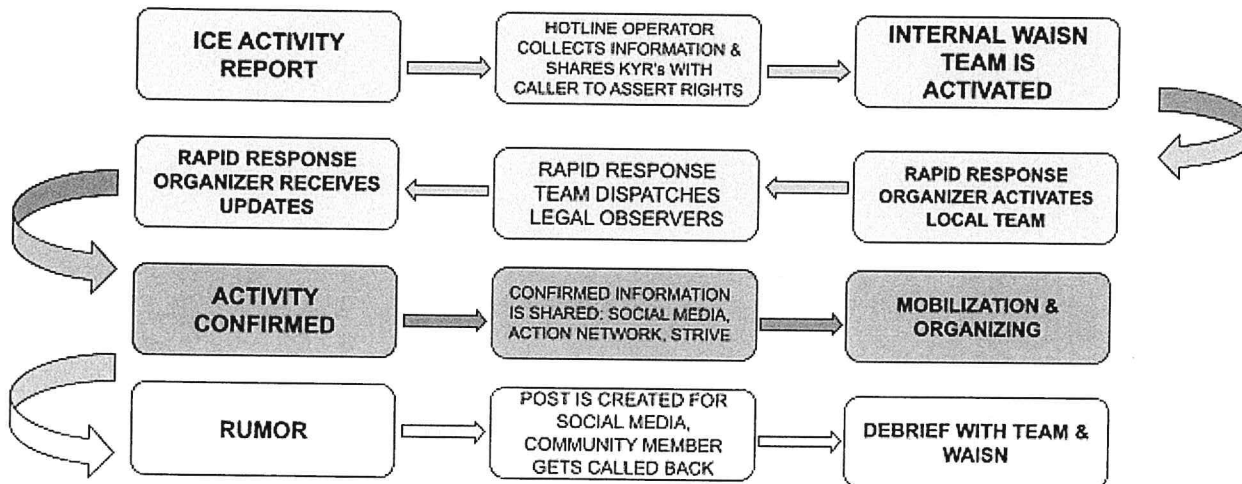


WAISN Rapid Response Verification and Legal Observation Protocol

Revised 3/22/24

WAISN RAPID RESPONSE ACTIVATION PROCESS



The Rapid Response Organizer will send a text message to your team's SIGNAL group chat when a report of ICE or CBP activity is received through social media or the WAISN Hotline.

1. Once First Responders is on site look for:
 - a. Enforcement agency vehicles and if they are marked or license plate states (Police, Sheriff, Homeland Security (DHS), Immigration Enforcement (ICE) or unmarked but possible government vehicles)
 - b. Are law enforcement officers on site? Is there a visible agency on their uniform?
 - c. If officers are not visible but there are neighbors or bystanders watching the situation ask what happened and if officers are inside the building.
2. Once there is clarity if DHS or ICE is on site or not immediately notify Rapid Response Organizer of the situation and report
 - a. What law enforcement agencies are present?
 - b. How many ICE officers and or ICE vehicles are visible?
 - c. Is ICE inside the building?
 - d. If obvious, have people been detained?

If ICE/DHS is at the location then:

3. After reporting back to the Rapid Response Organizer the First Responder begins filming the ICE activity. If personal safety is threatened or feels at risk then take notes and pictures.
 - a. DO NOT use Facebook Live for privacy and safety of people being detained.
 - b. Focus documentation on ICE officers not the individuals being targeted.
 - c. Record all the way through the incident.
 - d. Narrate what you're seeing. Say the date + time. Show and tell the location (intersection).



4. Observe and Document

- ☐ Date, Time, Location.
- ☐ Department or agency of the officers: ICE, DHS, Border Patrol, Police, etc.
- ☐ ICE Officer ID:
 - ☐ Names
 - ☐ Badge #
 - ☐ License plate #
- ☐ Words used by officer: hate speech and identity speech (racist, sexist, homophobic)
- ☐ Searches of person, bag, car, home, pat down
- ☐ Property that is damaged or taken
- ☐ Violence:
 - ☐ What type of physical force: pushing, shoving, grabbing, etc.
 - ☐ What type of weapons: hands, foot, baton, gun, pepper spray
 - ☐ How many hits?
 - ☐ What body parts hit?
 - ☐ Cuffed? Held down?
 - ☐ Injuries: number, type, and location (e.g. two baseball-sized bruises on lower back)
 - ☐ Info on ambulance and medics, license plate #, medic names and ID, hospital where treatment was obtained

Did ICE:

- ☐ Enter the property with a warrant signed by a judge?
- ☐ Detain all workers/residents – regardless of immigration status?
- ☐ Ask people to self-identify, were workers asked to separate into groups based on citizenship status or national origin?
- ☐ Advise targeted individuals of their right to remain silent?
- ☐ Advise targeted individuals of their right to contact their foreign consulate?
- ☐ Provide interpretation for languages needed.
- ☐ Allow workers/residents to leave the worksite or home?

- ☐ Did the employer provide consent to entry if no warrant?
- ☐ Did targeted individuals comply with request to self-identify?
- ☐ Did any other law enforcement agency assist with the raid?
- ☐ How many workers/residents were detained? Where?
- ☐ How many individuals were transported from the home/worksite?
- ☐ Did you obtain where detained individuals were being held?
- ☐ Did you obtain names of people being detained/transported?

- ☐ Were there other witnesses to the raid? Names

5. Immediately after ICE leaves the site: Upload video and send pictures and notes to: WAISN Hotline

6. Within 24 hrs. provide written summary that includes

- a. Time, date and specific location of where the video was captured;
- b. A concise factual summary of what is shown in the video;
- c. Names and contact information for the videographer; persons filmed and others who may have valuable information about the incident;



You can record police/ICE (and everyone else) in public spaces or anywhere you are legally allowed to be. This includes: your home, your car, a place of business, the common areas of public and private facilities and buildings, parking lots, city streets, sidewalks, and parks.

You cannot enter locations you are prohibited from entering for the purpose of recording the police/ICE. This includes: private property where the owner or person in charge has forbidden you from entering or there is a clear 'No trespassing' sign, or an established crime scene

The 4th Amendment ensures your right to privacy. This protects your right to record police by making it illegal for a law enforcement officer to "unreasonably" search your recording device or confiscate it without your consent or a warrant.

Even though you have the right to film law enforcement activity, there always remains a risk that they may retaliate and arrest you for something else. There exists a higher level of risk for observers based on immigration status, race, gender presentation and criminal justice history, however all have the right to defend your communities and asses level of risk you are willing to take.

Tips for Documenting ICE Activity (From Assata's Daughters & Berkeley Copwatch)

- When approaching an incident... Do not get in the way. Stay a safe distance away.
- If asked to step back... Take *one* step back while saying and repeating: "I am exercising my right to record and document."
- If officers get too close... Say: "I am a safe distance away. You are now violating my rights."
- Be polite to everyone you meet including the police. Don't insult or incite them. This is counterproductive and may escalate the situation.
- Don't yell. Speak in a calm, audible voice. Avoid quick or sudden movements when you are around law enforcement/ICE. Don't run to a scene. Walk.
- Remain visible to the officer at all times. Keep your hands visible at all times.
- To protect video content on your phone: Make sure your phone is passcode protected and (Not thumb print protected)
- Zoom in on the officers' badge numbers, the car number, and the precinct number (usually on the car).
- If officers escalate into unnecessary use of force use whatever tools at your disposal to record and document the situation.
- No weapons, knives, drugs, etc. Do not take on the roll of RR First Responder if you have had alcohol or are high.
- Try to be helpful to the individuals being detained without making their situation worse. Share with them information about their rights.
- Do not share your videos or photos on social media without the consent of the individuals or families who have been targeted.
- Make sure you get a wide angle video shot so you don't miss anything.
- If you are recording close to where the incident is occurring, Have a second camera recording the wide angle behind you. This way, If the front observer is arrested, the back observer gets it on camera.