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Millions of Dollars in Prizes!

The US Government Engages in Millions of Dollars
Worth of Crime against Activists

CrimethInc.

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Contents

Some recent government settlements:	5
Testimonials	7

On the heels of three new settlements in which the government of Washington, DC is paying protesters well over \$22 million, we've completed the following article and a two-sided poster on the subject of payouts to survivors of police repression.

Over the past decade of mobilizations, CrimethInc. agents have repeatedly pulled off narrow escapes from mass-arrest situations in which all our comrades were captured. We felt pretty pleased with ourselves until we learned, some years too late, that everyone who didn't get away was making thousands of dollars! How embarrassing—we're such dropouts, we can't even get a job getting arrested! This, despite the FBI defaming our milieu as the "top domestic terror threat." What's a ne'er-dowell supposed to do? So we read with sympathy the account from our comrades who followed in the footsteps of the Warsaw Ghetto fighters, crawling through the sewers to escape arrest and, little did they know, a whopping \$18,000.

Pass the word around—resistance doesn't always end in defeat, even when we get beaten and arrested. We may not believe in the legitimacy of the law any more than our rulers do, but we still ought to include the battle in the courts in our strategizing alongside the battle in the streets. By bringing lawsuits against our oppressors, we can increase the costs of repressing us, and sometimes tie their hands for future demonstrations—compare the behavior of the Washington, D.C. police at the 2000 and 2002 IMF protests to their conduct during the 2007 IMF protests. Unfortunately, some sectors of the current anarchist milieu have such short memories that by the time the lawsuits are concluded, many have stopped pay-

ing attention, and the initial thoughtless appraisal of protests as "a failure" is all that sticks in people's heads. We're only now learning the net results of mobilizations that occurred a decade ago. To mount an effective resistance to capitalism, we need to think in terms of decades, not months.

Over the past decade, government agencies around the US have paid out millions and millions of dollars in settlements resulting from federal and police violence against activists. And those are only the cases too flagrant to suppress—think how many more must go unreported! Far from an anomaly, illegal activity in the course of law enforcement is the norm; presumably it would be impossible to maintain law and order without it.

The costs of these violations are figured into government budgets as foregone conclusions. For example, prior to the 2008 Republican National Convention, the Republican National Committee offered \$10 million in advance to cover lawsuits from police misconduct—acknowledging that, despite new laws passed specifically for the convention, the desired level of repression would require the authorities to break their own laws to the tune of millions of dollars.

In all seriousness, you're not much more likely to win a million-dollar settlement than you are to get your hands on the prizes promised in corporate competitions—and being beaten by police is no more pleasant than being abused by the capitalist system in other ways. The point is that resistance doesn't always end in defeat, even when it results in repression

ary change doesn't need funding. That said, I simply can't wait for my house to be raided again—my son and I need a vacation!

Thanks to the NYPD, I'm a ten-thousandaire! At an anti-war demo in New York City, I was arrested while standing on the sidewalk with a bunch of people who were trying to get to a rally. 'Preemptive arrest' is the strategy of choice for cops at big protests, the aim being to stop trouble before it starts. This results in a lot of people going to jail on minor charges based on flimsy or non-existent evidence, then being released after the action is over. After seven hours in jail, I was discharged with a ticket for disorderly conduct and told to show up in court a month later. I hired a lawyer, got the charge dismissed, and filed a lawsuit. A few years later my lawyer called and said I'd been awarded \$15,000 for my seven hours of trouble. It didn't cost me a dime and now I don't have to buy the store brand pasta!

and arrest. We should include the battle in the courts in our strategies, even if we don't believe in the legitimacy of the law any more than our rulers do. In cities that have seen a lot of recent demonstrations and lawsuits, police departments are often more hesitant to beat and arrest protesters.

Some recent government settlements:

- Following the 1999 protests at the meeting of the World Trade Organization in Seattle, the city government paid \$1.8 million to resolve charges of brutality and wrongful arrest.
- The government of Los Angeles paid over \$5 million as a result of 11 lawsuits stemming from police conduct during the 2000 Democratic National Convention.
- Years later, the Los Angeles City Council agreed to pay \$12.85 million to demonstrators and bystanders attacked by police at a 2007 May Day rally.
- Police violence against anti-war protesters in April 2003 cost the government of Oakland, California over \$2 million.
- Meanwhile, activists won a settlement of \$2 million for being illegally arrested the same month at anti-war protest in New York City.
- New York City has also paid \$231,000 and \$55,000 to protesters arrested during the 2004 Republican National

Convention, and \$469,000 to settle a lawsuit filed by people jailed after a protest of the murder of Amadou Diallo, to name just a couple settlements.

- Washington, D.C. has witnessed a slew of successful suits by activists, including a \$13.7 million settlement following the 2000 IMF/World Bank protests and a \$685,000 settlement for police violence during the 2001 inauguration. Protests against the World Bank and International Monetary Fund the following year resulted in various lawsuits, netting \$8.25 million, \$1 million, and \$200,000 for wrongful arrests. A 2002 detention of eight antiwar protesters also resulted in a settlement of \$450,000.
- The particularly ugly police violence during the protests against the 2003 Free Trade Area of the Americas ministerial in Miami engendered lawsuits that concluded in a number of settlements, including separate payouts of \$561,000, \$180,000, and \$17,000.
- Settlements result from ongoing campaigns as well as demonstrations. In 2002, a federal jury ruled that \$4.4 million should be awarded to Judi Bari and Darryl Cherney for the violation of their rights by FBI and law enforcement agents. Likewise, environmentalist Josh Connole was awarded a total of \$120,000 for being arrested without probable cause.

Testimonials

All the friends who were going to skip school with me flaked out at the last minute, so I wasn't with an affinity group when I was arrested. I had to call my dad. It could have been worse—he gave my jailers hell and was careful to keep copies of every piece of paper they made him sign. This came in handy three years later when I heard about the class action lawsuit for the mass arrest. I signed on, then waited... and waited... for a long time. And then we won! Of course, I donated some money to anarchist prisoners and legal support groups. I'd been hearing good things about an upcoming anti-capitalist mobilization overseas, and with only two months to go I bought a plane ticket. I used the money to reinvest myself in the movement and came out committed to a life of struggle towards liberation.

When the police raided our bookstore, we made over \$60,000 in less than an hour. That sure is more than my college degree has made me! With the National Governors' Convention coming to town, the authorities feared that we were up to something and preemptively stormed our collective space—only to discover that our most sinister plan was a puppet show. Truth be told, there was absolutely nothing we needed that kind of money for, but it was reassuring to know that the City of Indianapolis wasn't going to use it. So long as there is heart, revolution-