



You Can Protect Immigrants!

- Use your right to remain silent
- Know when you can deny entry to ICE
- Protect others' personal information

**Understand your rights and use them
to keep your community safe**

If an officer talks to you

- Be as calm as you can.
- Don't answer questions, even questions that seem harmless. Information you give might be used against you or other people. You can say, "I am using my right to remain silent."
- Don't open the door for an officer without being shown a judicial warrant (signed by a judge). Officers need a judicial warrant to enter a home. Officers need a judicial warrant or an employer's permission to enter non-public areas of a workplace.
- If an officer approaches you in public, ask if you are free to go before you answer questions. If they say no, you can still use your right to remain silent.
- You can ask to speak to a lawyer before answering questions or signing documents.
- Don't lie or physically resist. This can be used against you.

Officers may try to intimidate you or confuse you about your rights. But ICE is under pressure to meet quotas, and if they can't get information or access from you (or would need a long legal process to try), **it's in their interest** to move on. Even if you can't stop them entirely, you can limit what they learn or find. You always have the right to remain silent.

Learn more:

- ▶ Wallet cards with your rights in an encounter, available in many languages: [ilrc.org/red-cards](https://www.ilrc.org/red-cards)
- ▶ Detailed info about common ICE tactics and your rights in various situations, available in many languages: [ImmigrantDefenseProject.org](https://www.ImmigrantDefenseProject.org)

Everyday safety

- Be careful where you talk about anyone's actual or possible immigration status. (Imagine anything you post online is being said in front of an officer.)
- Deportation often starts when an immigrant has an encounter with local police. Before you talk to police, remember police encounters could have life-altering consequences for immigrants, even for minor incidents.
- If you work with the public (at your job or as a volunteer), limit the personal information you collect about people. Keep only what you must and keep it in a secure place.
- Officers may try to enter formerly protected spaces like schools, hospitals, or places of worship. Have clear policies about which areas are non-public or only open to the public at certain times. Make sure everyone knows these policies.

Learn more:

- ▶ Alternatives to calling the police: [DontCallThePolice.com](https://www.dontcallthepolice.com)
- ▶ Guidance for community spaces: bit.ly/nilc-protected (or search "nilc protected areas")

Find a "Know Your Rights" training

Look for "Know Your Rights" trainings from mutual aid groups, legal orgs, or other community-serving groups in your area. These are a great opportunity to learn, ask questions, and get advice that is relevant to the laws where you live. Bring a friend or neighbor.

Find immigrant support and advocacy orgs near you:
bit.ly/immigrant-support

Stand up for human rights

Deportation separates parents and children. It hurts families supported by the work immigrants do. It sends persecuted people to places where they are not safe. It also hurts neighborhoods and towns in the US, and vital US industries like health care, home construction, and agriculture. Even legally settled immigrants may be at risk of deportation, especially if they are targeted due to racism or their political activities.

Every person has inherent rights as a human being, and every person in the US has legal rights under the Constitution. Mass deportation and detainment are impossible to do fairly or humanely. **All people deserve fair treatment, humane conditions, and a safe and healthy life.** When those rights are denied to any person, it hurts us all.



We will not abandon each other!