



Your Rights and Responsibilities under the Law

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT

TO REMAIN SILENT

1. Don't say anything without your attorney or parent or legal guardian present.
2. Don't put your business all over your community. You do have the right to remain silent—use it.
3. Your initial reaction might be to “tell your side of the story”, but wait until the hearing. If in school, never speak to school administrators about a suspension, expulsion or the accusations, even if law enforcement is present, without an legal or parent advocate. Your story could be a part of a criminal charge. Wait for your parent or an advocate. Remember that even school administrators can be called as a witness

You may file a complaint with the police if you feel your rights were violated. These agencies can help you file such a complaint.

ACLU of Wisconsin

(statewide)

207 E. Buffalo St. Suite 325

Milwaukee, WI 53202

www.aclu-wi.org

414.272.4032

Communities United

general referrals for multicultural civil rights issues

Peng Her

(608) 204-0834

Centro Hispano —Ayuda en Español

810 West Badger Road, Madison, WI 53713

(608) 255-3018

Freedom, Inc.

youth and Asian-American rights advocacy

601 Bay View, Madison, WI 53715-1482

(608) 661-4088

Vision Beyond Bars

youth rights advocacy

(608) 444-6635

Voices Beyond Bars

Jerome Dillard

(608) 257-5433

Madison Office of Public Defender

17 S. Fairchild St. - 2nd Floor, Madison, 53703

608-266-9150

Not intended as legal advice - Laws can change.



*In real life, there are
**NO “get out of jail
free cards.”***



**Know your Rights &
Responsibilities
Under the Law**

Your Rights and Responsibilities under the Law

IN YOUR HOME

- Police usually cannot enter your home without a warrant signed by a judge. Ask to see it.
- In some emergency situations police may enter without a warrant. Example: if the police are chasing someone or a scream is heard from your home.
- You don't have to consent to search of your home or car. If you DO consent, it can affect your rights later in court.



- You may be subject to a pat down search. Don't physically resist, but let them know that you don't consent to further search. · If you are arrested, police can search you and the room you were arrested in.

IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

- You have the right to remain silent and to talk to a lawyer before you talk to police. Only give your name and address. Nothing else. Don't give explanations, excuses or stories. Make your defense in court later based on what you & your lawyer decide is best. If you're a minor, don't say anything without your parents or legal guardian present.
- If you are arrested the officers must advise you of your constitutional rights to remain silent and to an attorney.
- Ask for a lawyer immediately. If you can't pay, a free one can be provided.
- Within a reasonable amount of time you have the right to make a phone call.
- Police may not listen to a call you make to a lawyer but may listen to the calls you make to others.

If you need this brochure in an alternative format, please call 266-3022

IF YOU ARE STOPPED BY THE

POLICE

- **Stay calm.** Do not run or drive away.
- Think carefully about your words, movement, body language & emotions. Don't get into an argument. Don't bad-mouth the officer, this could lead to arrest.
- Remember, **anything** you say or do can be used against you.
- Keep your hands where police can see them. Don't touch any police officer.
- Don't resist even if you believe you're innocent.
- Don't tell police you're going to file a complaint.
- Ask for a lawyer immediately upon your arrest. Do not make statements regarding the incident.
- Write down everything you can remember ASAP including: names,

badges, car numbers and witnesses.

- If you are injured, seek medical attention and take photos of injuries.
- If you believe your rights have been violated contact a lawyer and file a complaint immediately. File a written complaint with the police department's internal affairs division or civilian complaint board.

STOPPED ON THE STREET

- You do not have to answer questions.
- Say "**I do not want to talk to you**" and ask if you are free to go. If the answer is yes, walk away calmly.
- If the answer is no, ask why you are being detained. Police must have **reasonable suspicion** to detain you.
- You may be subject to a pat down search. Don't physically resist, but let them know that you don't consent to further search.