

SAINTS GLOBAL

ACTIVITY PLAN

LAW AND ORDER

INTELLECTUAL CORE

Version 2026.1



Companion to the BRC: a series of one-hour activity sessions for use on weekly activity night or at home. Each session declares which requirements it contributes to.

THE CULMINATING EVENT

The mock trial

In Session 3, the group runs the criminal mock trial planned in Session 2. Roles are filled — judge, prosecutor, defense, two witnesses, a jury — and the saint earning the badge serves as organizer or lead, holding procedure when the room pushes to win. Opening statements, direct and cross of two witnesses, closings, and a jury deliberation produce a verdict in twenty-five minutes.

INDOOR — ONE ROOM WITH A TABLE AND CHAIRS ARRANGED AS A COURTROOM; AN ADJACENT SPACE OR HALLWAY FOR JURY DELIBERATION

SESSION 1 · INTELLECTUAL CORE

⌚ 60 min target

Where law comes from and what it does

Name where law comes from, what it does, and which milestone shaped due process.

🎯 WALK AWAY WITH

- Can name three sources of law and three functions law serves
- Has chosen one historical legal milestone and three concrete impacts it made on due process or rights
- Has the Romans 13 / D&C 134 scripture anchor read and tied to one law he actually encounters
- Has the 3a community-interview assignment launched with five real names and a return date

📦 BRING / SET UP

- A printout of Romans 13:1–4 and Doctrine and Covenants 134:1–2, one per saint
- A 'sources and functions of law' worksheet — one column for sources, one for functions, blank rows
- Three printed milestone briefs the saint can choose from: Magna Carta (1215), the development of the trial jury, Marbury v. Madison (1803)
- Index cards for the 3a interview-name list
- BRC printouts and pens

🕒 THE HOUR

BLOCK 1 · DISCUSSION Opener — One law you obeyed today

⌚ 5 min

Ask the group: "Name one law you obeyed before you got here — a traffic law, a school rule that's actually a law, a parking sign, a curfew." Take four or five answers, one line each. The goal is to put law on the table as something already in the room, not an abstract topic. Do not correct or rank the answers; move on.

BLOCK 2 · SCRIPTURE Read Romans 13 and D&C 134

⌚ 13 min

1. Hand out the printed passages. One saint reads Romans 13:1–4 aloud, another reads D&C 134:1–2.
2. Pause at the phrases "ordained of God" (Romans) and "for the preservation of rights and the protection of life" (D&C 134). Ask: "What is each passage saying righteous law is for?"
3. Each saint, one line: how does a real law he encounters (the one he named in the opener, or another) line up with what those passages say law is for?
4. Walk the tension plainly: civil authority is honored when it preserves peace, liberty, and accountability. When authority oversteps, the same scriptures still call for lawful response, not contempt. Hold the tension; do not smooth it.

REQ 1A

SESSION 1 · WHERE LAW COMES FROM AND WHAT IT DOES (PAGE 2 OF 3)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 3 · SKILL PRACTICE Sort sources and functions of law

⌚ 20 min

1. Hand out the worksheet. Walk the five sources together: a constitution (federal and state), a statute (a legislature wrote it), case law (a court decided it and the decision binds later courts), a regulation (an agency wrote it under statute), and custom (long practice that courts honor). Give one real example of each from the saint's state or country.
2. Each youth writes the five sources in his own hand, with one example for each — pulled from his own life if possible (a school rule that came from a statute, a tax form that came from a regulation, a building code).
3. Now the functions. Walk four: maintaining order, doing justice, protecting rights, and giving people predictability so they can plan. Each youth picks the three he thinks matter most and writes one sentence for each on why.
4. Pair up. Each pair compares lists and finds one source whose strength is another source's weakness — a statute is precise but slow to change; case law adapts faster but binds unevenly. Take one example back to the full group.
5. Leader confirms 1b: three sources named, three functions described, in the saint's own words.

REQ 1B

BLOCK 4 · SKILL PRACTICE Pick a milestone and name three impacts

⌚ 17 min

1. Read the three printed milestone briefs aloud, one paragraph each: Magna Carta (1215) limited a king and committed him to lawful process; the trial jury developed over centuries as ordinary people deciding the facts; Marbury v. Madison (1803) established that the Supreme Court can strike down a law that violates the Constitution.
2. Each youth picks one — silently, after hearing all three. He writes the milestone at the top of an index card.
3. On the card, in three numbered lines, he names three specific ways the milestone shaped due process or rights. "It made things better" is not specific enough; "a king could no longer jail a baron without lawful judgment" is.
4. Pair up. Each saint explains his three impacts to his partner. The partner asks one sharpening question. Then trade.
5. Leader confirms 1c after the pair-share: the milestone is named, three impacts are specific, and the saint can defend them out loud.

REQ 1C

SESSION 1 · WHERE LAW COMES FROM AND WHAT IT DOES (PAGE 3 OF 3)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 5 · REFLECTION **Close — Step 1 marked, interviews launched**

⌚ 5 min

1. Confirm on each saint's BRC: 1a, 1b, and 1c are marked. Step 1 completes in-session.
2. Launch 3a: each saint writes five names on an index card — people he will interview between now and Session 3 about the role of law enforcement in society. No more than one from his immediate family. He sets a contact date for each.
3. Next week the group draws the local justice-system flowchart, writes the officer-interview questions, and plans the mock trial. Bring the BRC and the index card.

AT THE CLOSE · DEBRIEF

1. Which source of law surprised you most as something that touches your life?
2. Which of your three milestone impacts could you defend if a friend pushed back?
3. Who is on your interview list, and what is the first one's contact date?

☑ *Mark 1a, 1b, and 1c after this session — Step 1 completes in-session. Do not mark 3a now; it is launched as off-meeting homework on the index card and is verified in Session 3 after the interviews are done.*

SESSION 2 · INTELLECTUAL CORE

⌚ 60 min target

Map the system and plan the mock trial

Map how a case moves through the local system and plan the mock trial.

🎯 WALK AWAY WITH

- Has drawn a local justice-system flowchart with at least three decision points
- Has a ten-question interview guide for a law enforcement officer in his own hand
- Has a mock trial planned — scenario, roles, evidence, witness notes, and basic rules of procedure
- Has dates locked for the officer interview, the court visit, and the lawyer meeting before Session 4

📦 BRING / SET UP

- Blank paper or a flowchart worksheet for the case-path drawing (one per saint)
- The local district attorney's or sheriff's office case-flow chart printed for reference (most agencies post one online)
- The printed mock-trial scenario brief — a simple misdemeanor case the saint can argue from both sides (see afterMeeting note)
- Index cards for the officer-interview question draft
- A scheduling sheet for locking dates: officer interview (3b), court visit (3c), lawyer meeting (3e)
- BRC printouts and pens

🕒 THE HOUR

BLOCK 1 · DISCUSSION Opener — One step in the process

⌚ 5 min

Ask: "If someone in this town gets accused of a crime tonight, what is the first thing that happens — and the second?" Take three or four answers without correcting. The goal is to expose what the group already knows and where its assumptions diverge, before drawing the real path.

SESSION 2 · MAP THE SYSTEM AND PLAN THE MOCK TRIAL (PAGE 2 OF 3)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 2 · SKILL PRACTICE **Draw the local case-path flowchart**

⌚ 18 min

1. Show the local DA or sheriff's office case-flow chart on a phone or printed page. Walk it once aloud, naming the stages: report, investigation, charging decision (the prosecutor's, not the officer's), arraignment, plea or trial, outcome and sentence or release.
2. Each youth draws the flowchart in his own hand on his worksheet — boxes for each stage, arrows between them, his own labels. No tracing.
3. On the flowchart, he circles three decision points where the path can fork: the officer's decision to arrest or cite, the prosecutor's decision to charge or decline, and the defendant's decision to take a plea or go to trial. Other decision points exist (grand jury, suppression motions, sentencing) — note them if the group surfaces them.
4. Pair up. Each saint walks his partner through his flowchart in sixty seconds. The partner picks one decision point and asks: "What changes if the decision goes the other way?"
5. Leader confirms 2a after the pair-share: flowchart drawn, three decision points circled, the saint can explain what happens at each fork.

REQ 2A

BLOCK 3 · CREATIVE **Draft the officer-interview guide**

⌚ 15 min

1. Each youth writes ten interview questions for a law enforcement officer or public safety official on an index card. Not borrowed from a template — his own questions. He should split them across four categories: duties (what does the work actually look like), limits of authority (what can he not do, by law), citizen rights (what does a person stopped or arrested have a right to), and community trust (where has trust eroded, where has it held).
2. Walk the group's questions: which earn specific answers, which would close the conversation? Good questions ask about decisions and discretion ("when do you decide to issue a warning instead of a citation?") more than job description ("what's a typical day like?").
3. Each youth sharpens two of his weakest questions out loud, with the group's help. The card is what he carries to the interview — he writes the final ten in pen.
4. Leader confirms 2b: ten questions written, covering all four categories, in the saint's own words.

REQ 2B

SESSION 2 · MAP THE SYSTEM AND PLAN THE MOCK TRIAL (PAGE 3 OF 3)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 4 · CREATIVE Plan the mock trial

⌚ 17 min

1. Hand out the scenario brief. Read it aloud: a simple misdemeanor case with two witnesses (one for each side), a single piece of physical evidence, and a charge the group can argue both ways. The saint earning the badge serves as organizer — he keeps procedure honest, not a partisan role.
2. Assign roles. The lead saint reads the role list and walks each role's job in one sentence: judge (rules on objections, instructs the jury), prosecutor (proves the case beyond reasonable doubt), defense (tests the prosecution's case), witness (tells only what he saw or heard), juror (decides facts on the evidence presented). Use the courtroom-roles handout to anchor who sits where.
3. Write the rules of procedure on a half-sheet — they will run the trial. Six lines: opening statements two minutes per side; direct examination then cross-examination of each witness, three minutes each; objections allowed only on relevance and hearsay (define both in plain English on the sheet); closings two minutes per side; jury deliberates for five minutes; verdict announced. The sheet is the law of the room next week.
4. Each saint writes his role-specific prep on the back of the scenario brief: the prosecutor lists what he must prove; the defense lists what he will attack; the witnesses list what they will say and what they will not invent; the jurors list what would change their vote.
5. Leader confirms 2c: scenario chosen, roles assigned, evidence and witness notes written, rules of procedure on the sheet.

REQ 2C

BLOCK 5 · REFLECTION Close — Lock the off-meeting dates

⌚ 5 min

1. Open the scheduling sheet. Each saint writes a date for his officer interview (3b) before Session 3, his court visit (3c) before Session 4, and his lawyer or legal-aid meeting (3e) before Session 4. A date without a confirmed name is not locked — get the confirmation by end of week.
2. Confirm on each saint's BRC: 2a, 2b, and 2c are marked. Step 2 completes in-session.
3. Next week the group runs the mock trial. Bring the scenario brief, the role prep, the rules-of-procedure half-sheet, and an officer-interview report ready to share.

AT THE CLOSE · DEBRIEF

1. Which decision point on your flowchart most changes the outcome for the person accused?
2. Which of your ten interview questions is the one you would not skip if you only had three?
3. What role did you draw, and what is the one thing you must prove or test next week?

☑ Mark 2a, 2b, and 2c after this session — Step 2 completes in-session. Do not mark 3b, 3c, or 3e now; they are launched as off-meeting appointments on the scheduling sheet and are verified in Sessions 3 (3b) and 4 (3c, 3e).

SESSION 3 · INTELLECTUAL CORE

⌚ 60 min target

Run the mock trial

Test what each saint planned by running the mock trial under real procedure.

🎯 WALK AWAY WITH

- Has reported the officer-interview learning and a viewpoint comparison from his five community interviews
- Has run the mock trial as his assigned role, with the badge-earning saint as organizer and procedure-holder
- Has named one moment in the trial where the urge to win pulled at procedure, and what held it back
- Has the court-visit date confirmed and the report format clear before Session 4

📦 BRING / SET UP

- The scenario brief, role prep, and rules-of-procedure half-sheet from Session 2
- A small bell or a wooden block for the judge's gavel — sets the tone and signals procedural turns
- A timer at the judge's bench (phone or kitchen timer)
- An adjacent room or hallway for jury deliberation
- A printed copy of the courtroom-roles handout to lay out the room
- BRC printouts and pens

🕒 THE HOUR

BLOCK 1 · DISCUSSION Opener — One thing the officer said

⌚ 5 min

Go round the room. Each saint names one sentence from his officer interview that he did not expect — a line about discretion, a story about a hard call, a definition of a limit. One sentence per saint, no follow-up. The goal is to put the field reporting into the room before the work blocks.

SESSION 3 · RUN THE MOCK TRIAL (PAGE 2 OF 4)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 2 · DISCUSSION **Compare viewpoints from the community interviews**

⌚ 14 min

1. Each saint pulls out his 3a interview notes — the five people he asked about the role of law enforcement in society.
2. He names two real differences in viewpoint from his five interviews, in one sentence each. Not abstract opposites; the actual disagreement ("my uncle, who is a sheriff, said body cameras have made his job easier; my neighbor said she still doesn't trust they are on").
3. He explains where each difference likely comes from — direct experience, profession, neighborhood, age, what the person has seen go wrong or go right. Not who is right; where the view came from.
4. Pair up. Each pair picks the one viewpoint difference from the four they heard that most changed how they think, and brings it back to the full group.
5. Then the officer-interview report. Each saint, in two minutes, names the officer he interviewed and one thing he learned about responsibilities, one about discretion, and one about safety. Leader confirms 3a and 3b after both reports.

REQ 3A

REQ 3B

SESSION 3 · RUN THE MOCK TRIAL (PAGE 3 OF 4)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 3 · ROLEPLAY Run the mock trial

⌚ 28 min

1. Set up the room from the courtroom-roles handout — judge at the front, prosecution and defense tables facing the bench, the witness stand to the judge's right, the jury box along one wall. Each saint takes his seat. The badge-earning saint is the organizer, standing at the side; he is not arguing the case.
2. The judge calls the room to order with the gavel. Opening statements: two minutes per side, prosecutor first. The judge holds the time.
3. Direct examination of the prosecution's witness, three minutes; cross-examination by the defense, three minutes. Then the defense's witness, same pattern. Objections allowed only on relevance and hearsay — the judge rules, the organizer holds him to ruling and moving on, not lecturing.
4. Closing statements: two minutes per side, prosecutor last. The judge instructs the jury in one sentence: "Decide whether the prosecution has proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt on the evidence presented in this room." The jury leaves and deliberates for five minutes.
5. The jury returns. The foreman states the verdict. The judge thanks the room and adjourns. The organizer immediately calls a sixty-second freeze: where did procedure slip — a witness who invented, a lawyer who argued past the bell, a juror who voted on something not in evidence? Name it, do not rebuke.
6. Leader confirms 3d after the freeze — the saint earning the badge ran the trial as organizer, the rules of procedure held, and a verdict was reached on the evidence.

BY TIER

ENTRY

Take the juror role or the witness role. Watch carefully how the prosecutor and defense build a case from the same evidence in different directions.

ESTABLISHED

Take the prosecutor or defense role. Push your case to the limit of the rules of procedure — and stop there, not past.

MENTOR

Take the judge role. Rule on objections fast and plainly; instruct the jury in one sentence. The organizer holds you accountable to the rules just as he holds the lawyers.

REQ 3D

BLOCK 4 · REFLECTION Where the urge to win pulled at procedure

⌚ 8 min

1. Sit in a circle. Each saint, one line: name one moment in the trial where the urge to win tried to bend procedure — to invent a witness detail, to keep arguing past the bell, to vote on something not in evidence.
2. Then one line on what held it back — the rules sheet, the organizer's call, his own discipline, a partner's correction.
3. Name the pattern plainly: procedural fairness is what makes the verdict trustworthy.

SESSION 3 · RUN THE MOCK TRIAL (PAGE 4 OF 4)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 5 · REFLECTION **Close — Confirm the court visit**

⌚ 5 min

1. Each saint confirms his 3c court-visit date and location with the leader — a civil or criminal court session, or another approved public legal proceeding, before Session 4. The leader checks the courthouse schedule if a saint has not.
2. Each saint confirms his 3e lawyer or legal-aid appointment is set, and that his 3f careers list of ten is started.
3. Next week is the review session. Bring the court-visit report (objective: roles, procedures, rights observed — not opinions), the lawyer-meeting notes, and the careers list.

AT THE CLOSE · DEBRIEF

1. Which of the two viewpoint differences from your community interviews surprised you most after the fact?
 2. Which moment in the trial pulled hardest at procedure, and what held it back?
 3. What is the date and location of your court visit, and what one thing will you watch for that the trial tonight did not show you?
- ☒ *Mark 3a after the viewpoint-comparison block. Mark 3b after the officer-interview report. Mark 3d after the trial freeze-debrief. Do not mark 3c, 3e, or 3f now — those are completed off-meeting and verified in Session 4.*

SESSION 4 · INTELLECTUAL CORE

⌚ 60 min target

Report from the field and sign the BRC

Verify the off-meeting work, name a lawful path for change, and sign the BRC.

🎯 WALK AWAY WITH

- Has reported objectively on his court visit — roles, procedures, and rights observed
- Has named one ethical duty of a lawyer or legal-aid professional with a real example
- Has named ten justice-related careers, chosen one, and explained training and judge selection in his state
- Has a signed BRC and one lawful pathway for change he will use this year

📦 BRING / SET UP

- Every saint's court-visit report, lawyer-meeting notes, and ten-careers list
- A printed reference of how judges are selected by state (or the saint's state's bar association page on a phone)
- A 'stopped by police' handout printout — one per saint, to take home
- A scriptural printout of Mosiah 29:26–27 for the Block 5 reflection
- BRC printouts (final review) and pens

🕒 THE HOUR

BLOCK 1 · DISCUSSION Opener — One thing you saw in court

⌚ 5 min

Go round the room. Each saint names one specific thing he saw in court that the mock trial did not show him — a procedural moment, a body-language detail, a right being exercised. Not opinion, observation. One sentence per saint. The opener sets up the work blocks where the off-meeting requirements are verified.

SESSION 4 · REPORT FROM THE FIELD AND SIGN THE BRC (PAGE 2 OF 3)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 2 · CREATIVE **Report on the court visit**

⌚ 14 min

1. Each saint reads his court-visit report aloud — three to five minutes per saint, depending on group size. The report is structured: who was in the room (judge, prosecutor or attorney, defendant, witnesses, jury if present, court reporter, bailiff), what happened in what order (arraignment, motion, plea, hearing, trial, sentencing), and what rights or procedures he saw exercised (right to counsel, voir dire, opening statement, witness oath, an objection, a ruling, sentencing).
2. After each report, one saint asks one factual question — something he wants to know that the report did not cover. The reporting saint answers from his observation; if he did not see it, he says so plainly. Inventing detail to fill a gap is what makes a report not objective.
3. Walk the pattern plainly: the room looked different from television. Real proceedings are slower, less dramatic, more procedural — and that is what makes them work.
4. Leader confirms 3c after each report — the saint observed a real proceeding, named the roles and procedures and rights, and the report is objective.

REQ 3C

BLOCK 3 · SKILL PRACTICE **Lawyer ethics and justice careers**

⌚ 18 min

1. Each saint names the lawyer or legal-aid professional he met and the one ethical duty he learned about, with a real example. Common duties: confidentiality (cannot reveal what a client told him in confidence, even to win the case), conflicts of interest (cannot represent two clients whose interests collide), candor to the court (cannot mislead a judge, even on behalf of a client), and competence (cannot take a case he is not qualified for).
2. After each saint speaks, the group names what the ethical limit costs the lawyer in the short term — and what it preserves in the long term.
3. Now the careers list. Each youth shows his list of ten justice-related careers — at minimum eight beyond lawyer and judge. Examples to expect: paralegal, court reporter, court clerk, bailiff, probation officer, public defender, prosecutor, mediator, victim advocate, forensic accountant, FBI or state agent, immigration officer, legal-aid intake worker, mediator, judicial clerk, law librarian, compliance officer.
4. Each saint names the one career he chose and explains in his own words: the education and training required in his state (associate, bachelor, JD, certification, on-the-job hours), the cost in years and roughly in dollars, and how judges are selected in his state — election, gubernatorial appointment, merit-selection commission, or some hybrid. He cites where he got the information.
5. Leader confirms 3e after the ethics reports and 3f after the careers walk-through.

REQ 3E

REQ 3F

SESSION 4 · REPORT FROM THE FIELD AND SIGN THE BRC (PAGE 3 OF 3)

THE HOUR — CONTINUED

BLOCK 4 · SCRIPTURE **Lawful change and the Mosiah anchor**

⌚ 18 min

1. Read Mosiah 29:26–27 aloud. One saint reads. Pause at "the voice of the people" — Mosiah's argument that the common voice usually chooses the right but can choose the wrong, and that responsibility for the choice sits with the people.
2. Each saint, one line: what is one law he now appreciates that he did not appreciate before this badge — and one law he thinks could be improved? Concrete laws, not categories.
3. Then one line: what is one lawful way a citizen pursues change on the law he would improve? The pathways are concrete — vote, sign or circulate a petition, submit a public comment to a rule-making agency, testify at a hearing, write to a representative, run for office, support a legal-aid or public-interest group. Pick one he could actually use in the next year.
4. Walk the agency-and-accountability point plainly: law and order pair with agency and accountability. A free people are answerable for the laws they keep and for the lawful work they do or fail to do to change the ones that need changing. Charity and restraint apply when the disagreement gets sharp; reform is pursued through the channels Mosiah named, not by contempt for the system.
5. Leader confirms 4a, 4b, and 4c after the three rounds of sharing.

REQ 4A

REQ 4B

REQ 4C

BLOCK 5 · REFLECTION **Close — BRC sign-off**

⌚ 5 min

1. Walk the BRC with each saint, requirement by requirement. Mark what is done. Note anything outstanding with a concrete deadline before the Board of Review.
2. Each saint, one line: the one lawful pathway for change he picked, and the first step he will take this year.
3. Leader gives one short, specific note to each saint by name — one thing he did across these four weeks that earned the badge.

AT THE CLOSE · DEBRIEF

1. What did your court visit show you that the mock trial did not?
2. Which lawyer's ethical duty cost him the most in the short term, and what did it preserve in the long term?
3. What lawful pathway did you pick for the law you want to see changed, and when is your first step?

📌 Mark 3c after the court-visit report block, 3e and 3f after the lawyer-ethics-and-careers block, and 4a, 4b, and 4c after the scripture reflection block. Anything outstanding gets a dated deadline on the BRC; final sign-off completes when the remaining off-meeting piece is verified.

HANDOUT 1 OF 2

FROM SESSION 2 — PLAN THE MOCK TRIAL

Courtroom Roles & Layout

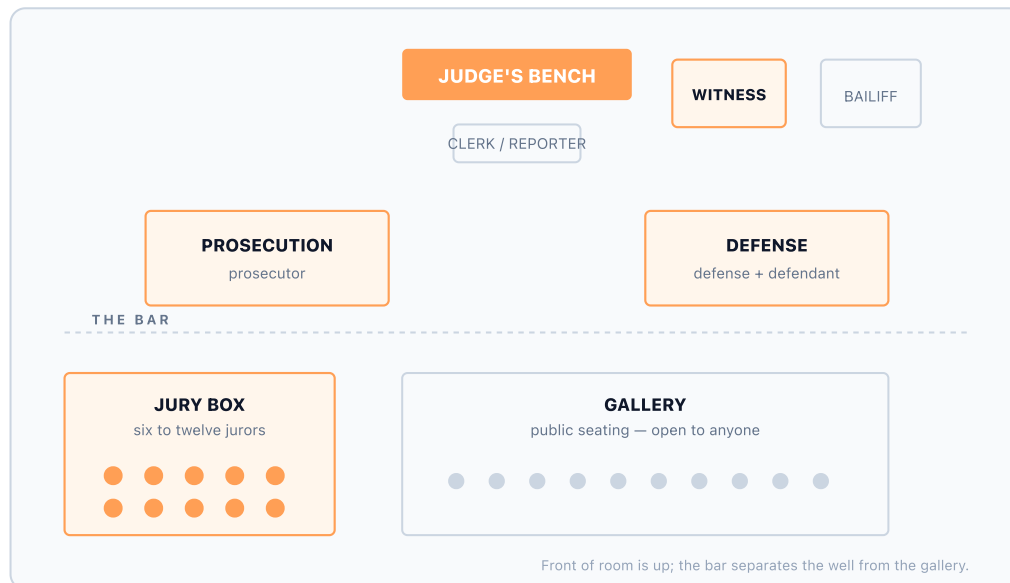
Use this when assigning roles in Session 2 and again when setting up the room in Session 3. Each saint should know not only his role but where in the room he sits.

LAW AND ORDER · FIELD CARD

Know your role and where you sit.

Use when assigning roles, then again when setting up the room for the mock trial.

1 THE COURTROOM, FROM ABOVE



2 WHO DOES WHAT

JUDGE

Rules on objections.
Instructs the jury on the law.
Keeps the room in order.

PROSECUTOR

Brings the charge.
Must prove the case beyond a reasonable doubt.

DEFENSE

Tests the prosecution's case.
Speaks for the defendant.
Does not have to prove innocence.

WITNESS

Takes an oath.
Tells only what he saw or heard.
Answers both sides honestly.

JUROR

Decides facts on the evidence presented in this room.
Sets feelings aside.

BAILIFF / CLERK

Bailiff keeps order in the room.
Clerk handles records and swears in witnesses.

Every role serves the rules of procedure; the rules are what make the verdict trustworthy.

Print this handout for in-person reference during session 2 — plan the mock trial.

HANDOUT 2 OF 2

FROM SESSION 4 — LAWYER ETHICS AND JUSTICE CAREERS

If You Are Stopped by Police

Print and carry. Read it with a parent before Session 4 ends. The rules below the line are what the law says — comply now, dispute later through the right channel.

LAW AND ORDER · FIELD CARD

If you are stopped by police.

Read this with a parent. Carry it in a wallet or phone case.

1 WHAT TO DO

STAY CALM

Stop where you are. Speak in a normal voice.
No sudden movements toward pockets or bags.

YOUR HANDS

Keep both hands visible — on the wheel in a car,
at your sides if standing. Say before you reach for
a license or registration what you are reaching for.

2 WHAT TO SAY

IF ASKED YOUR NAME

Give your name. Many states require it during a stop.
You do not have to answer other questions.

TO FIND OUT WHERE YOU STAND

Ask: "Am I being detained, or am I free to go?"

If free to go, leave calmly. If detained, stay.

IF ASKED TO BE SEARCHED

Say: "I do not consent to a search."

An officer may still search with probable cause, but
your stated refusal is what protects you in court.

3 YOUR RIGHTS

FOURTH AMENDMENT

Limits searches and seizures. A search of your
person, car, or home generally needs a warrant or
your consent — say no clearly if you want to refuse.

FIFTH AMENDMENT

You may stay silent. Say: "I am going to remain
silent." Then stay silent. Once you say it, do not
start answering questions again.

SIXTH AMENDMENT — Ask for a lawyer if you are arrested. Do not waive that right.

Comply now and dispute later through the right channel — a complaint, a lawyer, or the court.

Print this handout for in-person reference during session 4 — lawyer ethics and justice careers.