

## KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

*This information does not constitute legal advice, may not reflect current developments, and is subject to change without notice.*

It is important to stay calm even if police officers are not behaving respectfully. It is not your responsibility to de-escalate the situation, but staying calm will reduce the risk to yourself.

**Don't run, resist, interfere with, or obstruct the police. Do not lie or give false documents.**



### IF STOPPED BY LOCAL OR STATE POLICE WHEN DRIVING:

**You have the right to remain silent.**

•If you wish to exercise this right, say it out loud. *You can say: "I wish to remain silent and not answer further questions."*

•You do not have to answer questions regarding your place of birth, your immigration status, or how you entered the United States (reminder: do not lie or use false documents).

**Do I have to identify myself?**

•If you are driving, you must provide your driver's license upon request, or else you may be ticketed or arrested for driving without a license.

•However, as a driver, you can choose to remain silent if the officer asks questions regarding your destination, work, immigration status, or any other personal information.

•If you are a passenger, you do not have to identify yourself or provide identifying documents.

**If you are being arrested:**

•If you are being arrested (driver or passenger), you must provide your name, date of birth, and address. You don't have to provide any other personal information.

•**If you are not under arrest, you have the right to leave.** If you are not sure whether you are under arrest, ask whether you are free to leave. *If the officer does not answer you (which is likely), keep asking, or say: "I am going to leave now, if I am not under arrest."*

•**If you are not under arrest, you do not have to identify yourself.** Please remember that you have the right to remain silent.

**You have the right to refuse to consent to a search of yourself or your car.**

•The police may still do it if they have "probable cause" to believe that your vehicle contains evidence of a crime. If the officer believes that you may have a weapon, they can conduct a "pat down" of your person and the immediate area around you (including areas of your vehicle).



### IF STOPPED BY LOCAL OR STATE POLICE WHEN WALKING:

**You have the right to remain silent.**

If you wish to exercise this right, say it out loud. *You can say: "I wish to remain silent and not answer further questions."*

•You do not have to answer questions regarding your place of birth, your immigration status, or how you entered the United States (reminder: do not lie or use false documents).

**Do I have to identify myself?**

•If you are not under arrest, you do not have to identify yourself. Please remember that you have the right to remain silent.

**Is a pat down (frisk) by an officer allowed?**

•Yes, but it is limited to what is necessary to discover weapons if the officer believes the person is armed.



### IF YOU OR YOUR LOVED ONE ARE ARRESTED:

**If you are arrested, you have the right to a lawyer.**

•Don't give explanations, and don't say anything, sign anything, or make any decisions before talking to a lawyer.

•You can request an attorney in your first hearing in criminal court.

•Unless you are calling a lawyer, calls from the jail are being monitored.

**If you are arrested, you have the right to an interpreter/translation.**

•If you don't understand or cannot read the papers, say you need an interpreter.

## THINGS TO REMEMBER

•Always have an emergency contact number written, not just on your phone.

•Always remember to have what you need in your vehicle, such as medication, prescription glasses, family phone numbers, non-perishable food, and bottled water.

•Always have all of your personal documents, including any pending immigration applications, in a safe place and that someone you trust can access anytime.

•DO NOT carry any false documents with you at any time!

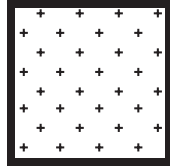
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# TEXAS TRAVEL ADVISORY MAP

This map displays the counties in Texas that have implemented policies and actions against immigrants, particularly under Operation Lone Star (OLS) and anti-immigrant legislation. It is important to note that these findings are within the context of Texas being a state with a strong pro-incarceration and anti-immigrant stance.

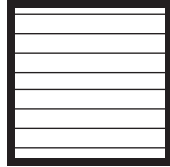
In Texas, immigrants and people of color face varying degrees of risk. However, no areas can be considered sanctuaries or jurisdictions when they are not under threat from local, state, and federal law enforcement.

## RISK FACTORS



### OLS EMERGENCY DECLARATION

These counties joined Governor Abbott's emergency disaster declaration after March 2021. These counties agreed to receive state funding and increased DPS state troopers and National Guard presence to arrest anyone they suspect of crossing the Texas-Mexico border without authorization. The state then prosecutes these migrants for criminal trespassing.



### BORDER INVASION RESOLUTION

These counties joined Governor Abbott's invasion declaration after June of 2022. These counties agreed to receive state funding, and increase DPS state troopers and national guard presence, to arrest anyone they suspect of crossing the Texas-Mexico border without authorization and prosecute them for smuggling.

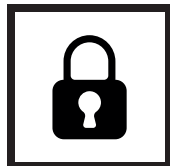
This invasion declaration also allows out-of-state national guards to patrol and aid in the arrests of individuals; we've seen activity from Florida, North Dakota, Idaho, Nebraska, Iowa, West Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Mississippi.

*Note: Some of these counties passed a declaration but have yet to receive funding, police or military support on the ground to make arrests.*



### OLS PROSECUTIONS

These counties receive state funding, increased state trooper and National Guard presence, and also have set-up a special prosecution system to arrest and prosecute people under the multiple declarations mentioned above. These counties have actively used their local law enforcement agencies and resources to criminalize migrants, border residents and other people of color under OLS.



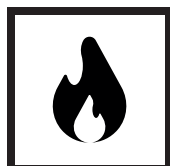
### OLS JAILS/PROCESSING CENTERS

These counties receive state funding to maintain booking and jail facilities specifically for processing and detaining anyone arrested under OLS.



### 287 (G)

These are counties who have an active 287(g) agreement which authorizes sheriff's departments to act as immigration agents inside the county jails.



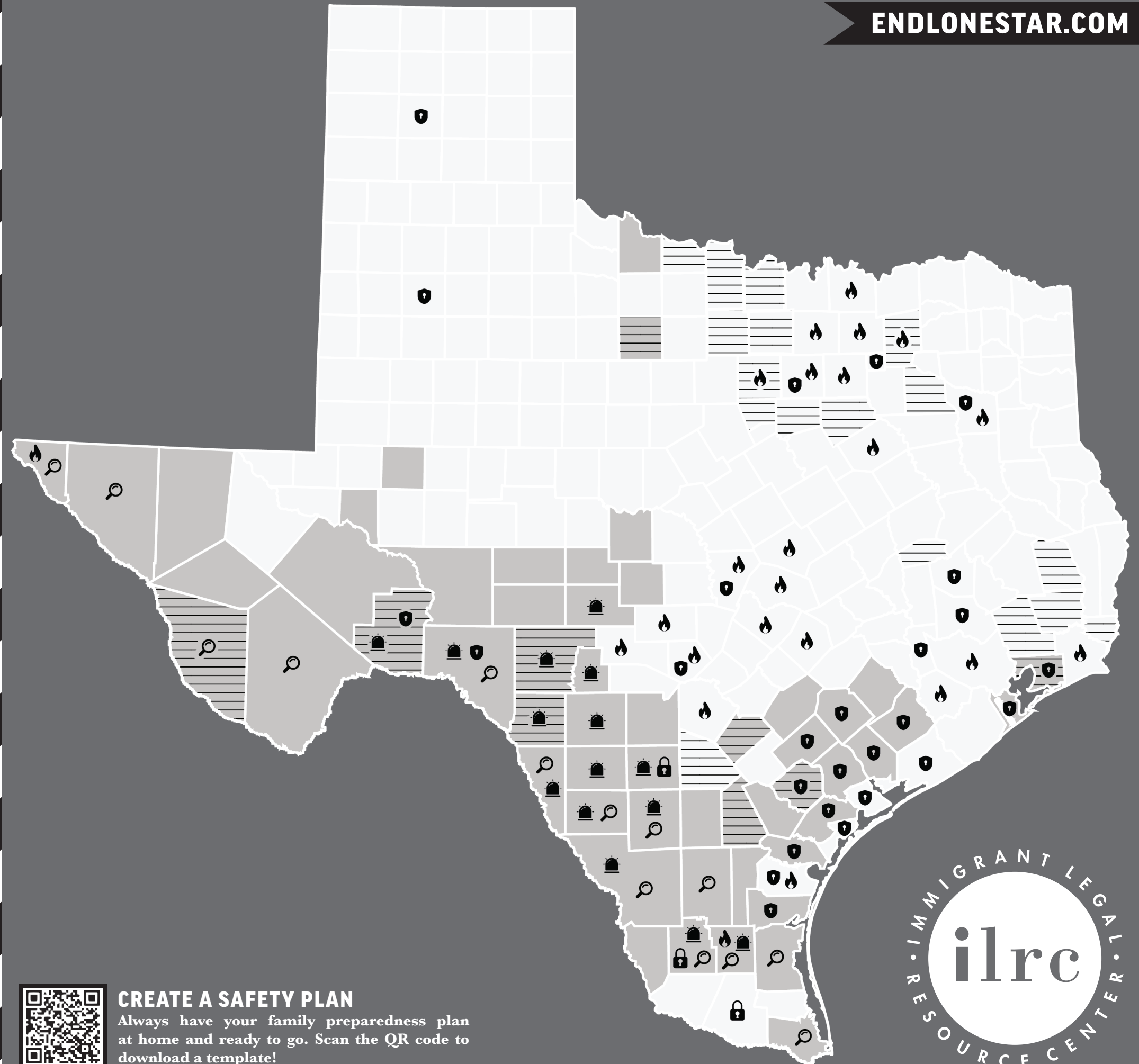
### ACTIVE HATE GROUP

As of 2022 the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) has identified 73 hate groups in Texas. Our map included hate groups as a risk factor because their presence can result in more hostility for already vulnerable residents or travelers.



### CBP INTERIOR CHECKPOINT

These are checkpoints established within 100 miles of the international border line, they are set-up to check proper documentation of people traveling from border areas into the interior of the state.



### CREATE A SAFETY PLAN

Always have your family preparedness plan at home and ready to go. Scan the QR code to download a template!

