NOW YOUR RIG YOU ARE STOPPED IN A VEHICLE

YOU ARE STOPPED ON THE STREET Police must have a *reasonable suspicion* (indication to a reasonable person that a crime has been, is being, or will If the answer is no, ask why you are being detained "I do not want to talk" and ask if you If the answer is yes, walk away calmly. be committed) to detain you.

do not consent to searches." **Do not** physically resist, but **do** let them know if you do not consent to further search by calmly saying: "Officer, I You may be subject to a "frisk" or a pat down search.

to a police officer, unless you are being detained or arrested, but refusing might make the police suspicious It is not a crime in Wisconsin to refuse to identify yourself

> **give consent** (permission for an officer to search you or the vehicle), or unless there is evidence of **probable cause** for police to arrest you for refusing to consent to a search bag or compartment to get your ID. If you are given a nationality. Let the officer know if you need to reach into a and registration ready. Law enforcement should **not** ask without a warrant. A refusal to consent is **not** probable (sight or scent of drugs, alcohol, weapons, etc). It unlawful You may **not** be searched without a warrant if you do not arrested. You can always fight the case in court later. ticket, you should **accept it**; otherwise you can be you questions about your citizenship status, race or

down search. Do not physically resist, but **do** let them know if you do not consent to further search by calmly it can affect your rights later in court. In some emergency arrested, police can search you and the room you were police are chasing someone or a scream is heard from situations police may enter without a warrant: (e.g. If the refusal to consent is not probable cause. If you do consent consent to search of your home without a warrant. A saying: "**Officer, I do not consent to searches**".If you are your home). **You may be subject to a "frisk" or a pat** signed by a judge. Ask to **read it**. You **do not** have to Police cannot usually enter your home without a warrant This information is NOT intended as legal advice - Laws can change

You have the right to remain silent and to talk to a lawyer INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN OTHERWISE YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE CONSIDERED

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cause. Police are allowed to pat you down for weapons. OFFICERS COME TO YOUR RESIDENCE arrested in.

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a lawyer, but they may listen to the calls you make to others. make a phone call Police may not listen to a call you make to Within a reasonable amount of time, you have the right to www.aclu-wi.org

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afford one, a free defense attorney can be provided for you. have an attomey. Ask for a lawyer **immediately**. If you cannot advise you of your constitutional rights to remain silent and tc your parents present. If you are arrested, the officers may *minor* (under the age of 18), do not say anything without based on what you and your lawyer decide is best. If you are a stories. You will be allowed to fight your case later in court address. **Nothing else. Don't** give explanations, excuses, or before you talk to the police. Only give your name and

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Ask for a lawyer immediately if you are arrested. Do not make statements

regarding the incident.

Write down everything you can remember ASAP including: names, car numbers, take photographs. If you believe your rights have been violated, contact a lawyer place and time, and any witnesses. If you are injured, seek medical attention and department's internal affairs division or civilian complaint board. See Back. and file a complaint immediately. File a written complaint with the police

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Step 1. Protect Your Safety

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In case of an emergency, please call 9-1-1 for police, fire, or medical help Here are a few organizatons that can help you with your legal rights.

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on Facebook, follow us @aclu_sa_uw on Twitter

or email us at aclusauw@gmail.com

Find the ACLU Student Alliance - UW Madison

Crisis Hotline:

Rape Crisis Center

Tenant Resource Center 1.877.238.REN

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