



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS IN YOUR HOME

All people in the United States, **including undocumented immigrants**, have Constitutional rights and protections. Neither immigration nor the police will assume you want to exercise your rights. You are in charge of asserting them by showing your Know Your Rights card or by telling the officer you are exercising your rights.

If you are home and ICE (immigration officer) knocks on your door, you have rights that protect you.

You do **not** have to open the door.

If ICE comes to your door, generally there are only two ways in which they can lawfully enter your home:

1. With your permission or the permission of someone in your home: or
2. With a search warrant issued by a judge.

You should **not** invite the officer into your home.

If ICE tells you they are there to arrest someone or search the home, do **not** open the door or invite them into your home. Opening the door may give them permission to enter. It is important to also tell this to others in your home, including children. If your child opens the door, that may give ICE permission to enter the home.

If the ICE officer says they have a warrant, ask for their identification and review the warrant. It must be issued by a judge and not just the agency.

ICE cannot enter your home without a valid search warrant. Talk with the officers through the door and ask them to show you their identification and the warrant. Review the warrant to determine if it is valid:

The warrant must be a search warrant.

There are search warrants and arrest warrants. ICE cannot enter your home with an arrest warrant. They must have a search warrant.

The warrant must have the correct address.

If the address on the warrant is incorrect, ICE cannot search your home, unless you grant them permission.

The warrant must have a judge's signature.

To be valid, search warrants must be signed by a **judge**. If an **immigration officer** signs the warrant, it is **not** a valid search warrant. Without a warrant signed by a **judge**, ICE cannot search your home, unless you grant them permission.

You have the right to remain silent.

If ICE has a valid warrant and enters your home, you can choose to remain silent. If you must speak, tell the agent that you would like to speak to a lawyer before answering questions.

- Only provide your identification when the law requires you to do so.*
- Do not tell the officer your country of nationality.
- Do not answer questions.
- Do not sign paperwork.
- Do not carry false documents.
- Do not physically interfere with the search.

*Talk to a local advocate about whether and when you must produce identification. For example, in most states, you must show a driver's license if you have one and you are pulled over; you also must show your immigration identification to an immigration officer who requests it if you have lawful status and are not a U.S. citizen.



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS IN PUBLIC SPACES

All people in the United States, *including undocumented immigrants*, have Constitutional rights and protections. Neither immigration nor the police will assume you want to exercise your rights. You are in charge of asserting them by showing your Know Your Rights card or by telling the officer you are exercising your rights.

If you are in a public space, such as a street or sidewalk, and ICE (immigration officer) approaches, you have rights that protect you.

You should ask if you are free to leave.

If ICE approaches you in public, you may ask if you are free to leave. If the answer is “yes,” calmly, slowly, and quietly walk away. Do not run or speak. If they say “no,” do not walk or run away. Stay where you are.

You have the right to refuse a search.

You do not have to consent to a search of yourself or your belongings. State clearly that you do not consent. **Refusing consent may not stop the officer.** An officer may pat you down above your clothes if they suspect, for example, you have weapons or drugs in your possession. If the officer proceeds to pat you down or conduct a full search, stay calm, do not resist the inspection, and keep your hands where the officer can see them. Stating your objection preserves your rights. Thereafter, the officer cannot arrest you without a warrant or proof you have committed a crime.

You have the right to remain silent.

You do not have to answer any questions without the presence of your legal representative. (In some states, you may be required to state your name if an officer asks

you to identify yourself and an officer may arrest you for refusing to do so.) You can show the officer your Know Your Rights card or tell the officer you are exercising your right to remain silent. If you must speak, only say that you would like to speak to your legal representative before answering questions

- Only provide your identification when the law requires you to do so.*
- Do not tell the officer your country of nationality.
- Do not answer questions.
- Do not sign paperwork.
- Do not carry false documents.
- Do not physically interfere with the search.

You have the right to speak to a lawyer.

If the officer tells you that you cannot walk away, you have been detained. You should ask to speak to a lawyer and then remain silent. You have the right to speak to a legal representative. It is okay if you have not hired a legal representative; you still have the right to consult with one.

*Talk to a local advocate about whether and when you must produce identification. For example, in most states, you must show a driver’s license if you have one and you are pulled over; you also must show your immigration identification to an immigration officer who requests it if you have lawful status and are not a U.S. citizen.



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AT WORK

All people in the United States, *including undocumented immigrants*, have Constitutional rights and protections. Neither immigration nor the police will assume you want to exercise your rights. You are in charge of asserting them by showing your Know Your Rights card or by telling the officer you are exercising your rights.

If ICE (immigration officers) come to your work, they generally must have a search warrant or the consent of your employer to search non-public areas. If ICE approaches you, you have rights that protect you.

You should ask if you are free to leave.

If ICE approaches you in public, you may ask if you are free to leave. If the answer is “yes,” calmly, slowly, and quietly walk away. Do not run or speak. If they say “no,” do not walk or run away. Stay where you are.

You have the right to refuse a search.

You do not have to consent to a search of yourself or your belongings or provide proof of employment authorization. State clearly that you do not consent. Refusing consent may not stop the officer. If the officer proceeds to search your person or your belongings, stay calm, do not resist the inspection, and keep your hands where the officer can see them. Stating your objection preserves your rights.

You have the right to refuse to form a line.

If officers tell you to form a line based on immigration status, you have the right to stay where you are or move to a place that is not designated for a particular group of employees. You can tell officers that you are invoking your right to remain silent. If you are forced to move, do not resist.

You have the right to remain silent.

You do not have to answer any questions without the presence of your legal representative. (In some states, you may be required to state your name if an officer asks you to identify yourself and an officer may arrest you for refusing to do so.) You can show the officer your Know Your Rights card or tell the officer you are exercising your right to remain silent. If you must speak, only say that you would like to speak to your legal representative before answering questions.

- Only provide your identification when the law requires you to do so.*
- Do not tell the officer your country of nationality.
- Do not answer questions.
- Do not sign paperwork.
- Do not carry false documents.
- Do not physically interfere with the search.

You have the right to speak to a lawyer.

If the officer tells you that you cannot walk away, you have been detained. You should ask to speak to a lawyer and then remain silent. You have the right to speak to a legal representative. It is okay if you have not hired a legal representative; you still have the right to consult with one.

*Talk to a local advocate about whether and when you must produce identification. For example, in most states, you must show a driver’s license if you have one and you are pulled over; you also must show your immigration identification to an immigration officer who requests it if you have lawful status and are not a U.S. citizen.

Know Your Rights Card

Instructions on how to use your Know Your Rights card

1. Cut out the two copies of the card. Fold them in half.
2. Make sure to fill out both cards with the name of your attorney and your attorney's phone number.
3. Keep both copies of the card with you at all times. If you show immigration officers or the police this card, they make take the card and not return it. This is why it is important to carry two copies of the card at all times.
4. In the event of a raid or interaction with immigration officers or the police, use this card to help you remember and exercise your rights.
5. On the front of this card is a statement that you are exercising your right to remain silent. If you are interacting with immigration officers or the police, you should remember that anything you say can be used against you. It is your right to remain silent. To exercise your right to remain silent, show officers a copy of this card or read the statement out loud. You do not need to say the statement word-for-word but you must communicate that you are exercising your right to remain silent.
6. On the back of the card you will find a list of your rights. Read them often. Be prepared.
8. To protect yourself, MEMORIZE the information on the card.

<p>I AM EXERCISING MY RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.</p>	<p>Please be informed that I am choosing to exercise my right to remain silent. I am also exercising my right to refuse to sign anything until my attorney reviews it. If I am detained, I request to contact my attorney immediately. My attorney's contact information is:</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p>
<i>Fold</i>	
<p>I know that...</p> <p>① I have rights. I have dignity. I am not alone.</p> <p>② I have the right to speak to my attorney.</p> <p>③ I have the right to refuse to sign anything before my attorney reviews it.</p>	<p>④ Anything I say can be used against me.</p> <p>⑤ I have the right to remain silent in ANY situation.</p> <p>⑥ I can show officials this card or say out loud that I am remaining silent.</p>
<p>I AM EXERCISING MY RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.</p>	<p>Please be informed that I am choosing to exercise my right to remain silent. I am also exercising my right to refuse to sign anything until my attorney reviews it. If I am detained, I request to contact my attorney immediately. My attorney's contact information is:</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p>
<p>I know that...</p> <p>① I have rights. I have dignity. I am not alone.</p> <p>② I have the right to speak to my attorney.</p> <p>③ I have the right to refuse to sign anything before my attorney reviews it.</p>	<p>④ Anything I say can be used against me.</p> <p>⑤ I have the right to remain silent in ANY situation.</p> <p>⑥ I can show officials this card or say out loud that I am remaining silent.</p>

Tarjeta de Conozca sus Derechos

Instrucciones para usar su tarjeta de Conozca sus Derechos

1. Corte las dos copias de la tarjeta. Dóblelas por la mitad.
2. Asegúrese de llenar ambas tarjetas con el nombre y el número telefónico de su abogado.
3. Siempre mantenga consigo ambas copias de la tarjeta. Si usted le muestra esta tarjeta a los oficiales de inmigración o a la policía, ellos podrían tomar la tarjeta y no devolverla. Es por eso que es importante siempre llevar consigo dos copias de la tarjeta.
4. En caso de redada o de relacionarse con oficiales de inmigración o policía, use esta tarjeta para ayudarle a recordar y ejercer sus derechos.
5. Al frente de esta tarjeta hay una declaración de que usted está ejerciendo su derecho a permanecer callado. Si usted se está relacionando con oficiales de inmigración o con la policía, usted debe recordar que cualquier cosa que diga puede ser usada en su contra. Es su derecho permanecer callado. Para ejercer su derecho a permanecer callado, muéstrela a los oficiales una copia de esta tarjeta o lea la declaración en voz alta. Usted no necesita decir la declaración palabra por palabra, pero tiene que comunicar que está ejerciendo su derecho a permanecer callado.
6. Detrás de la tarjeta encontrará una lista de sus derechos. Léalos a menudo. Esté preparado.
8. Para protegerse, APRENDA DE MEMORIA la información en la tarjeta.

<p>I AM EXERCISING MY RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.</p>	<p>Please be informed that I am choosing to exercise my right to remain silent. I am also exercising my right to refuse to sign anything until my attorney reviews it. If I am detained, I request to contact my attorney immediately. My attorney's contact information is:</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p>
<i>Fold</i>	
<p>SÉ QUE...</p> <p>① Tengo derechos. Tengo dignidad. No estoy solo.</p> <p>② Tengo el derecho a hablar con mi abogado.</p> <p>Tengo el derecho a negar a firmar cualquier documento antes de que mi abogado lo revise.</p>	<p>④ Cualquier cosa que diga se puede usar contra mí.</p> <p>⑤ Tengo el derecho a permanecer en silencio en CUALQUIER situación.</p> <p>Puedo mostrar esta tarjeta y anunciar, "I choose not to answer." (Practica en inglés.)</p>
<p>I AM EXERCISING MY RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.</p>	<p>Please be informed that I am choosing to exercise my right to remain silent. I am also exercising my right to refuse to sign anything until my attorney reviews it. If I am detained, I request to contact my attorney immediately. My attorney's contact information is:</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p>
<p>SÉ QUE...</p> <p>① Tengo derechos. Tengo dignidad. No estoy solo.</p> <p>② Tengo el derecho a hablar con mi abogado.</p> <p>Tengo el derecho a negar a firmar cualquier documento antes de que mi abogado lo revise.</p>	<p>④ Cualquier cosa que diga se puede usar contra mí.</p> <p>⑤ Tengo el derecho a permanecer en silencio en CUALQUIER situación.</p> <p>Puedo mostrar esta tarjeta y anunciar, "I choose not to answer." (Practica en inglés.)</p>

Kat Konesans Sou Dwa W Yo

Enstriksyon sou kijan pou sèvi ak kat Konesans Sou Dwa W Yo

1. Koupe toude kopi kat la. Pliye yo a mwatye.
2. Asire w ou ranpli toulède kat yo avèk non avoka ak nimewo telefòn avoka w.
3. Kenbe toulède kopi kat la avèk ou toutan. Si w montre ofisye imigrasyon oswa lapolis kat sa a, yo ka pran kat sa a epi yo pa ba ou li ankò. Se sak fè li enpòtan pou mache avèk de kopi kat la toutan.
4. An ka ta genyen yon debakman oswa entè-aksyon avèk ofisye imigrasyon oswa lapolis, sèvi avèk kat sa a pou ede w sonje epi pou ka egzèse dwa w.
5. Genyen yon deklarasyon nan devan kat sa ki di ou gen dwa pou gade silans. Si w ap kominike ak yon ofisye imigrasyon oswa lapolis, ou ta dwe sonje nenpòt bagay ou di kapab sèvi kont ou. Se dwa w pou gade silans. Pou egzèse dwa w pou gade silans, montre ofisye yo yon kopi kat sa oswa li deklarasyon an byen fò. Ou pa oblije di deklarasyon an motamo, men ou dwe fèk yo konnen se dwa w w ap egzèse pou gade silans.
6. Nan dèyè do kat la, w ap wè yon list dwa w genyen yo. Li yo souvan. Prepare w.
8. Pou pwoteje tèt ou, APRANN enfòmasyon an ki nan kat la PAKÈ.

MWEN AP EGZÈSE DWA M POU M GADE SILANS

Tanpri konnen mwen chwazi pou egzèse dwa m pou gade silans. Mwen ap egzèse dwa mwen pou refize siyen anyen pa avan avoka revize li. Si w kenbe m nan prizon, mwen mande pou kontakte avoka m tout suit. Enfòmasyon sou kontak avoka m se:

Non

Telefòn

MWEN AP EGZÈSE DWA M POU M GADE SILANS

Tanpri konnen mwen chwazi pou egzèse dwa m pou gade silans. Mwen ap egzèse dwa mwen pou refize siyen anyen pa avan avoka revize li. Si w kenbe m nan prizon, mwen mande pou kontakte avoka m tout suit. Enfòmasyon sou kontak avoka m se:

Non

Telefòn

Pliye

Mwen konnen ...

- 1 Mwen gen dwa. Mwen gen diyite. Mwen pa pou kont mwen.
- 2 Mwen gen dwa pou pale avèk avoka m.
- 3 Mwen gen dwa pou refize siyen nenpòt bagay avan avoka m revize li.
- 4 Nenpòt sa mwen di kapab sèvi kont mwen.
- 5 Mwen gen dwa pou m gade silans nan TOUT sitiyaasyon.
- 6 Mwen ka montre ofisyèl kat sa oswa di byen fò mwen ap gade silans.

Mwen konnen ...

- 1 Mwen gen dwa. Mwen gen diyite. Mwen pa pou kont mwen.
- 2 Mwen gen dwa pou pale avèk avoka m.
- 3 Mwen gen dwa pou refize siyen nenpòt bagay avan avoka m revize li.
- 4 Nenpòt sa mwen di kapab sèvi kont mwen.
- 5 Mwen gen dwa pou m gade silans nan TOUT sitiyaasyon.
- 6 Mwen ka montre ofisyèl kat sa oswa di byen fò mwen ap gade silans.