

## How to behave if you have been detained by police officer:

- Get hold of your emotions, calm down
- You must behave with dignity, be polite to police officers
- Inform the lawyer of the regional centre for provision of free of charge secondary legal aid about your detention: hotline number – 0 800 213 103 (twenty-four-hour).

## It is important:

- Consider your health condition!
- Please remember: if you do not feel well or if you have chronic illness, you have the right to medical aid (including from a doctor of your choice).
- You have the right to choose a gender of a doctor who will examine you.
- Please give to the police officer contact details of your doctor if needed.
- If you have any additional questions, call the hotline of the National police of Ukraine:  
0 800 500 202 (twenty-four- hour)



## Leaflet!

on the rights of a person apprehended  
for a criminal offence

(receipt of this leaflet does not make you an apprehended  
person in terms of proceedings)

Everyone has the right to respect for his dignity. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 28).

Each human being has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arrest or detention otherwise than under a reasoned judgment and only under the grounds and procedure established by law (the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 29).

Everyone has the right to professional legal aid. This aid shall be provided for free in cases stipulated by law. Everyone has the right to free choice of the defender of his rights (the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 59).

No one shall be obliged to prove that he is not guilty of a crime.

A criminal charge shall not be based on the evidence obtained illegally and on assumptions. Any doubts in respect of whether a person is proved guilty or not shall be interpreted in favor of that person (the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 62).

No one shall be liable for refusal to testify against and comment on himself, his family members and close relatives, the circle of whom is determined by law. A suspect, an accused person or a criminal defendant has the right to defense (the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 63).

### Annex 3

to the Procedure for informing persons about the rights of a witness, victim, applicant and detainee through the delivery of police sights (subitem 1, point 2, section II)

## Please note!

- According to the Article 209, Criminal procedural code of Ukraine, a person is considered as detained from the moment when (s)he, by force or complying with an order, was forced to remain next to an authorized officer or in the premises determined by the authorized officer.
- the detained person shall be handled same as a person who is not guilty
- your refusal from a lawyer will not help to accelerate your release. Refusal from a lawyer provided at the expense of the state may be possible only in his/her presence
- You have the right to consult with your lawyer at any time. Check last name, first name and job position of the police officer against its service certificate and business token.

## What you should know if you have been detained by police officer.

- You are entitled to have a lawyer at the state's expense immediately but not later than 2 hours after being detained (for the entire term of your detention)
- To identify yourself you must inform the police officer about your last name, first name, patronymic and date of birth.
- No one shall be liable for refusal to testify against and comment on himself, his family members and close relatives, the circle of whom is determined by law. A suspect, an accused person or a criminal defendant has the right to defense (the Constitution of Ukraine, Article 63).
- You may provide last name, first name, address or phone number of a family member, close relative or another person (upon your choice) who must be immediately informed by the police about you being detained
- You have the right to be immediately informed, in the language known to you, of the grounds for being detained (what is the crime in which you are suspected)
- You don't have to prove your innocence
- You have the right to inform a consular mission about your detention if you are a citizen of another country. Please tell the police a phone number of the consular mission (if known to you)