

IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE CAMPUS

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW, AND STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF ENFORCEMENT ACTION OCCURS

University of La Verne remains legally obligated to comply with judicial warrants presented by immigration officers or law enforcement authorizing their entry into **NONPUBLIC** areas. These areas require a warrant. Officers cannot enter without a judicial warrant signed by a judge or explicit consent from an authorized campus official.

Nonpublic spaces include classrooms, library, gym, and other spaces where access to the public is limited, including spaces where access is restricted by university-issued ID cards, locked doors or monitored entryways, dorm rooms, university residence halls, and other monitored-entry spaces. Additionally, some spaces may be left unlocked during work hours but are not considered public due to their function, such as faculty and administrator offices, classrooms in session, locker rooms, and other operational facilities. Note: Administrative warrants are not signed by a judge and do not authorize officers to enter nonpublic areas without proper consent of the institution.

An exception are emergency situations known as “**exigent circumstances**” that allow law enforcement to enter a location **without a warrant**. This is an exception to the Fourth Amendment's general requirement for warrants.

Q & A for STUDENTS/STAFF/FACULTY

- All students, faculty, and staff should notify Campus Safety at 909-448-4950 immediately if an immigration officer anticipates entry, will enter, or has entered the campus to execute a federal immigration order, search warrant or subpoena. Campus Safety will contact the General Counsel's Office.
- If there is reason to suspect that a student, faculty, or staff member has been taken into custody because of immigration enforcement action, the University will notify the person's emergency contact.
- Please do not attempt to verify the legality of any warrant, court order, or subpoena yourself.
- Please contact the Office of General Counsel with any questions about the University's position on enforcement of federal immigration law?

What should I do if an immigration enforcement officer attempts to enter or is discovered in a nonpublic area of campus, or you discover the officer?

- The student's consent is insufficient to allow the immigration enforcement officer to enter nonpublic areas. If you find an immigration enforcement officer in a nonpublic area, follow the steps outlined:
- Ask them to contact the Director of Campus Safety/General Counsel to assist them.

- If they refuse, ask the immigration officer to present a warrant, court order, or subpoena.
- If the immigration enforcement officer does not present a warrant, court order, or subpoena, do not consent to their entering the nonpublic area and ask the officer to wait in a public area, for a response from Campus Safety. Do not attempt to verify the legality of any warrant, court order, or subpoena yourself.
- If the immigration officer is off-duty and comes to a nonpublic area, treat the person as a member of the public but ask them to leave the nonpublic area and then call Campus Safety immediately.

What if the immigration officer demands entry to a nonpublic area, without a warrant, court order or subpoena?

- You cannot consent to the officer's demand to be allowed access to nonpublic areas unless the officer presents a warrant, court order, or subpoena. Immediately contact Campus Safety and ask the immigration officer to wait in a public area for a response.
- Campus Safety staff will contact the Director/Assistant Directors of Campus Safety and General Counsel.

What if I made a mistake and let an immigration officer into a nonpublic area?

- Immediately contact Campus Safety and ask the immigration officer to leave.
- inform the officer that they are in a nonpublic area and must leave and ask the immigration officer to wait for a response in a public area.
- If the immigration officer presents a warrant, court order, or subpoena, do not interfere.

Do these obligations apply to off-campus spaces such as field trips within California?

Yes. For any field trip under the custody and control of the University within the State of California, an immigration officer must still possess a warrant, court order or subpoena to gain access to a nonpublic space.

- Request that the immigration officer present a warrant.
- Immediately notify Campus Safety
- If you are traveling to another college or university in California as part of an intercollegiate activity, that institution will be bound by the same laws prohibiting the institution from consenting to an immigration officer's request to be given access to nonpublic areas of campus.
- If you are traveling to a university or college outside of California as part of an intercollegiate activity, California's law will not apply. (You should assume that the institution may consent to an immigration officer's request to be given access to nonpublic areas of campus.)
- If you are concerned about a particular off-campus visit, please contact your respective department's coordinator.

Please do not attempt to verify the legality of any warrant, court order, or subpoena yourself.

Will Campus Safety officers help federal immigration officers apprehend and remove individuals from campus?

- Campus Safety will not undertake joint efforts with federal immigration enforcement authorities to investigate, detain, or arrest individuals for violation of federal immigration law, regardless of an individual's immigration status.

Will the University of La Verne disclose any discussions and/or provide personal information to immigration enforcement officers?

- Not unless ordered to in a warrant, court order, or subpoena. The law prevents University of La Verne from disclosing the personal information of its students, faculty, and staff to immigration enforcement officers except in response to a judicial warrant, court order, or subpoena.

What information constitutes personal information?

- California law does not explicitly define personal information. In general, it would include any information protected by FERPA, including one's immigration status. University of La Verne also considers the immigration status of one's family member to be personal information. At a minimum, "personal information" also includes, but is not limited to, a person's address, phone number, email address, course schedule, known associates, and student or personnel record.
- Law prohibits disclosure of personal information except as required by law.

What happens if a student discloses his or her personal information about his or her immigration status during a classroom discussion?

- While the individual at issue is legally allowed to disclose this information, in general this is not an appropriate topic for the classroom, given the risk of re-disclosure. Do not solicit, even indirectly, any additional personal information from that or any other student.
- If a student discloses personal information to you, please keep the information to yourself.

Does the Department of Homeland Security's policy on not pursuing immigration enforcement actions at "sensitive locations" ensure that immigration officers will not attempt to enforce federal immigration law at University of La Verne?

- As of January 20, 2025, the new Administration rescinded the 2021 policy. Campuses will no longer have special protections from immigration enforcement.

Does AB 21 mean that the University of La Verne will not comply with ICE Notices of Inspection of I-9 Forms?

- AB 21 does not allow or require the University of La Verne to refuse to comply with Notices of Inspection issued by ICE. Another California law, AB 450, requires employers, including University of La Verne, who receive a Notice of Inspection from ICE to post a notice informing their employees of the Notice of Inspection. No law, however, empowers University of La Verne to refuse to cooperate with a properly noticed inspection of I-9 forms by ICE.

Does AB 21 require or allow University of La Verne to refuse to permit ICE access to the records it maintains regarding students holding F and J visas in connection with its participation in the Student and Visitor Exchange Program (SEVP)?

- AB 21 does not affect the University of La Verne's rights or responsibilities regarding students holding F and J visas in connection with the University of La Verne's participation in the Student and Visitor Exchange Program. As such, the University of La Verne will continue to comply with properly issued site requests for review of records related to its participation in the Student and Exchange Visitor Program.

Students Registered under Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (“DACA”)

What is the status of the DACA program?

- The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program is on hold for new applications. Those who have DACA are encouraged to renew within the renewal period. However, the processing of first-time DACA applications by the DHS continues to be on hold. The program's future is uncertain and is expected to be decided by the Supreme Court.

If DACA remains repealed, will the University of La Verne report me to immigration enforcement?

- No

Will the University of La Verne provide any assistance to me if I am detained by immigration?

- The University of La Verne will make all reasonable efforts to assist you in retaining any eligibility for financial aid, fellowship stipends, exemption from nonresident tuition fees, funding for research or other educational projects, housing stipends or services, or other benefits you have been awarded or have received. University of La Verne will also permit you to be reenrolled if, and when you are able to return to the university. Please contact the Office of the Enrollment Management if you have any questions about this policy.