

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

Everyone, including children and youth, has these rights if they encounter an immigration agent or the police.

1

You have rights under the United States Constitution if a police officer or immigration agent stops or questions you, no matter what your immigration status.

2

You have the right to remain silent. This means you do not have to respond to an officer's questions or give them information. You can stay silent, or you can say, "I do not wish to answer questions without a lawyer."

3

There may be an exception to the rule above if your state has a "stop and identify" law. In some states, if a police officer asks, you must tell them your name (or certain other information like your date of birth or address). Even in these states, you DO NOT have to answer any other questions, like about where you were born or your immigration status. Ask your lawyer about the law in your state. "Stop and identify" laws only apply to the police. You don't have to answer if an immigration agent asks your name.

4

If you are stopped or questioned by an officer, try to stay calm. Do not run away, give false information, or resist arrest. You can stay silent or say only, "I want to talk to my lawyer."

5

You have a right to refuse to sign any documents. You can say, "I want to speak to my lawyer. I do not want to sign anything before I talk to my lawyer."

6

If you are arrested and charged with a crime, you have the right to a free criminal defense lawyer for that case. If you are arrested you should ask to speak to your lawyer immediately. If you are held in jail, you should continue to ask for your lawyer until you are allowed to speak with them.

7

Police or immigration agents cannot enter your home without a document called a "warrant." A warrant is an official document signed by a judge that gives officers permission to search. If officers come to your door, you can stay silent. You do not have to open the door unless you are shown a warrant signed by a judge with your name on it.

8

If you are pulled over in a car while driving, turn off the car, roll down the window and place your hands on the steering wheel. If the officer asks, show your driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance. If an officer asks to look inside your car, you can say no. However, an officer can still search your car if they believe there is evidence of a crime.

9

If you are a passenger in a car that is pulled over, you have the right to remain silent. You can ask if you are free to leave. If the officer says yes, you can sit silently or calmly leave.

10

You have a right to ask who the officers are and why they stopped you. You can say, "Are you the police? Are you immigration? Why am I being stopped?" You have a right to leave if you are not under arrest. You can say, "Am I free to go?" If the officer says yes, you may calmly leave.

This document provides useful information, but it is not legal advice. For legal advice about your specific case, it is important to talk to a lawyer.

BE PREPARED!

1

Memorize the phone numbers of two adults you trust.

2

Carry these things with you:

- A KIND card with your lawyer's name and phone number on it.
- Copies of immigration approval documents (like your green card or work permit). Talk to your lawyer about whether you should carry copies of other documents.

3

Talk to your parent or caregiver about things you can do to be prepared in case someone in your household is arrested by police or immigration. You can ask your lawyer or KIND staff for information to help with this.

4

How to find someone in police or immigration custody

- You can find out if someone is in jail by calling the local jail, or looking online for instructions about how to find out if someone is in jail in your city, county, or state.
- If someone over 18 is in immigration detention, you can search for them through the **ICE Detainee Locator** using this QR code or link locator.ice.gov/odls/

