

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

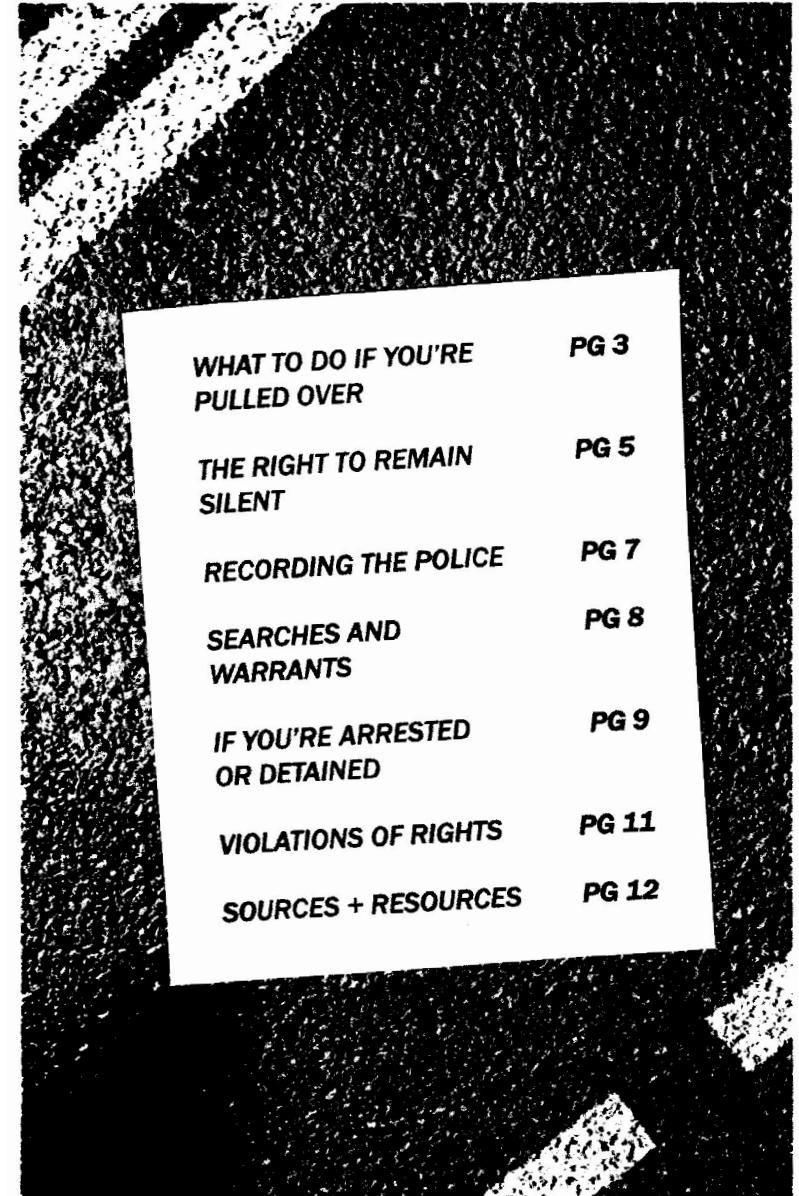
KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS WHAT TO DO IF YOU'RE PULLED OVER BY THE POLICE

**WHAT TO DO IF
YOU'RE PULLED
OVER BY THE POLICE**

BECAUSE LET'S FACE IT, WE LIVE
IN A DYSTOPIAN STATE WHERE THEY
PROTECT THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED
TO BE THEIR FRIENDS,
FROM THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED
TO BE THEIR ENEMIES,
FROM THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED
TO BE THEIR NEIGHBORS,
FROM THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED
TO BE THEIR FRIENDS,
FROM THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED
TO BE THEIR ENEMIES,
FROM THOSE WHO ARE SUPPOSED
TO BE THEIR NEIGHBORS,

This content is intended to serve as general information, not legal advice. This zine plainly describes the law and the protections you are afforded under it. However, in some situations, merely knowing and following the law will not serve as sufficient protection. In these cases, trusting your intuition and consulting with a lawyer may be the best course of action.



IF YOU'RE PULLED OVER BY THE POLICE...

- Find a safe place to pull over as soon as possible
- Turn off the car and place your hands on the wheel or dashboard
- Try your best to be polite and calm
- Make no sudden movements, and keep your hands within view
- Don't search for your license and registration until asked, because it may look like you're trying to hide something
- If possible, take note of officers' badge numbers, names, and patrol car numbers

The responsibility of de-escalation should not fall on private citizens—it should be the job of the police. But we cannot always assume that the actions of officers will respect the safety or rights of the people they're interacting with.



THE FIRST TIME I WAS PULLED OVER, I HAD NO IDEA WHAT MY RIGHTS WERE. I HAD NEVER BEEN TAUGHT WHAT TO SAY OR DO OR WHAT THE COP WAS ALLOWED TO SAY OR DO

YOUR RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT

**IN INTERACTIONS
WITH THE POLICE,
YOU HAVE THE RIGHT
TO REMAIN SILENT**

**IF YOU WISH
TO REMAIN SILENT,
YOU MUST
SAY THAT OUT LOUD**

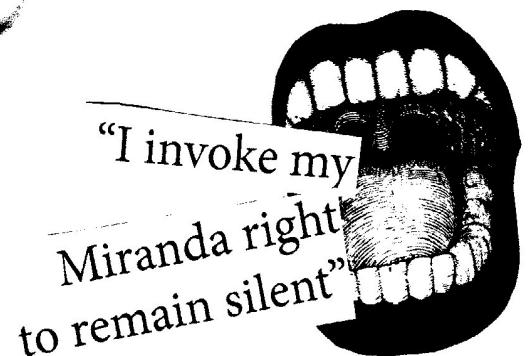
 as long as you verbalize your choice to remain silent, your silence cannot incriminate you

**Remember: Lying to the police is a crime,
but invoking your right to remain silent is not**

TRY

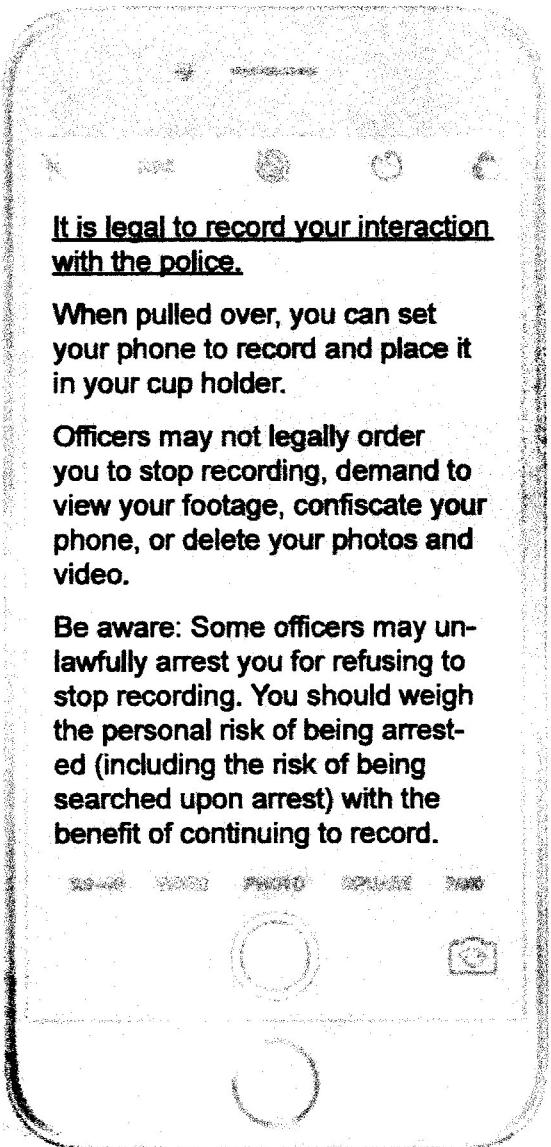


OR



If asked, you must give the officer your name and provide them with your license and registration. If given a ticket, you must sign it. You do not have to answer any of the officer's other questions, including those about your immigration status, where you're traveling, and what you're doing.

RECORDING



It is legal to record your interaction with the police.

When pulled over, you can set your phone to record and place it in your cup holder.

Officers may not legally order you to stop recording, demand to view your footage, confiscate your phone, or delete your photos and video.

Be aware: Some officers may unlawfully arrest you for refusing to stop recording. You should weigh the personal risk of being arrested (including the risk of being searched upon arrest) with the benefit of continuing to record.

THE POLICE

SEARCHES & WARRANTS

The 4th Amendment protects us from unreasonable search and seizure.

If an officer does not have a warrant or probable cause, you do not have to agree to a search of your car.

You must verbalize that you do not consent. Say, "I do not consent to a search."

Your refusal to consent to a search may not be used against you in the court of law.

In order for an officer to search your car without a warrant or the driver's consent, they must have probable cause (something illegal or suspicious in plain view or that can be smelled, a positive alert by drug dogs, suspicious behavior by the driver, etc)

Although an officer may pat down a driver and any passengers that they believe may be armed and dangerous, a warrant is required to do a full search of a person's clothing and body.

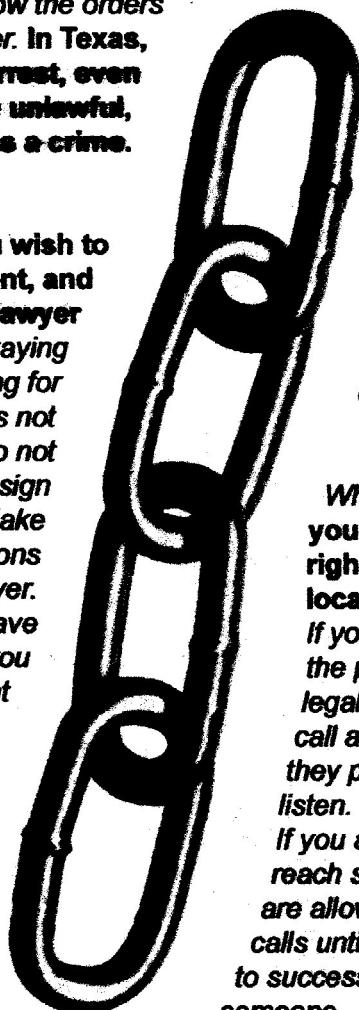
SAY:

**"I DO NOT
CONSENT
TO A SEARCH!"**

IF YOU'RE ARRESTED

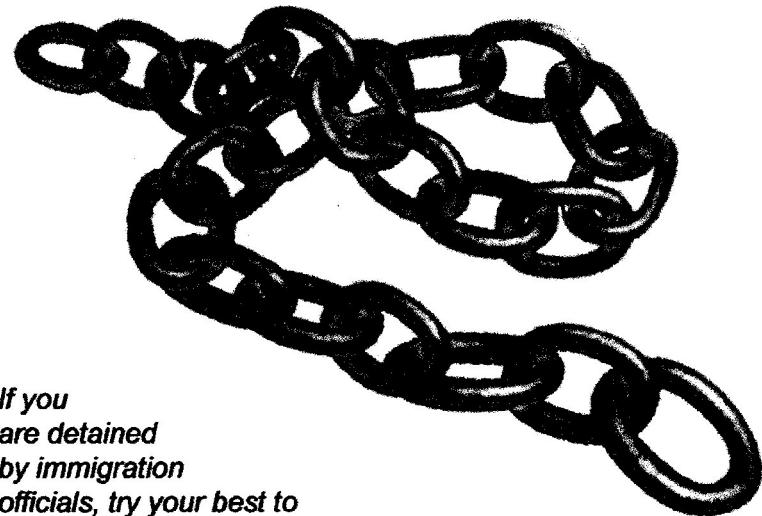
Even if you believe an arrest is unlawful, follow the orders of the officer. In Texas, resisting an arrest, even those that are unlawful, is a crime.

Say that you wish to remain silent, and ask for a lawyer immediately. Staying silent and asking for a lawyer does not imply guilt. Do not say anything, sign anything, or make any decisions without a lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer, you have the right to be provided a free one. **Exception:** If asked, you must truthfully tell officers your name, birthday, and address.



It is your right to know what you are being arrested for. You may ask the officer what crime you are being accused of committing.

When arrested, you have the right to make a local phone call. If you call a lawyer, the police can not legally listen. If you call anyone else, they probably will listen. If you are unable to reach someone, you are allowed additional calls until you are able to successfully contact someone.



*If you are detained by immigration officials, try your best to stay calm, and **do not resist arrest.***

Regardless of your citizenship or immigration status, you have the right to remain silent. You can tell agents that you'll only answer questions in the presence of a lawyer, although a lawyer will not be provided to you for free.

Immigration officers must have probable cause in order to make a lawful arrest.

At border crossings, officers do not need a warrant to conduct searches of your belongings or your car.

If asked by an agent to show your immigration documents and you have them, show them to the officer.

OR DETAINED...

WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE YOUR RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED

**1. GET CONTACT INFORMATION
FROM ANY WITNESSES.**

**2. IF YOU'RE HURT, SEEK
IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
TAKE PHOTOS OF YOUR INJURIES
AND KEEP RECORDS OF YOUR
TREATMENT.**

**3. FILE A COMPLAINT WITH THE
INTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
OF THE AGENCY OR WITH A CIVILIAN
COMPLAINT BOARD.**

**4. CONTACT YOUR
LOCAL ACLU.**

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

THE TEXAS BRANCH OF THE ACLU

The ACLU may be able to provide legal assistance for cases dealing with violations of civil liberties

TEXAS BAR LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICE

This tool can help you to find legal help across Texas

TEXAS RIOGRANDE LEGAL AID

May be able to provide legal information and assistance

THE NATIONAL POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT

Provides assistance in searching for a lawyer as well as a highly-informational Manual for Victims of Police Misconduct

TEXAS ACCESS TO JUSTICE COMMISSION

Can provide legal information, forms, and assistance

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