

# Information for crime suspects



**Skriv ut**

## INFORMATION FOR SUSPECTS AND THOSE DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY

Page 1

* You are entitled to receive information about the suspicion and changes thereof. You are also entitled to continuously receive information about the investigation if this can be done without a negative impact on the investigation.
* You are entitled not to make a statement on the suspicion during interrogation by the Police or other authorities.
* You are entitled to appoint a public defence counsel on your own. In certain cases you are also entitled to get a public defence counsel if you request this or if it is assessed that you require one.
* You are entitled, if necessary, to receive assistance by an interpreter and get important documents translated.
* You are liable to stay for interrogation for a maximum of six hours. In exceptional cases you may be liable to stay for a maximum of another six hours. You should be released immediately after the interrogation unless the prosecutor decides that you should be arrested.

# Additional information for those who have been arrested or detained

* You are entitled to receive information about the circumstances which form the basis of the decision for arrest or detainment.
* You are entitled to have one of your next-of-kin or another person who is particularly close to you informed about the deprivation of liberty as soon as this can be done, without it having a negative impact on the investigation.
* Those who are not Swedish citizens are entitled to request that their native country's consulate is informed as soon as possible about the deprivation of liberty and that messages from you are forwarded there.
* You are entitled to food and rest if necessary.
* You are entitled to at least one hour of outdoor time in an exercise yard if you have been in custody for at least 24 hours.
* You are entitled to health and medical care if necessary. You are also entitled to be examined by a doctor upon your request, unless it is evident that a medical examination is unnecessary. Thereafter you are entitled to receive the treatment advised by the doctor.
* After the prosecutor has decided that you should be arrested, he or she should as soon as possible and at the latest 12 o'clock on the third day after the arrest order, request that a court tries whether you should be detained. The court should then, as soon as possible, conduct a hearing. Such a hearing may never be held later than four days of you being arrested or otherwise being deprived of liberty. If the court decides that you should be detained, the date of instituting proceedings will also be determined. If proceedings are not instituted within two weeks, as a general rule the court should conduct a new hearing every other week until proceedings are instituted.
* Your contact with the surrounding community may be restricted during the period you are deprived of liberty.
* After the prosecutor has arrested you, he or she is liable to always check whether there are reasons for your continued deprivation of liberty.

# Special information for those below the age of 18

* You are entitled to get a public defence counsel unless it is evident that this is not required.
* Even if the prosecutor decides not to arrest you, the Police may still detain you for up to three hours in order to, as soon as possible, surrender you to your parents, other guardian, an official at the social services or another suitable adult.

## If you have questions based on this information, please contact the Police or your public defence counsel.