

TRAIN THE TRAINER: KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

ICE RAIDS IN THE COMMUNITY





Immigrant Defense Project promotes fundamental fairness for immigrants accused or convicted of crimes.

We have been monitoring Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) community arrests for over three years.



The CLEAR (Creating Law Enforcement Accountability & Responsibility) aims to meet the needs of NYC-area communities particularly affected by law enforcement's deployment of counterterrorism policy.



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We are here today because many immigrants fear being arrested by ICE or profiled by law enforcement in their own communities.

AGENDA



1. CONTEXT
2. WHAT IS ICE?
3. WHO IS AT RISK OF BEING PICKED UP BY ICE?
4. WHERE HAVE WE SEEN ICE PICK PEOPLE UP?
5. HOW HAS ICE BEEN CONDUCTING RAIDS?

Use this information to tailor and inform your presentation

6. WHAT ARE YOUR RIGHTS?
7. STRATEGIES
 - a. WHEN ICE IS AT YOUR DOOR
 - b. WHEN ICE IS INSIDE YOUR HOME
 - c. WHEN ICE APPROACHES YOU IN PUBLIC

Convey these rights and strategies to your community

8. FAQs & NOTES ON TRAINING

1.

CONTEXT

**Over the years,
immigration
authorities have
shifted amongst
different groups of
people to target
for deportation.**



One recent focus is deporting “criminal aliens.”

The federal government continually redefines who should be deemed a “criminal” and justifies its actions by citing vague public safety concerns.



The federal government has targeted Muslim, Arab, and South Asian communities.

It justifies indiscriminate profiling and harassment of these communities with unspecified claims about counter-terrorism and national security.

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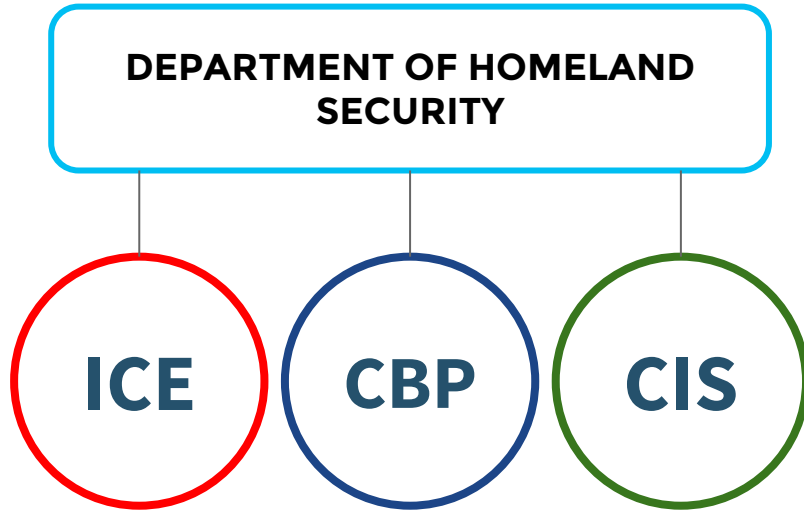


The federal government has used dehumanizing terms like “criminal” or “illegal” to justify the detention & deportation of millions of people.

2.

WHAT IS ICE?

ICE = IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT



SINCE 2003,
ICE ENFORCES U.S.
IMMIGRATION LAWS BY
ARRESTING PEOPLE
THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT
WANTS TO DEPORT



3.

**WHO IS AT RISK OF
BEING PICKED UP BY ICE?**

AT RISK OF BEING PICKED UP BY ICE



**PEOPLE WHO ARE
“REMOVABLE” UNDER
IMMIGRATION LAW**



PEOPLE WHO ARE REMOVABLE UNDER IMMIGRATION LAW

People
without lawful
immigration
status

People with lawful
immigration status
who have certain
criminal priors

AT RISK OF BEING PICKED UP BY ICE



PEOPLE WHO ARE UNDOCUMENTED*

*This includes people who overstay a visa or enter without permission.

AT RISK OF BEING PICKED UP BY ICE



**PEOPLE WHO HAVE
BEEN ORDERED
DEPORTED***

*and have final orders of deportation

AT RISK OF BEING PICKED UP BY ICE



**ANYONE WHO IS NOT A U.S.
CITIZEN & HAS HAD
CONTACT WITH THE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM***

***This could include cases that were resolved with non-criminal violations, sealed cases, misdemeanor or felony convictions, and cases where there was no jail time.**

4.

**WHERE HAVE WE SEEN ICE
PICK PEOPLE UP?**

SOME JAILS

**This depends on local policy.
Arrests can trigger action by ICE.**



AIRPORTS & PORTS OF ENTRY

If someone removable tries to reenter the U.S. from abroad, it can trigger action by immigration authorities.

HOMES

Private houses

Apartments

Shelters

Supportive housing



IN THE COMMUNITY

On the street

At criminal courthouses

At probation/parole

At checkpoints



WORKPLACES?

- There have been some “targeted” arrests at and around workplaces
- Advocates anticipate that there could be a return of general workplace raids





ICE SHOULD AVOID PICKING PEOPLE UP AT:

Schools

Religious institutions & funerals

Hospitals

Protests/public demonstrations

Note: This is current ICE policy and may change.
See ICE memo on sensitive locations at [ice.gov](https://ice.dhs.gov).

**Today we will focus
on home &
community arrests.**

5.

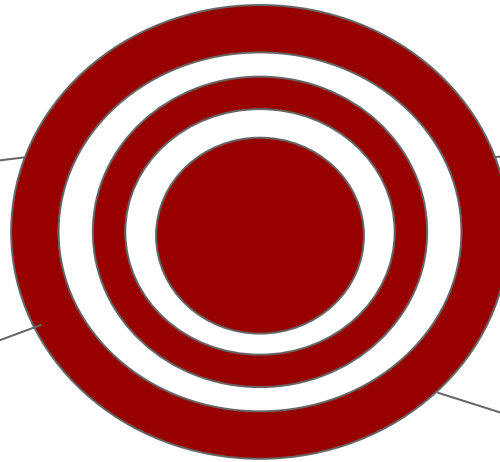
**HOW HAS ICE BEEN
CONDUCTING RAIDS?**

They identify a person to target.



Info from law enforcement

Immigration application



Person attempting to re-enter U.S. from abroad

Random searches of databases like DCJS

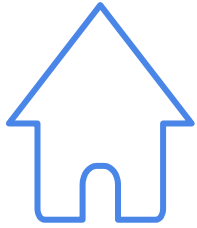


ICE uses database info & surveillance to identify possible location of person.

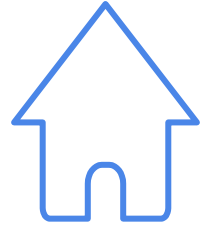
ICE agents look for the person in the community.



**If ICE agents see the person in a public space,
they confirm identity & detain them.**

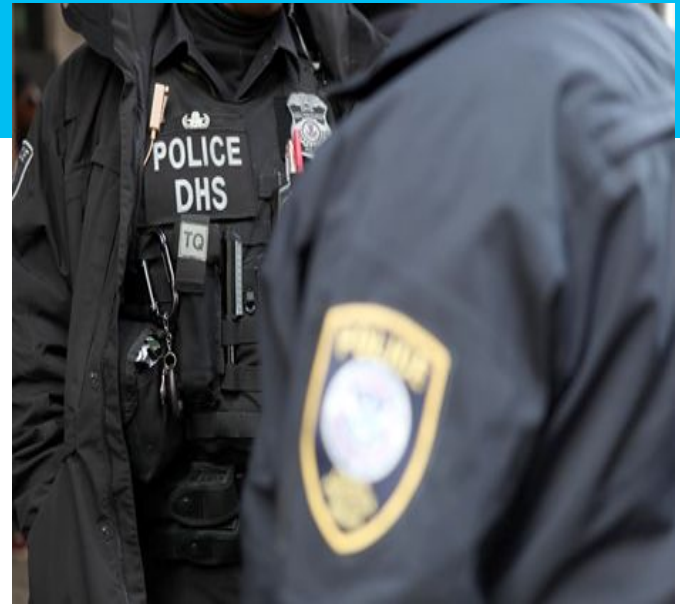


**ICE also goes to & enters
residences to find and
detain the person they've
targeted.**



ICE HOME RAIDS

- Come in the early morning (5-8 am)
- Multiple armed officers
- Dressed like police, in bulletproof vests that say “police” or in plainclothes
- May state that are “police” or “federal police”



TO ENTER OR SEARCH A HOME



1. ICE needs a warrant signed by a judge
OR
2. They need permission from a resident to enter

ICE typically **doesn't** have warrants signed by a judge.

They usually have a document signed by an ICE supervisor which has the word “warrant” written on it.



U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Warrant for Arrest of Alien

File No. [REDACTED]
Event No. [REDACTED]
Date: October 20, 2010

FIELD # [REDACTED]

To any officer delegated authority pursuant to Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act:

From evidence submitted to me, it appears that:

[REDACTED]
(Full name of alien) [REDACTED] EAGLE PASS, TEXAS ON
an alien who entered the United States at or near [REDACTED] ON
March 1, 2003 [REDACTED] is within the country in violation of the immigration laws and is
(Date) [REDACTED]
therefore liable to being taken into custody as authorized by section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the immigration laws of the United States and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, I command you to take the above-named alien into custody for proceedings in accordance with the applicable provisions of the immigration laws and regulations.

[REDACTED]
(Signature of ICE Officer)
[REDACTED]
(Print name of ICE Officer)
[REDACTED]
(Print name of ICE Officer)
SDEO
(Title)

Certificate of Service

Served by me at NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE on October 20, 2010 at 12:00 AM
I certify that following such service, the alien was advised concerning his or her right to counsel and was furnished a copy of this warrant.

[REDACTED]
(Signature of officer serving warrant)
[REDACTED]
SERVING SPECIAL AGENT
(Title of officer serving warrant)

Form 1-2010 (Rev. 06/07/07)

ICE Rule 26 00145
ICE 2014-FOIA-01578-000260

SAMPLE ICE “WARRANT” DOCUMENT

This does not permit ICE to enter or search a home

Where ICE doesn't have a proper warrant...

...they can't just enter a home without permission from someone who lives there.



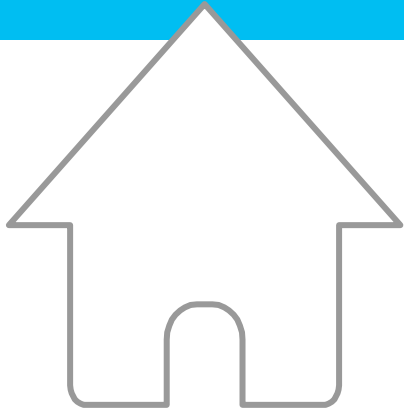
If ICE has a proper judicial warrant, they will enter the home regardless of whether they've been given permission to do so.

**IF ICE DOESN'T HAVE A WARRANT,
WHY WOULD SOMEONE LET ICE
INTO THEIR HOUSE?**

**ICE uses *lies, tricks* and
intimidation to get residents'
permission to enter the home.**



So how does it play out when ICE comes to the home?





ICE AGENTS OFTEN LIE AND PRETEND TO BE THE POLICE TO GET PERMISSION TO ENTER A HOME.

Even if they lied to get inside, if they see the person they want to deport, they will arrest them.

SOME LIES ICE HAS TOLD TO GET PERMISSION TO ENTER A HOME

- » **We need help w/criminal investigation**
 - » Looking for a criminal suspect/fugitive
 - » Want you to review photographs of criminal suspect
 - » Criminal suspect using your name
- » **We're trying to help the victim of identity theft/fraud**
- » **We need to talk to you about potential criminal issue**
 - » Need to look at your car b/c reported in an accident
 - » Need to look at your body b/c reported in a fight
 - » Need to talk to you about compliance with court case



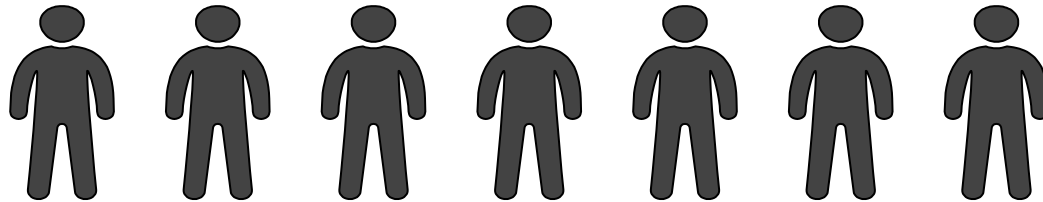
Once inside, ICE looks for the person they want to arrest.

Pretending to be police, they try to get info on where the person is or phone #. If the person is not there, ICE often contacts the person to arrange a meeting while acting like police.



**Inside the home, if ICE sees
the person they are looking
for, agents detain
him or her.**

Once inside, sometimes the agents search the home.*



*without a proper search warrant, officers need permission to search unless it's for officer safety



TAKEAWAYS ABOUT ICE CONDUCT DURING RAIDS

In order for individuals to exercise their rights, they have to understand what is happening in the moment.

Tell your audiences that ICE agents may lie about who they are and what they are doing there.



“National Security” Context

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1a.

CONTEXT

REMINDER!

The federal government has targeted Muslim, Arab, and South Asian communities.

It justifies indiscriminate profiling and harassment of these communities with unspecified claims about counter-terrorism and national security.

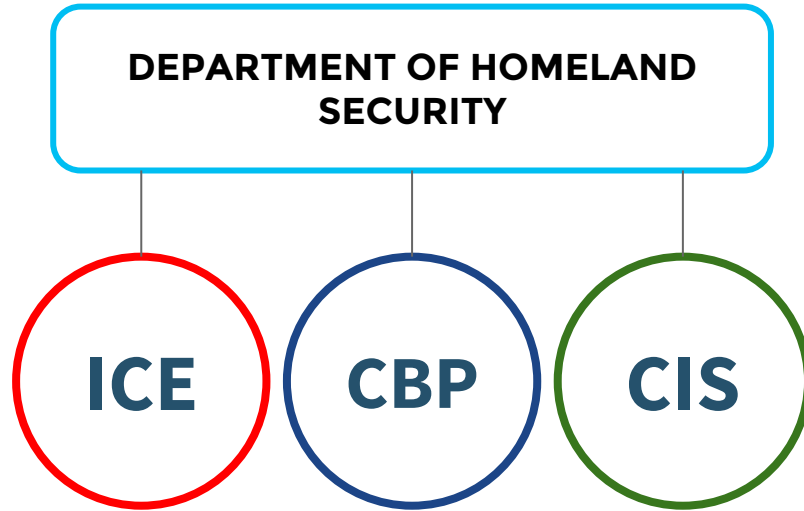
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2a.

WHO IS LAW ENFORCEMENT?

WHO IS LAW ENFORCEMENT?



CLEAR

BUT ALSO...



(est. 1980)

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3a.

**WHO IS TARGETED, AND WHAT
ARE THE CONSEQUENCES?**

AT RISK OF BEING QUESTIONED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

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The Washington Post

Morning Mix

FBI questioned American Muslims in 8 states over weekend about possible pre-election terrorism, says civil rights group

By Katie Mettler November 7

A civil rights organization for American Muslims says the FBI questioned Muslims in at least eight states over the weekend seeking information about a possible threat from al-Qaeda to carry out pre-election terrorist attacks.

AT RISK OF BEING QUESTIONED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT



[S//NF] Exploiting U.S. Visa Data

Visa Basics

(U) Who issues visas?
- U.S. State Department

(U) What are the two types of visas?
- Immigrant (Legal Permanent Residents)
- Non-Immigrant (Temporary Status)

(U) Who has to get a visa?
- All foreign visitors (unless VWP)
- Visa Waiver Program (39 countries)

Visa Basics

• What does a visa look like?

Visa Basics

(U) How many non-immigrant (temporary) visas were issued in FY 2013?

9,164,349

Visa Basics

FY 2013 Visa Issuance			
Code	Count	Category	Count
Code	245,376	Code	24,787
Code	228,180	Code	21,340
Code	112,000	Code	20,000
Code	126,500	Code	11,300
Code	30,819	Code	21,700
Code	11,840	Code	20,000
Code	24,483	Code	21
Total: 8,158,150			

Exploiting Visa Data

Why exploit visa data?

- Identifying Strategic Trends
- Targeting – Source and Subject Identification
- Collecting Assessment Data
- Identifying Key Associates

Exploiting Visa Data

Visa data is found in 3 locations:

- USDT: State Department: Consular Consolidated Database (CCD) site
- FBINET: Data Integration and Visualization System (DVIS)
- ECOM: COMINT

Exploiting Visa Data

- Surname
- First Name
- SSN
- Birthdate
- Passport Number
- Nationality
- Social Address
- Approximate departure/return dates
- Signature
- Document Title
- Machine ID code
- Machine ID code and date

• Number/Status of married or previous marital, name of spouse, and spouse SSN

• The address to (3) interpreted date of entry/length of stay, purpose of trip, visa sub category

• Name/Address of Employer or School

• Address to (3) interpreted date of entry/length of stay, purpose of trip, visa sub category

• Approximate departure/return dates

• Approximate departure/return dates

• Name/Address to (3) interpreted date of entry/length of stay, purpose of trip, visa sub category

• SSN/Document Number and Machine Number

Exploiting Visa Data

Slides from an FBI/CBP training on exploiting U.S. Immigrants' visa data.

The Intercept.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACT?

- **CRIMINAL CONSEQUENCES**
 - FALSE STATEMENT CHARGES (18 USC §1001)
 - MATERIAL SUPPORT CHARGES (18 USC §2339)
 - WEIGHT OF 302 FORMS
- **IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCES**
 - AS YOU'VE ALREADY HEARD!
- **UNKNOWN CONSEQUENCES**
 - THEY KEEP COMING BACK!
 - IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

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4a.

WHERE?

**WE'LL ALSO FOCUS ON HOME
ENCOUNTERS.**

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5a.

**HOW HAS LAW ENFORCEMENT
BEEN CONDUCTING THESE
ENCOUNTERS?**

Law Enforcement *rarely* has a
warrant to enter a home to
conduct a 'voluntary interview.'

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**They instead rely on
communities' lack of
familiarity with their rights.**

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Tell your audiences:

If Law Enforcement is asking
for your permission..

That means they need it!

TAKEAWAYS ABOUT LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACT

Acknowledge to your audiences: This is not easy!
It takes practice. Law enforcement will put
pressure on you, but...

YOU HAVE THE POWER!

The logo for CLEAR, featuring the word "CLEAR" in a bold, white, sans-serif font with a black outline, set against a black background that is slightly tilted.

6.

**WHAT ARE YOUR RIGHTS DURING
AN ICE INTERACTION OR ARREST?**

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO...

- » REFUSE ENTRY TO YOUR HOME.
- » REFUSE A SEARCH OF YOUR HOME.
- » REMAIN SILENT.
- » REFUSE TO GIVE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR IMMIGRATION OR CRIMINAL HISTORY
- » NOT SIGN ANYTHING.



HOW TO INVOKE YOUR RIGHTS?

SAY:

**I DON'T WANT TO
ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS
WITHOUT A LAWYER.**

**REMAIN SILENT EVEN IF THEY
KEEP ASKING YOU QUESTIONS.**



ICE THEM OUT

THINK:

- NO INFO
- NO ENTRY
- NO SEARCH

REPEAT OUT LOUD:

- I don't want to talk to you.
- I don't want you in my home.
- I don't want you to search.



If ICE is arresting you,
the only thing you
should tell them about is
if you have **medical** or
childcare needs.

DON'T SIGN ANYTHING.



Keep any papers ICE gives you. They will have important information to give to loved ones or a lawyer.

ALSO REMEMBER...

- **Don't lie to ICE.**
- **Don't physically interfere with an arrest.
Doing this can harm you & loved ones.**

7. STRATEGIES AROUND CONTACT WITH ICE

7-a.

STRATEGIES: IF ICE IS AT YOUR DOOR

GENERAL RULE

People at risk have less protection against arrest once ICE sees them.

So, if someone in a home is at risk of deportation, keep ICE out of the home.

Best chance of this is to **verbally deny ICE permission to enter.**



ICE AT YOUR DOOR: THE BASICS



THINK:

- **NO INFO**
- **NO ENTRY**
- **NO SEARCH**

1. DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR.
2. IDENTIFY WHO IS THERE: ASK FOR ID & WARRANT.
3. DON'T ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF OR LOVED ONES.

1. DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR



especially if you don't know
who it is.

Important because:

- It keeps ICE out if they don't have a judicial warrant.
- It prevents them from seeing anyone they can arrest and detain.

2a. IF UNSURE WHO IS AT THE DOOR



**TRY TO FIGURE OUT WHO THEY ARE
*BEFORE ANSWERING ANY QUESTIONS.***

- Ask to see ID.
- Ask them to slide a card under the door.
 - Ask, “Are you NYPD*?”

* or from your local police department

2b. IF UNSURE WHO IS AT THE DOOR

- **Ask if they have a warrant**
- **Ask to slip the warrant under the door**

Take a photo of anything they slip under the door.



ICE “WARRANT” = NO ENTRY



**Remember: ICE usually
doesn't have a warrant signed
by a judge.**

**This means they can't come in
when you say no.**

...and if they do enter, it may help you in court.

A NOTE ABOUT TRAINING ON WARRANTS

It can be hard to identify the type of warrant ICE may show.

Decide whether to train to ID an ICE warrant & deny entry *or* just to keep the door closed and deny entry.

Remember, if it's a proper warrant, ICE is coming in regardless.



3a. DO NOT GIVE ANY INFO



ESPECIALLY ABOUT:

- Who is home
- Who lives there
- Where loved ones are
- Where you were born
- Immigration/criminal history

3b. DO NOT GIVE ANY INFO

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IF ICE IS ASKING QUESTIONS OR LOOKING FOR A LOVED ONE, DON'T LIE.

SAY:

I DON'T WANT TO TALK TO YOU. PLEASE LEAVE.

You can ask them to leave their contact info.



WITH THE DOOR CLOSED

(or even if you have unintentionally opened the door)

SAY:

**I DON'T WANT YOU TO
COME IN. PLEASE LEAVE.**



7-b.

**STRATEGIES: IF ICE IS INSIDE
YOUR HOME**

ICE IN YOUR HOME: THE BASICS



THINK:

- **NO INFO**
- **NO ENTRY**
- **NO SEARCH**

1. ASK THEM TO LEAVE THE HOME.
2. DON'T ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF OR LOVED ONES.
3. DON'T GIVE THEM PERMISSION TO SEARCH.
4. DON'T GIVE THEM DOCUMENTS.

**1. ASK THEM TO LEAVE, EVEN
IF THEY ARE ALREADY
INSIDE.**



**SAY:
I DON'T WANT YOU IN MY
HOME. PLEASE LEAVE.**



If they have a judicial warrant, they may stay. Otherwise, they should leave.

Note: If they already see the person they want to deport, they will detain that person.

If you say this & they don't leave, it may help in court.

2. DO NOT GIVE ANY INFO.



ESPECIALLY ABOUT:

- Who is home or who lives there
- Where loved ones are
- Where you were born
- Immigration/criminal history

**SAY: I DON'T WANT TO TALK.
PLEASE LEAVE.**



3. DON'T LET THEM SEARCH YOUR HOME

SAY:

**I DON'T WANT YOU TO SEARCH
MY HOME. PLEASE LEAVE.**



They may search anyway if they have a judicial warrant or claim it is for “officer safety.”

Otherwise, they should stop.

If you say don't search & they do, it may help in court.

4a. DON'T GIVE THEM FOREIGN OR FALSE DOCUMENTS



ICE often asks people in the home to bring them the identity documents of the person they want to arrest.

Don't give them foreign or false documents. ICE wants documents to deport the person.

4b. DON'T GIVE THEM FOREIGN OR FALSE DOCUMENTS



Okay:

Municipal ID card,
library card, U.S.
driver's license, U.S.
green card

Not okay:

Passport, consular ID,
matricula, expired visa,
anything fake or not yours

7-C.

**STRATEGIES: WHEN ICE
APPROACHES YOU IN PUBLIC**

ICE ARREST IN PUBLIC: THE BASICS



THINK:

- **NO** INFO
- **NO** SEARCH
- **NO** DOCS

1. ASK IF YOU ARE FREE TO GO
2. STAY SILENT
3. DON'T GIVE THEM FOREIGN/FALSE DOCUMENTS
4. DON'T GIVE THEM PERMISSION TO SEARCH



**1. IF ICE APPROACHES YOU
IN PUBLIC, IMMEDIATELY
ASK: **AM I FREE TO GO?****

IF YES, WALK AWAY!



2. REMAIN SILENT.

**IF OFFICERS SAY NO, YOU ARE
BEING DETAINED,**

**SAY: I DON'T WANT TO TALK
WITHOUT LAWYER.**

**THEN, STAY SILENT OR REPEAT THIS PHRASE TO
ANSWER ALL THEIR QUESTIONS.**

3. DON'T GIVE THEM FOREIGN OR FALSE DOCUMENTS



Okay:

Municipal ID card,
library card, U.S.
driver's license, U.S.
green card

Not okay:

Passport, consular ID,
matricula, expired visa,
anything fake or not yours



**4. DON'T GIVE THEM
PERMISSION TO SEARCH YOU
OR YOUR BELONGINGS.**

**IF THEY SEARCH YOU, SAY:
I DON'T CONSENT TO YOU
SEARCHING ME.**

**They may search anyway
(& claim it is for officer safety),
but you should still say you
don't consent.**

It may help you in court.

5 GOLDEN RULES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACT



1. Don't Let Them In.
2. Don't Speak to Them Without an Attorney Present.
3. Ask for ID.
4. Tell Them Your Lawyer Will Call Them.
5. Don't Let Them Search Your Home.

8.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What can I do if I witnessed a raid?

- Document what happened & tell a lawyer *even if you are not a family member.*
- If you witness ICE violating your rights or the rights of anyone else, it may help the person facing deportation.
- **For training:** reminder that no one should interrupt an ICE arrest, it could escalate the situation. If person being arrested has medical or childcare needs, witnesses should inform ICE.

WHAT DO I NEED TO DOCUMENT?

- **Where/when was encounter with ICE**
- **How did ICE officers present themselves**
 - Pretend to be police? Refused to identify themselves?
- **What ICE agents said**
 - Lied to enter the home, intimidated anyone, or used verbal/physical force?
- **Whether consent was given**
 - How they reacted if no consent to enter/search

WHERE DO I REPORT A RAID?

In New York, call IDP: 212-725-6422

In California, call TRUST hotline:

844-878-7801

In other states, call United We Dream:

844-363-1423 or find local hotlines



If I don't speak English, should I still invoke my rights?

Yes! Invoke your rights *out loud* in whatever language you feel most comfortable.



ICE Raids & Language Issues

- At least one ICE officer is supposed to speak the known language of the individual they are targeting.
- For training: this is where practice and role play may be helpful. Practice various scenarios where individuals need to invoke their rights.

If I open the door to see who is there, does this give ICE permission to enter?

NO. Generally, opening the door itself is not permission for ICE to enter the home. If they push the door open, invoke your rights and tell them you don't want them to enter.





Interacting w/ICE at the door

For training: remember, if ICE sees the person they are targeting, they will arrest them regardless of whether they had permission to enter the home.

If ICE asks me, do I have to give my name?

Depends on the state. Investigate whether your state has “stop and identify” laws requiring individuals to provide their name to law enforcement.



Telling ICE your name: Considerations

- Before giving your name, identify who is questioning you (ICE, police, FBI, etc).
- Your name could be incriminating and you can use your right to remain silent.

If ICE asks for it, do I have to give my ID/passport?

No. You have a right to refuse to give your ID/passport. You can also say you don't consent to ICE searching your home or your person (if they are searching for ID).

But consider...



Giving ICE ID: Considerations

- Before giving ID, identify who is asking you for it.
- For training: important to assess the situation. Will refusal escalate the situation? If you have a valid ID that does not show place of birth, better to give this than a foreign-issued document.

Should I carry proof of my immigration status on me?

If you have valid status, best to carry proof. This includes green card holders.

For training: assess importance of carrying around imp't docs against risk of violating laws requiring it.



Can I videotape ICE during an arrest?

Depends on the state. Investigate the laws of your state before training since this is a common question.

Also, consider...





Videotaping ICE: Considerations

ICE agents care mainly about their safety. Running to get a phone or reaching into your pocket could escalate the situation & be dangerous.

For training: train people to assess a situation before filming & about different ways to document a raid.

If ICE asks to fingerprint me, do I have to let them?

If you are under arrest, it is legal for ICE to fingerprint you as part of the booking process.



If ICE asks to fingerprint me, do I have to let them?

If you encounter ICE & are not under arrest (e.g. a witness to a raid): You may refuse to submit to fingerprinting but should be aware that refusing may result in an ICE arrest.



**Won't it appear suspicious if I
don't answer their questions? I
have nothing to hide!**

[to be answered during training]

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**Will we be retaliated against
if we don't speak with law
enforcement?**

[to be answered during training]

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Can I refuse to be searched when I go into the subway?

[to be answered during training]

CLEAR

Do I have to show my ID?

[to be answered during training]

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STRATEGIES FOR TRAINING COMMUNITY MEMBERS p. I

- Tailor it to your audience.
- Create audience-participation role plays.*
- Practice invoking rights and refusing to give information.
- Crowdsourcing responses to questions.

*think through how to do this ahead of time without triggering audience

STRATEGIES FOR TRAINING COMMUNITY MEMBERS p. II

- Discuss community defense strategies
- Create a list of resources Incorporate materials on emergency planning (child care, medical, financial)
- Encourage people who may be at risk to get screened by trusted agencies/advocates

OTHER QUESTIONS?

MORE QUESTIONS WHILE PREPARING A KYR TRAINING?

IDP Hotline: 212-725-6422

Email: KYR@immdefense.org

For updated training/community education resources:

immdefense.org/ice-arrests



@immdefense



@immdefense

MORE QUESTIONS WHILE PREPARING A LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACT TRAINING?

CUNY CLEAR: 718-340-4558

Email: cunyclear@law.cuny.edu

**For updated training/community
education resources:**

cunyclear.org/links-materials/



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