Can controversial speech be restricted?  
**No.** Officials can impose restrictions such as requiring permits for large groups or limiting the loudness of amplifiers. Any restrictions must apply to all speech regardless of viewpoint.

Where can protests take place?  
Generally, you may protest in “public forums” such as streets, sidewalks, and parks.

Private property owners can set rules for speech on their property. If you disobey those rules, the owners can order you off their property or have you arrested.

Do we need a permit to hold a protest?  
If you stay on the sidewalks, obey traffic signals, and do not block normal pedestrian movement you shouldn’t need a permit.

Examples of events that may require permits:  
- A march that will block traffic or close streets  
- A rally that uses amplifiers; or  
- Group demonstrations at certain parks or plazas.

You may need to apply for a permit several weeks in advance. This requirement cannot be used to prevent protests in response to breaking news.

May I distribute literature without a permit?  
**Yes.** You may approach pedestrians on public sidewalks with leaflets, newspapers, petitions, and solicitations for donations without a permit as long as you don’t physically block entrances or passers-by. A permit may be required to set up tables or other physical structures.

Can I picket on public sidewalks?  
**Yes.** Picketing must be orderly and non-disruptive so that pedestrians can pass and entrances aren’t blocked.

Can the government charge fees to protestors?  
Some local governments charge permit application fees, security deposits for clean-up, or fees to cover overtime police costs for permitted events.

Can counter-demonstrators also protest?  
**Yes,** but they cannot physically disrupt the event they’re protesting. Police can keep antagonistic groups separated.
May I photograph or videotape during protests?

Yes. When you are lawfully in an outdoor public space, you may photograph anything in plain view, including federal buildings, transportation facilities, and police activity. On private property, the owner may limit the taking of photographs or videos.

Generally, police may not confiscate or demand to view your photographs or videos without a warrant, nor may they delete your images. They may order you to cease activities that interfere with law enforcement.

This information is not intended as legal advice. For more information, visit our website: www.aclu-wa.org