

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE SB4 RULING

What is SB4?

SB4 is a Texas law that forces local governments and law enforcement agencies to do the work of federal immigration officers. It punishes local officials who choose to prioritize their communities' safety over the anti-immigrant agenda of politicians, diverts precious local resources away from communities to serve the needs of the federal government, corrodes public trust in law enforcement, and drives victims and witnesses of crime into the shadows, making everyone less safe. Sheriffs and police chiefs across the state strongly advised the legislature not to pass this awful law. Governor Abbott signed SB4 on May 7, 2017.

What is the status of SB4?

Cities and counties across the state challenged SB4 in federal court arguing that it was unconstitutional. On August 30, the court issued an order temporarily blocking the majority of SB4 from going into effect. The State of Texas has filed an appeal of the court's decision.

What has been blocked?

- Local officials can now make their own decisions about whether or when to assist in federal immigration enforcement, and will not face penalties for declining requests to assist with federal immigration agents.
- Local officials are now free to speak out against laws like SB4 that would require cooperation with federal immigration enforcement. For example, sheriffs and police chiefs can continue to speak publicly about why asking about immigration status is a poor police practice that harms public safety.
- Sheriff and police departments are now free to decline requests from federal immigration agents to continue detaining a person on the side of the road or in jail. These requests, called "ICE detainers," are not mandatory.



What was NOT blocked?

- Local officers can still ask about immigration status, if they choose to, but only during a lawful stop or arrest. But local officers cannot stop someone solely to ask about immigration status.
- Local officers are not required to ask about immigration status—they can choose not to ask. Local officers will not face any penalties if they chose not to ask about immigration status.
- If local officers decide to ask about immigration status, they cannot hold a person longer solely to inquire about their status or attempt to verify their status with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).
- If a local officer learns that someone is undocumented, he or she cannot arrest or continue to hold the person on that basis. The officer can provide that information to ICE, but is not required to do so and can choose not to.

If questioned about your immigration status by local or state police:

- You do not have to answer any questions about your immigration status, including where you were born, how you entered the U.S., if you are citizen, or if you have law lawful status or “papers.”
- You have the right to remain silent. Simply say clearly that you wish to remain silent and that you do not wish to answer any questions about your status.
- If you are stopped in your car:
 - Neither the driver nor passengers need to answer questions about anyone’s immigration status.
 - If you are the driver of the vehicle, you should provide your driver’s license, proof of insurance, and registration to the requesting officer if you have them. Do not provide false documents.
 - If you are a passenger, you can ask if you are free to leave. If yes, silently leave.
 - You do not need to provide foreign identification.
- If you are under arrest:
 - You must give your name, residence address, and date of birth only.
 - You do not have to answer any other questions. Say clearly that you wish to remain silent.
 - Do not say anything else, sign anything, or make any decisions without a lawyer.

Have you been affected by SB4?

Call the Immigrant Rights Hotline. If you or your family have been detained, arrested, or questioned about your immigration status because of SB4, please contact the ACLU of Texas at 1-888-507-2970, 2 p.m.-6 p.m., Mon. - Fri.