



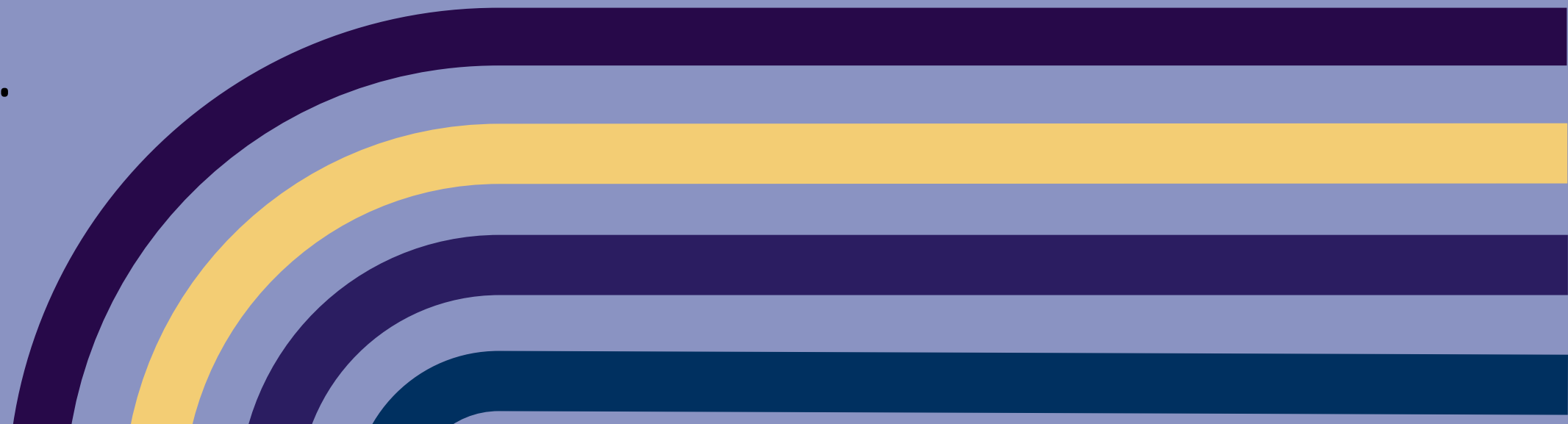
Know Your Rights Presentation

Created by Officer Jackson from
the Rochester Police Department

Miranda Rights


You have the right to remain silent

- Supported by the 5th amendment of the constitution
- Protects you from self-incrimination.
- DOES NOT mean you can decline to identify yourself
 - Your identity is not incriminating.
 - An officer has the legal authority to identify you if they have reasonable suspicion that you have been involved in the commission of a crime.



Miranda Rights

**Anything you say can and will be used against you
in a court of law.**

- One of the primary functions of police is to identify criminal activity.
 - The officer talking to you is trying to determine if a crime has been committed.
 - The things you say to that officer will become part of any criminal case that results from the interaction.
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Miranda Rights

You have the right to talk to a lawyer and have him present with you while you are being questioned.

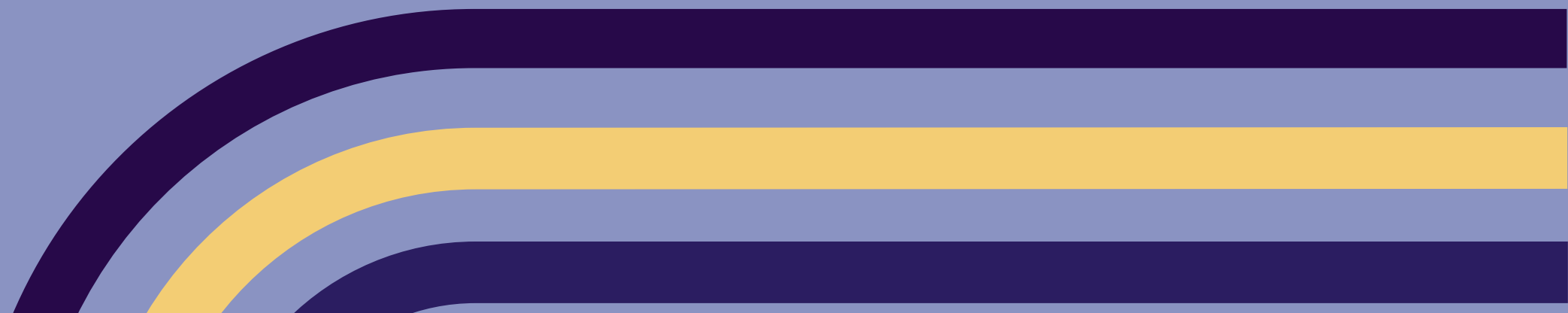
- Supported by the 6th amendment of the constitution.
- States that it is your right to have legal representation during police questioning.



Miranda Rights

If you cannot afford to hire a lawyer, one will be appointed to represent you before any questioning if you wish.

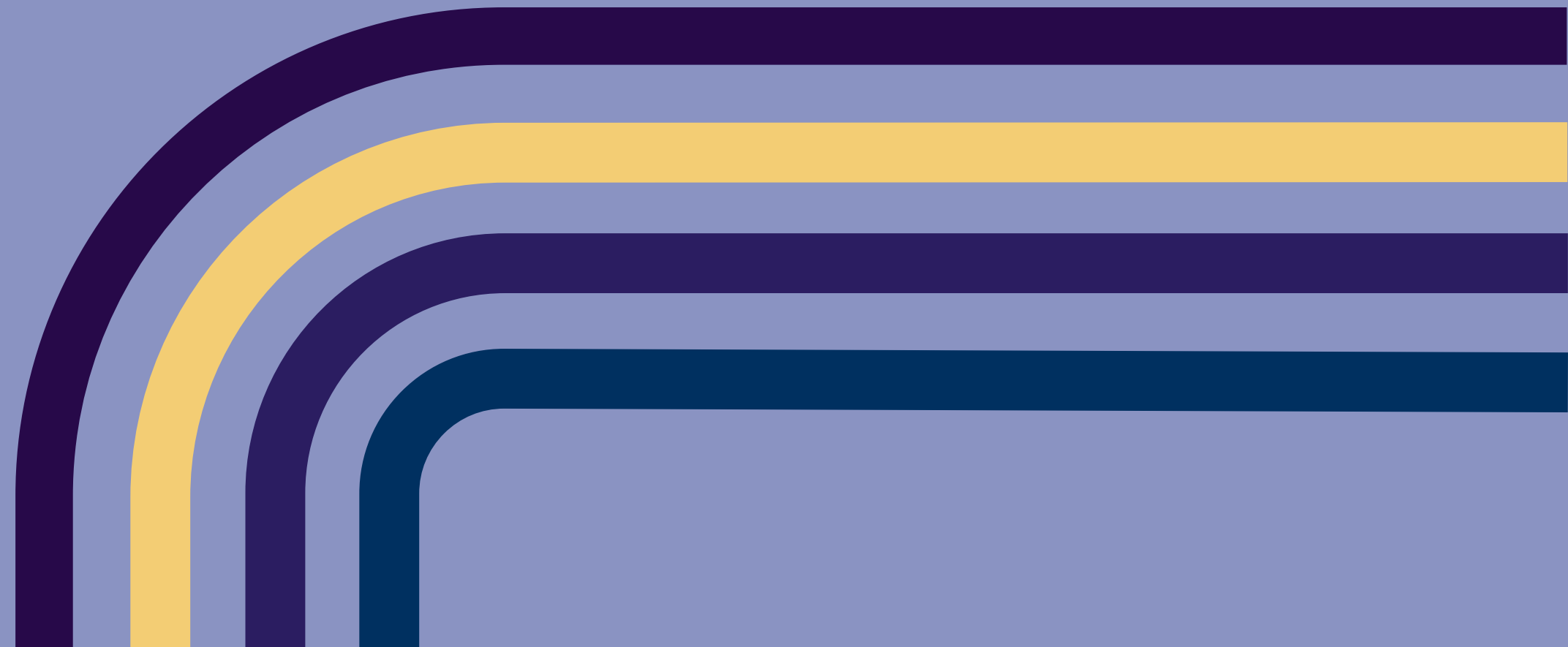
- Your right to legal representation is not dependent on wealth.
- Public defenders will provide you with a zealous defense at no cost to you.



Miranda Rights

You can decide at any time to exercise these rights and not answer any questions or make any statements

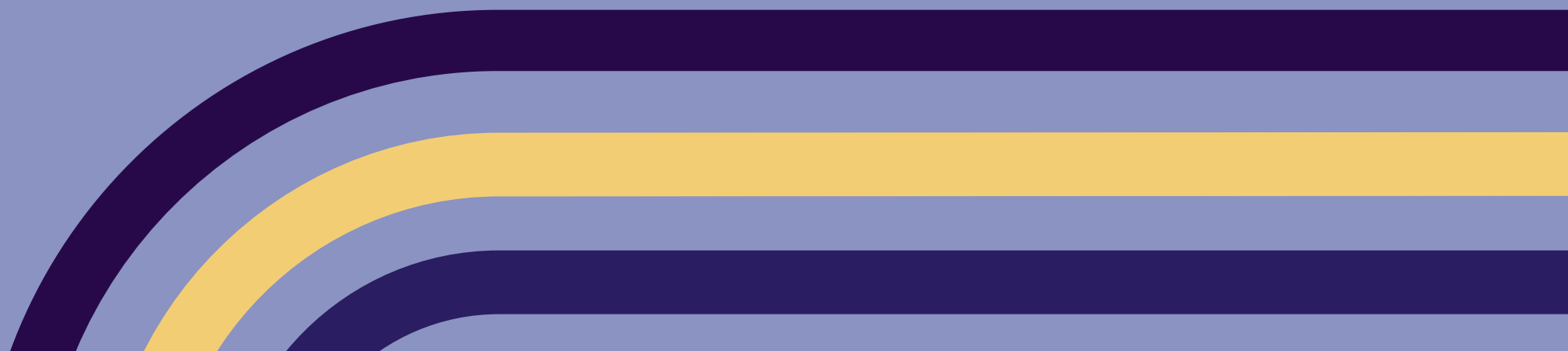
- Even if you begin to answer questions, you may choose to stop at any time.



Miranda Rights

When are these read?

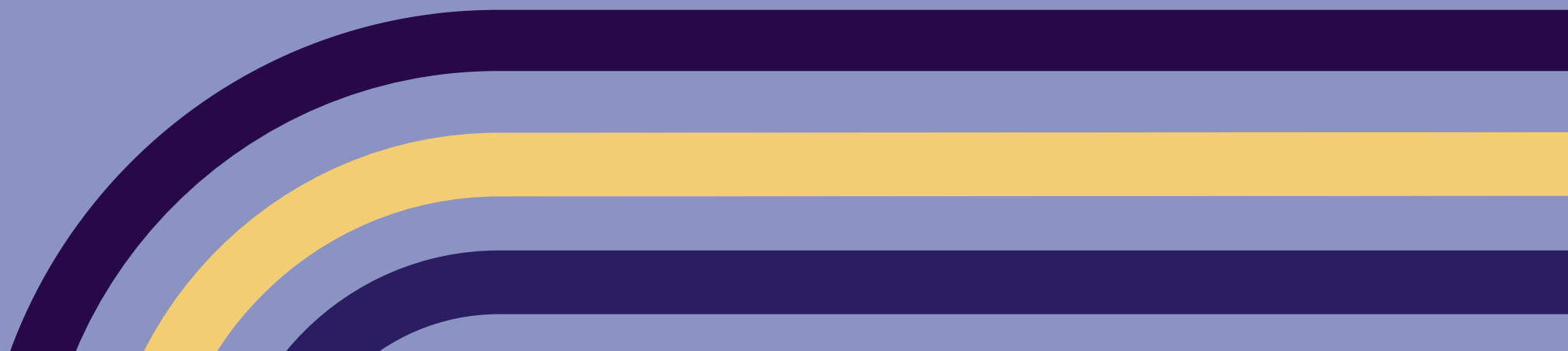
- An officer is required to advise you of these rights if you are in custody AND are under interrogation.
 - Excited utterance
 - Consensual contact
- YOU ALWAYS HAVE THESE RIGHTS, even if an officer has not read them to you.



Miranda Rights


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Miranda Rights

If you are arrested or detained:

- Comply with officers.
 - Escalating the situation unnecessarily creates a safety risk for everyone involved.
 - Improper conduct on the part of officers can be used by your lawyer in your defense.
 - “Fruit of the poisonous tree”.
 - The place to fight is in the courtroom, not on the street.
- 

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Miranda Rights

It is okay to ask questions

- Am I free to leave?
- Are you asking for my ID or is this a lawful order?
- What is your legal justification?



Navigating Traffic Stops

What to do when you see the lights

- Don't panic.
- Use your blinker to signal your intent to pull over.
- Pull to the RIGHT side of the road when it is safe to do so.
- Put the car in park.



Navigating Traffic Stops

What will I need?

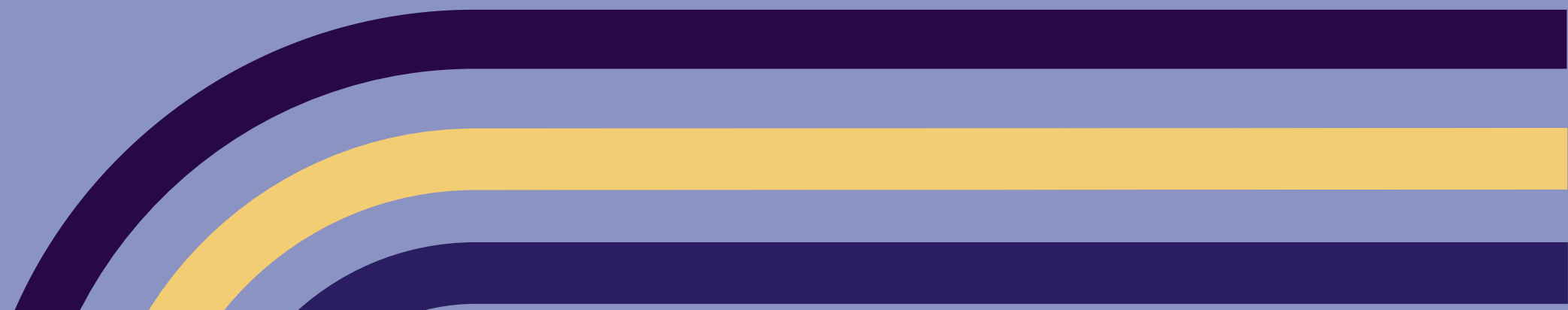
- VALID driver's license.
- CURRENT proof of insurance.



Navigating Traffic Stops


Do I need to give my license?

- Yes.
- MN statute requires you to have you DL on you when you are driving.
- Reasonable articulable suspicion is the threshold for traffic stops AND compelled identification.
- Refusal to identify yourself is likely to lead to your arrest.




Navigating Traffic Stops

Extra things you can do

- Roll all windows down.
 - Turn on the interior lights.
 - Turn off the engine.
 - Keep your license and insurance easily accessible.
 - Inform the officer before opening any compartments or reaching into your pockets.
 - Keep your hands visible to the officer.
 - All of these communicate to the officer that you do not pose a threat.
- 

Car Accidents

What do I do if I am involved in an accident?

- Do not leave the scene of the accident until the issue has been resolved.
 - If someone is injured, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY
 - Once you have verified that no one is hurt, remove the vehicles from the lane of traffic if possible.
 - Exchange information with the other driver.
 - Call non-emergency police number for any assistance you need
 - (507) 328-6800
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Car Accidents

What information do I need from the other driver?

- Name
- Phone number
- Insurance information (company and policy number)
- Vehicle information (license plate, year, make, model, color)

-



Car Accidents

Police do NOT determine fault for an accident

- We can write tickets for traffic violations that contributed to the crash, but it is the insurance companies who determine who pays for what.
- Call your insurance agent for questions about the process to fix your vehicle.

