

¿What happens if it happens?

Know your Rights

What to do if immigration, I.C.E. goes to your home?

Immigration and the police cannot enter your home without a warrant signed by a judge. Tell the agent to slide the warrant under the door or show it through a window.

If there is a warrant

Make yourself sure that the warrant includes your exact address, your name, or the name of someone who is in the house. If the order has your name or the name of a person who is at the house, it is better if the person named in the order steps out so as the officers do not enter the house.

If there is no warrant

If the agent has no warrant with your address or the warrant does not have your name or the name of someone who is in the house, do not open the door and say that you do not consent to the search. If the authorities enter without a warrant, ask for the agents' names and badge numbers. Say again that you do not provide your consent to the authorities' entrance.

What to do if your car is pulled over?

Never carry a false document in your car. Immigration or the police may search your car. If you do not have a driver's license, you can say that you do not have one. You do not have a legal duty to show your passport.

What to say to immigration, I.C.E. or the police?

You only have the duty to reply if you are asked your name. You have the right to remain silent and to not answer other questions. Anything you say will be used against you. Ask if you are free to leave. If the answer is yes, leave calmly.

What to do if there is an arrest?

If a person is arrested, someone who is free must call an attorney as soon as possible.

Memorize the phone number of an attorney or a person of your trust who is in the United States legally. If you are arrested, assert your right to make a phone call.

Create a family plan, it will be important if you are detained

Assign a power of attorney to a relative or person of your trust to manage your property and accounts during your absence

Create an emergency contact list for your family

Share a copy with your children and relatives, with your children's schools and with persons of your trust.

Prepare a power of attorney for the care of the minors

This document allows a relative who is not a child's mother/father to register the child in public school, make school or health related decisions and make other important decisions on behalf of the minor. This must be updated every year. Keep the school updated with name and contact information.

If your children were born in the U.S., apply for citizenship of the parents' countries of origin.

Contact your country of origin's consulate..

It is the law to carry immigration documents

People 18 and older should always carry immigration documents.

Organize a folder with important documents

Keep it in a safe place (with certified English translations)

Find an immigration attorney

You should be able to trust your attorney and always carry your attorney's information with you.

Avoid fraud

DO NOT use a public notary to obtain legal advice. In the US, notaries are not attorneys and must not offer legal help.

Talk to a lawyer or representative who is accredited before the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). Request the following information from your legal advice provider: credentials, contract and how much you will pay, copies of the contract and every document filed in your case and payment receipts signed and dated by the provider in your language of choice. Keep your original documents in a safe place at your home and give copies of the requested documents to your legal advisor.

Emergency contact

Name_____

Telephone_____

Immigration lawyer

Name_____

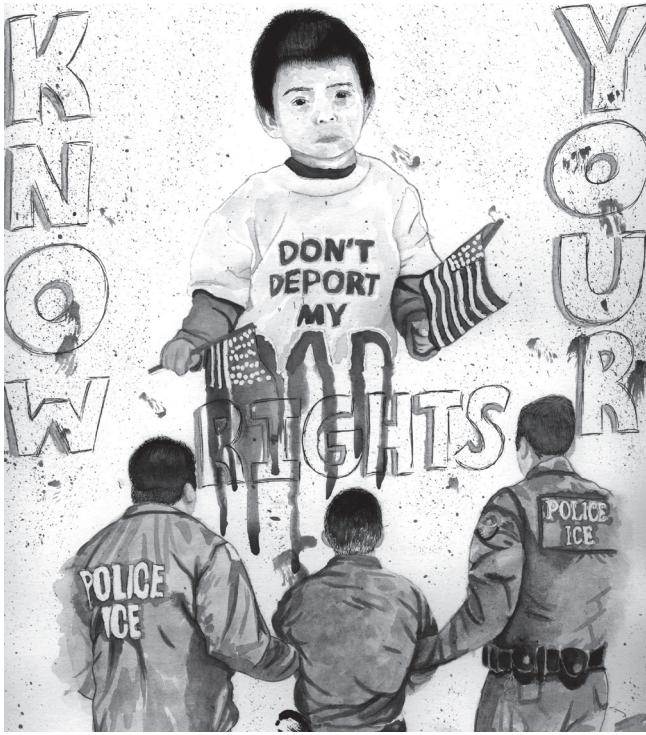
Telephone_____

Important documents to have at your fingertips

- Power of attorney for the care of minors. Copy shared with children's schools
- Power of attorney for decisions on property, bank accounts, etc.
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Have a folder with the following documents:

- Power of attorney for the care of minors
- Power of attorney for decisions on property, bank accounts, etc
- Passports of parents' countries of origin
- Children's passports
- Permit to travel with minors
- Birth certificates
- Registration of birth (documents that registers US born children before the government of the parents' country of origin.
- Marriage license
- Social Security cards or ITIN
- Immigration cards and A-numbers
- Driver's licenses and other ID cards
- Copies of vehicles' titles / registrations
- Copy of home's mortgage or rent documents
- Any restriction orders entered against another person)
- Documents showing presence in the country for more than two years (for example, medical history documents, school reports, etc.)



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What happens if you are detained by I.C.E.?

Do you know what is the A# number?

It is the number that I.C.E. uses to identify you. It is also called an Alien number and it can be found on the bracelet given to you after being processed by I.C.E. Be prepared to share this number with your family.

What happens when someone is detained:

1. You will be processed by I.C.E.
2. After processing, you will be transferred to an Immigration Detention Center.
3. Once you are processed, you will be allowed to make a phone call.
Hours will pass before you are processed and able to make a call.
Be prepared to share your A# (also called an Alien number) with your family.
You can find your A# on your bracelet attached after processing.
4. Exercise your right to have an attorney. Any statements you make to I.C.E. will be used against you.