

Immigrant and Refugee Children

A Guide for Educators and School Support Staff

What to Do If ICE Comes to Your Door

TEAR AND SHARE!

- ➔ **Do not open doors.** ICE cannot come in without a signed warrant. Tell them to pass the warrant under the door before you open it.
- ➔ **Remain silent.** ICE can use anything you say against you in your immigration case so claim your right to remain silent! Say **“I plead the Fifth Amendment and choose to remain silent.”**
- ➔ **Do not sign.** Don’t sign anything ICE gives you without talking to an attorney.
- ➔ **Report the raid!**
Report it immediately to the UWD hotline: 1-844-363-1423
Take pictures, video and notes: badge numbers, number of agents, exactly what happened!
- ➔ **Fight back!** Get a trustworthy attorney and explore all options to fight your case. If detained, you may be able to get bail—don’t give up hope!

Getting started:

Seven steps to help prepare your family for an immigration raid

- 1. Identify a legal aid organization,** legal advocate or pro bono attorney, and write down the organization’s or person’s contact information.
- 2. Identify at least two willing caregivers** and write down their complete contact information.
- 3. Collect important documents for children,** such as passports, birth certificates, Social Security cards, and school and medical records.
- 4. Save money for legal fees/bonds.** Write down your information regarding financial records, bank statements, savings accounts, credit cards, etc.
- 5. Consider establishing a power of attorney** for a designated caregiver, authorizing that adult to care for your children under the age of 18.
- 6. Do not carry any false documents.**
- 7. Have your documents ready and organized:** passports, IDs, attorney contact information, financial records, letters from immigration, and your Alien Registration Number, or A-Number, if you have a pending immigration case. All of these documents should be organized in a folder or binder for easy access in a place where your children, housemates or trusted relatives will be able to access it in case of an emergency.

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En Caso de Redadas: ¿Qué Puedes Hacer?

- ➔ **No abras la puerta.** Pregúntale a la migra si tienen una orden de arresto y que te la pasen por debajo de la puerta.
- ➔ **Guarda silencio.** Tienes el derecho a permanecer callado/a. Si te confrontan agentes de inmigración, di:
“Uso mi derecho bajo la quinta enmienda, y tengo el derecho a mentenerme callado/a.”
- ➔ **No firmes.** No firmes nada que te den los agentes de inmigración.
- ➔ **¡Reporta la redada! Reporta inmediatamente al 1-844-363-1423**
Toma fotos y videos de todos los detalles que veas. Dile a tus amigos y vecinos lo que sucede y edúcalos sobre sus derechos.
- ➔ **¡Haz un plan y pelea!** Sí inmigración detiene a un ser querido, busca un abogado de confianza, y haz planes para que alguien cuide a tus hijos. Tu puedes pelear un caso de detención y tal vez recibir una fianza.

TEAR AND SHARE!

During a raid

Know your rights:

- **Do not open the door** unless the immigration officer/ICE agent has a warrant.
- **Ask for a warrant.** Have the ICE agent push the warrant under the door or through a crack on the side of the door. Do not open the door to get it. Make sure the warrant correctly states your name and address.
- **You have the right to remain silent.** Remain silent or tell the ICE agent that you want to remain silent.
- **You have the right to an attorney.** Ask to speak with a lawyer.
- **Carry a “know your rights” card.** Be sure to hand it to the ICE agent.
- **Do not sign any documents without first speaking with a lawyer.**
- **Let the officers know if you have children.** Parents or primary caregivers of U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident children may be eligible for discretion.
- **Call the United We Dream hotline at 1-844-363-1423 to report the raid.** Friendly representatives are standing by and ready to answer your questions and refer you to people who may be able to help. UWD representatives can also identify the frequency of raids in a particular area to identify patterns.
- **Send a text message to 877877 to report that the raid is happening.** Include the location of the raid.
- **Document the raid.** If it’s possible and safe to do so, take photos and videos of the raid. Take notes and write down the names and badge numbers of the ICE agents.



"I think people forget that these detention centers are prisons and sometimes have harsher conditions. The figure of a woman and her child in a desolate cell is eye opening. I don't want to victimize her but I also want to be real about her struggle."

ZEKE PEÑA

After a raid

Finding someone who has been detained by ICE:

- **Use ICE’s online detainee locator to find an adult who is in immigration custody.** You can search using the person’s Alien Registration Number and country of origin or biographical information. If you can’t find a person using the online locator, call your local ICE office. For a directory of local ICE offices, visit www.ice.gov/contact/ero.
- **You can also call the Executive Office for Immigration Review’s hotline** at 240-314-1500 or 800-898-7180 (toll-free) to obtain case status information 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Finding legal representation:

1. The Administrative Relief website (www.adminrelief.org) allows you to search for legal services by ZIP code and to modify your search based on what you’re looking for (e.g., for help after a raid, you can

narrow your search to “Removal Defense Attorneys”).

2. The Department of Justice lists pro bono and low-cost immigration attorneys by state (www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers-map).
3. Visit the websites of the American Immigration Lawyers Association (www.ailalawyer.com) and the National Immigration Project (www.nationalimmigrationproject.org/find.html).

Ensuring children are safe:

- Parents, legal guardians and primary caregivers should let detention personnel know right away if they have minor children, as this may make them eligible for release. If release is not possible, parents should make every effort possible to maintain contact with their designated caregivers and children and to notify detention personnel about their plans for their children’s care if they are deported.