



WHEN STOPPED BY POLICE?

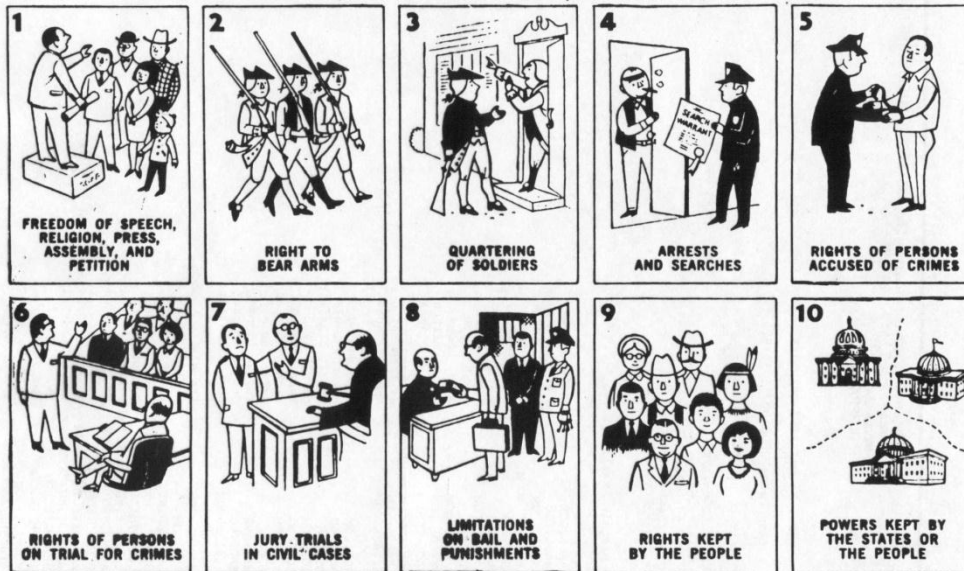
If you are stopped by police, something may have justified their concern to stop you. Police must have “probable cause”. This means they must have facts or evidence to belief that a crime has taken place, or has the likelihood to occur.

- Understand your rights and the stop and frisk procedures.
- If you are stopped by police remain calm and follow instructions.
- Always keep your hands visible, do not run or argue even if your rights are violated.
- Ask if you are free to leave, if you are under arrest you have the right to know why.
- You have the right to remain silent. (Your 5th Amendment right)
- You can refuse a search, but officers may pat down your clothing for weapons.

**Know
Your
Rights**

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The First Ten Amendments to the U.S. Constitution



What is Miranda Rights? Right to silence warning given by police in the United States and Territories to criminal suspects in police custody (or in custodial interrogation) before they are questioned to preserve the admissibility of their statements against themselves criminally. How are Miranda Rights advised? Both verbally and formally.

Your Miranda rights are read as the following;

- You have the right to remain silent.
- Anything you say or do can and will be used against you in the court of law.
- You have the right to an attorney.
- If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed for you if you wish.
- If you decide to answer any questions now without an attorney present, you still have the right to stop answering anytime.

-Do you understand your rights? **If you speak or answer any questions after you have understood your rights your testimony is all annotated into the police report for their use as evidence.**

NOTE: If you're a minor then this process must be done with a parent or legal guardian.