

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS **AS AN IMMIGRANT WORKER**



This document includes rights and tools about your immigration status that you should be aware of.

Review it, study it, and share this information with co-workers, your family, and close friends. We protect each other.

This toolkit is an educational guide and does not constitute legal advice. If you need legal advice, please consult an attorney.

DECLARATION OF SOLIDARITY

Whereas:

- The executive branch of the U.S. government has declared that it will initiate unprecedented and horrendous attacks on immigrants;
- Some employers feel emboldened by the new administration to unleash illegal and immoral attacks on immigrant workers;
- Women workers are particularly vulnerable to sexual harassment in the workplace;
- It seems imminent that government agencies such as the Department of Labor, NLRB, OSHA, and EEOC will be dismantled, and that the government is going to declare war on workers;
- From experience, we know some people have been invited to commit hate crimes against immigrants;
- All of the above wholly contradicts the U.S. Constitution and the basic tenets of all religious traditions.

We hereby resolve that Arise Chicago:

- Will train immigrant workers on their rights in the workplace, including preparedness for raids at work;
- Will train workers on how to prevent, combat, and report sexual harassment in the workplace;
- Will broaden and deepen its alliance with immigrant rights groups;
- Will create rapid response teams to respond to emergency situations involving immigrants;
- Will advocate for public policies that provide clear language on the protection of immigrant workers and all religious traditions;
- Will oppose workplace raids and deploy all its resources if they occur;
- Will educate unions, allies, congregations, attorneys, and others about the legal protections workers have in the workplace;
- Will track all changes in government that affect immigrant workers, including protections for workers while in a labor dispute;
- Will support our members to the greatest extent possible, and
- Will educate congregations about their religious traditions and the Scriptures, which call on all of us to support the oppressed and persecuted.





Important Information About NLRB Investigations for Immigrant Workers



The National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) protects most private-sector employees, regardless of their immigration status. The NLRA gives employees the right to:

- Form, join, or assist a union to negotiate concerning wages and other working conditions.
- Discuss wages and other working conditions with coworkers, a union, a worker center, a government agency, the media, or the public.
- Take collective action with coworkers to try to improve wages and other working conditions.
- Choose not to take part in any of these actions.

Below is important information for you to know about our confidential investigation process:

- Because immigration status is not relevant as to whether there has been a violation of the NLRA:
 - We will **NOT** ask you about your immigration status.
 - You **DO NOT** need to share any information with us about your immigration status.
 - You **DO NOT** need to share information about the status of your current/former coworkers.
- We only enforce the NLRA and have **NO** involvement with the enforcement of immigration laws.
- We will **NOT** share any information about you with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), or any other immigration authorities, unless you request that we share your information to assist you with seeking immigration relief, as described in the last bulleted point of this document.
- If you have concerns about appearing at our offices for any reason, please speak with the Board Agent assigned to the case about other methods of participating in the investigation, including taking your affidavit outside of our office or by video.
- Our investigations are confidential, which means that we will **NOT** disclose your affidavit to an employer, unless you testify at a trial, or we seek a federal court injunction.

- If you are not comfortable communicating with us in English, we will make an interpreter available to provide assistance and information in your preferred language.
- If you are aware that an employer or union has engaged in any of the following conduct, please tell the Board Agent about it because it may violate the law:
 - Threatening to call DHS or ICE or making other similar threats because you or other employees have engaged in union activity or other collective action to improve working conditions.
 - Asking employees to provide new or updated immigration documents/papers or reverifying employees' work authorization without a valid, non-discriminatory reason, which could violate the NLRA or other laws.
- If, at the end of the investigation, we determine there is merit to the charge (the employer or union has violated the law) and we have to litigate the case before an Administrative Law Judge, we will make every effort to prevent the employer or union from asking you about your immigration status.
- If you have filed a charge or are a witness and you or your representative tells us that there is NLRA protected activity at a worksite and immigration relief is necessary to protect employees who are exercising those rights or participating in the NLRB process, the NLRB will consider seeking immigration relief for employees at that worksite including deferred action, parole, U or T visa status, or other relief as available and appropriate. The NLRB cannot provide immigration advice. If you need immigration counsel, a list of providers of free legal services is available here: <https://www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers>.

For more information on the NLRB, please visit our website:

www.nlr.gov

IMMIGRATION AUDITS

When hired for a job, everyone must fill out an I-9 form, where you write your information, address, Social Security number, immigration status (citizen, resident, etc.), and your dependents for tax deduction.

Under the current administration, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) has decided to increase the examination of these documents in what it calls “forensic audits.” An immigration agent requests copies of the employer’s files, compares the data with their databases (immigration, citizenship, Social Security, and even criminal records), and notifies the employer that some workers do not have legal permits and should be fired within a few days.



The employer is obligated to fire a worker if it knows he or she is undocumented or will face fines ranging from \$400 to \$4,000 per day for each worker. If ICE returns to the company and finds unauthorized workers, it can arrest them, fine the employer, and even arrest the employer itself.

Some employers ask for “new documents” for workers to change their name or insurance number, some send workers to a temporary agency to keep them working but take the responsibility off their shoulders, and others simply fire them.

Make sure ICE has done an audit. Some employers just say that “immigration is coming” to get rid of workers with more seniority or higher wages without an actual audit.

If your employer tells you there was an audit, ask for a copy of the letter ICE gave them to confirm an audit was conducted.

Check with the Arise Chicago Workers’ Center before you leave work. You may lose all your rights and benefits if you quit or stop working.

E-VERIFY AND YOUR RIGHTS

E-Verify is a database that checks whether a worker has permission to work legally in the United States. It is only mandatory for federal contractors and some companies that handle hazardous substances, such as explosives. Others can use it voluntarily but must comply with several rules.

Voluntary E-Verify **can only be used for three days after hiring a worker**. Those already working when the employer registers for E-Verify should not be verified or reverified.

Nor should any worker who has shown a Green Card be re-verified.

The employer may not request specific documents from any worker (e.g., a Green Card, driver's license, or U.S. passport) or ask them to "fill out the Form I-9 again."

The employer may only re-verify workers who have an expired or about to expire work permit. However, even though some Green Cards have an expiration date, their status remains in effect, and legally they are not required to be reverified.

If the employer violates any of these rules, he or she is breaking the law!

Moreover, threatening a worker with calling immigration is a crime, and the worker may even be eligible for a visa if they file a claim against the employer with the government!

If you believe your rights as a worker were violated using E-Verify, contact Arise Chicago!!

Arise Chicago
1700 W Hubbard St., Suite 2E, Chicago, IL 60622
www.arisechicago.org



IRS NO-MATCH LETTERS AND HOW TO ANSWER

No-match letters from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are intended to “correct information” from workers. When a company reports its taxes, it may receive a letter indicating that certain workers’ information does not match its databases.

IRS Letters:

- They do not indicate a person’s immigration status or work authorization.
- Letters cannot be used as a “reasonable suspicion” that you do not have the correct documentation.
- Errors in the database are common due to name changes, unreported marriages or divorces, typos, and other factors.

The IRS grants a “reasonable exception” to not penalize employers, is satisfied with a response that “the worker was notified there is a problem,” and asks the worker to “correct” it by December 31 of that year. If the employer receives another letter the following year, it must ask the worker for a “definitive response” by December 31 of that year. For example, if you receive a No-Match letter from the IRS today, you can try to “correct the error” until December 31, 2025, and maybe 2026.

If you do not respond in the second year, the IRS fines for a non-responsive employer are \$50 for the first year or \$260 for the second year..

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How to Respond to the Employer

1. The company receiving a letter from the IRS may ask workers to complete a Form W4 (Withholding Certificate). **NOTE:** The “Employment Verification” Form I-9 should not be filled out again.
2. The employer must notify the IRS (no later than August 1) that they informed the worker about the discrepancy and asked the worker to correct the error by December 31. This is acceptable to avoid being fined.
3. If the employer receives a new letter the following year, they must follow the same procedure and give the worker a “final deadline” to make the “December 31 correction.”

The company should not fire anyone for “suspicions” of not having documentation because they risk violating some federal and state laws.

On the back of this sheet is a sample letter that can be given to the employer, informing them of the procedure. It is essential that as many workers as possible sign it. This can protect them from layoffs.



Month, Day, Year

To: Whom it May Concern at _____

Regarding your communication about the Internal Revenue Service:

We acknowledge your communications regarding some inaccuracy in our information.

We have worked for the company for several years and were never told there was a problem. Legally, the company had 72 hours after we were hired, to view, review or verify our information. Any action beyond that frame of time could violate laws and rules regarding employment.

We have met and consulted with Arise Chicago, a Worker Center, experts on this issue, since this may affect our employment conditions, which we seek to improve, and we have gained legal information regarding this issue.

We acknowledge your communication that there is a problem. According to IRS regulations, you have until August 1st to notify the IRS that you reported the error to us, and we have until December 31st of this year to correct our information. If we cannot do so, the company should wait for a following letter next year. Also according to the Internal Revenue Service, if the company responds to the IRS saying it gave us the information, it will not be penalized.

We will take care of this problem directly. We cannot predict how and when the IRS will resolve this issue.

We would like to remind you that any action taken by this company, a request for specific documentation, and any adverse employment action taken against us may be a violation to several federal and Illinois laws, particularly (820 ILCS 55/) Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, and we will have to act accordingly.

Also, misusing an employment verification system may expose the company to liability under several labor and human rights federal and state laws, which regulate the use of employment eligibility verification systems. Further, singling out an employee or group of employees and placing additional burdens on that group based upon their race or national origin, such as requiring re-verification for eligibility for employment in the U.S. could violate Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

Furthermore, since we have organized to improve our working conditions, this letter is legal proof of a Concerted Protected Activity according to the National Labor Standards Act ((49 Stat. 449) 29 U.S.C. § 151-169), and therefore the company cannot take any action which may be considered retaliation against any of us.



Thank you

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS



WHAT TO DO IF IMMIGRATION (ICE) SHOWS UP AT YOUR WORKPLACE



Generally speaking, unless you work in a public space, ICE cannot enter your workplace without a warrant signed by a judge or permission from your employer or someone else who is authorized to use and let others into your workplace.





-  If you feel comfortable, talk to your employer and co-workers in advance to make sure they know they should not let ICE into your workplace without a warrant.
-  **Stay calm.** Do not run. ICE can use that as a reason to arrest you.

IF ICE DOES NOT HAVE A WARRANT:

-  Do not let them in! Calmly ask them to leave.
-  Your employer or someone else with authority should also not let them in! If the employer or someone with authority lets them in, ICE no longer needs a warrant.



If ICE enters your workplace by force:

-  State that you do not consent to a search.
-  Write down the agents' names and badge numbers.
-  Document any violence or abuse.
-  Document the details of the search, and persons or property taken.

IF ICE HAS A SEARCH WARRANT (signed by a judge):



A search warrant, signed by a judge, authorizes ICE to search a location and retrieve certain items, but it does not typically authorize the arrest of individuals.

Before letting the agents in:



Make sure the warrant has the correct address for your workplace. If the address is incorrect, do not let the agents in.



Review the warrant to see what areas and things ICE is authorized to search. Do not let ICE into any place that is not described in the warrant



IF ICE HAS AN ARREST WARRANT (signed by a judge):



An arrest warrant, signed by a judge, authorizes ICE to arrest an individual or individuals and retrieve certain items, but it does not typically authorize ICE to enter your workplace.



An arrest warrant, signed by a judge, authorizes ICE to arrest an individual or individuals and retrieve certain items, but it does not typically authorize ICE to enter your workplace.



Do not speak to ICE or allow ICE agents to enter. Speak to a supervisor or a manager, who should consult with a lawyer before turning anyone over to the custody of ICE.



IF ICE ARRESTS OR DETAINS YOU:



Do not speak with ICE. Exercise your right to remain silent.



Ask to speak to your attorney. **DO NOT ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS OR SIGN ANYTHING YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND WITHOUT YOUR ATTORNEY!**



Contact your attorney or family member immediately.



Ask for bond and a hearing before a judge even if ICE says you are not eligible.



Ask for copies of all your immigration documents.

BE PREPARED! CREATE A SAFETY PLAN IN CASE OF ARREST.



Consider whether your workplace has a policy to limit ICE entry into a workplace. If you have a union, consider raising this with the union.



Carry a Know-Your-Rights card to show to ICE if they stop you. The card should, at the very least, state that you will remain silent and wish to speak with an attorney.



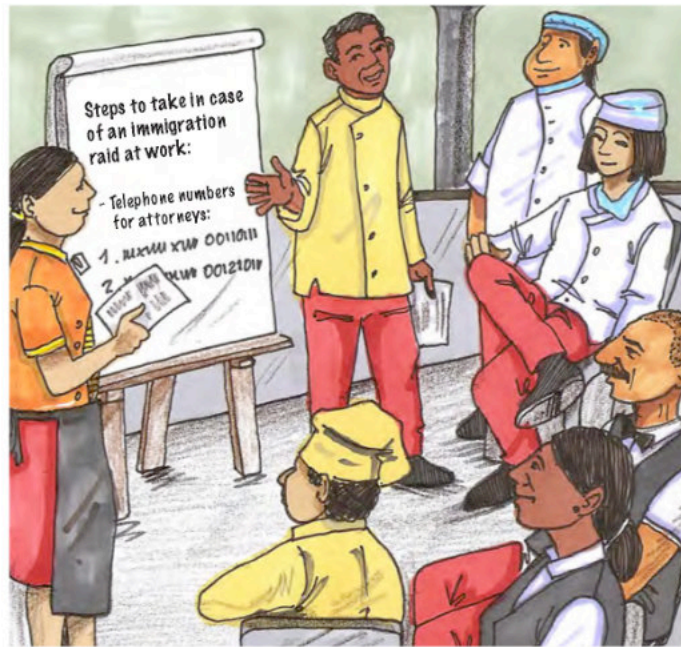
Do not carry any documents from your country of origin or any false documents.



Memorize the phone number of a friend, family member, or attorney to call if you are arrested.



Make arrangements for the care of your children or other loved ones in the event of an arrest.



Designate trusted friends or family members to make decisions



Keep copies of immigration documents, criminal records, and other important documents in a safe place where a trusted friend or family member can access them if necessary.






Make sure your loved ones know your immigration number (A number) and how to find you if you are detained by Immigration. Contact local ICE office or search online detainee locator <https://locator.ice.gov/odls/>

A DAY WORKED IS A DAY PAID!

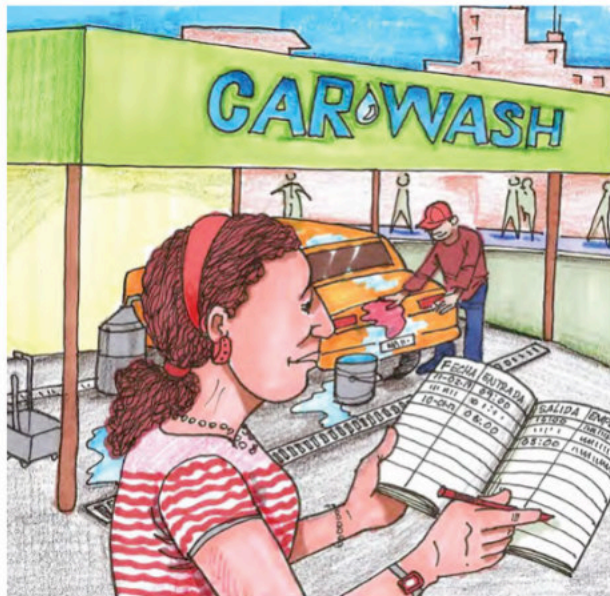
DO NOT ALLOW YOUR EMPLOYER TO USE YOUR IMMIGRATION STATUS AGAINST YOU.

Every worker has rights and protections, regardless of whether one has legal status or not.




Basic rights for EVERY employee:

-  Receive full payment of at least the minimum wage.
-  Get paid for time and a half when you work more than 40 hours in a week.
-  Have a break for lunch if you work more than 6 hours.




HAVE A PLAN TO DOCUMENT AND EXERCISE YOUR RIGHTS. It is important for you and your co-workers to be alert and prepared to make your rights count.



Documentation in support of your case:



-  Full name of the employer and company address.
-  Address and/or streets where you worked.
-  Dates worked and hours worked. Promised payment and payment received.

TAKE ACTION AND MAKE YOUR RIGHTS COUNT. If your employer wants to take advantage of you, it is important that you do not let them get away with it. There is no worse fight than the one that is not done.

-  Collect your documentation and evidence.
-  Seek help from a worker center to help you negotiate and file a claim.
-  If negotiating with the employer does not work, you can go to the department of labor file a complaint.

DO NOT ALLOW THE USE OF THREATS TO INTIMIDATE YOU AND STOP YOU FROM DEMANDING YOUR RIGHTS. If your employer threatens you with calling immigration or other authorities, do not worry. If possible, make sure to get the information you need to make a claim and leave the site as soon as possible.

Documentation in support of your case:

-  Federal agencies that protect workers seek to protect the rights of all employees, even if they do not have legal status in the country.
-  There are laws against retaliation against the worker.


NOTE: The content of this handout does not constitute legal advice. Please consult an immigration attorney for legal advice.

NDLON
NATIONAL DAY LABORER
ORGANIZING NETWORK

FEDERAL IMMIGRATION AGENCIES

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICES: Protection of federal buildings.

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE): Arrests immigrants.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (CBP): Border Patrol. Monitors borders, ports and airports.

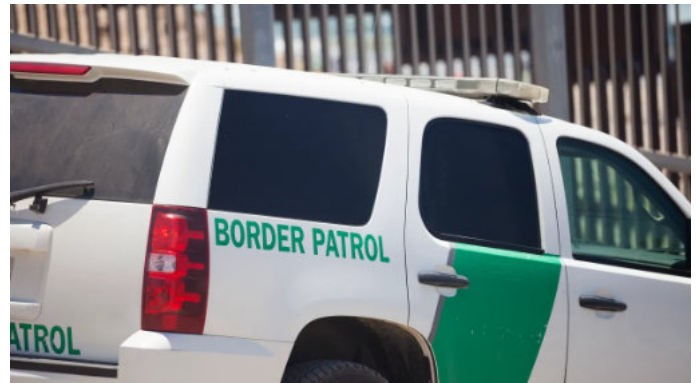
U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES (USCIS): Processes visas, permanent residences and work permits. Does not arrest immigrants.



UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (USCG): Might detain but generally does not arrest.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY (CISA): Does cybernetic surveillance.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS (FLETC): Training for immigration agents.



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JUST AN ICE TRUCK

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (TSA): Passenger surveillance at airports.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE (CWMD): Anti-terrorism surveillance.

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS (OSA): Coordinates immigration operations.

Arise Chicago
1700 W Hubbard St., Suite 2E, Chicago, IL 60622
www.arisechicago.org



FORMS AND LETTERS

USEFUL IN CASE OF ARREST

In this section you will find forms and sample letters that you could have filled out in the event of an immigration arrest or detention.

- **LIST OF MATERIALS AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS**

Check your list and make sure you have all your documents

- **APPOINTMENT OF SHORT-TERM GUARDIAN FOR CHILDREN**

Appointment of Short-Term Guardian in Illinois (CFS 444-2)

- **CONSENT TO LEGAL REPRESENTATION AND INFORMATION DELIVERY IN MIGRATION SERVICES**

Agreement to authorize representation from an attorney before USCIS (FORM G-28)

- **AUTHORIZATION FOR THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THIRD PARTIES**

Privacy waiver authorizing disclosure to a third party (ICE Form 60-001)

- **DECLARATION OF CONSENT TO APPLY FOR A PASSPORT FOR A CHILD**

Statement of consent: issuance of a U.S. Passport to a child (FORM DS-3053)

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IMPORTANT FORMS AND DOCUMENTS

POWER OF ATTORNEY

- OF YOUR HOUSE
- OF YOUR CAR
- BANK ACCOUNTS
- COLLECTION OF WAGES

APPOINT OF A GUARDIAN

- TO TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN (FORM 444-2/S)

RETAINER AGREEMENT

- TO BE REPRESENTED BEFORE MIGRATION (FORM G-28)

OTHER FORMS

- TO AUTHORIZE ICE TO RELEASE INFORMATION (ICE 60-001)
- AUTHORIZATION TO APPLY FOR A PASSPORT (FORM DS-3053)

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OTHER DOCUMENTS AT HAND

- MEDICAL RECORDS
- CREDIT CARDS
- DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES
- EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES
- CONSULAR ID COPY
- PASSPORT COPIES
- ILLINOIS ID
- DRIVER'S LICENSE
- DOCUMENTS PROVING 2 OR MORE YEARS OF RESIDENCE
- ANY OTHER IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS



APPOINTMENT OF SHORT-TERM GUARDIAN
755 ILCS 5/11-5.4

It is important to read the following instructions:

By properly completing this form, a parent or the guardian of the person of the child is appointing a guardian of a child of the parent (or a minor ward of the guardian, as the case may be) for a period of up to 365 days. A separate form should be completed for each child. The person appointed as the guardian must sign the form, but need not do so at the same time as the parent or parents.

If you are a parent or guardian who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, including any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Public Health Service of the United States Department of Health and Human Services detailed by proper authority for duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, or who is required to enter or serve in the active military service of the United States under a call or order of the President of the United States or to serve on State active duty, you may appoint a short-term guardian for your child for the period of your active duty service plus 30 days. When executing this form, include the date your active duty service is scheduled to begin in part 3 and the date your active duty service is scheduled to end in part 4.

This form may not be used to appoint a guardian if there is a guardian already appointed for the child, except that if a guardian of the person of the child has been appointed, that guardian may use this form to appoint a short-term guardian. Both living parents of a child may together appoint a guardian of the child, or the guardian of the person of the child may appoint a guardian of the child, for a period of up to 365 days through the use of this form. If the short-term guardian is appointed by both living parents of the child, the parents need not sign the form at the same time.

1. Parent (or guardian) and Child. I, _____,
currently residing at _____,
am a parent (or the guardian of the person) of the following child (or of a child likely to be born): _____.

2. Guardian. I hereby appoint the following person as the short-term guardian for my child:
(include name and address) _____
_____.

3. Effective date. This appointment becomes effective: (Check one if you wish it to be applicable)

- On the date that I date in writing that I am no longer either willing or able to make and carry out day- to-day child care decisions concerning the child.
- On the date that a physician familiar with my condition certifies in writing that I am no longer willing or able to make and carry out day- to day child care decisions concerning the child.
- On the date that I am admitted as an in-patient to a hospital or other health care institution.
- On the following date: _____.
- On the date my active duty service begins: _____.
- Other: _____.

(Note: If this item is not completed, the appointment is effective immediately upon the date the form is signed and dated below.)

4. Termination. This appointment shall terminate 365 days after the effective date, unless it terminates sooner as determined by the event or date I have indicated below: (check one if you wish it to be applicable).

- On the date that I state in writing that I am willing and able to make and carry out day-to-day child care decisions concerning the child, but not more than 365 days after the effective date.
- On the date that a physician familiar with my condition certifies in writing that I am willing and able to make and carry out day-to-day child care decisions concerning the child, but not more than 365 days after the effective date.
- On the date that I am discharged from the hospital or other health care institution where I was admitted as an in-patient, which established the effective date, but not more than 365 days after the effective date.
- On the date which is _____ days after the effective date. (may not exceed 365 days).
- On the date no more than 30 days after my active duty service is scheduled to end (insert date active duty service is scheduled to end): _____.
- Other: _____.

(Note: If this item is not completed, the appointment will be effective for a period of 365 days, beginning on the effective date.)

5. Date and signature of appointing parent or guardian.

This appointment is made this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Signed _____

Appointing parent(s) or guardian

6. Witnesses. I saw the parent (or the guardian of the person of the child) sign this instrument or I saw the parent (or the guardian of the person of the child) direct someone to sign this instrument for the parent (or the guardian). Then I signed this instrument as a witness in the presence of the parent (or the guardian). I am not appointed in this instrument to act as the short-term guardian for the parent's child.

Witness _____
(signature)

(Name)

(Address)

Witness _____
(signature)

(Name)

(Address)

7. Acceptance of short-term guardian.

I accept this appointment as short-term guardian on this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Signed _____
(Short-term guardian)

8. Consent of child's other parent. I, _____,
currently residing at _____,
hereby consent to this appointment on this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Signed _____
(Consenting parent)

(Note: the signature of a consenting parent is not necessary if one of the following applies: (i) the child's other parent has died; or (ii) the whereabouts of the child's other parent are not known; or (iii) the child's other parent is not willing or able to make and carry out day-to-day child care decisions concerning the child; or (iv) the child's parents were never married and no court order has issued an order establishing parentage.)

(Source: P.A. 95-568, eff. 6-1-08)

755 ILCS 5/11 - 13.2 Duties of a short term guardian of a minor.

(a) Immediately upon the effective date of the appointment of a short-term guardian, the short-term guardian of the minor shall assume all duties as short-term guardian of the minor as provided in this Section. The short-term guardian of the person shall have authority to act as short-term guardian, without direction of court, for the duration of the appointment, which in no case shall exceed a period of 365 days. The authority of the short-term guardian may be limited or terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Unless further specifically limited by the short-term guardian, a short-term guardian shall have the authority to act as guardian of the person of a minor as prescribed in Section 11-13, but shall not have any authority to act as guardian of the estate of a minor, except that a short-term guardian shall have the authority to apply for and receive on behalf of the minor benefits to which the child may be entitled from or under federal, State, or local organizations or programs.



Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative

Department of Homeland Security

DHS
Form G-28
OMB No. 1615-0105
Expires 05/31/2021

Part 1. Information About Attorney or Accredited Representative

1. USCIS Online Account Number (if any)
▶

Name of Attorney or Accredited Representative

2.a. Family Name (Last Name)
2.b. Given Name (First Name)
2.c. Middle Name

Address of Attorney or Accredited Representative

3.a. Street Number and Name
3.b. Apt. Ste. Flr.
3.c. City or Town
3.d. State 3.e. ZIP Code
(USPS ZIP Code Lookup)
3.f. Province
3.g. Postal Code
3.h. Country

Contact Information of Attorney or Accredited Representative

4. Daytime Telephone Number
5. Mobile Telephone Number (if any)
6. Email Address (if any)
7. Fax Number (if any)

Part 2. Eligibility Information for Attorney or Accredited Representative

Select **all applicable** items.

1.a. I am an attorney eligible to practice law in, and a member in good standing of, the bar of the highest courts of the following states, possessions, territories, commonwealths, or the District of Columbia. If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in **Part 6. Additional Information**.

Licensing Authority

1.b. Bar Number (if applicable)

1.c. I (select **only one** box) am not am subject to any order suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbaring, or otherwise restricting me in the practice of law. If you are subject to any orders, use the space provided in **Part 6. Additional Information** to provide an explanation.

1.d. Name of Law Firm or Organization (if applicable)

2.a. I am an accredited representative of the following qualified nonprofit religious, charitable, social service, or similar organization established in the United States and recognized by the Department of Justice in accordance with 8 CFR part 1292.

2.b. Name of Recognized Organization

2.c. Date of Accreditation (mm/dd/yyyy)

3. I am associated with the attorney or accredited representative of record who previously filed Form G-28 in this case, and my appearance as an attorney or accredited representative for a limited purpose is at his or her request.

4.a. I am a law student or law graduate working under the direct supervision of the attorney or accredited representative of record on this form in accordance with the requirements in 8 CFR 292.1(a)(2).

4.b. Name of Law Student or Law Graduate

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Part 3. Notice of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative

If you need extra space to complete this section, use the space provided in **Part 6. Additional Information**.

This appearance relates to immigration matters before (select **only one** box):

- 1.a. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
- 1.b. List the form numbers or specific matter in which appearance is entered.
- 2.a. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
- 2.b. List the specific matter in which appearance is entered.
- 3.a. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
- 3.b. List the specific matter in which appearance is entered.
- 4. Receipt Number (if any)
▶
- 5. I enter my appearance as an attorney or accredited representative at the request of the (select **only one** box):
 Applicant Petitioner Requestor
 Beneficiary/Derivative Respondent (ICE, CBP)

Information About Client (Applicant, Petitioner, Requestor, Beneficiary or Derivative, Respondent, or Authorized Signatory for an Entity)

- 6.a. Family Name (Last Name)
- 6.b. Given Name (First Name)
- 6.c. Middle Name
- 7.a. Name of Entity (if applicable)
- 7.b. Title of Authorized Signatory for Entity (if applicable)
- 8. Client's USCIS Online Account Number (if any)
▶
- 9. Client's Alien Registration Number (A-Number) (if any)
▶ A-

Client's Contact Information

- 10. Daytime Telephone Number
- 11. Mobile Telephone Number (if any)
- 12. Email Address (if any)

Mailing Address of Client

NOTE: Provide the client's mailing address. **Do not** provide the business mailing address of the attorney or accredited representative **unless** it serves as the safe mailing address on the application or petition being filed with this Form G-28.

- 13.a. Street Number and Name
- 13.b. Apt. Ste. Flr.
- 13.c. City or Town
- 13.d. State 13.e. ZIP Code
- 13.f. Province
- 13.g. Postal Code
- 13.h. Country

Part 4. Client's Consent to Representation and Signature

Consent to Representation and Release of Information

I have requested the representation of and consented to being represented by the attorney or accredited representative named in **Part 1.** of this form. According to the Privacy Act of 1974 and U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy, I also consent to the disclosure to the named attorney or accredited representative of any records pertaining to me that appear in any system of records of USCIS, ICE, or CBP.



Part 4. Client's Consent to Representation and Signature (continued)

Options Regarding Receipt of USCIS Notices and Documents

USCIS will send notices to both a represented party (the client) and his, her, or its attorney or accredited representative either through mail or electronic delivery. USCIS will send all secure identity documents and Travel Documents to the client's U.S. mailing address.

If you want to have notices and/or secure identity documents sent to your attorney or accredited representative of record rather than to you, please select **all applicable** items below. You may change these elections through written notice to USCIS.

- 1.a. I request that USCIS send original notices on an application or petition to the business address of my attorney or accredited representative as listed in this form.

- 1.b. I request that USCIS send any secure identity document (Permanent Resident Card, Employment Authorization Document, or Travel Document) that I receive to the U.S. business address of my attorney or accredited representative (or to a designated military or diplomatic address in a foreign country (if permitted)).

NOTE: If your notice contains Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record, USCIS will send the notice to the U.S. business address of your attorney or accredited representative. If you would rather have your Form I-94 sent directly to you, select **Item Number 1.c.**

- 1.c. I request that USCIS send my notice containing Form I-94 to me at my U.S. mailing address.

Signature of Client or Authorized Signatory for an Entity

- 2.a. Signature of Client or Authorized Signatory for an Entity
➔

- 2.b. Date of Signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

Part 5. Signature of Attorney or Accredited Representative

I have read and understand the regulations and conditions contained in 8 CFR 103.2 and 292 governing appearances and representation before DHS. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the information I have provided on this form is true and correct.

- 1. a. Signature of Attorney or Accredited Representative

- 1.b. Date of Signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

- 2.a. Signature of Law Student or Law Graduate

- 2.b. Date of Signature (mm/dd/yyyy)



Part 6. Additional Information

If you need extra space to provide any additional information within this form, use the space below. If you need more space than what is provided, you may make copies of this page to complete and file with this form or attach a separate sheet of paper. Type or print your name at the top of each sheet; indicate the **Page Number**, **Part Number**, and **Item Number** to which your answer refers; and sign and date each sheet.

1.a. Family Name (Last Name)

1.b. Given Name (First Name)

1.c. Middle Name

2.a. Page Number 2.b. Part Number 2.c. Item Number

2.d. _____

3.a. Page Number 3.b. Part Number 3.c. Item Number

3.d. _____

4.a. Page Number 4.b. Part Number 4.c. Item Number

4.d. _____

5.a. Page Number 5.b. Part Number 5.c. Item Number

5.d. _____

6.a. Page Number 6.b. Part Number 6.c. Item Number

6.d. _____



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

PRIVACY WAIVER AUTHORIZING DISCLOSURE TO A THIRD PARTY

Use this form to authorize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to disclose information and/or records about you to a third party. Taking this action is entirely voluntary; you are under no obligation to consent to the release of your information to any third party. **Authority:** Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552a); DHS Privacy Act Regulations (6 C.F.R. § 5.21(d)).

STEP 1 Provide information about yourself and identify the third party that you intend to receive your information and/or records (the "Recipient").

Your Full Name:	Your Alien Registration Number (if applicable):
Your Current Address:	Date of Birth:
	Country of Birth:
Recipient's Name:	Recipient's Phone Number:
Recipient's Mailing Address (required if requesting disclosure by mail):	
Recipient's Organization, if the waiver will apply to it (e.g. news media, congressional office, law firm):	

STEP 2 Specify what information and/or records DHS is authorized to share with the Recipient.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Identifying Data (Date of Birth, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Family Data | <input type="checkbox"/> Travel/Border Crossing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration Case | <input type="checkbox"/> Detention Information | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alien File (A-File) | <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal History | <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Case |

AND/OR

The following information/records (describe): _____

OR

ALL information and/or Records Requested by the Recipient

For Aliens Only: If you have applied for or received any of the immigration benefits below, you are legally entitled to confidentiality. (See reverse for more information.) If you want DHS to share information about these benefits with the Recipient, you must waive your confidentiality rights by checking the appropriate boxes below. Waiver of these rights is not required; however, if you do not waive these rights DHS may be unable to disclose to the Recipient some or all of the information you identified above.

I waive my right to confidentiality and authorize disclosure to the Recipient regarding these immigration benefits:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Protected Status (TPS) | <input type="checkbox"/> T Visa (for trafficking victims) | <input type="checkbox"/> U Visa (for victims of certain crimes) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal Agricultural Worker | <input type="checkbox"/> Battered Spouse/Child Seeking Hardship Waiver | <input type="checkbox"/> Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asylum
(confidentially applies even if petition is denied) | | |

STEP 3 Sign the statement below authorizing DHS to disclose your information and/or records to the Recipient.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information above is accurate. I authorize DHS, its components, offices, employees, contractors, agents, and assignees, to disclose the information or records specified above to the Recipient. I understand this may include and is not limited to reports, evaluations, and notes of any kind, contained in any record keeping system maintained by or on behalf of DHS; that DHS retains the discretion to decide if particular records or information are within the scope of this Waiver; and that DHS has no control over how the Recipient will use or disseminate my information. I agree to release and hold harmless DHS, its components, offices, employees, contractors, agents, and assignees, from any and all claims of action or damages of any kind arising from, or in any way connected to, the release or use of any information or records pursuant to this Waiver.

Your Signature:	Witness Signature:
Date:	Witness Name:

*Privacy Waiver is valid for 90 days from date of signature

*Witness may not be the Recipient or employed by Recipient's employer



STATEMENT OF CONSENT: ISSUANCE OF A U.S. PASSPORT TO A CHILD

Please Print Legibly Using Black Ink Only. If you make an error, complete a new form. Do not correct.

RESET

1. CHILD'S NAME (As it appears on form DS-11, Application for a U.S. Passport)				
Last		First		Middle
2. CHILD'S DATE OF BIRTH (mm/dd/yyyy)			3. THIS CONSENT IS VALID FOR A:	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Passport Book and Card <input type="checkbox"/> Book Only <input type="checkbox"/> Card Only	
4a. IS CHILD UNDER 16 YEARS OLD?			4b. IF YES, PRINT NAME OF ADULT APPLYING WITH CHILD	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
5. STATEMENT OF CONSENT To be completed by the legal parent/legal guardian who cannot apply with the child. The legal parent/legal guardian who cannot apply with the child must complete the information below. This statement expires 90 days after the date of notarization.				
I, _____, give my consent to the issuance of a United States passport to the minor child Print Name of Legal Parent/Legal Guardian (who cannot apply in person with the child) named on this application. My consent is unconditional with regards to passport validity and travel.				
_____		_____	_____	_____
Street Address		Apt#	City	State
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(_____)	_____		_____	
Area Code	Telephone Number		Email Address	
STOP! YOU MUST SIGN AND DATE BELOW IN FRONT OF A NOTARY.				
OATH: I declare under penalty of perjury that all statements made in this supporting document are true and correct.				
Signature of Legal Parental/Legal Guardian (who cannot apply in person with the child)				Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
IMPORTANT: You must submit a clear photocopy of the front and back of the identification you presented to the notary. The date you sign the form must be the same date that the notary signs the form.				
6. FOR COMPLETION BY NOTARY				
On the date specified above and below, the affiant listed above, who is not related to me, personally appeared before me and is known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to and acknowledged that he/she executed the same for the uses and purposes therein contained. I have properly verified the identity of the affiant by personally viewing the below notated identification document and matching photocopy.				
Name of Notary		_____		
		Print Name (Notary Public)		
Location		_____		
		City, State		
Commission Expires		_____		
		Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
Identification Presented by Legal Parent/Legal Guardian: (who cannot apply in person with the child)		<input type="checkbox"/> Driver's License <input type="checkbox"/> Passport <input type="checkbox"/> Military ID <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
Legal Parent/Legal Guardian ID Number:		Place of Issue: _____		
Issue Date (mm/dd/yyyy):		Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____		
Signature of Notary		Date of Notarization: _____		

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USEFUL MATERIALS FOR YOUR HOME

26

In the following section, you will find three posters for the house and a card template for your wallet or purse



STOP!!

BEFORE OPENING THE DOOR REMEMBER

**POLICE AND ICE CANNOT ENTER YOUR HOME
WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR WITHOUT A
SEARCH OR ARREST WARRANT**

**In order to enter your home, ICE or the police must
show a warrant signed by a judge with your exact
address and the name of the person they are looking
for**



**You have the
right to NOT
open the door
nor answer any
questions
before you can
speak to your
attorney**

**IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS
ENFORCEMENT OR BORDER PATROL
AGENTS DO NOT HAVE CONSENT TO
ENTER THIS HOUSEHOLD UNLESS
THEY HAVE A VALID JUDICIAL
WARRANT**



**LOS AGENTES DE ICE/CBP NO TIENEN
CONSENTIMIENTO PARA ENTRAR EN
ESTA CASA A MENOS QUE TENGAN
UNA ORDEN JUDICIAL VÁLIDA**



EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

MEXICAN CONSULAR PROTECTION NETWORK

(520) 623 7874

NATIONAL IMMIGRANT JUSTICE CENTER

(312) 660 1328

(312) 583 9721

ORGANIZED COMMUNITIES AGAINST DEPORTATIONS (OCAD)

1 855 435 7693

* If you have another nationality, find out the consular protection number of your country.

