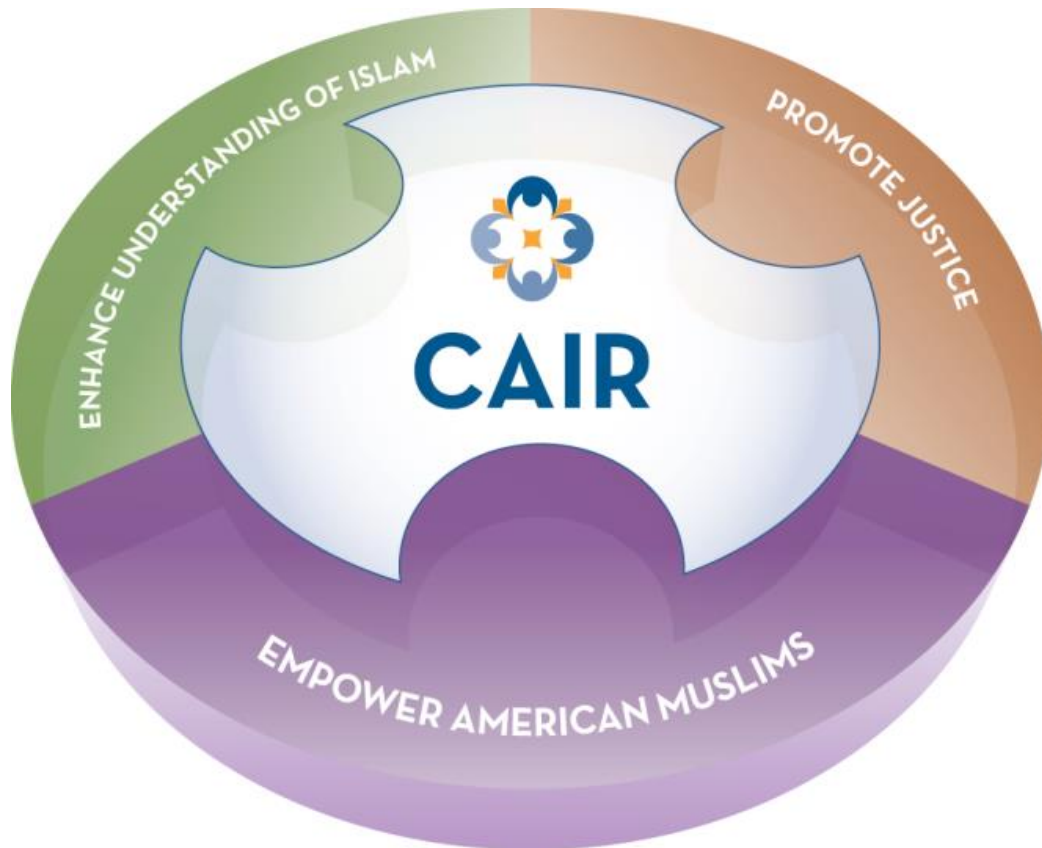


Know Your Rights: Hajj Edition

What Is CAIR?

CAIR's VISION:



The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) is America's largest Muslim civil liberties and advocacy organization. Its mission is to enhance the understanding of Islam, encourage dialogue, protect civil liberties, empower American Muslims, and build coalitions that promote justice and mutual understanding.

Our headquarters are in Washington, D.C., and we have 30 offices in 22 states.

CAIR's vision: To be a leading advocate for justice and mutual understanding.

What We'll Cover Today:

Introduction to Civil Rights

Airport Security

What You Should Know

Scenarios and Review

What are Civil Rights?

CIVIL RIGHTS AND DISCRIMINATION

Civil rights are, quite simply, your rights to be treated the same as anyone else and to be free from persecution by governments, social organizations, and private individuals.

You have the right to be free from discrimination on the basis of your **race, religion, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation or gender identity, disability, or age.**

SOURCES OF CIVIL RIGHTS:

1. The Constitution of the United States
 - The Bill of Rights
 - First Amendment: Freedom of Speech
 - Fourth Amendment: Freedom from Unreasonable Search and Seizure
2. Federal and State Laws
 - Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - Title VII: Equal Employment Opportunities
3. Judicial Precedent

Airport Security: Who Are They?

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (CBP)

- CBP secures the homeland by preventing the illegal entry of people and goods while facilitating legitimate travel and trade.
- Located at the borders when you enter or leave the US.



TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (TSA)

- TSA conducts safety-related searches for weapons and explosives.
- Located at security checkpoints, both internationally and domestically.



Airport Security: Primary Screening



or



Body Scanners

YOU MAY OPT OUT OF BODY SCANNERS



BUT IF YOU DO...

TSA will require an enhanced pat-down.



Explosive Trace Detection Swabbing

TSA may also conduct an ETD swab where they use a small pad to swab your palms and check for traces of explosives.

This may occur in checkpoint lines, during screening, or at your gate.

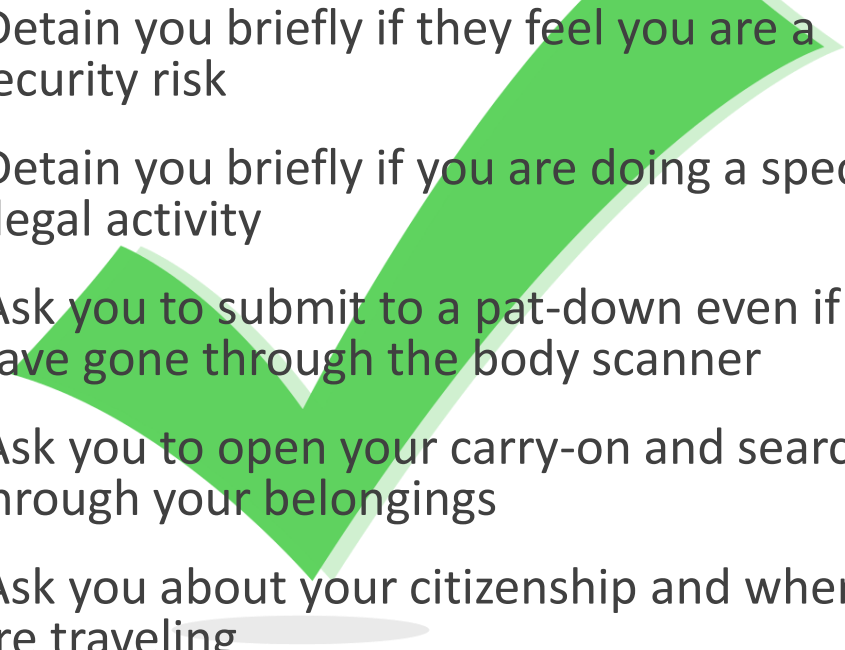
They may also swab your electronics or the handles of your luggage.

Like other screening methods, this test cannot be applied in a discriminatory fashion.

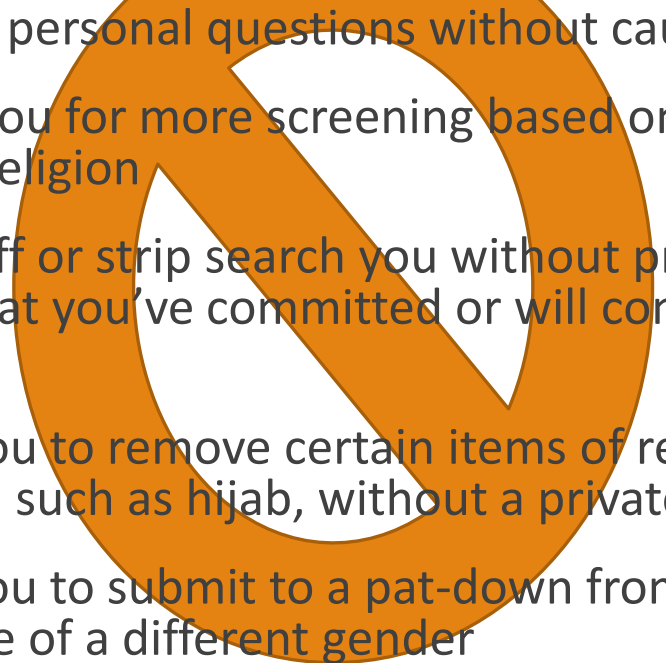


Your Rights at Airport Security Checkpoints

TSA CAN:

- 
- A large, stylized green checkmark with a white outline and a drop shadow, positioned behind the "TSA CAN:" list.
- Detain you briefly if they feel you are a security risk
 - Detain you briefly if you are doing a specific illegal activity
 - Ask you to submit to a pat-down even if you have gone through the body scanner
 - Ask you to open your carry-on and search through your belongings
 - Ask you about your citizenship and where you are traveling

TSA CANNOT:

- 
- A large orange prohibition sign (a circle with a diagonal slash) positioned behind the "TSA CANNOT:" list.
- Ask you personal questions without cause
 - Target you for more screening based on your race or religion
 - Handcuff or strip search you without probable cause that you've committed or will commit a crime.
 - Force you to remove certain items of religious clothing, such as hijab, without a private room
 - Force you to submit to a pat-down from someone of a different gender

REVIEW: TSA and Airport Security



Your Rights at Customs and U.S. Entry Points

CPB CAN:

Question you regarding:

- Your citizenship
- Your trip
- Items you brought on your trip

Confiscate your electronic items if they have reasonable suspicion**

Detain you for secondary screening

Search you and your belongings

CPB CANNOT:

Perform a strip search or body cavity search without reasonable suspicion that you are concealing contraband

Hold you for prolonged secondary screening without giving you opportunity to have an attorney present

Prevent you altogether from entering the U.S. if you are a U.S. citizen

Airport Prayer Rooms

Most airports have a chapel, meditation room, or multi-faith prayer room for you to use.

Consult the airport Information desk to find location and hours.

If your airport does not have a designated prayer area, please contact your local CAIR chapter.



Terrorist Screening Database

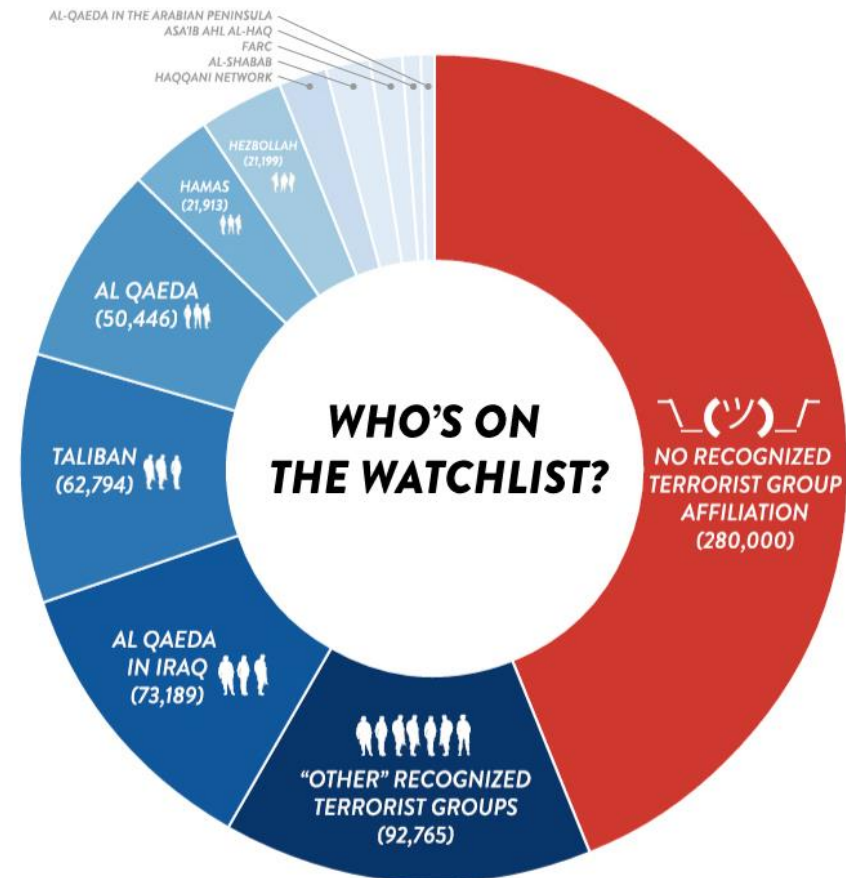
The **Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB)** is the U.S. government’s central database that contains information on “known and suspected terrorists”

Names come from a variety of places: federal departments and agencies, state, local, tribal, and foreign governments

People are placed on the TSDB regardless of their citizenship status

The TSDB contains sublists, each with its own criteria for inclusion, that include the no-fly list

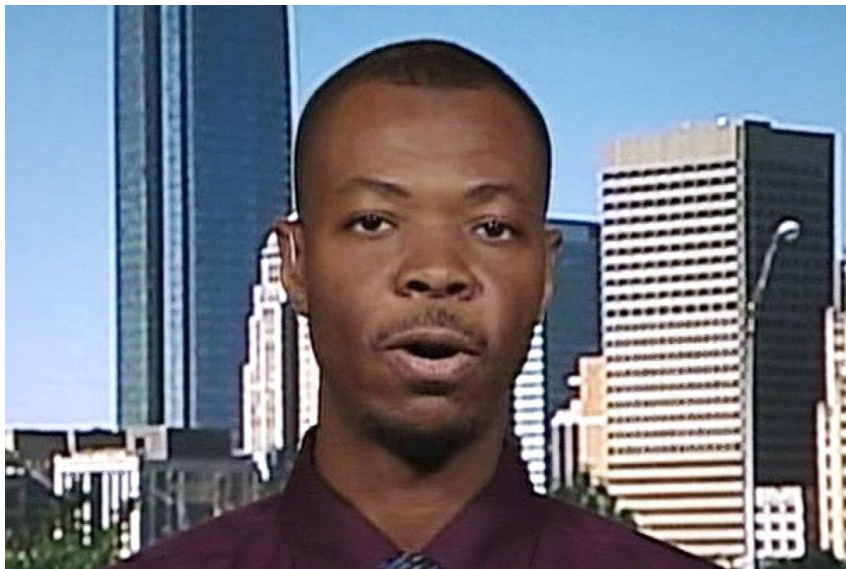
People cannot be placed on watchlists on the basis of First Amendment protected activities, and it does not suspend their Fourth Amendment Rights



No-Fly and Selectee Lists

NO-FLY

Includes a list of people who are prohibited from boarding a commercial aircraft.



Saadiq Long, OK resident and U.S. Citizen

SELECTEE LIST

Includes people considered a threat to aviation security, but they are allowed to board a plane after being subjected to enhanced screening.



What You Should Know:

If you have any problems during travel, remember:

- Assert your rights!
- Ask why you are being subject to questions about your personal life and beliefs.
- Ask to speak to a supervisor.
- Document the name, agency, badge number, and contact number of anyone you speak to.
- If you feel you have been discriminated against, make complaints to the relevant agencies.
- Contact CAIR in the event that you need help.



Packing for Travel

THE FOLLOWING SHOULD NOT BE PACKED IN CHECKED BAGS:

Jewelry

Cash

Laptop computers

Electronics

Wrapped gifts

Fragile items

Film

Loose lithium batteries



OTHER TIPS:

Do not stack books

Place ID tags inside and outside your luggage

Use TSA approved locks

When in doubt, leave it out!

Returning from Hajj



Keep ZamZam in checked luggage – airlines prohibit any liquids over 3 ounces in your carryon luggage

If you are bringing back dates, make sure they are properly dried or shrink-wrapped

Ensure your clothes and shoes are clean from any soil

You will need to declare currency worth more than \$10,000 and any items received or purchased at Customs

If you have a problem while traveling:

DHS TRIP

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has a Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (TRIP) that you can utilize if you have experienced difficulty during travel screening at TSA checkpoints or CPB checkpoints.



HOW TO USE:

Contact your local CAIR Chapter for help with a DHS TRIP

You will be required to submit documentation and a copy of your passport

If you have a problem at any point, ask the agent for his/her name and badge number

Thank you!

If you have any questions,
please use the chat box to type your question
or email the presenters after the webinar.

