ALWAYS REMEMBER IN ANY SITUATION:

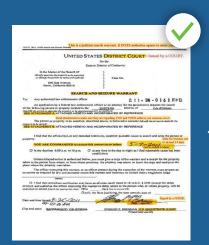
- Anything you say can be used against you.
- 2 You have the right to remain silent. If you wish to remain silent, say it out loud or show your Know Your Rights card.
- 3 Always carry U.S. Identification and copies of immigration documents.
- A Never carry false documents or documents from another country.
- 5 Never lie to officers.
- 6 You have the right to speak with your attorney.
- Never run in a raid or if you are approached by officers.
- 8 Never physically fight back if you are being arrested or detained.
- You have the right to refuse to sign anything before speaking with your attorney. Don't sign anything without your attorney present.
- If you are in police custody or detention, do not discuss your immigration information or criminal history with ANYONE other than your attorney. Do not even tell them where you are from.
- If you are questioned or in a raid, write down what happened in detail as soon as it is safe to do so. Tell your attorney and your support groups right away.
- Memorize your immigration attorney's phone number.

Perpetrators of trafficking, domestic violence and child abuse often use their victims' immigration status to scare them into taking more abuse. This guide is intended to help victims stay safe if or when they encounter ICE or other law enforcement. If you are a victim, please contact us at AIDArkansas.com to see if we can help you.

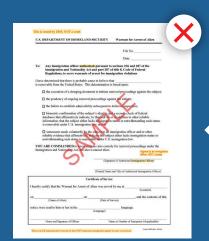


AT HOME

- Do not open the door.
- Ask if they have a judicial warrant signed by a judge with the **correct** address and names of people they seek and to show it to you through a window
- Remain Silent: Do not answer questions without talking to your attorney first. If you choose to speak, do not lie.
- Under Arkansas law you must provide your real name.
- 5 Do not sign anything ICE or the police give you without talking to an attorney.
- 6 If agents force themselves into your home, remain calm, take pictures, video, and take notes of the number of agents, their badge numbers, and exactly what happened.
- Agents may use mobile fingerprinting devices durings raids. You have the right to refuse but they may still force you to. Say out loud, "I do not consent to be fingerprinted." Do not resist but do collect their information so you can challenge it in court.



This is an example of a Judicial warrant signed by a judge



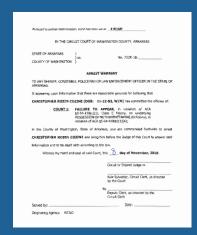
Administrative warrant signed by an ICE agent

(NOT a legal basis for an ICE official to enter your home)



IN YOUR CAR

- Remain calm. Do not run or drive away.
- If you are pulled over in Arkansas, you must identify yourself by telling them your full legal name. In some states you might have to show an ID, or provide an address. You have the right to not answer any other questions without speaking to your attorney.
- 3 Do not carry any false or fraudulent documents with you.
- If asked to present ID and you do not have a government-issued ID, you may use the following:
 - School ID, Library Card, Member ID of Organization, City-Issued Card, or Bank ID Card
 - If you do not have any of these, you may resort to using an ID that comes from a country other than the U.S., but be aware that this can be used as evidence that you are not from the U.S. and may trigger further questions (remember: you have the right to remain silent).
- 5 Do not reveal your immigration status or country of origin to the law enforcement officer or immigration official.





This is an example of an **Arrest Warrant**



AT WORK

- Remain Silent.
- Remain Calm. Do not Run. Do not Lie.
- Your Employer has the right to ask for a judicial warrant signed by a judge. Show your valid documentation or a copy of your pending process.
- Ask for a judicial warrant signed by a judge and ask if your name is on it and if so, ensure that it is spelled correctly.
- 5 Do not sign anything.
- 6 Do not consent to being searched. Verbally say, "I do not consent to being searched."
- Do not agree to what ICE asks. For example, do not follow them to their office, to immigration offices like USCIS or do not agree to meet them for coffee.



This is an example of a Judicial warrant signed by a judge



WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE FACING DEPORTATION

IN JAIL OR POLICE CUSTODY

- 1 Request a phone call to your immigration attorney or other emergency contact.
- Use your Know Your Rights card. Remember your right to remain silent and say you will not sign anything before speaking with your attorney.
- 3 Request a copy of all papers your attorney submits to the judge as part of your case.

IN IMMIGRATION DETENTION CENTER

- 1 Request a copy of all papers in your case.
- Request to be released on bond.

WHAT TO DO IF A FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER IS FACING DEPORTATION

- Get their fill name and any aliases
- Get their Alien Registration Number (A#). This can be found on any document that immigration provides. This is usually an eight or nine digit number.
- If you don't know where your loved one or friend is being held, you can locate them using this government website: locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do
- Get a Copy of Notice to Appear (NTA Form I-862). This is the charging document that the US government will use to outline their case. It is very important to understand the charges.
- Read the NTA carefully since it may contain errors that may affect the case one way or the other. (It is important to pay attention to any hearing dates. These are usually found at the end of the first page of the NTA)
- The Immigration Court date. If you do not know when the court date is, call the Immigration Court's Toll Free Hotline: 800-898-7180.
- This is an automated system and you will be prompted to enter your loved one's A#.

 There are four different options; access all of them as they may have crucial information related to your loved one's case



WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE FACING DEPORTATION

PREPARE AN EMERGENCY PLAN IF YOU ARE DETAINED AND GATHER IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS INTO ONE FILE. LABEL THIS FILE "CONFIDENTIAL" AND TELL SOMEONE OF TRUST WHERE YOU WILL KEEP IT. MAKE SURE IT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:

- Notarized Letter of "Power of Attorney" for: Your children, home, pay, car, and bank accounts
- 2 Signed G-28 to be used by an immigration attorney
- 3 Signed DHS privacy waiver authorizing disclosure to a third party to give someone who is not an attorney access to information about you
- 4 Birth Certificates for your children if you are a parent
- 5 Documentation providing how long you have been in the USA (Especially if you have been here for more than 2 or 10 years)
- 6 Proof of education (If you studied in the USA)
 - Medical Information for you, your children, or any other dependents, including a HIPPA Agreement to get medical records
- Awards or documentation that shows involvement in your community Your Passport or other identifications
- 8 Any other immigration or legal documents

