

You have the right to have your rights explained to you by the police, and to be given a document with these written out in a language that you understand. This document is usually called a "Letter of Rights". You are allowed to have it with you at all times during your arrest.

The police must ensure that you understand each one of your rights. If you do not understand something, you can ask and you must receive a response.

## YOUR RIGHTS



## 2 THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE A LETTER OF RIGHTS

You have the right to translation and interpretation. This means that if the police speak a language that you do not understand, you have the right for a professional to help you understand what you are being told and translate important documents for you.

They must also provide you with a professional if you have difficulty seeing or speaking. For example, they can find a person that speaks sign language or provide documents in braille.

## 1 THE RIGHT TO TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION

### LETTER OF RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN

# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

If you are arrested



If the police have arrested you because they believe you have committed a crime, **you have the right to be given clear and detailed information on your rights.**

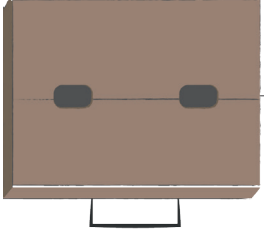
The following leaflet will explain these rights to you

- You can speak with your lawyer before the police interrogation.
- Your lawyer can be with you during the interrogation.
- Your lawyer can accompany you during certain investigations or evidence taking carried out by the police.
- All of your conversations will be private.

This right also includes:

You have the right to be defended by a lawyer. You can ask to see a lawyer that you trust. If you do not have one, you must be provided with one. This service may be free of charge.

## 4 THE RIGHT TO A LAWYER



There are situations in which it is not in your best interests for your mother, father, or legal guardian to be informed. In these cases, you can choose another adult to be informed. Such adult needs to be accepted by the authority.

You have the right for your mother, father, or legal guardian to be provided with the same information as you are by the police. For example, for them to be informed of your arrest, where you are, the reason for the arrest, your rights, etc.

## 3 THE RIGHT FOR YOUR MOTHER, FATHER, OR LEGAL GUARDIAN TO BE INFORMED



# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

If you are arrested



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### Child-Friendly JT

The right of minors to information, translation and interpretation in criminal proceedings: Development of child-friendly justice tools  
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## 5 THE RIGHT TO INFORM YOUR CONSULATE

If you are a foreigner, you have the right to have your country's Consulate informed of your arrest and your location.

## 6 THE RIGHT TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY YOUR MOTHER, FATHER OR LEGAL GUARDIAN DURING THE INTERROGATION



You have the right to be accompanied by your mother, father or legal guardian during the interrogation.

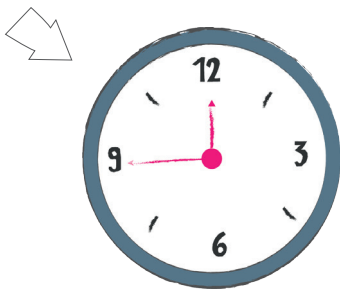
There are situations in which it is not in your best interests for your mother, father, or legal guardian to accompany you, or their presence may harm the criminal proceedings. In these cases, you can ask another adult to accompany you. Such adult needs to be accepted by the authority.

## 7 THE RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT

You have the right to remain silent. This means that you are not obliged to answer questions that the police ask.

## 8 THE RIGHT TO KNOW THE MAXIMUM DURATION PERMITTED FOR YOUR TIME IN POLICE CUSTODY

You have the right to know the maximum time for which you can be in police custody.



## 9 THE RIGHT TO BE INFORMED OF THE ACCUSATION

You have the right to be told what you are accused of.

That is to say,

- Why you have been arrested.
- What crime it is believed you have committed.
- In what way they think you have participated in the crime.

## 10 THE RIGHT TO ACCESS THE CASE MATERIALS

You have the right to access documents related to your case.

Your lawyer is also allowed to access these.



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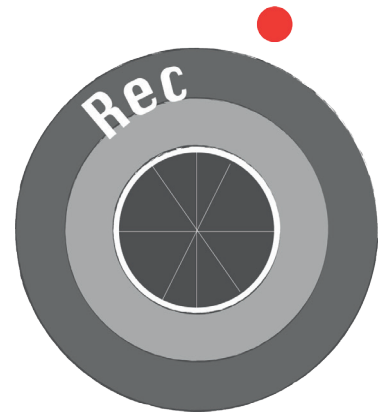
## 11 THE RIGHT TO BE IN POLICE CUSTODY SEPARATELY FROM DETAINED ADULTS

Throughout the period of police custody, you have the right not to be placed with adult detainees.

Sometimes there are exceptions, but these must guarantee your wellbeing.

## 12 THE RIGHT TO MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

If you are arrested, you have the right to a medical examination. You, your lawyer, your mother, father or legal guardian can ask for it. Where necessary (if you suffer from illness), medical assistance shall be provided.



## 13 THE RIGHT TO A RECORDING OF THE INTERROGATION

If you are arrested and your lawyer is not present, the police interrogation can be recorded. The video must not be made public.