For Massachusetts Service Providers:

General Information on Immigration Enforcement



Prepare for Potential ICE Enforcement Activity:

Recommended Policies:

- Train and prepare: Hold "Know Your Rights" trainings, distribute rights cards, and consult guidance from organizations and agencies like the Office for Refugees and Immigrants, MIRA Coalition, and the National Immigration Law Center.
- Assign a staff member as responsible for interactions with ICE and other law enforcement.
- Designate private areas within the facility that are closed to the public.

Steps to take if ICE or law enforcement arrives at your organization:

- 1. Request officer's name, identification number, and agency affiliation.
- 2. Ask the officer to wait outside until you contact legal counsel and/or designated staff member.
- 3. Inform the officer: you are not attempting to obstruct their actions; you are not authorized to respond to their request; you need to contact the appropriate point person and legal counsel before providing access.
- 4. Request a judicial warrant or court order. If applicable, obtain a copy of the document. You are not required to comply with an administrative warrant that is issued by ICE, as it is not authorized by a judge or court.
- 5. Contact legal counsel, if available, to review documents with designated staff member.

Note: If presented with a warrant or court document, designated staff member and legal counsel should confirm that it: (1) is a **valid** judicial warrant; (2) is **signed by a judge or magistrate judge**; (3) states **name** of person sought or **address** of premises to be searched; (4) if indicated, is sought to be executed during the **time** specified on the warrant.

Impact of Organizational Services on Immigrant Rights and Status:

- Under current federal policy, receipt of non-cash benefits does **not** impact individual immigration status.
 - Examples: SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), Head Start, Workers' Compensation,
 Medicaid (MassHealth), CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program).
- A public charge determination evaluates a noncitizen's likelihood of becoming primarily dependent on the government for subsistence, focusing on receipt of public cash benefits.
 - The public charge test **does not** apply to green card renewals, those seeking immigration status as refugees, asylees, Temporary Protected Status recipients, U and T visa holders, Special Immigrant Juveniles, or self-petitioners through the Violence Against Women Act.
 - Assistance from private organizations is **not** considered a public benefit under the public charge rule.

Resources for Individuals Who Are Detained:

- ICE Detainee Locator: Can determine if a family member has been detained and location of detention. (https://locator.ice.gov/odls).
- Legal Assistance: Immigration lawyers, accredited representatives, or legal aid organizations can help secure the release of a detained individual or arrange family visits.
- The **consulate or embassy** of the individual's country of origin may provide further information and assistance.

Contact the Office of the Attorney General:

For further questions or assistance, you may contact (617) 963-2917.

See the guidance in full by scanning this QR code:

