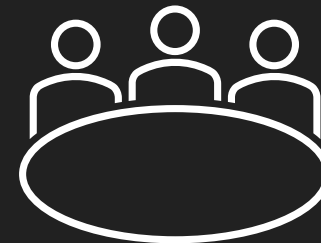
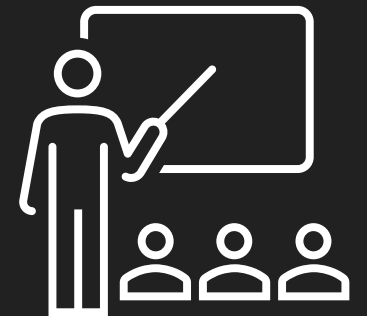


# The mission of The Legal Clinic (TLC):

To ensure justice for low-income immigrants and migrants in Hawai'i through

- high-quality immigration legal services
- education
- advocacy



What should I  
do if police or  
ICE stop my  
car?



# Authority:

## Police = reasonable suspicion and/or probable cause

- This means they must have observed a specific violation or suspected criminal activity.
- Can search your car if: you give them consent (meaning that you must have said something, which you should not); if there is probable cause and suspects criminal evidence present or, if the officer possesses a valid search warrant.

## Immigration = reasonable suspicion

- the characteristics of the area in which they encounter a vehicle;
- the vehicle's proximity to the border;
- patterns of traffic on the particular road and information about previous illegal border crossings in the area;
- whether a certain kind of car is frequently used to transport contraband or concealed aliens;
- the driver's "erratic behavior or obvious attempts to evade officers;" and
- a heavily loaded car or an unusual number of passengers



# TIPS

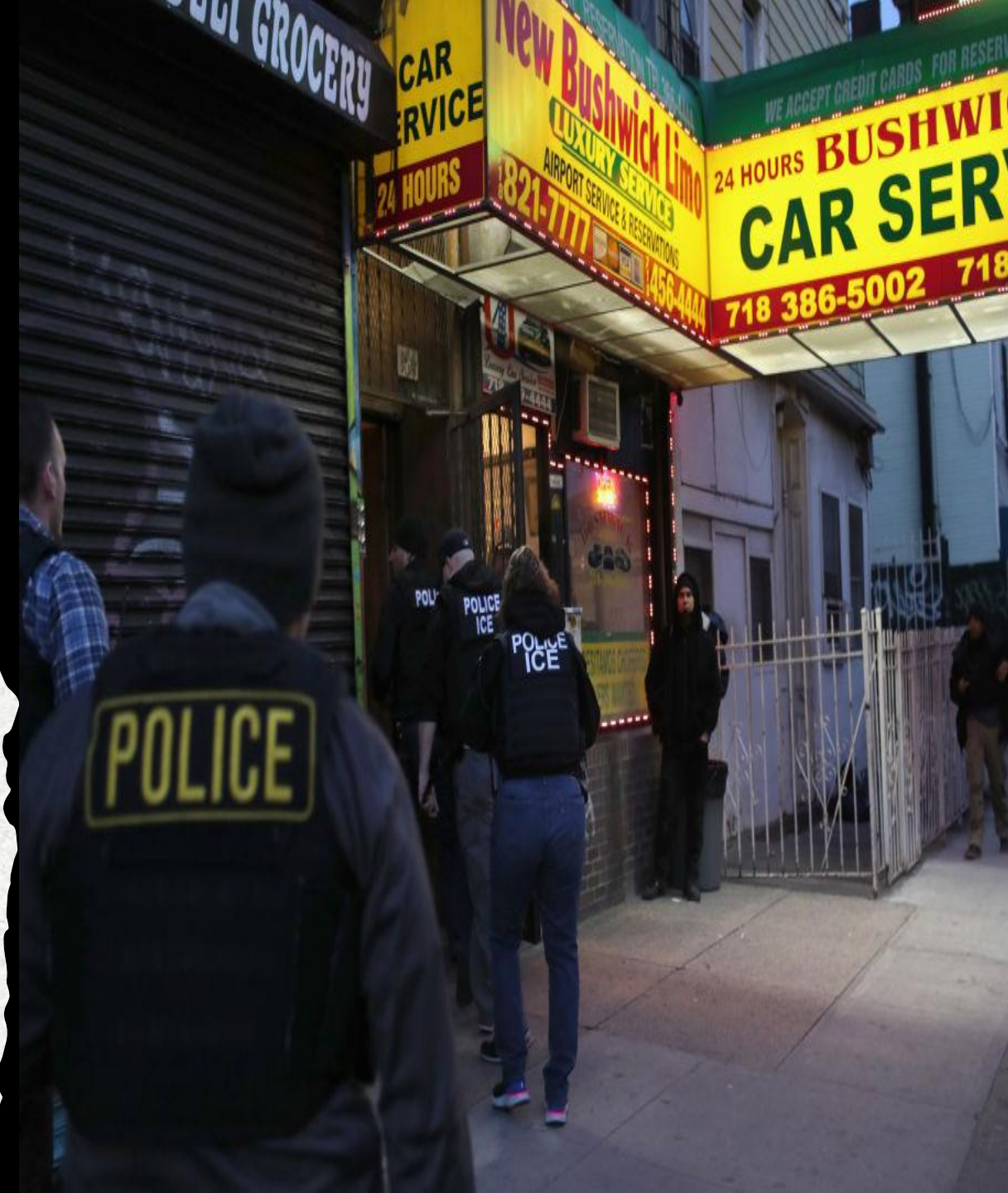
Stop the car in a safe place as quickly as possible. Turn off the car, turn on your emergency lights, open the window, and place your hands on the wheel.

Upon request, show police your driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance.

 show the red card.

- ✓ Both drivers and passengers have the right to remain silent.
- ❖ do not resist the arrest

What should I do if ICE comes to my workplace?





# TIPS

## As an EMPLOYEE:

- Do NOT run away if ICE agents show up. Running away could give ICE a legal reason to arrest you.
- If you can, move to an area that is not accessible to the public or that is identified as “employees only”.
- If you are an employee, just tell them that you do not have permission to allow them in or talk to them, and that they need to wait for your employer. \*\*Avoid saying “I only work here”...
- Do not interact and do not show documents.

## As an EMPLOYER/BUSINESS OWNER:

- Ask ICE officers to show a judicial warrant before allowing them to conduct searches or arrests, the warrant must be signed by a judge and specify the individuals that are being targeted. As for a copy of it!
- Do not produce any documents, unless they show a valid subpoena.
- Mark areas as “private”, “employees only”, “no public beyond this point”, “no trespass”, as that would only allow people that you give permission to go in.
- Have cameras with video and make they are working properly. Video record!
- If they ask for the I-9, you do not need to comply. Standard procedure will require advance notice and 3 days to produce them.

# Removal, AKA Deportation

## WHO CAN BE DEPORTED?

**\* Anyone who is NOT a US citizen\***

- Green card holders (Legal Permanent Residents)
- Visa holders
- Those without legal status
- COFA

# If you are in removal proceedings

You are under the obligation to do periodic check-ins with Immigration officers.

You have the obligation to keep your address updated with both ICE and the Immigration Court.

Carry the following documents with you at all times:

- Notice to Appear (NTA)
- If you completed CBP1, carry your I-94.
- Receipts from USCIS of any of your filed applications.
- Copy of the first page of your application for relief filed with the Immigration Court.
- Work Authorization Card (EAD)
- Your attorney's business card.

Your release on recognizance may be revoked, and you will be sent to federal detention if:

- you are charged with any violation of law or are arrested
- you are working without a work permit
- you fail to comply with your check-ins with the Immigration officers
- you fail to appear in your court hearings



# Which documents you **should carry** and which one you **should NOT** carry:

## Yes, carry:

- LPR card (green card)
- Work permit
- I-94
- DL, State id (that does not include your immigration status)
- Receipts of any pending applications
- Notice To Appear
- Copy of the 1st page of your relief application filed with the Immigration Court
- Your attorney's business card
- A red card ("Know your rights")



# Which documents you **should carry** and which one you **should NOT** carry:

## **DO NOT carry:**

- Documents showing your country of origin, including passport or “cedula”.
- False id or false immigration documents.