



# **Safe and Welcoming Schools Resources for Families 2024-2025**

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*In 2017, the Garden Grove Unified School District Board of Education unanimously adopted Resolution 20 asserting the board's ongoing commitment to safe and welcoming schools for all students, regardless of nation of origin or immigration status.*

*The Safe and Welcoming Schools Resource Packet is meant to connect families seeking assistance with questions related to their immigration status to community based or legal organizations that provide resources for immigrant families.*

## Know Your Rights Under the U.S. Constitution - No Matter Who is President

Last updated April 2024

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No matter who is president, *everyone living in the U.S. has certain basic rights* under the U.S. Constitution. Undocumented immigrants have these rights, too. It is important that we all assert and protect our basic rights.

If you find you have to deal with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or other law enforcement officers at home, on the street, or anywhere else, remember that you have the rights described in this factsheet. The factsheet also provides suggestions for what you should do to assert your rights.

- ▶ **You have the right to remain silent. You may refuse to speak to immigration officers.**
  - ▶ Don't answer any questions. You may also say that you want to remain silent.
  - ▶ Don't say anything about where you were born or how you entered the U.S.
  
- ▶ **Carry a know-your-rights card and show it if an immigration officer stops you.**
  - ▶ The card explains that you will remain silent and that you wish to speak with an attorney. You can use the card attached below.
  
- ▶ **Do not open your door.**
  - ▶ To be allowed to enter your home, ICE must have a warrant signed by a judge. Do not open your door unless an ICE agent shows you a warrant. (They almost never have one). If an ICE agent wants to show you a warrant, they can hold it against a window or slide it under the door. To be valid, the warrant must have your correct name and address on it.

- ▶ You do not need to open the door to talk with an ICE agent. Once you open the door, it is much harder to refuse to answer questions.
  
- ▶ **You have the right to speak to a lawyer.**
  - ▶ You can simply say, “I need to speak to my attorney.”
  - ▶ You may have your lawyer with you if ICE or other law enforcement questions you.
  
- ▶ **Before you sign anything, talk to a lawyer.**
  - ▶ ICE may try to get you to sign away your right to see a lawyer or a judge. Be sure you understand what a document actually says *before* signing it.
  
- ▶ **Always carry with you any valid immigration document you have.**
  - ▶ For example, if you have a valid work permit or green card, be sure to have it with you in case you need to show it for identification purposes.
  - ▶ Do not carry papers from another country with you, such as a foreign passport. Such papers could be used against you in the deportation process.
  
- ▶ **If you are worried ICE will arrest you, let the officer know if you have children.**
  - ▶ If you are the parent or primary caregiver of a U.S. citizen or permanent resident who is under age 18, ICE *may* “exercise discretion” and let you go.

**ICE and other law enforcement officers may think they can get away with violating your rights.** Sometimes ICE officers lie to people to get them to open their doors or sign away their rights. If ICE detains you or you are concerned that they will conduct raids in your area, this is what you can do:

- ▶ **Create a safety plan.**
  - ▶ Memorize the phone number of a friend, family member, or attorney that you can call if you are arrested.

- ▶ If you take care of children or other people, make a plan to have them taken care of if you are detained.
- ▶ Keep important documents such as birth certificates and immigration documents in a safe place where a friend or family member can access them if necessary.
- ▶ Make sure your loved ones know how to find you if you are detained by ICE. They can use ICE’s online detainee locator (<https://locator.ice.gov/odls/homePage.do>) to find an adult who is in immigration custody. Or they can call the local ICE office (<https://www.ice.gov/contact/ero>). Make sure they have your *alien registration number* written down, if you have one.
- ▶ You can call the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) hotline number at 1-800-898-7180 (toll-free) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to get information on your case’s status.
  
- ▶ **Report and document raids and arrests.**
  - ▶ If it is possible and safe for you to do so, take photos and videos of the raid or arrest. Also take notes on what happened.
  - ▶ Call United We Dream’s hotline to report a raid: 1-844-363-1423.
  - ▶ Send text messages to 877877.
  
- ▶ **Find legal help.**
  - ▶ Nonprofit organizations that provide low-cost help can be found at [www.immigrationlawhelp.org](http://www.immigrationlawhelp.org).
  - ▶ The immigration courts have a list of lawyers and organizations that provide free legal services: [www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers-map](http://www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers-map).
  - ▶ At <https://www.immi.org/en/Info/FindLegalHelp> there is a search engine into which you type a zip code and then are given a list of all the legal services near you.
  - ▶ You can search for an immigration lawyer using the American Immigration Lawyers Association’s online directory, [www.aialawyer.com](http://www.aialawyer.com).

- ▶ The National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild also has an online find-a-lawyer tool: <https://nipnlg.org/work/find-attorney>.

### **KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!**

If you are stopped by immigration or the police:

- ▶ Hand this card to the officer and remain silent.
- ▶ The card explains that you are exercising your right to refuse to answer any questions until you have talked with a lawyer.

#### **To: Immigration or Other Officer**

Right now I am choosing to exercise my legal rights.

- ▶ I will remain **silent**, and I refuse to answer your questions.
- ▶ If I am detained, I have the right to contact an attorney **immediately**.
- ▶ I refuse to sign anything without advice from an attorney.

Thank you.

**IF YOU FEEL YOUR RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED**

**Remember: police misconduct cannot be challenged on the street.** Don't physically resist officers or threaten to file a complaint.

**Write down everything you remember,** including officers' badge and patrol car numbers, which agency the officers were from, and any other details. Get contact information for witnesses. If you are injured, take photographs of your injuries (but seek medical attention first).

**File a written complaint** with the agency's internal affairs division or civilian complaint board. In most cases, you can file a complaint anonymously if you wish.

**Call your local ACLU** or visit [www.aclu.org/profiling](http://www.aclu.org/profiling).

You have the right to **contact your consulate** or have an officer inform the consulate of your arrest.

**Tell the ICE agent you wish to remain silent.** Do not discuss your immigration status with anyone but your lawyer.

**Do not sign anything,** such as a voluntary departure or stipulated removal, without talking to a lawyer. If you sign, you may be giving up your opportunity to try to stay in the U.S.

**Remember your immigration number ("A" number) and give it to your family.** It will help family members locate you.

**Keep a copy of your immigration documents with someone you trust.**

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU'RE STOPPED BY POLICE, IMMIGRATION AGENTS OR THE FBI

### YOUR RIGHTS

- You have the right to remain silent. If you wish to exercise that right, say so out loud.
- You have the right to refuse to consent to a search of yourself, your car or your home.
- If you are not under arrest, you have the right to calmly leave.
- You have the right to a lawyer if you are arrested. Ask for one immediately.
- Regardless of your immigration or citizenship status, you have constitutional rights.

### YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- *Do* stay calm and be polite.
- *Do not* interfere with or obstruct the police.
- *Do not* lie or give false documents.
- *Do* prepare yourself and your family in case you are arrested.
- *Do* remember the details of the encounter.
- *Do* file a written complaint or call your local ACLU if you feel your rights have been violated.



**IF YOU ARE STOPPED FOR QUESTIONING**

**Stay calm.** Don't run. Don't argue, resist or obstruct the police, even if you are innocent or police are violating your rights. Keep your hands where police can see them.

**Ask if you are free to leave.** If the officer says yes, calmly and silently walk away. If you are under arrest, you have a right to know why.

**You have the right to remain silent** and cannot be punished for refusing to answer questions. If you wish to remain silent, tell the officer out loud. In some states, you must give your name if asked to identify yourself.

**You do not have to consent to a search** of yourself or your belongings, but police may "pat down" your clothing if they suspect a weapon. You should not physically resist, but you have the right to refuse consent for any further search. If you *do* consent, it can affect you later in court.

**IF YOU ARE STOPPED IN YOUR CAR**

**Stop the car in a safe place as quickly as possible.** Turn off the car, turn on the internal light, open the window part way and place your hands on the wheel.

**IF YOU ARE ARRESTED**

**Do not resist arrest,** even if you believe the arrest is unfair.

**Say you wish to remain silent and ask for a lawyer immediately.** Don't give any explanations or excuses. If you can't pay for a lawyer, you have the right to a free one. Don't say anything, sign anything or make any decisions without a lawyer.

**You have the right to make a local phone call.** The police cannot listen if you call a lawyer.

**Prepare yourself and your family in case you are arrested.** Memorize the phone numbers of your family and your lawyer. Make emergency plans if you have children or take medication.

**Special considerations for non-citizens:**

- Ask your lawyer about the effect of a criminal conviction or plea on your immigration status.
- Don't discuss your immigration status with anyone but your lawyer.
- While you are in jail, an immigration agent may visit you. Do not answer questions or sign anything before talking to a lawyer.
- Read all papers fully. If you do not understand or cannot read the papers, tell the officer you need an interpreter.

**IF YOU ARE TAKEN INTO IMMIGRATION (OR "ICE") CUSTODY**

**You have the right to a lawyer,** but the government does not have to provide one for you. If you do not have a lawyer, ask for a list of free or low-cost legal services.

**IF THE POLICE OR IMMIGRATION AGENTS COME TO YOUR HOME**

If the police or immigration agents come to your home, **you do not have to let them in unless they have certain kinds of warrants.**

**Ask the officer to slip the warrant under the door or hold it up to the window so you can inspect it.** A search warrant allows police to enter the address listed on the warrant, but officers can only search the areas and for the items listed. An arrest warrant allows police to enter the home of the person listed on the warrant if they believe the person is inside. A warrant of removal/deportation (ICE warrant) does not allow officers to enter a home without consent.

Even if officers have a warrant, **you have the right to remain silent.** If you choose to speak to the officers, **step outside and close the door.**

**IF YOU ARE CONTACTED BY THE FBI**

If an FBI agent comes to your home or workplace, **you do not have to answer any questions.** Tell the agent you want to **speak to a lawyer first.**

If you are asked to meet with FBI agents for an interview, **you have the right to say you do not want to be interviewed.** If you agree to an interview, **have a lawyer present. You do not have to answer any questions** you feel uncomfortable answering, and can say that you will only answer questions on a specific topic.

Upon request, **show police your driver's license, registration and proof of insurance.**

**If an officer or immigration agent asks to look inside your car, you can refuse to consent to the search.** But if police believe your car contains evidence of a crime, your car can be searched without your consent.

**Both drivers and passengers have the right to remain silent.** If you are a passenger, you can ask if you are free to leave. If the officer says yes, sit silently or calmly leave. Even if the officer says no, you have the right to remain silent.

### IF YOU ARE QUESTIONED ABOUT YOUR IMMIGRATION STATUS

**You have the right to remain silent and do not have to discuss your immigration or citizenship status** with police, immigration agents or any other officials. You do not have to answer questions about where you were born, whether you are a U.S. citizen, or how you entered the country. (Separate rules apply at international borders and airports, and for individuals on certain nonimmigrant visas, including tourists and business travelers.)

**If you are not a U.S. citizen and an immigration agent requests your immigration papers, you must show them if you have them with you.** If you are over 18, carry your immigration documents with you at all times. If you do not have immigration papers, say you want to remain silent.

**Do not lie about your citizenship status or provide fake documents.**



# STEP-BY-STEP FAMILY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

How immigrant families can more proactively  
prepare for immigration emergencies that arise

**NOVEMBER 2024**

Every family should have a Family Preparedness Plan in case of an emergency. It is critical for immigrant families to think ahead and set more concrete plans for immigration emergencies that can arise. For example, this Resource Toolkit goes into detail about different childcare options available in case of an absent parent, where to find trusted immigration services in your community, and how to prepare to assert your constitutional rights in the presence of an immigration officer.

This toolkit is divided into different sections that give guidance on family preparedness planning, regardless of immigration status. It gives additional advice to undocumented and/or mixed status families.

For more immigration community resources, visit [ilrc.me/resources](https://ilrc.me/resources).

## **NOTE**

***THE ILRC HAS ALSO CREATED A SHORTER, MORE CONDENSED VERSION OF THIS FAMILY PREPAREDNESS PLAN. IT CAN BE FOUND BY HEADING TO [ILRC.ME/FAMPREP](https://ilrc.me/famprep)***

## **PART I: MAKE A CHILD CARE PLAN**

It's important to have a plan so that a trusted adult can care for your child if you cannot. This plan should include emergency numbers, a list of important contact information, and a file with important documents. Whether you want your child to accompany you to your home country in the event you face deportation or wish for

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your child to stay in the United States in the care of another trusted adult, you should make needed arrangements in advance. This toolkit includes information about the options, especially for California, available to create an informal or formal care arrangement for your child.

## **PART II: FIND OUT ABOUT YOUR IMMIGRATION OPTIONS**

Discovering your legal options to obtain immigration status may be the strongest way you can protect yourself and your family. During a legal consultation with an immigration expert, they may determine your eligibility for certain immigration protections currently available. Included in this toolkit are information and resources to find good immigration legal help. The toolkit also covers who is allowed to give you legal advice and/or who can represent you in an immigration matter.

## **PART III: KNOW YOUR RIGHTS**

Everyone—documented and undocumented—has rights in this country. Make sure you, your family members (even children), housemates, neighbors, and co-workers, know of their right to remain silent and all of their other rights. A list of these rights, and a card asserting these rights, are included in this toolkit.

## **PART IV: ADDENDUMS**

At the end of this toolkit, we include additional documents, checklists, and other materials that will assist you in your family preparedness planning.



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## PART I: MAKE A CHILDCARE PLAN

### DECIDE WHAT KIND OF A CHILD CARE PLAN YOU WANT TO PUT IN PLACE

There are various ways to plan for another adult to care for your child if you are unable to do so. Some of the options, especially for California are:

- 1. Verbal Agreement:** The most informal arrangement is to let another adult know of your wishes for your child and to **verbally agree with them that they will carry out your wishes to care for your child if you cannot.** The benefit of this is that it is informal and easy - you do not need to complete any forms or legal documents, and such an agreement will not affect your parental rights. The downside of this informal arrangement is that your chosen caregiver will not have legal authority to make medical or school-related decisions on behalf of your child, which would be problematic if you were deported and unable to care for your child for an extended period of time.
- 2. Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit ("CAA"):** The next option **in California** is to not only get another adult's verbal agreement to care for your child in the event you are unable to, but to have that adult complete a **Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit ("CAA")**, which allows them to make certain school and medical decisions on behalf of your child. The benefit of this approach is that the CAA can be given to your child's school or health care provider so that your chosen caregiver can make certain decisions for the child, and it does not affect your parental rights (you still have custody and control of your child). More information about the CAA and a form you can use are included in Part IV of this toolkit. **Please note: the included Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit can only be used in California.**
- 3. Guardianship:** The most formal arrangement is to **have a court appoint a guardian for your child.** The benefit of guardianship is that once someone has been appointed as a guardian by a California Probate Court, that person has full legal

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and physical custody of your child, meaning they can make decisions on behalf of your child. **Please note: When a guardian is appointed, this does not terminate parental rights, but it does suspend them while the guardianship is in place.** The drawback of guardianship is that it must be terminated by the Probate Court in order to get your parental rights back. Please note you must file a petition in the Probate Court requesting the court to terminate the guardianship and it is up to the Judge to decide on what the best option for your child is.

Keep in mind that in California you cannot grant another person guardianship of your child informally or through a power of attorney - only a state court can do that. However, you can prepare a Form GC-211 to nominate a specific person to be the guardian of your child. The court will then consider Form GC-211 if and when a guardianship petition is filed. You can also make the nomination conditional upon your detention and/or deportation by completing an attachment to the form GC-211 that specifies when the nomination will be effective. Nominating someone else to have legal custody of your child is a serious decision; please connect with a trusted legal services provider to get more information.

## **A NOTE ON POWER OF ATTORNEY**

A power of attorney is a written document that you can sign to grant another person the authority to act on your behalf in specified ways. For example, a power of attorney may be used to designate another person to handle your finances, make business decisions, use your money to pay your rent or mortgage, use your money to provide for your child, and other similar actions.

**In California, we do not recommend that a power of attorney be used to designate another person to care for your child.** While a power of attorney may be a good option in other states, in California, it cannot be used to transfer custody of your children to another person (only a state court can do that). It may be possible to use a power

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of attorney to grant someone else the authority to make medical and educational decisions on behalf of your child, but in California completing the Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit is a simpler and less costly way to do the same thing.

### **WRITE DOWN INSTRUCTIONS IF YOUR CHILD HAS ANY MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND/OR TAKES ANY MEDICATIONS**

Make sure to write down any medical conditions or allergies your child has, any medications that your child takes, as well as doctor and health insurance information. Keep a copy of this information in your important documents file. Give a copy to your child's school and the adult you designate to care for your child. Let your child know where to find this information if you are not around.

### **MAKE SURE YOUR CHILDREN ALL HAVE PASSPORTS**

If your child was born in the United States, visit [www.travel.state.gov](http://www.travel.state.gov) for more information on obtaining a U.S. passport. If your child was born in a different country, check with the embassy or consulate for more information on obtaining a passport.

### **INFORM YOUR FAMILY AND EMERGENCY CONTACTS ABOUT HOW TO FIND YOU IF YOU ARE DETAINED BY ICE**

Family members can use the ICE detainee locator: <https://locator.ice.gov/odls/#!/search> to find someone in ICE custody. Be sure your family and emergency contacts have a copy of your A-Number (your registration number found on your immigration documents from ICE), if you have one.

### **TALK TO YOUR FAMILY ABOUT YOUR PLAN**

Without worrying them, assure your children that they will be taken care of if for some reason you are unable to care for them, even for a short time. Let them know who will care for them until you can.

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## PART II: FIND OUT ABOUT YOUR IMMIGRATION OPTIONS

### WHERE TO FIND A TRUSTED LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDER IN YOUR AREA:

Getting a proper legal consultation from a trusted expert is crucial in family preparedness planning since they can better determine if you are currently eligible for any immigration benefit. The Immigration Advocates Network National Immigration Legal Services Directory lists nonprofit organizations that provide free or low-cost immigration legal services: [ilrc.me/findhelp](https://ilrc.me/findhelp)

### UNDERSTAND WHO CAN GIVE IMMIGRATION ADVICE

The best way to avoid fraud in legal representation is to look for legal services providers that meet certain requirements. This can be hard if you are unsure of where to begin the search or what kinds of duties a legal representative traditionally provides for their clients. **There are two categories of people who can give legal advice in an immigration case:**

- **Attorneys:** To practice immigration law, which is federal law, an attorney can be licensed in any state but must have a valid license and be ‘in good standing’ with the bar association. Attorneys can give legal advice, help file immigration petitions and requests, and represent individuals in court proceedings before an immigration judge. You can verify an attorney’s credentials with the state bar in the state where they are licensed. The Department of Justice also keeps a list of attorneys who are no longer able to practice: <https://www.justice.gov/eoir/list-of-currently-disciplined-practitioners>.
- **Department of Justice (DOJ) accredited representatives:** A DOJ accredited representative is a non-attorney who has been certified by the DOJ to work on immigration matters. The person must be affiliated with a non-profit that is recognized by the DOJ. An accredited representative can give legal advice, file immigration applications, and, if fully accredited, represent clients in immigration proceedings.

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## **WHAT TO EXPECT FROM A LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE**

A legal services provider has the duty of representing each client to the best of their abilities. **These are some best practices you should expect from a legal services provider:**

- **Sign a contract:** You should be provided with a written contract which outlines the services to be provided and what fee (if any) will be charged.
- **Be informed about your case:** A legal services provider should keep you informed about the progress and status of your case. They should explain the immigration benefit you qualify for, the application process, and answer any questions you have.
- **Copies of all documents:** A legal services provider should give you a copy of all documents submitted on your behalf as well as copies of any receipt notices sent by the government. They should never refuse to give you a copy of these documents or your file. In most cases, an attorney should not charge you to get a copy of your file unless you agreed to pay for photocopies in your original agreement.

## **PART III: KNOW YOUR RIGHTS**

**Everyone - both documented and undocumented persons - has rights in this country.**

Talk to everyone in your family (including children) and household to make sure they all know what to do if approached by immigration officials (ICE) or if immigration officials (ICE) come to your house.

### **ICE AT YOUR DOOR. WHAT DO YOU DO?**

- **Do not open the door for ICE or any police officer without a signed warrant.** You do not need to open the door unless an ICE agent can show you a warrant signed by a judge with your specific and correct name and address on it. If ICE knocks on your door, ask them to slide the search warrant under the door or

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show it through a window. Make sure the warrant is signed by a judge and has your address on it. If ICE or the police do not have this, then you do not have to open the door. **Once you open the door, you lose certain rights.**

► **Keep a Know Your Rights red card on you and by your door at all times.**

The red card explains your rights and that you do not have to open the door. You can slide it under the door to ICE, show it to ICE, or read the English side of the card to ICE. Have your children and other family members practice showing it or sliding it under the door. You can find print-at-home red cards in 14 languages at [ilrc.org/red-cards](http://ilrc.org/red-cards).



## TALKING TO ICE. WHAT DO YOU DO?

► **You have the right to remain silent and can refuse to answer ICE’s questions.**

Say that you want to remain silent until you speak with a lawyer. Do not answer any questions, especially about your birthplace, immigration status, or how you entered the United States. Do not give them any personal information about yourself or anyone in your family. Have your children and others in your family and household practice saying “No” to ICE.

► **You have the right to refuse to sign anything before you talk to a lawyer.** Do not sign anything you do not understand and agree with. That could eliminate your right to speak with a lawyer or have a hearing in front of an immigration judge. This may result in you being deported immediately without a hearing. If you wish to remain in the United States, ask to go before the immigration judge.

► **You have the right to speak to a lawyer and the right to make a phone call.** Make sure to memorize or carry the phone numbers of the person you will call in an

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emergency. Ideally, this person would be someone who can put your plans and wishes into place, call your immigration attorney, and access your important documents.

**NOTE**

***IF YOU ENCOUNTER ICE, REMAIN CALM AND DO NOT TRY TO RUN AWAY. IF YOU DO, ICE OR THE POLICE MAY USE THAT AGAINST YOU.***

**OTHER RESOURCES**

**Your Country’s Consulate:** Have the contact information for your country’s nearest consulate. Many consulates have an emergency number for cases where you need immediate assistance. Have that number written down in case ICE detains you.

**Know Your Rights Materials and Other Resources:** There are many resources available to teach you about your rights. Below are just a few places to start looking if you want to learn more about immigration law:

- **Immigrant Legal Resource Center (ILRC):**
  - [ilrc.me/resources](http://ilrc.me/resources) for Community Explainers
  - [ilrc.me/protect](http://ilrc.me/protect) for our Know Your Rights Toolkit
- **Informed Immigrant:** [informedimmigrant.com](http://informedimmigrant.com)
- **National Immigration Law Center (NILC):** [nilc.org](http://nilc.org)
- **Immigrants Rising:** [immigrantsrising.org](http://immigrantsrising.org)

**DOCUMENTS YOU SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT CARRY WITH YOU:**

- Carry a valid work permit or green card, if you have one. If you do not have one, generally it is advisable to carry a municipal ID, state ID, or driver’s license if it was issued in the United States and contains no information at all about your immigration status or your country of origin. Ask a local immigration advocate about what kind of documents are safe to carry in your area.

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- ▶ Carry a red card to exercise your right to remain silent in case you are stopped or interrogated by ICE or police officers.
- ▶ Carry the telephone number of someone who can put your plans and wishes into place, call your immigration attorney, and access your important documents in an emergency.
- ▶ Do not carry any documentation about your country of origin.
- ▶ Do not carry any false identity documents or false immigration documents.

## **PART IV: ADDENDUMS**

### **CAREGIVER'S AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT (CAA) INSTRUCTIONS**

**Please note:** the Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit is for use **in California only**.

#### **WHO COMPLETES AND SIGNS THE CAREGIVER'S AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT (CAA)?**

The person who will be acting as your child's caretaker completes and signs the CAA.

**The parent does not need to sign the CAA.** It is a good idea to have the person you want to care for your child fill out the CAA in advance, but they should not sign or date it unless or until they need to use it.

#### **USING THE CAA, WHO CAN SERVE AS A CAREGIVER?**

Any person, relative or non-relative, who is 18 years of age or older who completes the CAA may serve as a caregiver.

#### **WHAT CAN THE CAA BE USED FOR?**

If the CAA is completed by a **non-relative**, it will allow that person to enroll your child in school and to consent to school-related medical treatment. School-related medical treatment includes immunizations, physical exams, and medical exams conducted in school.



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If the CAA is completed by a **relative** (including a grandparent, aunt, uncle, or other qualified relative of the minor) it will allow that person to enroll your child in school, consent to school-related medical treatment, and consent to most other forms of medical and dental care for your child.

### **DOES MY CHILD HAVE TO LIVE WITH THE CAREGIVER FOR THE CAA TO BE VALID?**

Yes, your child needs to live with the caregiver. If your child stops living with the caregiver, the caregiver must notify any school, health care provider, or health care service plan that has been given the CAA. The CAA is invalid after the school, health care provider, or health care service plan receives notice that your child is no longer living with the caregiver.

### **DOES THE CAA NEED TO BE NOTARIZED?**

No, the CAA does not need to be notarized. There have been reports that some schools want a notarized copy of the CAA, but that is not required by law. **Also, remember that only the caregiver, and not the parent(s), signs the CAA.**

### **SHOULD I GIVE THE CAA TO MY CHILD'S SCHOOL AND MEDICAL PROVIDERS NOW AND ASK THEM TO KEEP IT ON FILE?**

No, the CAA should not be given to your child's school or medical providers unless and until your child is living with the caretaker, and the parent is unavailable to make school and medical decisions for your child.

### **DOES THE CAA EXPIRE?**

No, it does not expire. However, if any of the information on the form changes, the caregiver will need to complete a new form.

### **IF I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE SOMEONE COMPLETE A CAA SO THEY CAN MAKE CERTAIN DECISIONS FOR MY CHILDREN IN MY ABSENCE, WHAT STEPS SHOULD I TAKE?**

First, you should identify the person who you would like to serve as your child's

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caretaker.

Next, you should discuss with that person what the CAA does (it gives them power to make certain school and medical decisions on behalf of your child), and does not do (it does not give them legal custody of your child, guardianship over your child, or access to any of your financial resources to care for your child).

Finally, you should have that person complete a CAA, but they should wait to sign and date it until it becomes necessary to use it. The caregiver should keep the CAA in a safe place, and you should also keep a copy of it in your file of important documents in case the caregiver cannot locate theirs when it becomes necessary.

### **CAN A CAREGIVER USE THE CAA TO COORDINATE MY CHILD'S TRAVEL TO MY HOME COUNTRY IN THE EVENT I AM DEPORTED AND DECIDE TO HAVE MY CHILDREN ACCOMPANY ME TO MY HOME COUNTRY?**

No, the CAA only allows the caregiver to make decisions related to school and medical issues for your child. Consult your home country's embassy or consulate for information about facilitating your child's travel to your home country if you will not accompany the child.

### **MUST MY CHILD'S CAREGIVER HAVE IMMIGRATION STATUS IN THE UNITED STATES?**

No. Ideally though, the person you authorize to be your child's caregiver would also not be at risk for deportation or detention. The person should be someone with a California driver's license or identification card (ID). If they do not have a California driver's license or ID, they should be ready to provide another form of identification such as a social security number or Medi-Cal number.

## CAREGIVER'S AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT

Use of this affidavit is authorized by Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 of the California Family Code.

**Instructions:** Completion of items 1-4 and the signing of the affidavit is sufficient to authorize enrollment of a minor in school and authorize school-related medical care. Completion of items 5 through 8 is additionally required to authorize any other medical care. **Only complete items 5 through 8 if you are related to the child.** Type or print clearly.

The minor named below lives in my (the caregiver's) home and I am 18 years of age or older.

**1. Name of minor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Minor's birth date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. My name (adult giving authorization):** \_\_\_\_\_

**4. My home address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**5.**  I am the minor's grandparent, aunt, uncle, spouse, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, niece, nephew, first cousin, grandaunt, granduncle, great-grandparent, great-grandaunt, great-granduncle, or the spouse of one of these persons.

**6. Check one or both (for example, if one parent was advised and the other cannot be located):**

I have advised the parent(s) or other person(s) having legal custody of the minor of my intent to authorize medical care, and have received no objection.

I am unable to contact the parent(s) or other person(s) having legal custody of the minor at this time, to notify them of my intended authorization.

**7. My date of birth:** \_\_\_\_\_

continued...

**8. My California driver's license or identification card number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**WARNING: DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM IF ANY OF THE STATEMENTS ABOVE ARE INCORRECT, OR YOU WILL BE COMMITTING A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY FINE, IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.**

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

**Dated:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Signed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTICES**

1. *THIS DECLARATION DOES NOT AFFECT THE RIGHTS OF THE MINOR'S PARENTS OR LEGAL GUARDIAN REGARDING THE CARE, CUSTODY, AND CONTROL OF THE MINOR, AND DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE CAREGIVER HAS LEGAL CUSTODY OF THE MINOR.*
2. *A PERSON WHO RELIES ON THIS AFFIDAVIT HAS NO OBLIGATION TO MAKE ANY FURTHER INQUIRY OR INVESTIGATION.*

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

*TO CAREGIVERS:*

1. *"QUALIFIED RELATIVE," FOR PURPOSES OF ITEM 5, MEANS A SPOUSE, PARENT, STEPPARENT, BROTHER, SISTER, STEPBROTHER, STEPSISTER, HALF-BROTHER, HALF-SISTER, UNCLE, AUNT, NIECE, NEPHEW, FIRST COUSIN, OR ANY PERSON DENOTED BY THE PREFIX "GRAND" OR "GREAT," OR THE SPOUSE OF ANY OF THE PERSONS SPECIFIED IN THIS DEFINITION, EVEN AFTER THE MARRIAGE HAS BEEN TERMINATED BY DEATH OR DISSOLUTION.*
2. *THE LAW MAY REQUIRE YOU, IF YOU ARE NOT A RELATIVE OR A CURRENTLY LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR APPROVED FOSTER PARENT, TO OBTAIN RESOURCE FAMILY APPROVAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 1517 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE OR SECTION 16519.5 OF THE WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE IN ORDER TO CARE FOR A MINOR. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES.*
3. *IF THE MINOR STOPS LIVING WITH YOU, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY ANY SCHOOL, HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, OR HEALTH CARE SERVICE PLAN TO WHICH YOU HAVE GIVEN THIS AFFIDAVIT. THE AFFIDAVIT IS INVALID AFTER THE SCHOOL, HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, OR HEALTH CARE SERVICE PLAN RECEIVES NOTICE THAT THE MINOR NO LONGER LIVES WITH YOU.*
4. *IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED IN ITEM 8 (CA DRIVER'S LICENSE OR I.D.), PROVIDE ANOTHER FORM OF IDENTIFICATION SUCH AS YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR MEDI-CAL NUMBER.*

continued...

*TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS:*

1. *SECTION 48204 OF THE EDUCATION CODE PROVIDES THAT THIS AFFIDAVIT CONSTITUTES A SUFFICIENT BASIS FOR A DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCY OF THE MINOR, WITHOUT THE REQUIREMENT OF A GUARDIANSHIP OR OTHER CUSTODY ORDER, UNLESS THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DETERMINES FROM ACTUAL FACTS THAT THE MINOR IS NOT LIVING WITH THE CAREGIVER.*
2. *THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL REASONABLE EVIDENCE THAT THE CAREGIVER LIVES AT THE ADDRESS PROVIDED IN ITEM 4.*

*TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND HEALTH CARE SERVICE PLANS:*

1. *A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH RELIANCE UPON A CAREGIVER'S AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT TO PROVIDE MEDICAL OR DENTAL CARE, WITHOUT ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF FACTS CONTRARY TO THOSE STATED ON THE AFFIDAVIT, IS NOT SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL LIABILITY OR TO CIVIL LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON, AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION, FOR THAT RELIANCE IF THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE FORM ARE COMPLETED.*
2. *THIS AFFIDAVIT DOES NOT CONFER DEPENDENCY FOR HEALTH CARE COVERAGE PURPOSES.*



continued...

## **IMPORTANT CHILDREN'S INFORMATION**

**Keep this information so those you designate to care for your children in your absence have all of the information they need. Complete, save, and print a copy per child in your household.**

<b>Child's Name:</b>	
<b>Date of Birth:</b>	
<b>Child's Cell Phone Number (if applicable):</b>	
<b>School Name:</b>	
<b>School Address:</b>	
<b>School Phone Number:</b>	
<b>Teacher's Name:</b>	
<b>Teacher's Phone Number and/or Email (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Classroom Number:</b>	
<b>Afterschool Program (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Afterschool Program Phone Number (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Other Camp/Sports/Program:</b>	
<b>Other Camp/Sports/Program Phone Number (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Allergies:</b>	
<b>Medical Conditions:</b>	
<b>Medications:</b>	
<b>Doctor's Phone Number:</b>	
<b>Doctor's Address:</b>	
<b>Health Insurance Info:</b>	

***THIS FILLABLE DOCUMENT CAN BE COMPLETED DIGITALLY VIA PDF VIEWER/EDITOR OR PRINTED AND COMPLETED WITH BLUE/BLACK INK.***



*continued...*

## **EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Keep this information in one place so that you and your family can access it easily.**

<b>EMERGENCY NUMBERS</b>	
<b>Immediate Emergency</b>	911
<b>Police Department</b>	
<b>Fire Department</b>	
<b>Poison Control</b>	
<b>FAMILY CONTACTS</b>	
<b>Mother/Parent/Guardian</b>	
<b>Home Phone</b>	
<b>Cell/Mobile Phone</b>	
<b>Work Address</b>	
<b>Work Phone</b>	
<b>Father/Parent/Guardian</b>	
<b>Home Phone</b>	
<b>Cell/Mobile Phone</b>	
<b>Work Address</b>	
<b>Work Phone</b>	
<b>Other Emergency Contact and Relationship</b>	
<b>Cell/Mobile Phone</b>	
<b>Other Emergency Contact and Relationship</b>	
<b>Cell/Mobile Phone</b>	
<b>Other Emergency Contact and Relationship</b>	
<b>Cell/Mobile Phone</b>	



continued...

<b>MISCELLANEOUS CONTACTS</b>	
<b>Doctor</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	
<b>Health Insurance Company</b>	
<b>Policy Number</b>	
<b>Pediatrician</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	
<b>Health Insurance Company</b>	
<b>Policy Number</b>	
<b>Dentist</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	
<b>Dental Insurance Company</b>	
<b>Policy Number</b>	
<b>Consulate</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	
<b>Attorney/Nonprofit Legal Services Provider</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	
<b>Church/Temple/Mosque/Place of Worship</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>	



continued...

## **FILE OF IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS**

**Keep a file of these documents or a copy of these documents in a safe place.  
Tell your children, family members, and emergency caregivers where to find this  
file in an emergency.**

**[ ] PASSPORTS**

**[ ] SOCIAL SECURITY CARD OR ITIN NUMBER**

**[ ] BIRTH CERTIFICATES**

**[ ] REGISTRY OF BIRTH (FOR U.S. BORN  
CHILDREN REGISTERED IN PARENT'S HOME  
COUNTRY) (IF APPLICABLE)**

**[ ] MARRIAGE LICENSE (IF APPLICABLE)**

**[ ] CAREGIVER'S AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT**

**[ ] IMPORTANT CHILDREN'S INFORMATION**

**[ ] ANY RESTRAINING ORDERS YOU MAY HAVE  
AGAINST ANYONE (IF APPLICABLE)**

**[ ] EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND IMPORTANT  
CONTACT INFORMATION**

**[ ] A-NUMBER AND ANY IMMIGRATION  
DOCUMENTS (WORK PERMIT, GREEN CARD,  
VISA, ETC.)**

**[ ] CHILDREN(S)' MEDICAL INFORMATION,  
INCLUDING HEALTH INSURANCE, MEDICATION  
LIST, AND DOCTOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION**

**[ ] DOCUMENTS DEMONSTRATING YOUR  
RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES AND  
AMOUNT OF TIME YOU HAVE BEEN PHYSICALLY  
PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES**

**[ ] ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS YOU WOULD WANT  
TO BE ABLE TO FIND QUICKLY**

**[ ] DRIVER'S LICENSE AND/OR OTHER  
IDENTIFICATION CARDS**



## COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING UNDOCUMENTED FAMILIES

AGENCY	PHONE	WEBSITE
<b><i>LEGAL SERVICES AND ATTORNEYS</i></b>		
Access California Services	(714) 917-0440	<a href="http://www.accesscal.org">www.accesscal.org</a>
ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) of Southern California	LA (213) 977-5253 OC (714) 450-3962	<a href="http://www.aclusocal.org/">www.aclusocal.org/</a>
Asian Americans Advancing Justice- Orange County	(888) 349-9695	<a href="http://www.advancingjustice-la.org/who-we-are/about-us/orange-county">www.advancingjustice-la.org/who-we-are/about-us/orange-county</a>
BPSOS – Center for Community Advancement	(714) 897-2214	<a href="https://bpsos.org/">https://bpsos.org/</a>
CARECEN (Central American Resource Center)	(213) 385-7800 Ext 136	<a href="http://www.carecen-la.org/">www.carecen-la.org/</a>
Catholic Charities of Orange County	(714) 347-9600	<a href="http://www.ccoc.org/">www.ccoc.org/</a>
CHIRLA (Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights)	(213) 353-1333	<a href="http://www.chirla.org/">www.chirla.org/</a>
Community Legal Aid SoCal	(714) 571-5200	<a href="http://www.communitylegalsocal.org/">www.communitylegalsocal.org/</a>
Consulate of Mexico	(714) 504-2796	<a href="http://consulmex.sre.gob.mx/santaana/">http://consulmex.sre.gob.mx/santaana/</a>
Immigration Center for Women and Children	(213) 614-1165	<a href="http://www.icwclaw.org">www.icwclaw.org</a>
MALDEF (Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund)	(213) 629-2512	<a href="http://www.maldef.org/">www.maldef.org/</a>
NILC (National Immigration Law Center)	(213) 639-3900	<a href="http://www.nilc.org/">www.nilc.org/</a>
OAPICA (Orange County Asian Pacific Islander Community Alliance)	(714) 636-9095	<a href="http://www.ocapica.org/">www.ocapica.org/</a>



## COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING UNDOCUMENTED FAMILIES

AGENCY	PHONE	WEBSITE
<b>OCIYU (Orange County Immigrant Youth United)</b>	(916) 936-2498	<a href="http://www.ociyu.org/">www.ociyu.org/</a>
<b>Public Law Center</b>	(714) 541-1010	<a href="http://www.publiclawcenter.org/">www.publiclawcenter.org/</a>
<b>UCI Immigrant Rights Clinic</b>	(949) 824-9646	<a href="http://www.law.uci.edu/academics/real-life-learning/clinics/immigrant-rights.html">www.law.uci.edu/academics/real-life-learning/clinics/immigrant-rights.html</a>
<b>World Relief Southern California</b>	(714) 210-4730	<a href="http://www.worldreliefsocal.org/">www.worldreliefsocal.org/</a>
<b><i>FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING</i></b>		
<b>Casa de la Familia</b>	(714) 667-5220	<a href="http://www.casadelafamilia.org">www.casadelafamilia.org</a>
<b>Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services</b>	(714) 547-0885	<a href="http://www.didihirsch.org">www.didihirsch.org</a>
<b>Mariposa Women &amp; Family Center</b>	(714) 547-6494	<a href="http://www.mariposacenter.org/">www.mariposacenter.org/</a>
<b>Radiant Futures (Women’s Transitional Living Center)</b>	(714) 992-1939	<a href="http://www.radiantfutures.org">www.radiantfutures.org</a>
<b><i>HEALTH SERVICES</i></b>		
<b>Community Health Initiative of Orange County</b>	(714) 619-4050	<a href="http://www.chioc.org">www.chioc.org</a>
<b>Give for a Smile</b>	(855) 442-7645 Ext 800	<a href="https://www.giveforasmile.org/">https://www.giveforasmile.org/</a>
<b>Lestonnac Free Clinic</b>	(714) 633-4600	<a href="http://www.lestonnacfreeclinic.org/">www.lestonnacfreeclinic.org/</a>
<b>Orange County Health Care Agency - Family Health Clinic</b>	(800) 914-4887	<a href="http://www.ochealthinfo.com/phs/about/family/fhcs">www.ochealthinfo.com/phs/about/family/fhcs</a>
<b>RCOC (Regional Center of Orange County)</b>	(714) 796-5100	<a href="http://www.rcocdd.com/">www.rcocdd.com/</a>



## COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING UNDOCUMENTED FAMILIES

AGENCY	PHONE	WEBSITE
Southland Health Center	(714) 620-7001	<a href="http://www.southlandintegrated.org">www.southlandintegrated.org</a>
<b><i>OTHER AGENCIES</i></b>		
Boys & Girls Clubs of Garden Grove	(714) 530-0430	<a href="http://www.bggcg.org/">www.bggcg.org/</a>
Comunidad Latina Federal Credit Union	(714) 754-7675	<a href="http://www.clfcu.org/">www.clfcu.org/</a>
Garden Grove Police Department, Community Liaison Division	Reyna Cruz (714) 741-5760 Jasmine Baez (714) 741-5762	<a href="mailto:reynac@ggcity.org">reynac@ggcity.org</a> <a href="mailto:jasminb@ggcity.org">jasminb@ggcity.org</a>
Lincoln Education Center (ESL, Citizenship Classes)	(714) 663-6291	<a href="http://www.ae.ggusd.us/">www.ae.ggusd.us/</a>
California's Low Cost Auto Insurance Program (CLCA)	(866) 602-8861	<a href="http://www.mylowcostauto.com">www.mylowcostauto.com</a>
OCCORD (Orange County Communities Organized for Responsible Development)	(714) 621-0919	<a href="http://www.occord.org/">www.occord.org/</a>
<b><i>USEFUL WEBSITES – SITIOS WEB ÚTILES</i></b>		
All In For Health		<a href="http://www.allinforhealth.org">www.allinforhealth.org</a>
American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA)		<a href="http://www.aila.org">www.aila.org</a>
ILRC (Immigrant Legal Resource Center)		<a href="http://www.ilrc.org">www.ilrc.org</a>
Information about AB 540		<a href="https://www.csac.ca.gov/post/california-nonresident-tuition-exemption">https://www.csac.ca.gov/post/california-nonresident-tuition-exemption</a>
New Americans Campaign		<a href="http://newamericanscampaign.org/">http://newamericanscampaign.org/</a>
United We Dream		<a href="http://www.UnitedWeDream.org">www.UnitedWeDream.org</a>