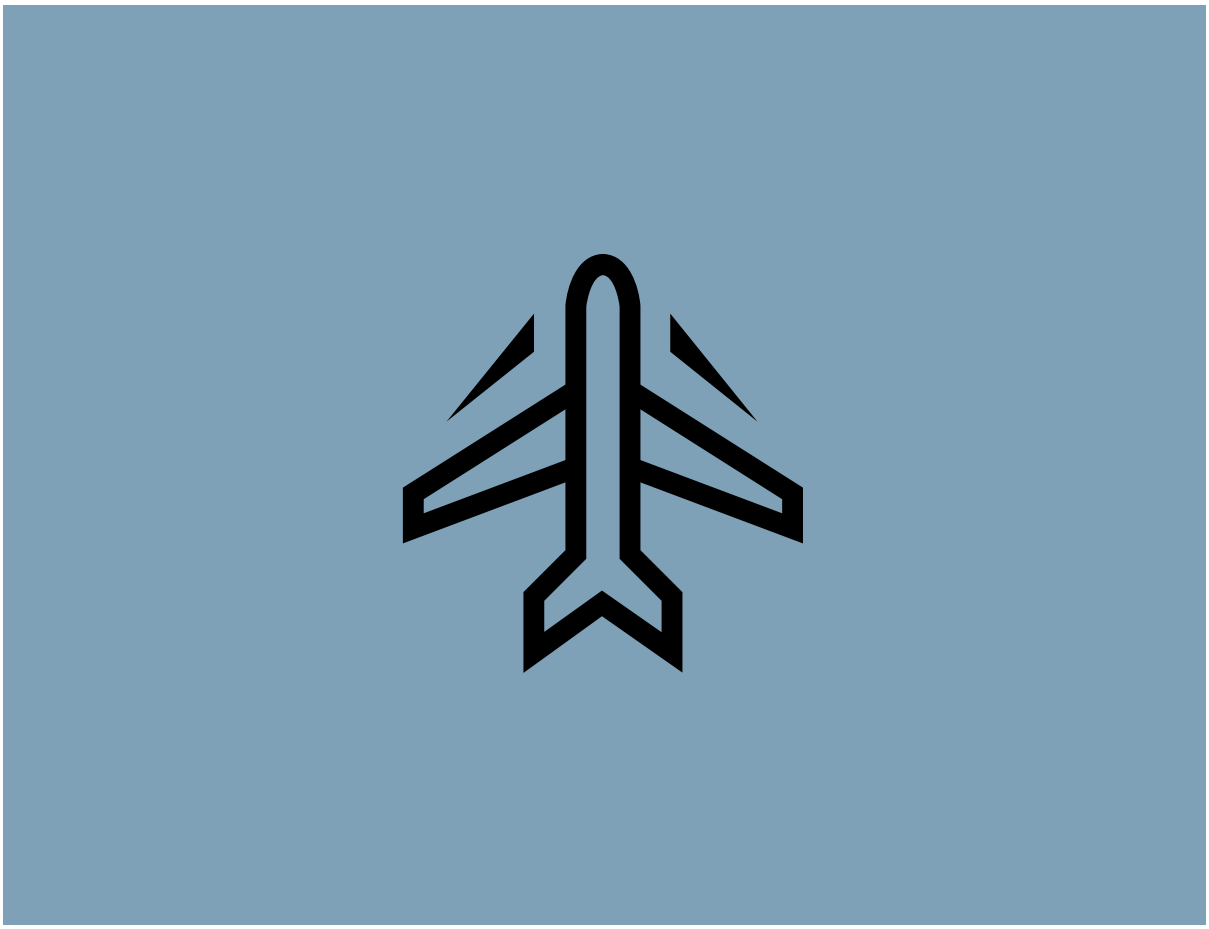
KNOW YOUR RIGHTS
While Traveling

SUMMARY

- TSA and CBP cannot target you for additional screening or questions based on religious, racial, or ethnic profiling.
- CBP can physically take possession of your electronic items, but they cannot force you to unlock them. There are limits on how much data CBP can examine. Contact CAIR for more information.
- US citizens cannot be denied entry for refusing to answer questions. However, invoking your rights may result in delays.
- Green card holders cannot be refused entry unless their travel was not brief and innocent per USC 1101(a)(14). However, invoking your rights may result in delays.
- Non-citizen visa holders can be denied entry into the country for refusing to cooperate. Speak to an attorney prior to exiting the country.
- Contact CAIR to report discrimination or harassment while traveling.

THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED LEGAL ADVICE.

WWW.CAIR.COM



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

While Traveling

CAIR

Council on American-Islamic Relations

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

TSA SCREENERS CANNOT:

+ Target you for additional screening or questions based on religious, racial or ethnic profiling.
+ Ask you general questions without reliable information that leads them to believe you are breaking a law. For example, they cannot question you about your personal life, where you spend time, work, or worship.
+ Handcuff you or strip search you.

CBP CAN:

+ Ask about:
  - Your citizenship
  - The nature or purpose of your trip
  - Anything you are bringing back to the United States that you did not have with you when you left
+ Examine your baggage and everything in it
+ Physically take possession of your electronic items, but they cannot force you to unlock them. There are limits on how much data CBP can examine. Contact your local CAIR chapter for more information.

CBP CANNOT:

+ Target you for additional screening or questions based on religious, racial or ethnic profiling
+ Ask you general questions without reliable information that leads them to believe you are breaking a law. For example, they cannot question you about your personal life, where you spend time, work, or worship.

HOW YOUR IMMIGRATION STATUS IMPACTS WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU INVOKE YOUR RIGHTS AT THE BORDER?

+ US citizens cannot be denied entry for refusing to answer questions. However, invoking your rights may result in delays.
+ Green card holders cannot be refused entry unless their travel was not brief and innocent per USC 1101(a)(14). However, invoking your rights may result in delays.
+ Non-citizen visa holders can be denied entry into the country for refusing to cooperate. Speak to an attorney prior to exiting the country.

As an airline passenger, you are entitled to courteous and respectful treatment by airline and security personnel. You have the right to complain about the treatment that you believe is discriminatory. If you believe you have been treated in a discriminatory manner, immediately:

- Ask for the names and ID numbers of all persons involved in the incident. Be sure to write this information down.
- Ask to speak to a supervisor
- Ask if you have been singled out because of your name, appearance, dress, race, ethnicity, faith or national origin.
- Ask witnesses to give their names and contact information
- Write down a statement of facts immediately after the incident. Be sure to include the flight number, the flight date, and the name of the airline
- Contact CAIR to file a complaint
- An airline pilot may refuse to fly a passenger if they reasonably believe, based on observation, that the passenger is a threat to flight safety. A pilot may not, however, question you or refuse to allow you on a flight because of biased stereotypes, including any based on your religion, national origin, gender, ethnicity, or political beliefs.