

NOTICE OF RIGHTS TO SUSPECT¹
(To be retained by the Suspect)

Suspect Details					
Service No:	<input type="text"/>	Rank:	<input type="text"/>	Name:	<input type="text"/>
Unit:	<input type="text"/>				

YOUR RIGHTS

You have the following rights:

- 1. The right to remain silent** - You do not have to say anything, but anything you do say may be given in evidence. When asked questions you do not have to answer those questions if you do not want to but anything you do say may be written down and read out in court. If you do not understand this right then you should say so and it will be explained to you.
- 2. Right to legal advice/entitlement to free legal advice.** If you are in arrest, you may at any time consult and communicate privately, in person, in writing or on the telephone, with a Legal Adviser. In certain cases, including advice in respect of all detention reviews, the assistance may be free of charge. Ask your Commanding Officer for more information.
- 3. If you are arrested you may have one person notified of your arrest and where you are being held.**
- 4. Interpretation and translation.** If you do not speak or understand English or have a hearing or speech impediment, you have the right to be assisted by an interpreter free of charge. The interpreter may help you to talk to your legal adviser and has a duty to keep that communication confidential. You have the right to translation of at least the relevant passages of essential documents, including any order by a Judge Advocate keeping you in custody, any charge or indictment and any judgement. You may in some circumstances be provided with an oral translation or summary.
- 5. Information about the accusation.** You have the right to be informed of the offence that you are suspected of having committed (whether you are in arrest or not), including where and when it is thought it was committed, why it is suspected that you committed the offence and why it was believed to be necessary to arrest and detain you.
- 6. The right to contact your High Commission, Embassy or Consulate.** If you are not British, and you are arrested or detained, you have a right to contact your High Commission, Embassy or Consulate to tell them where you are any why you have been detained. They can also visit you in private or arrange a legal adviser to see you. If you want to contact them, tell your Commanding Officer as soon as possible.

¹ Annex A to, 2014DIN01-115

7. **Be informed of the maximum length of time that you can be detained for if under arrest before being brought before the Commanding Officer or judicial authority.** The maximum length of time that you can be held in custody without charge is 48 hours from the time of your arrest. This time may be extended to 96 hours only if a Judge Advocate agrees. If you are not charged within 96 hours, you must be released. While you are in custody authorised by your Commanding Officer, at the end of every 12 hour period your Commanding Officer must consider whether you should stay in custody. Within 48 hours from the time of arrest you will be either released (with or without charge) or taken to a Judge Advocate for him to decide whether you should be kept in custody (you may or may not have been charged). If you are in custody without charge, you may at any time ask to be released from custody. To do this you can ask or write to the person who arrested you or your Commanding Officer and explain why you think you should be released. If you have an assisting officer or a legal adviser, you can ask them to help you make representations. If you have a legal adviser, you can ask them to represent you at a hearing before a Judge Advocate.

8. **Right to medical assistance.** If under arrest you have the right to medical assistance if you feel ill or are injured.

9. **Right to see documents.** If under arrest you (or your legal adviser) have the right to see documents and materials which are essential for you to challenge effectively the lawfulness of your arrest or detention.

10. **Access to evidence.** If you are charged with any offence you or your legal adviser have the right to see the evidence for or against you before attending any Summary Hearing or trial. Your Commanding Officer (in Summary Hearings) and the Service Prosecution Authority are responsible for arranging this and providing access to relevant documents and material in your case.

11. **Right to consult the DCI (2014DIN01-115) for the Arrest and Investigation of Service Offences by Persons Subject to Service law Other than Service Police.** Where practicable, a copy of the DCI for the Arrest and Investigation of Service Offences by Persons Subject to Service Law Other than Service Police will be made available to you on request. This right does not entitle you to delay unreasonably any necessary investigative or administrative action.

You may exercise any of these rights now, but if you do not, you may do so later during the course of the investigation.