

Union of Saints

Union of Saints stands against criminal and violent forms of protest or “civil war.”

A non-peaceful protest is generally a demonstration involving violence, threats of violence, or other conduct that creates a risk of physical harm. However, not every disruptive protest is legally considered violent or unlawful.

Examples of Protest Conduct

Conduct	General Classification
Holding signs, chanting, and marching peacefully	Peaceful protest, still a public nuisance to many who object to it. Just because it is a “right” doesn’t make it right. For example, it is a “right” to hold a sign saying you want to murder people, but that doesn’t mean the public has to like or support you. It is important to understand that the government’s inability to intervene and the public’s will are not the same.
Criticizing government officials or demanding policy changes	Protected expression in many circumstances
Blocking a road or entrance	Unlawful obstruction, a modern form of warfare
Refusing a lawful order to disperse	May result in arrest; a modern form of warfare
Throwing objects at people or physically attacking them	Violent conduct, warfare
Threatening people with imminent physical harm	Criminal conduct, warfare
Burning buildings, vandalizing property, or looting	Criminal conduct, warfare
Peacefully occupying a public space without a permit when one is legally required	Potential criminal conduct; trespassing

The U.S. Department of Justice explains that peaceful protests remain protected even when authorities or other people disagree with the message. Lawful restrictions can address matters such as public safety, obstruction, and the reasonable time, place, and manner of demonstrations.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice