

BEFORE YOU GO

Write down support numbers.
Bring extra clothing.
Check your bags for anything that could lead to charges.
Change biometric passcodes to digits, or consider leaving your phone at home or with a friend before or at an action.



BUST SHEET



LEGAL CONTACT:.....

FAMILY/FRIEND:.....

AT THE ACTION

Stay calm - **you're on the right side of history.**

Be polite and respectful - even if the police are not. Avoid behaviour that may lead to unnecessary charges (jaywalking, littering).

Do not give the names/details of other activists. The police may mislead you or not tell you the truth. If police have questions, direct them to police liaison.

There's no such thing as an off-the-record conversation with police.

If the police ask to search or 'check' your property, you can respond with:

"I will not resist any lawful searches, but I do not consent to any search, unless I am required to do so by law."

AS A SUPPORTER

Film as much as possible.

Write notes of any standout incidents in an action ASAP (eg arrest details, police description & misconduct).

This leaflet does not constitute legal advice and is general in nature.

For free legal advice, contact the Legal Services Commission on 1300 366 424 or visit www.lsc.sa.gov.au



ON ARREST

You must give your full name, date of birth, home & work address, and possibly the premises owner/driver of a vehicle and their address. It is an offence to provide false information.

Police can use reasonable force. You may be handcuffed and put in a police vehicle and taken to a watchhouse. Ask **“why am I being arrested?”** & remember the reason. ‘Going limp’ or resisting arrest may constitute an offence.



“No comment. I want to exercise my right to silence and speak to a lawyer.” - You

PROCESS

Ordinarily you should be given a phone call to a friend/relative and to a lawyer.

Advise if you are under 18 or have special medical needs. Your photograph, fingerprints, and a cheek swab or finger-prick may be taken. It is an offence to resist.

Your property will be held and searched.

Sign for your property receipt to retrieve your things on release.

Ask for a list of anything the police want to keep.

BAIL

Police must decide whether to grant bail as soon as reasonably practicable. If bail is granted, conditions may be attached to your release.

Check if you actually agree to all conditions. If excessive, they may be negotiated before you sign. If bail is refused, you will remain in custody until the decision is reviewed by a magistrate.

At the courthouse, you should be able to see the Duty Solicitor for advice.

Nonviolence is absolute commitment to the way of love. - MLK Jr