

## TO IMMIGRATION OR OTHER OFFICER:

“ I am exercising my 5th Amendment right under the U.S. Constitution to remain silent. I do not wish to speak with you, answer your questions, or sign or give you any documents without a lawyer present.

I do not give you permission to enter my home or search my person or belongings based on my 4th Amendment rights under the U.S. Constitution, unless you have a warrant to enter, signed by a judge or magistrate with my name and correct address on it that you slide under the door.”

### Instructions for documented international students and scholars holding in-status visas only

You are required by law to carry “registration” documents at all times. If an immigration agent requests your immigration papers you should present them if you have them with you. You have the right to contact your consulate. If you are not sure if your **visa is still valid**, consult with an immigration attorney.

### UC is committed to maintaining a supportive learning environment for all admitted students.

As set forth in the university’s Principles in Support of Undocumented Members of the University Community, campus police will not contact, detain, question, or arrest an individual on the basis of suspected immigration status and will not undertake joint efforts with federal officers to investigate, detain, or arrest individuals on that basis.

### For more information or to report an incident, please contact

UC Immigrant Legal Services Center  
ucimm@law.ucdavis.edu  
(530) 752-7996

United We Dream national hotline  
To report incidents and abuses  
(844) 363-1423

### Local Campus Contact

UNIVERSITY  
OF  
CALIFORNIA

**KNOW YOUR  
RIGHTS  
IF APPROACHED  
BY IMMIGRATION  
ENFORCEMENT  
AGENTS**



If you are concerned about facing immigration enforcement officers, you should prepare now. Do not wait until an encounter to think about how you will respond. Plan with the help of an immigration attorney and plan together with your family. Your plan should address questions such as: whether to make statements, whether to provide documents, and whether to provide access to your residence. See [\(URL\)](#).

If you can't afford an immigration attorney, the university has resources you can access through the UC Immigrant Legal Services Center, [ucimm@law.ucdavis.edu](mailto:ucimm@law.ucdavis.edu), (530) 752-7996.

#### Your constitutional rights if you are questioned about your immigration status by immigration enforcement

- **You have the right to remain silent** and do not have to discuss your immigration or citizenship status. You do not have to answer questions about where you were born, whether you are a U.S. citizen, or how or when you entered the country.

Separate rules apply at international borders and airports. See: <https://bit.ly/2vuMUEp>

- **Stay calm** and be polite. Do not lie about your immigration status or citizenship, and do not provide false documents.
- **You do not have to sign anything.** If you sign, you may be giving up your opportunity to stay in the U.S.

#### You do not have to open your door unless an officer has certain kinds of warrants.

Ask the officer to slip the warrant under the door or hold it up to the window so you can inspect it.

- A warrant of removal/deportation (U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) warrant) is not signed by a judge and does not authorize officers to enter a home without consent.
- A search warrant allows police to enter the address on the warrant. Officers can only search within the area and for the items listed.
- An arrest warrant allows police to enter the home of the person listed on the warrant if they believe the person is inside.

Advise others you live with about warrants and for whom it's appropriate to open the door.

- **You have the right to remain silent**, even if an officer has a warrant that authorizes their entry.
- **You do not have to sign anything.** If you sign, you may give up your opportunity to stay in the U.S.

#### Your constitutional rights if you are taken into immigration custody

- **You have the right to a lawyer**, but the government does not have to provide one for you. If you do not have a lawyer, see resources listed in this guide or ask immigration officers for a list of free or low-cost legal services.
- **You have the right to contact your consulate** or have an officer inform the consulate of your arrest.
- **You have the right to remain silent** and discuss your immigration status only with your lawyer. This is an individual decision you should prepare for ahead of time with a lawyer.
- **You do not have to sign anything** without talking to a lawyer.

# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

## If you are stopped by an immigration enforcement officer:

- If you choose to remain silent, tear off this portion of the card and hand it to the officer. (See other side.)
- The card explains that you are exercising your right to refuse to answer any questions until you have talked with a lawyer.