



SEATTLE HUMAN SERVICES COALITION

“An Assertive and Unified Voice Helping People Shape Public Policy to Meet Basic Human Needs in Seattle and King County, Washington.”

Immigration Enforcement & Sanctuary Resource Info for Human Service Providers

1. What can human service providers do to help program participants and employees feel more secure?

A) Find out if you are considered a “sensitive location” by federal immigration enforcement.

ICE has a policy that it will avoid conducting enforcement actions in certain “sensitive locations,” although there are exceptions to the rule (<https://www.ice.gov/doclib/ero-outreach/pdf/10029.2-policy.pdf>). Unless a service provider is a school or daycare, medical treatment and health care facility, or religious place of worship, a service provider isn’t considered a sensitive location. If your facility is a “sensitive location” under the ICE guidelines, this may provide more reassurance to individuals obtaining services.

B) How are areas that are public vs. private treated differently by ICE?

If a service provider’s work space or community space is considered public, ICE has the fewest constraints on entering. Service providers can designate their agency or areas of their facility as “private”, that is, only available to employees, volunteers, or program participants. ICE must have a warrant signed by a judge or magistrate to enter any private area.

C) How can agencies support appreciation of cultural differences in strong healthy communities?

- Spread the word and help community members be prepared; share resource information and share the myths about immigrants, refugees, the immigration system, etc.
- Support groups such as NWIRP regarding legal issues www.nwirp.org , One America regarding organizing and advocacy on these issues www.weareoneamerica.org , or other immigrant rights organizations. Consider these service providers to be partners and refer those in need to their organization. Share their mission and services with any other provider or program participant you feel would benefit from their services and further their mission.
- Point immigrants to legal/attorney services should they be part of the deportation process and discourage them from self-representation.

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- Assist with organizing legal documents, family readiness plan, or Power of Attorney should they be deported.
 - Report bullying and harassment! Document and make law enforcement aware of any incident you witness.
 - If the bullying and/or harassment turn into a serious crime, the victim may be eligible for a U Visa (<https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/victims-human-trafficking-other-crimes/victims-criminal-activity-u-nonimmigrant-status/victims-criminal-activity-u-nonimmigrant-status>)

2. What should or can providers do if ICE shows up at their facility or a location where they are providing services?

- Everyone has the right to remain silent!
 - Avoid voluntary disclosure of undocumented status, citizenship or place of birth of yourself, employees, or program participants
- Do not open your door or the door into a private area unless the officer can show a warrant that is signed by a judge or magistrate with correct information of the address and person they are looking for. If at a work site or human services site, employers/employees have rights under labor protections.
- For more detailed information, you can refer to NWIRP's advisory on this topic. <https://www.nwirp.org/resources/community-information/>

A) Under what circumstances are providers legally required to allow access to a facility or files?

- Public areas require no special warrant or permission for ICE to enter. ICE officers must have a signed warrant from a judge or magistrate to enter private areas, including files.

B & C) What information are providers legally required to give to ICE? What information are providers NOT required to give to ICE?

- Human service providers are not required to give any information to ICE about any employee or program participant UNLESS ICE officers have a signed warrant from a judge or magistrate. There is one situation in which ICE can request info without a warrant, specifically an I-9 audit. More info here: <https://www.ice.gov/factsheets/ig-inspection>

3. What should providers and its program participants do BEFORE an encounter with ICE to prepare?

- Create a Family Safety Plan
 - Arrange care of children if parent(s) are detained
 - Prepare Powers of Attorney

- Secure children's documents: passports, birth certificates, ID's, etc.
- Template at <https://www.nwirp.org/resources/know-your-rights/>
- Contingency planning for property
- Stay informed via the news and social media
- Beware of SCAMS that are looking for info on a person's status
- Consult with an attorney or accredited representative to see if there are options to obtain status
- Save money

4. What can human service providers do if ICE detains a program participant or employee?

- Advise your employee or program participant to remain silent and NOT to sign any document without securing legal help
- Contact an attorney or legal services organization ASAP
 - National Immigration Legal Services Directory
<https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/>
 - American Immigration Lawyers Association Referral Service
www.aialawyer.com
 - Ask for release on bond
 - Implement safety plan

Resources:

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project keeps families together, protects survivors of violence, and stands up to injustice. www.nwirp.org

Know Your Rights Workshop for Allies & Service Providers, 3/2/2017, 2:21:59 Video on the Seattle Channel- The Northwest Immigrant Rights Project hosts a free training for allies and service providers about recent changes to immigration policy and how you can be a better ally for immigrants in our community.

<http://www.seattlechannel.org/publicAffairs/?videoid=x71016>

NWIRP- Know Your Rights We have compiled several resources to help you understand your rights when interacting with various law **enforcement** officials and officers. It is important to be aware of your rights and the rights of fellow community members.

<https://www.nwirp.org/resources/know-your-rights/>

Immigration Advocates' Nonprofit Resource Center offers resources for nonprofit advocates, organizers, and service providers, including a legal directory.

<https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/>

Washington Immigrant Solidarity Network is a rapidly forming coalition of immigrant and refugee rights organizations, ally groups, and individuals in Washington who are demanding justice, value and acceptance of immigrants and refugees here, and across the world. <http://waimmigrantsolidaritynetwork.org/>

OneAmerica advances the fundamental principles of democracy and justice at the local, state and national levels by building power within immigrant communities in collaboration with key allies. <http://weareoneamerica.org/>