1		THE HONORABLE RICHARD A. JONES
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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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9	BLACK LIVES MATTER SEATTLE-	No. 2:20-cv-00887-RAJ
10	KING COUNTY, ABIE EKENEZAR, SHARON SAKAMOTO, MURACO	DECLARATION OF RICHARD SMITH
11	KYASHNA-TOCHA, ALEXANDER WOLDEAB, NATHALIE GRAHAM,	
12	AND ALEXANDRA CHEN,	
13	Plaintiffs,	
14	V.	
15	CITY OF SEATTLE,	
16	Defendant.	
17		
18	I, Richard Smith, declare and state as follows:	
19	1. The information contained in this declaration is true and correct to the best of my	
20	knowledge, and I am of majority age and competent to testify about the matters set forth	
21	herein.	
22	2. I am a Seattle resident, and have lived here for the better part of the last nine	
23	years. I work as a journalist for The Stranger.	
24	Labor Day SPOG Protest	
25	3. On September 7, 2020, I was reporting on the police brutality protests near the	
26	Seattle Police Officers Guild ("SPOG"). I arrived at the light rail station in the	
20	International District at approximately 5 p.m., where a crowd of between one hundred	
	and two hundred people had gathered. It seemed like a broader coalition of protesters	
	than at other events over the past few months; I saw parents with children, and quite a	

few people who looked like relatively inexperienced protesters based on their clothing choices and lack of protective gear.

4. At about 5:30 p.m., the protesters began marching, led by a handful of individuals with bullhorns. Protesters at the front of the crowd held makeshift shields—such as umbrellas or pieces of particle board—and wore goggles or other protective gear. In addition to myself, I saw a few other journalists also documenting as the crowd made its way down 5th Avenue, and then 4th Avenue.

5. To my observation, the march was peaceful. I did not witness them being destructive during the course of the march.

6. The march headed to SPOG headquarters on 4th Avenue and gathered in front of the building. Within minutes of the protesters' arrival, the song "Save a Horse, Ride a Cowboy" started playing on loudspeakers as a group of 30-40 officers on bikes suddenly charged the front line of the crowd. This did not seem to have been spurred by any actions on the part of the protesters; I witnessed no precipitating acts of violence, intimidation, or property destruction, and the police issued no warning before surging forward.

7. The combination of the music and the simultaneous, unprompted, and sudden police assault gave me the overwhelming impression that the whole scene was premeditated. To me, it seemed like an effort at "trolling" the protesters rather than responding to any actual threat—the entire setup felt choreographed, as if it had been decided in advance that these officers would charge the crowd, regardless of what the protesters did or didn't do.

8. The force and abruptness of the charge caused chaos in the crowd. Cops used their bikes to push people back, away from SPOG headquarters, and began making arrests. None of the arrests I witnessed had a readily apparent justification; to me, they all seemed random.

9. The police managed to split the crowd and began deploying blast balls and pepper spray to further push people back. Although I wasn't directly hit with anything, my eyes began stinging from the amount of chemicals in the air. I

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couldn't discern any rhyme or reason to the use of the blast balls or the spray—just like the arrests, it seemed completely random to me, and targeted less at any specific individuals than at simply disrupting and further splitting the group.

 I shared a brief video clip of this initial police charge on Twitter. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith, September 7, 2020 at 7:18 p.m., <u>https://twitter.com/richsssmith/status/</u> 1303155617209577472.

11. I caught sight of a protester who had clearly been hit by some kind of chemical weapon—swollen eyes, crying, in need of assistance—in the parking lot across the street from SPOG headquarters. With my eyes still stinging, I left the main body of the crowd and walked towards her, but was blocked by a police officer as I tried to enter the lot. He grabbed me by my shoulders and shoved me back out onto the street.

12. As the crowd of protesters was pushed further down the street from SPOG, a line of police cruisers and a bearcat vehicle appeared and began rolling slowly towards them. As these vehicles advanced, I finally heard the first dispersal order. Immediately, protesters began exhorting each other to start moving and clear the area; I remember repeated yells of, "Let's go, let's go, let's go." Some protesters were trying to make their way back through the crowd to help injured friends, but protest leaders were adamant that everyone keep moving. This is consistent with my understanding from protest leaders in similar situations, who make it the primary goal for the crowd to stick together and retreat safely, without being forced to split into smaller segments. Hectically, the crowd moved north, complying with police orders.

13. I captured footage of the front line of bike officers continuing to push this retreat while grabbing umbrellas and shields form protesters and throwing blast balls at the crowd. I posted this video to my Twitter feed. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith, September 7, 2020 at 7:47 p.m., <u>https://twitter.com/richsssmith/status/1303162681663262727</u>.

14. As the crowd retreated, police formed another bike line and followed, yelling,"Move, move, move!" Protesters continued to hurry north, but officers began arresting people even as the group complied.

15. SPD officers also occasionally deployed blast balls or pepper spray into the ranks of the crowd, which caused episodes of brief chaos as people screamed, tried to shield themselves, or tried to protect others.

16. Every now and then, officers would also snatch umbrellas or makeshift shields out of protesters' hands, or shove stragglers at the back or outskirts of the crowd. On my Twitter page, I shared a video clip of officers yanking umbrellas from retreating protesters and firing rubber bullets into the crowd. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith, September 7, 2020 at 7:49 p.m., https://twitter.com/richsssmith/status/1303163450248450049.

17. A few people at the rear of the crowd would sometimes walk backwards, facing the line of police bicycles and filming as the group moved north. These bike officers would frequently ride rapidly towards the back line of the crowd and then abruptly turn their bikes and skid to a halt less than a foot before the retreating protesters, many of whom were filming. I could discern no purpose for this other than intimidation, as it didn't speed the crowd up, and the officers often only narrowly avoided hitting the individuals they had charged towards. I posted a brief video clip documenting an example of this behavior on my Twitter feed. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith on September 7, 2020 at 9:15 p.m., https://twitter.com/richsssmith/status/1303185246372769793.

18. The police kept the crowd moving at a brisk pace. When one protester collapsed on the side of the road, breathing heavily and seemingly suffering from an injury, others stopped to help but were shooed along by the police, who insisted that they would take care of it. From this, I got the impression that if anyone fell behind, they would be separated from others in their group while the crowd continued to be herded forward.

19. As I marched along at the back of the crowd, using my phone to film clips of the ongoing retreat, I experienced a startling act of police hostility. Even though I was wearing a visible press badge and was clearly documenting the protest, an officer on a bicycle veered suddenly towards me, said, "Get the hell out of here!" and smacked my phone out of my hand. It tumbled to the ground, and he rode off. I was stunned—this officer had gone out of his way to aggressively, physically prevent me from doing my

job. Despite my clearly visible press credentials, and despite the fact that I was doing SMITH DECL. (No. 2:20-cv-00887-RAJ) - 4

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nothing other than filming while continuing to retreat, he struck my phone out of my hands and cursed at me while telling me to leave. This aggression seemed to be directed at me for no other reason than that I am a journalist documenting the police.

20. A video clip of the officer knocking my phone out of my hands can be found on my Twitter feed. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith, September 7, 2020 at 9:10 p.m., <u>https://</u>twitter.com/richsssmith/status/1303183854669160453.

21. I have never experienced this kind of direct, targeted aggression from police before. In previous situations, I have felt or inferred a latent distaste for the press, but it has never been made explicit or channeled in such a way as to impede my ability to do my job. I am highly disturbed by this development, and, for the first time since these protests began, I now feel the need to wear protective gear while reporting. It is clear to me the at the police's posture towards these demonstrations, and towards the journalists covering them, is becoming increasingly belligerent. I do not intend to let this kind of intimidation prevent me from doing my job, but I am now aware that I need to take precautions; my press badge may be more provocation than protection.

22. The forced retreat concluded two miles away from SPOG, in Judkins Park. The police had kept the crowd moving at a brisk pace the entire time, arresting people sporadically throughout and occasionally charging the outskirts of the crowd with their bikes. At the park, both police and protesters finally dispersed. I was left to contemplate the newly emboldened displays of police aggression that I had just witnessed.

23. I continue to feel that the police response at SPOG headquarters was a dark, realworld version of "trolling"—violence set to a soundtrack, and maybe even laughable to those orchestrating it. It certainly seemed as though the police did not take the evening's events seriously. It felt like a twisted, punitive game. They had the song queued up, and they had a plan that they were clearly determined to execute, whether or not protesters remained peaceful. In the end, it struck me as a winking nod to their own impunity they can blare music while they charge a peaceful crowd and fire chemical weapons at nonthreatening protesters, all while resting secure in the knowledge that they will face nothing other than, at most, a slap on the wrist.

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## September 23, 2020 Capitol Hill Protest

24. On September 23, 2020, I again reported on a protest event. This one took place in the Capitol Hill neighborhood and was organized largely in response to the news that Breonna Taylor's killers had not been indicted for her death.

25. I joined a group of approximately one hundred people at 7 p.m. in Cal Anderson park. At around 8:15, the group began marching; they left the park and headed west on Madison Ave. towards downtown. The crowd was followed by three protest vehicles as part of the "car brigade," and approximately six police cruisers, which remained about a block away as they tailed the march.

26. The vast majority of the marchers were peaceful and non-destructive. I witnessed a few individuals engage in targeted property damage, such as by smashing parking meters, but the police following the crowd did not engage these individuals.

27. When the march reached 4th Ave. at approximately 8:45 p.m., one or two people smashed windows at a nearby Starbucks. By this point, more police vehicles had arrived, as well as a unit of officers on bikes. A garbled dispersal order was issued by someone who self-identified as a commander. I heard this order because I was reporting from behind the crowd, right next to the police line, but the sound was muddled even at close proximity. I thought it was unlikely that the protesters—who were a half a block to a block away—would be able to hear it.

28. The police then marshaled around one of the three cars making up the small car brigade. They cut off the vehicle and arrested its driver. I did not observe anything that might have precipitated the arrest.

29. Shortly afterwards, a few officers on bikes moved in on the crowd and arrested two people. Again, I did not directly observe anything that precipitated those arrests.

30. The crowd seemed distressed by the conflict with police, and a few individuals toppled signs or garbage cans into the road as the march looped back towards Capitol Hill, but the overwhelming atmosphere at this point remained peaceful. When the crowd

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reached a residential part of the First Hill neighborhood, the police suddenly turned on their vehicles' lights and sirens and began slowly circling nearby streets with lights flashing and sirens wailing. They did not otherwise engage with the protesters, and I did not witness anything that seemed to necessitate the display; to me, it seemed like an effort at intimidation, asserting the force of their presence.

31. The march continued back to Cal Anderson park in Capitol Hill. The police continued the display of lights and sirens but did not make any further arrests or otherwise interact with protesters. At the park, the group debriefed and listened to a few speeches; a few people danced, and at least one person played the flute. After a while, at approximately 9:45 p.m., the group decided to go out on another march, this time on a shorter route through Capitol Hill.

32. The march departed from Cal Anderson park, chanting Breonna Taylor's name, and circled through residential Capitol Hill. As it passed beneath apartment buildings, some residents called back in support or stood at their windows with fists raised in solidarity. The march made its way to the intersection of 11th and Pine after completing a short loop through the neighborhood. The group set up a light barricade in the intersection; some people were playing improvised instruments. Police officers stationed themselves nearby at the precinct on 12th and Pine and about a block further up the hill on 13th and Pine.

33. A small group of three to four protesters broke off from the crowd and approached the open garage at the police precinct, where officers were stationed with bicycles. One of those individuals appeared to throw a firework into the garage, prompting the officers stationed at 13th and Pine to issue an instruction against any further pyrotechnics. I did not see any action taken specifically against the individual who threw the firework.

34. A little while later, another small group of protesters approached the police stationed by the precinct. Out of curiosity, I followed them. They yelled at the officers for a minute or two, and then walked back to rejoin the main group. Although taunting, they did not seem threatening. 35. Shortly after this interaction, the police vehicles that had been stationed at 13th and Pine drove up to 12th and appeared to observe the scene. A moment later, the police on bikes charged towards the crowd at 11th and Pine, deploying pepper spray at anyone who didn't move out of the way quickly enough; the protesters retreated while trying to shield themselves with umbrellas. I am not sure what caused the sudden push, as it did not appear to have been in reaction to any immediately preceding property damage or threats. I posted a brief clip of the officers' use of pepper spray to my Twitter feed. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith on September 23, 2020 at 11:07 p.m., https://twitter.com/richsssmith/status/1309011578705137664.

36. Eventually, the police retreated somewhat, and the protesters reformed their line at 11th and Pine. Down the block, more police cars had massed and were flashing their lights and sirens. Officers were now issuing regular orders to disperse, calling the protest an "unlawful assembly," but the crowd was unwilling to leave.

37. A few protesters set up a light barricade again and used trash from nearby garbage cans to light two fires in the street. The fires appeared to be controversial—I overheard disagreement about whether they were appropriate, with some protesters admonishing those lighting the fires to stop it and put them out. **Shortly afterwards, the police abruptly advanced again, deploying pepper spray around the barriers and throwing blast balls indiscriminately into the crowd.** I posted a video clip of this to my Twitter page, where the use of a blast ball being thrown overhand into the group of protesters is documented at 0:13. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith on September 23, 2020 at 11:49 p.m., https://twitter.com/richsssmith/status/1309022066566463488.

38. The police pushed the crowd down Pine to Broadway, where they then forced the crowd out of the intersection and onto the sidewalk. Officers used their bikes to shove protesters out of the way, yelling, "Move back!" The scene was chaotic—there was too large of a crowd to fit easily on the sidewalk, and protesters were jostled hectically together as they tried to comply despite having limited room to move. I was caught in a tight pocket of the crowd and was unable to observe the full scene due to my vision being partially obscured by a protester's umbrella, but **I remember that as we were pushed** 

back, an officer attempted to seize the umbrella of another individual near me. I had my phone out, attempting to film despite the poor light and frenetic atmosphere. There was a brief struggle, and the protester holding the umbrella fell to the ground. An officer immediately used some kind of rifle to fire three rounds of rubber bullets into the downed protester at close range. This can be witnessed in a clip I posted to my Twitter feed at the 0:07 mark. *See* Tweet by Rich Smith, September 24, 2020 at 1:08 a.m., https://twitter.com/richssmith/status/1309041882929008642.

39. By this point, the aggression with which the police were treating the crowd struck me as tinged with genuine anger. I have since learned that, earlier in the evening, an individual had broken away from the main body of the crowd and struck an officer in the head with a bat. In hindsight, I wonder if the force of the police response at Broadway and Pine was a reaction to that assault—it certainly felt as though a switch had been flipped, and the officers were suddenly and markedly more violent than earlier in the night.

**40. Police continued to deploy pepper spray and blast balls.** I also witnessed several more arrests before the protest group split into two and both began moving on different routes through Capitol Hill. They continued to be pursued by police, but I was too exhausted to continue reporting. I walked back home, picked up my laptop, and then walked to my partner's home nearby to begin writing up my notes. As I headed to her apartment, I continued to hear blast balls detonating in the distance and felt the lingering effects of gas and spray in the air even though I estimated that it had been at least a half hour since the protest had been nearby.

41. I am disheartened by the cycle of conflict that I continue to witness at these demonstrations. Further, I am concerned that attitude of the Seattle Police Department towards protests is worsening, not improving. I see very little that might make them change. Rather than expect them to change, I feel resigned to the violence, and realize that I will need to adapt my own behaviors to account for their increasing aggression as I continue to report on these issues.

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Executed this 28th day of September 2020 at Seattle, Washington.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

Rul 2 By:

**RICHARD SMITH**