October 29, 2020

ELECTION EDITION

Bearing Witness

Active Bystander Training



Mission Impact LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE U.S.

Housekeeping





This webinar will be **recorded.**

Use the Q/A section to add your questions and direct them to certain speakers. Use the Chat Box to share commentary and to participate in scenarios activity. Staff will be monitoring it. **Note:** Double check send your message in the chat box to "All Panelists and Attendees"



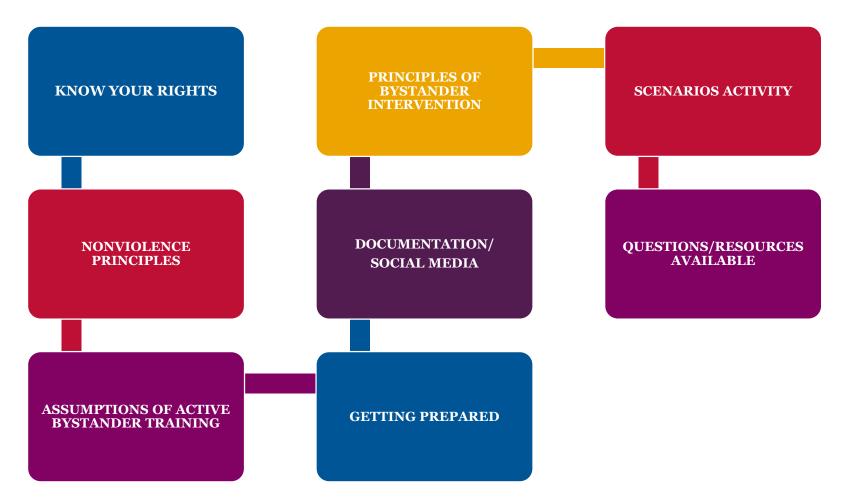




Alma Couverthie

National Organizing Director (she/her/ella)

Agenda





By the end of this training, you will understand:

You will know your rights, free of intimidation

Background and Principles of non-violence discipline

Improved skills of de-escalation based on principles

Resources Available





Bring your full self and limit distractions.

Community Norms



What is learned here, leaves here.



Use active and reflective listening.







Rachel Homer

Counsel at Protect Democracy

Know Your Rights: Federal Law Prohibits Voter Intimidation



You have the right to feel safe while you vote.

Federal law prohibits intimidation, threats, or coercion that interfere with, or that attempt to interfere with, your right to vote.

42 U.S.C. § 1985(3); 52 U.S.C. § 10101(b); 52 U.S.C. § 10307(b)



What Does Modern Voter Intimidation Look Like?

- Armed militia members harassing voters waiting in line
- Overly aggressive poll monitors following voters to the polls and photographing voters' license plates



What Does Modern Voter Intimidation Look Like?

- Falsely telling voters that if they vote, someone will check if they outstanding warrants and unpaid debts
- Threatening to call ICE because a voter "looks illegal"



What Does Modern Voter Intimidation Look Like?

- Displaying false signs about "voter fraud" that threaten false criminal penalties
- Harassing or aggressively questioning voters who are speaking a language other than English



What about campaigning? What about people carrying guns?

- Supporters have a right to campaign (subject to state laws about location)
- Depending on state law, individuals might have the right to carry firearms, but cannot use them to intimidate voters
- No one has a right to intimidate voters



Bearing Witness

If we are aware of an injustice, there is a responsibility on us to do what we can to reduce that injustice.







Jonathan Butler

Democracy Campaigner (they/them)

When you engage in nonviolent activism, you are part of a long line of activists who have done the same thing across history

What are some examples of this that come to mind? **Put it in the chat.**

Principles Laid Out by Dr. King

- Nonviolence is a way of life for courageous people
- Nonviolence seeks to win through friendship and understanding
- Nonviolence seeks to defeat injustice, not people
- Nonviolence hold that suffering can educate and transform (geared toward peaceful protest and civil disobedience)
- Nonviolence chooses love instead of hate
- Nonviolence believes that the universe is on the side of justice.









Wisdom Cole

National Organizing Manager (he/him/his)

Bystander Intervention Training Assumes:





#1

We have an ethical, social and political obligation to help each other, when we are in a position (situationally and psychologically) to do so.







Stepping up to act in **solidarity** with others can help to reduce the impact of a problematic situation.







The best way of responding as a bystander is through de-escalation.







As a bystander, you are there to **support** what the targeted person wants.





Practicing how to respond helps us to get past our hesitations so we can step up when necessary.





How to Prepare Yourself



As yourself certain questions



Be aware of what's

happening around

you



Don't assume someone else will do something



Don't do it aloneuse teamwork



Make contact









Brittny Baxter

Training & Movement Building Coordinator (she/her/hers)

Documentation/Social Media

- Put your phone in "Do Not Disturb" mode
- Be aware of your surroundings
- Always record with the phone sideways.
- Keep your phone as stable as possible.
- Provide necessary context but don't distract from what is happening
- When posting on social media be sure to add time and location
- Always check your local laws around recording and documentation







Principles of Bystander Intervention

We want to show moral courage:

- by acting from a centered place despite our fears
- by choosing principles over emotion (anxiety, anger, self-righteousness)

We want to engage in deescalation:

- by limiting the ability of a situation to become more intense
- by reducing the drama in the situation



Principles of Bystander Intervention

We want to shift the attention:

- by interacting as much as we can only with the targeted person
- by ignoring the attacker
- by creating a safer space for the targeted person
- by bringing in other people for additional support and varied responses



Principles of Bystander Intervention

We want to reach out to the targeted person:

- by being present as an ally and an equal
- by not taking away the ability of the targeted person to respond
- by asking if they want our help
- by asking before we touch them
- by asking how we can best help them
- by offering possible solutions
- by offering emotional support and empathy



What would you do?

Scenarios





Maddie Schumacher

Legislative & Policy Specialist for Justice Reform (they/them)

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Community-Based Scenarios

SCENARIO 1

During early voting, a group of demonstrators at the polling place are displaying banners and signs while loudly chanting support for their preferred candidate.

RESPONSE

- Under the law, this is not voter intimidation.
- This may feel awkward for some, but this is a protected activity under the 1st amendment.
- Best recommendation: Ignore
- Remain alert in case conditions change.



Community-Based Scenarios

SCENARIO 2

Man harassing a women with a hijab who is waiting in line to vote 10 feet ahead of you.

RESPONSE

- Approach the targeted person (ask them if you can join) and ignore the attacker.
- Recruit other people-ask the targeted person if they would like to move somewhere else with you.







Community-Based Scenarios

SCENARIO 3

Person harassing a Latino man speaking Spanish while waiting in line to vote.

RESPONSE

- Approach the targeted person (especially if you speak Spanish) Don't worry about losing your place.
- Find an election official



Final Thoughts

• This is an active bystander training. We cannot train you for immediate lifethreatening incidents.

• During emergencies we strongly encourage to leave the area as quickly as possible with as many as people as possible.

• Do not attempt to engage or deescalate a dangerous situation.





Resources

- Voter Intimidation Explainer
- Active Bystander Handout & Training Materials
- Election Protection Hotlines
 - English 866-OUR-VOTE
 - SPANISH/ENGLISH 888-VE-Y-VOTA
 - ASIAN LANGUAGES/ENGLISH 888-API-VOTE
 - ARABIC/ENGLISH 844-YALLA-US



Election Protection Hotline

Make sure you are prepared to vote in your state's upcoming elections. Find state-specific information including voter registration deadlines, absentee ballot information, and election dates.





