

Part 1—Preview

Look at the picture. Write 3 details that you notice. Write sentences.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)



Now write 2 questions you have about the picture.

- 1)
- 2)

Part 2—Vocabulary

Read the article. Infer the meaning of each key (important) word.

Do **NOT** copy a dictionary definition!

Infer = use context clues to guess the meaning

warrant

detain

violated

identification

search

Part 3—Read and identify main ideas.

If someone from ICE or the police comes to your door, you have some rights. You can ask to see their identification. They should show you their badge. If they don't, you don't have to open the door. You also don't have to let them in unless they have a warrant.

Underline the topic sentence of the paragraph.

In a few words, tell the **main idea**.

A warrant is a written order from a judge that gives someone the authority to do something. For example, an arrest warrant is a court order that lets the police arrest or detain people (stop them and keep them in one place for a time.) To get an arrest warrant from a judge, the police must show that they have good reason to believe the person committed a crime. Another kind of warrant, a search warrant, lets the police search a place and/or take some of the person's things.

Underline the topic sentence of the paragraph.

In a few words, tell the **main idea**.

If they say they have a warrant, you can ask to see it. You can ask them to slide it under the door so you can read it. If they don't have a warrant, you can tell them you don't want them to come in. You can say, "I don't want you to come in." You can close the door and lock it.

Underline the topic sentence of the paragraph.

In a few words, tell the **main idea**.

If they ask to search your house, you don't have to let them. You can say, "No, I don't want you to search my house." They can't search your house without a warrant.

Underline the topic sentence of the paragraph.

In a few words, tell the **main idea**.

If they come in, you don't have to answer any questions. You can say, "I want to talk to a lawyer." You have the right to remain silent. This means you don't have to talk to them.

Underline the topic sentence of the paragraph.

In a few words, tell the **main idea**.

If you are arrested, they have to tell you why. You have the right to know why they are arresting you. It's important to stay calm and polite. Don't argue with them. Don't run away. Keep your hands where they can see them.

If you feel like your rights are being violated, you should contact a lawyer. A lawyer can help you understand your rights and protect them.

Part 4— Comprehension Questions

Answer the questions. Tell in which paragraph you found the answers.

Question	Answer	Where?
What are your rights if ICE questions you?		
What is a warrant? Name 2 types.		
Must you let ICE into your home? Explain.		
What should you do if ICE arrests you?		
Who writes and approves warrants?		

Part 5—Reflection

Write a topic sentence and at least 5 detail sentences about the questions.

You are going to make a card for people so they know their rights if ICE comes to their home. List the 5 most important things you think they should know.