

Ally Handout

Given the rise in enforcement activity by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), it is necessary for communities to be prepared in the event of a small- or large-scale raid. Immigration raids may take place at workplaces, homes, checkpoints or may be neighborhood-wide.

Being prepared before a raid or increase of ICE activities can help communities respond immediately and effectively by assisting those directly affected. The first few hours after a raid are crucial, and being prepared allows for advocates, communities and families to work together and help those who are detained quickly and efficiently.

Be ready to document all the facts about what is happening, including all actions taken by ICE that seem unlawful, as well as license plates and other identifying features of vehicles used by the enforcement agency.

There are “sensitive locations” where ICE and law enforcement should not arrest or search people. Some sensitive locations are hospitals, schools, and places of worship. If any action does occur there, it should be under special circumstances, such as: ICE officers must avoid alarming people and should be discreet and limit their time at the sensitive location.

Raids are usually very fast and targeted actions.

Community members may be approached by immigration for many reasons, however, some communities have seen ICE use abusive tactics such as coercion, intimidation and surveillance while making arrests. One deceptive tactic used in Maryland was ICE officers who gained a person’s trust by behaving as if they were local police.

Keep record of any concerning law enforcement behavior such as threats or use of excessive force. This information could be used for future advocacy actions.

When documenting ICE arrests (From WeHaveRights.us)

If you witness ICE or any law enforcement agents making an arrest in public, it is your right to film the interaction, as long as you do not interfere with the arrest. If you’re not comfortable filming, you can still document the arrest by taking notes on what happens or simply bearing witness.

When documenting an arrest, film openly and follow instructions, like “back up.” Document yourself complying. If agents tell you to stop filming, tell them “I am exercising my right to document this arrest.”

ICE does not have the right to confiscate your phone or delete your footage. They may try.

Lock your phone with a code. Passwords are protected under 5th amendment rights, but fingerprints, facial recognition, and pattern locks are not.



We Have Rights videos
www.wehaverights.us

Let the person being arrested know that you are there to support them and document the agent's behavior.

Keep focus of camera on law enforcement, not the person being arrested.

Capture details, like any documents shown (warrant), weapons, badges, uniforms

Capture context, such as street signs, landmarks, any other cameras present

Don't stop recording between shots

If agents become violent, remain calm and allow footage to speak for itself

If you narrate, focus on facts such as time of day and number of agents.

Do not narrate or reveal: identity of person being detained, their immigration status, or their criminal history. Anything the agents learn during an arrest can be used in court.

After filming, make a copy of your footage on a separate device. Don't change the file name. Don't edit the original. Do not post the footage to social media or livestream. Share it with the family of the arrested person or their attorney.

If you are searched, stay calm and say "I do not consent to this search." Do not run, do not fight.

Raids in the Home or Workplace

If you are a person with legal status who is present or nearby when a raid or arrest is in progress in a home or workplace, you can provide support with your presence. Being willing to speak to officers or provide translation can encourage the people they are trying to arrest.

Raids carried out in private locations such as homes have increased across the United States. These types of enforcement actions are different from raids in public areas because ICE officers typically need a warrant or permission to enter a home. Many community members live in mixed status households with different immigration statuses. Therefore, it is important to require ICE officials to show a valid warrant from a judge to gain access to your home. Lawful access to a home can be granted either by consent of the person in the home, or with a signed warrant.

Do not attempt to interfere, but you can help the person they are trying to arrest to remember their rights, and facilitate them gathering information without opening the door.

During a house raid people within the home should know they do not have to open the door, nor should they until they are certain that they must. They may ask for the officer's name and badge number, and are allowed to inspect the warrant without opening the door.

Officers may only enter a home or workplace with 1) a VALID warrant, or 2) the homedweller's permission

For a warrant to be valid, it must contain certain information.

Below, please find samples of the different types of warrants and information they must contain to be valid.

Warrants may look different depending on your location or the issuing authority. This means that information required to make a warrant valid may appear in different orders or look different from the samples below.

If officers do not have permission to enter and they do not have a warrant or a valid warrant, it is the homedweller's right to ask them to leave.

Search Warrant

A valid search warrant:

- Must be signed by a judge, justice of the peace or magistrate.
- Must state the address to be searched.
- Must state in detail the area to be searched. In some cases, search warrants may be many pages long describing locations to be searched.
- Look for other information that might make the warrant invalid, such as being out of date.
- If the officer does not have a valid warrant you can say, "This is not a valid warrant. You may not enter. Please leave."
- If the officer has a valid warrant, you must allow them to enter the home. When they enter say, "I do not consent to this search." This should limit where they are allowed to search.
- Observe where the officers search. Observe if they search in areas that the warrant does not list. Repeat that you do not consent to the search. If an officer takes any property, ask for a receipt.

SW No. _____

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA - COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SEARCH WARRANT AND AFFIDAVIT
(AFFIDAVIT)**

_____, swears under oath that the facts expressed by her in this Search Warrant and Affidavit and in the attached and incorporated statement of probable cause are true and that based thereon she has probable cause to believe and does believe that the property and/or person described below is lawfully seizable pursuant to Penal Code Section 1524, as indicated below, and is now located at the locations set forth below. Wherefore, affiant requests that this Search Warrant be issued.

(Signature of Affiant)

NIGHT SEARCH REQUESTED: YES [] NO [X]
HOBBS SEALING REQUESTED: YES [] NO []

(SEARCH WARRANT)

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER OR PEACE OFFICER IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES: proof by affidavit having been made before me by _____,
(Name of County) (Name of Affiant)

that there is probable cause to believe that the property and/or person described herein may be found at the locations set forth herein and is lawfully seizable pursuant to Penal Code Section 1524 as indicated by "X"(s) in that:

____ it was stolen or embezzled.
 it was used as the means of committing a felony.
 it is possessed by a person with the intent to use it as means of committing a public offense or is possessed by another to whom he or she may have delivered it for the purpose of concealing it or preventing its discovery.
 it tends to show that a felony has been committed or that a particular person has committed a felony.
____ it tends to show that sexual exploitation of a child, in violation of P.C. Section 311.3, or depiction of sexual conduct of a person under the age of 18 years, in violation of Section 311.11, has occurred or is occurring.
 there is a warrant for the person's arrest;

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED TO SEARCH:
(See the attached description page 1 through 12 incorporated herein)

FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY/PERSON:
(See the attached description page 1 through 12 incorporated herein)

AND TO SEIZE IT IF FOUND and bring it forthwith before me, or this court, at the courthouse of this court.
This Search Warrant and Incorporated Affidavit was sworn to as true and subscribed before me this
1st day of AUGUST, 2011, at 3:59 P.M. Wherefore, I find probable cause for the
issuance of this Search Warrant and do issue it.

(Signature of Magistrate)

NIGHT SEARCH APPROVED: YES [] NO [X]

Judge of the Superior Court, LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL Judicial District



Arrest Warrant

A valid arrest warrant:

- Must be signed by a judge, justice of the peace or magistrate.
- Must state the name of the person to be arrested.
- Must describe the person to be arrested.
- Look for other information that might make the warrant invalid, such as being out of date.
- If the officer does not have a valid warrant, you can say, "This is not a valid warrant. You may not enter. Please leave."
- If the officer has a valid arrest warrant and the person named in the warrant is there, that person should go outside to meet the officer. Close the door behind them. If the person named in the warrant is not there, tell the officer that the person is not there, and do not open the door.

WARRANT OF ARREST (CAPITAL - C.C.P. ANN. 16.01 - 16.02)

IN JUSTICE COURT,
PRECINCT No. 3
of Williamson County

WARRANT OF ARREST
Cause No. 2019-114

Bond Amount \$ 20,000.00
Fine & Cost Amount \$ _____
Warrant Fee \$ _____
Total \$ _____

THE STATE OF TEXAS
VS.

Address _____ City _____ State TX ZIP _____
DOB _____ D.L. State TX D.L. # _____
D.L. Expires none Social Security # _____ Other ID Info. _____
Race White Sex Male Height _____ Weight _____ Hair Brown Eyes Brown

THE STATE OF TEXAS
To any PEACE OFFICER of the State of Texas Greeting:
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest _____ if to be found in the State of Texas, and bring him before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for Precinct No. 3 of Williamson County, Texas, at my office in Georgetown, in said County immediately, to answer to the STATE OF TEXAS for an offense against the laws of said State to-wit: Manufacture or Delivery of a Controlled Substance in Penalty Group 1 less than 1 gram, to-wit: Methamphetamine, HSC 481.112 (State Jail Felony) on or about August 1st, 2014, of which offense _____ is accused by the written complaint, under oath of _____ filed before me.
Herein Fail Not, but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.
Witness my official signature this 4th day of Dec _____ A.D. 2019

Justice of the Peace,
W.C.S.O. Case # _____ Precinct No. 3 Williamson County, Texas.

PEACE OFFICER RETURN
Came to hand the _____ day of December, A.D. 2019 at 02:00 o'clock AM, and executed on the _____ day of December, A.D. 2019, at 09:30 o'clock AM, by arresting the said Defendant at _____ in Williamson County, Texas, and * taking _____ bond, which is herewith returned: * placing him/her in the County jail of Williamson County, Texas. (* Erase according to the facts.)
I actually and necessarily traveled _____ miles in the service of this Writ, in addition to any other mileage I may have traveled in the service of other process in this cause during the same trip.

FEES - Executing/Processing Arrest Fee	\$ _____	_____ Sheriff
Mileage _____ Miles	\$ _____	_____ Williamson County, Texas
Making Bond	\$ _____	_____ Peace Officer
Commitment	\$ _____	_____
Release	\$ _____	_____
Total	\$ _____	(Law Enforcement Agency / Department)

Warrant of Removal/Deportation (Immigration Warrant)

- A warrant of removal or deportation (an immigration warrant) DOES NOT give an officer the right to enter your home. Say, "You do not have the right to enter with this warrant. Please leave."

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Warrant of Removal/Deportation

File No: _____
Date: _____

To any officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service:

_____ (Full name of alien)
who entered the United States at _____ (Place of entry) on _____ (Date of entry)

is subject to removal/deportation from the United States, based upon a final order by:

an immigration judge in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings
 a district director or a district director's designated official
 the Board of Immigration Appeals
 a United States District or Magistrate Court Judge

and pursuant to the following provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act:
Section 241(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), as amended.

I, the undersigned officer of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under the laws of the United States and by his or her direction, command you to take into custody and remove from the United States the above-named alien, pursuant to law, at the expense of the appropriation. "Salaries and Expenses Immigration and Naturalization Service 2002," including the expense of an attendant if necessary.

(Signature of this officer)

(Date and official position)

Form I-205 (Rev. 4-1-95)

If you have witnessed a raid or arrest, activate the Rapid Response Team:

Maintain communication channels; call an emergency meeting as soon as it is apparent a raid has taken place. Immigration attorneys and DOJ accredited representatives who are part of the rapid response team should start coordinating with families and friends of those detained and should immediately determine where the person was taken.

Flagstaff Rapid Response Network is a project in progress

The deportation defense hotline from United We Dream is 1-844-363-1423 – use it if you witness an I.C.E. Raid or any other immigration activity in your community.

STAND IN SOLIDARITY: ADVOCACY ACTIONS

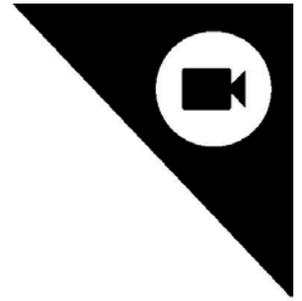
Raising awareness:

Become an active member of your local rapid response team

Be a good ally: rely on leaders within the affected community to help guide your advocacy work in a way that respects their culture and addresses the specific needs

Report any possible illegal or abusive practices by ICE or any law enforcement agency to national organizations that lead efforts in this area or create an advocacy action around it.

Keep in mind those family members left behind. Provide moral support and help where possible.



Know Your Power

Record and Report:

Step 1 - Ensure Audio and recording is on and ready to be used and linked to a cloud.

Step 2 - Get information of the officer's, name, badge and agency.

Step 3 - Narrate the date, time and location of event.

Step 4 - Do not disclose the information of your loved ones or yourself to the agents.

Step 5 - Report it to the **MigraWatch** Hotline and send your video/pics to migrawatch@unitedwedream.org

Always remember you have the power to make choices, you have a choice over your safety, how you respond and what you choose to share.

To learn more about your power and your rights visit:

unitedwedream.org/knowyourpower

While asserting our rights does not guarantee the stop of arrest at the moment, it is important to exercise our rights to facilitate our defense. You are not alone. Our movement is ready to support you, fight for your freedom, and reclaim the humanity of our community.

