KNOW YOUR

RIGHTS

BECAUSE COPS LEGALLY

DON'T

HAVE TO

(yes really) (Heien v. North Carolina)

NEED TO KNOW - THE ACABS

ARREST

Taking someone into police custody, person + area can be searched. Can be arrested by warrant or if suspected of committing/about to commit a crime.

CONSENT

Your permission. Silence can be interpreted as consent, so say "I don't consent to any searches"

DETAIN/DETENTION

Cops may stop you if they have reasonable suspicion you committed a crime. If asked, must ID yourself, date of birth, and address. They can pat you down, and ask to search you. aka stop and frisk,

FRISK

Patting down, over clothes usually searching for weapons

REASONARI E SUSPICION

Meaning "any reasonable person would think a crime was/is/will soon be committed" aka seems like crime may be happening

SEARCH

Different than frisking! "To the skin", or of property. Requires warrant, consent, probable cause, connection to arrest, emergency, or evidence is 'in 'plain sight'.

PROBABLE CAUSE

Strong, fact based reason to believe a crime has been committed or property is connected to a crime. Needed for warrantless search, seizure or arrest, aka its obvious crime probably happening,

OUFSTIONING

Cops may request you stop and answer questions

NEED TO KNOW - THE MYTHS

COPS CAN'T LIE

Cops can and do lie as a routine part of their job. They do not have to identify themselves as cops, they're allowed to lie about the evidence they have to encourage confessions, and they absolutely cannot promise you a lesser sentence in exchange for cooperation.

POLICE EXIST TO PROTECT YOU

COPS KNOW THE LAW

Some might, but they don't have to. It takes 7 years to become a lawver, and 6 months to become law enforcement less training than hairdresser has to do in most states. Predictably, there have been many cases of law enforcement getting the law wrong, or even enforcing non existent laws. However, doing so is completely legal after the Heien v. North Carolina: cops can detain and arrest you for anything they think is a crime, even if it's actually legal.

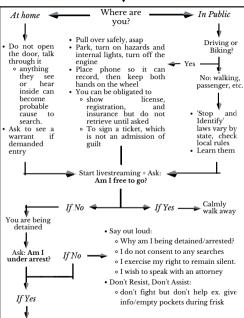
POLICE ARE JUST LOOKING OUT FOR YOU

Police legally have no obligation to protect or serve citizens, as ruled by Warren v. D.C. where cops were informed a sexual assault was occurring but repeatedly chose not to respond. This set the legal precedent for dismissal of the school officer who chose not to assist during the Parkland Shooting. However, they do tend to respond to property laws, ex. can't help a starving homeless man but routinely arrest him for eating out of a dumpster, living outside, or begging for help.

Again, some might, but none have an obligation to but all of them have professional incentives to write more tickets/make arrests, and are trained to treat everyone as a potential threat. They only inform you of your rights if you're under arrest AND being interrogated, and anything you say outside of that can be used against you, even if you didn't know. Questions like "Do you know why I stopped you?" are designed for this self incrimination. It's safer and legal to stay silent except for your State's 'Stop and Identify' requirements (learn them)!







 Police will take you into custody, can search you and the area of arrest and demand your info* Will not be read rights unless also being interrogated. See next page.

IF ARESSTED



Write Down Everything You Remember

- Officer badge or car numbers
- Witness contact details
- Order of events

State Your Rights

- All ppl, even noncitizens have rights
- Say aloud, silence = consent with cops

Remember You're Entitled to

- Lawyer
- Translator
 Phone call
- Phone call
 Phonebook
- · Medical Care
- Swift Trial

Resist Arrest

 Resisting arrest can be very dangerous, and be used against you, even if your otherwise innocent

Say or Sign Anything Without a Lawyer

- Everyone has rights regardless of citizenship
- Don't provide excuses or explanations

Panic. Just Remember:

- Cops can lie to you
- Can't control judicial outcomes
- Cops can use anything they overhear you say
- Only calls to lawyers are private

D O N ' T

IF PROTESTING

WHAT

Free Speech: government cant punish you for what you say Picketing, marching, passing out information, strikes, art

Doesn't Include: Threats or Fighting words (words intended to cause a fight) ex. slurs

Can record/photograph in anyone or thing public, including police. As long as you do not interfere with police activity police order you to stop or review, delete, confiscate footage without a warrant



WHO

Anyone, citizen or not, has the right to free speech and to assemble

WHEN

Some states require protest permits unnecessary if protests in response to recent events

WHERE

Public Spaces: ex. sidewalks, streets, parks, in front of government buildings, not blocking traffic, or entrances

Private Property: with consent of the owner Permit restrictions: Laws vary by state, but generally not necessary. Permits can't separate protesters from audience Police cannot order dispersal for non safety reasons, and must provide paths and time to exit.

IF PROTESTING

DO:

- Wear comfortable clothing
- Write phone numbers on your arm ex. local national lawyers guild
- Bring goggles, masks, earplugs, sunscreen, water, and/or snacks for yourself or others
- Be open to learning
- Respect community + minority leadership
- Stay Hydrated and take breaks as needed
- Put your phone on airplane mode
- Record interactions with police
- Look out for fellow protesters
- · Assert your rights!

DON'T:

- Go alone! Radicalize a friend and be safer together
- Bring valuables, important documents
- Wear contacts or oil based lotions (tear gas)
- Share photos of protesters' faces
- Enable phone access by face /fingerprint ID
- Interfere with police activity while recording
- Talk to the police without a lawyer
- Forget to get hyped:)



RESOURCES

Sources	Mystery	Immigration
Education	Legal	Medical