Verifying/Locating Case Members Reportedly Detained for Deportation
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Case workers will occasionally receive information from family/community members, collateral contacts, law enforcement, and/or other sources that a case member has been detained for deportation. As contact with certain case members is often a required task (e.g. CPS workers required to interview alleged perpetrators, FSWs attempting to locate birth fathers, etc.) it is important for staff to be able to verify this information and locate these individuals. Such verification is important to show evidence of good faith and diligent search efforts for policy adherence and legal requirements within casework and state law.

Strategies and Supports:
Any individual can initiate an inquiry to locate a person detained for an immigration violation on the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) public website: www.ice.gov/locator

Information required to process an inquiry includes the detainee's first and last name and country of birth or the detainee's A-Number (the nine-digit identifying number that is assigned to a person during immigration benefits or enforcement proceedings). A date of birth for the detainee also greatly helps narrow the amount of search results returned, but is not required.

The system does not contain information about juveniles or persons released from ICE custody more than 60 days prior to the inquiry. Also, the system does not provide information about detainee transfers that are planned or in progress (on the move from one detention center/jail to another). Once a person is transferred and booked into an ICE detention facility, the system will then be updated with that information. The system remains updated and current within a margin of 8 hours.

The ICE website also provides a list of detention centers and contact information to inquire about detainees held at the facilities by phone or in person.

Example:
In a CPS investigation, the spouse of an Alleged Perpetrator (also birth father to alleged child victims) reported her husband had been arrested for domestic assault. She stated he had been transported to an unknown facility in Alabama, where he was being held for deportation. The CPSI attempted to verify this information with local law enforcement, but no arrest record was found. CPSI believed the spouse was being truthful as she had moved in with a different man and appeared protective of her children. The AP was not located, and no interview occurred. Two months later the AP/birth father was back in the home, again listed as an AP, on a new investigation involving physical abuse against the children.