



Information for those who are under police arrest – and who are over 18 years old

The police officers will give you this information both verbally and in writing, so that you can bring it back with you to your cell and read it there.

You are entitled to know the reason why you were brought in:

– We will tell you **why you are here and what is going to happen**. If you do not understand what we are saying to you because you do not speak Norwegian or English, or very poor Norwegian or English, we will provide you with **an interpreter**.

You are **obliged to provide** your name, date of birth, position and address when the police request it.

– You can also ask the police to notify your relatives or others you wish to notify. This should be done as soon as practically possible. Unless it is decided, in relation to the specific case, that notification should be postponed.

– If you are not a Norwegian citizen, you have the right to speak to someone from your **embassy**. You must also notify us if you do not want such notification.

You will be informed that the police can call for **an attorney**. This can either be an attorney of your choice or an attorney chosen for you from a list that the police have. Until you are charged, you must cover the expenses for an attorney yourself.

– From the moment you are **charged**, you have the right to be assisted by a defense attorney of your choice at any stage of the case. You will be informed about what it means to be charged.

– If you are entitled to an attorney, he/she also has the right to be **present when you make a statement**.

– You **are not obliged to make a statement** to the police. This applies in whole or in part.

– In many cases, you will also be **entitled to a publicly appointed defense** attorney paid by the state. The police will tell you in what situations this applies. If you are to be brought in for custody or the police will hold you for more than 24 hours, you are always entitled to a public defense attorney.

– Your conversations with a defense attorney should take place in rooms without recording equipment.

Medical assistance and medications: If you need medical attention, you can request it at any time when you are with the police. The police must also assess whether you need such help before you are placed in a cell. If you need medical attention, the police will watch you until your doctor has examined you. If you bring your own medicines, we will make sure that your doctor assesses and doses the medicines.

– If we think you might hurt yourself, **a camera with picture and audio recordings** can be turned on in your cell. This is placed so that it will not record your whole body when you are at the toilet. If you get a visit from an attorney or a doctor, the visit must take place in a room without cameras and audio recordings.

– If you are very aggressive, we may use handcuffs for a shorter period of time. And if you attack us or others, we may also use other legal **means of force** to prevent such attacks and injuries.



Search: We will examine your bag or other items you may have with you, your clothes and under your clothes, if we suspect you may have something there that you may hurt yourself or others with. We will examine you in a way where you are never completely naked. We will ask whether you prefer a man or a woman to examine you. Everything we take from you, will be put in a safe place. These will be returned later, if they are not confiscated.

We will **come by regularly** while you are in your cell. If you want to talk to a police officer between these visits, we are close to your cell and can be called upon.

If you are placed in a cell without furniture, you are always entitled to get a **clean mattress and blankets** if you have to spend the night in police custody. If the police believe that getting a mattress and a blanket may pose a security risk for you, they may delay giving you this.

Food and drink: If you are hungry or thirsty, ask for food and drink. If you do not ask us, we will bring you food and drink throughout the day. We will ask if you are allergic or if there is any food you cannot eat because of your religion or belief, and respect that.

Fresh air: If you have been in your cell for a while, you can ask to get out in the fresh air for a shorter period of time. If you do not ask, we will come to offer you such a walk at least once a day.

Washing and showering: If you are dirty and need to change clothes or wash your clothes, we will provide clean clothes and soap and other things so that you can wash yourself. There is also a room nearby where you can shower if you are going to be here for a while. If you are here for more than 24 hours, you are entitled to a shower.

There are different possible **lengths of time** for how long you can stay in police custody.

- If you are only brought in for matters that need to be clarified, you will be released within four hours.
- If you are drunk, we can keep you here until you are sober.
- If you are suspected or are / or later will be charged with a criminal offense, you must be released or transferred to the Norwegian Correctional Service within 48 hours. You should be made familiar with such a decision.

Presentation to the Court: If you are not released, the police must as soon as possible let a judge decide whether you should still be in prison. Normally, you will be brought before a judge the day after your arrest, but no later than three days after your arrest.

Release: When you are released, you will be notified of what will happen further and you will get your things back. If you do not get everything back, we will explain why. If you have an attorney, he/she will also help you with such matters.

Complaint: You can complain about things that happened during your stay, that you believe were not properly done by the police. The police will report this on request. If you have an attorney, he/she will be able to help you.