

TEXAS BORDER SECURITY & STATE INTEGRATION INITIATIVE

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SECTION 1 — EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Texas believes in law, order, and human dignity. We believe in protecting our people while treating others with fairness and respect. Our nation has always stood for the idea that freedom belongs to everyone, not just a few. The words on the Statue of Liberty say, “Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free.” These are not empty words. They are a reminder that America has been a refuge for people who want a chance at a better life. But today, migrants arrive in a system that is overwhelmed, disorganized, and unable to protect either them or our communities. Border towns carry the weight of a broken process. Traffickers and criminal networks exploit vulnerable families. Federal agencies cannot keep up with the volume of arrivals. Texas deserves a model that restores order, protects our communities, and gives migrants a real path to safety and responsibility.

The Texas Border Security and State Integration Initiative creates that path. Migrants who enter Texas without legal status will have a voluntary and safe way to turn themselves in. Texas will identify each participant through fingerprints, DNA checks, and background screening. Participants may voluntarily transfer to small modular pod communities that protect them from traffickers and unsafe housing. These communities are not detention centers. They are structured, supervised neighborhoods where participants can learn English, attend civics classes, receive medical care, and train for real jobs. Texas will notify federal agencies about every participant. Those who commit violent crimes, engage in gang activity, or break the rules will be removed from the program and returned to federal authority. Participation is a privilege, not a guarantee.

Central to this initiative is the belief that anyone who chooses to live in Texas must respect our Constitution and the responsibilities that come with it. The Constitution protects free speech, due process, religious liberty, and equal treatment under the law. These rights belong to anyone who lives here, regardless of where they came from. But those rights also come with duties. Participants will take part in a Constitutional Education Program to learn about personal responsibility, the rule of law, and the civic principles that millions of Americans have sworn an oath to defend. This helps migrants understand what freedom truly means and what is expected of them as members of a free society.

This initiative strengthens Texas in practical ways. It removes unsafe migrant clusters from border towns, lowers emergency calls, reduces property damage, and weakens traffickers who rely on chaos to exploit people. It provides migrants with a stable environment where they can rebuild their lives and prove who they are through their actions. It prepares them for jobs in construction, agriculture, healthcare support, water systems, and other fields where Texas faces real shortages. This is not cheap labor.

This is fair, supervised training that helps migrants grow while protecting the interests of Texas workers.

Texas cannot write federal immigration law, but we can create safety and order inside our own borders. We can protect border communities, shield migrants from exploitation, and restore the values that make America strong. This initiative is built on strength, compassion, and responsibility. It reflects the best of Texas. It honors the message of the Statue of Liberty while holding everyone to the expectations of the Constitution. It is a Texas first solution that protects our future and brings dignity and order back to the border.

This document provides a detailed operational blueprint. The public-facing summary of this initiative presents the same framework in plain language to ensure transparency, legal clarity, and public understanding. Where summarized, all program elements remain subject to constitutional limits, voluntary participation, and federal authority over immigration law.

SECTION 2 — CONTEXT AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

2.1 The breakdown of border stability in Texas

Texas communities along the border face daily challenges that strain local safety and resources. Migrants cross without identification, traffickers move people through unsafe routes, and rural landowners deal with property damage and fear. Cities see rising homeless clusters, overwhelmed shelters, and constant pressure on police, EMS, and hospitals. The current system leaves Texans with uncertainty and leaves migrants without protection or guidance.

2.2 Why current federal processes are overloaded

Federal agencies are stretched thin. Processing centers are overwhelmed, asylum cases take years to resolve, and migrants often disappear into communities before full vetting can happen. Many never complete their cases because they lack support, transportation, or information. The long delays create confusion, encourage dangerous smuggling routes, and prevent proper screening for criminal history or trafficking indicators.

2.3 Trafficking networks and cartel influence

Criminal networks take advantage of the system's weaknesses. Traffickers move migrants into crowded apartments, force them into labor or debt repayment, and use fear to control families. Cartels profit from moving people across the border and often keep contact with migrants once they reach Texas. These groups use the lack of structure to hide criminal activity, making it harder for law enforcement to protect vulnerable individuals.

2.4 Impact on border towns and local services

Border towns face increased pressure on emergency rooms, shelters, schools, and public safety departments. Local officers respond to trespassing, abandoned migrants, and calls for help from people who do not speak English and do not know where to go. Rural landowners deal with damaged fences, lost livestock, and safety concerns. Without a stable system, small towns carry the weight of a national problem.

2.5 Why voluntary programs are needed

Many migrants want to do the right thing and turn themselves in, but they fear detention, deportation, or criminal groups that have followed them into Texas. A voluntary and supervised program gives them a safe way to step forward. It allows Texas to verify identities, protect families from traffickers, and place people into stable temporary housing where they can be supervised and supported instead of living in unsafe conditions.

2.6 Long term risk if Texas does nothing

If nothing changes, Texas will face growing instability along the border. Trafficking will expand. Rural communities will see more property damage. Crime tied to cartel networks will increase. Migrants will continue to disappear into unsafe housing clusters. Public trust in government will erode. Without a clear state structure, the pressure on Texas cities and counties will continue to rise, placing long term strain on schools, hospitals, and local economies.

SECTION 3 — EXPLANATION OF THE CORE PROBLEM

3.1 Unknown identities and lack of proper screening

Thousands of migrants enter Texas without going through any full screening process. Many want to follow the rules, but the current system does not have the capacity to verify who they are. This creates safety risks for communities and leaves migrants vulnerable to criminal groups.

Key concerns include:

- limited fingerprinting and background checks
- migrants released into towns with no supervision
- trafficked individuals mixed with general arrivals
- inconsistent identity verification between agencies
- no long term monitoring or follow up

3.2 Trafficking, coercion, and criminal exploitation

Many migrants arrive under control of smugglers or cartel groups. Once inside Texas, traffickers place them in overcrowded apartments and threaten them into silence. Without a safe way to turn themselves in, victims remain trapped.

Breakdown points include:

- traffickers controlling housing and movement
- fear of reporting abuse due to lack of trust
- criminal networks using migrants for profit
- fake family claims hiding exploitation
- children and women especially vulnerable

3.3 Migrant clusters in unsafe living conditions

Border towns are overwhelmed by groups of migrants living in abandoned buildings, motels, or cartel-controlled housing. These clusters strain emergency services and create unsafe environments for both migrants and Texans.

Core issues include:

- overcrowded living spaces
- lack of sanitation and safety
- constant EMS and police calls
- increased trespassing on private land
- no stable place for migrants to get help

3.4 Pressure on Texas communities and local services

Local hospitals, schools, law enforcement agencies, and shelters are stretched beyond their limits. Cities and rural counties face costs and responsibilities they cannot afford to manage alone.

Pressure points include:

- emergency rooms filled beyond capacity
- shelters running out of space
- increased demand on police and EMS
- long wait times for basic services
- financial strain on county budgets

3.5 Federal processing delays and system failures

The current federal system takes years to process asylum claims and does not have enough capacity to screen or supervise everyone entering the country. Migrants are often released with little guidance, and many fail to complete their cases.

Failure patterns include:

- years long delays for court hearings
- migrants missing appointments due to confusion
- limited transportation to required locations
- inconsistent communication with federal agencies
- no stable plan for migrants after release

3.6 Why Texas needs its own structured intake pathway

Texas cannot wait for the federal system to catch up. The state needs a safe, voluntary pathway that verifies identities, protects migrants from traffickers, and stabilizes local communities. Without a Texas-led structure, chaos will continue.

Reasons for a Texas model include:

- giving migrants a safe way to turn themselves in
- protecting border towns from overcrowding
- stopping traffickers from controlling migrants
- creating stable temporary housing options
- improving safety for both Texans and migrants

SECTION 4 — DEEP BREAKDOWN OF THE MAIN SOLUTION

4.1 The Voluntary Migrant Intake and Integration Program (VMIP)

Texas will create a voluntary program that allows migrants to turn themselves in safely. This program verifies identity, voluntary transfer participants to supervised modular communities, and gives them a structured path that includes education, training, and accountability. VMIP replaces confusion with order and gives Texas control over who is entering the state.

Core elements:

- voluntary turn in at state intake centers
- full biometrics including fingerprints and DNA
- relocation to supervised pod communities
- daily check in rules and program expectations
- access to English, civics, and job training
- removal from the program for violent or criminal behavior
- federal notification for every participant

4.2 Small modular pod communities of 10 to 50 homes

Texas will relocate participants to small modular communities built through existing housing initiatives. These pods provide stability and safety while keeping migrants away from traffickers and overcrowded housing. Pods allow Texas to supervise participants and support them in a controlled environment.

Benefits of pod structure:

- safe and stable housing
- small community size for visibility
- prevents illegal housing clusters in towns
- structured environment for classes and training
- staff oversight for daily operations
- transportation access to training and services

4.3 Temporary transition communities, not permanent settlements

Pods are designed as temporary living spaces where participants can stabilize and complete required training. They are not long term migrant towns and do not replace traditional neighborhoods. Once participants finish their program phases, they transition into regular communities or follow federal processes.

Key features:

- time limited residency
- graduation based exit structure
- no open ended occupancy
- placement coordinated by Texas program staff
- designed to prevent permanent settlement growth

4.4 Identity verification and family safety checks

Texas will fully verify each participant's identity using biometrics and background checks. Rapid DNA testing protects children by confirming real family relationships and preventing traffickers from posing as parents. These checks are voluntary and part of the program entry agreement.

Verification tools:

- fingerprinting
- facial recognition cross checks
- criminal history screening
- international database searches
- rapid DNA testing for family confirmation
- identification of trafficking victims

DNA testing is used solely for criminal identification, family verification, and trafficking prevention, and is not used to determine immigration eligibility or status.

4.5 Removing migrants from cartel and trafficker control

Traffickers lose power once migrants are moved into pod communities. Participants gain protection, stability, and access to help. Without control over housing or movement, criminal networks cannot continue exploiting them.

Trafficking disruption:

- removal from cartel controlled apartments
- protection from threats or coercion

- safe reporting channels inside pods
- supervised environments that prevent recontact
- trained staff who identify signs of exploitation

4.6 Skills testing and workforce preparation

Participants will complete ASVAB style testing to identify their abilities and match them to training programs. Classes focus on English, civics, job skills, and financial literacy. This prepares participants for roles that support Texas industry needs.

Training benefits:

- skill matching to Texas workforce needs
- clear expectations for behavior and attendance
- English language development
- hands on training opportunities
- improved job readiness
- stronger community support

4.7 Texas Workforce First rule

Texas workers always come first. VMIP participants only fill positions in areas where shortages already exist. This protects Texas workers while ensuring that the state has enough labor for major projects and essential industries.

Workforce protections:

- priority hiring for Texans
- migrants fill only verified shortage roles
- fair wage requirements
- no undercutting of local labor
- training designed to meet Texas standards

4.8 A clear accountability model for all participants

VMIP is based on responsibility. Participants must follow strict rules, attend classes, and maintain good conduct. Violent behavior, gang activity, or refusal to participate results in removal from the program and return to federal custody.

Accountability measures:

- daily check ins with program staff
- mandatory training attendance
- behavior reviews

- removal for felony or violent activity
- cooperation with law enforcement when needed
- clear written participation agreement

SECTION 5 — ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY, AND SYSTEM DESIGN

5.1 Safe, code compliant modular homes within each pod community

Pod communities will use small modular homes that follow all Texas building codes. These homes provide stable, safe environments where participants can live while they complete training and vetting. The focus is on safety, visibility, and consistency across all communities.

Home standards include:

- compliance with Texas building codes
- simple layouts that support staff visibility
- private or shared rooms depending on family needs
- monitored common areas
- secure doors and windows
- safe outdoor spaces inside the pod

5.2 Support from the Texas Affordable Housing and Construction Reform Initiative

This initiative does not create a new construction system. Texas already has a modular housing pipeline through the Affordable Housing and Construction Reform Initiative. Pods will use this existing system to keep costs low and speed up deployment.

Key advantages:

- proven modular designs
- Texas based manufacturing partners
- predictable timelines
- consistent quality standards
- lower engineering and design costs

5.3 Simple layouts designed for safety and supervision

Pod homes will use open floor plans and clear sightlines that help staff supervise participants and identify concerns early. The layout is built around safety rather than complexity.

Layout principles:

- open kitchen and living areas
- clear sightlines between rooms
- secure storage spaces
- safe bathroom and utility layouts
- visible outdoor common areas

5.4 Neighborhood design that protects migrants and prevents criminal influence

Each pod is organized as a small neighborhood with controlled entry points. This structure prevents traffickers or criminal groups from entering the community and allows staff to maintain a safe environment.

Neighborhood features:

- monitored entry and exit points
- safe walking paths within the pod
- centrally located staff support areas
- lighting for visibility
- cameras only where necessary for safety
- secure boundaries that do not restrict movement

5.5 Digital tools for monitoring safety and program progress

Pods will use digital tools to support oversight, track participation, and monitor behavior. These tools help staff identify risks early and keep accurate records for federal coordination and case management.

Digital support includes:

- attendance and participation tracking

- GPS check in tools for daily verification
- educational progress records
- workforce assignment logs
- system alerts for rule violations
- secure communication between staff and agencies

5.6 All homes follow existing Texas building codes

This initiative does not introduce new engineering or structural rules. All pod homes follow the same building codes and safety requirements used for Texas modular housing statewide. This keeps construction predictable and avoids unnecessary complexity.

Standards include:

- Texas building and safety codes
- windstorm and fire requirements
- state inspection processes
- Texas Industrialized Housing Code
- HUD and local rules where applicable

SECTION 6 — INTEGRATION WITH STATE INFRASTRUCTURE AND AGENCIES

6.1 Alignment with state agencies and existing authority

The VMIP program aligns with the responsibilities of existing Texas agencies. It uses current authority without creating new law enforcement powers or immigration classifications. This keeps the initiative within legal boundaries while giving Texas a structured way to manage migrant intake and safety.

Integration includes:

- coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management for intake centers
- health screenings supported by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission
- background checks supported through existing DPS processes
- workforce coordination with the Texas Workforce Commission
- communication pathways with county and city officials

6.2 Cooperation with federal partners

Texas will notify federal agencies of every VMIP participant and share required information during intake. This strengthens federal efforts and avoids conflicts with immigration law. Texas manages safety, screening, and training while federal agencies retain authority over immigration decisions.

Federal coordination includes:

- notification to DHS and ICE at intake
- cooperation with federal trafficking task forces
- communication regarding program removals
- shared access to screening data when required
- optional placement of federal staff at intake centers

6.3 Coordination with local law enforcement and first responders

Local police, sheriffs, and EMS agencies are often overwhelmed by uncontrolled migrant movement. VMIP reduces this pressure by relocating participants to safe, supervised pods. Texas will maintain close communication with local agencies to support community safety.

Local integration includes:

- early notification when pods open in a region
- coordinated safety planning
- reduced calls related to migrant clusters
- support for handling trafficking and exploitation cases
- predictable pathways for migrant reporting and assistance

6.4 Partnerships with schools, clinics, and community services

Many pod communities will be located near schools, clinics, and community support centers. This ensures that participants receive consistent services without overwhelming local systems. Education and health services help stabilize participants and promote responsible behavior.

Partnership benefits:

- access to ESL and adult education programs
- partnerships with local clinics for medical needs
- coordinated mental health support
- community service opportunities
- integration with local training and workforce boards

6.5 Support from the Texas Workforce Initiative

This initiative ties directly into the statewide workforce needs already identified across Texas. VMIP participants complete skills testing and are placed into training paths that support Texas projects. Workforce agencies will help match participants with roles that serve state priorities.

Workforce alignment includes:

- matching skills to regional shortages
- use of state training facilities
- partnerships with community colleges
- placement into supervised work opportunities
- support for apprenticeships and on the job training

6.6 Civilian oversight and accountability structure

To build trust and prevent abuse, Texas will create civilian oversight boards for each region. These boards monitor safety, review incident trends, and ensure that pod communities operate according to state rules. Oversight protects both participants and Texans.

Oversight tools include:

- regional board reviews
- public reporting and dashboards
- routine pod inspections
- participant feedback processes
- community involvement in oversight

6.7 Statewide transparency dashboards

Texas will use a public dashboard to track program enrollment, safety concerns, training progress, and outcomes. This transparency helps communities understand how VMIP is working and holds the state accountable for results.

Dashboard metrics include:

- number of participants
- number of removals for misconduct
- training completion rates
- safety and health reports
- trafficking victim identifications
- community impact data

6.8 How this initiative strengthens Texas as a whole

By stabilizing migrant populations, improving safety, and reducing cartel control, this initiative supports Texas communities statewide. It decreases strain on local services, builds a trained workforce, and reduces long term risk for both migrants and Texans.

Statewide benefits include:

- reduced emergency room pressure
- fewer trafficking cases
- safer neighborhoods and rural areas
- more stable workforce supply
- better coordination between agencies
- stronger public trust in state leadership

SECTION 7 — DEPLOYMENT STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

7.1 Data driven regional need assessment

Texas will deploy VMIP and pod communities based on real data. The state will begin in regions with the highest levels of migrant instability, trafficking activity, and community strain. This ensures resources are used where they are needed most and where the impact will be immediate.

Assessment factors include:

- number of migrants living in unsafe clusters
- frequency of trafficking and exploitation cases
- strain on local police, EMS, and hospitals
- housing shortages and overcrowding
- pressure reported by rural landowners
- confirmed cartel related activity in the area

7.2 Urban, suburban, and rural deployment phases

Texas will build pod communities in all types of regions. Each location faces unique challenges. Deployment will reflect population density, land availability, and the level of community impact.

Phase focus:

- urban areas with high migrant concentration
- suburban areas with growing clusters
- rural border regions with high trespassing and safety concerns
- counties with severe pressure on emergency services
- regions requesting support from local officials

7.3 Siting criteria for pod communities

Pod communities must be placed in safe, stable areas that support education, training, and transportation needs. Texas will use clear criteria to select sites that protect both migrants and neighboring communities.

Site criteria include:

- access to schools offering ESL and adult education
- proximity to clinics and medical services
- reliable transportation routes
- low crime surrounding the site
- land suitable for modular housing
- distance from known cartel hotspots

7.4 Phase by phase pod rollout

Texas will deploy pods in multiple phases to maintain quality and oversight. Each phase will be evaluated before expanding further. This prevents rapid expansion from stretching staff or lowering standards.

Phased rollout:

- Phase 1: pilot pods in the highest need border regions
- Phase 2: expansion to urban and suburban regions with migrant clusters
- Phase 3: statewide coverage including rural counties
- Phase 4: replacement of unsafe migrant housing with pod communities
- review after each phase to adjust placement and staffing

7.5 Intake and triage pathways for new participants

Participants will enter VMIP through a clear intake pathway. This prevents confusion and ensures each person receives proper screening, interviews, and placement. Structured intake reduces risks and helps Texas identify trafficking victims early.

Intake priorities:

- full identity verification
- safety and health screening
- family status confirmation through DNA
- placement in the appropriate pod
- immediate orientation and rule briefing
- transportation assistance to the pod site

7.6 Specialized pods for high risk or high need participants

Some participants will require additional support due to safety concerns, trafficking trauma, or medical conditions. Texas will develop specialized pods staffed with trained professionals who can provide closer supervision.

Specialized pod features:

- trauma informed staff
- smaller participant ratios
- medical and mental health support
- increased daily oversight
- additional safety protocols
- clear transition plans when stabilized

7.7 Rapid deployment using existing modular infrastructure

Texas can deploy pods quickly because the state already uses modular construction for other initiatives. This reduces cost and avoids delays. Rapid deployment ensures migrants do not remain in unsafe conditions while Texas builds stable communities.

Rapid deployment advantages:

- pre approved home designs
- existing Texas based manufacturers
- predictable build times
- lower risk of cost overruns
- consistent quality statewide
- faster relief for border towns and rural landowners

SECTION 8 — WORKFORCE, LOGISTICS, AND IMPLEMENTATION

8.1 Skills testing and participant placement

Participants will take ASVAB style tests to identify their strengths and match them to training paths. This ensures they are placed in roles that fit their abilities and serve Texas workforce needs.

Placement steps include:

- assessment of reading and math levels
- spatial reasoning and mechanical aptitude tests
- English language evaluation
- work history review
- assignment to a training path that matches their skills
- creation of an individualized workforce plan

8.2 Workforce training focused on Texas needs

Texas will provide training that prepares participants for real job shortages. These programs connect directly to the statewide priorities Texas is working toward so that every hour of training supports long term goals for our communities and our economy.

Training areas include:

- construction and modular housing
- water system development and repair
- agriculture and food production
- healthcare support roles
- energy and infrastructure support
- transportation and logistics

8.3 Partnerships with community colleges and workforce boards

Texas community colleges and workforce boards already offer hands on training programs. VMIP participants can join these classes under supervision to build marketable skills.

Partnership benefits include:

- access to skilled instructors
- workforce certification programs
- hands on labs and workshops
- regional shortage data to guide training
- opportunities for apprenticeships
- improved job placement results

8.4 Daily schedule and expectations inside pod communities

Participants must follow a structured daily schedule to support learning and accountability. This helps create routines that benefit both participants and pod staff.

Daily expectations include:

- morning check in with staff
- English or civics classes
- skills training sessions
- work assignments or service hours
- afternoon progress checks
- evening community responsibilities
- adherence to pod rules and conduct standards

8.5 Transportation and mobility support

Participants will need reliable transportation to training sites, medical appointments, interviews, and community services. Texas will provide safe transportation options to reduce barriers.

Transportation support includes:

- shuttle routes from pods to training centers
- access to job site transportation
- scheduled trips to clinics and schools
- supervised travel for program requirements
- safe travel protocols for high risk participants

8.6 Fair labor rules and worker protection standards

This program is not designed to create cheap labor. Participants will be protected by wage rules and training standards to ensure fair treatment and prevent exploitation.

Worker protections include:

- fair wage requirements for all supervised work
- no underpayment or wage theft
- no forced labor or coercion
- oversight from regional workforce boards
- regular audits to ensure compliance
- access to worker support services

8.7 Program staff and operational teams

Each pod and intake center will be staffed with trained professionals who manage daily operations, safety oversight, and participant support. Staff ensure that pods remain safe and structured.

Staff roles include:

- pod supervisors
- intake specialists
- case managers
- educators and ESL instructors
- workforce coaches
- security support staff focused on safety, not enforcement
- medical and trauma support partners

8.8 Continuous improvement and statewide adjustments

Texas will adjust the program over time based on data and feedback. This ensures VMIP remains effective, safe, and aligned with workforce and community needs.

Improvement tools include:

- regular program reviews
- participant feedback systems
- staff evaluations
- workload and resource assessments
- public reporting and transparency reviews
- adjustments based on community feedback

8.9 Civics and Constitutional Education Program

Participants will receive education in the basic principles of the United States Constitution. Many migrants come from countries where government power is not limited and where individual rights are not protected. Understanding the Constitution helps them learn what it means to live in a free society and why America functions differently than their home nations. This prepares them for responsibility, respect for the rule of law, and participation in Texas communities.

Core lessons include:

- the meaning of the Constitution and the Preamble
- the Bill of Rights and individual freedoms
- due process and equal protection under the law
- separation of powers and limits on government authority
- freedom of speech, religion, and assembly
- why rights come from God or natural law, not from the government
- responsibilities that come with living in a free society
- respect for the legal system and community standards
- why millions of Americans swear an oath to defend the Constitution
- how these principles protect all people regardless of background

SECTION 9 — FINANCING MODEL AND LONG TERM STABILITY

9.1 Using existing state programs to reduce new costs

Texas will use tools already in place to lower the cost of VMIP. By relying on current modular housing systems, workforce partnerships, and agency resources, the state avoids building new structures from scratch. This keeps the program focused and affordable.

Cost reducing factors include:

- modular homes produced under the Affordable Housing and Construction Reform Initiative
- workforce programs already funded by the state
- intake centers supported through existing emergency management facilities
- education programs provided by community colleges
- digital tools already used by state agencies
- partnerships with nonprofits for support services

9.2 Shared responsibility with federal agencies

Although Texas leads VMIP, federal agencies benefit from improved stability and accurate information. Texas will work with DHS to share responsibility for some program costs. Participation is voluntary, so Texas does not create new immigration duties. Instead, Texas provides structure that supports federal processing.

Federal support opportunities include:

- reimbursement for medical screenings
- optional grant funding for trafficking response
- federal partnerships to support intake centers
- shared costs for background checks
- support for workforce training in high need industries

9.3 Local cost relief for border towns and rural counties

The current system puts financial strain on hospitals, first responders, and local budgets. VMIP reduces these pressures by relocating migrants to pod communities and giving them structured support. This saves local governments money and prevents emergency systems from being overwhelmed.

Local savings include:

- fewer EMS calls for injured and abandoned migrants
- reduced emergency room strain
- fewer shelter overflows
- fewer police calls for trespassing and cluster related issues
- lower costs related to criminal exploitation and trafficking

9.4 State investment in pod construction and staffing

Texas will invest in pod communities that serve as temporary, supervised housing. These pods use modular homes, which lowers costs and builds local manufacturing demand. Staff will be hired and trained using existing workforce programs. The goal is stable operations without long term financial burden.

State investment covers:

- modular housing units
- intake center operations
- pod staffing and supervision
- training and education resources
- transportation support
- digital monitoring tools

9.5 Cost Offset and Savings

VMIP creates long term savings by reducing chaos and building stability. The program lowers emergency costs, prevents trafficking related expenses, and moves migrants into

supervised, productive roles. Texas saves money by shifting from reactive spending to structured planning.

Major cost offsets include:

- lower emergency room and EMS costs
- reduced jail and court pressure from cluster related crime
- fewer trafficking investigations due to early detection
- stable workforce supply for Texas projects
- reduced costs tied to migrant homelessness
- decreased property damage in rural counties
- fewer costly law enforcement responses to crises

9.6 Transparent budgeting and public reporting

Texas will provide clear public reports showing program costs, savings, and long term impacts. This transparency builds trust and ensures the program remains accountable.

Transparency tools include:

- quarterly financial updates
- cost per pod community breakdowns
- statewide savings reports
- workforce placement and tax revenue data
- clear accounting for training and support services

9.7 A long term plan for sustainability

As participants complete training and move into stable roles, the long term cost of VMIP decreases. Texas will maintain pods only as needed and scale operations based on demand. The program is designed to remain flexible, efficient, and financially responsible.

Long term stability includes:

- reducing pod numbers when demand drops
- shifting participants into independent housing
- scaling staff based on program size

- using state revenue increases from workforce placement
- continued cooperation with federal partners for shared funding

SECTION 10 — SECONDARY BENEFITS AND LONG TERM IMPACT

10.1 Stronger safety for Texas communities

By moving migrants out of unsafe housing clusters and into supervised pod communities, Texas reduces the number of unpredictable situations that local police and EMS face. This gives families in border towns and rural counties greater peace of mind.

Community benefits include:

- fewer trespassing incidents on private land
- less pressure on police and sheriff departments
- reduced crime tied to overcrowded migrant housing
- lower emergency call volumes
- safer neighborhoods for Texas families
- more predictable public safety conditions

10.2 Reduced influence from traffickers and criminal networks

Traffickers rely on migrants hiding in apartments, motels, or makeshift camps. VMIP removes this environment and places migrants in communities where traffickers cannot easily reach them. This breaks the cycle of exploitation.

Impacts on criminal activity include:

- fewer opportunities for traffickers to control migrants
- reduced cartel revenue tied to migrant smuggling
- better identification of coercive relationships
- more migrants willing to report crimes
- safer conditions for vulnerable women and children
- more accurate intelligence for law enforcement

10.3 Improved stability for hospitals and emergency services

Hospitals, clinics, and EMS crews in border regions currently carry a heavy burden. VMIP reduces emergency visits by placing migrants in stable pod communities with routine support and medical screenings.

Healthcare improvements include:

- fewer emergency room surges
- faster response times for Texans
- lower use of costly crisis based services
- better tracking of health needs among migrants
- less strain on rural hospital systems
- more predictable service demand

10.4 A stronger and more reliable Texas workforce

As participants finish training and move into supervised job placements, Texas gains workers who are trained, vetted, and aligned with state workforce needs. This supports long term economic growth.

Workforce impacts include:

- more workers in high need fields
- stronger support for construction and housing projects
- more staffing for water and agricultural sectors
- improved capacity for emergency response
- reduced shortages that slow state development
- increased tax revenue from stable employment

10.5 Lower long term costs for the state and local governments

VMIP shifts Texas away from reacting to crises and into a structured model that reduces emergency spending. Over time, Texas spends less dealing with the consequences of an overwhelmed border system.

Financial impacts include:

- fewer high cost emergency room visits
- fewer shelter overflow expenses
- lower law enforcement overtime
- reduced property damage claims

- less spending on trafficking related investigations
- more stable revenue from workforce programs

10.6 More predictable and safe conditions for migrants

Many migrants walk into Texas with fear and confusion. VMIP provides a structured environment where they know what is expected of them and where help is available. This reduces panic, improves safety, and helps them rebuild their lives responsibly.

Participant benefits include:

- protection from traffickers and coercion
- stable housing and routine support
- access to education and skills training
- clear rules and expectations
- a supervised path toward self improvement
- more confidence and personal stability

10.7 Long term strength for border communities

Border towns and nearby counties will see a long term reduction in stress and instability. As fewer migrants live in unsafe clusters, local businesses and families experience more predictable conditions.

Community improvements include:

- stable population patterns
- fewer calls for emergency help
- safer public spaces
- stronger relationships between law enforcement and residents
- more reliable local economies
- a clearer future for growing communities

SECTION 11 — FAQ SECTION

11.1 Is this a form of amnesty?

No. VMIP does not give anyone legal status. It does not replace federal immigration law. Participants are still under federal authority. Texas offers structure and safety, but only the federal government can make immigration decisions.

11.2 Is this a sanctuary program?

No. Texas will notify DHS and ICE about every participant. Anyone who refuses to follow the rules or commits serious crimes is removed from the program and returned to federal custody. VMIP does not block federal enforcement in any way.

11.3 Are the pod communities permanent migrant towns?

No. Pod communities are temporary transition sites. Participants stay only while they complete training, classes, and safety checks. Once they meet program requirements, they move into regular communities or follow federal processes. Pods do not grow into long term settlements.

11.4 Will this attract more illegal immigration?

No. VMIP requires DNA, fingerprints, relocation, daily check ins, rules, and long term supervision. People looking to hide from the law will avoid the program. Traffickers will warn migrants not to join because it removes their control. This reduces illegal activity, not increase it.

11.5 How does this protect Texas families?

VMIP relocates migrants from unsafe housing clusters into supervised communities. This lowers trespassing, reduces criminal activity, and gives border towns more stability. It also stops traffickers from using apartments or motels as control points.

11.6 How does this help fight trafficking?

Trafficking victims often hide out of fear. VMIP gives them a safe way to turn themselves in. DNA checks confirm real families, and supervised pods protect migrants from criminal groups. Staff can identify signs of coercion and report them to law enforcement.

11.7 Will this hurt Texas workers?

No. VMIP includes a Texas Workforce First rule. Texans get priority for all jobs. Participants only fill roles in fields with proven shortages. Wages are protected, and training prepares them for safe, fair, supervised roles without replacing Texas workers.

11.8 Why does the program use DNA testing?

DNA testing keeps children safe. Traffickers often claim to be parents when they are not. DNA confirms real families and stops criminals from using children to avoid detection. Testing is voluntary and part of the participation agreement.

11.9 What happens if a participant commits a crime?

Any violent crime, gang activity, or cartel involvement results in immediate removal from VMIP. The participant is transferred back to federal custody. Safety comes first, and Texas will not allow dangerous individuals to stay in the program.

11.10 What are the graduation requirements?

To complete VMIP, participants must follow rules, attend classes, pass training benchmarks, maintain clean conduct, learn basic English, and finish civics education. Participants also complete workforce preparation and receive routine safety reviews.

11.11 Who qualifies for VMIP?

Any undocumented migrant living in Texas who voluntarily turns themselves in may apply. They must agree to biometrics, relocation, rules, and training. Participation is not open to violent offenders or individuals with cartel ties.

11.12 How is this funded?

VMIP uses existing Texas programs to reduce new costs. Modular homes come from the Affordable Housing and Construction Reform Initiative. Workforce training uses current state programs. Federal agencies may provide support for medical screenings and trafficking response.

11.13 How does this help local communities?

VMIP reduces strain on hospitals, police departments, EMS, and shelters. It removes unsafe migrant clusters and gives towns a stable, predictable environment. Rural landowners see fewer trespassing incidents and less property damage.

11.14 Will participants be allowed to work?

Participants can train and work only after Texas completes safety checks and assigns them to supervised roles. Work is structured, fair, and focused on Texas shortages. All wages follow state law and protections.

11.15 How does this program follow Texas law?

VMIP stays inside state authority by focusing on safety, training, relocation, and supervision. It does not create immigration status or block federal enforcement. Texas manages safety screening, temporary housing, and workforce preparation, while federal agencies retain exclusive authority over immigration decisions.

11.16 Does any part of this program require help from the President?

Most of the initiative can be done by Texas alone. The program is designed to stay inside state authority so it will not be blocked by courts or federal agencies. Texas can run pod communities, screening, relocation, workforce training, and Constitutional education without federal approval. There are a few areas where the President's support would help the program work faster, but these are optional. These include faster work authorization through DHS, access to federal background databases, and priority

case processing for participants who finish training. These items are helpful but not required for the success of the program.

SECTION 12 — CONCLUSION: A TEXAS FIRST PATH FORWARD

Texas has always stood for strength, responsibility, and compassion. We face a border challenge that has grown beyond the capacity of local towns, law enforcement, and federal agencies. The situation demands real leadership. Migrants arrive confused and afraid, often trapped under the control of smugglers or criminal networks. Border communities carry the weight of overcrowded shelters, constant EMS calls, and unsafe housing clusters that place families at risk. Texans want order. They want safety. They want a system that reflects the best of who we are without losing control of our future. This initiative provides that path.

The Texas Border Security and State Integration Initiative gives migrants a clear and voluntary way to step forward responsibly. It protects them from traffickers, verifies their identity, and places them in supervised pod communities where they can learn English, study civics, and build job skills. It gives them a chance to choose structure over fear. It also protects Texas communities by removing unsafe clusters, reducing trespassing, and lowering emergency calls. As migrants stabilize in pod communities, Texas gains a trained and vetted workforce that supports construction, agriculture, water systems, and other vital needs. This is not cheap labor. It is fair, supervised training that strengthens our state and reduces exploitation.

This initiative honors the spirit of the Statue of Liberty while protecting the people of Texas. We do not abandon our values. We do not hide from responsibility. We do not look away from human suffering. Instead, we bring order where there is confusion and safety where there is risk. We build communities that reflect our principles and prepare people for accountability and self improvement. We give migrants a chance to prove who they are through work, learning, and service, while keeping Texans safe at every step.

Texas does not control federal immigration law, but Texas does control how we protect our communities, shield vulnerable people from traffickers, and create stable environments where order replaces chaos. This initiative respects that boundary. It not only keeps us within the law but shows how a state can lead with strength and compassion at the same time. With this plan, Texas steps forward as an example of what responsible leadership looks like. We protect families. We support border towns. We reduce criminal influence. And we give every person in this process a clear understanding of the rules and expectations.

The future of Texas depends on stable communities, safe neighborhoods, and a border system that works for everyone. This initiative delivers a model that is fair, realistic, and grounded in our values. It shows that Texas can face hard problems with courage and clarity. It shows that we can protect both our people and our principles. And it shows that Texas will always stand for order, safety, and human dignity.

FINAL MESSAGE FROM STEPHEN

I believe Texas can lead with both strength and compassion. We can protect our communities without losing our humanity. We can offer help without surrendering control. And we can stand on our values while giving others a path to rise to them. For too long, the border has been defined by fear, frustration, and confusion. Families in Texas deserve better. Migrants who come here looking for safety deserve a system that protects them from traffickers and exploitation. And our state deserves leadership that will act with courage instead of letting the problem grow worse every year.

This initiative reflects the values that shaped my life and the oath I swore when I served. The Constitution is more than a document. It is a promise that America will remain a place where rights are protected and government power is kept in check. It gives every person in this country something to look up to and live by. Anyone who chooses to live in Texas must respect this foundation. They must learn it, understand it, and live by the responsibilities that come with it. That is why this initiative includes education on the Constitution, the rule of law, and the duties of living in a free society. Freedom is not automatic. It must be earned, protected, and respected by everyone who wants to be part of this state.

We are not turning our backs on people in need. We are giving them a chance to step forward with honesty and responsibility. We are protecting them from traffickers. We are giving them education, training, and structure. At the same time, we are restoring stability to border towns, helping first responders, and reducing criminal influence across our communities. We are building pathways for migrants who want to contribute, while setting firm boundaries for those who refuse to follow the rules. This is what balanced leadership looks like. Strong where it needs to be. Compassionate where it matters most.

Texas has always stood for courage, fairness, and dignity. This initiative reflects those values. It protects our families, shields the vulnerable, and honors the constitutional principles that make our country worth preserving. Thank you for reading this plan and for caring about the future of our state. Together, we can build a border system that is fair, safe, organized, and worthy of the Texas name.