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## WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

### THE ARREST.

1. WHEN YOU ARE ARRESTED, YELL OUT YOUR NAME IN A LOUD VOICE SO WE CAN KEEP TRACK OF WHO HAS BEEN ARRESTED.
2. Give the police only your name and address. You may not be released if you do not give an address. Do not volunteer any information that in any way relates to the events for which you may have been arrested. You do not have to answer any questions relating to these events. Don't.
3. You are entitled to at least one phone call; you may be allowed up to three. CALL THE LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE FIRST. The number is 328-4941. Memorize this number or write it on your hand. There will be someone at this number who will ask you for specific information that will be used in motions to get you released. We will also call anyone you would like notified that you have been arrested. If you have a bail contact or your own attorney, we will contact him for you.
4. DO NOT PHYSICALLY RESIST ARREST IN ANY WAY; IF YOU DO, YOU MAY BE BEATEN UP AND CHARGED WITH RESISTING ARREST OR ASSAULTING AN OFFICER. DON'T VERBALLY HASSLE THE POLICE; YOU MAY BE CHARGED WITH OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER IF YOU DO.

### AFTER YOU ARE ARRESTED.

1. Unless there is an emergency, you should plan to stay in jail overnight. There will be an attorney available the day after you are arrested to aid you in getting bail reduced or being released without bail.
2. Conditions on which you may be released:
  - (a) Bail. This is the most common way to get released; essentially you have to pay to get out of jail. You can do this two ways:
    - (1) Put up the entire amount of the bail in cash yourself or with help from friends or relatives. If you do this you will get it all back if you show up for trial.
    - (2) Pay a bailbondsman to put up bail for you. Normally you pay the bondsman 10% of the amount of the bail. You lose this whether you show up or not. He puts up the amount of the bail.
  - (b) O.R. (release on your own recognizance without bail). If you are "an established member of the community" and can convince the judge that you will show up for trial, he may release you without requiring bail if you promise to appear at trial.
3. Arraignment. You will be brought to court for arraignment within 48 hours of your arrest. We will try to have an attorney there to meet you. The judge will tell you your legal rights and the charges against you. He will ask you how you would like to plead. DO NOT PLEAD EITHER GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY. Ask the judge for a continuance of your case. The judge will set bail at the arraignment. Ask him for O.R. (to be released on your own recognizance without bail), and if you don't get O.R. ask for a reduction of bail. Anything you can tell the judge that will convince him that you'll show up for ~~xxx~~ trial (e.g., that you're enrolled as a student or have lived here for years) will help in getting bail reduced or O.R.

The best way to defend yourself is to work together with others. Work through our defense committee.

You are being arrested because of a political act. The police and the courts will try to tell you that it is a simple criminal case. But they know it's a political case and will treat you politically. If you do not act politically, you will be screwed.