



This document provides advice and resources for your immigration case and finding a lawyer.

* When you were sent to the shelter, the government opened a case against you in immigration court to decide whether you should be allowed to live in the United States or be deported. “Deported” means to be sent back to your country of origin.

* It is important to know that being released from the shelter does not mean you have legal status or permission to work in the United States. To remain in the United States, you must go to immigration court and ask the judge for permission.

* To find out when and where you will have to go to court next, you can call the immigration court hotline OR check the website below.

OPTION 1: Call the Immigration Court Hotline

- 1. Dial 1-800-898-7180.**
- 2. If you do not speak English, the only other language available is Spanish. If you speak Spanish, press 2 for Spanish.**
- 3. Enter your “Alien number” (“A number”).**
- 4. Press 1 three times in a row and listen: the system will tell you when and where you will have to go to immigration court.**
- 5. Write down three very important things: (1) the date and time of your next hearing; (2) the address of the court; and (3) the name of the judge for your case.**
- 6. If you need to hear the information again, keep pressing 1.**
- 7. If the system does not give you the address of the court, look for it online by scanning this QR code:**

OPTION 2: Check the Immigration Court Website

English: acis.eoir.justice.gov/en/

Español: acis.eoir.justice.gov/es/



How to find your case information on the immigration court website:

- 1. Go to the immigration court website or take a photo of the QR code on your phone to go directly to the website.**
- 2. Press “Accept” on the website welcome notice.**
- 3. Enter your A number.**

**The information included in this document is for educational and informational purposes only.
Please talk to a lawyer if you have specific legal questions.**



4. Write down three very important things: (1) the date and time of your next hearing; (2) the address of the court and (3) the name of the judge for your case.

* If your search resulted in finding information about your case, then any time you move, you must update your address with the court. You must complete two things: a **“Change of Address”** (E-33) form and **“Change of Venue”** request. If the court does not receive both of these documents by mail, the court will not know where you are living, and you will not receive important mail, like your Notice of Hearing. If you called the immigration court hotline and checked the immigration court website and your name and A number are NOT in the system, you should wait until they are in the system before you file the Change of Address and Change of Venue request.

* The **Notice of Hearing** will include the date, time, and location of your next immigration court hearing. If you do not appear at your immigration court hearing, the immigration judge may order you deported in your absence.

* **If you cannot find a lawyer for your hearing, you should tell the judge three things:**

1. You are a minor (if you are still younger than 18 years of age).
2. You are looking for a lawyer.
3. You would like more time to find a lawyer.

If the judge does not give you more time to find a lawyer, you can still ask the judge for permission to stay in the United States. Tell the judge if you do not speak English. An interpreter will translate what you say into English so the judge can understand you. If you are afraid to return to your country of origin, you should tell the judge why you are afraid and provide specific examples. **Remember, you must go to your immigration court hearing even if you do not have a lawyer.**



For additional assistance finding a trustworthy attorney, you may also contact a service called **ImportaMí**. Scan the QR code or see the included handout for more information.

ImportaMí can also help you find out when your next court hearing is, update your address or telephone number with the immigration court, contact groups in your area who can help with things like finding a food pantry, getting financial support for basic needs, and accessing other resources.

* **If you miss even one court hearing, the judge could order you deported in your absence.** This means that you will not be able to fight your case or ask for permission to stay in the United States legally. If the judge gives you a deportation order because you didn't go to court and you want to continue defending your case, you must look for a lawyer to help you try to reopen your case.