

Unit 2: Knowing Your Rights in a Car Stop

Teachers' Guide

LESSON 3 Reading Lucía's Routine

Time: 2 hours

Content Objectives

- Lesson introduces a reading scenario about a situation involving a car stop.
- Students' reading and rights comprehension are assessed.

Rights Literacy Objectives

- Students read an example of someone advocating for the rights of others. This exposes the students to the experience and meaning of rights advocacy.
- Students are 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

- Students practice reading comprehension about the topic of rights advocacy.
- Students describe their daily routine.
- Students describe family members.

Materials Needed

- Student lesson handout
- Paper and pens/pencils

Content Objectives

- Lesson introduces a reading scenario about a situation involving a car stop.
- Students' reading and rights comprehension are assessed.

Rights Literacy Objectives

- Students read and understand

These lessons contain some basic information about U.S. law. This information is not legal advice and is not a replacement for legal advice from a trained attorney. All information is current as of the date it was produced (September 2014).

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FAQ: LEGAL INFORMATION ABOUT CAR STOPS

Some tips on what to do if stopped by the police while driving

DO:

- Signal and pull over
- Remain inside the car
- Stay calm and be polite
- Keep your hands on the wheel, and tell 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

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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.

Sometimes individuals 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

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