

# DUI DEFENSE



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## A Strong Defense

by Ronda Dixon, Esq.

A strong defense from the beginning is the greatest predictor of a successful outcome in your case. It is very easy to get bullied by criminal justice system if try to take it on by yourself. We have represented people in hundreds of criminal matters including DUI, felony and misdemeanor drug possession, possession for sale, domestic violence, prostitution, pimping and pandering. We have also represented in people in petty and grand theft cases, hit and run cases, medical fraud, embezzlement and robbery.

What you don't know can hurt you. Everyone knows the Miranda Warning by heart. "Anything you say can and will be used against you." However, when the cops stop you and ask, "Do you know why you were stopped?" Most people confess to a litany of criminal acts in the hope officers will be lenient. They won't be because their job is not to let you off the hook, but to collect evidence for the criminal justice system. To protect your rights, you need someone on your side.

Dixon Justice Center is passionate about winning your case. We treat every client with compassion, and consider every case important and worthy of a vigorous defense.

## Understanding DUI Cases

Your DUI defense has two parts. You face both a court case and an administrative hearing with the DMV. The DMV case can be as intense as a mini trial, and winning here can help win your court case and/or mitigate the consequences of a guilty verdict.

### Court Case

A DUI case requires you to go to court up to 6 times on average. Correctly handled, these dates can be scheduled so they do not force you to lose time from work. If you are an immigrant, failure to handle the court case case correctly can easily result in deportation.

On average, clients facing a DUI charge have 6 court dates. We work with you and the court system to ensure you don't lose time off work. If you are an immigrant, it's important to ensure your court case is handled correctly in order to avoid deportation. We guide you through the process of handling your DUI case so that you have the best possible outcome.

Whenever you are ordered to be in court we will be at your side. In some cases we can go to court on your behalf, so you don't have to.

### DMV Hearing

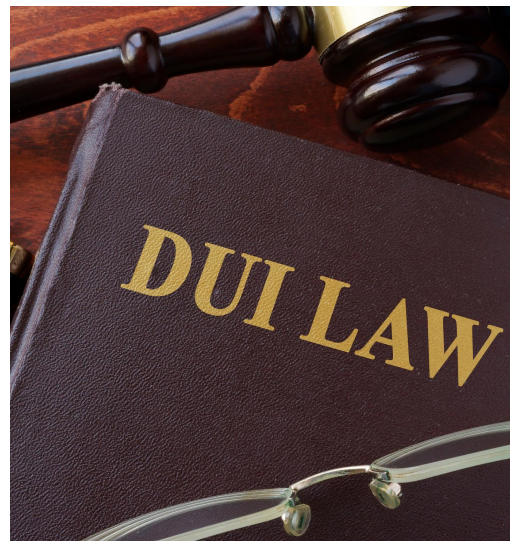
Your DMV is very important. It can make or break your case. Skillful representation can save your driving privilege and may set the foundation for winning your case or reducing your sentence.

You must schedule a DMV hearing within 10 days of your arrest. You must act quickly to avoid automatic suspension of your Driver's License. When you engage us to act as your attorney, we represent you at the DMV hearing and help you save your driving privilege.

### Swift Legal Representation is Required

You will be scheduled for a DMV hearing within 10 days of arrest. It is important that you are represented at this hearing. It is urgent that you hire legal representation as quickly as possible after a DUI. This maximizes the protection your lawyer can provide and allows your lawyer to minimize the negative outcomes you may experience.

Call 1-877-384-5239 for a free case evaluation. We look forward to providing you with an exceptional defense.



**Police Officers are legally allowed to lie, intimidate, and bluff. Remain silent and respectful. Never resist a search. Just repeat that you do not consent. Never resist being arrested or signing a ticket.**

## When You Are Stopped in a Car

- Don't panic, don't run, don't argue. Never resist or obstruct the police, even if you are innocent or the police are violating your rights.
- Roll down your window part way as soon as you are pulled over. Turn off the radio. Ask passengers to be quiet.
- When the officer approaches the window, ask why you are being stopped.
- Keep your hands on the wheel and ask for permission before you reach for anything.
- You must provide your drivers license, car registration, and car insurance information if you are driving and an officer requests them. Keep them where they can be easily reached, not in the glove compartment.
- Tell the officer if you have a gun in the car.
- Exit the car if the officer asks you to.
- If arrested, ask if you can move your car to a safe place or have a licensed driver drive it away. Ask for an attorney.
- If the officer gives you a ticket, sign it when asked.
- Ask if you are free to go.



## What not to do . . .

- Do not consent to the PAS test.
- Do not consent to a search.
- Do not have open alcohol containers, guns, drugs, or other contraband in the car.
- Do not try to explain anything officers find in the car, whether it belongs to you or to anyone else. Assert your right to remain silent and then do so.
- Do not resist arrest.
- Do not refuse a roadside DUI test or you will be arrested and cited as guilty for refusal.
- Do not refuse a blood test. You must submit or you will be cited for refusal and your license will be suspended.

## You Are Being Recorded

Almost all Officers now wear cameras so their interactions with you can be recorded. Remaining calm and respectfully asserting your rights helps your lawyer defend you if you do get arrested. **Remaining silent** after you provide license, registration, and insurance document, and after you provide your name, address, age, and birthday, ensures you aren't causing more problems for yourself and your attorney later.

## Am I Free to Go?

You have a right to ask police officers if you are free to go. They do not have a right to detain you without cause. Asking "Why am I being stopped?" compels them to legally justify why you cannot go on your way.

# IF YOU GET ARRESTED

## In the Police Car and at the Police Station

- Tell the officers only your identifying information and nothing else. Do not offer any additional information, make accusations, try to explain anything, or make conversation.
- State that you want to remain silent and you want to speak to a lawyer. You are entitled to 3 phone calls within 3 hours of getting arrested. Call a lawyer, bail bondsman, or relative who will call a lawyer on your behalf. If you have children under 18 you get 2 additional calls. You are entitled to ask for these calls. If you have children make sure you let the officers know.
- If you don't have a lawyer, you can ask that one be appointed for you. You can change lawyers after arrest if desired.
- Do not assume that the police are recording your calls, except calls you make to your lawyer.
- Do not talk about your case on the phone to anyone except your lawyer.
- Do not make any decisions in your case until you speak to your lawyer.
- You are innocent until proven guilty. Police officers are responsible for making arrests and gathering data for your prosecution. They are not your judge, jury, or attorney. When you understand this, it is easier to feel more comfortable being polite, respectful, and silent while you are being held.

## After You Are Released

Do not talk about your case to family or friends. Do not discuss the case with witnesses or other people who were with you when you were arrested. Do not contact your accuser, if you have one, or try to talk anyone into doing anything or saying anything on your behalf. Anyone you talk to can be called as a witness. It's possible to tell them things which make them party to a crime without intending to. The only person you need to talk to about your case is your attorney. You have to be honest with your attorney so she can help you.

## If You Are Helping Someone Who Has Been Arrested

Help them find an attorney and, if necessary, licensed mental health care to cope with the stress of being arrested and/or charged. Do not talk to them about their case or advise them to make legal decisions before they have conferred with their attorney. You protect their interests best when you get them the help they need.

**Call for a Free Case Evaluation 1-877-384-5239**