

# Faithful Preparedness

**Equipping Churches for Witness with  
Undocumented Persons**

November 2025



**OHIO EPISCOPAL AREA**

East & West Ohio Conferences

THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH



### **CALL TO ACTION**

As followers of Jesus Christ and United Methodists, we are called to love and support all people, including undocumented immigrants. The Bible teaches us to welcome the stranger (Matthew 25:35) and to love our neighbors as ourselves (Mark 12:31). Supporting undocumented immigrants aligns with our United Methodist values of compassion and justice. It reflects our commitment to standing with marginalized communities and advocating for their rights and dignity. By extending our support, we embody the teachings of Christ and contribute to building a more just and compassionate society for all. Your presence can make a difference. By staying calm, documenting actions, and advocating for the dignity and safety of those affected, you can stand as an ally for justice. Together, we can work to ensure that everyone is treated with respect and humanity.

**This document provides churches with practical guidance for preparedness and care in the event of ICE presence or immigration enforcement activity on or near church property. This document is a compilation of materials from various sources; it is not legal advice and does not substitute for consultation with an attorney.**

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## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. Our UM Theological & Ethical Commitments
2. Legal Framework Churches Should Understand
  - a. General Laws/Policies Affecting Churches
    - i. Churches No Longer Sensitive/Protected
    - ii. Public vs. Private Spaces
    - iii. Judicial vs. Administrative Warrants
    - iv. Ohio Obstruction of Justice Law
    - v. 100 Mile Customs Border Zone
  - b. Individual Rights to Remember
3. Pre-Planning & Church Preparedness
4. Immediate Response if ICE Arrives at Your Church
5. Pastoral & Community Care After a Raid
6. Resources & Appendix

## United Methodist Theological & Ethical Commitments

The United Methodist Church has a long history of standing with people on the margins. Our theological and ethical commitments to justice, compassion, and hospitality are well outlined in The United Methodist Social Principles, of which relevant excerpts are included below. We also recognize that encounters with ICE or other forms of law enforcement can be moments of great fear. The safety and wellbeing of everyone present is our highest priority. Each person should respond in the way that best ensures their own safety and peace of mind. Choosing not to engage directly with ICE, and instead seeking shelter or support, is not a failure—it is an understandable act of self-protection. As a community, we honor each person’s discernment and will support each other with respect, compassion, and courage.

“Our involvement in political systems is rooted in the Gospel imperative to love our neighbors, to do justice, and to care for the vulnerable. As United Methodists, we acknowledge that love requires responsible political action and engagement aimed at the betterment of society and the promotion of the common good. We acknowledge that such political engagement demands humility and mindfulness of our own complicity in perpetuating injustice. It also necessitates compassion, prayer, and a willingness to discern God’s guidance.” - *Introduction to the Political Community*

“We affirm the dignity, worth and rights of migrants, immigrants and refugees, including displaced and stateless people. We recognize that displaced people are particularly vulnerable as their inbetween status often provides them with few protections and benefits, leaving them open to exploitation, violence and abuse.

“We oppose all laws and policies that attempt to criminalize, dehumanize or punish displaced individuals and families based on their status as migrants, immigrants or refugees. Additionally, we decry attempts to detain displaced people and hold them in inhumane and unsanitary conditions. We challenge policies that call for the separation of families, especially parents and minor children, and we oppose the existence of for-profit detention centers for such purposes.” - *The Political Community, Basic Rights & Freedoms - Migrants, Immigrants, & Refugees*

We support those who, acting under the constraints of moral conscience or religious conviction and having exhausted all other legal avenues, feel compelled to disobey or protest unjust or immoral laws. We urge those who engage in civil disobedience to do so nonviolently and with respect for the dignity and worth of all concerned. - *The Political Community, Government Responsibility - Civil Disobedience*



# Legal Framework Churches Should Understand

## General Laws/Policies Affecting Churches

- a. No Longer Sensitive locations
  - i. ICE can now enter the public areas of churches without supervisory prior approval. Churches are no longer considered “sensitive locations.”
  - ii. Church leaders can request that ICE agents avoid disrupting religious services, as protected by the First Amendment. However, this is not guaranteed.
- b. Public vs. Private Spaces
  - i. ICE can enter any public space inside a church building with no warrant. In order to enter “private” spaces, ICE must have permission or a judicial warrant. (More explanation of warrants below.)
  - ii. Public spaces are areas accessible to anyone, including the public and members of the congregation. Examples include the sanctuary, lobbies, or fellowship halls.
  - iii. Private spaces are non-public areas, like offices, storage rooms, and classrooms.
  - iv. Private spaces should be labeled as such with clear signage.
  - v. If spaces are used as both public and private, signage should indicate what days/hours the space is public vs private.
  - vi. Legal advice is recommended in this area, since public vs private can be a matter of interpretation.
- c. Judicial vs. Administrative Warrants
  - i. Only a valid judicial warrant gives ICE the right to enter private spaces within a church building.
  - ii. Administrative warrants are signed by an ICE agent, not by a judge, and say “Authorized Immigration Officer” below the signature line. Judicial warrants have “U.S. Magistrate Judge” under the signature line. *See examples in Appendix.*
  - iii. In order to be valid it must specify a particular person, specify the church as the location, and contain a valid “execution” date.
- d. Ohio Obstruction of Justice Law
  - i. In Ohio, there is an “obstruction of justice” law that makes it illegal to harbor or conceal a person who has committed a crime or is suspected of doing so. Note: Being undocumented is NOT a crime but rather a civil violation. However, entering the U.S. without being inspected and admitted is a crime.
  - ii. More information:  
<https://www.acluohio.org/publications/protecting-immigrants-rights-guidance-places-worship-ohio/>
  - iii. Similar Federal Laws: i. 18 U.S. Code § 1505, Obstruction of proceedings before departments, agencies, and committees, as well as 18 U.S. Code § 1071 , Concealing persons from arrest have similar prohibitions under federal law.
- e. 100 Mile Customs Border Zone
  - i. Within 100 miles of any international border – which includes the northern half of Ohio and most of the city of Columbus – Customs and Border Protection (different from ICE) has the authority to question anyone in a public space, including making traffic stops on public streets, parking lots, or public transit.
  - ii. Individuals are not required to answer any question or consent to a search, but

CBP does have the authority to detain someone in order to determine their immigration status if they have a reasonable suspicion that an immigration law has been violated. They do not need a warrant to do this.

- iii. Learn more here: [www.aclu.org/know-your-rights/border-zone](http://www.aclu.org/know-your-rights/border-zone) and look at the border zone map here: [100-mile Border Zone](#)

#### Individual Rights to Remember

- a. 4th Amendment: The right to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures; 5th Amendment: The right against self-incrimination; and 14th Amendment: Equal protection, provides legal protections to both citizens and undocumented immigrants. Either directly stated, or as interpreted by courts, these rights include:
  - i. You have the right to remain silent.
    - 1. If you wish to exercise this right, say so out loud and then remain silent. Remember that anything you say can be used against you.
    - 2. In Ohio there is one exception to your right to remain silent. If the police reasonably suspect that you have committed a crime or are about to commit a crime, you must disclose your name, address, and date of birth. After this, you do not have to answer any other questions.
  - ii. You have the right to request to speak with a lawyer.
  - iii. You have the right to request to see a warrant.
  - iv. You do not have to sign or answer questions without legal counsel present.
  - v. You are allowed to document the details of ICE's Actions - either in written form or by openly recording the interaction if you feel safe.
  - vi. You don't have to answer questions about someone's immigration status. You can't directly warn a person about the presence of ICE.

## Pre-Planning & Church Preparedness

1. Make available "Know Your Rights" information in multiple languages.
  - a. For posters, infographics, flyers, and more, click [here](#).
  - b. Provide access to "Red Cards" in relevant languages for people to keep on hand and show an officer if needed. Free PDFs for download and printing in 16 languages (including English) are available [here](#).
2. Train a Point Person(s)
  - a. Designate and train select individuals to serve as contact people if ICE or CBP arrives at the church and requests access to non-public areas.
  - b. Ensure training on the difference between judicial warrants (must be complied with, even as to private spaces) and administrative warrants (not required to comply with as to private spaces). *See examples in the Appendix.*
  - c. Think carefully about who you designate as Point Persons.
  - d. Recognize that ICE may not follow its own protocols or current laws. The safety of all involved must be prioritized in such situations. DO NOT IMPEDE OR PHYSICALLY INTERFERE WITH AN ICE AGENT.
3. Train additional staff and volunteers on their roles during an ICE raid.
  - a. Staff, lay leaders, administrative council
  - b. Ushers or greeters
  - c. Children's church or Sunday school teachers
  - d. Leaders of groups that use your space
4. Clearly designate private places in the building with signage. [See signage templates here.](#)
5. Emphasize to all active members, constituents, staff, and volunteers the importance of protecting the identity of undocumented congregants.

## Immediate Response if ICE Arrives at Your Church

Remember, while churches are no longer officially "protected," many still consider them sacred spaces. Prepare your congregation but avoid creating unnecessary panic. Always prioritize the safety and well-being of all individuals in your care.

1. Meet ICE at the door, keeping them outside if possible, and call for the Point Person.
  - a. The Point Person will ask any officials present for their identification and badge numbers, if applicable, as well as the purpose of their visit. Take notes of names and numbers.
  - b. The Point Person will ask to examine the warrant. If there is no warrant, you may request that the officials leave church property.
  - c. The Point Person will determine the following:
    - i. Is the warrant Administrative (compliance not required as to private spaces) or Judicial (compliance is required as to both public and private spaces)? See examples in Appendix.
    - ii. If the warrant is not valid, the Point Person should state that the warrant cannot be enforced and so entry is not permitted.
      - "As a house of worship, we do not consent to entry without a valid judicial warrant signed by a judge, and we respectfully decline at this time."
    - iii. NOTE: Even if the warrant is invalid, ICE may enter without proper authorization anyway. In such cases, the Point Person must state to the ICE agents that the church does NOT consent to ICE's entry, and that the entry is illegal. The Point Person should then state, on behalf of the church, that all persons within the church building will exercise their constitutional rights to remain silent, speak to an attorney, and be free from unreasonable searches and seizures. All available bystanders should openly record ICE's illegal entry via cell phone, if safe to do so. **DO NOT IMPEDE OR PHYSICALLY INTERFERE WITH AN ICE AGENT.**
2. If a Judicial warrant has been properly issued, ICE may enter both public and private spaces of the church.
3. In the State of Ohio, you are required to provide your name, address, and date of birth to law enforcement only when they have a reasonable suspicion that you have committed, are committing, or are about to commit a crime - or have witnessed a felony.
  - a. Otherwise, you are not required to volunteer or provide any information about other individuals or yourself.
    - i. Providing your name, address, and date of birth to law enforcement could prevent immediate arrest in some cases. However, you are not required to provide this information, which could be used by law enforcement at a future date.
  - b. You may simply respond: "I can't answer that. We need our legal counsel present."
  - c. Even if ICE has a valid Judicial warrant or subpoena, you should not answer questions without legal counsel.
  - d. Do not respond to legal questions (such as immigration status) under any circumstance.
4. You are allowed to document the details of ICE's actions, either in written form, or by openly recording the interaction. Do so only if you feel safe.
5. Do not obstruct, lie to, or threaten law enforcement officers. Do not text or warn individuals on campus to hide or flee (this could be considered unlawful "harboring").
6. After the raid, immediately contact your District Superintendent for support.
7. See Appendix for bullet-point instructions for Point Persons, bystanders, and targets/immigrants.



## Pastoral & Community Care After a Raid

### 1. Post-Raid Steps

#### a. File a Report

- i. Call the [Ohio Immigrant Hotline](tel:419-777-4357) - 419-777-4357
- ii. Report the raid to your local immigrant coalition ([find here](#))
- iii. [Legal Aid for Ohio](#)
- iv. [ACLU of Ohio](#)
- v. Send an e-mail to the Task Force on United Methodist Immigration Ministries of Ohio at [umcimmigrationministriesohio@gmail.com](mailto:umcimmigrationministriesohio@gmail.com).
- vi. Contact your District Superintendent to report the details of the raid.

#### b. Share Your Documentation

- i. Provide your video or notes to trusted legal organizations or immigration advocates.
- ii. Avoid posting the photos or names of individuals affected without consent.

### 2. Pastoral Care

- a. Provide immediate spiritual and emotional support to anyone directly affected - those questioned or detained, as well as their families and close friends. Offer to pray with them, connect them with trusted legal advocates and necessary financial resources, and accompany them in the days that follow.
- b. Plan rituals of prayer, lament, and healing that include the wider congregation. Recognize that trauma reverberates through the entire community. Even those not directly involved may experience fear, anger, grief, or shame.
- c. Honor and create space for the fears of those who may no longer feel the congregation is a safe place for them. Reach out gently and respectfully; assure them of the community's ongoing love and solidarity while allowing them to set their own boundaries about returning.

### 3. Community Care

- a. Support local immigrant rights organizations.
- b. Advocate for fair treatment and just immigration policies in your community.
- c. Support affected family and community members.
  - i. Resources for how to talk to children about this:  
<https://www.zerotothree.org/resource/supporting-young-children-through-uncertain-times-resources-for-stress-and-trauma/>

## RESOURCES & APPENDIX

# JUDICIAL WARRANTS v. IMMIGRATION WARRANTS

AD-15 (Rev. 12/85) Search and Seizure Warrant

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
for the  
Eastern District of California

Is this the right address?

In the Matter of the Search of )  
Briefly describe the property to be searched )  
or identify the person by name and address )  
[REDACTED] )  
Davis, California 95618 )

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

**SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT**

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer 211-SW-0161 EFB

An application by a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government requests the search of the following person or property located in the EASTERN District of CALIFORNIA.  
(Identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location.)  
SEE ATTACHMENT A, ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The person or property to be searched, described above, is believed to conceal (identify the person or describe the property to be searched).  
SEE ATTACHMENT B, ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to search and seize the person or property.

**YOU ARE COMMANDED** to execute this warrant on or before 5-9-2011  
(not to exceed 14 days)

☐ in the daytime 6:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. ☐ at any time in the day or night as I find reasonable cause has been established.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the property was taken.

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution of the warrant, must prepare an inventory as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to United States Magistrate Judge \_\_\_\_\_ (name)

☐ I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2703 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notice to the person whose or whose property, will be searched or seized (check the appropriate box) ☐ For \_\_\_\_\_ days (not to exceed 30).  
Checklist, the facts justifying, the later specific date of \_\_\_\_\_

Date and time issued: 4-25-2011  
9:10:00 AM

City and state: SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

EDMUND F. BRENNAN U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
(Print name and title)

Is it still current?

Note: only the person, property, & areas specified may be searched

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**  
**U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement**  
**WARRANT OF REMOVAL/DEPORTATION**

File No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To any immigration officer of the United States Department of Homeland Security:

(Full name of alien) \_\_\_\_\_  
who entered the United States at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
(Place of entry) (Date of entry)

Subject to removal/deportation from the United States based upon a final order by:


☐ an immigration judge in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings  
☐ a designated official  
☐ the Board of Immigration Appeals  
☐ a United States District or Magistrate Court Judge

and pursuant to the following provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act \_\_\_\_\_

I, the undersigned officer of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security under the laws of the United States and by his or her direction, command you to take into custody and remove from the United States the above-named alien, pursuant to law, at the expense of:

(Signature of immigration officer) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Title of immigration officer) \_\_\_\_\_

THESE ARE VISUAL CUES THAT THIS IS AN IMMIGRATION WARRANT



**NATIONAL  
IMMIGRATION  
LAW CENTER**

Is it actually signed by a judge?

IF THE ANSWER TO ALL OF THESE IS YES, THEN IT IS LIKELY A VALID JUDICIAL WARRANT

Additional Examples: [Samples-of-Judicial-Warrants.pdf](#)

# Enforceable Legally Binding Warrant

2. **ACTIVELY ENFORCEABLE (Seal of the United States District Court)**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
for the  
Southern District of California

In the Matter of the Search of  
**NAME**  
2003 Raymond Avenue  
San Diego, California

Case No. **14 MJ0396**

**SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT**

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

An application by a federal law enforcement officer or an agency for the government requests the search of the following person or property located in the Southern District of California. District of California. See Attachment A-2.

The person or property to be searched, described above, is believed to contain *(Identify the person or property to be searched)* property, in violation of the laws of the United States, and is believed to contain *(Identify the person or property to be searched)* property.

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, established probable cause to search and seize the person or property.

**YOU ARE COMMANDED** to execute this warrant on or before **September 10, 2014** at the day and time specified in the affidavit(s) and return the same to the court.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the property was taken.

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution of the warrant, must prepare an inventory as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to United States Magistrate Judge **Hon. David H. Belsky**.

☒ I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2705 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notice to the person whose or whose property, will be searched or seized (which is appropriate for the following reasons):

On this, the first day of the first specific date of **September 10, 2014**, the first judge for this first specific date of **September 10, 2014** is **Hon. David H. Belsky**, U.S. Magistrate Judge.

Date and time hereat: **September 10, 2014**

City and state: **San Diego, California**

Printed name and title: **Hon. David H. Belsky**

# Non-binding ICE Warrant

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY** **Warrant for Arrest of Alien**

File No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

To: Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and part 237 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations.

I have determined that there is probable cause to believe that **NAME** is removable from the United States. This determination is based upon:

- ☐ the execution of a charging document to initiate removal proceedings against the subject;
- ☐ the pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the subject;
- ☐ the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to deferred inspection;
- ☐ biometric confirmation of the subject's identity and a records check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by description or in addition to other reliable information, that the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and/or
- ☐ statements made voluntarily by the subject to an immigration officer and/or other reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law.

**YOU ARE COMMANDED** to arrest and take into custody for removal proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act the above-named alien.

**(Signature of Authorized Immigration Officer)**

**(Printed Name and Title of Authorized Immigration Officer)**

**Certificate of Service**

Thereby certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by me at \_\_\_\_\_ (Location) on \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Alien) on \_\_\_\_\_ (Date of Service) and the contents of this notice were read to him or her in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Language) language.

Name and Signature of Officer \_\_\_\_\_ Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

Form 520 (Rev. 09-10)

## **If You Are the Designated Point Person:**

- **Assess the Situation**

- Meet ICE/Homeland Security officers at the door (do not open if the building is closed).
- Ask for identification and the purpose of their visit.
- Request to see a warrant and determine if it is Judicial (signed by a judge) or Administrative (not valid for entry to private spaces). If valid...
  - Does the warrant specify a particular person?
  - Does the warrant specify the church as the location?
  - Does the warrant contain a valid “execution” date?

- **Attend to Safety**

- Stay calm and grounded — your steady presence helps keep everyone safe.
- Do not argue, obstruct, or physically interfere.
- If it is safe, have the other people present record video or take notes.

- **Protect Private and Sacred Spaces**

- If ICE does not have a valid Judicial warrant and attempts to enter a non-public area or the sanctuary during worship, state clearly:  
“As a house of worship, we do not consent to entry into this space without a valid judicial warrant signed by a judge, and we respectfully decline at this time.”
- Be specific if possible: “this sanctuary,” “this classroom,” or “this office.”

- **Answering Questions**

- You have the right to remain silent. To assert this right, you must state, “I am affirming my right to remain silent.”
- If asked about yourself or others, remain silent or calmly respond: “I can’t answer that. We need our legal counsel present.”
- Do NOT sign any documents without a lawyer present.

- **Document and Notify**

- Note names, badge numbers, time, and actions.
- Contact designated leaders immediately
  - Pastor or Ad Council Chair:
  - District Superintendent:

### **If you could be the target of an ICE raid:**

- Stay calm and do not run away.
- You have the right to remain silent. To assert this right, you must state, "I am affirming my right to remain silent." If you do speak, do not lie.
  - You are not required to disclose your immigration status or show documents that indicate your country of birth or nationality.
  - However, if you are a citizen and have documentation of that, it may be helpful to show this documentation to ICE before they detain you. See further information below
- Ask to speak with a lawyer.
- Do NOT sign any documents or answer questions without legal counsel present.
- Request to see a warrant. ICE agents must provide a judicial warrant (signed by a judge) to enter private spaces, and the warrant must include a specific person's name and location.

### **If you are a U.S. citizen bystander:**

- Stay Calm and Observant
  - Take a deep breath and stay calm. Your presence can help de-escalate the tension.
- Document the Incident (If Safe)
  - Use your phone to record videos or take notes about what is happening. Capture the time, date, and location, badge numbers, and the behavior of the agents.
- Maintain Physical Boundaries
  - Interfering physically can escalate the situation or put others in danger. Instead, remain present as a witness and advocate.
- Inform Affected Individuals of Their Rights
  - If safe, approach people and calmly say:
    - "You have the right to remain silent."
    - "Do not sign anything without speaking to a lawyer."
    - "You can refuse to answer questions about your immigration status."
    - If you do not speak the affected individual's first language, consider using phone apps like Google Translate or Apple Translate to assist.
- Show Support
  - Stand nearby to show solidarity with the affected individuals.
  - Be a calming presence and provide emotional reassurance to families or others nearby.

### **I'm a U.S. Citizen. What Should I Do if ICE Questions, Detains, or Arrests Me?**

- For most U.S. citizens, you are not required to carry proof of citizenship. However, it may be wise to carry a copy of proof of citizenship (on your phone, for example) to quickly end any interaction with immigration enforcement.
- State clearly: "I am a U.S. citizen. You do not have the authority to detain or arrest me." ICE agents have deportation authority over non-citizens only. ICE agents violate the law if they question, detain, or arrest U.S. citizens based solely on a citizen's race.
- Ask for the ICE agent's name and badge number and save that information.
- If you are detained, ask to speak to your lawyer. You have the right to speak to your lawyer.



Print and provide these reminder cards to church members.

### ICE BEST PRACTICES: POINT PERSON

- **Assess the situation** - does ICE have a valid judicial warrant?
- **Attend to safety** - stay calm and do not physically interfere.
- **Protect private & sacred spaces** - if ICE does not have a judicial warrant, clearly state your objection to them entering spaces that are sacred or marked as private.
- **Do not answer questions** - assert your right to remain silent and do not sign anything.
- **Document & notify** - note or record details of the interaction, then contact your D.S.
  - D.S. Contact Info: \_\_\_\_\_

### ICE BEST PRACTICES: TARGETED INDIVIDUAL

- Stay calm and do not run away.
- You have the right to remain silent. To assert this right, you must state, "I am affirming my right to remain silent." Ask to speak with a lawyer.
- Do NOT sign any documents or answer questions without legal counsel present.
- Request to see a warrant.

### ICE BEST PRACTICES: BYSTANDER

- **Stay calm and observant** - your presence can help de-escalate the tension.
- **Document the incident** (if safe) - record with your phone or take notes.
- **Maintain physical boundaries** - do not interfere physically with ICE agents.
- **Inform affected individuals of their rights** (if safe to do so):
  - "You have the right to remain silent."
  - "Do not sign anything without speaking to a lawyer."
  - "You can refuse to answer questions about your immigration status."
- **Show support** - stand nearby to show solidarity with the affected individuals.

# Resources

## ***UMC Resources***

- [Council of Bishops' Letter](#)
- [Church and Society Opposes Mass Deportation](#)
- [Migrant Accompaniment: A Guide to Supporting Migrants and Immigrants Globally](#) •  
[Faith & Facts: Immigration in the United States](#)

## ***Crisis Resources***

- Call the Ohio Immigrant Hotline - 419-777-4357
- Find Legal Help: [www.ailalawyer.org](http://www.ailalawyer.org)
- Immigrant Defense Project Hotline: (212) 725-6422
- National Immigration Law Center: [www.nilc.org](http://www.nilc.org)
- Carry a “Know Your Rights” Card and show it if an immigration officer stops you.
  - The card explains that you will remain silent and that you wish to speak with an attorney.  
You can use the cards found [here](#).

## ***Preparedness Resources for Immigrants***

- [Family Preparedness Plan](#)
- Immigrant Preparedness Toolkit (PDFs)
  - [English Version](#)
  - [Spanish Version](#)

## ***Know Your Rights Resources***

- [What to Do if Immigration Comes to Your Workplace](#)

ACLU Know Your Rights PDFs (Multiple Languages)

[English](#)

[Spanish](#)

[French](#)

[Korean](#)

- [CASA - Know Your Rights](#)
- [ACLU – Know Your Rights](#)
- [National Immigration Law Center Know Your Rights](#)
- [National Immigrant Justice Center Know Your Rights if You Encounter ICE](#)

### ***Finding Legal Help***

- Immigration Advocates Network

Immigration Law Help

- IMMI

- American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA)

- Informed Immigrant

- Immigration Legal Resource Center Community Resources: <https://www.ilrc.org/community-resources>

- Advocates for Basic Legal Equality (ABLE)
- Community Refugee & Immigration Services (CRIS)
- Legal Aid Line
- Legal Aid for Ohio
  - Cincinnati
  - Cleveland
  - Columbus
  - Southeast Ohio
  - Western Ohio
- ACLU of Ohio

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