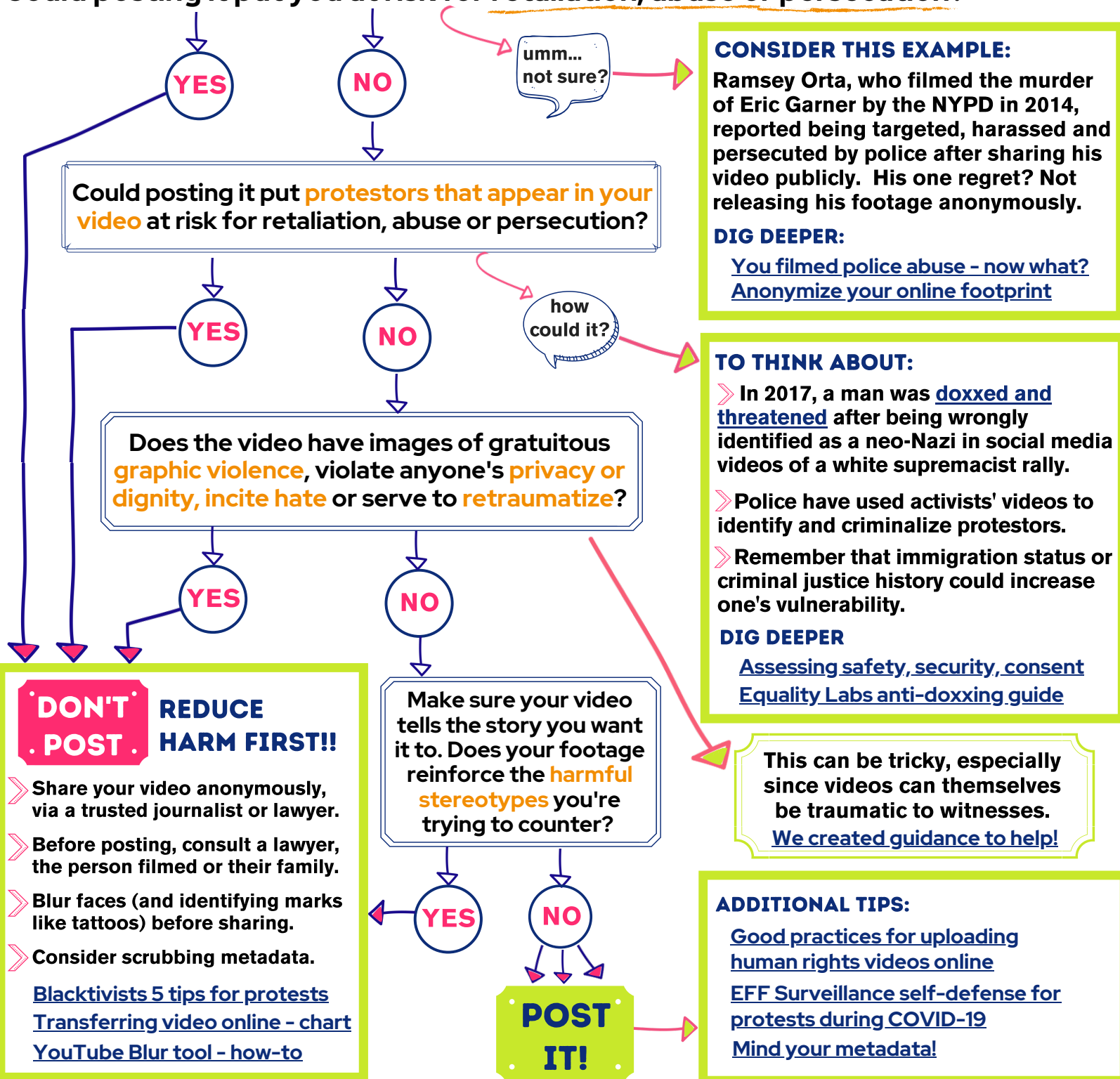


I SHOT A VIDEO OF POLICE BRUTALITY DURING A PROTEST. SHOULD I POST IT ONLINE?

Sharing your footage online **may** be the right choice - sometimes it can help correct false police/media narratives, or even exonerate innocent protestors. But other times posting your video online could put you or others in greater physical or legal risk; or retraumatize Black and Brown communities that have borne the brunt of systemic racist policing for generations. Use this decision tree (and the examples on page 2) to weigh some of the pros & cons and release your footage in a way that reduces harm and makes a difference.

Could posting it put you at risk for retaliation, abuse or persecution?



POSTING VIDEOS OF POLICE BRUTALITY ONLINE - RESOURCES & EXAMPLES

Timing can also be really important. Sometimes it can be more strategic to hold onto your video and preserve it as valuable evidence that helps prove something in court, for example. Other times a rapid release could lead to immediate steps towards accountability. Here are two examples that took different approaches.

MURDER OF WALTER SCOTT, CHARLESTON - 2015



Feidin Santana filmed the 3-minute video that captured police officer Michael Slager killing Walter Scott, a black man, by shooting him eight times in the back. Unsure of what to do, Santana got a lawyer and reached out Walter Scott's family with help from the local Black Lives Matter chapter. He then released his footage three days later, just after Slager filed a false report about the incident. The national media picked up Santana's video, which proved the officer's account was not true, and Slager was arrested the same day, ultimately sentenced to 20 years for murder. **In this example, waiting before posting online was the safest, most effective strategy. This is an especially smart tactic in cases that don't already have a lot of attention. Watch a video case study of this example [here](#).**

PROTESTOR KILLED BY NEO-NAZI, CHARLOTTESVILLE - 2017




Brennan Gilmore filmed the moment white supremacist James Fields ran his car into a crowd of counter-protestors, killing Heather Heyer and injuring 19 others. Though he was initially worried about sharing his video, he posted it online almost immediately, urged by friends/family who alerted that some media were reporting it as an accident. He tweeted: "let there be no confusion: this was deliberate terrorism" and his video went viral. Though he was doxxed and threatened afterwards, he reaffirmed his commitment to using his position of privilege to speak out as he reflected on his decision-making process. **This example shows how posting rapidly --particularly in moments of heightened crisis-- could shape and correct false media narratives as they unfold.**

**MORE →
USEFUL
TIPS →**

 You have the Right to Record the Police in the US - learn about it [here](#).

 Filming the Police in the US: tipsheets & guides [here](#).

 Livestreaming a protest? Do it safely and reduce harm - [tips here](#).

 Preserve your video- learn the 3-2-1 rule of archiving [here](#).