♣ Approved for Filing: S.C. Allred ♣♣ 01-24-11 6:15 PM ♣

1	ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACT
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen E. Sandstrom
5	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies state law and enacts the "Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act."
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	requires that an officer verify the immigration status of a detained or arrested person
13	upon reasonable suspicion the person is an illegal alien, and provides enforcement
14	exceptions;
15	 clarifies when passengers in a vehicle where the operator has been detained may
16	also be questioned and their immigration status verified;
17	 requires that a law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national
18	origin, except as permitted by Utah and United States constitutions;
19	 states grounds for a presumption of a person's lawful presence in the United States;
20	 provides for transportation of an illegal alien to federal custody by a state or local
21	law enforcement officer;
22	▶ provides that a state or local agency may not limit $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [, \mathbf{by} \text{ any means,}] \mathbf{by} \text{ ordinance,}$
22a	<u>regulation, or policy</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the authority of
23	any law enforcement or other governmental agency to assist the federal government
24	in the enforcement of any federal immigration law, including the federal
25	requirement to register as an alien or possess an alien registration document;
26	 provides that any state or local governmental agency is not restricted in sending,
27	receiving, or maintaining immigration status information of any person in carrying



28	out the agency's lawful purposes;
29	 requires verification of immigration status regarding application for public services
30	benefits, or licenses provided by a state or local governmental agency or
31	subcontractor $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{, except as exempted by federal law}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$;
32	 provides that this bill does not implement or authorize the federal REAL ID Act to
33	any extent not currently provided by state law;
34	$\hat{H} \Rightarrow [\longrightarrow provides that a legal resident may, after establishing standing, bring action against$
35	an agency that limits enforcement of federal immigration laws and imposes
36	financial penalties for violation;
37	provides that penalties imposed on the agencies be directed to the multi-agency
38	strike force that deals with crime associated with illegal immigration and human
39	trafficking;] ←Ĥ
40	 amends the current state law prohibiting transporting or harboring illegal aliens by
41	removing the limitation to transportation of the alien for a distance greater than 100
42	miles;
43	 prohibits the encouraging or inducing of an illegal alien to come to or reside in
44	Utah; and
45	 amends peace officer arrest authority to include making an arrest when the officer
46	has reasonable cause to believe the person is an alien:
47	 subject to an immigration removal order; and
48	 regarding whom a detainer warrant has been issued who has committed or been
49	charged with a felony in another state.
50	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
51	None
52	Other Special Clauses:
53	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.
54	Utah Code Sections Affected:
55	AMENDS:
56	67-5-22.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 30
57	76-10-2901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 26
58	77-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 293
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59	ENACTS:
60	76-9-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	76-9-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	76-9-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	76-9-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	76-9-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	76-9-1006 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	76-9-1007 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	76-9-1008 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	76-9-1009 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	Ĥ→ [76-9-1010, Utah Code Annotated 1953] ←Ĥ

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **67-5-22.7** is amended to read:

67-5-22.7. Multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking -- Fraudulent **Documents Identification Unit -- Funding.**

- (1) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to administer and coordinate the operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes committed within the state that are associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking.
- (2) The office shall invite officers of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and state and local law enforcement personnel to participate in this mutually supportive, multi-agency strike force to more effectively utilize their combined skills, expertise, and resources.
- (3) The strike force shall focus its efforts on detecting, investigating, deterring, and eradicating violent and other major felony criminal activity related to illegal immigration and human trafficking.
- (4) In conjunction with the strike force and subject to available funding, the Office of the Attorney General shall establish a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:
- (a) for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals or entities that participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent documents used for

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90	identification purposes; and
91	(b) to specialize in fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for
92	individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state.
93	(5) Funding for the strike force shall include funds from penalties imposed under
94	Section 76-9-1009.
95	[(5)] (6) The strike force shall make an annual report on its activities to the governor
96	and the Legislature's Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee by December
97	1, together with any proposed recommendations for modifications to this section.
98	Section 2. Section 76-9-1001 is enacted to read:
99	Part 10. The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act
100	<u>76-9-1001.</u> Title.
101	This part is known as "The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act."
102	Section 3. Section 76-9-1002 is enacted to read:
103	<u>76-9-1002.</u> Definitions.
104	As used in this part:
105	(1) "Alien" means a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.
106	(2) "ICE" means the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency of the
107	United States Department of Homeland Security.
108	(3) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in Section 53-13-103.
108a	Ĥ→ (4) "Reasonable suspicion" is based on a peace officer who is acting under
108b	Subsection 76-9-1003(1) determining that a person is unable to provide any of the
108c	documents listed in Subsection 76-9-1004(1).
109	[(4)] (5) ←Ĥ "SAVE program" means the federal Systematic Alien Verification for
109a	<u>Entitlements</u>
110	program operated by the federal Department of Homeland Security.
111	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(5)}]$ (6) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "State or local governmental agency" includes any private contractor or
111a	vendor that
112	contracts with the agency to provide the agency's functions or services.
113	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{(6)}}]$ (7) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Verify immigration status" or "verification of immigration status"
113a	means the
114	determination of a person's immigration status by:
115	(a) a law enforcement officer who is authorized by a federal agency to determine an
116	alien's immigration status; or
117	(b) the United States Department of Homeland Security, ICE, or other federal agency
118	authorized to provide immigration status as provided by 8 U.S.C. 1373(c).
119	Section 4. Section 76-9-1003 is enacted to read:
120	76-9-1003. Detention or arrest Determination of immigration status.

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121	(1) (a) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{When}]$ Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (c), or (d), $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
121a	any law enforcement officer acting in the enforcement of any state law or
122	local ordinance conducts any lawful stop, detention, or arrest of a person, and the officer has a
123	reasonable suspicion that the person is an alien and is present in the United States unlawfully,
124	the officer $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
124a	(i) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ shall $\hat{H} \rightarrow [attempt to verify]$ request verification of the citizenship or $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ the
124b	immigration status of the person $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{under 8 U.S.C. 1373(c)}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$, except as allowed under
125	Subsection (1)(b) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{or}]$, $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ (c) $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{, or (d)}$, if the alleged offense is a class A misdemeanor
125a	or a felony; and
125b	(ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the person, except as exempted
125c	under Subsections (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or class C misdemeanor,
125d	except that if the person is arrested and booked for a class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting
125e	law enforcement officer or the law enforcement agency booking the person shall attempt to
125f	verify the immigration status of the person $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.
126	(b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of
127	immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or obstruct a
128	criminal investigation.
129	(c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a
130	school resource officer for any elementary or secondary school.
130a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{(d)}}$ Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one
130b	law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement
130c	agency is not available. ←Ĥ
131	(2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under
132	Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the primary
133	offense, the officer makes observations that give the officer reasonable suspicion that the
134	operator or any of the passengers in the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-309, 76-5-310, or
135	76-10-2901, which concern smuggling and transporting illegal aliens, the officer shall, to the
136	extent possible within a reasonable period of time:
137	(a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
138	(b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
139	(3) When a person under Subsection (1) is issued a citation or is arrested and booked
140	into a jail, juvenile detention facility, or correctional facility, the citing officer or the booking
141	officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the cited or arrested
142	person is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.

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143	(4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of a person verified to be an illegal
144	alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security issue a detainer
145	requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
146	(5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in
147	implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the United
148	States and this state.
149	Section 5. Section 76-9-1004 is enacted to read:
150	76-9-1004. Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in United States
151	Statement to officer.

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152	(1) A person is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the purposes of
153	this section if the person provides one of the following documents to the law enforcement
154	officer, unless the law enforcement officer has a reasonable suspicion that the document is false
155	or identifies a person other than the person providing the document:
156	(a) a valid Utah driver license $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{issued on or after January 1, 2010}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$;
157	(b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{and}$ issued on or
157a	after January 1, 2010 ←Ĥ :
158	(c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification
159	that includes photo identification; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{or}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
160	(d) a valid identification document that:
161	(i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
162	(ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or
163	verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the
163a	document $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{; or}$
163b	(e) a Utah permit to carry a concealed firearm $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.
164	(2) A person is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for purposes of
165	this section if the person makes a statement or affirmation to the law enforcement officer that
166	the person is a United States citizen or national, unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion
167	that the statement or affirmation is false.
168	Section 6. Section 76-9-1005 is enacted to read:
169	76-9-1005. Illegal alien Notification of federal government Transportation to
170	federal facility.
171	A state or local law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien who is in the
172	agency's custody and whom the agency has verified is unlawfully present in the United States
173	to a federal detention facility in this state or, with the concurrence of the receiving federal
174	agency, to a federal facility or other point of transfer to federal custody that is outside this state.
175	Section 7. Section 76-9-1006 is enacted to read:
176	76-9-1006. Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
177	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow (1) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ A state or local governmental agency of this state, or any representative of the
177a	agency.
178	may not:
179	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(1)}]$ (a) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ limit or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{by any means}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ restrict by ordinance, regulation, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{or}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
179a	policy Ĥ→ [, practice, or in any
180	other manner] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the authority of any law enforcement agency or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [$ officer, or any state or
180a	<u>local</u>] <u>other</u> ←Ĥ
181	governmental agency to assist the federal government in the enforcement of any federal law or
182	regulation governing immigration; or

183	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(2)}] \ (\underline{\mathbf{b}}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \ \underline{\text{limit or}} \ \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{by any means}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \ \underline{\text{restrict by ordinance, regulation,}}$
183a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{or}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\text{policy}} \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{practice}}, \underline{\mathbf{or}} \underline{\mathbf{in}} \underline{\mathbf{any}}]$
184	other manner] ←Ĥ the authority of any law enforcement agency to investigate or enforce any
185	violation of the federal misdemeanor offenses of willful failure to register as an alien or willful
186	failure to personally possess an alien registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. 1304(e) or
187	<u>1306(a).</u>
187a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (2)$ An action under Subsection (1)(a) by a state or local governmental entity or a
187b	representative of the entity shall be demonstrated to have been committed with the intent to
187c	violate this chapter in order for a cause of action to be established. ←Ĥ
188	Section 8. Section 76-9-1007 is enacted to read:
189	76-9-1007. Determining an alien's immigration status Transfer or maintenance
190	of information.
191	(1) Except as limited by federal law, any state or local governmental agency is not
192	restricted or prohibited in any way from sending, receiving, or maintaining information related
193	to the lawful or unlawful immigration status of any person by communicating with any federal,
194	state, or local governmental entity for any lawful purpose, including:
195	(a) determining a person's eligibility for any public benefit, service, or license provided
196	by any federal agency, by this state or by any political subdivision of this state;
197	(b) confirming a person's claim of residence or domicile if determination is required by
198	state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding in this state;
199	(c) if the person is an alien, determining if the person is in compliance with the federal
200	registration laws of Title II, Part 7, Immigration and Nationality Act; or
201	(d) a valid request for verification of the citizenship or immigration status of any
202	person pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1373.
203	(2) This section does not implement, authorize, or establish the federal REAL ID Act
204	of 2005, P.L. 109-13, Division B; 119 Stat. 302, except as provided by Section 53-3-104.5,
205	regarding limitations on the state implementation of the federal REAL ID Act.
206	Section 9. Section 76-9-1008 is enacted to read:
207	76-9-1008. Proof of immigration status to receive public benefits.
208	(1) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C.1621
209	shall comply with Section 63G-11-104 and shall also comply with this section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$, except when
209a	compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could reasonably be expected to be
209b	grounds for the federal government to withhold federal Medicaid funding $\leftarrow \hat{H}$.
210	(a) The agency shall verify a person's lawful presence in the United States by requiring
211	that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under penalty of perjury, stating that the
212	applicant:
213	(i) is a United States citizen; or

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214	(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1641.
215	(b) The certificate under Subsection (1)(a) shall include a statement advising the signer
216	that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
216a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (c)$ The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or electronically.
217	$[\underline{(c)}, \underline{(i)}]$ (d) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
218	section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through the federal
219	SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States Department of
220	Homeland Security.
221	Ĥ→ [(ii) Until eligibility verification is made, the certificate may be presumed to be proof of
222	lawful presence for the purposes of this section.] �Ĥ
223	(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
224	statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is guilty of public
225	assistance fraud under Section 76-8-1205.
226	(3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
227	U.S.C. Section 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
228	States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which the
229	certificate was executed.
230	(4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Office of the Utah Attorney General,
231	adopt variations to the requirements of the provisions of this section which provide for
232	adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification procedures in this
233	section would impose unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.
234	(5) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow (\mathbf{a}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ A legal resident of Utah who establishes standing may bring
234a	a civil action $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{for a writ of mandamus}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{under}}$
235	Section 76-9-1009 against an agency which does not verify eligibility of applicants for state
236	and local public benefits, in violation of the provisions of this section
236a	Ĥ→ (b) If a party prevails in a civil action for a writ of mandamus under Subsection
236b	(5)(a), the agency against whom the writ is issued is liable for attorney fees and court costs for
236c	the civil action ←Ĥ .
237	(6) If an agency under Subsection (1) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{determines it has reasonable suspicion}}{}]$
237a	receives verification ←Ĥ that a
238	person making an application for any benefit, service, or license Ĥ→ [has violated or attempted to
239	violate any fraud provision of the Utah Code is not a qualified alien ←Ĥ, the agency shall provide
239a	the information to the
240	local law enforcement agency $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{unless prohibited by federal mandate}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.

241	Ĥ→ [—Section 10. Section 76-9-1009 is enacted to read:
242	76-9-1009. Legal resident may bring action regarding agency that limits
243	enforcement of federal immigration laws.
244	(1) A state or local governmental agency may not adopt or implement a policy that

245	limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws, including 8 U.S.C. 1373 and
246	1644, to less than the full extent permitted by federal law.
247	(2) $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(a)} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ A legal resident of this state who establishes standing may bring
247a	an action in
248	district court to challenge any state or local governmental agency that acts in violation of
249	Subsection (1).
249a	Ĥ→ (b) To establish standing under this section, the complainant shall:
249b	(i) be a legal resident of the state; and
249c	(ii) demonstrate that the complainant is or will be directly and concretely injured by a
249d	violation of Subsection (1). ←Ĥ
250	(3) (a) If the court finds that a governmental agency has violated Subsection (1), the
251	court shall order that the governmental agency pay a civil penalty of not less than \$500, but not
252	more than \$5,000, for each day the policy under Subsection (1) has remained in effect
253	subsequent to the fourteenth day after the date the action was filed under Subsection (2).
254	(b) The penalty shall be paid to the court, which shall transfer the funds for use by the
255	multi-agency strike force created under Section 67-5-22.7.
256	(4) (a) A law enforcement officer is indemnified by the officer's employing agency
257	against reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney fees, incurred by the officer in
258	connection with any action brought under this section in which the officer may be a defendant
259	by reason of the officer's being or having been employed by a law enforcement agency.
260	(b) An officer under Subsection (4)(a) Ĥ→ [is not] shall be ←Ĥ indemnified
260a	Ĥ→ [if the court finds that the
261	officer acted in bad faith] pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of
261a	<u>Utah</u> ←Ĥ .
261b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (5)$ This section does not apply to a discretionary decision made by a law enforcement
261c	officer regarding the verification of immigration status of a person under Section 76-9-103 if
261d	the alleged offense is a class B or C misdemeanor, unless the person is booked.
261e	(6) Notice and limitation of action on a claim under this section shall be in accordance with
261f	Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.←Ĥ] ←Ĥ
262	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [11] \ \underline{10} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{76-9-1010}] \ \underline{\mathbf{76-9-1010}} $ $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ is enacted to read:
263	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{76-9-1010.}{2}]$ 76-9-1009. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ Implementation to be consistent with federal law and
263a	civil rights.
264	All state and local agencies shall implement this part in a manner that is consistent with
265	federal laws that regulate immigration, protect the civil rights of all persons, and establish the
266	privileges and immunities of United States citizens.

267	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{12}] \underline{11} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 76-10-2901 is amended to read:
268	76-10-2901. Transporting or harboring aliens Definition Penalties.
269	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this part, "alien" means an individual who is illegally
270	present in the United States.
271	(2) It is unlawful for a person to:
272	(a) transport, move, or attempt to transport into this state $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{or}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [or for a
272a	distance of greater
273	than 100 miles] within the state an alien for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
274	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of
275	federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the United States; [or]

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276	(b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, conceal, harbor, or				
277	shelter from detection an alien in a place within this state, including a building or means of				
278	transportation for commercial advantage or private financial gain, knowing or in reckless				
279	disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of federal law[-];				
280	(c) encourage or induce an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state, knowing or in				
281	reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to, entry, or residence is or will be in				
282	violation of law; or				
283	(d) engage in any conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial gain, to				
284	commit any of the offenses listed in this Subsection (2).				
285	(3) (a) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is guilty of a third degree				
286	felony.				
287	(b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.				
288	(4) Nothing in this part prohibits or restricts the provision of:				
289	(a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C., Section 1621(b); or				
290	(b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling,				
291	food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, and transportation to and from a				
292	location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or religious organization				
293	or its employees, agents, or volunteers, using private funds.				
294	(5) (a) It is not a violation of this part for a religious denomination or organization or				
295	an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or organization to encourage, invite,				
296	call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the vocation of a minister or missionary for the				
297	denomination or organization in the United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an				
298	employee, notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other				
299	basic living expenses.				
300	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious				
301	denomination or organization for at least one year.				
302	Section $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [13] 12 \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. Section 77-7-2 is amended to read:				
303	77-7-2. Arrest by peace officers.				
304	A peace officer may make an arrest under authority of a warrant or may, without				
305	warrant, arrest a person:				
306	(1) (a) for any public offense committed or attempted in the presence of any peace				

507	officer, and
308	(b) as used in this Subsection (1), "presence" includes all of the physical senses or any
309	device that enhances the acuity, sensitivity, or range of any physical sense, or records the
310	observations of any of the physical senses;
311	(2) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe a felony or a class A
312	misdemeanor has been committed and has reasonable cause to believe that the person arrested
313	has committed it;
314	(3) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed a
315	public offense, and there is reasonable cause for believing the person may:
316	(a) flee or conceal himself to avoid arrest;
317	(b) destroy or conceal evidence of the commission of the offense; or
318	(c) injure another person or damage property belonging to another person; [or]
319	(4) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed
320	the offense of failure to disclose identity under Section 76-8-301.5[:]; or
321	(5) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is an alien:
322	(a) subject to a civil removal order issued by an immigration judge;
323	(b) regarding whom a civil detainer warrant has been issued by the federal Department
324	of Homeland Security;
325	(c) who has been charged or convicted in another state with one or more aggravated
326	felonies as defined by 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43); or
327	(d) who has willfully failed to comply with federal alien registration laws.
328	Section 14. Effective date.
329	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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SHORT TITLE: Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act - As Amended

SPONSOR: Sandstrom, S.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill may cost the Attorney General \$143,400 per year ongoing from the General Fund for defense against potential civil litigation. The bill will cost the Department of Public Safety an estimated \$162,200 in FY 2012 and \$116,700 in FY 2013 from the Transportation Restricted - Public Safety Account for training.

To the extent that state law enforcement agencies choose to detain additional individuals for verification of immigration status, those agencies could incur a cost of about \$100 per stop.

To the extent that the bill results in cases of public assistance fraud, the Courts would incur a cost of up to \$259 per incident. To the extent that the bill results in cases of encouraging aliens to enter illegally or in cases of transporting illegal immigrants less than 100 miles, the Courts would incur a cost of up to \$465 per case.

Additional costs may occur in the event that citizens exercise civil causes of action established in this bill and courts find against the State.

STATE BUDGET DETAIL TABLE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditure:			
General Fund	\$0	\$143,400	\$143,400
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$162,200	\$116,700
Total Expenditure	\$0	\$305,600	\$260,100
Net Impact, All Funds (RevExp.)	\$0	(\$305,600)	(\$260,100)
Net Impact, General/Education Funds	\$0	(\$143,400)	(\$143,400)

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

To the extent that local law enforcement officials choose to detain additional individuals for verification of immigration status, local governments could incur a cost of about \$100 per stop.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Residents or businesses in violation of newly defined crimes of encouraging aliens to enter illegally or enhanced crimes of transporting illegal immigrants may pay judgement fines of up to \$5,000.

2/16/2011, 10:33 AM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attorney: SCA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst