YOU LITTLE REBL

(i like it)

A GUIDE TO PROTESTING



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A protest is an event where people gather with others to express their opinions about current issues in society. The purpose of a protest is to demand change from Government or authorities. This demonstration of collective action aims to inform and influence the public. This zine is a simple guide informing you how to protest safely and ways you can contribute to making a positive change to your world.

PROTECT OUR PLANET

REVOLUTIONISE OUR LIVES

ORGANISE FOR CHANGE

TACKLE INJUSTICE

EDUCATE

SPEAK OUT

TAKE ACTION





"WATCH OVER THEM" MS. DYNAMITE





"IMAGINE" JOHN LENNON



BE PREPARED

BEFORE THE PROTEST:

Try to find out as much as you can about the reasons lice at the protest, mayfor the protest and arrangements for the day.

Take plenty of water in Avoid behaviour that could case you are out for longer be seen as: than expected.

Tell someone who is not at the protest where you are going and name you will provide if arrested.

Write down important information on a piece paper or on your arms.

IF YOU ARE ARRESTED:

Police will remove a mobile phone from you, but you might be allowed to keep a book with you.

You might be allowed to take a pencil and paper to the cell.

You may be released early in the morning, so make sure you have money or transport to get home.

REDUCE THE RISK OF ARREST:

If there are a lot of pobe remove yourself, or get away from confrontation.

- AGGRAVATED TRESPASS
- OBSTRUCTION
- CRIMINAL DAMAGE
- PUBLIC NUISANCE

DON'T refuse to move when requested

DON'T damage or deface anything

DON'T carry items that be used to damage could property

DON'T be seen as 'organising' a protest

ACT NOW

Activism comes in many forms.

There are other ways you can contribute to making a change as well as protest.

For example:

- Attend talks and town hall events
- Donate to protest charities
- Read about the climate crisis and political problems and inform others
- Sign petitions
- Write to your local MP
- Look after the planet: bike to work once a week reduce meat intake

<u>Useful websites:</u>

www.extinctionrebellion.uk

www.libertyhumanrights.org.uk

www.greenandblackcross.org

www.greenpeace.org.uk

www.amnesty.org.uk







CRITICAL CLIMATE CONDITION CALLS FOR COLLECTIVE COURAGE RISE UP RISEUP COLLEAGUES + CITIZENO



Every individual has the right to protest, march or demonstrate peacefully in England.

The right to protest can be limited:

- to protect national security or public safety
- to prevent disorder or crime
- to protect health or morals
- to protect others' rights and freedoms.

You do not need permission unless organising a protest; police should be informed, 6 days in advance. about:

date, time, route and contact details. (If not marching, you do not need to inform the police.)

Police may set conditions, including location, duration and how many people can attend.

Police may stop a sit-down protest blocking roads or walkways.

Organisers not complying with requirements will be guilty of an offence, unless beyond their control.

Police may arrest an individual to maintain public health and public order;

these are non-recordable offences, resulting in a fine no more than $\pounds 1,000$.

Police may arrest an individual seen to be committing a breach of the peace under the Public Order Act 1986, if conduct involves threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour or disorderly behaviour intended to cause harassment, alarm or distress to bystanders or public service personnel.

Police officers can be included in this category if subjected to abuse or threatening behaviour.

Police can only arrest if they have reasonable grounds to suspect you of committing an offence. You should be told that you are under arrest, why you are under arrest and why this is necessary.

The arresting officer should identify themselves by either a name or a number.

Police are only allowed to search outer clothing unless at a police station

If suspected of anti-social behaviour, police can require you to provide your name and address.

Otherwise, there is no obligation to provide these details unless and until you appear in court.

You should not answer any questions about any alleged offence without appropriate legal advice.

You are entitled to free and independent legal advice whilst at the police station.

You must be permitted to speak to a solicitor on the telephone.

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Police should only arrest you if good reason to think you have committed a crime AND good reason to think arresting you is necessary

The police officer should tell you that you are being arrested, the offence and why it is necessary.

You should be told the name/number of the arresting officer, and police station you will be taken to. (Sometimes at protests police officers do not know which station they will take you to).

The police officer may search you with a 'pat down'. Police are only allowed to strip search if good reason to believe you are hiding weapons or drugs, and this must be done in a private place.

Searching should be done by an officer of the same gender as you - if you are transgender or non-binary, you can tell the police officer which gender officer you would prefer to search you.

If you have a medical problem:

Tell the police as soon as you're arrested

Tell them if you are on medication that you need to take

Tell them if you have mental health problems

Tell them if you want support from an 'appropriate adult'

Remember: the police are responsible for your health and safety while you are in their custody.

If you are arrested at a protest:

Police can demand your name and address if they believe you have acted in an anti-social manner.

Otherwise, you do not need to provide personal details until you appear in court

This includes when you are 'booked in' or processed at the police station after an arrest.

Answer "No Comment" to the police until you've had legal advice from a specialist solicitor

Don't chat with officers while in a police car or van – or when being 'booked in' at the police station

You have the right to have someone informed of your arrest:

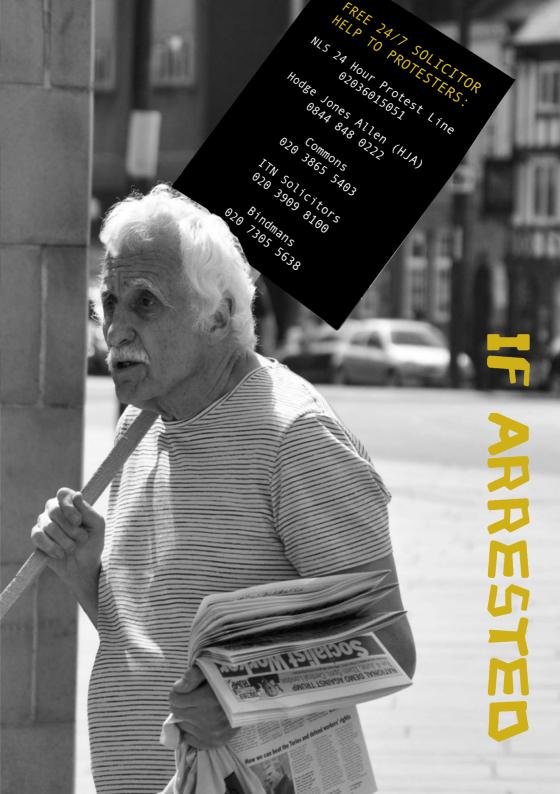
a solicitor, an interpreter if needed, or an appropriate adult if you're under 18 or vulnerable.

You should talk to a solicitor before:

Being interviewed

Deciding how to plead to a charge

Accepting a caution (a 'caution' is an admission of guilt and stays on your criminal record)







Get creating your own protest art...

For small text use the stencil provided in this book. To access all pdfs of placard messages and larger fonts go to:

www.youlittlerebel.squarespace.com

Step 1: print off your stencil of choice.

Step 2: cut out the black alphabet using a craft knife.

Step 3: place stencil over cardboard and paint or draw the outline of the letters.

Step 4: leave to dry.

Step 5: take your masterpiece to the protest and make a difference!

ABCDE FGH 13 KLMNC **ARST** LIVUXX 乙株子米



CHECKLIST

1

HOMEMADE PLACARD

2

PLENTY OF WATER

3

MEDICATION AND SMALL FIRST AID KIT

4

LIST OF EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

5

EARPLUGS

6

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS









you little rebel









Watch Over Them Ms. Dynamite



Imagine - Remastered 2010 John Lennon



Pressure Drop
Toots & The Maytals











MARANAVARANTA INNUTESTING ANDOL ANA MARIANA MARIANA PROFESTING AND PROFESS ESTING RAPA ING HARRY TRUIT SAME HADAY ARON PROTESTIN HAPPL PROTESTI PRAY