

## DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF CLOTHING OR CLUB MEMBERSHIP IS ILLEGAL

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Oregon law provides that “practices of discrimination against any of its inhabitants because of race, religion, color, sex, marital status, national origin, age or disability are a matter of state concern...” ORS659.20; and that Oregon’s Civil Rights laws are “to insure human dignity of all people within this state...” ORS659.22. All persons are “entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any place of public accommodation...” ORS 30.670. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled in *Cohen v. California*, 403 U.S. 15 (1973) that individuals have a First Amendment constitutional right to wear clothing which displays writing or designs. The Supreme Court has also long recognized and protected the individual’s right to freedom of association.

In Oregon, any person unconstitutionally discriminated against by a place of public accommodation may file a complaint with the Bureau of Labor and Industries, ORS 659.045, or can bring suit to recover compensatory and punitive damages, as well as attorney fees, costs, and disbursements, ORS 30.680.

Don’t subject yourself to civil and criminal penalties, and expensive and time consuming lawsuits. Don’t discriminate against people wearing “colors” or “motorcycle attire”.

### *Assertion of Rights*

***Officer, please understand:***

***I have the right*** to have an attorney present if you want to question me or conduct any search of my body or personal effects. I am not giving my consent to any type of search.

***If I am under arrest***, I wish to invoke and exercise my Miranda rights. I want to speak with an attorney now. I do not want my personal property impounded, nor do I consent to any impoundment. I request the opportunity to secure my personal effects.

***If I am not under arrest***, please tell me immediately so that I may leave.

*(Information provided by A.I.M.)*