

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

Every person in the United States has a constitutional right to peacefully demonstrate against injustice. **You may:** *Distribute leaflets, flyers, or literature on your property or public sidewalks, parks, and plazas, picket or protest on public sidewalks, parks, and plazas (as long as they are not blocked), chant or sing protest songs on public sidewalks, parks, and plazas.* **You may not:** *Block access to sidewalks or buildings, march in the streets without a permit, disrupt counter-protests, engage in speech that is obscene, make knowingly statements of fact, or that is likely to incite an immediate disruptive or dangerous disturbance*

You have the right to record. The police can order people to stop interfering with legitimate police operations. Video recording from a safe distance is not interfering. If you are stopped, police cannot take or confiscate any videos or photos without a warrant. Some states treat audio differently, but images/videos are always protected by the First Amendment. **Police are never allowed to delete data from your device.**

If you are arrested, do not say anything. Ask for a lawyer immediately. **Do not sign anything or agree to anything without an attorney present.** Demand your right to a local phone call to call a lawyer or your local Notional Lawyer's Guild (NLG) chapter, and give them the date, time, and location of your arrest. If you call a lawyer for legal advice, law enforcement is not allowed to listen.

If you are taken for processing or detention, give only your name and ID. Police can take your fingerprints, but you are not required to submit to an iris scan. Do not consent to searches (including of devices or a DNA swab). Do not accept cigarettes, gum, or a drink. Do not disclose your immigration or visa status to anyone except for your attorney. If you are trans or GNC, you have the right to be held in a cell of your choice.

If you witness someone being arrested, ask for their name and date of birth. Call a local defender service or NLG chapter to contact a lawyer. If possible, record or photograph the arrest as it occurs. Connect with NLG, jail support, or protest organizers to get the evidence to the person arrested.