



**Office of the New York State
Attorney General**

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Joint Office of the Governor and Office of the New York State Attorney General Guidance to Private and Non-Profit Organizations and Entities

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Introduction

This guidance document is intended to provide information to private and nonprofit entities like social services agencies and providers (including homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, and other residential facilities as well as non-residential and drop-in sites for social services); houses of worship such as churches, synagogues, mosques, and temples; medical and healthcare facilities; and other entities that provide community services and spaces, in evaluating how to respond to requests from federal immigration authorities while protecting the rights of their residents, clients, patients, members, and staff.

This guidance does not constitute legal advice, nor does it cover every potential scenario in detail, or address variations in local law and policy. There may be laws, regulations, policies, contract terms, and other considerations that govern an entity's behavior. If you have additional questions or wish to establish policies tailored to your situation, we urge you to consult your organization's counsel. Please note that this guidance applies to private or nonprofit facilities and not to city or state-owned or leased buildings. State properties are subject to Executive Order 170.1. There is also separate guidance for school districts, which is linked with other resources at the end of this document in addition to the Executive Order.

This brief guidance has been prepared following a sharp increase in the number of questions and requests our offices have received following the Department of Homeland Security directive rescinding prior guidance protecting "sensitive places" from federal civil immigration enforcement activity. The purpose of this guidance is to prepare and educate organizations and institutions so they can focus on the people and communities they serve, their mission, and their essential work.

Q: Will immigration enforcement actions occur at my location?

A: Previously, U.S. Department of Homeland Security policy generally prohibited immigration enforcement authorities, such as agents from Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE), from conducting arrests for civil immigration violations or engaging in other civil immigration enforcement activity at “sensitive locations” including but not limited to schools (from daycares through colleges and universities); medical treatment and healthcare facilities; places of worship such as churches, synagogues, mosques, and temples; places where children gather like childcare centers or foster care facilities; “social services establishments such as a crisis center, domestic violence shelter, victims services center, child advocacy center, supervised visitation center, family justice center, community-based organization, facility that serves disabled persons, homeless shelter, drug or alcohol counseling and treatment facility, or food bank or pantry or other establishment distributing food or other essentials of life to people in need;” and others. These areas were protected to allow all community members—including individuals without legal authorization to be in the United States—to safely access services and spaces that they rely on, and these policies supported the health and well-being of a community.

The Department of Homeland Security recently rescinded these policies and has stated that it has entrusted the decisions on enforcement to individual officers.

This means that immigration officials may seek to conduct arrests in or near sensitive locations. It remains to be seen how frequently and aggressively these officials will use this authority in our communities. Keep in mind that immigration officials may also seek information in your institution’s possession through various means (e.g., requests by phone or email, subpoenas, or warrants) to assist with enforcement.

Q: Does my organization or entity now have to comply with immigration enforcement?

A: The rescission of the “sensitive locations” policy does not affect otherwise existing limits on immigration enforcement authority, and does not mean that you must necessarily allow immigration agents into your facility or comply with requests related to immigration enforcement. Private and nonprofit entities retain the ability to decline to cooperate under certain circumstances, as is explained further in this guidance. As a general matter, private property remains protected under the Fourth Amendment, which limits immigration agents’ conduct and protects against “unreasonable searches and seizures.” Individuals also have the right to remain silent under the Fifth Amendment. Additionally, your clients, patients, residents, etc. may have rights under local, state and federal law that apply specifically to your situation. For example, even when immigration officials could generally obtain information, the specific information they seek from you may be protected by HIPAA, FERPA, or attorney-client privilege.

Q: Does my organization or entity have to permit entry to an immigration official seeking access to an individual in the facility?

A: It is important to distinguish between public and private areas of your facility. If your location has areas open to the general public (like a reception area or lobby, or a parking lot), immigration agents may enter those areas to the same extent as the general public. The same rules that apply to the general public in those areas would apply to such officials—if immigration agents are being disruptive or intimidating people who are present, agency staff can document that conduct, including officers' names and badge numbers, and the impacts on your agency's ability to do its work. Agency staff can also inform the agents that they are disrupting the work at the site and ask them to leave.

If your location has private areas that are closed to the general public (like offices, patient exam rooms, dormitory space, residents' rooms, caseworkers' offices, client meeting rooms, or any areas kept closed or marked "private" and maintained as private), staff members do not have to permit immigration officials to enter those private areas unless the official shows a valid judicial warrant. A judicial warrant is signed by a federal judge and is distinct from an administrative warrant that bears the seal of the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or the Department of Justice and is signed by an immigration official. (Samples of these documents are included at the end of this guidance.)

Keep in mind that immigration enforcement can be conducted by ICE officers, or other kinds of agents, and they may not clearly identify themselves. They may or may not be forthcoming or clear about their purposes in seeking access to your facility or information that you hold.

In any situation, staff should not conceal or hide anyone, should not make misrepresentations to immigration enforcement agents, and should not attempt to physically interfere with or obstruct immigration agents. If the officials force their way into areas closed to the general public, staff should stay calm and document what happened.

Q: What should my organization or entity do to prepare for immigration authorities seeking access to facilities?

A: Consider establishing a policy on how to handle such requests, that is tailored to your institution. As part of that policy, you may wish to designate a particular administrator to be a point of contact for front-line staff (receptionists, security staff, custodians, and others) should immigration agents arrive at your site or contact your agency for information. That point person can then evaluate the agents' requests and the validity of any paperwork they present (warrants or subpoenas) and promptly consult with counsel for further instruction. Private and nonprofit organizations are encouraged to regularly train their staff on the policies in place, the distinction between public and private spaces, and judicial versus administrative warrants.

Q: Can immigration agents question the staff of my organization or entity in a public area?

A: Yes, but individuals should know they have a right to remain silent and not to answer questions. If questioning is being done in person, staff can ask if they are free to leave. If the answer is yes, they can leave and need not answer questions. If they are told they are not free to leave, staff should know that they can ask to speak with a lawyer and otherwise remain silent. Above all, if agency staff choose to answer questions from immigration agents, they must be careful to avoid any misrepresentation.

Q: How should staff respond to requests for information about agency clients or residents?

A: Requests for information can take different forms, from phone calls or emails to formal subpoenas of different kinds.

Organizations and entities are encouraged to train all staff who monitor phones and email accounts that they should refer any requests for information (including whether a given person is a resident, patient, client, etc.) to designated administrators who can then consult with counsel. This will prevent any unauthorized or unlawful disclosure of private information about an individual. If an entity receives a voluntary request for information, the designated administrator is encouraged to assess whether it is possible to comply with the request without violating state or federal privacy laws and whether providing the requested information would impact the agency's core mission of providing services or support to people in need. Staff should make copies of documents presented by immigration agents. If the request was made verbally, agency staff should document the request.

If an entity receives a subpoena or other demand for information, this demand should be forwarded to your organization's legal counsel, who can evaluate how to respond. In some instances, counsel may advise responding to the subpoena, while in others, counsel may determine that the subpoena is deficient in some respect. For this reason, it is important to refer the subpoena to your organization's counsel before attempting to respond.

Additional Materials

- » **Executive Order 170.1:** https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/EO_170.1.pdf
- » **Archived Biden Administration DHS Memorandum:** <https://www.dhs.gov/archive/news/2021/10/27/secretary-mayorkas-issues-new-guidance-enforcement-action-protected-areas>
- » **Trump Administration DHS Directive:** <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/01/21/statement-dhs-spokesperson-directives-expanding-law-enforcement-and-ending-abuse>
- » **Office of the New York Governor, Office of the New York State Attorney General, and New York State Department of Education guidance:** <https://www.nysed.gov/sites/default/files/oag-go-sed-immigration-students.pdf>
- » **National Immigration Law Center Factsheet:** <https://www.nilc.org/resources/factsheet-trumps-rescission-of-protected-areas-policies-undermines-safety-for-all>
- » **Model protocol for nonprofits from New York Lawyers for the Public Interest and Lawyers Alliance for New York:** <https://www.nyipi.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/Guidance-to-Nonprofits-Regarding-Immigration-Enforcement-1.pdf>

SAMPLE IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS
(DHS Form I-247, I-200, I-205)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
IMMIGRATION DETAINER - NOTICE OF ACTION

Subject ID: _____
Event #: _____

File No: _____
Date: _____

TO: (Name and Title of Institution - OR Any Subsequent Law Enforcement Agency)

FROM: (Department of Homeland Security Office Address)

MAINTAIN CUSTODY OF ALIEN FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED 48 HOURS

Name of Alien: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Nationality: _____ Sex: _____

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS) HAS TAKEN THE FOLLOWING ACTION RELATED TO THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ABOVE, CURRENTLY IN YOUR CUSTODY:

Determined that there is reason to believe the individual is an alien subject to removal from the United States. The individual (*check all that apply*):

- has a prior a felony conviction or has been charged with a felony offense;
- has three or more prior misdemeanor convictions;
- has a prior misdemeanor conviction or has been charged with a misdemeanor for an offense that involves violence, threats, or assaults; sexual abuse or exploitation; driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; unlawful flight from the scene of an accident; the unlawful possession or use of a firearm or other deadly weapon, the distribution or trafficking of a controlled substance; or other significant threat to public safety;
- has been convicted of illegal entry pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1325;
- has illegally re-entered the country after a previous removal or return;
- has been found by an immigration officer or an immigration judge to have knowingly committed immigration fraud;
- otherwise poses a significant risk to national security, border security, or public safety; and/or
- other (specify): _____.

Initiated removal proceedings and served a Notice to Appear or other charging document. A copy of the charging document is attached and was served on _____ (date).

Served a warrant of arrest for removal proceedings. A copy of the warrant is attached and was served on _____ (date).

Obtained an order of deportation or removal from the United States for this person.

This action does not limit your discretion to make decisions related to this person's custody classification, work, quarter assignments, or other matters. DHS discourages dismissing criminal charges based on the existence of a detainer.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU:

Maintain custody of the subject for a period **NOT TO EXCEED 48 HOURS**, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, beyond the time when the subject would have otherwise been released from your custody to allow DHS to take custody of the subject. This request derives from federal regulation 8 C.F.R. § 287.7. For purposes of this immigration detainer, **you are not authorized to hold the subject beyond these 48 hours**. As early as possible prior to the time you otherwise would release the subject, please notify DHS by calling _____ during business hours or _____ after hours or in an emergency. If you cannot reach a DHS Official at these numbers, please contact the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center in Burlington, Vermont at: (802) 872-6020.

Provide a copy to the subject of this detainer.

Notify this office of the time of release at least 30 days prior to release or as far in advance as possible.

Notify this office in the event of the inmate's death, hospitalization or transfer to another institution.

Consider this request for a detainer operative only upon the subject's conviction.

Cancel the detainer previously placed by this Office on _____ (date).

(Name and title of Immigration Officer)

(Signature of Immigration Officer)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY CURRENTLY HOLDING THE SUBJECT OF THIS NOTICE:

Please provide the information below, sign, and return to DHS using the envelope enclosed for your convenience or by faxing a copy to _____. You should maintain a copy for your own records so you may track the case and not hold the subject beyond the 48-hour period.

Local Booking/Inmate #: _____ Latest criminal charge/conviction: _____ (date) Estimated release: _____ (date)

Last criminal charge/conviction: _____

Notice: Once in our custody, the subject of this detainer may be removed from the United States. If the individual may be the victim of a crime, or if you want this individual to remain in the United States for prosecution or other law enforcement purposes, including acting as a witness, please notify the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center at (802) 872-6020.

(Name and title of Officer)

(Signature of Officer)

NOTICE TO THE DETAINEE

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has placed an immigration detainer on you. An immigration detainer is a notice from DHS informing law enforcement agencies that DHS intends to assume custody of you after you otherwise would be released from custody. DHS has requested that the law enforcement agency which is currently detaining you maintain custody of you for a period not to exceed 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) beyond the time when you would have been released by the state or local law enforcement authorities based on your criminal charges or convictions. **If DHS does not take you into custody during that additional 48 hour period, not counting weekends or holidays, you should contact your custodian** (the law enforcement agency or other entity that is holding you now) to inquire about your release from state or local custody. **If you have a complaint regarding this detainer or related to violations of civil rights or civil liberties connected to DHS activities, please contact the ICE Joint Intake Center at 1-877-2INTAKE (877-246-8253). If you believe you are a United States citizen or the victim of a crime, please advise DHS by calling the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center toll free at (855) 448-6903.**

NOTIFICACIÓN A LA PERSONA DETENIDA

El Departamento de Seguridad Nacional (DHS) de EE. UU. ha emitido una orden de detención inmigratoria en su contra. Mediante esta orden, se notifica a los organismos policiales que el DHS pretende arrestarlo cuando usted cumpla su reclusión actual. El DHS ha solicitado que el organismo policial local o estatal a cargo de su actual detención lo mantenga en custodia por un período no mayor a 48 horas (excluyendo sábados, domingos y días festivos) tras el cese de su reclusión penal. **Si el DHS no procede con su arresto inmigratorio durante este período adicional de 48 horas, excluyendo los fines de semana o días festivos, usted debe comunicarse con la autoridad estatal o local que lo tiene detenido** (el organismo policial u otra entidad a cargo de su custodia actual) para obtener mayores detalles sobre el cese de su reclusión. **Si tiene alguna queja que se relacione con esta orden de detención o con posibles infracciones a los derechos o libertades civiles en conexión con las actividades del DHS, comuníquese con el Joint Intake Center (Centro de Admisión) del ICE (Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas) llamando al 1-877-2INTAKE (877-246-8253). Si usted cree que es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos o que ha sido víctima de un delito, infórmele al DHS llamando al Centro de Apoyo a los Organismos Policiales (Law Enforcement Support Center) del ICE, teléfono (855) 448-6903 (llamada gratuita).**

Avis au détenu

Le département de la Sécurité Intérieure [Department of Homeland Security (DHS)] a émis, à votre rencontre, un ordre d'incarcération pour des raisons d'immigration. Un ordre d'incarcération pour des raisons d'immigration est un avis du DHS informant les agences des forces de l'ordre que le DHS a l'intention de vous détenir après la date normale de votre remise en liberté. Le DHS a requis que l'agence des forces de l'ordre, qui vous détient actuellement, vous garde en détention pour une période maximum de 48 heures (excluant les samedis, dimanches et jours fériés) au-delà de la période à la fin de laquelle vous auriez été remis en liberté par les autorités policières de l'État ou locales en fonction des inculpations ou condamnations pénales à votre rencontre. **Si le DHS ne vous détient pas durant cette période supplémentaire de 48 heures, sans compter les fins de semaines et les jours fériés, vous devez contacter votre gardien** (l'agence des forces de l'ordre qui vous détient actuellement) pour vous renseigner à propos de votre libération par l'État ou l'autorité locale. **Si vous avez une plainte à formuler au sujet de cet ordre d'incarcération ou en rapport avec des violations de vos droits civils liées à des activités du DHS, veuillez contacter le centre commun d'admissions du Service de l'Immigration et des Douanes [ICE - Immigration and Customs Enforcement] [ICE Joint Intake Center] au 1-877-2INTAKE (877-246-8253). Si vous croyez être un citoyen des États-Unis ou la victime d'un crime, veuillez en aviser le DHS en appelant le centre d'assistance des forces de l'ordre de l'ICE [ICE Law Enforcement Support Center] au numéro gratuit (855) 448-6903.**

AVISO AO DETENTO

O Departamento de Segurança Nacional (DHS) emitiu uma ordem de custódia imigratória em seu nome. Este documento é um aviso enviado às agências de imposição da lei de que o DHS pretende assumir a custódia da sua pessoa, caso seja liberado. O DHS pediu que a agência de imposição da lei encarregada da sua atual detenção mantenha-o sob custódia durante, no máximo, 48 horas (excluindo-se sábados, domingos e feriados) após o período em que seria liberado pelas autoridades estaduais ou municipais de imposição da lei, de acordo com as respectivas acusações e penas criminais. **Se o DHS não assumir a sua custódia durante essas 48 horas adicionais, excluindo-se os fins de semana e feriados, você deverá entrar em contato com o seu custodiante** (a agência de imposição da lei ou qualquer outra entidade que esteja detendo-o no momento) para obter informações sobre sua liberação da custódia estadual ou municipal. **Caso você tenha alguma reclamação a fazer sobre esta ordem de custódia imigratória ou relacionada a violações dos seus direitos ou liberdades civis decorrente das atividades do DHS, entre em contato com o Centro de Entrada Conjunta da Agência de Controle de Imigração e Alfândega (ICE) pelo telefone 1-877-246-8253. Se você acreditar que é um cidadão dos EUA ou está sendo vítima de um crime, informe o DHS ligando para o Centro de Apoio à Imposição da Lei do ICE pelo telefone de ligação gratuita (855) 448-6903**

THÔNG BÁO CHO NGƯỜI BỊ GIAM GIỮ

Bộ Quốc Phòng (DHS) đã có lệnh giam giữ quý vị vì lý do di trú. Lệnh giam giữ vì lý do di trú là thông báo của DHS cho các cơ quan thi hành luật pháp là DHS có ý định tạm giữ quý vị sau khi quý vị được thả. DHS đã yêu cầu cơ quan thi hành luật pháp hiện đang giữ quý vị phải tiếp tục tạm giữ quý vị trong không quá 48 giờ đồng hồ (không kể thứ Bảy, Chủ nhật, và các ngày nghỉ lễ) ngoài thời gian mà lẽ ra quý vị sẽ được cơ quan thi hành luật pháp của tiểu bang hoặc địa phương thả ra dựa trên các bản án và tội hình sự của quý vị. **Nếu DHS không tạm giam quý vị trong thời gian 48 giờ bổ sung đó, không tính các ngày cuối tuần hoặc ngày lễ, quý vị nên liên lạc với bên giam giữ quý vị** (cơ quan thi hành luật pháp hoặc tổ chức khác hiện đang giam giữ quý vị) để hỏi về việc cơ quan địa phương hoặc liên bang thả quý vị ra. **Nếu quý vị có khiếu nại về lệnh giam giữ này hoặc liên quan tới các trường hợp vi phạm dân quyền hoặc tự do công dân liên quan tới các hoạt động của DHS, vui lòng liên lạc với ICE Joint Intake Center tại số 1-877-2INTAKE (877-246-8253). Nếu quý vị tin rằng quý vị là công dân Hoa Kỳ hoặc nạn nhân tội phạm, vui lòng báo cho DHS biết bằng cách gọi ICE Law Enforcement Support Center tại số điện thoại miễn phí (855) 448-6903.**

对被拘留者的通告

美国国土安全部 (DHS) 已发出对你的移民监禁令。移民监禁令是美国国土安全部用来通告执法当局，表示美国国土安全部意图在你可能从当前的拘留被释放以后继续拘留你的通知单。美国国土安全部已经向当前拘留你的执法当局要求，根据对你的刑事起诉或判罪的基础，在本当由州或地方执法当局释放你时，继续拘留你，为期不超过 48 小时 (星期六、星期天和假日除外)。如果美国国土安全部未在不计周末或假日的额外 48 小时期限内将你拘留，你应该联系你的监管单位 (现在拘留你的执法当局或其他单位)，询问关于你从州或地方执法单位被释放的事宜。如果你对于这项拘留或关于美国国土安全部的行动所涉及的违反民权或公民自由权有任何投诉，请联系美国移民及海关执法局联合接纳中心 (ICE Joint Intake Center)，电话号码是 1-877-2INTAKE (877-246-8253)。如果你相信你是美国公民或犯罪被害人，请联系美国移民及海关执法局的执法支援中心 (ICE Law Enforcement Support Center)，告知美国国土安全部。该执法支援中心的免费电话号码是 (855) 448-6903。

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

I 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

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

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

notice were read to him or her in the _____ language.
(Language)

Name and Signature of Officer

Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

WARRANT OF REMOVAL/DEPORTATION

File No: _____

Date: _____

To any immigration officer of the United States Department of Homeland Security:

(Full name of alien)

who entered the United States at _____ on _____
(Place of entry) (Date of entry)

is subject to removal/deportation from the United States, based upon a final order by:

- an immigration judge in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings
- a designated official
- the Board of Immigration Appeals
- a United States District or Magistrate Court Judge

and pursuant to the following provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act:

I, the undersigned officer of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security under the laws of the United States and by his or her direction, command you to take into custody and remove from the United States the above-named alien, pursuant to law, at the expense of:

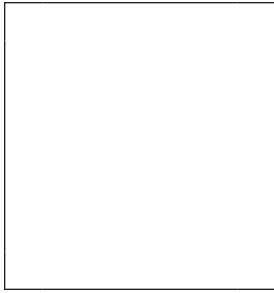
(Signature of immigration officer)

(Title of immigration officer)

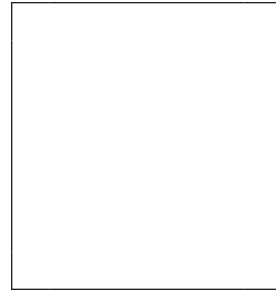
(Date and office location)

To be completed by immigration officer executing the warrant: Name of alien being removed:

Port, date, and manner of removal:



Photograph of alien removed



Right index fingerprint of alien removed

(Signature of alien being fingerprinted)

(Signature and title of immigration officer taking print)

Departure witnessed by:

(Signature and title of immigration officer)

If actual departure is not witnessed, fully identify source or means of verification of departure:

If self-removal (self-deportation), pursuant to 8 CFR 241.7, check here.

Departure Verified by:

(Signature and title of immigration officer)

SAMPLE JUDICIAL WARRANT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

In the Matter of the Search of _____)
 (Briefly describe the property to be searched)
 or identify the person by name and address) Case No. _____)
)
)
)

SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

An application by a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government requests the search of the following person or property located in the _____ District of _____
(identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location):

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to search and seize the person or property described above, and that such search will reveal *(identify the person or describe the property to be seized):*

YOU ARE COMMANDED to execute this warrant on or before _____ *(not to exceed 14 days)*
 in the daytime 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. at any time in the day or night because good cause has been established.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the property was taken.

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution of the warrant, must prepare an inventory as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to _____
(United States Magistrate Judge)

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b), I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2705 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notice to the person who, or whose property, will be searched or seized *(check the appropriate box)*

for _____ days *(not to exceed 30)* until, the facts justifying, the later specific date of _____ .

Date and time issued: _____

Judge's signature

City and state: _____

Printed name and title

Return

Case No.:

Date and time warrant executed:

Copy of warrant and inventory left with:

Inventory made in the presence of :

Inventory of the property taken and name of any person(s) seized:

Certification

I declare under penalty of perjury that this inventory is correct and was returned along with the original warrant to the designated judge.

Date: _____

Executing officer's signature

Printed name and title