

WE STAND WITH YOU

Dear Families,

Many of our families who come to San Francisco General Hospital arrive from many different countries. As such, many of our families have expressed feeling less safe in this country after the 2016 election results, and it can be a very stressful and confusing time.

First, we stand with you, regardless of your race, religion, country of origin, documentation status, sexual preference, gender, abilities, or health condition. Hatred and bullying are NOT democratic values. They are not and will not be tolerated in this clinic. Our clinic will always be a safe place for your family to receive care.

Our team has collected several resources for families in this situation. This packet has information about your constitutional rights to protect you and your family, regardless of documentation status, as well as community organizations that can help and support your family at this time.

List of Organizations That Provide Free or Low-cost Legal Assistance :

Name of Organization	Telephone Number	Address
*Central American Resource Center of Northern California (CARECEN)	(415) 642-4400 <i>*Consults: Mon-Fri, arrive at 9AM</i>	3101 Mission Street, Suite 101 San Francisco, CA 94110 www.carecensf.org
*Dolores Street Community Services	(415) 282-6209	938 Valencia Street San Francisco, CA 94110 www.dscs.org
*La Raza Centro Legal	(415) 575-3500 (510) 437-1554, x112	474 Valencia Street, Suite 295 San Francisco , CA 94103 www.lrcf.org 3022 International Blvd, Suite 410 Oakland , CA 94601
La Raza Community Resource Center	(415) 863-0764	474 Valencia Street, Suite 100 San Francisco, CA 94103 http://larazacrc.org/
*Legal Services for Children (LSC)	(415) 863-3762	1254 Market Street, Piso No. 3 San Francisco, CA 94102 www.lsc-sf.org
Pangea Legal Services	(415) 254-0475 <i>*Only deportation cases or already in court process</i>	350 Sansome Street, Suite 650 San Francisco, CA 94104 www.pangealegal.org
Catholic Charities CYO, Refugee & Immigrant Services	(415) 972-1200	990 Eddy Street San Francisco, CA 94109 www.catholiccharitiessf.org
Immigration Center for Women & Children (ICWC)	(415) 861-1449	3543 18 th Street, Suite #32 San Francisco, CA 94110 www.icwclaw.org
Educators for Fair Consideration (E4FC)	Text to: (415) 787-3432 Email: Legalintake@e4c.org <i>*Send a text or email; the phone voicemail is in English only</i>	354 Pine Street, Suite 700 San Francisco, CA 94104 www.e4fc.org

Name of Organization	Telephone Number	Address
Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Asian Law Caucus	(415) 896-1701	55 Columbus Ave San Francisco, CA 94111 www.asianlawcaucus.org
Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	(415) 567-6255	1121 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94103 www.apilegaloutreach.org
International Institute of the Bay Area (SF)	(415) 538-8100, x 206 <i>*Ask about fee waivers for the consult (\$30-60)</i>	657 Mission Street, Suite 301 San Francisco, CA 94103 www.iibayarea.org
*San Francisco Immigrant Legal & Education Network (SFILEN)/Dolores Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (415) 282-6209, x115 (English) • (415) 431-4210 (Español) • (415) 274-6760, x301 (Chinese) 	938 Valencia Street San Francisco, CA 94110 www.sfilen.org
National Immigrant Law Center	(510) 663-8282	(Berkeley, CA) www.nilc.org

Community Resources for Youth and Teens

Name of Organization	Telephone Number	Address
Huckleberry Youth Counseling Services	(415) 621-2929	1292 Page Street San Francisco, CA 94117
Lyric	(415) 703-6153	127 Collingwood Street San Francisco, CA 94114 http://lyric.org
Causa Justa / Just Cause	(415) 487-9203	2301 Mission Street, Suite 201 San Francisco, CA 94110
National Center for Lesbian Rights	(415) 392-6257	870 Market Street, Suite 370 San Francisco, CA 94102 www.nclrights.org
Kids in Need of Defense (KIND), SF	(415) 694-7389	200 Pine Street, 3 rd floor San Francisco, CA 94104

COMMUNITY CENTERS

For many families who arrive in the U.S., it is important to speak with other families who have had similar experiences. The following organizations can help families connect with one another within their community.

❖ **Instituto Familiar de la Raza**
(415) 229-0500
2919 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

❖ **Good Samaritan**
(415) 401-4253
1294 Potrero Avenue
San Francisco CA, 94110

❖ **Mujeres Unidas y Activas**
(415) 621-8140
3543 18th Street #23
San Francisco, CA 94110

❖ **Arab Resource & Organizing Center**
(415) 861-7444
522 Valencia Street San
Francisco, CA 94110

❖ **African Advocacy Network**
(415) 503-1032
938 Valencia Street
San Francisco, CA 94110



IMPORTANT NUMBERS TO KNOW

CALL SFILEN FOR LEGAL SERVICES

English: (415) 282-6209 X115
 Español: (415) 431-4210
 華語: (415) 274-6760 X 301
 العربية: (415) 861-7444
 Tagalog: (415) 333-6267

Hotlines and Other Helpful Numbers:

- **Immigration Court Hotline**
1-800-898-7180
(Call for hearing schedules with Immigration Court. You will need the person's A-Number)

- **San Francisco Immigration Court**
Non-Detained Cases
415-705-4415
100 Montgomery Street, Suite 800

Detained Cases
415-705-1033
630 Sansome Street

Jails and Deportation Centers:

- **San Francisco Detention and Removal Office (DRO)**
(415) 844-5512
- **Contra Costa West County Detention Facility**
(415) 844-5512
- **Yuba County Jail, Marysville, CA**
(530) 749-7740
- **Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center**
(916) 329-4300

ICE Online Detainee Locator
<https://locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do>



San Francisco Immigrant Legal & Education Network

三藩市移民法律和教育網絡

La Red Legal Y Educativa De Inmigrantes De San Francisco

IN CASE OF A RAID CALL (1-844- 878-7801) 2016

San Francisco Immigrant Legal & Education Network (SFILEN) is a collaboration of 13 organizations that provide free and low cost legal assistance and community education to San Francisco's immigrants in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner. We represent immigrants from African, Arab, Asian, and Latino communities and have capacity in over 20 languages and dialects. Some of the services we provide are:

IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICES FREE RESOURCES IN YOUR LANGUAGE INFORMATION ON CHANGES IN IMMIGRATION LAW & YOUR RIGHTS

This handout includes the following:

- ✓ Important information about your immigration status
- ✓ Your rights when encountering the police, immigration, or customs agents
- ✓ Tips on preparing a family emergency plan

CALL FOR HELP IN YOUR LANGUAGE:

English: (415) 282-6209 X115
 Español: (415) 431-4210
 華語: (415) 274-6760 X 301
 العربية: (415) 861-7444
 Tagalog: (415) 333-6267

**This brochure is intended as general information. It is not a substitute for individualized legal advice. If you are a low income resident of San Francisco you may be entitled to free legal advice provided by the San Francisco Immigrant Legal & Education Network

San Francisco Immigrant Legal & Education Network | SFILEN

- African Advocacy Network • Arab Resource & Organizing Center •
- Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Asian Law Caucus • Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach • CARECEN •
- Chinese for Affirmative Action • Dolores Street Community Services •
- Filipino Community Center • La Raza Centro Legal • La Raza Community Resource Center •
- Mujeres Unidas y Activas • PODER • Causa Justa Just Cause

Know Your Rights!

LEARN HOW TO PROTECT YOU AND YOUR FAMILY DURING IMMIGRATION RAIDS



Some people who are not United States citizens have been arrested or detained by the U.S. government.

Learn how to protect yourself so this does not happen to you!

IF YOU ARE QUESTIONED BY THE POLICE...

IF YOU ARE QUESTIONED BY THE POLICE

You have the right to ask the officer if you are being arrested or detained.

1. If the officer says, “NO, you are not being arrested or detained,” ask the officer if you may leave. When the officer says that you may leave, slowly and calmly walk away.

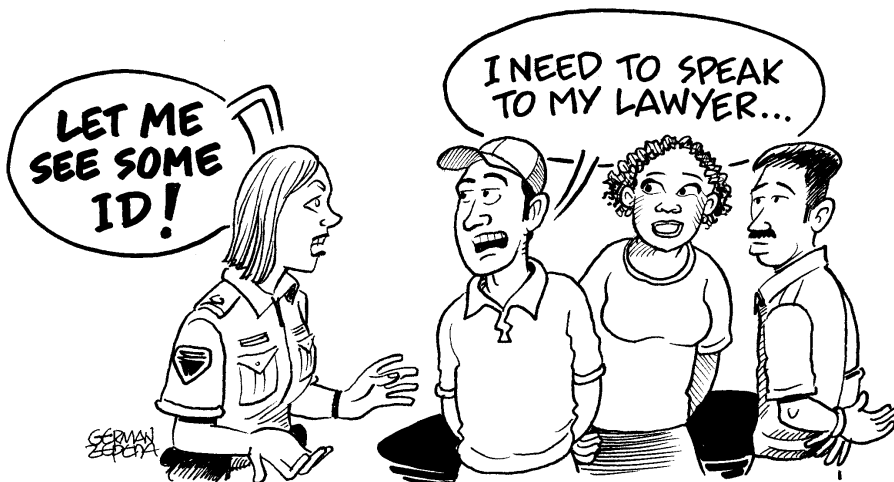
2. If the officer says, “YES, you are being arrested or detained”...

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT!

IF YOU ARE UNDOCUMENTED...

- ✓ Do not answer any questions or say only “I need to speak to my lawyer.”
- ✓ If you have a valid immigration status documents, show it. Always carry it with you.
- ✓ Do not say anything about where you were born or how you entered the United States.
- ✓ Do not carry papers from another country. (If you do, the government can use this information in a deportation proceeding).
- ✓ Show them the **Know Your Rights Card** attached.

Above all, do not show any false documents and do not lie!



IMPORTANT!

In some states, it is a minor crime not to provide your name when asked by a police officer. While punishment for these crimes is minor, you still could be arrested for not providing your name. Remember that providing your name has risks, and that your name can be used to start a deportation process.

IF IMMIGRATION COMES TO YOUR HOME ...

IF POLICE OR IMMIGRATION COMES TO YOUR HOME:

You have the right to see a warrant if the Police Department, FBI, Immigration or other government official tries to enter your home. A warrant is a paper signed by a judge giving the officer to enter permission your home. The warrant will specify the areas that the official has the right to search.

Do not open the door. Ask the officer to slip the warrant underneath the door. If you open the door and allow the official to come into the house, this may be considered giving him/her “consent” to enter. If s/he enters without a warrant, request the names and badge numbers of the officers and say that you did not “consent” to a search. Also, write down the names, addresses and phone numbers of anyone who witnessed the incident.

If the officer has a warrant, observe whether the official searches any other areas that are not listed in the warrant. Get a receipt for any property taken by the official.



IF POLICE OR IMMIGRATION COMES TO YOUR WORKPLACE:

Immigration must have a warrant signed by a judge or the employer’s permission to enter your workplace. If it is a public place, they do not need a warrant.

Stay calm. Do not run. This may be viewed as an admission that you have something to hide.

IF THE POLICE OR IMMIGRATION STOPS YOU ON THE STREET OR IN A PUBLIC PLACE :

If the police or an immigration officer stops you on the street and does not have a warrant, s/he may not arrest you unless s/he has evidence that you are a non-citizen. Remember you have the right to remain silent and to refuse a search. Do not say anything about your immigration status or where you were born. Also, do not carry with you any documents from your country of origin or false documents. If you have valid immigration status documents, show them.

IF YOU ARE ARRESTED YOU SHOULD...

1. FIND OUT WHO HAS ARRESTED YOU

Write down the name of the officers and their agency (Police Dept., FBI, Immigration, County Sheriff), along with their identification numbers and license plate numbers. You can find this information on their uniform or their cars.

2. DON'T SIGN ANY DOCUMENTS BEFORE SPEAKING WITH A LAWYER.

You always have the right to speak with a lawyer. Government officials may try to intimidate you or trick you into signing. Don't let yourself be tricked! You may be signing away your right to a hearing before an immigration judge.



3. CONTACT YOUR ATTORNEY OR A FAMILY MEMBER

You have the right to make a telephone call after you are arrested. Memorize the telephone number of your attorney, family member, friend or union spokesperson, and contact him/her immediately.

4. CONTACT YOUR CONSULATE

If you are a foreign national arrested in the U.S., you have the right to call your consulate or to have the deportation officer inform the consulate of your arrest. Ask the deportation officer to see a list of embassies and write down the phone number. The consul may assist you in finding a lawyer or offer to contact your family.



5. ASK FOR BOND

Once you are in immigration custody, ask for bond (even if immigration says you are not eligible). You have to show that you are not a flight risk or a danger to the community. Also, get a copy of the "Notice to Appear," a document that contains the immigration charges against you.

IF YOU ARE ACCUSED OF A CRIME...

ASK YOUR ATTORNEY TO HELP YOU GET RELEASED FROM POLICE CUSTODY

If you are arrested by local police, they must charge you with a crime in court within 48 hours (not counting weekends and holidays), or else release you. If police do file criminal charges, then you must still be released if (1) the charges are dropped, (2) you are granted and post bail, (3) you win your criminal case, or (4) you complete your sentence.

The police may contact Immigration to learn more about your immigration status. For example, if you have an outstanding deportation order, the police may inform Immigration that you are in police custody.

Immigration may then place a “detainer” on you, which gives Immigration an additional 48 hours to pick you up. If Immigration fails to pick you up within this time, the police must release you.

If the police don't file criminal charges AND if immigration does not file a detainer, call an attorney or community organization to help you get released from police custody. They can write a demand letter to the jail or the sheriff.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF A CRIME?

Consult with an immigration attorney to make sure that the crime will not affect your immigration status. If you want to apply for citizenship or a permanent residency card (green card), talk to your lawyer.



WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE FACING DEPORTATION AND YOU NEED AN ATTORNEY?

Find an attorney who specializes in deportation defense. Always keep with you the complete name and contact information of your attorney. Request a written contract from your attorney before paying him/her. Make sure your attorney looks at the NTA (Notice to Appear) or your immigration papers before making promises. Don't be tricked by people who are only after your money!

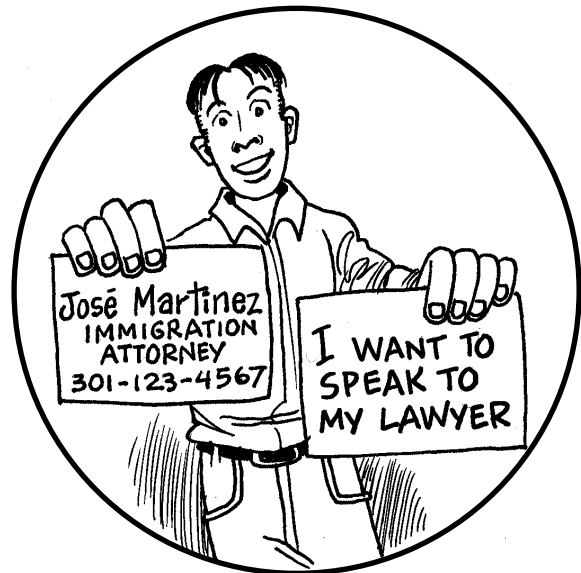
DEVELOP A SAFETY PLAN

1. MAKE A PLAN OF ACTION WITH YOUR CO-WORKERS

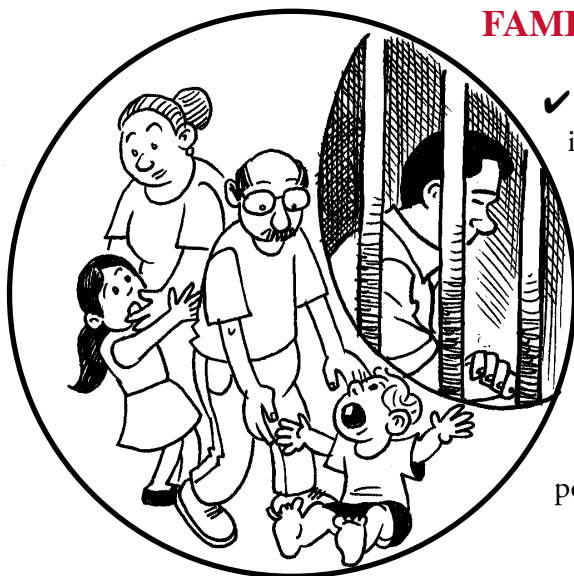
- ✓ Talk with your co-workers to see if they are willing to make a collective decision that everyone - regardless of their immigration status - will remain silent and ask to speak with an attorney in the event of a workplace raid.
- ✓ Tell co-workers not to run and to remain calm if there is a raid.
- ✓ If there is a union at your workplace, contact your union spokesperson to find out more about preparing for a raid.

2. KNOW WHAT DOCUMENTS YOU SHOULD CARRY WITH YOU

- ✓ Carry a card with the contact information of your immigration attorney and/or union representative.
- ✓ Carry a card, indicating that you wish to remain silent. A sample card is attached.



3. MAKE A PLAN TO CARE FOR YOUR FAMILY:

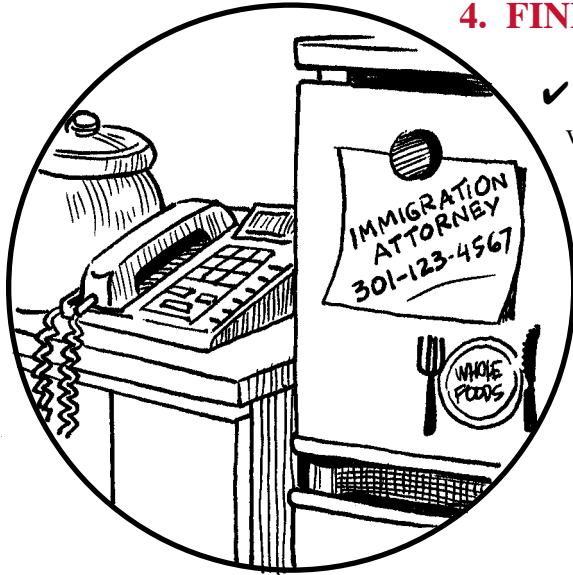


- ✓ If you have children or elderly relatives, make arrangements in advance for a family member or friend to care for them if you are detained. Have the telephone numbers of this relative or friend with you at all times and make sure other people know of these plans.
- ✓ Make sure you designate individuals you trust to make decisions for you if you are detained. They can help you withdraw money for deportation expenses or pay a mortgage. You can sign a power of attorney agreement to give this power to someone if you are arrested.

DEVELOP A SAFETY PLAN

- ✓ Make sure your family has your immigration number (if you have one) and your full name and your date of birth. You will find this number on your work permission or your residency card. The number begins with an “A.”
- ✓ Make sure your family knows how to contact you if you are detained. Family members should contact the local office of Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s Detention and Removal Branch if they do not know where you are detained. Ask to speak with the supervisory deportation officer, and give the full name and A# of the detainee. If you do not have the contact information for your local field office, contact the Washington DC Headquarters at 202-305-2734.

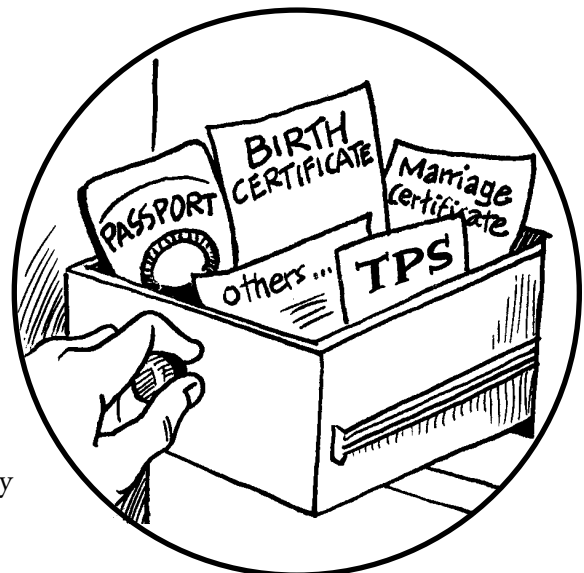
4. FIND AN IMMIGRATION ATTORNEY:



- ✓ Find an attorney who specializes in deportation defense who may be able to represent you if you are detained. Memorize the name and phone number of your immigration attorney.
- ✓ Have the names and phone numbers of several good immigration attorneys posted near the telephone at home so family members can call an attorney if you are detained.

5. HAVE A COPY OF ALL IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS:

- ✓ Keep a copy of all immigration documents that have been filed with immigration with a friend or family member who you trust. Also, collect important papers, such as birth certificates, marriage certificates and passports. Place these documents in a secure, easy to find location so that your family can get access to these materials easily.
- ✓ Make a list of the names and contact information of any lawyer who has ever represented you.



FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN

REMEMBER!

1. Make arrangements for child care ahead of time in case of an emergency.
2. Update everyone's contact information and put in a visual place.
3. Keep copies of all immigration documents and other important documents in a safe place.
4. DO NOT SHARE THIS CARD WITH IMMIGRATION AGENTS OR POLICE OFFICERS!

Emergency Contact Information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: (Day) _____

(Night) _____

Relationship: _____

Contact Information for Community Organization or Lawyer:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Family Member #1:

Full Name: _____

A-Number: _____

Date of birth: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Family Member #2:

Full Name: _____

A-Number: _____

Date of birth: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Family Member #3:

Full Name: _____

A-Number: _____

Date of birth: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Family Member #4:

Full Name: _____

A-Number: _____

Date of birth: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Emergency Meeting Place: _____

*Your A- Number is the 8-9-digit number that begins with an "A" on your Green Card or Visa.

Checklist of Information and Documents

Important Information to know

- A- Number (8 or 9- digit number that begins with an A, usually on your immigration documents)
- When is your next court date/ hearing date?
- List of all entries and exits (including date, place, status, if apprehended by immigration or police)
- List of family members with status in the U.S. (spouse, children, parents, brothers/sisters)
- Have you applied for any type of immigration relief before?
- Have you had any prior deportation or removal orders?
- Do you have any type of criminal record? (arrests, where, for what, and documentation of what happened in court)
- Do you fear harm or mistreatment if your return to your home country?
- Have you ever been the victim of a crime in the U.S.? (If yes, make sure to obtain police report)
- Do you have a serious medical issue or take medication for a serious illness?

Documents to keep in a safe place

- Birth Certificate (yours and your family members)
- Any form of Identification
- Passport (if you have one)
- Any immigration documents
- Any criminal documents, if you were either a victim or a suspect
- Documents relating to any serious medical problems

Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit

Use of this affidavit is authorized by Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 of the California Family Code.

Instructions: Completion of items 1-4 and the signing of the affidavit is sufficient to authorize enrollment of a minor in school and authorize school-related medical care. Completion of items 5-8 is additionally required to authorize any other medical care. Print clearly.

The minor named below lives in my home and I am 18 years of age or older.

1. Name of minor: _____.

2. Minor's birth date: _____.

3. My name (adult giving authorization): _____.

4. My home address: _____
_____.

5. I am a grandparent, aunt, uncle, or other qualified relative of the minor (see back of this form for a definition of "qualified relative").

6. Check one or both (for example, if one parent was advised and the other cannot be located):

I have advised the parent(s) or other person(s) having legal custody of the minor of my intent to authorize medical care, and have received no objection.

I am unable to contact the parent(s) or other person(s) having legal custody of the minor at this time, to notify them of my intended authorization.

7. My date of birth: _____.

8. My California driver's license or identification card number: _____.

Warning: Do not sign this form if any of the statements above are incorrect, or you will be committing a crime punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: _____ Signed: _____

Notices on back of this page.

Notices:

1. This declaration does not affect the rights of the minor's parents or legal guardian regarding the care, custody, and control of the minor, and does not mean that the caregiver has legal custody of the minor.
2. A person who relies on this affidavit has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.

Additional Information:

TO CAREGIVERS:

1. "Qualified relative," for purposes of item 5, means a spouse, parent, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, first cousin, or any person denoted by the prefix "grand" or "great," or the spouse of any of the persons specified in this definition, even after the marriage has been terminated by death or dissolution.
2. The law may require you, if you are not a relative or a currently licensed foster parent, to obtain a foster home license in order to care for a minor. If you have any questions, please contact your local department of social services.
3. If the minor stops living with you, you are required to notify any school, health care provider, or health care service plan to which you have given this affidavit. The affidavit is valid until the school, health care provider, or health care service plan receives notice that the minor no longer lives with you.
4. If you do not have the information requested in item 8 (California driver's license or I.D.), provide another form of identification such as your social security number or Medi-Cal number.

TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS:

1. Section 48204 of the Education Code provides that this affidavit constitutes a sufficient basis for a determination of residency of the minor, without the requirement of a guardianship or other custody order, unless the school district determines from actual facts that the minor is not living with the caregiver.
2. The school district may require additional reasonable evidence that the caregiver lives at the address provided in item 4.

TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND HEALTH CARE SERVICE PLANS:

1. A person who acts in good faith reliance upon a caregiver's authorization affidavit to provide medical or dental care, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated on the affidavit, is not subject to criminal liability or to civil liability to any person, and is not subject to professional disciplinary action, for that reliance if the applicable portions of the form are completed.
2. This affidavit does not confer dependency for health care coverage purposes.

Using a Caregiver Authorization Affidavit

A Caregiver Authorization Affidavit is a form for you to sign if you are caring for a person under 18 and you are not the parent or legal guardian of that person. This form lets people such as school personnel, doctors, and welfare caseworkers know that you are caring for the minor. You need to keep a copy of this form.

How to use a Caregiver Authorization Affidavit

- 1) If you are only using the form only for school enrollment, fill out items 1-4.
- 2) If you are a relative and will also use the form to consent to medical care, fill out items 5-8 as well.
- 3) Date and sign the form. This form does not need to be notarized.
- 4) Make copies of the form to give to the school, the doctor, and/or the welfare office. Always keep a copy of the form with you. You **do not** need to send this form to the Court or to Legal Services for Children.

You **may** use a Caregiver Authorization Affidavit to:

- 1) Enroll a minor you are caring for in school, whether or not you are related to the minor. The school must, by law, enroll a student with a caregiver authorization. You are never required to show legal custody of a minor to enroll him or her in school.
- 2) Consent to medical care for the minor, if you are related to the minor. (See definition of qualified relative on the back of the Caregiver Authorization Affidavit.)
- 3) Receive welfare benefits for the minor, if you are related to the minor.

A Caregiver Authorization Affidavit **DOES NOT** give you legal custody

You cannot use a Caregiver Authorization Affidavit to keep a minor in your care, against the wishes of his or her parent. The form does not grant you any type of legal custody of the minor. If you need to have legal custody of a minor to prevent his or her parent from taking him or her out of your care, you need to pursue a **legal guardianship**.

The Caregiver Authorization Affidavit is valid only in California.

The Caregiver Authorization Affidavit does not expire. If the minor stops living with you, you must notify the school and/or health care provider. The affidavit will no longer be valid once the school and/or health care provider receives notice that the minor has moved.

EN CASO DE REDADAS

¿Qué Puedes Hacer?



NO ABRAS LA PUERTA

Pregúntale a la migra si tienen una orden de arresto y que te la pasen por debajo de la puerta



GUARDA SILENCIO

Tienes el derecho a permanecer callado/a. Si te confrontan agentes de inmigración, di:
*“Uso mi derecho bajo la quinta enmienda, y tengo derecho a mantenerme callado/a”



NO FIRMES

No firmes nada que te den los agentes de inmigración.



¡REPORTA LA REDADA!

Reporta inmediatamente al 1-844-878-7801
Toma fotos y videos de todos los detalles que veas. Dile a tus amigos y vecinos lo que sucede y edúcalos sobre sus derechos.



¡HAZ UN PLAN Y PELEA!

Si inmigración detiene a un ser querido, busca un abogado de confianza, y haz planes para que alguien cuide a tus hijos. Tu puedes pelear un caso de detención y tal vez recibir una fianza.

WHAT TO DO

IF ICE COMES TO YOUR DOOR



DO NOT OPEN DOORS

ICE cannot come in without a signed warrant or if you let them in. Tell them to pass the warrant under the door before you open



REMAIN SILENT

ICE can use anything you say against you in your immigration case so claim your right to remain silent

*Say: “I plead the 5th amendment and choose to remain silent



DO NOT SIGN

Don't sign anything ICE gives you without talking to an attorney.



REPORT THE RAID!

Report immediately: 1-844-878-7801
Take pictures, video and notes: badge numbers, number of agents, exactly what happened



FIGHT BACK!

Get a trustworthy attorney & explore all options to fight your case. If detained, you may be able to get bail – don't give up hope!