



A Pocket Guide by South Dakota
Voices for Peace



PROTECT EACH OTHER:WHAT IMMIGRANTS AND
ALLIES SHOULD KNOW







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enforcement can't delete your photos/videos without a warrant.

- Right to Retain Property. Law
- or harmed for observing, as long as you are peaceful and non-interfering.
- lawfully ordered to move.

 Right to Safety. You cannot be threatened
 - public places (sidewalks, parks) unless
 - Right to Be in Public. You can stand in
- answer questions from law enforcement
- interfering.

 Right to Remain Silent. You don't have to
 - video record as long as you're not
- spaces.

 Right to Record. You may photograph or
- document public officials (e.g., police, ICE agents) performing duties in public
 - Right to Observe. You can watch and

your rights:

You have the right to observe and document any law enforcement activity you witness. Do not try to disrupt the activity. To preserve first hand evidence, email your pictures, videos, and report @sdvfpeace.org. Here are

OBSERVING ICE ACTIVITY

YOU HAVE RIGHTS!

Whether or not you are a U.S. Citizen, you have rights under the United States Constitution. Here are some things you should know.

- You have the right to remain silent.
 This means that you do not have to tell law enforcement anything or answer any questions they ask you.
- Do not open your door for law enforcement. If ICE or law enforcement comes to your door with a warrant, ask them to slide it under the door or hold it up to a window.
- You have the right to ask if you are free to go. If officers say yes, walk away calmly. Do not run.
- ICE Officers are allowed to lie to you and threaten you. Remember your rights and calmly stand up for yourself.

HOW TO ASSERT YOUR RIGHTS

Everyone has rights under the U.S. Constitution, no matter your immigration status. Politely and calmly assert your rights by saying these things to officers:

- If law enforcement asks you questions, do not answer them.
 Say: "I am using my right to remain silent."
- If you are being stopped by officers, ask: "Am I free to go?" If they say yes, calmly walk away. Do not run.
- If you are asked to sign papers, say: "I am using my right to not sign these papers."
- If law enforcement comes to your home, keep the door closed and say: "I need to see a warrant signed by a judge. Please slide it under the door or hold it up to the window."

ICE IS AT MY SCHOOL/WORKPLACE, NOW WHAT?

- Do not open the door for ICE. If they have a warrant, ask them to hold it up to the window or slide it under the door. You only have to obey valid judicial warrants to let law enforcement into a private space, like a home, school, workplace, or place of worship.
- You have the right to record law enforcement activity, but you are not allowed to obstruct ICE activity.
- Designate an HR or legal staff member to communicate with ICE. Train all employees on protocol, especially receptionists and front desk staff, to ask for a valid judicial warrant BEFORE letting law enforcement inside.
- The U.S. Constitution gives ALL of us the right to remain silent. You do not have to answer any questions, so don't!

WARRANTS

For law enforcement to enter a private space to search and arrest, they must show you a valid judicial warrant. **Don't just let them in!**

- A valid judicial warrant includes:
 - o A judge's signature
 - A specific name of someone they are looking for and a specific address to search
 - An expiration date
- TIP: If ALL of these things are on the judicial warrant, you must allow officers to search and arrest the person named in the warrant. You have no legal obligation to bring the person named to the officer.