



An ICE Arrest Warrant is completed and signed by ICE officers. There is no review by a judge or neutral magistrate as required for a warrant under the Fourth Amendment.

An ICE warrant is directed to federal immigration officers, not local law enforcement. Only federal immigration agents have authority to execute an immigration warrant. This includes designated 287(g) officers, but not any other state or local officers.

An ICE warrant can only be issued after DHS has also issued a Notice to Appear, which is the charging document for removal proceedings in immigration court. This means that ICE cannot issue an arrest warrant for someone they have just stopped unless they also formally bring charges for deportation at the same time.

The arresting officer must identify themselves and state that the person is under arrest and the reason for the arrest. Although the certificate says the form is served, that does not mean the person is given a copy of it.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY **Warrant for Arrest of Alien**

File No. _____
Date: _____

To: Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and part 287 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations

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 records check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by themselves or in addition to other reliable 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)

Certificate of Service

certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by me at _____ (Location)

_____ on _____, and the content _____ (Name of Alien) (Date of Service)

_____ 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. _____)

1. This means they have issued charges for removal proceedings
2. This means the person is already in removal proceedings
3. This means the person was provisionally allowed in at the border but is not allowed to stay
4. This means that according to information in federal databases, this person is undocumented or has otherwise lost their status.
5. This means that the person has admitted to ICE that they do not have legal status (including status that expired or was violated).

NOTE: This administrative arrest warrant is not the one that DHS claims gives it power to enter homes. That is the I-205 Removal Warrant. For more information on ICE warrants visit [this link](#).