

Know Your Protest Rights

DO I HAVE THE RIGHT TO PHOTOGRAPH OR VIDEOTAPE DURING PROTESTS?

- Yes. When you are lawfully present in any public space, you have the right to photograph anything in plain view, including federal buildings and the police. On private property, the owner may set rules about photography or video.
- Police officers may not confiscate or demand to view your photographs or video without a warrant, nor may they delete data under any circumstances. However, they may order citizens to cease activities that are truly interfering with legitimate law enforcement operations.

WHAT IF POLICE ORDER US TO DISPERSE?

- Shutting down a protest through a dispersal order must be the last resort. Police may not break up a gathering unless there is a clear and present danger of a riot, disorder, interference with traffic, or other
- immediate threat to public safety.
- If officers issue a dispersal order, they must provide a reasonable opportunity to comply, including sufficient time and a clear, unobstructed exit path, along with instructions on consequences of failing to disperse before any arrests can be made.
- If you want to avoid being arrested, follow directions to disperse or leave the area.

WHAT DO I DO IF I GET STOPPED BY THE POLICE?

- Stay calm. Don't argue, resist, or obstruct the police, even if you believe they are violating your rights. Alabama law states you must give your name if asked to identify yourself, but you do not have to provide an ID or other paperwork.
- Make sure to keep your hands visible. Point out that you are not disrupting anyone else's activity and that the First Amendment protects your actions. Ask if you are free to leave. If the officer says yes, calmly walk away. If you are under arrest, you have a right to ask why.
- Otherwise, say you wish to remain silent and ask for a lawyer immediately. Don't say anything or sign anything without a lawyer. You have the right to make a local phone call, and if you're calling your lawyer, police are not allowed to listen.

CAN I BE SEARCHED?

- Police may "pat down" your clothing if they suspect you have a weapon and may search you after an arrest.
- 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.

WHAT DO I DO IF MY RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED?

- When you can, write down as much as you can about the events that occurred, especially regarding violence or law enforcement misconduct. Note any potential violations of your rights, such as if police did not give you a reasonable time to disperse. Try to write down the officers' badge and patrol car numbers and the agency they work for.
- Consider telling another person what happened as soon as you can to corroborate your experience. Get contact information for witnesses. Take photos and/or videos of any violence, police misconduct, and any injuries.
- Although police officers may not confiscate or view your photos or videos without a warrant, nor may they delete data under any circumstances, you may consider sending photos or videos to a friend. Once you have all of this information, you can file a written complaint with the agency in question's internal affairs. Huntsville PD Internal Affairs Division is located at 820 North Memorial Parkway.

IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW IS ARRESTED IN HUNTSVILLE,
BAIL ASSISTANCE IS AVAILABLE THROUGH:

Huntsville Bail Fund

256-801-BAIL (2245)



Know Your Abortion Rights

IF ROE IS OVERTURNED

- **Alabama has a trigger law.** The Human Life Protection Act bans abortion at any stage, except in cases where:
 - the fetus has a "lethal anomaly"
 - pregnancy poses a "serious health risk," including ectopic or septic pregnancies
 - the pregnant patient is diagnosed with a "serious mental illness" or threatens suicide
- **There are no exceptions for incest or rape.**
- **Alabama's trigger law does not prevent you from travelling out of state.** North Carolina and Illinois are the closest states without trigger laws.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MEDICAL PRIVACY

- Federal law, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (aka HIPAA), protects this right.
- You don't have to talk to anyone about your private medical information, including police.
- Your healthcare providers may not share your medical information with anyone, including police, without your permission. They may only do so if there is a court order or other extraordinary circumstance.
- If you choose to attempt a medication abortion alone, you don't have to tell anyone. It is impossible to tell the difference between a medication abortion and a natural miscarriage.

ALABAMA ABORTION FUNDS

- **Yellowhammer Fund** - Call (833) 935-5699 for assistance; services include abortion funding, travel and lodging support, emergency contraception, referrals to local medical services for all Alabamians
- **Linda D Fund** - Email lindadfoundation@gmail.com for assistance; services include abortion funding and logistical support for Alabamians seeking abortions in Huntsville
- **Alabama Cohosh Collective** - Email alabamacohosh@gmail.com for assistance; Provides abortion doulas, birthing and postpartum doulas to Black birthers, and other reproductive support services.
- **ARC-Southeast** - Call (855) 227-2475 or visit <https://arc-southeast.org/assistance-form/> to request assistance; services include abortion funding, travel and lodging support for people seeking abortions in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

OTHER WAYS TO ACCESS CARE

- ineedana.com
- plancpills.org
- aidaccess.org