

# WE KEEP US SAFE

## 10 THINGS TO KNOW FOR IMMIGRANT PROTESTORS & JAIL SUPPORT

- 1 Let a friend, family, and/or (if you have one) immigration attorney know that you're protesting so they can be on call if you get arrested.
- 2 Consider leaving your cell phone at home because police may confiscate and search it. If you do bring it, turn off fingerprint or Face-ID unlock features (add a strong password instead), location tracking, Bluetooth, and Wi-Fi.
- 3 Find out how the jail or court collaborates with ICE (ideally before you hit the streets). Some jails will keep people locked up so ICE can pick them up, or contact ICE officers when they pick up noncitizens, but this depends on where you live. This map from the Immigrant Legal Resource Center is a good place to start: <https://www.ilrc.org/local-enforcement-map>.
- 4 Memorize or write down the number of your lawyer or legal support hotline and emergency contact. Call your contacts if you are arrested to request legal assistance but do NOT talk about the arrest. All jail calls are recorded.
- 5 If you're arrested, remain silent and say you want a lawyer. Do NOT provide your country of birth, citizenship or immigration status to any police or jail official. Do NOT sign anything. Exercise your right to remain silent if ICE is present at the jail.
- 6 You may be given a ticket or summons and be released to come back to court at a later time. Or you may be jailed until you go before a judge. Try to find out: the court date, who the defense attorney will be, and the charges. Get to court early so you can talk to your defense attorney and share information about your specific situation and that you require immigration legal assistance. If you're arrested, ask your jail support person to help you do this.
- 7 Within 24-48 hours of arrest, you can generally expect to see a judge to hear what you're charged with, and whether you'll be released or have to pay bail. You'll be assigned an attorney who you'll probably meet just before the hearing. That's why getting in touch ahead of time is ideal.
- 8 Find out how asking for and paying bond/bail impacts an immigrant at your jail. In some locations, paying bond/bail can trigger a transfer to ICE; in other places, paying bond/bail quickly after arrest will avoid an ICE transfer. Research best ways to minimize ICE contact such as talking to immigrant organizers, attorneys, and public defenders.
- 9 Locate an immigration attorney as soon as possible, or better yet, ask an immigration attorney to "be on call" for the protest.
- 10 Don't plead guilty to anything without having your criminal defense attorney consult with an immigration attorney first. Your attorney has a legal obligation to do so.