

PROTECT ACT POLICY AND PROCEDURES:

Interacting with Law Enforcement Officers Engaged in Civil Law Enforcement

At Greater Lowell Technical High School, we recognize the importance of all students being known and valued, and promote a safe, inclusive, and welcoming learning environment for all students. All of our students have a right to a free public education regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, immigration or citizenship status, disability, or sexual orientation.

On August 5, 2026, Governor Maura Healey signed into law the [PROTECT Act](#). It is now the law in Massachusetts that, except as required by state or federal law or as required for the Commonwealth or its subdivisions to administer a state or federally supported or funded program, civil arrests for civil law enforcement, including federal immigration enforcement, are not allowed on school grounds during school hours, student drop off and pick up windows, before- and after-school programming and school-sponsored events without a Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order.

The Superintendent-Director shall immediately implement PROTECT Act procedures attached to this Policy Related to Interacting with Civil Law Enforcement issued by the Governor's Office, the Executive Office of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education on August 21, 2026. The procedures will promote a school that is safe and accessible for students, staff and residents.

The procedures shall be implemented, wherever applicable, in alignment with District Emergency Operations Plans, Medical and Behavioral Health Emergency Response Plans, and the School Resource Officer Memorandum of Understanding.

The procedures shall include:

Procedures for identifying and designating a senior administrator at each district superintendent's office or executive director's office, as the case may be, to serve as the individual responsible for having:

- (i) primary contact with law enforcement agents engaged in civil law enforcement for the school system and the central point of contact for schools on interactions with civil law enforcement;
- (ii) procedures for identifying and designating a senior administrator at each school to serve as the individuals responsible for having primary contact with law enforcement agents engaged in civil law enforcement who arrive on site at the school or request information about students, employees, or other persons affiliated with the school;
- (iii) procedures for contacting the school district's attorney;
- (iv) procedures for contacting the senior administrator at the school and the district superintendent/executive director's office in the event law enforcement agents engaged in civil law enforcement arrive on school grounds or request information about students, employees, or other persons affiliated with the school;
- (v) procedures for documenting all interactions with law enforcement agents engaged in civil law enforcement while on school grounds;
- (vi) procedures for notifying a student's parents or guardian or the student directly if the student is 18 years or older or emancipated, if a law enforcement agent engaged in civil law enforcement requests access to a student or student's information for any civil law enforcement purpose;
- (vii) procedures following the confirmation of law enforcement agents engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds, including notifying parents and guardians, teachers, administrators, and school personnel;
- (viii) procedures to confirm and update students' emergency contacts, with allowance for more than one person to be listed, and alternative caregiver plans; and
- (ix) a plan to share these procedures with students and families on the school district's website.

This policy and the accompanying procedures shall constitute the written emergency response plan required by the Act.

Procedures for Interacting with Civil Law Enforcement

On August 5, 2026, Governor Maura Healey signed into law the [PROTECT Act. Stat. 2026, c. 163](#), §§ 1–24 (Act). As required by the Act, the procedures outline a process for the Greater Lowell Regional Vocational Technical High School District employees to follow when interacting with law enforcement officers engaged in civil law enforcement. The procedures promote a school that is safe and accessible for students, staff, and residents. The procedures apply equally to all forms of law enforcement and are focused on maintaining student safety.

The procedures shall be implemented, wherever applicable, in alignment with District Emergency Operations Plans, as well as with Medical and Behavioral Health Emergency Response Plans.

Definitions

These Procedures use the following words and phrases consistent with the PROTECT Act:

Civil Arrest: means an arrest that is not for the purpose of preparing the person subject to such arrest for criminal prosecution for an alleged violation of a state or federal criminal law. Civil arrests may be authorized by, among other things: (1) a parole warrant issued under G.L. c. 127, § 149A, or a probation warrant issued under G.L. c. 279, § 3; (2) state law permitting protective custody for incapacitated and intoxicated persons, G.L. c. 111B § 8, or (3) an administrative warrant issued by a federal agency like the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency for violations of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, or related civil immigration enforcement efforts.

Civil law enforcement: means efforts to investigate, enforce or assist in the investigation or enforcement of state or federal civil law, including, but not limited to, any federal civil immigration law. For added context, civil law enforcement often relates to preventative detention for an individual's safety or security, enforcement of civil actions in court, or immigration law enforcement. In contrast, criminal law enforcement involves the investigation and enforcement of state or federal criminal laws (like those outlawing theft and assault). Note that law enforcement officers (defined below) can engage in civil law enforcement and/or criminal law enforcement.

Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order: refers to an arrest warrant or other judicial order, signed by a judge or magistrate sitting in the judicial branch of a local or state government or of the federal government, authorizing an arrest.

Law enforcement officer or officer: means any agent or officer of a federal, state, county, municipal, or district law enforcement agency, including but not limited to local police departments, sheriffs, constables, the Massachusetts State Police, the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency, the United States Custom and Border Protection (CBP) agency, and the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Operating hours: means regular school hours, student drop off and pick up windows, before-school and after-school programming, and school-sponsored events.

School: means a school administered by the school department of a city, town or regional school district; a county agricultural school; an independent vocational school or a vocational school operated by a county; a Commonwealth charter school or a Horace Mann charter school established under G.L. c. 71, § 89 (“charter school”); a special day school or other day facility or a short or long term residential school providing educational programs for children with disabilities established pursuant to chapter 71B and in accordance with chapter 766 of the acts of 1972; or a school operated by an education collaborative established under G.L. c. 40, § 4E (“collaborative school”).

School district: means the school department of a city or town, a regional school district, an independent vocational school or a vocational school or agricultural school operated by a county.

School grounds: means the main school building(s) and any other building or property owned or controlled by a school or school district and used by the school in direct support of or in a manner related to the school’s educational or athletic purpose. This includes playgrounds, fields, parking lots, recreation areas, athletic fields, courts, competition areas and other locations owned or controlled and used for school-related purposes, whether or not physically connected to the main school building(s). During operating hours, as defined above, school grounds are nonpublic.¹

Interactions with Law Enforcement Officers Engaged in Civil Law Enforcement

Civil arrests are not permitted on school grounds during operating hours unless Law Enforcement Officers (Officers) have a valid Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order.² For purposes of these procedures, school grounds are defined above.

General Procedures for Greater Lowell Technical High School Staff Interacting with Law Enforcement Officers Engaged in Civil Law Enforcement

- i. All Employees/staff should remain calm and professional when encountering Officers conducting civil law enforcement and should use the language outlined in these procedures.

¹ Although bus stops are generally not considered “school grounds,” please see the Section on School Transportation for recommendations on how to handle law enforcement activity at bus stops.

² As noted in the Section on Existing Obligations, below, nothing in these Model Procedures prohibits appropriate cooperation with authorities, including police, fire departments, emergency medical services, child protection authorities or other public safety officials, responding to an emergency, protecting a child from abuse or neglect, or otherwise exercising lawful authority unrelated to civil law enforcement.

- ii. Employees/Staff should never attempt to physically interfere with Officers conducting civil law enforcement activities, nor should they feel compelled to approach an Officer or engage with them first.
- iii. If Employees /staff feel unsafe engaging with Officers, they can decline to interact with them and instead rely on administrators, as described below.

Designated Senior Administrators to Serve as Contact Persons

The Superintendent-Director has identified the following as the designated district-level contact person for any situation in which Officers are engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds.

District-level contact: Miss Jill Davis
Superintendent-Director
978 441-4800

The Superintendent-Director has identified the following senior administrator as the designated school-level contact person for any situation in which Officers are engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds.

School-level contact: Mr. Michael Barton
Assistant Superintendent/Principal
978 441-4807

The Superintendent-Director will determine the district's process for calling the district's attorney when Officers are on-site (see step iv of the escalation protocol, below), including whether the district-level contact person or the school-level contact person will call the district's attorney. That decision will be communicated to all contacts.

Escalation Protocol

- i. If Officers arrive on site and there are no apparent exigent (emergency) circumstances, staff should inform the Officers that the staff will contact the Assistant Superintendent-Principal or school level contact person if unavailable the Superintendent-Director should be contacted next and the Officers should wait where they are (ideally outside/Foyer, away from students and families).
- ii. When employees/staff encounter or become aware of Officers engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds, they should immediately notify
- iii. the Assistant Superintendent-Principal who is the school-level contact person.

- iv. Once notified, the Assistant Superintendent-Principal should immediately notify the Superintendent-Director and go to the location where the Officers are waiting.
- v. Consistent with the district's process, the Assistant Superintendent/Principal, who is the school-level contact person and/or the Superintendent-Director, who is the district-level contact person will call the district's attorney for advice. If the Superintendent-Director is not present, the Assistant Superintendent/Principal will connect all on a three-way call.
- vi. The Assistant Superintendent/Principal and/ or the Superintendent-Director will ask the Officers for their identification, and record their names, agencies, and badge numbers.
- vii. The Assistant Superintendent-Principal and/ or the Superintendent-Director with the school's legal counsel still on the phone to assist if available, will ask to view any warrant or other documentation to determine whether the Officers have a valid Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order. If they feel necessary the Superintendent-Director and/or Assistant Superintendent-Principal may ask the civil law enforcement Officer if they may send a photo of the warrant or show the warrant via video call to the school's legal counsel.
- viii. If the Officers have a valid Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order authorizing an arrest or entry to search or both, the Assistant Superintendent/Principal and/ or the Superintendent-Director will inform the Officers that they may enter the school grounds; however, they will request that where feasible, the Officers avoid any areas where students are present.³
- ix. If the Officers do not have a valid Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order, or they only have an administrative warrant, the Assistant Superintendent-Principal and/ or the Superintendent-Director will inform the Officers that they are not authorized to conduct an arrest on school grounds and ask them to leave.

³ In rare circumstances, Officers may identify a clear and immediate health or safety threat that qualifies as an exception to the warrant requirement.

- x. If the Officers proceed to conduct a civil arrest in these areas in violation of the PROTECT Act, no one should attempt to physically interfere with them. Rather, staff should follow the guidance for bystanders below. If there is an imminent threat to the safety of a child, staff member, family member, or other person, program staff should not hesitate to call 9-1-1 for assistance.

Rights of Bystanders

Right to Observe: Bystanders to immigration enforcement actions have the right to observe Federal Immigration Officers and record the encounter from a reasonable distance, as long as they do not interfere with the officers. Massachusetts law permits openly (not secretly) recording.

Right to Remain Silent: Though Federal Immigration Offices may ask questions, bystanders have the right to remain silent. They are not required to answer questions about their own immigration status or the status of anyone else.

- xi. If a staff member is contacted directly either by phone or email by a Law Enforcement Officer(s) Engaged in Civil Law Enforcement:
- Do **not** confirm whether a student; preschool, high school, LPN / Adult Education or staff/employee is enrolled or present.
 - Do not share any personally identifiable information unless required by a valid judicial court order or written parent/guardian consent.
 - Respond with: "I am not authorized to discuss or to provide that information. I am going to contact the Assistant-Superintendent/Principal (school level contact) or the Superintendent-Director (district contact) who will discuss this further with you"
 - Immediately Contact the Assistant Superintendent-Principal (school contact) or the Superintendent -Principal (District Contact).

Review of Warrant

The Assistant Superintendent/Principal (school-level contact person), with assistance from the Superintendent- Director (district-level contact person) and the district's attorney, if available, will review any warrants or orders. The district-level contact person and school-level contact persons will be generally familiar with the concept of a judicial warrant and judicial order based on the information in the Guidance for K-12 Schools Related to Interactions with Civil Law Enforcement. (*see Appendix A for Sample Judicial Warrants*)

Judicial Warrants and Judicial Orders are documents issued by a judge or magistrate sitting in the judicial branch of state or federal government. These documents authorize a search of a specific place or an arrest of a specific person based on sufficient information to support that a crime has been committed (“probable cause”). Note that other judicial orders can include subpoenas or summons, but they do not allow physical access into nonpublic places.

- **A Judicial Warrant is: (1) signed by a judge, magistrate, or assistant clerk magistrate and dated; (2) issued by a court; and (3) includes the location to be searched or the persons or items to be seized/arrested.**
- **A Judicial Order may take many forms but should include: (1) the caption of a court case; (2) the name of the court; and (3) a judge, clerk magistrate, or assistant clerk magistrate’s signature, with a date.**

Guidance on Language

Greater Lowell Technical High School staff should use the language below when interacting with Officers when they request to conduct civil law enforcement on the school grounds:

- “I am not authorized to allow you to enter the school. Please wait here while I contact an administrator.”
- “I am not authorized to discuss specific individuals or to speak with you about this student/child/employee. I am going to contact an administrator who will discuss this further with you.”
- “I am not permitted to discuss/disclose private information to you.”

Documentation of Interactions

Employees, staff, administrators, the Assistant Superintendent/Principal (school-level contact person), and the Superintendent-Director (district-level contact person) are to document interactions with law enforcement officers engaged in civil law enforcement, and are encouraged to wait until they feel safe to write down what happened. This may be after the officers leave the school grounds. Schools should use an existing form or create a new one to record interactions with law enforcement officers and keep those records as they would any other school records, in the normal course. *(see Appendix B for Civil Law Enforcement Interaction Documentation Form)*

Under the escalation protocol described above, employees, staff, administrators, the Assistant Superintendent/Principal (school-level contact person), and the Superintendent-Director (district-level contact person) may interact with law enforcement officers in different ways and

at different times. The following procedures reflect those roles, but are not intended to limit what any particular person should write down from the interaction. For example, if an employee happened to see an officer's name and badge number, they should write that down too. Likewise, if the designated contact person counted the number of vehicles used by law enforcement, they should write that down too.

Everyone is encouraged to document the impact on any students/children/employees/staff (after any immediate issues have been addressed) and any follow up actions needed to support them. Everyone should be advised to write down what they remember of the incident, including but not limited to the following information:

- i. Date and time when law enforcement officers arrived on school grounds or made the information request;
- ii. The names and badge numbers of the officers, and the agency they represented;
- iii. The number of vehicles and license plate numbers, if visible;
- iv. The names of witnesses, students, or other staff involved;
- v. Steps taken to notify the school-level contact person, the district-level contact person, or the school's attorney, as the case may be;
- vi. The actions of the law enforcement officers, including whether the officers complied with school instructions;
- vii. Whether the law enforcement officers had a valid Judicial Warrant or Judicial Order, or some other documentation;
- viii. Whether a civil arrest was made on school grounds; and
- ix. Impact on any students/children/employees/staff (after any immediate issues have been addressed) and any follow up actions needed to support them.

Bystanders, including employees and staff, can openly (not secretly) video record the interaction, but they must not interfere.

Law Enforcement Activities Near School Grounds

If law enforcement or civil immigration enforcement activities occur near school grounds, Greater Lowell Technical High School will refer to the Emergency Operations Plan to determine whether student and staff safety may be impacted. If safety concerns are identified, appropriate safety measures will be implemented, which may include no passing times, delaying dismissal times etc. Communication with families will follow accordingly.

School Transportation

Greater Lowell Technical High School will review its Emergency Operations Plans with school bus companies to promote student safety in the event of any type of law enforcement activity at bus stops or on school grounds. This includes special education transportation. Additionally, schools should review school transportation contracts and communicate with school transportation companies regarding protocols for bus drivers in the event of active law enforcement activity near a school bus stop. This includes considerations for special education transportation. Transportation-related procedures should focus on maintaining child and resident safety and avoiding dangers associated with dropping a child or resident near an active crime scene or any law enforcement arrest or operation. *(see Appendix C for Protocols for Bus Drivers in the event of active law enforcement activity near a school bus stop)*

School Resource Officer(s)

Greater Lowell Technical High School and the law enforcement agency acknowledge that the roles and responsibilities of the School Resource Officer (SRO) shall be consistent with the Massachusetts Statewide Model School Resource Officer Memorandum of Understanding. In circumstances involving civil law enforcement activity on school grounds, the SRO shall act in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), applicable law, and established school district protocols. The SRO's primary school-based responsibilities remain focused on maintaining a safe and supportive educational environment, and the SRO shall not participate in civil law enforcement activity on school grounds except as authorized or required by law and consistent with the terms of the MOU.

Parental/Guardian Notice

When Greater Lowell Technical High School confirms the presence of Officers engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds, the school will notify students' parents and guardians, teachers, administrators, and school personnel. The notice to parents and guardians will be translated into the languages other than English commonly spoken in our school community. The notice will be provided in a manner that protects the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. *(see Appendix D for Letter Template for notifying families and school community about confirmed presence of law enforcement officers engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds)*

The Assistant Superintendent/Principal in collaboration with the school's family liaisons and school counselors will notify families if Officers conducting civil law enforcement are trying to reach a student or seeking information about a student. The Assistant Superintendent/Principal in collaboration with the student's school counselor will notify the student directly if the student

is 18 years old or older. *(see Appendix D for Letter Template for notifying family members or students age 18 or emancipated about specific requests from law enforcement officers engaged in civil law enforcement.)*

Protection of Personally Identifiable Information

Greater Lowell Technical School will not disclose personally identifiable information about a student to third parties, including Officers and the media, either orally or in writing unless: Greater Lowell Technical School has the parent or guardian's specific, informed consent (or, in the case of a student who is at least 18 years old or emancipated, the specific, informed consent of the student); it is pursuant to a Judicial Warrant, Judicial Order, or subpoena; or there is a health or safety emergency. Greater Lowell Technical High School will respect the privacy preferences and concerns of a student's parent or guardian (or the student them self if over 18 years old or emancipated) in response to media inquiries and, to the extent consistent with the law, interactions of law enforcement officers that may implicate students.

Parents/guardians (and students who are at least 18 years old or emancipated) have the right to opt out of being included in directory information. Greater Lowell Technical High School limits what information is included in the directory (e.g., by excluding the student's address and place of birth), and limits disclosure to the school community. Under federal law, schools are required to notify students and their families at least once per year of what information is included in the directory, and to permit parents to opt out of including information in the directory at any time. The District will communicate this information using translation or interpretation services to parents/guardians with limited English proficiency.

Caregiver Plans and Contact Information

Greater Lowell Technical High School will keep emergency contact information, alternative caregiver contacts, and authorized pick-up contacts up to date for all students. Parents/guardians will be permitted to list more than one person as an emergency contact. Greater Lowell Technical High School will keep associated documentation on file, such as an authorization of another caregiver, temporary agent, or guardian.

Support for Students

Greater Lowell Technical High School will offer culturally responsive counseling and other supports to students experiencing increased anxiety as a result of civil law enforcement activity.

Support for Families

Greater Lowell Technical High School will offer support and connections to community resources to families affected by civil law enforcement activity, as appropriate. Greater Lowell Technical High School will engage with families to address barriers to student attendance, behavioral challenges in school, or other concerns. Communications with families will be made in their primary language, including by using interpreters if needed. Greater Lowell Technical High School will also share with families the district's protocol and communication plans for when civil law enforcement activity occurs.

Trainings Regarding Interactions with Civil Law Enforcement

Greater Lowell Technical High School will conduct trainings on implementation of these procedures and best practices to support the safety of all students, staff, families and authorized visitors within all the school facilities. DESE, in consultation with EOE, the Massachusetts Office for Refugees and Immigrants, and the Massachusetts Attorney General, will develop a model training on these Procedures, as well as Guidance for K-12 Schools Related to Interacting with Civil Law Enforcement. Greater Lowell Technical High School may use that model training or develop its own training, so long as the content is consistent with the model training.

Existing Obligations

Nothing in these Procedures alters Greater Lowell Technical High School to comply with state and federal laws or existing policies or procedures.

Nothing in these Procedures prohibits appropriate cooperation with authorities, including police, fire departments, emergency medical services, child protective authorities, or other public safety officials responding to an emergency, protecting a child from abuse or neglect, or otherwise exercising lawful authority unrelated to civil immigration enforcement. If there is an imminent physical threat to the safety of a child, staff member, family member, or other person, program staff should not hesitate to call 9-1-1 for assistance.

Posting on District's website

The District's procedures and policy will be posted on the District's website translated into the primary languages of families in the District.

Additional Resources for Greater Lowell Technical High School Students and Families

The Massachusetts Attorney General's Office and the Massachusetts Office for Refugees and Immigrants have created the following resources for the public to learn more about their rights.

[Massachusetts Attorney General: Resources for Immigrants in Massachusetts](#)

[Massachusetts Office for Refugees and Immigrants: Community Resource Toolkit](#)

[Massachusetts Attorney General Guidance: KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: ICE Enforcement An Updated Guide for Immigrants, Families, and Communities](#) (available in [Spanish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Chinese](#), [Vietnamese](#))

[Massachusetts Attorney General Guidance: General Information for Massachusetts Service Providers Regarding Immigration Enforcement](#) (available in [Spanish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Chinese](#), [Vietnamese](#))

[Massachusetts Attorney General Guidance: K-12 Schools' Obligations to Protect Students and Their Information](#)

[Massachusetts Attorney General Flyer: Immigrant Students' Right to Attend School: A Guide for Families](#) (available in [Spanish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Vietnamese](#), [Chinese](#))

[Massachusetts Attorney General Flyer: K-12 Schools on Protections for Students and their Information](#)

[Emergency Planning Guide for Parents with Uncertain Immigration Status](#) (available in [Spanish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Simplified Chinese](#))

[Emergency Planning Fact Sheet for Parents with Uncertain Immigration Status](#) (available in [Spanish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Simplified Chinese](#))

[Attorney General's Advisory Regarding Equal Access to Public Education for All Students Irrespective of Immigration Status](#)

[Upholding the Rights of Immigrant Students to Enroll in School: Guidance for School Committees and Districts](#)

Sample Judicial Warrants and Administrative Warrants

APPLICATION FOR SEARCH WARRANT G.L. c. 276, §§ 1-7		TRIAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS	
NAME OF APPLICANT [REDACTED]		SUPERIOR ESSEX	COURT DEPT. DIVISION
POSITION OF APPLICANT Trooper, Massachusetts State Police		SEARCH WARRANT DOCKET NUMBER	

I, the undersigned APPLICANT, being duly sworn, depose and say that:

- I have the following information based upon the attached affidavit(s), consisting of a total of 77 pages, which is (are) incorporated herein by reference.
- Based upon this information, there is PROBABLE CAUSE to believe that the property described below:

☐	<i>has been stolen, embezzled, or obtained by false pretenses.</i>
☒	<i>is intended for use or has been used as the means of committing a crime.</i>
☐	<i>has been concealed to prevent a crime from being discovered.</i>
☒	<i>is unlawfully possessed or concealed for an unlawful purpose.</i>
☒	<i>is evidence of a crime or is evidence of criminal activity.</i>
☐	<i>other (specify):</i>
- I am seeking the issuance of a warrant to search for the following property (*describe the property to be searched for as particularly as possible*):
See Addendum A, which is incorporated herein by reference.
- Based upon this information, there is also probable cause to believe that the property may be found (*check as many as apply*):

☒	<i>at (identify the exact location or description of the place(s) to be searched):</i>
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Figure 2: Federal Court Judicial “search warrant” (left) & Administrative “ICE Warrant” (right)

FD-302 (Rev. 11-29-73) Search and Seizure Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
Southern District of California

In the Matter of the Search of _____
(shorthand) _____ (full name) _____
2043 Baypoint Avenue
San Diego, California _____

Case No. **14MJ0396**

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 at _____ (City) _____ (District of _____)
(See Attachment A-2.)

The person or property to be searched, described above, is believed to contain material directly the person or describes the person or describes the property.

(See Attachment B-2.)

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to search and seize the person or property.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to execute this warrant on or before _____
☒ on the day(s) _____, 6:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. ☐ at any time on the day or night or at any find reasonable cause has been established.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property to the person or persons, 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 any other 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 _____ (City of _____, District of _____).

☐ I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2703 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to deliver the property to the person, wife, or whose property will be searched or intend to appropriate it. (This section does not need to be checked.)

Check the facts justifying the later specific date of _____
(Date and time listed) _____
(Signature) _____ (Signature) _____
(City and state: San Diego, California) _____ (City, David H. Berkey, U.S. Magistrate Judge)
Printed name and title

U.S. 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			
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 readily check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by description or in addition to other reliable information, that the subject either lacks immigration status or nonwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and			
☐ 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 nonwithstanding 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 _____ (Name of Alien)		on _____ (Date of Service)	
and the contents of this notice were read to him or her in the _____ language.			
(Language)		_____	
Name and Signature of Officer		Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)	

APENDIX B

Civil Law Enforcement Interaction Documentation Form

Date: _____ Time: _____ Location: _____

Agent Name(s): _____ Badge/Identification Number: _____

Agency: _____ Supervisor/Contact Information: _____

Purpose stated by agent/ Person, records, or area requested: _____

Document presented:

- ☐ Judicial warrant ☐ Judicial order ☐ Subpoena
☐ Administrative immigration warrant ☐ Immigration detainer
☐ No document presented ☐ Other: _____

Assistant Superintendent/Principal notified: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Superintendent-Director notified: ☐ Yes ☐ No

School attorney contacted: ☐ Yes ☐ No

School-level response: _____

Information or records disclosed, if any: _____

Any arrest/detention or other enforcement action: _____

Impact on school operations: _____

Any other observations: _____

Person completing report: _____ Date completed: _____

APPENDIX C

Protocols for Bus Drivers in the Event of Active Law Enforcement Activity Near a School Bus Stop

The purpose of this protocol is to establish procedures for school bus drivers, transportation contractors, dispatchers, and school personnel when active law enforcement activity, an arrest, police operation, emergency response, or other potentially dangerous situation is occurring at or near a school bus stop, student residence, or along a transportation route.

The primary consideration at all times shall be the **safety of students, transportation personnel, families, and community members**. A student shall not be discharged from a school vehicle when doing so could place the student in or near an active crime scene, law enforcement operation, arrest, or other potentially unsafe situation.

Drivers are not expected to determine the nature of law enforcement activity or evaluate whether a particular police operation presents an immediate threat. When there is a reasonable safety concern, the driver should maintain a safe distance, contact Transportation/Dispatch, and await further direction.

WHEN IN DOUBT — DO NOT DISCHARGE THE STUDENT into a potentially unsafe situation.

If a driver observes **active law enforcement activity, an arrest, police operation, crime scene, emergency response, or other potentially unsafe activity** at or near a bus stop, student residence, or along your route:

1. DO NOT ENTER THE AREA

- Do not drive into or through an area that appears unsafe or is being actively controlled by law enforcement.
- Maintain a safe distance and, when possible, move the bus to a safe and legal location.

2. DO NOT DISCHARGE THE STUDENT

- **Never drop a student off at or near an active law enforcement operation or other potentially unsafe situation.**
- Keep the student safely on the bus and contact transportation/dispatch to receive further instructions.
- Do not direct a student to walk through or around law enforcement activity to reach their home, bus stop, or the bus.

3. CONTACT TRANSPORTATION/DISPATCH

Immediately contact Transportation/Dispatch and report:

- Your bus/route number
- Your location
- The affected bus stop or residence
- What you can objectively observe
- Whether the affected student is currently on the bus

Report only what you see. Do not speculate about the reason for law enforcement activity or who may be involved.

4. FOLLOW DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS

Transportation/Dispatch, in consultation with Greater Lowell Technical High School administration and law enforcement when necessary, will determine the appropriate next step.

You may be directed to:

- Wait at a safe location
- Continue the route and return later
- Use an authorized alternate stop
- Meet an authorized parent/guardian or responsible adult at another safe location
- Return the student to school or another designated supervised location

Do not independently select an alternate drop-off location.

5. SPECIAL EDUCATION / INDIVIDUALIZED TRANSPORTATION

Students requiring specialized transportation may have additional requirements.

If a student must be transferred directly to a parent, guardian, caregiver, or other authorized adult, **DO NOT RELEASE THE STUDENT unless the required authorized adult can safely receive the student.**

If the receiving adult:

- Is unavailable;
- Cannot safely approach the bus;
- Is involved in the law enforcement activity; or
- Cannot complete the required transfer for any reason, keep the student safely on the vehicle and immediately contact Transportation/Dispatch.

Continue to follow the student's applicable transportation, safety, medical, behavioral, or other individualized plan as directed.

6. IF THERE IS AN IMMEDIATE DANGER

If you believe students or the bus are in immediate danger:

- **MOVE AWAY FROM THE AREA IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.**
- Call **911** when emergency assistance is needed.
- Notify Transportation/Dispatch as soon as safely possible.
- Follow law enforcement directions regarding traffic movement, evacuation, relocation, or immediate safety.

7. KEEP STUDENTS CALM

- Provide only the information students need to understand the delay or change.
- You may simply state: **“We need to wait or change our route for safety reasons.”**
- Do not discuss, speculate about, photograph, record, or share information regarding the law enforcement activity.

8. DOCUMENT THE INCIDENT

After students are safe and the situation has been resolved, complete the required transportation incident documentation.

APENDIX D

Letter Template for notifying families and school community about confirmed presence of law enforcement officers engaged in civil law enforcement on school grounds

Dear Families:

We are writing to inform you that civil law enforcement agencies, specifically [INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE AGENCY IF AVAILABLE], were present at Greater Lowell Technical High School.

Per the [PROTECT Act](#) signed on August 5th, 2026, it is now the law in Massachusetts that civil arrests for civil law enforcement, including federal immigration enforcement, are not allowed on school grounds during school hours, during before- and after-school programming, and during school-sponsored events without a judicial warrant or judicial order.

Our district has clear procedures and policies in place to follow the PROTECT Act, which you can see [\[INSERT LINKS\]](#)

If you are looking for additional legal assistance or information, please use the resources below.

For general legal help please access legal assistance here: [Massachusetts Legal Resource Finder](#)

For legal assistance with regard to immigration issues, please access legal assistance here:

- The Legal Representation Fund (LRF) -- For those recently detained by ICE.
- Detained Hotline: (617) 637-8195
- Family & Friends Hotline: (617) 396-7143
- The Massachusetts Access to Counsel Initiative (MACI) -- For those facing deportation currently in Immigration court proceedings.
- Intake: 508-505-4588
- MIRA Immigration Helpline
- miracoalition.org/news/immigration-helpline/
- ailalawyer.com
- Nationwide Immigration Lawyer Search

APENDIX E

Letter Template for notifying family members or students age 18 or emancipated about specific requests from law enforcement officers engaged in civil law enforcement

Dear _____:

As the parent or legal guardian of _____, this email is to notify you that civil law enforcement agencies, specifically [INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE AGENCY IF AVAILABLE] was [either trying to reach your child OR sought specific information about your child].

You may reach out to [CONTACT PERSON] at Greater Lowell Technical High School with any questions about this incident, but please be aware that our program may not have any more information than what has already been provided above.

Per the [PROTECT Act](#) signed on August 5th, 2026, it is now the law in Massachusetts that civil arrests for civil law enforcement, including federal immigration enforcement, are not allowed on school grounds during school hours, during before- and after-school programming, and during school-sponsored events without a judicial warrant or judicial order.

Our district has clear procedures and policies in place to follow the PROTECT Act, which you can see [\[INSERT LINKS\]](#)

For general legal help, please access legal assistance here: [Home | Mass. Legal Resource Finder](#)

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- miracoalition.org/news/immigration-helpline/
- Nationwide Immigration Lawyer Search
- ailalawyer.com