



ASIAN AMERICANS
**ADVANCING
JUSTICE**
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Connecting and Protecting: Immigration Updates

PRESENTED BY:

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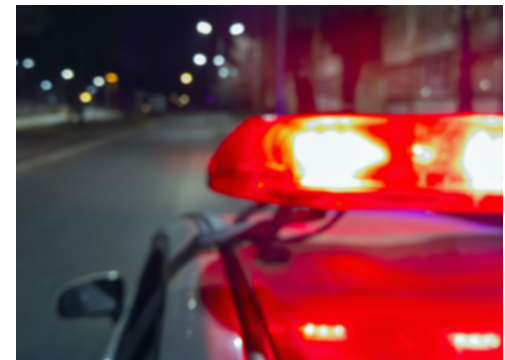
A Campaign of Fear

“Launch the Largest Deportation Program in American History”

- **Short Money** (\$350B-1Trillion)
- **Short Resources** (ICE staff shortages, federalizing state entities and other federal agencies for enforcement purposes, sharing of data across agencies, i.e. IRS, FBI)
- **Lawsuits, Crowded Imm Courts**

THEREFORE...

- **Circumvent Due Process**
 - Warrantless Roundups
 - Expansion of Expedited Removal
 - Expulsion to 'Bridge Countries'



A Campaign of Fear

- **To 'Close' the Border**

- Dismantling the nation's asylum protection system
- Travel Bans

- **Attack 'Sanctuary Cities'**

- Rescind Policies that Protect 'Sensitive Locations' from Immigration Enforcement

- **Restrict Legal Immigration** (i.e. TPS, Parole Programs)

- **Attack Constitutional Rights**

- Birthright Citizenship
- Due Process

- Alien Registration Requirement





Enforcement Methods

- **Identification & Apprehension**

- After applying for an immigration benefit
- Entering the U.S. at border / port of entry
- Workplace "Raids" or "Enforcement Operations"
 - Home Depots, Warehouses
- Criminal Justice System
- Homes



Who is Most at Risk?

- **Orders of Supervision / Intensive Supervision Appearance Programs by ICE**
 - Individuals with final order of removal to remain in the U.S. because their country will not accept them / will not issue travel documents
 - Recent re-detention of Southeast Asian community members during ICE Check-ins
- **Someone With an Outstanding Removal Order**
 - Ordered Removed but never left
 - In Removal Hearings but never showed up

Who is Most at Risk?

- **“Recent Arrivals”**

- Expansion of Expedited Removal:

- any noncitizen who entered without inspection, encountered anywhere in the U.S., who cannot provide proof they have been in U.S. for 2 years

- **Previously Been Deported (Reinstatement)**

- Individuals who have been previously deported and reentered without inspection

- **Immigrants (undocumented & lawful) with Criminal Activity**

- See also 2/28/2025 “Notice to Appear” Memo



Know Your Rights

Where Does This Come From?

- The U.S. Constitution
 - 4th Amendment = protects people from unreasonable searches and seizures
 - 5th Amendment = right to remain silent
 - 6th Amendment = right to legal representation

Know Your Rights: How to Review a Warrant

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A VALID JUDICIAL (ARREST/SEARCH) WARRANT:

- ✓ At the top, it says Superior Court of California or U.S. District court
- ✓ Make sure the warrant has the correct name and address
- ✓ Must be a “search” warrant to enter. If they only have an arrest warrant, they do not have authority to enter/search property
- ✓ Search can only be executed at the time indicated
- ✓ Must be signed by a judge

If ANY of the above is missing, you are NOT required to permit a search in a private space.

AO 95 (Rev. 11/03) Search and Seizure Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the _____

In the Matter of the Search of _____
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)

Make sure the warrant
has your correct name
and address

Case No. _____

SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

An application by a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government requests the search
of the following person or property located in the _____ District of _____
(Identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location).

Officers are typically only allowed
to search the person or property
described here, nothing more

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to search and seize the person or property
described above, and that such search will reveal (identify the person or describe the property to be seized):

The search can only be
executed at the time indicated
here

YOU ARE COMMANDED to execute this warrant on or before _____ (not to exceed 14 days)
☐ in the daytime 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. ☐ at any time in the day or night because good cause has been established.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the
person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the
property was taken.

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution of the warrant, must prepare an inventory
as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to _____
(United States Magistrate Judge)

☐ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b), I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C.
§ 2705 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notice to the person who, or whose
property, will be searched or seized (check the appropriate box)
☐ for _____ days (not to exceed 30) ☐ until, the facts justifying, the later specific date of _____

Date and time issued: _____

City and state: _____

Judge's signature _____
Printed name and title _____

This warrant **MUST** be signed by a
judge to be valid. If it is not signed, you
are not required to permit a search

Judicial search warrant issued by a U.S. District Court

Know Your Rights

How to Review a Warrant

- **ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANTS DO NOT ALLOW ENTRY!**
- ICE/DHS “Warrants” or “Detainers” are documents issued by immigration officers
- These types of warrants do not allow 4th amendment entry to a home or private space in order to search or make an arrest.
- This warrant is only valid to arrest the person indicated – no one else.
- Only a judge can authorize ICE to enter a private space without consent!

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Warrant for Arrest of Alien

IMPORTANT: An arrest warrant only permits an arrest of the indicated person, NOT a search of any of private property. If an officer attempts to search your house with only an arrest warrant, you may refuse

File No. _____
Date: _____

To: Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and part 287 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations

This warrant is only valid to arrest the person indicated here

I have determined that there is probable cause to believe that _____ is removable from the United States. This determination is based upon:

- ☐ the execution of a charging document to initiate removal proceedings against the subject;
- ☐ the pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the subject;
- ☐ the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to deferred inspection;
- ☐ biometric confirmation of the subject's identity and a records check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by themselves or in addition to other reliable information, that the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and/or
- ☐ statements made voluntarily by the subject to an immigration officer and/or other reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and take into custody for removal proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, the above-named alien.

Must be signed by an immigration officer to be valid

(Signature of Authorized Immigration Officer)
(Printed Name and Title of Authorized Immigration Officer)

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by me at _____ (Location)
on _____ (Name of Alien) on _____ (Date of Service), and the contents of this notice were read to him or her in the _____ (Language) language.

Name and Signature of Officer

Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)

Form I-208 (Rev. 08/06)

Administrative warrant issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security

What Does ICE Look Like?

What Does Immigration Enforcement Look Like?



NOTE: ICE often cooperates with other agencies (FBI, DEA, HSI) and may not wear anything indicating "ICE"

- May be in plain clothes
- May wear something indicating "POLICE" without specifying agency

Know Your Rights

What to Carry

- Valid green card or work permit
- USCIS receipt notice (if any)
- State ID or Driver's License
- Red Card
- Contact Information of your Immigration attorney

What NOT to Carry

- Documentation about one's country of origin, or birth country (e.g. passport or birth certificate)
- False identity or false documents
- Documents that are not yours

Know Your Rights: What You Can Do Now

- Gather and Make Copies of all Immigration Documents
- Gather Proof you have resided in the US for over 2 years
 - Those who cannot prove they have not been in the United States for at least the past 2 years may be subject to expedited removal.
- Get an immigration 'check-up' with a qualified provider
 - But be careful of immigration fraud or 'notarios'
- Explore post-conviction relief, if applicable

Know Your Rights: What You Can Do Now

Make a family preparedness plan

- Steps to prepare their family, including child-care issues in the event of ICE contact
- Make sure children have passports if they were born in the U.S.
- ILRC Family Preparedness Plan:
[https://www.ilrc.org/sites/default/files/2024-11/Step-by-Step%20Family%20Preparedness%20Plan ENG FULL Nov%202024.pdf](https://www.ilrc.org/sites/default/files/2024-11/Step-by-Step%20Family%20Preparedness%20Plan%20ENG%20FULL%20Nov%202024.pdf)

Know Your Rights At the Workplace

What should you
do if Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement (ICE)
come to your
organization's
door?



A 2002 photo shows federal immigration agents detaining suspects in Los Angeles. (AP Photo/Los Angeles Times)

What is a Public vs. Private space?

- “**Private space**” with 4th Amendment protection from unreasonable search and seizure must have a “*reasonable expectation of privacy*”
 - Your home, bathroom = *reasonable expectation of privacy*
 - Areas of your office accessible by the public (e.g. building lobby) = **NO** reasonable expectation of privacy
 - But inside secured locked doors = *reasonable expectation of privacy*

Steps to Take at the Workplace

1. **Stay calm.**
2. **Do not open the door.** Ask to see ID of the ICE agents.
3. **Inform ICE agents you are NOT authorized to provide access.** Only the organization's authorized person is allowed to authorize access. (Select an authorized person and inform all staff about who this person is, what their role is, and what staff's role is when ICE approaches).
4. **Contact the authorized person.**
 - If you cannot get in touch with the authorized person, inform ICE they can either wait in a public area until the authorized person can come, or come back again later.

Steps to Take at the Workplace

- 5. Ask ICE agents for a warrant** (do not open the door; ask them to slide any documents under the door). The authorized person should review the “warrant” to decide if ICE will be permitted access.
- 6. Inform all staff ASAP of ICE presence** on the premises in the manner that is likely to reach as many staff as possible immediately.
- 7.** Staff who are in the office when receiving this message should immediately close or lock their laptops/computers and ensure any sensitive information is not left in plain view.
- 8.** Inform any patrons or community members present of their rights (hand them a red card if possible).