## PROTESTER KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

What You Need to Know About Protesting and Engagement from Law Enforcement





## RIGHTS WHILE ATTENDING A PROTEST

- Stick to "traditional public forums" like sidewalks, streets, etc where you will have the most strength.
- The government cannot restrict freedom of speech on your property or on property you have permission to be on.
- Counter protestors cannot physically disrupt the protest they are against, and police must treat protesters and counter-protesters equally.
- When in public spaces, you have the right to photograph or video record anything in plain view, and they cannot be confiscated without a warrant.

## WHAT IF THE POLICE STOP ME?

- Stay calm. Make sure to keep your hands visible. Don't argue, resist, or obstruct the police, even if you believe they are violating your rights.
- If you are stopped, ask the officer if you are free to leave. If the answer is yes, calmly walk away.
- If you are detained, ask the officer what crime you are suspected of committing, and remind the officer that taking photographs and videotaping is your right under the First Amendment and does not constitute reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.

- You are allowed to ask the police why you are being searched. Police must have reasonable suspicion to conduct a search.
- Ask what their reasonable cause for searching you is, and if they cannot answer then it is an unlawful search.
- You never have to consent to a search of yourself or your belongings. If you do explicitly consent, it can affect you later in court.
- Keep phone numbers on your person in case you are detained and arrested. You are allowed to make up to three local phone calls if you are arrested.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOUR RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED

- When you can, write down everything you remember, including the officers' badge and patrol car numbers and the agency they work for.
- Get contact information for witnesses.
- Take photographs of any injuries.
- Once you have all of this information, you can file a written complaint with the agency's internal affairs division or civilian complaint board.