

IMPORTANT INFO from Greater Mankato Ice Watch - Only a judicial warrant allows officers to enter your home without your permission. An ICE warrant does not. SO ASKING FOR THE PAPERWORKS slide underneath the door, or showing through the window, NO NEED TO OPEN THE DOOR, until you confirm it is the judicial warrant.

Judicial warrant vs ICE warrant

AO 93 (Rev. 11/13) Search and Seizure Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Rhode Island

In the Matter of the Search of
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)

The person of Sarah Jane Cavanaugh (YOB:1991), 26
Corey Avenue, Warwick, RI 02818, and any vehicles
parked at the residence, and further described below.

Court is identifiable

SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

of the law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government requests the search
located in the District of Rhode Island

anywhere to be searched
Cavanaugh (YOB:1991), 26 Corey Avenue, Warwick, RI 02818, and any vehicles parked at the
to be owned by Sarah Jane Cavanaugh, and further described in

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to believe that the person or property
described above, and that such search will reveal (Identify the person or describe the property)
See Attachment B.

Check if name is correct

Clearly stated search warrant

Check if date is correct

YOU ARE COMMANDED to execute this warrant on or before February 17, 2022 (not to exceed 14 days)
☒ in the daytime 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. ☐ at any time in the day or night because good cause has been established.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the
person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the
property was taken.

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution, shall return this warrant and inventory to
as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to _____

☐ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b), I find that immediate notification may have been required by 18 U.S.C. § 2705 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notification of the
property, will be searched or seized (check the appropriate box)
☐ for _____ days (not to exceed 30) ☐ until, the facts justifying, the later specific date of _____

Date and time issued: 10:15 AM, Feb 3, 2022

City and state: Providence, Rhode Island

Lincoln D. Almond, U.S. Magistrate Judge
Printed name and title

Must be signed by a judge

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Warrant for Arrest of Alien

File No. _____
Date: _____

To: Any individual who is not a U.S. citizen and is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States, who is arrested pursuant to sections 236 and 287 of the
Immigration and Nationality Act, and part 287 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, for immigration violations

I have determined that there is probable cause to believe that _____
is removable from the United States. This determination is based upon:

☐ the execution of a charging document to initiate removal proceedings against the subject;

☐ the pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the subject;

☐ the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to deferred inspection;

☐ biometric confirmation of the subject's identity and a review of the subject's immigration status and other information, that the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and/or

☐ statements made voluntarily by the subject to an immigration officer and/or other reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and take into custody for removal proceedings under the
Immigration and Nationality Act, the above-named alien.

(Signature of Authorized Immigration Officer)

(Printed Name and Title of Authorized Immigration Officer)

Will be signed by an ICE agent

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by _____
on _____ (Name of Alien) on _____ (Date of Service) _____ (Signature of Officer)

notice were read to him or her in the _____ (Language) language.

Name and Signature of Officer

Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)

Form I-200 (Rev. 09/16)

Judicial Warrant vs. ICE Warrant: What's the Difference?



Judicial Warrant

Who signs it: A judge or magistrate

What it means: This is a real court order.

What it allows: Police may enter a home only if the warrant:

- Is signed by a judge

- Has the correct name and address

Police can search or arrest as described on the warrant

How to recognize it:

- Says "U.S. District Court" or state court

- Signed by a judge, not a police officer or ICE agent



ICE Warrant (Administrative Warrant)

Who signs it: An ICE or DHS official (not a judge)

What it means: This is not a court order. It is an internal ICE document.

What it allows: It allows ICE to arrest a specific person named on the warrant if that person consents to come with them or is found in a place where ICE has the right to be (like public spaces).

- It allows ICE to show up and ask questions or request that someone come with them voluntarily.

- It gives ICE internal authority to document or organize a detention, but it does not override your constitutional rights.

- ICE cannot enter a home without your permission

- ICE cannot force you to open the door

- ICE cannot search your home based on this warrant alone

Important to know:

- ICE often relies on consent, confusion, or fear

- You have the right to say no and remain silent



At Your Door:

- You do not have to open the door unless ICE shows a judicial warrant

- You can ask them to slide the warrant under the door or hold it up to a window

- If it is not signed by a judge, you can say: "I do not consent to entry."



Key Takeaway

Only a judicial warrant allows officers to enter your home without your permission.

An ICE warrant does not.

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Orden Judicial vs. Orden de ICE: ¿Cuál es la diferencia?



Orden Judicial

Quién la firma: Un juez o magistrado

Qué significa: Esta es una verdadera orden de la corte.

Qué permite: La policía puede entrar a un hogar solo si la orden:

- Está firmada por un juez
- Tiene el nombre y la dirección correcta
- La policía puede registrar o arrestar según lo que diga la orden

Cómo reconocerla:

- Dice "Corte de Distrito de EE. UU." o corte estatal
- Firmada por un juez, no por un oficial de policía ni un agente de ICE



Orden de ICE (Orden Administrativa)

Quién la firma: Un funcionario de ICE o DHS (no un juez)

Qué significa: No es una orden judicial. Es un documento interno de ICE.

Qué permite: Permite a ICE arrestar a una persona específica nombrada en la orden si esa persona consiente en acompañarlos o se encuentra en un lugar donde ICE tiene derecho a estar (como espacios públicos)

- Permite que ICE se presente y haga preguntas o solicite que alguien los acompañe voluntariamente.
 - Le da a ICE autoridad interna para documentar u organizar una detención, pero no anula tus derechos constitucionales.
 - ICE no puede entrar a un hogar sin tu permiso
 - ICE no puede obligarte a abrir la puerta
 - ICE no puede registrar tu hogar solo con esta orden
- Importante saber:
- ICE a menudo depende del consentimiento, la confusión o el miedo
 - Tienes el derecho a decir que no y a guardar silencio



En tu puerta:

- No tienes que abrir la puerta a menos que ICE muestre una orden judicial
 - Puedes pedir que te deslicen la orden por debajo de la puerta o que la sostengan frente a una ventana
- Si no está firmada por un juez, puedes decir: "No doy mi consentimiento para que entren."



Punto clave

Solo una orden judicial permite que los oficiales entren a tu hogar sin tu permiso.
Una orden de ICE no lo permite.