Actions You Can Take: Immigration

- **Find and write your Representatives:** https://www.commoncause.org/find-your-representative/
  - Sample letters can be found at http://www.aila.org/advo-media/tools/advocacy-action-center#

- **Attend local and Congressional Town Halls and make your voice heard**

- **Call 1-844-RAID-REP (1-844-724-3737) to report ICE activity or an active ICE Raid to the WA Immigrant Solidarity Network’s hotline**

- **Join the Northwest Detention Center Resistance:** https://www.nwdcresistance.org/
  - **NWDC Resistance** is a grassroots undocumented led movement that works to end the detention of immigrants and stop all deportations. Under the umbrella of the national #Not 1More campaign, NWDC Resistance supports and follows the leadership of those detained at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington demanding better treatment and conditions and the stop to all deportations.

- **Join the Washington Immigrant Solidarity Network:** http://waimmigrantsolidaritynetwork.org/
  - **WAISN** is a Coalition of Immigrant and Refugee Rights organizations and individuals that strive to protect, serve and strengthen support capacity and resources to build power and a united voice in Washington.

- **Join The Coalition of Immigrants Refugees & Communities of Color:** https://www.circc.org/
  - **The CIRCC** is a group combining multi-cultural organizations and individuals dedicated to building informed, engaged, and equitable communities.
  - Monthly meetings every first Wednesday of the month, 6:00-7:30 PM at the Eritrean Association in Greater Seattle, 1528 Valentine Pl S, Seattle, WA 98144. Let your voice be heard!

- **Join the Washington Community Action Network:** https://www.washingtoncan.org/
  - With more than 44,000 members, **Washington CAN** is the state’s largest grassroots community organization, fighting for racial, social, gender & economic justice in Washington state and our nation.

- **Adopt an immigrant or refugee family and help them with supplies, cooking, child care, or other basic needs including financial assistance. A family’s main source of income is often in detention.**

- **Support legal services agencies that work in the detention centers and provide direct services to immigrants, and advocacy agencies engaged in mass impact litigation and/or policy change. Volunteer with, make donations, and refer those who need legal services to:**
  - **Northwest Immigrants Rights Project:** https://www.nwirp.org/
  - **Colectiva Legal del Pueblo:** https://colectivalegal.org/
  - **American Immigration Lawyers Association:** https://www.ailalawyer.com/
  - **Immigrant Legal Resource Center:** https://www.ilrc.org/
  - **International Families Justice Coalition:** https://ifjc-us.org/
  - **National Immigration Project:** http://www.nationalimmigrationproject.org/
  - **Kids in Need of Defense:** https://supportkind.org/
  - **American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU):** https://www.aclu.org/
  - **OneAmerica:** https://weareoneamerica.org/
  - **King County Bar Association:** http://www.kcba.org/For-the-Public/Free-Legal-Assistance
  - **City of Seattle Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs New Citizen Campaign:** http://www.newcitizencampaign.org/

- **Sponsor a performance of The Detention Lottery:** http://globallawadvocates.com/immigration-in-the-arts/the-detention-lottery-2
Know Your Rights
when speaking to Law Enforcement & Immigration Agents

- You do NOT have to open your door to immigration agents without a warrant signed by a judge
- You do NOT have to speak to ICE, hand over documents, or consent to a search
- You can ask for an attorney before signing ANY paperwork

Immigration officers may not enter your home unless they have a warrant issued by a court or government agency. There are two types of warrant: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) can issue arrest warrants; only a court can issue a search warrant.

- If an officer knocks on your door, do not open it.
  - Ask the officer through the closed door to identify himself. You can say, “Who are you with?” or “What agency are you with?”
  - The officer might say that he is with “Department of Homeland Security” or “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.” The officer might name another agency. No matter what, keep the door closed.
- Through the closed door, ask the officer if they have a warrant.
  - If the officer says “yes,” do not open the door. Ask them to show you the warrant by slipping it under the door.
  - Do NOT open the door if the officer cannot show you a warrant.
- When examining the warrant:
  - Look for your name, your address, and a signature to help you decide whether or not the warrant is valid. The warrant will be in English.
  - If you have trouble reading it or understanding it, get someone in your house to help you read it or translate it, if possible.
  - If the warrant does not look valid, return it under the door and say it is incorrect.
  - If the warrant looks valid, check to see if it was issued by a court or by ICE.
    - If the valid warrant was issued by a court and authorizes a search of your house, allow the officer in the house.
    - If the valid warrant was issued by ICE but not a court, you have the right not to allow the officer into the house.
    - If the warrant authorizes your arrest but not a search of your house, you may want to go outside to meet the officers but not let them in the house. This is especially important if you live with other people who might have immigration problems. Once you allowed inside, the officer can ask questions of anyone else present.
  - If you do talk to the officer (again, outside your house), do not answer any questions. Do not sign any papers. Tell the officer you want to talk to a lawyer before you say anything. Do not provide any kind of identification documents that say what country you are from. Make sure not to carry any false documents with you at any time.
  - The only way an immigration officer can enter your home legally without a warrant is if you give the officer your consent, or permission to enter. An officer is not allowed to threaten or intimidate to force consent to enter your home without a warrant. For example, if your house is surrounded by Border Patrol or Immigration cars with their lights flashing, and the officer is holding his gun as he asks for permission (your consent) to enter your home, the court would probably not consider this to be valid consent.

Passengers on TRAINS and BUSES have rights

- You have the right to remain silent. Siempre tiene el derecho de permanecer en silencio.
- When in doubt, do not answer questions about your citizenship or immigration status nor sign any paperwork without the advice of a lawyer. Si tiene alguna duda, no contesta preguntas sobre su ciudadanía su estatus migratorio, y no firme ningún papel, sin hablar con un abogado.
- If you have valid immigration papers, you can provide them. Never provide fake documents. Si tiene documentos de inmigración válidos, puede mostrarlos. Pero nunca muestre documentos falsos.
- You can refuse a search of your belongings by saying “I do not consent to a search.” Usted puede preguntarle a los agentes de inmigraciónpor qué lo están parando. Usted puede rehusarse a que revisen sus pertenencias, deciendo “No les doy permiso de revisar mis pertenencias,” o en inglés, “I do not consent to a search.”
- You have the right to record video of immigration agents. Usted tiene el derecho de grabar en video de los agentes de inmigración.
- Tell your fellow passengers they have rights and should use them. Pasajero: ¡Usted tiene derechos!