You have the right:

- I. To get notified as soon as possible, in the language you understand, for the offense which you are being investigated, as well as for the causes of the charges;
- II. To use the language that you speak or understand or use the sign language, and to be assisted by a translator and interpreter if you have speaking or hearing disability;
- III. To be silent, to freely present your defense, and not to answer certain questions;
- IV. To protect yourself or with the help of a defender chosen by you.
- V. If the defense is compulsory or you do not have the financial opportunity to have a defense counsel, you will have a state-provided protector, in accordance with the law. You can ask the police officer or prosecutor for more information on this;
- VI. To meet privately and communicate with the advocate you represent;
- VII. To have enough time and facility to prepare the defense;
- VIII. To meet privately your own defense counsel before the first interrogation;
- IX. To know the necessary acts, evidence, and reasons for your arrest or detention;
- X. To ask a family member or other close person to be notified immediately for your arrest. If you are a foreign citizen, you have the right to ask for the consular or diplomatic representation of your country and if you are a stateless person or a refugee you have the right to ask to be notified an international organization;
- XI. To get the necessary medical care immediately;
- XII. Within forty-eight hours from arrest or detention, the prosecutor will ask the court to validate your arrest / detention. You can ask for more information about the possibility of opposing the arrest / detention and your release.