Immigration Law Insights for Child Care Professionals

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What you need to know

Your rights as a childcare provider (center or home-based) to limit Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) access to your facility

How to talk to parents and/or employees about immigration concerns

How to minimize harm to children in the event of ICE activity



Background: what is the sensitive locations memo?

- Prior to last month, ICE operated under an internal guidance memo prohibiting arrests in "sensitive locations," including but not limited to schools, hospitals, places of worship, social service establishments, weddings, funerals, demonstrations, and places "where children gather" including "childcare centers."
- The Trump administration rescinded this memo shortly after the inauguration.



Know your rights if ICE shows up at your facility

- Ask to see a warrant
 - Administrative warrants <u>do not</u> entitle ICE to enter a home or other non-public space if you do not consent
 - Your childcare center or home is not a public space
- Respectfully decline to answer questions from ICE agents about any child, their parents, or your employees, and ask them to leave. If ICE inquired about a particular child or parent, contact the parent immediately to inform them of the inquiry.
- In the extremely rare event that ICE presents a judicial warrant (signed by a state or federal judge, <u>not</u> an ICE officer), read the scope of the warrant and comply.
- If an agent enters without your permission, do not resist or obstruct. Document everything (officer names, badge numbers), including filming officers with your phone.



U.S. DE	PARTMENT OF HOME	LAND SEC	URITY	Warrant fo	or Arrest of Alien	_
				File N	No.	
				Date:	:	
To: Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and part 287 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations						_
	etermined that there is probable from the United State					-
	the execution of a charging	document to	initiate ren	noval proceed	lings against the subjec	t;
	the pendency of ongoing re	emoval procee	edings agair	nst the subjec	et;	
- 1	the failure to establish adm	issibility sub	sequent to d	leferred inspe	ection;	
dat infi is r reli not	biometric confirmation of a bases that affirmatively in ormation, that the subject e emovable under U.S. imm statements made voluntariable evidence that affirma withstanding such status in RE COMMANDED to an tion and Nationality Act, i	ndicate, by the either lacks in igration law; ly by the subj tively indicate s removable u	emselves or unigration s and/or ect to an im e the subject nder U.S. in nto custody and alien.	in addition to status or notw imigration off t either lacks immigration la	o other reliable vithstanding such status ficer and/or other immigration status or aw.	
		(Pr	inted Name a	nd Title of Auth	norized Immigration Officer)
		Certificat	e of Service			
reby cert	ify that the Warrant for Ar	rest of Alien	was served	by me at	(Location)	
	(Name of Alien)	_ on	(Date of Ser	vice)	, and the contents o	f this
ice were 1	read to him or her in the _	(Lan	guage)	langua	ge.	
1	Name and Signature of Officer		Nan	ne or Number of	f Interpreter (if applicable)	

Form I-200 (Rev. 09/16)



Responding to parent or employee concerns

- Encourage parents to keep sending their kids to school and childcare
- Make sure parents' emergency contact information is up to date
- Explain ways for undocumented parents to minimize their risk
 - Know your rights
 - Don't drive without a license
 - Keep important documents in a safe place and carry your work permit or driver's license if you have them
 - Don't answer questions from ICE agents who do not have a <u>judicial</u> warrant
 - To prepare for the possibility an ICE arrest, memorize important phone numbers, tell trusted contacts how to access important documents, and don't sign any documents or answer any questions without a lawyer
- Encourage families to develop a <u>family preparedness plan</u> (includes action steps like getting U.S. passports for U.S.-born children, making a plan for the care of children if parents are detained, consider signing a limited power of attorney, etc.)



Minimize harm to children

1

Keep children calm and model composure.

Move children to another area if it is safe to do so.

2

Contact parents after the incident is over.

3

Consult <u>resources</u> on trauma informed care for children.

Creating policies for your center

The Immigrant Legal Resource Center has <u>model policies</u> that childcare providers can develop that address:

- Gathering child information
- Sharing child and family information
- Responding to ICE requests for access to your center
- Helping children who are affected by the detention or deportation of a family member



QUESTIONS?