LIST OF SCENARIOS
Select scenarios prior to the lesson. You can adjust or remove scenarios based on your local context. You are also encouraged to review additional resources provided below on knowing your rights to supplement key messages provided. If you have a police officer as a guest speaker, you may invite them to work through these scenarios and role play as appropriate.

SCENARIO 1:

Anita is celebrating her birthday and has family members at her house. They are playing loud music and having a good time. There is a knock at the door. There are two police officers. They are responding to a noise compliant. What should Anita do?

Key Messages:

- Be aware of local laws. She is responsible for knowing the laws and can be punished for breaking a law, even if she is not aware she has broken a law.
- Do not invite the officer into the house. She does not need to let them in unless they can show a signed warrant that lists her address as a place to be searched or has her name on it as the subject. If a warrant is provided, be sure to read the warrant carefully first.
- Be respectful. Don't argue.
- Don't run or reach for anything suddenly.
- Stay in one place and be still.
- If she does not speak English, she should ask for an interpreter.
- Remind her about responsibilities around being a good neighbor, which includes keeping noise levels at a minimum as to not disturb others.
Be aware of local laws. They are responsible for knowing the laws and can be punished for breaking a law, even if they are not aware they have broken a law.

Stay calm and control their emotions.

Be respectful. Don’t argue.

Keep their hands visible and out of their pockets.

Don’t run or reach for anything suddenly.

Upon request, show police your driver’s license, registration, and proof of insurance.

Don’t touch the police officer.

Carry their I.D. and the phone number of someone who can help them, if needed.

Ask if they are free to leave and, if so, depart calmly.

Carry her I.D. and the phone number of someone who can help her, if needed.

If she does not speak English, she should ask for an interpreter.

SCENARIO 2:

Nora is on the way home when she sees a police car behind her and its lights go off. What should she do?

Key Messages:

- Safely pull over and stop the vehicle.
- Keep your hands visible and keep your seatbelt fastened.
- Don’t run or reach for anything suddenly.
- Upon request, show police your driver’s license, registration, and proof of insurance.
- Don’t touch the police officer.
- Carry her I.D. and the phone number of someone who can help her, if needed.
- Ask if she is free to leave and, if so, depart calmly.
- If she does not speak English, she should ask for an interpreter.

SCENARIO 3:

Myint and Aung visit a public park to go fishing. It is illegal to fish at this location and Myint and Aung also do not have a permit. A police officer arrives. What should Myint and Aung do?

Key Messages:

- Be aware of local laws. They are responsible for knowing the laws and can be punished for breaking a law, even if they are not aware they have broken a law.
- Stay calm and control their emotions.
- Be respectful. Don’t argue.
- Keep their hands visible and out of their pockets.
- Don’t run or reach for anything suddenly.
- Stay in one place and be still.
- Don’t touch or stand too close to a police officer.
- Carry their I.D. and the phone number of someone who can help them, if needed.
- Ask if they are free to leave and, if so, depart calmly.
- If you are issued a ticket, you will need to take additional steps to pay it or contest it. Lack of response to any ticket can lead to further consequences, including additional fines. If you do not understand the ticket provided, ask the staff at your resettlement office who can direct you to proper resources and people to answer your questions.