WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE YOUR RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED:

- Write down everything you remember, including officers’ badges and patrol car numbers. Ask witnesses for contact information.
- If you’re injured, seek medical attention and take photos of your injuries.
- File a written complaint with the agency’s internal affairs division or civilian complaint board.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU WITNESS POLICE BRUTALITY:

- Stand at a safe distance. If possible, record video of the incident. You have the right to observe and record events that are plainly visible in public spaces if you do not interfere with officers’ actions or obstruct their movements.
- Write down everything you remember.
- Ask the person who was targeted if they would like your contact information in case they file a complaint or a lawsuit.

DISPERAL ORDERS: If officers issue a dispersal order, they must inform people of how long they have to comply, the consequences of failing to comply, and a clear exit route before arresting anyone or charging someone with a crime.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS WHEN STOPPED WHILE PROTESTING:

- Stay calm. Keep your hands visible. Don’t argue, resist, or obstruct police, even if they are violating your rights.
- Ask if you are free to leave. If yes, walk away.
- You have the right to remain silent. You do not have to answer questions. If you wish to remain silent, say so.
- You do not have to consent to a search of your person or belongings. Police may pat down your clothing if they suspect a weapon. Refusing consent may not stop officers from searching, but objecting before or during can help you in any later legal proceeding.

REDUCE YOUR RISK: Stay calm. Don’t run, resist, or obstruct officers. Don’t lie or give false documents. Keep hands where police can see them.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS IF ARRESTED WHILE PROTESTING:

- Say you wish to remain silent and ask for a lawyer. Do not answer questions or give explanations/excuses.
- Do not say anything, sign anything or make any decisions without a lawyer. If you cannot pay for a lawyer, you have the right to a free one.
- You have the right to make a local phone call: The police cannot listen if you call a lawyer. They can listen to calls made to anyone else.
CONOZCA SUS DERECHOS CUANDO PROTESTANDO:

- Sus derechos son más fuertes en los “foros públicos tradicionales”, como calles, aceras y parques. El discurso puede ser restringido en propiedad privada.
- La policía debe tratar a los manifestantes y contra manifestantes por igual, pero los puede separar.
- Tienes derecho a fotografiar / filmar cualquier cosa a simple vista si estas en propiedad pública, incluso fuera de edificios federales y estaciones de policía.
- Los oficiales de policía no pueden confiscar fotos / videos o exigir verlos sin una orden judicial. No pueden borrar tus fotos bajo ninguna circunstancia.

ESTE PREPARADO: Antes de asistir a una protesta, memorice el número de teléfono de un contacto de emergencia. Haga planes si tiene hijos o tomas medicamentos.

REDUZCA SU RIESGO: Mantén la calma. No corrás, resístas u obstruyas a los oficiales. No mienta ni dé documentos falsos. Mantenga las manos donde la policía pueda verlas.

Conozca sus derechos en todas las situaciones: ACLU-KY.org/KYR.