اعرف حقوقك كمهاجر: كُن مستعداً ولا تكن خائفاً

This is community education only. It is not legal advice.

For questions on your own personal refugee status please consult your resettlement agency, an immigration attorney or an accredited representative.

إذا كان لديك استفسارات عن حالة الهجرة الخاصة بك، الرجاء استشارة وكالة إعادة التوطين الخاصة بك أو محامي هجرة أو ممثل معترف به.

1. Your Rights in the Community

 حقوقك في المجتمع

The federal government has granted you refugee status in the United States and that legal status grants you rights and responsibilities similar to U.S. citizens.

الحكومة الفدرالية منحتك اللجوء إلى الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية وهذه الحالة الشرعية تعطيك حقوقًا وتعزّز عليك مسؤوليات مشابهة لمسؤوليات المواطنين الأمريكيين.

Some of these rights include:

- You have been admitted into the United States by the U.S. Government and are welcome here.
- تم قبولك في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية من قبل الحكومة الأمريكية وتلقيت حقك في الشعث فيها.
- You have the freedom to practice any religion you choose.
- لديك الحرية لممارسة الطقوس والشامخات الدينية التي تختارها.
- You have permission to work in the United States.
- لديك إذن للعمل على أراضي الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.
- You and your loved ones have the right to live in a safe environment.
- أنت والذين تعنيهما لهم الحق في العيش في بيئات آمنة.
   - The police are here to protect you and your family.
   - الشرطة موجودة لحمايك أنت وعائلتك.
   - If your safety is threatened or you are the victim of a crime:
     - إذا كنت هادياً لأمان أو إذا كنت ضحية جريمة
       - Call 9-1-1 in an emergency. (Interpretation may be available.)
       - اتصل ب 911 في حالة الطوارئ (قد توفر لديهم خدمات الترجمة)
       - Tell your resettlement agency Case Manager.
       - قم بإعلام وكالة إعادة التوطين مسؤولك في وكالة إعادة التوطين السلوتة

Some of your responsibilities in the United States include:

بعض المسؤوليات المنتشرة عليك في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

- You must obey the law. If you commit a crime, it can affect your legal status.
  - عليك إطاعة القانون وإن ارتكبت جريمة فإنها تؤثر على وضعك القانوني.
- You must pay taxes. If you receive mail that you do not understand, consult your resettlement agency.
  - عليك الدفع الضريبة، إذا وصلت رسائل بالمystery لا تستطيع فهمها، فقم باستشارة وكالة إعادة التوطين السلوتة

2. Your Rights If You Encounter U.S. Federal Officials

حقوقك في حال ملتك أمام مدير مسؤول من الحكومة الفدرالية الأمريكية

Sometimes federal law enforcement officials contact members of the community to investigate a crime or a threat to the community, or the legal status of individuals.

في بعض الأحيان يقوم مسؤولو الأمن من الحكومة الفدرالية بالتواصل مع أفراد لتحقيق في قضايا متعلقة بأمن المجتمع أو حالة القانونية بعض الأشخاص

If a Federal Agent comes to your house or apartment, what are you permitted to do?

ماذا يسمح لك أن تفعل في حال زيارة أحد المسؤولين الفدراليين لمبيتك أو منزلك?

- You have the right to remain silent.
  - لديك الحق في التسامح.
- You have the right not to sign any papers that are presented.
  - لديك الحق بالتوقيع أي ورقية تعطى لك.
- You have the right to speak with a lawyer.
  - لديك الحق بالحديث مع قانوني.
If you do not have a lawyer, consult your resettlement agency. They may be able to recommend free or low-cost legal services. If you do not have a lawyer, consult your resettlement agency. They may be able to recommend free or low-cost legal services. You can locate legal services at https://cliniclegal.org/directory or http://www.ailalawyer.org/

You have the right to choose not to answer any questions. You can also write down or take pictures of the names and badge numbers of the officers. Notify your resettlement agency of the visit, and if needed, to seek guidance.

If a Federal Agent asks to speak with you, what can you do?

- Agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may ask to talk with you.
- You have the right to decline to be interviewed, but this can be viewed with suspicion.
- You can also write down or take pictures of the names and badge numbers of the officers.
- Notify your resettlement agency of the visit, and if needed, to seek guidance.

- You have the right to choose not to answer any questions.
- If necessary, you can notify your resettlement agency of the visit.
- It would be wise to talk to a lawyer or legal representative and/or your resettlement agency.
- You can also write down or take pictures of the names and badge numbers of the officers.
If you agree to an interview, what should you keep in mind?

If you believe that your movements or communications are being monitored, what should you do?

If you use internet and social media, what should you keep in mind?

If you are considering travelling internationally, what should you be aware of?
Free legal services are available at airports. Contact airport@refugeerights.org for information.

If you are at an international airport or international border, what are your rights?

- Officials at international airports and at ports of entry have the authority to search your luggage and to ask you questions about your citizenship and travel plans.
- If you are selected for a secondary interview at the airport, you have the right to ask for a lawyer. Many lawyers are available free of charge for this purpose.
- If you or someone you know is detained, you should contact: airport@refugeerights.org and report this matter to your resettlement agency.
- If you travel, leave a copy of your travel itinerary and travel document with a trusted family member or relative.

If you have questions about these rights contact your local resettlement or legal service agency, or other reliable refugee or legal service agencies or lawyer.