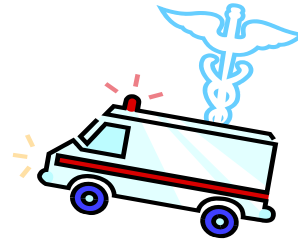


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# THE SOUP! SAFETY EDITION

## Student Newsletter

*It's fresh, it's hot...and full of good stuff!*



### Important Oregon State and United States Laws



#### SMOKING



In Oregon, smoking is prohibited in most public places and workplaces with few exceptions. A public place is any enclosed area open to the public. There is no smoking within 10 feet of doors, windows or ventilation intakes of workplaces or public places. Many states in the U.S. have similar laws.

#### DRINKING ALCOHOL



If you are under 21 years old, it is against the law to possess or drink alcohol. If the police catch you, you will be issued an MIP (Minor In Possession of Alcohol) and you will have to pay a fine. When buying alcohol, you will be asked to show identification with

your birth date on it to show proof of your age.

#### PURCHASING ALCOHOL OR TOBACCO



It is illegal for people who are over 21 years old to purchase alcohol for people who are under 21 years old. It is illegal for people who are over 18 years old to purchase cigarettes for people who are under 18 years old.

#### OTHER DRUGS

Many illegal drugs are sold in the U.S. You may be offered drugs like marijuana (pot), cocaine or ecstasy in social settings. If you give or accept these illegal drugs, it is a criminal offense and may

result in serious problems with your stay here in the U.S.

#### DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

Never ever drive a car, truck, motorcycle, boat or any motor vehicle if you have been drinking alcohol. Doing this puts you and other people in danger. The police and courts in the United States are very strict about enforcing the law. If you are caught, you will lose your right to drive, may spend time in jail and pay a large financial penalty. It is also illegal to carry an open container of alcohol in your car.

#### JAYWALKING



When crossing the street, you should always use the crosswalk

or wait for the walk signal at an intersection. Crossing the street in the middle of the block is called jaywalking. If you are caught by a police officer while jaywalking, you may receive a ticket and be required to pay a fine.

#### USING A CELL PHONE WHILE DRIVING



Unless you are using a hands-free communication device, Oregon State prohibits the use of cell phones (no texting or talking) while driving.

Drivers under 18 are banned from using any kind of mobile communication device whether it is hands-free or not. This is a primary offense. Police can stop a driver solely for using a cell phone without a hands-free device.

### Safety Tips...No Matter Where You Are!

#### SAFETY AT HOME...



\*Be sure you know the person at your door before you open it; do not permit a stranger to come into your residence.

\*Always lock doors and windows in your home or apartment.

#### IN YOUR CAR...



\*Always lock your car doors when driving and when the car is parked.

\*Park your car in well-lit areas where there are other cars and people nearby.

\*Do not leave your car if you see suspicious people nearby; drive to another place to park.

\*Only accept rides from people you know and trust. When driving, do not pick up hitchhikers.

#### SAFETY WHILE WALKING....



\*Carry traveler's checks or

credit cards rather than large amounts of cash. Avoid making a public show of money and valuables.

\*If you believe you are being followed, either while walking or in your car, go to a well-lit place where there are other people, such as a store or gas station.

\*Whenever possible, walk with a friend or in a group – especially at night. Walk in well-lit areas where there are other people.

#### WAITING FOR A BUS...



\*When waiting for a bus, wait near other people, an occupied building or a well-lit area.

#### ON CAMPUS...



\*If you feel unsafe walking out to your car or to the bus, contact a public safety officer for an escort.

## Safety Tips (Cont'd)

There are emergency phone stations at each campus. Know where they are in case you need to use one.

### Public Safety Contacts When You Are on Campus:

**Emergency**  
503-977-4444  
**Non-Emergency**  
503-977-4902

### ALWAYS REMEMBER...

\*Almost every city in the world has certain dangerous or "high crime" areas. Learn where those areas are, and avoid them.

\*Listen to and follow your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable or afraid of certain people or situations, avoid them.

\*Be cautious of people you do not know, and avoid people whom you feel look suspicious.

\*Always be aware of your surroundings and what is happening around you.

\*Use automatic teller machines (ATMs) during the daytime, not at night.

\*If someone tries to rob you, do not argue or resist: your safety is more important than your money and valuables.

\*If someone attacks you physically, run away and shout for help. Fight back only if you have no other alternative.

## What to do if You are Stopped by the Police, Immigration Agents or the FBI



### YOUR RIGHTS

- You have the right to remain silent. If you wish to exercise that right, say so out loud.
- You have the right to refuse to consent to a search of yourself, your car or your home.
- If you are not under arrest, you have the right to calmly leave.
- You have the right to a lawyer if you are arrested. Ask for one immediately.
- Regardless of your immigration or citizenship status, you have constitutional rights.

### YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- *Do* stay calm and be polite.
- *Do not* interfere with or obstruct the police.
- *Do not* lie or give false documents.
- *Do* prepare yourself and your family in case you are arrested.
- *Do* remember the details of the encounter.
- *Do* file a written complaint or call your local ACLU if you feel your rights have been violated.

### IF YOU ARE STOPPED FOR QUESTIONING

**Stay calm.** Don't run. Don't argue, resist or obstruct the police, even if you are innocent or police are violating your rights. Keep your hands where police can see them.

**Ask if you are free to leave.** If the officer says yes, calmly and silently walk away. If you are under arrest, you have a right to know why.

**You have the right to remain silent** and cannot be punished for refusing to answer questions. If you wish to remain silent, tell the officer out loud. In some states, you must give your name if asked to identify yourself.



**You do not have to consent to a search** of yourself or your belongings, but police may "pat down" your clothing if they suspect a weapon. You should not physically resist, but you have the right to refuse consent for any further search. If you *do* consent, it can affect you later in court.

### IF YOU ARE STOPPED IN YOUR CAR

**Stop the car in a safe place as quickly as possible.** Turn off the car, turn on the internal light, open the window part way and place your hands on the wheel. Upon request, **show police your driver's license, registration and proof of insurance.**

**If an officer or immigration agent asks to look inside your car, you can refuse to consent to the search.** But if police believe your car contains evidence of a crime, your car can be searched without your consent.

**Both drivers and passengers have the right to remain silent.** If you are a passenger, you can ask if you are free to leave. If the

officer says yes, sit silently or calmly leave. Even if the officer says no, you have the right to remain silent.

### IF YOU ARE QUESTIONED ABOUT YOUR IMMIGRATION STATUS

**You have the right to remain silent and do not have to discuss your immigration or citizenship status** with police, immigration agents or any other officials. You do not have to answer questions about where you were born, whether you are a U.S. citizen, or how you entered the country. (Separate rules apply at international borders and airports, and for individuals on certain nonimmigrant visas, including tourists and business travelers.)

**If you are not a U.S. citizen and an immigration agent requests your immigration papers, you must show them if you have them with you.** If you are over 18, carry your immigration documents with you at all times. If you do not have immigration papers, say you want to remain silent.

**Do not lie about your citizenship status or provide fake documents.**

# What to do if You are Stopped by the Police, Immigration Agents or the FBI (Cont'd)



## IF THE POLICE OR IMMIGRATION AGENTS COME TO YOUR HOME

If the police or immigration agents come to your home, **you do not have to let them in unless they have certain kinds of warrants.**

**Ask the officer to slip the warrant under the door or hold it up to the window so you can inspect it.**

A *search warrant* allows police to enter the address listed on the warrant, but officers can only search the areas and for the items listed. An *arrest warrant* allows police to enter the home of the person listed on the warrant if they believe the person is inside. A *warrant of removal/deportation* (ICE warrant) does not allow officers to enter a home without consent.

Even if officers have a warrant, **you have the right to remain silent.** If you choose to speak to the officers, **step outside and close the door.**

## IF YOU ARE CONTACTED BY THE FBI

If an FBI agent comes to your home or workplace, **you do not have to answer any questions.** Tell the agent you want to **speak to a lawyer first.**

If you are asked to meet with FBI agents for an interview, **you have the right to say you do not want to be interviewed.** If you agree to an interview, **have a lawyer present.** **You do not have to answer any questions** you feel uncomfortable answering, and can say that you will only answer questions on a specific topic.

## IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

**Do not resist arrest,** even if you believe the arrest is unfair.

**Say you wish to remain silent and ask for a lawyer immediately.** Don't



give any explanations or excuses. If you can't pay for a lawyer, you have the right to a free one. Don't say anything, sign anything or make any decisions without a lawyer.

**You have the right to make a local phone call.** The police cannot listen if you call a lawyer.

**Prepare yourself and your family in case you are arrested.** Memorize the phone numbers of your family and your lawyer. Make emergency plans if you have children or take medication.

**Special considerations for non-citizens:**

- Ask your lawyer about the effect of a criminal conviction or plea on your immigration status.
- Don't discuss your immigration status with anyone but your lawyer.
- While you are in jail, an immigration agent may visit you. Do not answer questions or sign anything before talking to a lawyer.
- Read all papers fully. If you do not understand or cannot read the papers, tell the officer you need an interpreter.

## IF YOU ARE TAKEN INTO IMMIGRATION (OR "ICE") CUSTODY

**You have the right to a lawyer,** but the government does not have to provide one for you. If you do not have a lawyer, ask for a list of free or low-cost legal services.

You have the right to **contact your consulate** or have an officer inform the consulate of your arrest.

**Tell the ICE agent you wish to remain silent.** Do not discuss your immigration status with anyone but your lawyer.

**Do not sign anything,** such as a voluntary departure or stipulated removal, without talking to a lawyer. If you sign, you may be giving up your opportunity to try to stay in the U.S.

**Remember your immigration number ("A" number) and give it to your family.** It will help family members locate you.

**Keep a copy of your immigration documents with someone you trust.**

## IF YOU FEEL YOUR RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED

**Remember: police misconduct cannot be challenged on the street.** Don't physically resist officers or threaten to file a complaint.

**Write down everything you remember,** including officers' badge and patrol car numbers, which agency the officers were from, and any other details. Get contact information for witnesses. If you are injured, take photographs of your injuries (but seek medical attention first).

**File a written complaint** with the agency's internal affairs division or civilian complaint board. In most cases, you can file a complaint anonymously if you wish.

**Call your local ACLU** or visit [www.aclu.org/profiling](http://www.aclu.org/profiling).

We rely on the police to keep us safe and treat us all fairly, regardless of race, ethnicity, national origin or religion. This card provides tips for interacting with police and understanding your rights. Note: some state laws may vary. Separate rules apply at checkpoints and when entering the U.S. (including at airports).

This information is not intended as legal advice. This brochure is available in English and Spanish / Esta tarjeta también se puede obtener en inglés y español.

Produced by the American Civil Liberties Union 6/10

The information above was taken from ACLU at

[www.aclu.org](http://www.aclu.org)



## Being a Safe and Responsible Bicyclist!

### SAFE BIKING!

Biking can be a great way to save money, while also getting a great workout! However, it can also be a dangerous hobby if you are not practicing bicycle safety.

The City of Portland provides bicyclists with useful tips on staying safe and biking responsibly:

**Obey Traffic Laws**— Including stop signs and traffic signals. Act like a legitimate road user and be treated like one. Ride responsibly.

**Be Visible**—Ride 'tall' and confident on your bike. Wear light or bright colors (reflective clothing if

possible). You must have at least one front headlight and a rear reflector. Smart riders use a rear taillight for added visibility. It is also suggested that you wear a bike helmet.

**Make Eye Contact With Other Road Users**—Make sure they see you and know your intentions. Make sure you see them and know their intentions.

**Avoid Blind Spots**—Be aware of blind spots and stay out of them. Many vehicles, especially large trucks, have significant blind spots. Give large trucks a lot of room. Always be alert when passing on the right.

**Pay Special Attention at Intersections, Mid-block Driveways, and While Merging**—These are areas of conflict and where most crashes occur.

For more helpful advice and detailed information on traffic rules and regulations, visit:

[www.portlandonline.com/transportation](http://www.portlandonline.com/transportation)

*The information was adapted from the City of Portland Transportation website.*



Happy Biking!

## What is 9-1-1 and When Do I Call It?

### WHAT IS 9-1-1?

The telephone number 911 is the emergency telephone number for North America.

It is a way to immediately contact local emergency services. An emergency is any serious situation where a police officer, fire fighter, or emergency medical help is needed right away.

### WHEN SHOULD I CALL 9-1-1?

If you ever find yourself needing to dial 9-1-1, please remember these tips:

**Stay Calm.**

**Know the location of the emergency and the number you are calling from.**

**Wait for the call-taker to ask questions, then answer clearly and calmly.**

**If you reach a recording, listen to what it says.** If the recording says your call cannot be completed, hang up and try again. If the recording says all call-takers are busy, *wait!*

**Let the call-taker guide the conversation.**

**Follow all directions.** In some cases, the call-taker will give you directions. Listen carefully, follow each step exactly, and *ask for clarification* if you don't understand.

**Keep your eyes open.** You may be asked to describe victims, suspects, vehicles, or other parts of the scene.

**Do not hang up the call.**

Adapted from the article: "How to Call 911 Effectively"  
[http://firstaid.about.com/od/callingforhelp/ht/06\\_Good911.htm](http://firstaid.about.com/od/callingforhelp/ht/06_Good911.htm)



### DO YOU HAVE ALLERGIES?

Always keep information with you (you can use our emergency card) that tells someone who to contact in case of an emergency, when you may be incapacitated, or if you have any serious allergies.

You may choose to put a number in your cell phone that alerts people who to call for you in case you cannot. Label it as ICE (in case of emergency).

## Emergency Numbers

### ON CAMPUS:

Emergency  
503-977-4444  
Non-Emergency  
503-977-4902

### SERIOUS EMERGENCIES:

Even if you are on campus, if an emergency is serious enough, you should not hesitate to call 9-1-1.

### INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

(Emergencies Only)  
503-724-8616

