



SAMPLE KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AND BE AN ALLY TRAINING OUTLINE



This document is created to help anyone within a Mosaic Congregation or Conference-Related Ministry plan a Know Your Rights and/or Be an Ally Training to support immigrants within our communities. Please adapt it to your context. Contact immigration@mosaicmennonites.org for questions, suggestions, or additional resourcing.

“KNOW YOUR RIGHTS” TRAINING SUGGESTION

(1) WELCOME, GRATITUDE, AND OVERVIEW

1. Everyone in our community is entitled to certain rights, regardless of their immigration status. In this training we will learn more about these rights particularly to prepare for an encounter with ICE, and (as applicable) how you can be an ally to your neighbors.
2. An interactive training that will prepare you to inform others, be a good neighbor, and (as applicable) be equipped to show up and accompany congregations in our Conference
3. This training is designed to be easily replicated, so that you can share it with other communities you are a part of where someone might be at risk of an encounter with ICE.

(2) OPENING PRAYER

(3) BRIEF INTRODUCTIONS BY EACH ATTENDEE, USING MUTUAL INVITATION

(4) TRAINING VIDEOS WITH Q&A

1. Those who are at risk in communities are not just anyone, but those who are here without a legal status and are not in process of applying for one (such as asylum or Temporary Protected Status), as well as those who have a criminal record, a monitoring device, and/or are at the wrong place at the wrong time.
2. The format for this training will be to watch several videos about our rights and how to be an ally to our neighbors. After each video we'll have time for questions and answers.
3. Watch each of the five videos at wehaverights.us and allow time for Q&A after each one (or select 2-3 most relevant. These videos are available in 8 languages). You might ask after each one, “what did you notice or wonder?”
4. Depending on the audience and the time available, you might wish to share these videos which are specifically about [documenting ICE encounters](#), and a [live example of doing so](#).

JUDICIAL VS. ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANT



Show these examples of a judicial vs. an administrative warrant – only a **judicial warrant**, with the correct name and address, and a signature from a judge, issued in the past 14 days, gives ICE permission to enter.

THIS IS A JUDICIAL WARRANT. IT DOES NOT ALLOW AGENTS TO ENTER YOUR HOME.
4010 (Rev. 12/01) Search and Seizure Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - Issued by a COURT.
For the Eastern District of California

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer 211 - 20 - 0161 EPB
An application by a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government requests the search of the following persons or property located in the SACRAMENTO, California, District of California.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to search and seize the persons or property of the following:

YOU ARE COMMANDED to execute this warrant on before 5-9-2011

JUDICIAL

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 287 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 _____ 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 inability of the subject to establish admissibility subsequent to a determination of inadmissibility.
- the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to a determination of inadmissibility.
- historic confirmation of the subject's identity and a records check of Federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by the presence or absence of other reliable information, that the subject either lacks admissibility or is inadmissible under the terms of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as shown in the information furnished.

Statements made voluntarily by the subject, an Immigration officer and/or other reliable witnesses that affirmatively indicate, by the presence or absence of other reliable information, that the subject either lacks admissibility or is inadmissible under the terms of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as shown in the information furnished.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear voluntarily for removal proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as shown in the information furnished.

(Department of Homeland Security Officer)
(District Name and Title of Authorized Immigration Officer)

ADMINISTRATIVE

JUDICIAL

1. issued by a court
2. if name or address is wrong, warrant is invalid
3. MUST have a signature from a judge

ADMINISTRATIVE

1. no legal basis to enter your home or car
2. signed by an immigration officer not a judge

(5) SHARE RESOURCES (YOU MAY WISH TO SHARE THESE ALONG WITH THE VIDEOS RATHER THAN SHARING THEM LATER)

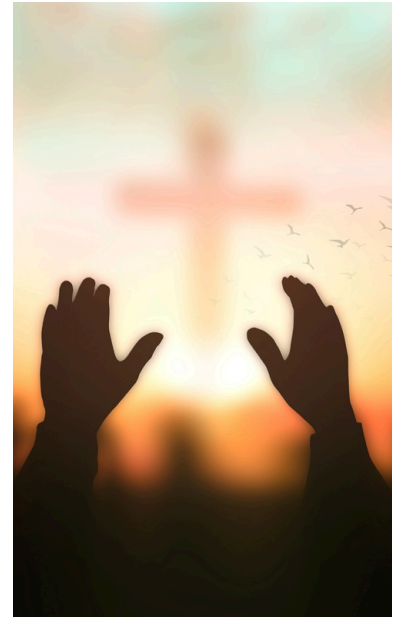
1. Red Cards (available in many languages) - one side is a reminder of your rights, the other provides a script to say (or hand over the card) during an ICE encounter
2. Emergency Plan (English) (other languages available)
3. Checklist for filming & sharing an encounter
4. Pro Bono Legal Attorneys in Every State
5. Community Resources: Stop AAPI Hate

(6) DISCUSSION OF NEXT STEPS IN YOUR CONTEXT

PRACTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BEING AN ALLY

Some immigrant-majority congregations of Mosaic Conference have requested accompaniment by local friends from dominant-culture congregation during times of worship. If your congregation is willing to participate in sending small groups, here are some recommended practices:

- Designate someone to communicate with the pastor or a designated leader of the congregation you'll be visiting. Ask what would be most helpful (and listen for what might be communicated indirectly, too), and be clear about what your intentions are as a group providing accompaniment to show support.
- During worship, sit or stand where you are asked to. Smile and feel free to introduce yourself to those around you.
- View mistakes as opportunities for learning and practicing accountability and repair as needed, rather than as personal failures.



One dominant-culture pastor's description of what they were being asked to do in their worship accompaniment.

What we're being asked to do is:

- **Attend a worship service with other Christians.** We'll go, we'll sit where we're told, and we'll sing and pray and listen to scripture and a sermon, likely in a different language.
- **Start new relationships.** We'll smile awkwardly at people we don't know and make it clear with our body language that we're friendly and approachable, and we'll blunder our way through small talk. And our hosts will do the same. And it will be enough. We'll start to get to know each other.
- **Show our love and support.** By doing these two things, we'll be letting everyone in the service know that we're here, that we see and hear them, and that we care. And that will help them feel safer.

That's what's most important. We aren't being asked to be heroes. We're being asked to be present.



In the unlikely event that people come to the door who look suspicious, we'll do the following:

1. **Two of us will go out the side door to talk to them.**
2. **If they ask to come in**, we'll tell them we're sorry, but a private worship service is in session, and they're not permitted to enter.
3. **If they say they're police officers or Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents**, we'll ask them for their names and badge numbers, and we'll document them. We'll tell them they're not permitted to enter without a judicial warrant that includes the name of a specific individual and the address of the church, and is signed by a judge (with the title Hon. or Honorable) within the last 14 days. To see the difference between a judicial warrant and an administrative/ICE warrant (which does not give them the right to enter) see pages 8-9 of [this document](#). We'll take pictures of everything we're shown.
4. **If they do show a legitimate judicial warrant**, we'll tell them that we aren't authorized to let them enter, we need to show the warrant to the leaders of the church, and a leader will be out to speak with them shortly. Then we'll contact the pastor or a person he's delegated (most likely an usher), who will take it from there.
5. **From then on**, our role will be to fill ourselves with God's love, to follow the lead of church leaders, and to calmly and attentively witness whatever happens, catching what we can on film, and remembering the details later.

If that were to happen, it would be very rare. So, keep it in mind, but don't get too worried about it. In Mark 13:11, Jesus tells us, *"Don't worry beforehand about what you have to say. Say whatever is given to you at that time, for it's not you who will be speaking but the Holy Spirit."* Trust in that!

