### If you are ARRESTED by a school police officer, DO...

- DO remain calm and cooperative. Being arrested can be scary and humiliating, but do your best to remain calm.
- DO ask why you are being arrested.
- DO assert your right to remain silent, by saying:
  → "I am not resisting arrest."
  - → "I have the right to remain silent."
  - → "I would like to speak to a lawyer."
- DO ask for your parent or guardian to be called.

Your right to remain silent includes the right NOT to confess to a crime. Do not write or sign a written confession until you speak with an attorney. If the police force or intimidate you into signing your name, you should immediately tell your attorney.

# If you are ARRESTED by a school police officer, DON'T...

- DON'T run away or physically resist getting arrested.
- DON'T give them any information except your name, address, grade level, and birthday.
- DON'T lie, give explanations, excuses, or stories.
- DON'T talk about your case on the phone.
- DON'T discuss your immigration status or citizenship with anyone other than your lawyer.

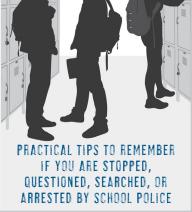


## How are school police different than other police?

- In California, police officers assigned to work at public schools are often called "School Resource Officers" (SROs).
- School police can STOP & QUESTION, SEARCH, and ARREST you just like other police officers.
- In fact, school police sometimes have MORE authority to question you and search you, your locker, and/or your bag than other police officers.

This guide is meant to offer some basic DO's and DON'Ts when interacting with school police or School Resource Officers at your school. This list applies to the state of California only. This is not complete advice. Be sure to consult a lawyer. Esta tarjeta tambien se puede obtener en espanol.





POLICE AT SCHOOL:

YOUR RIGHTS

AS A STUDENT

#### school police, DO... DO be respectful and remain calm and cool. • DO keep your hands out of your pockets and

If you are STOPPED

and QUESTIONED by

- where the officer can see them.
- DO give basic information about yourself if asked (name, grade level, address, birthday, etc.)
- DO ask "Am I free to go to class?" or "Am I free to go home?"
- DO ask why they are questioning you.
- D0 remember the officer's name. • DO remember that you have the right to remain silent, and TELL THEM you want to

until I speak with an attorney."

use that right. Say: "I have the right to remain

silent. I do not want to answer any questions

school police, DON'T ... DON'T run away or physically resist them. • DON'T be disrespectful, mouth off, or argue (even if you think they are wrong!)

If you are STOPPED

and QUESTIONED by

- DON'T refuse to give basic information about yourself (name, grade level, address, birthday, etc.) DON'T lie. Instead, just tell the officer you
- don't want to talk to them until you talk to a lawver. DON'T discuss your immigration status or citizenship with anyone other than your

lawver.

### wants to SEARCH you, DO... ◆ DO remain calm

- DO ask the officer why they are searching
- VOU. • DO ask if they have the principal's permission to search you, your bag, or your locker.

If a school police officer

- DO loudly, but calmly say: "I DO NOT WANT YOU TO SEARCH ME" if you do not wish to be searched
- DO try to find witnesses and get their names and phone numbers.

SILENCE = CONSENT.You must say out loud,

"I DO NOT WANT YOU TO

SEARCH ME."

#### want to. Even if you cannot stop the search from happening, you can speak up and say: "I DO NOT WANT YOU TO SEARCH MF"

If a school police officer

wants to SEARCH you, DON'T ...

• DON'T consent to the search if you do not

- DON'T physically resist the officer from searching you. • DON'T bring items to school or store items in
  - illegal. Including: → ANY weapon or anything that LOOKS LIKE a weapon → Illegal drugs and/or drug paraphernalia

your locker that are against school rules and

- → Drugs prescribed to you by your doctor → Alcohol → Cigarettes and other tobacco products
- → Anything that can start a fire, such as lighters and matches.

Lockers are NOT your private property! School officials or school police officers can search your locker if they have a real reason to believe there is something in

it that violates the law or a school rule.