



Community Resilience United for Solidarity & Humanity Against ICE (CRUSH ICE) Toolkit

This toolkit is for general informational purposes only and not intended to be legal advice. Individuals seeking personal legal guidance on their specific situations should consult a qualified immigration attorney or accredited legal representative.

Overview

American cities have been under attack by federal immigration enforcement. New York has begun to see increased enforcement on our streets and communities. But New Yorkers will not stand by and watch our city be raided, neighbors assaulted, families torn apart. We rise to the occasion and support one another, because no one bullies New York.

In this critical moment, it is important that New Yorkers continue to emphasize their rights in the face of immigration enforcement. In this toolkit below, we have outlined information that can be shared within your communities and active steps to protect our neighbors in a time where community resilience is ever needed.

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Know Your Rights & Risks

Every person in the U.S., regardless of immigration status, has some basic rights.

- You always have the right to remain silent and not answer questions.
- You can refuse searches of your body, your home, and your belongings.
- You cannot be arrested or detained for no reason.

It is important for all community volunteers to access their own safety before taking actions that put themselves at risk of arrest, detainment, deportation, or physical harm.

We know that immigrants and other marginalized groups face additional risks from any encounters with law enforcement. Evaluate your own risks:

- What is your immigration status? Will you be at risk?
- How will law enforcement perceive you?
- Are there previous encounters with law enforcement that may negatively impact you?
- Do you have any previous criminal history?
- Are you going through any adoption or custody proceedings where encounters might impact you or your family?

Community Education

We highly encourage broad dissemination of Know Your Rights materials.

Some actions you can take to become a resourceful information distributor include:

1. Informing Your Immediate Network

- 1) Post Know Your Rights information in your building, workplace, or community bulletin boards in relevant languages.
- 2) Share information on your personal or community social media pages
- 3) Encourage your immediate network to learn and practice their rights

Suggested Social Media Graphics

- [Know Your Rights Phrases](#) [English, Spanish]
- [Know Your Rights Slides](#) [English, Spanish, Haitian Creole, Arabic, French]
- [How To Document ICE](#) [English, Arabic, French, Haitian Creole, French, Spanish]

2. Community Canvassing in Communities

The grassroots approach of going door-to-door to share information with community members can be powerful. We have seen this be an effective way to get out the vote, engage neighbors in local petitions, and in this case, distribute pertinent information about rights and preparation against immigration enforcement.

Community Canvassing can help:

- **Deepen Connection:** An opportunity to see and connect with local community.
- **Broaden Understanding:** Learn from their questions, understand neighborhood languages and unique resource needs.
- **Create Visibility:** Show them community resilience & care.
- **Resource Distribution:** Leave behind information in a non-transactional way.
- **Relationship Building:** Build and deepen relationships with the community and offer tangible resources.
- **Deepen Reach:** Cross the digital divide and reach community members who may not receive social media as readily.

Safety Note: Unlike usual voter-focused canvassing, we do not encourage going home to home, as we generally do not encourage community members to open their doors to unknown visitors, especially in the case that they are immigration enforcement officers. Thus, we encourage community canvassing in the following engagement model.

A. Local Business Outreach

If your neighborhood has a high traffic business district, consider assembling volunteers and neighbors to outreach to local businesses.

Goals:

- Connect with employees, managers, and employers
- Discuss private spaces & rights within the workplace
- Leave behind resources and materials for clients

Suggested Materials To Share:

- [Privacy Sign](#)
- [Immigration Enforcement at the Workplace](#)
- [Know Your Rights Cards](#)

B. Street Vendor Outreach

If your neighborhood has a high concentration of street and local vendors, you can also share rights as vendors and best practices when interacting with immigration and/or law enforcement.

Key Messages:

- Vendors have the right to remain silent
- Vendors can ask if they are free to go during encounters with enforcement

Suggested Materials To Share:

- [SVP Know Your Rights with ICE for Street Vendors](#)
- [Know Your Rights Cards](#)

C. Street Outreach

In most neighborhoods, you can conduct street outreach by leafleting or setting up an information table in high-traffic areas such as train stations, farmers markets, business districts, and parks.

Suggested Materials to Share:

- [Know Your Rights Flyers](#)
- Local Resource Guides
- Event or Hotline Information Cards

3. Know Your Rights & Family Preparedness Workshops

Consider holding a *Know Your Rights workshop* to remind others of their rights when interacting with immigration and law enforcement. Additionally, remind others that they can take proactive steps to prepare for possible detainment and/or deportation through *Family Preparedness workshops* where you can provide hands-on support.

Suggested Materials To Share:

- [NYIC Know Your Rights training curriculum](#)
- [Family Preparedness Guide](#)
- [Family Preparedness Forms](#)

Community Organizing

Aside from educating your community about immigration enforcement protections, you may also play a bigger role in protecting your community.

Join a neighborhood defense committee, usually comprised of community-based organizations, mutual aid groups, and community volunteers to:

- 1) Patrol the community
- 2) Participate in peaceful protests and actions
- 3) Provide on-the-ground support during a raid to directly impacted people
- 4) Establish safe communication channels with other neighbors and allies

Safe Communication

It is critical to establish safe channels of communication within your community and amongst neighbors. Consider using encrypted messaging services such as [Signal](#) as a community tool. Most neighborhood defense committees may have an existing chat you can join, but you can also establish new groups for your immediate community.

Eg: setting up a chat amongst all local street vendors along a train station

Community Patrol & ICE Watch

As communities continue to see sporadic ICE appearances, it can be helpful to have community neighbors keeping an eye out for ICE sightings. The goal of community patrolling is to document ICE/enforcement for rights violations and to provide support for any individual(s) who are being targeted by enforcement agents. Accurate timely information spreads power not panic.

Community patrolling can be a proactive measure neighbors can take. We encourage assembling scout teams to conduct walks, drives, or bike rides around the community to spot any oddities that can imply risk for community members. Work together with your local group to train each other, spread resources and organize shifts. ICE often conducts early morning raids so ensuring coverage at peak hours in your neighborhood is key to timely and accurate information.

How to Prepare

- Review these materials and train yourself and your group
- Charge your phone and have an extra battery pack with you
- Be weather ready, most of this happens outside
- Print your materials ahead of time
- Have a buddy off site that knows your plan and is checking in on you
- Be clear about any limitations you have and stick to your plan!

What to look for:

It is common for ICE agents to conduct targeted attacks using unmarked vehicles so look for large unmarked vehicles and groups of individuals in uniforms/face coverings. While ICE is one agency who is conducting immigration enforcement they often work with others like HSI, US Marshalls, Border Patrol, etc. If you feel safe enough to, you can ask if they are enforcement agents. While they may not provide you with clear answers, an interaction seeking clarity can help you determine next steps.

Here are examples of [how ICE agents may appear](#) in your community.

When you encounter ICE what can you do:

When you encounter ICE in your community, there are many roles to play to effectively respond. Depending on the size of your group and experience it can be helpful to divide up roles. Practice with your group ahead of time, designate roles and be flexible with what group you have on the ground. Here are some of the roles when responding to ICE enforcement:

1) Observe & Document:

- a) If you are able to, taking photos or videos of their presence can be helpful in verifying if immigration enforcement agents are in fact in the community. Record from a safe distance of about 10 feet away if possible.
- b) You have the right to record immigration enforcement in public spaces, including immigration agents. Immigration agent officers may not check your phone without a warrant and you have the right to refuse unlocking your device or providing any passcodes.

- c) It is important to share time, date, location, and the number of agents. A common method of documentation includes the S.A.L.U.T.E. method (indicated below). Capturing information about license plates and vehicle models can also be helpful.

<h3>WE PROTECT US!</h3> <p>¿SEE ICE? BLOW A WHISTLE!</p> <p>CODE I: ICE is nearby</p> <p><i>Blow at a broken rhythm</i> PHWEE! PHWEE! PHWEE!</p> <p>CODE RED: ICE is detaining someone</p> <p><i>Blow at a continuous rhythm</i> PHWEEEEEEEE!</p> 	<h3>GUIDE FOR REPORTING</h3> <p>S Size of group of officers</p> <p>A Actions and activities</p> <p>L Location and address</p> <p>U Uniforms and clothes</p> <p>T Time and date</p> <p>E Equipment and weapons</p> 	<h3>¡NOS PROTEGEMOS!</h3> <p>¿VES A ICE? ¡SOPLA UN SILBATO!</p> <p>CÓDIGO I: ICE cerca</p> <p><i>Sople a un ritmo entrecortado</i> PHWEE! PHWEE! PHWEE!</p> <p>CÓDIGO ROJO: ICE está deteniendo a alguien</p> <p><i>Sople a un ritmo continuo</i> PHWEEEEEEEE!</p> 	<h3>GUÍA PARA REPORTAR</h3> <p>A Actividades. ¿Qué está pasando?</p> <p>L Lugar. ¿En qué dirección y calles?</p> <p>E Equipamiento. ¿Qué tipo de armas ves?</p> <p>R Ropa. ¿Qué tipo de uniforme y siglas ve?</p> <p>T Tamaño. ¿A cuantos agentes ves?</p> <p>A ¿A qué hora y en que día ocurrió esto?</p> 
Download Graphic: JPEG		Download Graphic: JPEG	

Example of a SALUTE recording:

Size of Group: *eg. 14 DHS officers, 3 masked individuals in plain clothes*

Actions/Activities: *eg. Standing by curb apprehending a street vendor and making interrogations at nearby stalls*

Location and Address: *eg. of Broadway and 47th Street outside of Mokafe*

Uniform and Clothes: *eg. Navy uniforms, black vests with DHS lettering*

Time and Date: *eg. Thursday, October 14 at 7:28am*

Equipment and Weapon: *eg. all uniformed agents have batons and guns, not certain of plain clothes agents*

Vehicle: *eg. three vehicles, gray Chevy plates unknown, black Ford Explorer plates unknown, black Dodge Ram license plate 123ABC*

- 2) **Communicating to Others:** After verifying the presence of ICE in the community, inform your neighbors through community chats, social media pages, and other channels of communication. Consider learning and sharing the [whistle method](#) of alerting individuals in your immediate area about ICE presence. Other times, it may be more efficient to vocally alert your nearby community members. Designate some people in your group to communicate to neighbors on the surrounding blocks about ICE's presence, alert local businesses, schools or other work places in the area.
- 3) **On-the-Ground Support:** If you do see an arrest, it is important to have some people in your group focus their attention on the impacted community members. Offer your support if you feel safe to do so. You can remind them of their rights to remain silent, refuse a search, speak to a lawyer, and ask for a reason for their arrest.
- 4) **Support for the Impacted:** If there is an arrested individual, attempting to get their basic information like name and a phone number of a loved one to contact will support the follow up and family support. This might have to be shouting or in some cases negotiating with ICE. Depending on the situation, getting more information to support finding and following up with them like their name, language, country of origin and date of birth will help be able to find people who are detained.

After an incident:

Debrief with your group who responded in a safe place. Talk about what could have gone better and what would have helped you be prepared. Invite new people to share what they have learned and what questions they have. Name any tension or issues that occurred during the incident. Discuss what follow up supports are needed from the impacted person, if known. Talk about what if any of what happened should be made public and if it is helpful to be public how to do that to ensure no adverse affects to impacted people.

- 5) **Follow Up with Impacted People:** If you are able to receive identifying information from the individual, you may consider helping communicate what was witnessed to them so they can prepare and support their loved one. You can offer them a copy of the footage of the arrest and help them navigate locating and supporting the arrested individual. Consider offering [detention support resources](#)

(see below for all languages) and connecting with vetted local legal aid and support.

- 6) **Detail the Incident:** As best you can, note the details of the incident and collect footage and photos of the incident. These details can be helpful in advocacy and other neighborhood strategies.

- 7) **Community Care:** After an arrest, nearby witnesses or news of the incident can generate fear in the community. In this case, providing a canvass of Know Your Rights materials and conducting visible acts of support can be helpful.

Safety Note: Never intervene in a way where you can escalate the situation to a physical encounter that can put you and others at risk. ICE has been reportedly using more aggressive measures during raids including tackling people to the ground, use of pepper spray or tear gas, and drawing of weapons against enforcement targets, protesters, and reporters. Witnessing brutality and unjust behavior can be triggering, but it is important that we minimize immigration enforcement violence against any community member. This can mean withholding verbal spats.

There can also be incidences of collateral arrests where witnesses to an arrest can also be arrested. It is important to assess the risks of sharing non-citizen status with ICE. Additionally, it is advised to practice digital safety with your personal devices.

Digital Safety Tips:

- Disable Face ID so ICE agents cannot easily get access to your phone.
- Consider setting a strong password or passcode.
- Clear recently deleted folders.
- Remove social media posts you do not want visible.
- Refuse any cameras or facial scanning immigration agents may use on you.

Resource Guide

The following is an aggregated list of materials that may be helpful to you and your community in creating neighborhood defense committees. These are suggested materials and its multi-lingual versions for ease of access, but not an exhaustive list. Be proactive about having these materials ready. Keep some at home, purse, office, etc.

Resource	Caption
 <p>THESE ARE MY RIGHTS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have the right to remain silent. I do not wish to speak with you or answer your questions. I do not give you permission to enter my home without a warrant signed by a judge. I do not consent to searches of my person, belongings, vehicle, or home. If I am detained, I want to contact my attorney immediately. I refuse to sign anything without advice from an attorney. <p>NYIC New York Immigration Coalition nyic.org</p> <p>USTED TIENE DERECHO A LO SIGUIENTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanecer en silencio y no responder ninguna pregunta. Negarse a que lo registren o ingresen a su hogar sin una orden firmada por un juez. Saber si lo detendrán o arrestarán, y por qué. Negarse a firmar cualquier documento y solicitar hablar con un abogado. Grabar lo que les está pasando a usted y a otras personas. <p>Si tiene contacto con un agente, puede mostrarle esta tarjeta.</p> <p>VOUS AVEZ LE DROIT DE :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garder le silence et de ne pas répondre aux questions Refuser les fouilles ou l'entrée dans votre domicile sans mandat signé par un juge Savoir si et pourquoi vous êtes détenu ou arrêté Refuser de signer quoi que ce soit et demander à parler à un avocat Enregistrer ce qui vous arrive et qui arrive à d'autres <p>Si vous êtes en contact avec un agent, vous pouvez leur donner ou leur montrer cette carte.</p>	<p>Know Your Rights Wallet Cards</p> <p>These wallet sized cards (2" X 3") can be requested from the NYIC via nyic.me/materials.</p> <p>These bi-lingual cards are to be carried around to remind community members of their rights and be shown to enforcement agents when there is a language barrier.</p> <p>Download in: Arabic Bengali Burmese Chinese (Simplified) Dari English French Haitian Creole Karen K'iche' Kinyarwanda Korean Nepali Pashto Q'eqchi' Russian Spanish Swahili Ukrainian Urdu Wolof</p> <p>These designs can also be distributed as a flyer. To print these designs from a home/office printer, please use the print-friendly files here.</p>

Updated on 10/03/2025

FAMILY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE

What is Family Preparedness?

- Family preparedness is about making legal, financial, and caregiving plans in advance. This way, if someone is detained or deported, their children, loved ones, and important affairs are protected.

Why it Matters?

- Without preparation, families face greater risks of disruption – children may be separated from their parents, savings may become inaccessible, or loved ones may struggle to navigate the system. While no preparation can eliminate these risks, Family Preparedness equips loved ones with essential information and tools to better protect one another.

Know your Rights

- Understanding your rights and how and when to use them could help you avoid detention. [Learn more here.](#)

Find Emergency Contact(s)

- Your emergency contact should be a trusted adult who you know will act quickly and responsibly if something happens to you. It's important to consider your contact's immigration status. If they are also at risk of detention, they might not be the best person to rely on. Remember, you can have more than one emergency contact, which gives you flexibility and extra protection in case one person isn't available when needed. Make sure that your emergency contact is able to pick up the phone quickly. They should have access to your A#, date of birth, and country of origin to be able to locate you in the detention system. Below are examples of common responsibilities of an emergency contact:
 - Gather your important documents.
 - Notify your family members.
 - Contact an immigration attorney and submit documents for your defense.
 - Notify your employer.
 - Take care of your pets and home necessities during your absence.
 - Take care of your children.
 - Take care of your finances.

Find a Person to Take Care of Your Kids

- Unfortunately, ICE raids and arrests often separate children from their parents. Naming a caregiver ahead of time gives your children a better chance of receiving care even if you are separated. One of the easiest forms that allows you to appoint a caregiver is the Parental Designation Form (DCPS-4840), which allows a person of your choice to handle basic educational and medical needs, such as picking up a child from school or taking them to a doctor's appointment. Parents keep all their rights when they sign this form.

Look Up Your Case

- Learn how to look up your case in the court system. Go to ecis.eoir.justice.gov or call (800) 898-7180 and give your A# and country of origin to confirm your next court date and if you were ordered to be removed.

 This guide is for informational purposes only. It is not legal advice. If you have questions about your rights, your family situation, or your immigration case, you should speak with a qualified immigration or family law attorney, or an accredited representative.

 Department of State
Office for New Americans
New Americans Hotline
1-800-566-7636
www.dhs.gov/ice/immigration

Family Preparedness Guides

This two-page Family Preparedness Guide explains the importance of family preparedness and outlines key steps immigrant families can take to reduce the harm and disruption that detention or deportation may cause.

This guide is in print ready format for 8.5" x11" prints.

Download in:

- [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Bengali](#) | [French](#) | [Haitian Creole](#)

FAMILY PREPAREDNESS FORMS

Important Information about You

A Personal Emergency Information Sheet is a simple yet vital document that everyone should have. In the event of an arrest, detention, or any other emergency, this sheet is meant for parents, guardians, or other adult family members. It provides important names and phone numbers that a caregiver or emergency contact might need if you are not able to be present.

This information sheet includes things as:

- Full name and birthdate
- A#, immigration case numbers
- Allergies, medications
- Health insurance number
- Consulate information
- Emergency Contacts

This form does not need notarization or witnesses and can easily be done by yourself.

Important Information about your Child

Similar to the personal information sheet, if you are a parent or a guardian, you can prepare an information sheet for your children as well.

This sheet would include :

- Full name and birthdate
- Social Security number
- Passport number
- Medical information
- Information about their school and after-school activities
- Emergency contacts, including in the home country, etc

This form does not need notarization or witnesses and can easily be done by yourself.

Permission to Pick Up a Paycheck

This form is only relevant if you receive your salary via a check. In this form, you give a trusted person permission to pick up your paycheck if you are unable to. It would be important to talk to your employer about this and give them this form when it is completed.

Information/documents needed:

- Name of company or employer
- Name of employee
- Full name of the person authorized to pick up paycheck

This form needs notarization but does not need witnesses.

 This guide is for informational purposes only. It is not legal advice. If you have questions about your rights, your family situation, or your immigration case, you should speak with a qualified immigration or family law attorney, or an accredited representative.

 Department of State
Office for New Americans
New Americans Hotline
1-800-566-7636
www.dhs.gov/ice/immigration

Family Preparedness Forms

This six-page resource is a collection of the various Family Preparedness forms that an individual may want to consider completing to prepare for emergencies like detention, deportation, or illness. It includes simple tools to share key information, choose who can care for children, give travel or paycheck permissions, and apply for passports.

This guide is in print ready format for 8.5" x11" prints.

Download in:

- [English](#) | [Spanish](#)

NYIC Updated: 2024.12.13 ENGLISH

Immigration Enforcement at the Workplace

This guide will explain what immigration enforcement is, what to do if they come to your workplace, and how to be prepared in case of a raid.



What is ICE?

- ICE is the acronym for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, a federal agency under the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that enforces immigration law.
- ICE agents are federal agents, and are not the same as local police. Their uniforms may say "Police," "Federal Agent," "ICE," or "HSI." They may also not be in uniform. They may carry guns. Sometimes local police officers go with ICE agents on ICE raids.

What does ICE do at workplaces?

- Immigration agents may come to your workplace for a Form I-9 audit; a raid; or to detain specific people.

How are audits and raids different?

- With an ICE raid, the employer has no warning. With audits, there is often a subpoena beforehand. An ICE audit is "friendlier" than a raid but can also lead to damaging results.

Know Your Rights during an ICE visit or raid

- You always have the right to remain silent and not answer questions.
 - Any information that you give to ICE may be used against you later.
 - You can say, "I want to remain silent" or "I don't want to answer questions."
- You always have the right to refuse searches of your person and belongings.
 - You do not have to show any IDs or papers to ICE. Everyone has this right.
 - You can say, "I do not consent to a search."
- ICE cannot detain anyone or enter private spaces without a judicial warrant.
- You always have the right to record ICE agents and what they are doing, as long as you are not interfering.

New York Immigration Coalition
nyic.org

Immigration Enforcement at the Workplace

This is a multi-page guide for employees and employers to prepare for ICE at their workplaces. The guide explains audits and raids and offers actions to take after an ICE visit.

This guide is in print ready format for 8.5" x11" prints.

Download in:

[English](#) | [Spanish](#)
[Arabic](#) | [Bengali](#) | [Burmese](#) | [Chinese](#) |
[French](#) | [Haitian Creole](#) | [Karen](#)
[Portuguese](#) | [Swahili](#) | [Urdu](#) | [Yoruba](#)

What to do if you see immigration enforcement

Seeing ICE in our communities can be alarming, but remember: you have rights! Be prepared. Connect with trusted organizations to learn about your rights and how to support immigrant community members.

If you witness a raid or arrest:

Verify

- Are they actually immigration agents?
- Are there other law enforcement such as police or sheriffs present?
- Pay attention to their clothing and vehicles, and any words or symbols on them.

Document

- If you feel safe, take video or photos of what is happening.
 - You have the right to record law enforcement in public spaces, including immigration agents.
 - Note: you are generally not allowed to record inside a courthouse.
 - Focus on the agent(s) and what they are doing or saying.
 - Do not interfere with officers. Keep a safe distance from the scene. Do not put yourself or others at risk.
- You can also write down details of what happened:
 - What was the time, date, and location?
 - What type of agents and how many?
 - How were agents dressed? How did they identify themselves?
 - What did their vehicles look like?
 - When did they show up? When did they leave?
 - What did they say or do? Did they use coercion or violence?
 - Did anyone get detained or arrested?

Be safe

- Do not interfere with officers. Do not argue with them or physically resist them.
- Make sure others stay safe and know their rights.
- Have a legal support number or trusted contact's info in case anything happens.

Immigration Enforcement Documentation

This is a palm card that outlines some key ways you can make an impact as an observer.

Physical copies can be ordered through nyic.me/materials

This guide is in print ready format for 8.5" x11" prints.

Download in:

[English](#) | [Spanish](#)
[Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#)

NYIC Updated: 2025.07.08 ENGLISH

Immigration Detention Support

The Trump administration has expanded immigration enforcement, and many immigrants may find themselves in immigration detention. This guide provides resources and suggestions on how to navigate the immigration detention system.

Know Your Rights if detained

- Every person in the U.S., regardless of immigration status, has some basic rights.
- If you are stopped, arrested, or detained by immigration or other law enforcement, you have the right to:
 - Remain silent and not answer questions.
 - Talk to a lawyer, or take time to find one.
 - Make a phone call, such as a call to a lawyer or your family.
 - Be visited by a lawyer in detention.
 - Contact your consulate.
- It is important to remember that you do not have to sign anything.
- To find Know Your Rights cards, visit nyic.org/kyr.
- For more information on what to do if you are arrested or detained by immigration, visit nyic.org/resources/know-your-rights-what-to-do-if-arrested-detained-immigration

How to prepare for you and your family

- If you are not a U.S. Citizen and you have children, you should plan ahead in case you are ever detained by ICE, CBP or another federal agent.
- To prepare, you should:
 - Keep important documents in a safe place that other family members know about.
 - Decide who you would want to care for your children if you are not able to do so.
 - Legally designate someone to be the caretaker of your children.
 - Two of the most common ways to legally designate a caretaker are:
 - Designation of Person in Parental Relationship
 - Standby Guardianship
 - Fill out additional forms for your child, including a Travel Authorization Form or School Emergency Contact Form.
- You may also want to consider filling out a Power of Attorney form.
- For more information, visit lic.org/resources/step-step-family-preparedness-plan
- To find fillable family preparedness forms, visit yicny.org/get-help/immigration/planning-for-immigrant-parents

New York Immigration Coalition
nyic.org

Immigration Detention Support

This multi-page guide provides resources and suggestions on how to navigate the immigration detention system to locate a detained individual and support them through detention.

This guide is in print ready format for 8.5” x11” prints.

Download in:
[English](#) | [Spanish](#)
[Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#)
[Haitian Creole](#)

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS WITH ICE FOR STREET VENDORS

URBAN JUSTICE CENTER | Street Vendor Project

The safest communities are the most organized and informed. The best way to stay safe is to know your rights with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), build with your community, and be prepared. Every person in the US, regardless of immigration status, has rights.

WHAT IS ICE?

ICE stands for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, one of the federal government agencies that enforces laws related to immigration and is responsible for immigration-related arrests and deportations. ICE is part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

WHO IS AT RISK OF BEING ARRESTED BY ICE?

The law allows the federal government to deport certain immigrants, including:

- Anyone without lawful immigration status
- People with lawful immigration status (e.g. lawful permanent residents, refugees and visa holders) who have certain criminal convictions
- People present in the U.S. after receiving a deportation order

HOW CAN I IDENTIFY ICE?

It is important to know how to identify the different types of law enforcement you might encounter in order to be prepared for each situation. Uniforms are one way to tell what agency an officer is from.

DSNY	NYPD	ICE
		
The Department of Sanitation Police (DSNY) and New York Police Department (NYPD) who enforce street vending typically wear distinct uniforms with identifying insignias. They can be identified by their clothing and badges, which state "Police Department" or "Sanitation." NYPD and DSNY are not permitted to engage or assist in civil immigration enforcement.		Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers usually wear civilian or plain clothing with black or green bulletproof vests. Oftentimes, the vest says "POLICE" "HSI" "Homeland Security Police" or "US Marshal" on the front or back.

KYR With ICE for Street Vendors

This is a toolkit prepared by the Street Vendors Project explicating the rights of street vendors and what steps to take should they be arrested by ICE.

This guide is in print ready format for 8.5” x11” prints.

Download in:
[English](#) | [Spanish](#)
[Arabic](#) | [Bangla](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#)

For additional resources, please visit www.nyic.org/kyr