



OUR LOVED ONES ARE NOT SAFE INSIDE

A STORYBOOK HUMANIZING THE EXPERIENCES OF INCARCERATED PEOPLE
INSIDE ARIZONA'S CAGES DURING COVID-19





In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, those languishing in Arizona's prisons have suffered greatly. With the fourth highest incarceration rate and third highest immigrant detention rate in the country, Arizona has faced an incarceration and criminalization crisis for years. The incarcerated population continues to face brutal abuse and horrific conditions.

Puente Human Rights Movement and Advancement Project National Office partnered to produce this storybook to vividly bring attention to these traumatizing experiences — to make them real and to humanize those inside. Over the past 12 months, loved ones inside have been brave enough to document their stories and we are here to share them.

Read their stories. Hear their cries and their pleas. Feel inspired to take action on their behalf.

We will continue to demand: #FreeThemAll.



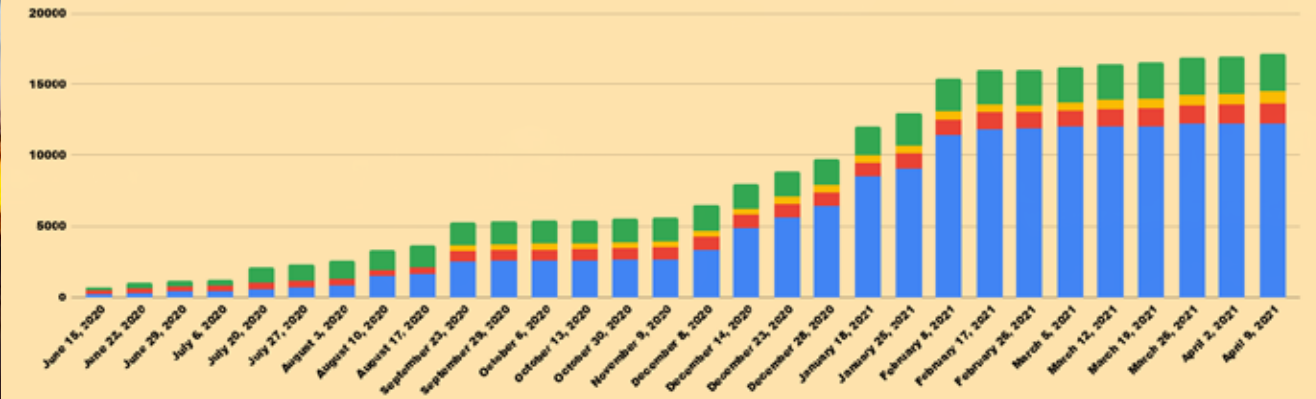
1 IN 5 INCARCERATED PEOPLE IN THE U.S. HAS HAD COVID-19

FROM THE MARSHALL PROJECT



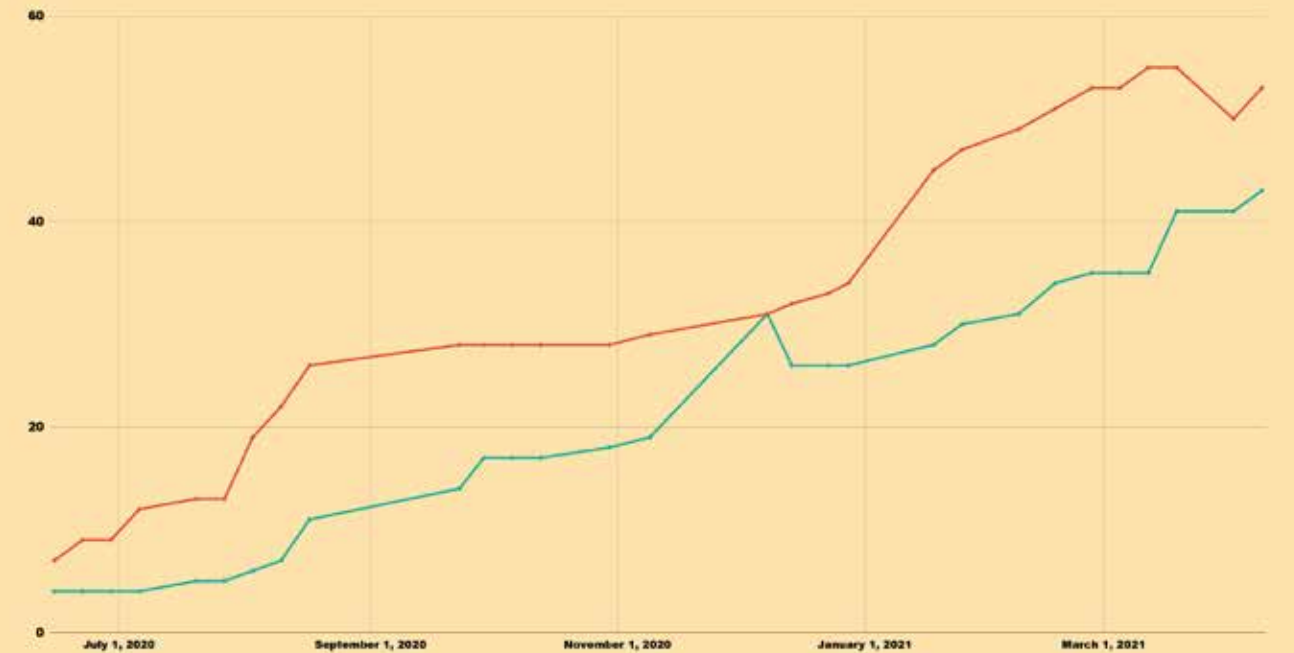
Confirmed Positive COVID-19 Cases in Arizona's Cages (2020-2021)

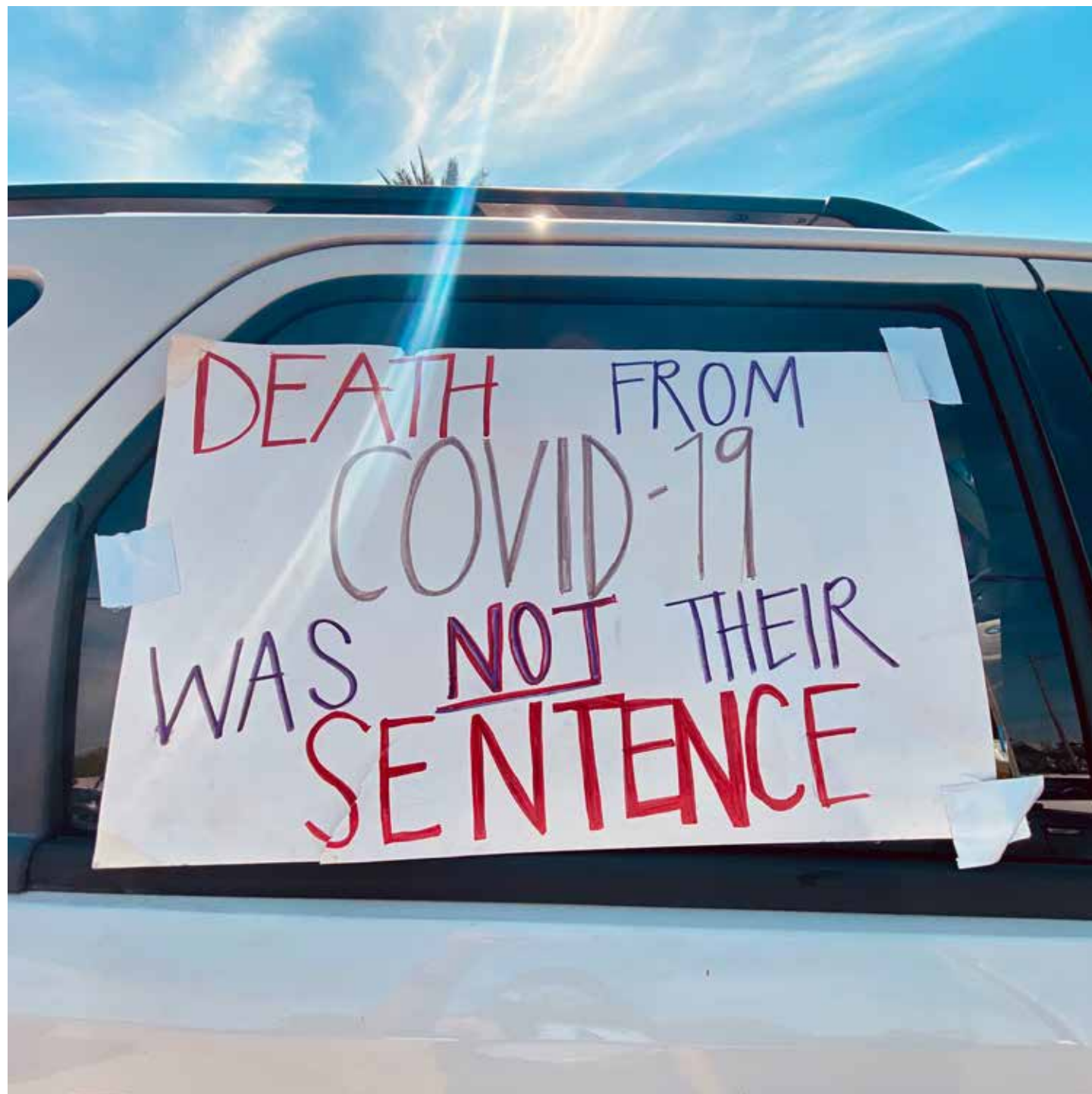
■ Confirmed positive MCSO ■ Confirmed positive La Palma ■ Confirmed positive ICE
■ Confirmed positive AZDOC



Confirmed & Pending COVID-19 Deaths at Arizona Department of Corrections Facilities

■ Confirmed COVID-19 deaths ■ COVID-19 deaths pending final confirmation





Puente's COVID-19 hotline received over 400 calls during the first eight months of the pandemic from incarcerated people and their families who shared information about the horrific conditions of confinement.

Many callers shared that they had no access to running water, soap, toilet paper, cleaning supplies, nor Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). We received reports of prison officials moving people who tested positive for COVID-19 into shared cells without providing medical treatment, while some prisons created entire units to segregate all populations who tested positive for the virus together. Out of the tested population, over 20% have tested positive. Many people who are trapped in Arizona's cages are fearful of seeking medical attention out of fear of retaliation from officers, or out of fear of being sent into solitary confinement for extended periods without treatment.

We refuse to allow this type of treatment to continue. We will carry on the work of exposing the truth and being the voice for our loved ones. We share the stories inside Arizona's cages so that our people's struggles are not forgotten.

Were you or a loved one harmed while in the ward of Arizona Department of Corrections, MCSO, or ICE? If you would like to share your story, please contact Puente to provide your testimony. Contact us to get involved.

info@puenteaz.org
(602) 252-1283



“When I read the following letters, I can easily see myself back inside Eloy Detention Center and put myself in these peoples’ positions. That’s how vivid those memories are. When they’re crying for help, at one point, that was me trying to get myself out of that place. I can easily just relate to these people and to their situation.

“What encourages me the most in doing the work and to keep fighting for the people who don’t have a voice is because I have personally gone through it and currently still have a loved one incarcerated. It just brings joy to my heart being able to help, even if it is just listening to them when they call or just writing back to them when they send us a letter. At Puente we go above and beyond what a regular attorney would do. I feel like there’s always a way and at Puente, we seem to find the way. Seeing a person be released, and then the family coming to you and just being so thankful because before they had completely lost all hope, there is so much joy. There was this little tunnel open for them, there’s still this one way left — and I feel like at Puente, we’re like that little hope. The last hope that they have.”

NOEMI ROMERO
PUEBLO HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT
ORGANIZER

A quien le interese:

Mi nombre es [REDACTED] soy un preso en [REDACTED] en [REDACTED] Arizona. Recientemente vi un noticiero que mencionó su organización. Tengo 44 años y tengo asthma más aparte de otras condiciones preexistentes. Dos niños menores de edad que son criados por papás de 78 y 76 años con complicaciones de salud, lo que pone a toda la familia en riesgo de contraer covid-19.

Estoy en prisión por tres años más. Ya cumplí un año mis cargos no son peligrosos no repetitivos. Es por eso que estoy escribiendo esta carta. Tengo una moción de la corte del condado de Yavapai para la liberación compasiva. Estoy buscando confinamiento en el hogar o libertad condicional para completar mi sentencia. Y espero que alguien que tenga alguna información o alguna forma de ayudarme mientras paso por las citas de la corte para convencer al juez de que mi vida está en peligro.

No tengo mucho dinero y no tengo idea de cómo encontrar abogado para ayudarme con mi caso.

Pero tengo miedo por mi vida, el Departamento de Correcciones, incluso con todos sus esfuerzos para protegernos, ya ha contaminado todo el bloque en el primer día. A partir del 7 de junio de 2020, agregaron 30 personas más a la lista de pruebas positivas que se renovaron, 100 casos en total. Este virus no se siente cómodo con las condiciones aquí. Para terminar, gracias por todo lo que hacen.

Sinceramente [REDACTED]

To Whom it May Concern:

My Name is [REDACTED] I am a inmate of [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] Arizona. Recently I have watched a NewsCast. That had your Organization mention. I am 44 years of age with Asthma and other Pre existing Condition. Two minor children that are raised by 78 and 76 year old parents. With the Major health Conditions. Which puts the Whole entire family at Risk for the Covid 19 Virus.

I am in Prison for 3 more years. I already served one year My Charges are Non-Dangerous, Non Repetive. That's why I am writing this letter. I have Motion the Court of Yavapai County for Compassionate Release. I am looking for Home Confinement or Probation to Complete my sentence. And I am hoping that LA Puente Has any information or Any way of helping me As I go through Court Dates. to Convince the Judge that my life is in Jeopardy

I don't have a lot of Money and no idea how to find the right lawyer to help me with my Case.

But I am Scared for my life. The Department of Correction even with all their efforts to Protect us. Has already Cross-Contaminated the entire yard at Day 1. They have as of June 7th 2020. ADDED 30 more plus people to the list of Positive test. Making it over 100 cases. This Virus is Not Controlable from the Conditions in here. IN Closing ~~THANK~~ You for all You Do

Sincerely [REDACTED]

Hola, mi nombre es [REDACTED]

Actualmente estoy en [REDACTED]. Hoy escribo para pedir ayuda y consejo sobre unas cosas. Una cosa es la falta de pruebas y organización del covid-19, hay personas aquí que temen decir que están enfermas para que no se muevan, debería ser obligatorio para todos. Me dijeron que si tiene síntomas, es mejor estar callado a menos que sea una amenaza para la vida para que la yarda pueda volver a abrirse. Tengo 37 años con condiciones preexistentes y temo que si las contraigo moriré debido a la falta de pruebas y al tiempo de respuesta para traer a alguien aquí. Escribo esto para preguntarle si puede ayudarme a encontrar a alguien que me ayude a presentar mociones para tratar de que mi sentencia esté estructurada para permitirme hacer el resto de mi tiempo en libertad condicional con un monitor de tobillo. Tengo una condena no peligrosa, no escapos. Actualmente estoy cumpliendo una sentencia de siete años y medio. He cumplido tres años y diez meses de mi condena. Tengo que cumplir dos años y seis meses para estar al 85% de mi sentencia. ¿Pueden ayudarme de alguna manera? Mi madre tiene muchos problemas médicos, como la fiebre del valle, la diabetes, la presión arterial alta, el sobreviviente de cáncer, así como muchos otros problemas. Ella está sola con un apoyo mínimo. Necesito estar ahí para ella. Cualquier tipo de recurso sería muy apreciado mi madre es [REDACTED] y su número es [REDACTED]. Ella ha estado tratando de comunicarse con alguien que pueda ayudarnos o dirigirnos a alguien que pueda agradecerle por su tiempo que tenga un día bendecido.

Sinceramente [REDACTED]

Hello, my name is [REDACTED]
I am currently in [REDACTED]. I am writing today to ask for help and advice on a couple things. One thing is the lack of testing and organizing of Covid-19. There are people here afraid to say they are sick so they don't get moved. It should be mandatory for everyone. I was told that if you show symptoms to keep quiet unless you are life threatening so the yard can open back up. I'm 37 with pre existing conditions and am afraid if I get it I will die. Because of the lack of testing and the response time to get someone here help I am writing this to ask if you could help me find someone to assist me in filing Motions to try and get my sentence restructured to allow me to do the remainder of my time on Parole with an ankle monitor. I have a non dangerous-No Escapes. I am currently doing a 7.5 year sentence. With my County Time and the time in [REDACTED] I have served 3 years 10 months of my sentence. I have to serve 2 years 6 months to be at my 85%. Can you please help me in any way? My Mother has many medical issues like Valley Fever, Diabetic, High Blood Pressure, Cancer Survivor, as well as many other issues. She is alone with very minimal support. I need to be there for her. For all she has. Any kind of Response would be greatly Appreciated. My mother is [REDACTED] and her # is [REDACTED]. She has been trying to get a hold of anyone who could help or direct us to someone who can. Thank you for your time Have A Blessed Day

Sincerely [REDACTED]

Protesting immigrant detention during a pandemic

Will new forms of collective action lead to permanent societal changes?

Jessica Kutz | PHOTOS | May 5, 2020 | From the print edition |



A group of nonprofit organizations, including Puente Human Rights Movement, No More Deaths/No Mas Muerte and others, see the pandemic as especially crucial to expose abuses and maintain pressure on officials to release detainees.
Roberto (Bea) Guzmán/High Country News

1 2 3 View Gallery

Late on a Friday afternoon in April, protesters clad in face masks and bandannas gathered in a truck stop parking lot off the freeway between Tucson and Phoenix, Arizona. The posters taped on their cars read “Free Them All” and “Detention Is Deadly.”

This unique protest, planned by grassroots groups including Puente Human Rights Movement, a Phoenix-based nonprofit, and No More Deaths, a humanitarian aid organization, called for the release of detainees who are currently exposed to COVID-19 behind bars.

“Finding a way to do action even in such a weird and dramatic time is really vital.”

The car-only rally was advertised on social media as a “COVID-safe” action. Using an app called Telegram, which functioned as a one-way walkie-talkie, organizers sent out audio instructions along with a map of the protest’s route.

“Finding a way to do action even in such a weird and dramatic time is really vital,” one protester explained as we waited in the parking lot.

At around 4:30 p.m., the cars snaked down the road to the Eloy Detention Center and La Palma Correctional Center, driving in loops past the concertina wire fence. Protesters honked their horns and beat pots and pans. Over a hundred supporters showed up.



“Noemi Romero, a DACA recipient and Puente organizer, was detained at Eloy in 2013 for using her mother’s Social Security number to work at a grocery store. Romero was held in a pod with dozens of other women, in dirty cells where cleaning supplies were lacking, while medical care was slow and inadequate, she said.

“In response, a spokeswoman for CoreCivic, the private contractor that operates Eloy and La Palma, told HCN that staff adhere to all CDC recommendations regarding COVID and that allegations that staff ignore medical needs were ‘patently false.’ But Romero remembers a different reality. ‘You would have to be almost dying for them to give you medical attention right away,’ she said.

“As the car rally came to a close, Romero stood outside Eloy and posed for a picture. Her fist thrust in the air, she looked defiantly at the camera, her eyes barely visible over her white mask.

“‘At least on our end, the detainees inside know that they are not alone,’ she said. ‘We are protesting for them.’”

FROM **HIGH COUNTRY NEWS**, “[PROTESTING IMMIGRANT DETENTION DURING A PANDEMIC](#).”

WRITTEN BY JESSICA KUTZ. PUBLISHED ON MAY 5, 2020.

**OVER 62,000 PEOPLE
HAVE BEEN ABANDONED
TO SUFFER IN ARIZONA'S
JAILS, PRISONS, AND
IMMIGRATION
DETENTION CENTERS
WHERE COVID-19 HAS
RUN RAMPANT.**

FROM HUMAN RIGHTS: THE STATE OF CONFINEMENT AND DETENTION
DURING COVID-19

“We need to turn away from the current reform that is on the table like adding administrative layers, body cams, administrative tinkering, and more police training. We need to focus on dismantling. We need massive decriminalization. We need to slash incarceration rates without creating prison-like alternatives like house arrests, probation, and ankle monitors. We need to slash arrest rates without coming up with arrest-like alternatives like summons, fees, and fines. We need to turn away from the criminal justice system entirely. We need to work toward decriminalization. We need to decriminalize all the parts of the criminal code that empower police.”

NAOMI MURAKAWA



“Nearly everyone who called expressed fear for their lives, or fear for the life of a loved one trapped inside an Arizona cage. They all felt there was little to nothing they could do to change these horrific circumstances. The ability to choose protection and care over punishment and neglect during a global pandemic is, however, within your control.”

FROM [LETTER TO DIRECTORS OF ARIZONA ICE ENFORCEMENT & REMOVAL OPERATIONS AND ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS](#). WRITTEN BY PUENTE HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT PROJECT NATIONAL OFFICE. SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ON FEBRUARY 8, 2021.

PHOTO BY JOHN MOORE/GETTY IMAGES

“I do think that a society without prisons is a realistic future possibility, but in a transformed society, one in which people’s needs, not profits, constitute the driving force. At the same time prison abolition appears as a utopian idea precisely because the prison and its bolstering ideologies are so deeply rooted in our contemporary world. There are vast numbers of people behind bars in the United States — some two and half million people — and imprisonment is increasingly used as a strategy of deflection of the underlying social problems — racism, poverty, unemployment, lack of education, and so on. These issues are never seriously addressed. It is only a matter of time before people began to realize that the prison is a false solution.”

ANGELA DAVIS



“Arizona has long faced an incarceration and criminalization crisis — it currently has the fourth highest incarceration rate in the nation and the third highest for immigrant detention. The dehumanization suffered by people incarcerated throughout Arizona has only heightened during this pandemic. We urge you to bear witness to the suffering in Arizona’s cages and the human cost of this incarceration. We ask that you carry these stories with you. We hope that you join us in fighting for a liberated world without cages.”

FROM **REPORT**, [HUMAN RIGHTS: THE STATE OF CONFINEMENT AND DETENTION DURING COVID-19](#).
PRODUCED BY PUEBLO HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT. PUBLISHED IN FEBRUARY 2021.

“At 18 years old, I remember saying to myself, ‘I’m never going to set foot in courts or prisons for the rest of my life.’ I was tired of dealing with the police, the lawyers, the system, on behalf of my brothers. As the eldest of five from a Chicano family, my brothers were often the targets of Phoenix Police through racial profiling — much of the family’s ensuing legal burdens fell squarely on my shoulders.

“Sadly, nearly two decades later, not much has changed for my family or those like us in Arizona. Police throughout the state still target Black and Brown people, locking them up at disproportionately higher rates than whites. I, too, have spent my adult life parked outside of Arizona’s jails, prisons, and immigration detention centers advocating for detained people and protesting against the inhumane conditions they face in confinement as COVID-19 seeped into facilities through my work as the director of Puente Human Rights Movement, a grassroots organization fighting for justice in the state.”

“But over the last few weeks, the lines between my work as an advocate and my personal life have vanished. Two of my brothers, Francisco and Emiliano, who are incarcerated at Arizona state prisons recently contracted COVID-19 while inside. Both have pre-existing medical conditions, which increases the severity of the virus. As I write this, Emiliano, held in Prison, is unreachable. He was thrown in solitary confinement soon after he tested positive, as solitary confinement has become the answer for incarcerated people who contract COVID. Francisco, at Florence State Prison, has been moved to a designated COVID unit where he and 58 other men have been left to languish and suffer the course of the virus without any professional medical care, personal protective equipment (PEP), or the ability to socially distance.

“My heart breaks and my rage grows when I hear from my brothers inside. I feel helpless. It is the legal responsibility of the state to care for and ensure the safety of all people who are incarcerated, including protecting them from deadly viruses. The state has failed on this account and on so many others. At Puente, I receive daily testimonies from my community members whose loved ones, trapped in Arizona’s cages, are suffering the same abuse and neglect as Francisco and Emiliano. Their human rights are being violated.”

FROM **PATCH**, “[MY BROTHERS CAUGHT COVID-19 WHILE BEHIND BARS, I FEAR FOR OTHERS.](#)”
WRITTEN BY JOVANA RENTERIA. PUBLISHED ON APRIL 28, 2021.

Mi hermana está en [REDACTED]. Está muy enferma. Su páncreas solo funciona al 10%. Tiene covid-19. Se le niega el hielo. No tienen tapabocas ni artículos de limpieza, ¿tiene alguna sugerencia sobre cómo podemos liberarla? No quiero que se muera allí. Su fecha de liberación es sólo un año de distancia. Ella ya ha cumplido casi 10 años.

My sister is in [REDACTED]. She is very ill. Her pancreas is only functioning at 10%. She has Covid19. She is being refused ice. They have no masks or cleaning supplies. Do you have any suggestions on how we can get her released? We don't want her to die in there. Her release date is only 1 year away. She has already served nearly 10 years.

Mi hijo está en la unidad [REDACTED]. Le diagnosticaron cáncer de estómago y esófago hace un par de semanas por el Zantac que le han estado dando.

No lo tratan en absoluto debido a Covid-19. Y ahora...

Trasladaron 34 casos de Covid-19 de [REDACTED] bloque a su bloque. No tenían casos en su bloque. Ahora usarán el mismo sistema de ventilación.

Está muerto de miedo. Envié un correo electrónico a una estación local. ¿Hay algo que sepa que podamos hacer?

My son is in [REDACTED] unit. He was diagnosed with cancer of the stomach and esophagus a couple of weeks ago from the Zantac that they've been giving him.

They aren't treating him at all because of Covid-19. And NOW...

They moved 34 Covid-19 cases from [REDACTED] yard to his yard. They didn't have any cases in his yard. Now they'll use the same ventilation system.

He's scared to death. I've emailed one local station. Is there anything that you know of that we can do?

Buenas tardes, hace tres horas sacaron de la celda a un preso de [REDACTED] porque estaba empeorando su estado de salud. Mi papá está en esta prisión ahora mismo y dice que el hombre ha estado enfermo desde hace unos días y no pudo aguantar el dolor que sufría. El hombre trabaja en la cocina mientras tenía múltiples síntomas de covid-19, incluyendo secreción nasal, dolor de garganta, tos seca y fiebre alta durante días, había estado tratando de obtener ayuda yendo a la clínica allí, pero nadie prestó atención a su necesidad hoy. Hoy fue el día en que su cuerpo sucumbió a los síntomas comunes de este virus mortal y fue expulsado. Todos los presos tienen miedo, la mayoría de ellos deben haber sido liberados, pero debido al virus los dejan allí para morir sin la protección adecuada o juez que adelante con un comunicado, le pedimos a cualquiera que nos ayude, por favor.

Good afternoon, three hours ago an inmate from [REDACTED] was taken out of his cell because he was declining in health condition. My dad is in this prison right now and says that the man has been sick for a few days now and he couldn't bare with the amount of pain he was in. The man works in the kitchen while he was having multiple COVID-19 symptoms including, runny nose, sore throat, dry cough, and a high temperature for days. He had been trying to get help by going to the clinic there, but nobody paid attention to his needs. Today was the day his body crashed with all the common symptoms of this deadly virus and was rushed out. All the inmates are scared, most are due to have been released, but because of the virus they're being left there to die without proper protection or judges to go through with their release We are asking anyone to help, please.

Tengo una pregunta. ¿Está el movimiento puente ayudando a todos los detenidos de ICE? Mi esposo está detenido en [REDACTED] correccional en [REDACTED] AZ para su reingreso y ha estado en cuarentena durante dos meses desde que llegó allí y no tiene una cita en la corte porque los detenidos no pueden tener tribunales o sentencia a menos que estén fuera de la cuarentena. Quiere ser deportado de regreso a México lo antes posible debido al asunto del covid, pero parece imposible porque tienen tantos detenidos con retenciones de ICE que son obligatorios para pasar tiempo primero en las instalaciones correccionales federales antes de ser transferidos a ICE en [REDACTED] ¿Puente puede ayudar también con este movimiento?

I have a question. Is puente movement helping with All ICE detainees? My husband is being held in [REDACTED] correction facility in [REDACTED] Az for reentry and has been on quarantine for two months since he got there and does not have a court date because Detainees are not allowed to have courts or sentencing unless out of quarantine. He wants to be deported back to Mexico ASAP because of the covid stuff but it seems impossible because they have so many detainees with ICE holds that are mandatory to do time first at federal correction facilities before being transferred to ICE in [REDACTED] Can puente help with this movement too?

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a detention facility. It shows multiple layers of security: a top layer of coiled barbed wire, followed by a chain-link fence, and another layer of barbed wire below that. In the distance, behind the fences, there are some buildings and trees under a clear blue sky.

#AZFREETHEMALL

Puente launched the [Arizona Free Them All campaign](#) in March of 2020 in response to the global COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on those incarcerated or in detention. In March 2020, the state of Arizona took the initiative to shut down the state as a strategy to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Governor Doug Ducey developed a plan to “flatten the curve” without considering how to keep people in immigration detention centers and Arizona Department of Correction (ADOC) facilities safe from the virus.

Puente launched this campaign as a result of the ongoing advocacy work Puente does for immigrants and incarcerated individuals. COVID-19 poses a specific threat to those incarcerated or in detention; the lack of personal protective equipment combined with the inability to social distance makes these centers petri dishes for the virus. LGBTQ migrants are at a greater risk of exposure due to discrimination and harassment.

ADOC and Immigration Customs and Enforcement (ICE) must be held accountable for their negligence; both Governor Ducey and ADOC Director David Shinn have the power to take action and keep thousands safe from this global pandemic. ICE Field Director Jessie Williams is responsible for keeping those in the immigration detention center safe from COVID-19. Juvenile Director Hood & Sheriff Penzone continue to contribute to the crisis by arresting and detaining people in ADOC and ICE facilities.

SUPPORT THE MOVEMENT



Purchase a Comply & Release poster by sending @puenteaz \$25 on Venmo and providing your mailing address!



[Comply & Release](#) is Puente's campaign to end medical neglect in Arizona's prisons, jails, and detention centers. The Arizona Department of Corrections has a long record of medical negligence and medical abuse of people who are incarcerated. Puente's Comply & Release campaign is working to bring these ongoing human rights abuses to the public eye, reminding the people of Arizona that our loved ones who are detained are human and are deserving of their human rights and dignity. We are fighting ADOCRR's medical negligence and abuse on the local, state, and national stage, and demanding that ADOCRR comply with their duties to care for people who are incarcerated, and release our loved ones en masse.

With over a billion dollars allocated to ADOCRR, we ask public officials, where is the money going? Our loved ones trapped inside Arizona's cages are held in subhuman conditions while you profit from their suffering. We demand transparency, compliance with health and human rights regulations, and the release of our loved ones!

Purchase a Comply & Release poster by sending Puente \$25 on Venmo and providing your mailing address!

Puente on Venmo: [@puenteaz](#)



“Neglect and indifference permeate throughout Arizona’s jails, prisons, and immigration detention centers. Since the beginning of the pandemic, there have been over 11,300 documented cases of COVID-19 and over thirty deaths in Arizona’s prisons. The lack of proper social distancing or sanitation spurred a 5000% increase of COVID-19 infections inside the Maricopa County jails in a period of just two weeks. As early as July 2020, over one-fifth of the people detained in Maricopa County jails had tested positive for the coronavirus. And the people in Arizona’s immigration detention centers have been devastated by COVID-19: in October 2020, the LaPalma Detention Center surpassed 400 cumulative cases of COVID-19, then the most cases in any ICE facility nationwide.

“Of course, it is not just incarcerated community members who are at heightened risk — staff working at these facilities are also rendered vulnerable to the pandemic. For example, in the summer of 2020, we learned that over 40% of the staff at Eloy Detention Center had tested positive for COVID-19. Abandoning the health of the people incarcerated and employed inside carceral facilities also abandons the safety of their family and broader community. Our letter, expressing concern for everyone impacted by the neglect evident inside Arizona’s criminal legal system, noted examples across the country of officials taking steps to reduce the threat of the pandemic through release, decriminalization efforts, and the suspension of detention. Arizona’s continued inaction and neglect flies in the face of medical expertise, community demands, and responses organized by other jail and prison officials nationwide.”

FROM [LETTER TO DIRECTORS OF ARIZONA ICE ENFORCEMENT & REMOVAL OPERATIONS AND ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS](#). WRITTEN BY PUEBLO HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT PROJECT NATIONAL OFFICE. SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ON FEBRUARY 8, 2021.

[REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED] necesito tu ayuda me tienen en...

[REDACTED] necesito tu ayuda me tienen en una celda sin agua corriente ni sanitario que funcione llama por aquí y amenaza esta gente estoy en [REDACTED] estos cabrones me están tratando como si tuviera la plaga porque di positivo por covid. por favor ayuda te quiero



1:25 PM

To: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED] i need your help they have m...

[REDACTED] i need your help they have me in a cell with no running water or working toilet call down here and threaten these people im at [REDACTED] these assholes are treating me like i have the plague cause i tested positive for covid. please help me love you

Esta noche pasó aquí una locura entre todos nosotros y la policía. Llegaron muy profundo y empezaron a disparar a todo el mundo con bolas de pimienta y mierda. Acabamos de regresar al interior como hace 30 minutos, todos nos esposaron y tuvimos que acostarnos en la tierra durante casi 5 horas mientras destrozaban nuestra casa. mucha mierda de todos falta o está rota ahora. fue una pendejada. Todo por el covid en la forma en que mueven tanto a la gente. así que dijeron que todo nuestro grupo será trasladado fuera de este complejo... así que no sé a dónde vamos, pero te lo haré saber cuando pueda. ¡Solo quería hacerte saber qué pasa!

some crazy shit happened in here tonight between all of us and the cops.. they came in super deep and just started shooting everyone with pepper balls n shit. we just got back inside like 30 min ago we all got cuffed up and had to lay in the dirt for almost 5 hours while they tore our hole house up. alot of everyones shit is missing or broken now. it was fuckin dumb. all over covid n the way they r moving people around so much. so they said our whole pod is getting moved off this complex.. so i dont know where we are all going but ill let u know when i can. just wanted to let u know wats up!



[CLICK TO READ](#)

HUMAN RIGHTS: THE STATE OF CONFINEMENT AND DETENTION DURING COVID-19

**PUEBLO
HUMAN RIGHTS
MOVEMENT**

HUMAN RIGHTS

The State of Confinement
and Detention During
COVID-19

FEBRUARY 2021



This report is dedicated to all the people sitting behind
Arizona's deadliest walls, and those who died in detention due to COVID-19.
We continue to fight for the safety and human rights of all people in cages.
A sentence should not be a death sentence.



PUENTE HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT was founded in Arizona in 2007 in response to abuses of power by local law enforcement officials and antimigratory attacks initiated through state laws and policies. [For over ten years](#), Puente has led the fight against local and federal anti-immigrant policies while building a political home for Arizona's most marginalized communities. Our membership and leadership has always been made up of those who are most impacted by adverse policies, laws, and police/ICE joint tactics. Our membership consists of undocumented people, mixed-status families, youth, people directly affected by the criminal punishment system, and people of color affected by rampant racial profiling. Since its founding, Puente has transitioned into a broad multi-generational movement for human rights. For more information on how to get involved with us, please visit our website: www.puenteaz.org

ADVANCEMENT PROJECT NATIONAL OFFICE is a next generation, multi-racial civil rights organization based in Washington, D.C. Rooted in the great human rights struggles for equality and justice, we exist to fulfill America's promise of a caring, inclusive and just democracy. As a result of Advancement Project National Office's work in the world, we envision a future where structural racism is eliminated and people of color have power. We believe that the elimination of structural racism results in the achievement of the Beloved Community, where operating out of power, fear and hate has been replaced with fairness; sharing resources; and collective, fair decision making for the good of the whole over the few. We also envision a future where people of color come together to exercise power—both as a tool toward eliminating racism, and as a means to produce agency for self-determination. www.advancementproject.org



THIS STORYBOOK IS DEDICATED TO ALL OUR INCARCERATED LOVED ONES. OUR COMMUNITIES SUPPORT YOU ALL!

A big thanks to the Puente Staff for continuing the fight to make sure our loved ones' voices inside are heard and never forgotten, especially our Noemi Romero for organizing the letters and communications with our people inside. Thanks to all the photographers that helped capture images for Puente throughout our #FreeThemAll caravans, notable thanks to Justine Garcia and Sandra Castro Solis.

A special thanks to the Advancement Project National Office for their efforts, love and care in putting together this storybook, including Maya Boddie, Joshua Garner, Erica Hilton, David Y. Lee and Tiffany Yang.