

Tarjeta de Conozca sus Derechos

Instrucciones para usar su tarjeta de Conozca sus Derechos

1. Corte las dos copias de la tarjeta. Dóblelas por la mitad.
2. Asegúrese de llenar ambas tarjetas con el nombre y el número telefónico de su abogado.
3. Siempre mantenga consigo ambas copias de la tarjeta. Si usted le muestra esta tarjeta a los oficiales de inmigración o a la policía, ellos podrían tomar la tarjeta y no devolverla. Es por eso que es importante siempre llevar consigo dos copias de la tarjeta.
4. En caso de redada o de relacionarse con oficiales de inmigración o policía, use esta tarjeta para ayudarle a recordar y ejercer sus derechos.
5. Al frente de esta tarjeta hay una declaración de que usted está ejerciendo su derecho a permanecer callado. Si usted se está relacionando con oficiales de inmigración o con la policía, usted debe recordar que cualquier cosa que diga puede ser usada en su contra. Es su derecho permanecer callado. Para ejercer su derecho a permanecer callado, muéstrelle a los oficiales una copia de esta tarjeta o lea la declaración en voz alta. Usted no necesita decir la declaración palabra por palabra, pero tiene que comunicar que está ejerciendo su derecho a permanecer callado.
6. Detrás de la tarjeta encontrará una lista de sus derechos. Léalos a menudo. Esté preparado.
8. Para protegerse, APRENDA DE MEMORIA la información en la tarjeta.

<p>I AM EXERCISING MY RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.</p> <p>Please be informed that I am choosing to exercise my right to remain silent. I am also exercising my right to refuse to sign anything until my attorney reviews it. If I am detained, I request to contact my attorney immediately. My attorney's contact information is:</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p> <p>SÉ QUE...</p> <p>① Tengo derechos. Tengo dignidad. No estoy solo.</p> <p>② Tengo el derecho a hablar con mi abogado.</p> <p>③ Tengo el derecho a negar a firmar cualquier documento antes de que mi abogado lo revise.</p> <p>④ Cualquier cosa que diga se puede usar contra mí.</p> <p>⑤ Tengo el derecho a permanecer en silencio en CUALQUIER situación.</p> <p>⑥ Puedo mostrar esta tarjeta y anunciar, "I choose not to answer." (Practica en inglés.)</p>	<p>I AM EXERCISING MY RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.</p> <p>Please be informed that I am choosing to exercise my right to remain silent. I am also exercising my right to refuse to sign anything until my attorney reviews it. If I am detained, I request to contact my attorney immediately. My attorney's contact information is:</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p> <p>SÉ QUE...</p> <p>① Tengo derechos. Tengo dignidad. No estoy solo.</p> <p>② Tengo el derecho a hablar con mi abogado.</p> <p>③ Tengo el derecho a negar a firmar cualquier documento antes de que mi abogado lo revise.</p> <p>④ Cualquier cosa que diga se puede usar contra mí.</p> <p>⑤ Tengo el derecho a permanecer en silencio en CUALQUIER situación.</p> <p>⑥ Puedo mostrar esta tarjeta y anunciar, "I choose not to answer." (Practica en inglés.)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Fold</p>	



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS IN YOUR HOME

All people in the United States, **including undocumented immigrants**, have Constitutional rights and protections. Neither immigration nor the police will assume you want to exercise your rights. You are in charge of asserting them by showing your Know Your Rights card or by telling the officer you are exercising your rights.

If you are home and ICE (immigration officer) knocks on your door, you have rights that protect you.

You do not have to open the door.

If ICE comes to your door, generally there are only two ways in which they can lawfully enter your home:

1. With your permission or the permission of someone in your home; or
2. With a search warrant issued by a judge.

You should not invite the officer into your home.

If ICE tells you they are there to arrest someone or search the home, do not open the door or invite them into your home. Opening the door may give them permission to enter. It is important to also tell this to others in your home, including children. If your child opens the door, that may give ICE permission to enter the home.

If the ICE officer says they have a warrant, ask for their identification and review the warrant. It must be issued by a judge and not just the agency.

ICE cannot enter your home without a valid search warrant. Talk with the officers through the door and ask them to show you their identification and the warrant. Review the warrant to determine if it is valid:



The warrant must be a search warrant.

There are search warrants and arrest warrants. ICE cannot enter your home with an arrest warrant. They must have a search warrant.



The warrant must have the correct address.

If the address on the warrant is incorrect, ICE cannot search your home, unless you grant them permission.



The warrant must have a judge's signature.

To be valid, search warrants must be signed by a **judge**. If an **immigration officer** signs the warrant, it is not a valid search warrant. Without a warrant signed by a **judge**, ICE cannot search your home, unless you grant them permission.



You have the right to remain silent.

If ICE has a valid warrant and enters your home, you can choose to remain silent. If you must speak, tell the agent that you would like to speak to a lawyer before answering questions.

- Only provide your identification when the law requires you to do so.*
- Do not tell the officer your country of nationality.
- Do not answer questions.
- Do not sign paperwork.
- Do not carry false documents.
- Do not physically interfere with the search.

*Talk to a local advocate about whether and when you must produce identification. For example, in most states, you must show a driver's license if you have one and you are pulled over; you also must show your immigration identification to an immigration officer who requests it if you have lawful status and are not a U.S. citizen.



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS IN PUBLIC SPACES

All people in the United States, *including undocumented immigrants*, have Constitutional rights and protections. Neither immigration nor the police will assume you want to exercise your rights. You are in charge of asserting them by showing your Know Your Rights card or by telling the officer you are exercising your rights.

If you are in a public space, such as a street or sidewalk, and ICE (immigration officer) approaches, you have rights that protect you.

You should ask if you are free to leave.

If ICE approaches you in public, you may ask if you are free to leave. If the answer is "yes," calmly, slowly, and quietly walk away. Do not run or speak. If they say "no," do not walk or run away. Stay where you are.

You have the right to refuse a search.

You do not have to consent to a search of yourself or your belongings. State clearly that you do not consent. **Refusing consent may not stop the officer.** An officer may pat you down above your clothes if they suspect, for example, you have weapons or drugs in your possession. If the officer proceeds to pat you down or conduct a full search, stay calm, do not resist the inspection, and keep your hands where the officer can see them. Stating your objection preserves your rights. Thereafter, the officer cannot arrest you without a warrant or proof you have committed a crime.

You have the right to remain silent.

You do not have to answer any questions without the presence of your legal representative. (In some states, you may be required to state your name if an officer asks

you to identify yourself and an officer may arrest you for refusing to do so.) You can show the officer your Know Your Rights card or tell the officer you are exercising your right to remain silent. If you must speak, only say that you would like to speak to your legal representative before answering questions

- **Only provide your identification when the law requires you to do so.***
- **Do not tell the officer your country of nationality.**
- Do not answer questions.
- Do not sign paperwork.
- Do not carry false documents.
- Do not physically interfere with the search.

You have the right to speak to a lawyer.

If the officer tells you that you cannot walk away, you have been detained. You should ask to speak to a lawyer and then remain silent. You have the right to speak to a legal representative. It is okay if you have not hired a legal representative; you still have the right to consult with one.

*Talk to a local advocate about whether and when you must produce identification. For example, in most states, you must show a driver's license if you have one and you are pulled over; you also must show your immigration identification to an immigration officer who requests it if you have lawful status and are not a U.S. citizen.

If you believe your rights have been violated

- **Write down everything you remember**
Including the officers' badge numbers, their patrol vehicles, which agency they belong to, and any other details.

- **File a written complaint with the noted details**

To the internal investigations division or a citizen complaint review board (you can report anonymously).

Georgia's Office of Professional Standards

You can call (404) 624-7523 or write a letter to P.O. Box 1456 Atlanta, GA 30371 to make a complaint.

Georgia Bureau of Investigations, Office of Professional Standards

You can call (404) 244-2600, write a letter to 3121 Panthersville Road Decatur, GA 30034, United States, or send an email to OPS Director, Fred Mays OPS@gbi.ga.gov to make a complaint.

In most cases, you can look up the police department by county or city, and contact the department head to complete and file a complaint report.

More information at unidosgeorgia.com

Know & Defend your Rights

Constitutional Rights of everyone, regardless of your immigration status:

- Right to due process, meaning you are not guilty without the opportunity to defend yourself and prove your participation in the crime.

- Right to request legal counsel (in immigration cases it does not mean you will get a free lawyer, but you have the right to legal representation).

- Right to remain silent

- Right against improper or unwarranted searches and arrests (meaning no one can enter your home without a judge's order or keep you in detention indefinitely)

- Right to refuse to sign documents you do not fully understand



Estamos Aquí



Immigrant family preparedness plan



If you do not have legal immigration status, and the police or ICE stop you:

NEVER lie

- Do not lie about your citizenship status or provide false documents.



*What you say in front of authorities can be used against you in the future.

You have the right to remain silent

- You do not have to answer questions about where you were born, whether you are a US citizen, or how you entered the country.
 - (Different rules apply at international border crossings and airports, and to individuals with certain nonimmigrant visas, including tourists and people on business trips.)

If an **immigration agent** (ICE) asks for your immigration documents, you must show them.

The actions of the immigration authorities **cannot occur or are limited** in "sensitive places".

- *You and your children should not fear raids at schools, school bus stops, doctor's offices/hospitals or churches

If you are stopped in your vehicle

- If they ask, show the police your driver's license, registration and proof of insurance.

Both drivers and passengers have the right to remain silent. If you are a passenger, you can ask if

you are free to leave. If the police say yes, leave *calmly*.

- If a police officer or immigration agent asks you to search your vehicle, **you can deny the request for a search.**
 - *However, if the police believe that your vehicle contains evidence of a crime, can review it without your permission.
- If the police arrest you, **you have the right to an appointed attorney by the government.**

If ICE comes to your house

- You have the **right to not open the door to let them in.**

◦ *They can only enter if they have a court order (warrant) that has your correct data and is duly signed by a judge

- **Ask to see the court order** under the door or through a window.
- **You have the right to keep quiet.**
- **You have the right to reject your signature in documents** that you do not fully understand or without the presence of a lawyer.
- If you are detained by ICE, **you have the right to consult with a lawyer**, but the government is not required to provide you with one. You can request a list of free or low-cost alternatives.