

### FACT SHEET - KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

#### February 3, 2025

#### KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: ICE AT YOUR DOOR

If ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) comes to your home, you have rights:

- Do Not Open the Door ICE cannot enter your home unless they have a judicial warrant (signed by a judge). An ICE warrant (Form I-200 or I-205) is NOT a judicial warrant and does not grant them entry.
- 2. Ask for a Warrant Request that they slide it under the door or show it through a window. A valid judicial warrant will:
  - Be issued by a court (not just ICE or DHS).
  - Clearly state a judge's signature.
  - Specify a search or arrest authorization for your address.
- 3. Do Not Consent to Entry If ICE does not have a valid judicial warrant, you do not have to let them in. Simply say, "I do not consent to entry."
- 4. **Remain Silent** You have the right **not to answer questions**. You can say: "I choose to remain silent and want to speak to a lawyer."
- 5. Do Not Sign Anything ICE may try to pressure you into signing documents that could waive your rights or agree to deportation. Do not sign anything without consulting an attorney.
- 6. **Document the Encounter** If possible, **record** the interaction or take notes. Ask witnesses to do the same.
- 7. Contact a Lawyer If you are detained or have concerns about your status, seek legal advice immediately.

# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: ICE AT YOUR WORKPLACE OR PLACE OF WORSHIP

If ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) comes to your **workplace** or **place of worship**, **you have rights**:

1. Stay Calm & Do Not Run – Running may be used against you as evidence of wrongdoing.

- Ask for a Warrant ICE must have a valid judicial warrant (signed by a judge) to enter private areas. An administrative warrant (Form I-200 or I-205) is NOT enough to force entry.
  - o If ICE presents a warrant, ask to see it.
  - If it's not **signed by a judge**, they **cannot** enter without permission from the employer, clergy, or other authority.
- Do Not Answer Questions You do not have to provide information about your immigration status or where you were born. You can say:
  "I choose to remain silent and want to speak to a lawyer."
- 4. Do Not Sign Anything ICE may try to get you to sign documents that waive your rights. Do not sign anything without speaking to a lawyer.
- 5. If at Work, Know Employer Rights -
  - Employers **do not** have to allow ICE into private areas without a valid judicial warrant.
  - Employers **should not** share employee records without a subpoena or warrant.
- If at a Place of Worship Many religious institutions are considered sensitive locations, where enforcement is discouraged but not prohibited. If ICE arrives, notify leadership immediately.
- 7. Document the Encounter If possible, record or write down details of the interaction, including officer names and badge numbers.
- 8. Seek Legal Help Contact an immigration attorney immediately if detained or questioned.

## KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: ICE ENCOUNTERS IN PUBLIC

If you are approached by ICE officers on the street or in a public place, remember your rights:

- 1. Stay Calm & Do Not Run Running may be used against you as evidence of wrongdoing.
- 2. You Have the Right to Remain Silent You do not have to answer questions about your immigration status, where you were born, or how you entered the U.S.
  - You can say: "I choose to remain silent and want to speak to a lawyer."
- 3. Do Not Show False Documents Never present fake papers or falsely claim U.S. citizenship. This can have serious legal consequences.
- 4. Ask if You Are Free to Leave If you are not under arrest, you can ask: "Am I free to go?"
  - If the officer says **yes**, walk away calmly.
  - If the officer says **no**, remain silent and ask for a lawyer.

- Do Not Consent to a Search ICE cannot search you, your belongings, or your phone without your consent or probable cause. You can say: "I do not consent to a search."
- 6. **Do Not Sign Anything** ICE may pressure you into signing documents that could affect your immigration case. **Do not sign anything** without speaking to an attorney.
- 7. Document the Encounter If possible, take notes, record the interaction, or ask witnesses to do so.
- 8. Seek Legal Help If detained, request a lawyer immediately. You have the right to legal counsel, but the government **does not** provide free immigration attorneys.