





Michigan Immigrant Rights Center

03

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

www.Michiganlmmigrant.org
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Yes, you have rights!



- Although you are not a citizen, you still have important rights when interacting with law enforcement.
- The purpose of this presentation is to educate you about your rights so that you can be prepared, and take measures to protect yourself and your family.
- If you do not have papers, it is even more important that you know your rights in the event of an encounter.

Part I



Prevention



Be ready





- Keep copies of your immigration documents in your house and with someone who you trust
- Memorize your A# (if you have one) and share it with someone you trust
- Consult with an immigration attorney to see if you are eligible for immigration status
- If you are a permanent resident, consider naturalizing. U.S. citizens cannot be deported

Prepare for your children



- Make a plan for your children in case you are detained.
- Be ready with your children's passports.
- If possible, try to obtain dual citizenship for your children
- Register with the consulate

Prepare for your children



- When you pay your taxes, declare all of your children.
- Don't buy other's Social Security numbers
- Additionally, don't sell/share your children's numbers with someone else

Avoiding encounters



- Stay away from the Ambassador Bridge or Bluewater Bridge
 - There are some roads near the bridge where you cannot turn around. Please be careful and avoid these roads. You may not be able to come back.
- If you find yourself here, it is very likely that the border patrol will interrogate you.

Avoid notarios



- Be careful with *notarios*. They are not attorneys, and they are not permitted to prepare immigration filings
- Be careful with attorneys who guarantee or promise specific results.
- Keep your receipts and representation agreements.
- Ask nonprofit legal service providers for referrals. Contact the Michigan Immigrant Rights Center 734-239-6863 for a private attorney referral list.

Part II



Encounters with Immigration

General information



- Don't lie or give false names or documents to any employer or U.S. government agent.
- **Don't give any information about your immigration status** to any government agent without consulting with an attorney.

Hi my name is

Do give your name.

General information



- **Do not tell** the government agents what country you come from.
- Make sure to use your full name with the government agents
 - For example: Ana María Martínez González
 - If you use false names, your family will be unable to find you.

In your house





- Do not open your door to immigration enforcement/ICE.
 - Law enforcement cannot enter your house unless they have a warrant **signed by a judge** OR you give them permission to enter. ICE generally does not have a judicial warrant.
 - If you open the door at all, ICE may claim you gave permission to enter.
- Inform all of your family and children of this requirement for entering your house.

In your house



- If an ICE or police officer enters your property without a warrant, do not oppose with physical resistance.
- Ask for names and identification numbers from the officers and tell that they do not have your permission to enter.
 - Write down names, addresses, and phone numbers of any person who was a witness to the incident.
- Ask for permission to observe while the search is ongoing
 - Take note of the things you see and the things that are taken



In your car





- Stop your vehicle in a safe place as soon as possible.
 - Stay in your car, turn on your interior lights, open the window, and place your hands on the wheel.
- Show your license, registration, and insurance if you have them.
 - Do not show false documents
- The driver, along with the passengers, has the right to remain silent.

In your car



- The police cannot search your car without a warrant
 - Do not consent to the police searching the vehicle
- If you have documents that show your right to be in the United States, always keep them with you and show the officer.
 - Failure to show those documents could result in your arrest

On the street



- Ask if you have the right to leave
 - If s/he says yes, walk away calmly
- You can tell the officer that you decline to continue answering questions at any point



At work





- If an ICE agent is at your workplace, remember that you have the right to remain silent
 - Do not give information about your immigration status or where you were born
- Never say that you are an American citizen unless you are.
- You do not have to line up according to your immigration status.

At work



- Ask to be let go, but do not run
 - The agents might think that you don't have papers and could chase after you
- Do not sign any paperwork (that you do not understand)
- Do not show false documents



Part III



After being detained



- You have the right to remain silent. This is your right under the Fifth Amendment
- Feel free to show the card about your rights
- Contact/consult an immigration attorney





- You do not have to answer questions about:
 - your country of birth, your nationality, nor the manner in which you entered the United States
- Of course, never say that you are an American citizen unless you are



- Do not sign any paper until you have consulted with an attorney
- Obtain the name, agency, ID#, and telephone number of any officer detaining you
 - You have the right to ask for this information.
- Ask for bond so that your family can help you be released



- You have the right to an attorney
 - Talk to an attorney because immigration law is quite complex and it is important that you understand all of your options
- You have the right to contact your embassy/consulate
 - Ask the agent to notify your embassy/consulate
- If you are arrested, you have the right to know why



- Tell the officer **and** your attorney that you are scared to return to your home country, if that is true.
- Do not make any deal or sign any papers without understanding the consequences
- The system to find detainees online is http://locator.ice.gov or by phone at (313) 568-6049 in Michigan
 - Another option: https://vinelink.dhs.gov/





- According to federal guidance, a person should be released by local law enforcement within 48 hours after paying bond or being allowed to go.
- If detained longer, contact an attorney right away to be released
- It is unlawful to be detained for longer than 48 hours after being otherwise allowed to leave by local law enforcement

If you are charged with a crime



- Some penalties for criminal acts and some deals made with the police or prosecutor can have significant immigration consequences
 - including deportation or an inability to return to the United States, ever.
 - even if the police officer, prosecutor, or judge says that it will disappear from your record
- An immigration attorney can advise you fully about what the immigration consequences can be and could help you minimize these

Detention and your kids



- Find someone who you trust and is able to care for your kids
- If you are detained and your children are in school and nobody will be home, the State of Michigan, through Child Protective Services (CPS), can take temporary custody of them.
- You can ask a friend or family member to care for them
- If possible, write a Power of Attorney
 - Note: Power of Attorney expires after 6 months.

Part IV



Conclusion

Remember your rights



- You have the right to remain silent
- You have the right to review an arrest or search warrant
- You have the right to talk to an attorney
- You have the right to make a phone call
- You have the right to notify your embassy/consulate

Our information



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