

IMMIGRANTS: KNOW YOUR RIGHTS



HOME

- Your home is your castle. You do not have to open the door unless ICE officers have a valid judicial warrant. To be clear, an administrative or immigration warrant is not sufficient. The order must say **“US District Court”** at the top and be signed by a judge.
- Ask to see the warrant. The agent can slide the warrant under the door or hold it against a window so you can see it. If it's not a judicial warrant, you may respectfully say **“I do not give you permission to enter.”**
- If they enter by force, you may say **“I do not consent to your entry.”**
- If an agent does not speak a language you understand, respectfully ask for an interpreter.

WORK

- Just like in private residences, ICE officers need a valid judicial warrant to enter any private work area. But they may enter public areas.
- You may respectfully say: **“I cannot give you permission to enter. You must speak directly with the owner.”**
- Private areas should be marked with a sign saying “private” and ownership should communicate to all employees that only the owner may grant authorization for immigration to enter.

DRIVING

- Even if asked, you do not need to provide a passport or other immigration papers, and only the driver needs to provide their license. If you do not have a license, you can expect to be asked for a valid ID, and you should consult with an attorney on what to do.
- Police and ICE officers cannot search your person or vehicle without a valid reason.
- At all times, keep your hands where the officer can see them.

STREET

- ICE officers may call out your name to confirm your identity and detain you.
- Before you confirm your name, you may ask: **“Am I free to go?”** If the answer is yes, you may respectfully say: **“I don't have time to answer your questions.”** And you may walk away.
- Police may pat you down if they suspect a weapon, but they cannot search your person or your belongings without a valid reason. They also need a valid reason to stop you.

You have the right to remain silent. Do not incriminate yourself; do not say anything that could reveal your place of birth or immigration status.

Do not falsely claim U.S. Citizenship or say you are Puerto Rican.

Do not resist. If officials enter the premises by force, remain calm.

Always carry or have available any valid immigration documents (or at least a copy). For example, your green card, TPS, or asylum.

If you can safely do so, record or document all encounters with law enforcement or immigration.

You have the right to speak to an attorney and to contact your consulate.

Have an emergency plan in case you are arrested or detained. Create a safety plan for your children (school), family (home), and employees (workplace).

Keep important documents (birth certificate, immigration documents, passports) in a safe place that a family member knows, but not in plain view.



**LAWYERS FOR
CIVIL RIGHTS
BOSTON**

Contact LCR
617-482-1145
LawyersforCivilRights.org

@LCRBOSTON
#BostonCivilRights
#LegalWarriors