Unit 2: Knowing Your Rights in a Car Stop Teachers' Guide LESSON 3<u>Reading Lucía's Routine</u>

Time: 2 hours

Content Objectives

- Lessonintroduces a reading scenario about a situation involving a car stop.
- Students' reading and rights comprehensionare assessed.

Rights Literacy Objectives

- Studentsread an example of someoneadvocating for the rights of others. This exposes the students to the experience and meaning of rights advocacy.
- Studentsare exposed to what community organizations can do for them and how to access resources available to them to help them advocate for their rights.

Language Objectives

- Studentspractice reading comprehensionabout the topic of rights advocacy.
- Studentsdescribetheir daily routine.
- Studentsdescribefamily members.

Materials Needed

- Studentlessonhandout
- Paperand pens/pencils

Content Objectives

- Lessonintroduces a reading scenario about a situation involving a car stop.
- Students'reading and rights comprehensionare assessed.

Rights Literacy Objectives

• Studentsmeadtscomprc

 $These {\it lessons} contain {\it some} basic information$

 $These {\it lessons} contain {\it some} basic information about$

FAQ:LEGALINFORMATIONABOUT CAR STOPS

Sometips on what to do if stopped by the police while driving

DO:

- Signaland pull over
- Remaininside the car
- Staycalm and be polite
- Keepyour hands on the wheel, andtell the officer if you need to reach into the glove compartment for documents before doing so
- Carry a card with a lawyer's phone number or memorize the number. See information below about calling a lawyer if you D-1.O()TN02 Tc TdT:4.5w0TJ 0 Tc 0 T2 Tc -0.w.



What happens if I am arrested or detained?

If you are arrested for a crime, you have the right to remain silent and to ask for a lawyer immediately. If you can't pay for a lawyer, you have the right to a free one. Don't say anything or sign any documents without talking to a lawyer first.

Sometimesindividuals are sent to immigration detention after having been arrested by the police. In immigration detention, you have the right to remain silent and you do not need to answer any questions about your country of birth or your immigration status. Don't sign any documents without consulting with a lawyer. Unlike in a criminal case, in an immigration case

Theselessonscontain somebasic information about U.S. law. This information is <u>not legal advice</u> and is not a replacement or legal advice from a trained attorney. All information is current as of the date it was produced (September 2014).