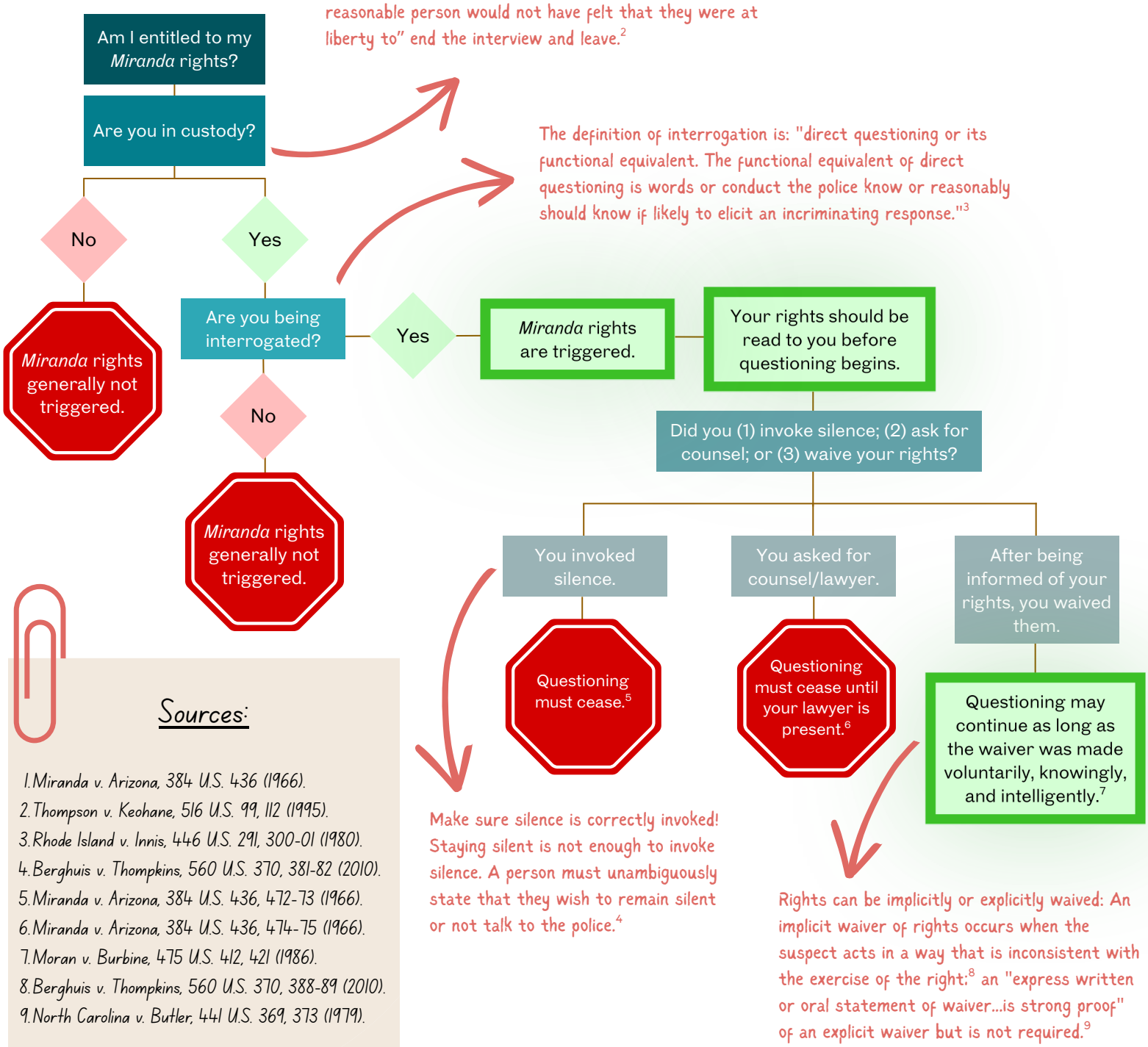
KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

When are you entitled to your Miranda rights?

BY COURTNEY BAILEY

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Know Your Rights is a regular series of the ONU Civil Rights Law Journal. Have a suggestion? Email the Editor at onucivilrightslawjournal@gmail.com*

Thanks to modern law enforcement shows, most people believe that the police must read *Miranda* rights to them when they're arrested — this is a myth. The trigger for *Miranda* rights is custody *and* interrogation, not just arrest.[1] Check out the decision tree below to know when you must be read your rights, and when questioning by the police must cease.



Sources:

1. *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966).
2. *Thompson v. Keohane*, 516 U.S. 99, 112 (1995).
3. *Rhode Island v. Innis*, 446 U.S. 291, 300-01 (1980).
4. *Berghuis v. Thompkins*, 560 U.S. 370, 381-82 (2010).
5. *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436, 472-73 (1966).
6. *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436, 474-75 (1966).
7. *Moran v. Burbine*, 475 U.S. 412, 421 (1986).
8. *Berghuis v. Thompkins*, 560 U.S. 370, 388-89 (2010).
9. *North Carolina v. Butler*, 441 U.S. 369, 373 (1979).