

6	Make a list of full names, phone numbers including long distance calling codes and addresses of people that you may need to contact in case of an emergency both in the United States and in your country. Include organizations that provide social services, an attorney, your church and the names of your contacts (e.g. social workers, medical providers, teachers, pastors, priests, etc.)	Adults in the family	
7	Obtain original copies of important documents, for example, birth certificates, passports, immunization records, report cards.	Parents	
8	Place all important documents in a safe place and let trusted people know how to find them.	Parents	
9	Talk to your bank about the steps you may need to take in case you are not able to have access to your bank account, or how to access you bank account when you are outside of the United States.		
10	If possible, prepare a Power of Attorney to designate a person who can represent you and make decisions on your behalf.	Parents	
11	How would the plan change if your spouse went missing?	Parents	
12	Discuss means of transportation where you can travel to your home country, such as how to buy the tickets, how much they cost, where you can purchase them, how will you pay for them.	Parents	
13	Agree on a meeting point for your family in your home country.	Parents	



Key Resource Guide for The Latino Community

Madison, Dane County,
Wisconsin



The purpose of this Resource Guide for The Latino Community in Madison and Dane County is to provide general information about:

- our rights as immigrants,
- how to prepare for unforeseen or emergency situations,
- key support services

The following sections help people who are interested in specific topics to be able to identify them easily.

Although we have developed this Resource Guide with great care to ensure that the information is accurate and useful, it is each individual's responsibility to assess the quality of the services included here.

The development of this Resource Guide was an interactive process involving many social and health services providers in Dane County. We would like to thank them for their dedication to the well-being of the Latino Community.

Wishing you health, safety and peace.

Coordinating Committee: Teresa Téllez-Girón, Karen Menéndez Coller, Fabiola Hamdan, Shiva Bidar-Sielaff

January 2008, Updated: July, 2011; **December 5th, 2012**

Your Emergency Plan

#	Action	Who is responsible	✓
1	Make arrangements with other adults in the family about the steps to take in case there is a need to use an emergency plan. Try to have these conversations when your minor children are not present.	Adults in the family	
2	Get together with trusted relatives or friends who can support each other in case of an emergency and talk to them about your emergency plan.	Adults in the family	
3	Talk to your children and explain to them clearly what would happen in case mom, dad or whoever is in charge of them has to leave in an unexpected way.	Adults in the family	
4	Decide who could take care of your children in case of an emergency.	Parents or people in charge	
5	Make sure your children's daycare and/or school has a list with the names of people or trusted organizations who can take care of your children in case of an emergency.	Parents	

Mexico – Consulate in Milwaukee

1443 N. Prospect Ave.

Milwaukee, WI 53202

Phone: 414-944-7586

<https://consulmex.sre.gob.mx/milwaukee/>

Peru – General Consulate in Chicago

180 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1830

Chicago, IL 60601

Phone: (312) 782-1599; (312) 853-6173/4

Fax: (312) 704-6969

Email: conperchig@aol.com; jorrosolato@aol.com

Dominican Republic – Consulate in Chicago

561 West Diversey Parkway

Chicago, IL 60614

Phone: (773) 529-1336

Fax: (773) 529-1338

Uruguay – General Consulate in Chicago

875 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1422

Chicago, IL 60611

Phone: (312) 642-3430

Social Services

Organization	Description	Phone	Address
<i>Amigos en Azul</i> [Friends in Blue]	Group of bilingual officers from the Madison Police Department.	(608) 209-2403	211 S. Carroll St. Madison, WI 53703
<i>Centro Hispano</i> [Hispanic Center]	General support programs, New Pathways and after-school programs.	(608) 255-3018	810 W. Badger Rd. Madison, WI 53713
<i>Centro Multicultural Católico-Centro Guadalupeano</i> [Multicultural Catholic Center]	It offers English as a Second Language and computer classes, hot meals every day, food pantries every Tuesday and some general support services.	(608) 661-3512	1862 Beld St. Madison, WI 53713
Dane County Mental Health Crisis Line	Assists people who are having a mental health crisis, including suicide attempt or hurting themselves or others.	(608) 280-2600 (800) 273-8255	
Dane County Department of Human Services	Medical assistance, childcare assistance and W2 for people who qualify.	(800) 362-3002 (888) 794-5556	1801 Aberg Ave. Madison, WI 53704
Dane County Human Services	Protection Agency against abuse and child abuse.	(608) 261-9869 Teresa Téllez-Cirón	2322 S. Park St. Madison, WI 53713
Dane County Housing Crisis Line	Crisis line for counseling resources for housing.	(855) 510-2323	
Joining Forces for	Support and prevention services located in	(608) 246-2967	3030 Darbo Dr.

Families	different neighborhoods of Dane County. Some of the services that are offered here are: housing, clothing, food, bus tickets and help with the search for employment.	Fabiola Hamdan	Madison, WI 53714
UNIDOS against Domestic Violence	Support, advocacy, training people from the community to break the cycle of violence, stop sexual abuse and foster healthy family systems.	(608) 256-9195	128 E. Olin Ave. Madison, WI 53713
United Way of Dane County	Toll-free hotline where you can get information about resources available in the community.	Call 2-1-1 or (608) 246-4357	P.O. Box 7548 Madison, WI 53707

Ecuador – Consulate in Chicago

500 North Michigan Avenue, Suite
1510
Chicago, IL 60611

Phone: (312) 329 0266; Fax: (312) 329 0359

E-mail: IVAN@CSCNS.COM

El Salvador – Consulate in Chicago

104 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 707
Chicago, IL 60603

Phone: (312) 332-1393

Fax: (312) 332-1393

Guatemala – General Consulate in Chicago

200 North Michigan Avenue, 6th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601

Phone: (312) 332-1587

Fax: (312) 332-4256

E-mail: conguateh@aol.com

Honduras – General Consulate in Chicago

4506 West Fullerton Avenue
Chicago, IL 60639

Phone: (773) 342-8281/8289

Consulates

Argentina – General Consulate in Chicago

205 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 4208/09

Chicago, IL 60601

Phone: (312) 819-2610

Fax: (312) 819-2612

Emergency number: (312) 909-0308

E-mail: info@consulateargentina-chicago.org

Bolivia – Consulate in Minnesota

18036 65th Avenue North

Maple Grove, MN 55411

Phone: (763) 424-0265

Colombia – Consulate in Chicago

500 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 2040

Chicago, IL 60611

Phone: (312) 923-1196; (312) 923-9034/5

Fax: (312) 923-1197

E-mail: chicag95@aol.com

cchicago@minrelext.gov.co

Chile – General Consulate in Chicago

875 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3352

Chicago, IL 60611

Phone: (312) 654-8780;

Fax: (312) 654-8948

Useful tools when feeling overwhelmed or facing an adverse event

- Take a break from the news. Excessive information from the media can increase your stress.
- Connect with family, friends, neighbors, social services providers and/or community support programs. This will help you feel less lonely and threatened.
- Accept that change is part of life and that this is a type of things that you cannot control.
- Take control of the things that you can control, such as going to work, cleaning or cooking. Keep as many routines as possible to feel more stable and stop thinking about the problem or tragedy all the time.
- Continue to work towards your goals even if they seem small. Achievements at this stage are very important.
- Take care of yourself, try to keep a healthy life. A balanced diet, exercise and rest help your emotional well-being and help you cope with bad times.
- Keep things in perspective, despite the terrible tragedy, try to hold on to the good things in your life.
- Find a way to help. Serving as a volunteer can make a difference in your life and that of others.
- Try to focus in your strengths. Many people feel that they have grown after adverse experiences.

Steps to help children overcome overwhelming or tragic experiences.

- Encourage children to talk about what is happening and pay attention to their concerns.
- Calmly give correct information about what happened, respond to their questions in a brief, concrete and honest way. Talk about safety plans to protect them.
- Spend more time with your children. Pay attention to their mood and teach them ways to relieve stress symptoms such as deep breathing, walking, listening to music, etc.
- Reestablish daily routines related to work, school, fun, food and rest.

Legal Services

<p>Catholic Multicultural Center 1862 Beld St Madison, WI 53713 Phone: (608) 661-3512 https://cmcmadison.org/</p>	<p>Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc. 31 South Mills Street Madison, WI 53715 Phone: (608) 256-3304 http://www.legalaction.org/</p>
<p>Community Immigration Law Center (CILC) c/o Christ Presbyterian Church 944 East Gorham Street Madison, WI 53703 Phone: (608) 257-4845 http://www.cilcmadison.org/</p>	<p>Neighborhood Law Clinic 2312 South Park Street Madison, WI 53713 Phone: (608) 265-2441 http://law.wisc.edu/eji/nlc/</p>

Organizations Advocating for Civil Rights

<p>Labor Rights Center 2300 South Park Street, Suite 6 Madison, WI 53713 Phone: (608) 255-0376 www.workerjustice.org</p>	<p>Immigrant Labor Union <i>[Unión de Trabajadores Inmigrantes]</i> Alex Gillis Phone: (608) 345-9544 Email: alexmgillis@gmail.com</p>
<p>Voices de la Frontera 1027 South 5th Street Milwaukee, WI 53204 Phone: (414) 643-1620 http://vdlf.org/</p>	<p>Wisconsin American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) 207 E Buffalo St. #325 Milwaukee, WI 53202 Phone: (414) 272-4032 http://www.aclu-wi.org/</p>

MI TARJETA de DERECHOS

Le entrego esta tarjeta porque no deseo hablarle o tener contacto adicional con usted. Elijo ejercer mi derecho de guardar silencio y de no contestar sus preguntas. Si usted me arresta, continuaré ejerciendo mi derecho de guardar silencio y de no contestar sus preguntas. Deseo hablar con un abogado antes de contestar sus preguntas.

MY RIGHTS CARD

I am giving you this card because I do not wish to speak to you or have any further contact with you. I choose to exercise my right to remain silent and to refuse to answer your questions. If you arrest me, I will continue to exercise my right to remain silent and to refuse to answer your questions. I want to speak to a lawyer before answering your questions.

Frases útiles en inglés:

My name is...

[mái néim is...]

Me llamo...

My address is...

[mái ádres is...]

Mi domicilio es

I don't speak English.

[ái dont spik ínglich]

No hablo inglés.

I want an interpreter.

[ái uánt an interpreter]

Quiero un intérprete.

I want to speak to a lawyer.

[ái uánt tu spik tu a lóyer]

Quiero hablar con un abogado.

I want to talk to my consulate.

[ái uánt tu tak tu mái kónsuleit]

Quiero hablar con mi consulado.

I want to make a phone call.

[ái uánt tu méik a fon col]

Quiero hacer una llamada telefónica.

*If you

Health Services

If you are an established patient in a clinic and/or with a health care provider, please, contact your clinic.

If you are having a medical emergency, these are the emergency rooms in our area:

<p>UW Hospital 1600 Highland Avenue Madison</p>	<p>Unity Point Health-Meriter Hospital 202 South Park Street Madison</p>	<p>SSM Health Emergency Center 2840 O'Keefe Ave Sun Prairie</p>
<p>UW Health The American Center 4602 Eastpark Blvd Madison</p>	<p>SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital 700 South Park Street Madison</p>	<p>Stoughton Hospital 900 Ridge Street Stoughton</p>

have health insurance, please check which hospital you should go to through your insurance.

Your Legal Rights and Responsibilities

What should you do if an immigration or police officer stops you on the street?

1. You have the right to remain silent. You have the right to remain silent even if they ask you questions about your immigration status. You cannot be arrested without a "probable cause" (a good reason to believe that you have committed a crime). Remember that you have the constitutional right to remain silent, regardless of your immigration status. If you want to exercise this right, say it out loud.

2. It is not a crime to refuse to answer questions, although doing so may cause them to be suspicious of you.

What should you do in case you are asked to show an ID?

- If you have a valid ID that does not reveal your immigration status, show it to them.
 - If you think that the documents in your possession put you at risk of being arrested, you can choose to remain silent and refuse to show any documentation without having spoken to a lawyer. Showing false documentation is a federal crime and may lead to your arrest.
3. If the police, the FBI or an immigration officer comes to you on the street, you need to ask if you are free to go. You **MUST** ask, “Am I being arrested or am I free to go”. If you are told you are not being arrested, then you are free to keep walking.
 4. If they tell you that you are being arrested, then you have the right to ask why you are being arrested. Tell the police officer or immigration officer that you don’t want to answer any question until you speak to a lawyer.

Your rights in your car.

1. The officer must have a “probable cause” to stop your car, although they can stop your car in a routine stop.
2. You should never drive your car without a valid driver’s license.
3. If you are driving and you are stopped, you must show your driver’s license, proof of your vehicle’s registration and car insurance.
4. You do not have to answer questions about your immigration status or any other question. If you are asked this information, tell the official that you wish to remain silent.
5. You do not have to allow the police to search into your car, unless they have a “probable cause”. If they ask your permission to search into your car, you can say no.

Your rights in your house.

1. Do not let any government person (police officer, immigration officer or inspectors) to walk into your house without a “search warrant” or “arrest warrant”.
2. If they have a search or arrest warrant, then **ASK** to **SEE** it, but

do not open the door.

3. When you see the search or arrest warrant, make sure that your name and address are written in the warrant and that it is signed by a judge.
4. If there is a warrant from an immigration officer, then you have the right to deny entry to the officers. **GO OUT OF YOUR HOME** to talk to the officers, especially if there are other people in your house with immigration issues.
5. If the officers do not have a warrant, do not let them enter your home.
6. If they enter your home without a search or arrest warrant, let the officer know immediately that you are not giving your consent for them to do a search.
7. **ALWAYS** get the officers’ names and their badge number, if you can.

Your rights at work.

1. Immigration officers do not have the right to check your documents at work without an arrest or search warrant.
2. If an immigration officer approaches you at work, you do not have to answer his/her questions. Tell the officer that you want to remain silent. If the officer asks you for your documents, tell him/her that you want to speak to your lawyer.
3. If you are a union member, your union should let you know if the immigration officers are looking for you.

You have rights if immigration authorities stop you.

1. Remember that you have the right to remain silent and that you do not have to answer questions until you speak to a lawyer.
2. You have the right to speak to a lawyer. Although the government will not pay for your lawyer, the immigration officers should give you a list of lawyers who provide services for free or at a low cost.
3. Do not sign any papers unless you have already spoken with a lawyer.
4. Do not sign any papers if you are unsure of its content. You have the right to have an interpreter.
5. If they have not requested for your deportation previously, you have the right to a court hearing before an immigration judge.
6. If you have the right to a hearing, you also have the right to know what you are being accused of and dispute those charges.
7. You have the right to speak to your embassy.