ICE On Your Campus

Questions to Ask Your Administration

- 1. What is campus policy with regard to working with federal immigration authorities?
- 2. Who should faculty contact in the event that they are approached by ICE agents?
- 3. What private/limited-access spaces can you make available where ICE agents cannot enter unless they have a valid warrant?
- 4. Are you planning to communicate with students, staff, and faculty about their privacy rights? These rights include the right to deny immigration officers entry to their homes (including dorms) unless officers have a judicial warrant, and the right to not respond to the questions or statements of an immigration officer who is seeking to enter their home without a judicial warrant.
- 5. Are you planning to communicate guidance that, if a federal immigration enforcement officer seeks to enter a limited-access area on campus, students and workers should ask the officer for their name, identification number, agency affiliation, and business card, and inform the officer that they are not obstructing their process but need to contact the campus legal counsel for assistance?
- 6. What campus authority should students contact if they are contacted by ICE?

What Chapter and Union Local Leaders Can Do Now

- 1. Provide to faculty any campus plan or policy and any campus authority contact.
- 2. Create a list of immigration attorneys who can be contacted in case of emergencies day and night.
- 3. Distribute a family preparedness plan template to your members. Example: <u>aaup.org/ILRC-plan</u>
- 4. Conduct Know Your Rights sessions for your members; these do not have to be done by an attorney.

Recommendations for Organizing on Your Campus

- 1. Engage members via a petition, open letter, high-participation meeting, in-person demonstration, or other collective action to demand that your campus administrators:
- 2. Not comply with ICE to detain or deport students, faculty, or staff unless legally required to do so.
- 3. Ensure that members of your campus community understand the difference between an administrative and judicial warrant. If immigration authorities show up at your home, ask to see the warrant. If not signed by a judicial or magistrate judge, you do not have to open the door or submit to a search.
- 4. Protect personal and personally identifiable information in campus records.
- 5. Not cooperate with federal law enforcement unless legally required to do so.
- 6. Not provide more information to ICE or the DHS about international students than required by law.
- 7. Not preemptively comply with apparent DEI orders that lack definition, scope, and specificity.
- 8. Not send names of noncitizen students to the DOE, DHS, or the Secretary of State in response to the students' expressive, First Amendment protected activity.



