

We can help with:

We can offer the following forms of support:

- We can give you information about the prison, like how to visit people and what you can and can't bring with you.
- We can organise a place to stay if you're coming in for a visit.
- We can put you in touch with lawyers.
- We can keep in touch by phone or letter and visit you in prison.
- We can pass on messages to friends and family, and help with little things.
- We can do public relations work through Instagram, press releases, manifestations and storytelling.



We cannot help with:

- Influencing residency procedures or make sure people are safe from deportation.
- Preventing deportations - as hard as we try!

How to contact us:

Do you have any questions or need support? Then please contact us. We can communicate with you in English, French, German and Spanish.

If you would like to join us, please come to one of our plenaries and/or send us a message. You can find the latest news on Instagram or on our blog.

The best way to reach us is by email:
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Website:

[https://](https://soligruppeinga.blackblogs.org/)

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Instagram:

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Hard Facts Ingelheim

The deportation prison in Ingelheim was opened in 2001. In one closed and two open corridors, up to 40 people can be detained. There are separate corridors for men and women - the prison does not recognise any other gender identities. In addition to people from Rhineland-Palatinate, the prison mainly holds people from the other federal states that are involved in the prison - Saarland, North Rhine-Westphalia, Hesse, Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg and beyond.

The prison is built as a maximum security prison and is secured by 10 metre high walls, barbed wire, a second row of fencing - also several metres high - camera surveillance and bars in front of the windows. The National Agency for the Prevention of Torture wrote in 2019: "In the opinion of the National Agency, security measures of this magnitude are not proportionate."

Locking people up in prison suggests that they are 'dangerous' or must have 'done something wrong' to be imprisoned. But the only reason for detention is to ensure deportation - to keep people available for the immigration authorities and the police. The location of the prison on the edge of the industrial area, behind the highway, ensuring even greater isolation and invisibility. We want to change this - break the isolation! For the right to leave and to stay!

Hard Facts Deportation Detention

In Germany, there is a deportation prison in almost every federal state, 14 in total. The application for detention is made by the immigration authorities (sometimes also by the police) at the local court. The local judge then decides on the detention request in a detention hearing. A person is not allowed to be detained without a court order, or at least this has to be done as quickly as possible.

Detention pending deportation is regulated by law in §62 of the Residence Act, which recently introduced a mandatory legal representation for people in deportation detention procedures. Detention may only last until the planned date of deportation and can initially be ordered for a maximum of 6 months. According to the law, it can be extended by a maximum of 12 months, i.e. a total of 18 months.

People who are deported have to pay for the costs themselves. This includes flights, medical care, prison costs, transport, etc. In Ingelheim, a day in prison costs around €400. As many of the people deported have friends, family, their life etc. in Germany and sometimes face serious danger in the country to which they are to be deported, it is understandable that many of them want to come back. However, a visa to enter Germany is only granted after the deportation costs, which often amount to several thousand euros, have been paid. People do not have to pay for illegal detention. This means that a significant part of the deportation costs are not due, if the detention was unlawful.

Our Stance

Detention and deportation are forms of structural violence and contradict our idea of how we want to treat each other in a society. Everyone has the right to leave and the right to stay. That is why we are specifically fighting for the abolition of deportation detention and the closure of all prisons.

Detention often makes people ill and (re)traumatises them. There are repeated cases of direct violence, solitary confinement and suicide attempts/suicides in detention. Despite this, detention continues to be expanded and politicians insist on it. Detention pending deportation is a drastic cut in people's lives and we condemn it in principle. It is a means of depriving people of their right to freedom of movement and the right to live freely wherever they are. It is all the more alarming that half of the detention orders contested are unlawful. We strongly condemn this.

Until this prison is history, we have two main focuses in our work: Providing concrete support to the people in prison, and raising awareness of the inhumane conditions and pressure the people responsible for their release. We work together with other anti-racist groups and are always happy to welcome new comrades-in-arms!