20 LONG TITLE

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General Description:

This bill modifies state law and enacts the "Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act."

Highlighted Provisions:

- This bill:
- requires that an officer verify the immigration status of a person arrested for a
- 26 felony or a class A misdemeanor and a person booked for class B or C
- 27 misdemeanors and requires that an officer attempt to verify immigration status for a
- 28 person detained for a class B or C misdemeanor;
 - provides enforcement exceptions regarding an officer's verifying immigration



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- clarifies when passengers in a vehicle where the operator has been detained may also be questioned and their immigration status verified;
 - requires that a law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin, except as permitted by Utah and United States constitutions;
 - states grounds for a presumption of a person's lawful presence in the United States;
- provides for transportation of an illegal alien to federal custody by a state or local law enforcement officer;
- provides that a state or local agency may not limit by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of any law enforcement or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in the enforcement of any federal immigration law,
- including the federal requirement to register as an alien or possess an alien registration document;
- provides that any state or local governmental agency is not restricted in sending, receiving, or maintaining immigration status information of any person in carrying out the agency's lawful purposes;
 - requires verification of immigration status regarding application for public services or benefits provided by a state or local governmental agency or subcontractor, except as exempted by federal law;
 - provides that this bill does not implement or authorize the federal REAL ID Act to any extent not currently provided by state law;
 - ▶ amends the current state law prohibiting transporting or harboring illegal aliens by removing the limitation to transportation of the alien for a distance greater than 100 miles;
 - prohibits the encouraging or inducing of an illegal alien to come to or reside in
 Utah; and
 - ► amends peace officer arrest authority to include making an arrest when the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person is an alien:
 - subject to an immigration removal order; and
- regarding whom a detainer warrant has been issued who has committed or been charged with a felony in another state.

61	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
62	None
63	Other Special Clauses:
64	This bill coordinates with S.B. 288, Utah Immigration Enforcement Amendments, by
65	providing substantive amendments.
66	Utah Code Sections Affected:
67	AMENDS:
68	76-10-2901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 26
69	77-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 293
70	ENACTS:
71	76-9-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	76-9-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	76-9-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	76-9-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	76-9-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	76-9-1006 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	76-9-1007 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	76-9-1008 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	76-9-1009 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
81	76-9-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
82	76-9-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
83	76-9-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
84	76-9-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
85	76-9-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
86	76-10-2901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 26
87	77-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 293
88 89	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
90	Section 1. Section 76-9-1001 is enacted to read:
90	Part 10. The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act
71	r art 10. The thegal miningration Emplectment Act

92	<u>76-9-1001.</u> Title.
93	This part is known as "The Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act."
94	Section 2. Section 76-9-1002 is enacted to read:
95	<u>76-9-1002.</u> Definitions.
96	As used in this part:
97	(1) "Alien" means a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.
98	(2) "ICE" means the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency of the
99	United States Department of Homeland Security.
100	(3) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in Section 53-13-103.
101	(4) "SAVE program" means the federal Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
102	program operated by the federal Department of Homeland Security.
103	(5) "State or local governmental agency" includes any private contractor or vendor that
104	contracts with the agency to provide the agency's functions or services.
105	(6) "Verify immigration status" or "verification of immigration status" means the
106	determination of a person's immigration status by:
107	(a) a law enforcement officer who is authorized by a federal agency to determine an
108	alien's immigration status; or
109	(b) the United States Department of Homeland Security, ICE, or other federal agency
110	authorized to provide immigration status as provided by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c).
111	Section 3. Section 76-9-1003 is enacted to read:
112	76-9-1003. Detention or arrest Determination of immigration status.
113	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), any law enforcement officer
114	who, acting in the enforcement of any state law or local ordinance, conducts any lawful stop,
115	detention, or arrest of a person as specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the person is
116	unable to provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection 76-9-1004(1)
117	and the officer is otherwise unable to verify the identity of the person, the officer:
118	(i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the person
119	under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the
120	person is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class A misdemeanor or a felony; and
121	(ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the person, except as exempted
122	under Subsection (1)(b) (c) or (d) if the alleged offense is a class B or C misdemeanor except

123	that if the person is arrested and booked for a class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law
124	enforcement officer or the law enforcement agency booking the person shall attempt to verify
125	the immigration status of the person.
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.
131	(d) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one
132	law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement agency is
133	not available.
134	(2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under
135	Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the primary
136	offense, the officer makes observations that give the officer reasonable suspicion that the
137	operator or any of the passengers in the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-309, 76-5-310, or
138	76-10-2901, which concern smuggling and transporting illegal aliens, the officer shall, to the
139	extent possible within a reasonable period of time:
140	(a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
141	(b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
142	(3) When a person under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail, juvenile
143	detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking officer shall
144	ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or booked person is
145	submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.
146	(4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of a person verified to be an illegal
147	alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security issue a detainer
148	requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
149	(5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in
150	implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the United
151	States and this state.
152	Section 4. Section 76-9-1004 is enacted to read:
153	76-9-1004. Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in United States

154	Statement to officer.
155	(1) A person is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the purposes of
156	this part if the person provides one of the following documents to the law enforcement officer,
157	unless the law enforcement officer has a reasonable suspicion that the document is false or
158	identifies a person other than the person providing the document:
159	(a) a valid Utah driver license issued on or after January 1, 2010;
160	(b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 and issued on or
161	after January 1, 2010;
162	(c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification
163	that includes photo identification; or
164	(d) a valid identification document that:
165	(i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
166	(ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or
167	verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the document.
168	(2) A person is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for purposes of
169	this part if the person makes a statement or affirmation to the law enforcement officer that the
170	person is a United States citizen or national, unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion that
171	the statement or affirmation is false.
172	Section 5. Section 76-9-1005 is enacted to read:
173	76-9-1005. Illegal alien Notification of federal government Transportation to
174	federal facility.
175	A state or local law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien who is in the
176	agency's custody and whom the agency has verified is unlawfully present in the United States
177	to a federal detention facility in this state or, with the concurrence of the receiving federal
178	agency, to a federal facility or other point of transfer to federal custody that is outside this state.
179	Section 6. Section 76-9-1006 is enacted to read:
180	76-9-1006. Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
181	A state or local governmental agency of this state, or any representative of the agency.
182	may not:
183	(1) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of any law
184	enforcement agency or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in the

185	enforcement of any federal law or regulation governing immigration; or
186	(2) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of any law
187	enforcement agency to investigate or enforce any violation of the federal misdemeanor offenses
188	of willful failure to register as an alien or willful failure to personally possess an alien
189	registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1304(e) or 1306(a).
190	Section 7. Section 76-9-1007 is enacted to read:
191	76-9-1007. Determining an alien's immigration status Transfer or maintenance
192	of information.
193	(1) Except as limited by federal law, any state or local governmental agency is not
194	restricted or prohibited in any way from sending, receiving, or maintaining information related
195	to the lawful or unlawful immigration status of any person by communicating with any federal,
196	state, or local governmental entity for any lawful purpose, including:
197	(a) determining a person's eligibility for any public benefit, service, or license provided
198	by any federal agency, by this state, or by any political subdivision of this state;
199	(b) confirming a person's claim of residence or domicile if determination is required by
200	state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding in this state;
201	(c) if the person is an alien, determining if the person is in compliance with the federal
202	registration laws of Title II, Part 7, Immigration and Nationality Act; or
203	(d) a valid request for verification of the citizenship or immigration status of any
204	person pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373.
205	(2) This section does not implement, authorize, or establish the federal REAL ID Act
206	of 2005, P.L. 109-13, Division B; 119 Stat. 302, except as provided by Section 53-3-104.5,
207	regarding limitations on the state implementation of the federal REAL ID Act.
208	Section 8. Section 76-9-1008 is enacted to read:
209	76-9-1008. Proof of immigration status to receive public benefits.
210	(1) (a) An agency that provides state or local public benefits as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
211	1621 shall comply with Section 63G-11-104 and shall also comply with this section, except:
212	(i) as provided in Subsections 63G-11-104(4)(g) or (k); or
213	(ii) when compliance is exempted by federal law or when compliance could reasonably
214	be expected to be grounds for the federal government to withhold federal Medicaid funding.
215	(b) The agency shall verify a person's lawful presence in the United States by requiring

216	that the applicant under this section sign a certificate under penalty of perjury, stating that the
217	applicant:
218	(i) is a United States citizen; or
219	(ii) is a qualified alien as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641.
220	(c) The certificate under Subsection (1)(b) shall include a statement advising the signer
221	that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.
222	(d) The signature under this Subsection (1) may be executed in person or
223	electronically.
224	(e) When an applicant who is a qualified alien has executed the certificate under this
225	section, the applicant's eligibility for benefits shall be verified by the agency through the federal
226	SAVE program or an equivalent program designated by the United States Department of
227	Homeland Security.
228	(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
229	statement of representation in a certificate executed under this section is guilty of public
230	assistance fraud under Section 76-8-1205.
231	(3) If the certificate constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
232	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency requiring the certificate shall file a complaint with the United
233	States Attorney for the applicable federal judicial district based upon the venue in which the
234	certificate was executed.
235	(4) Agencies may, with the concurrence of the Utah Attorney General, adopt variations
236	to the requirements of the provisions of this section that provide for adjudication of unique
237	individual circumstances where the verification procedures in this section would impose
238	unusual hardship on a legal resident of this state.
239	(5) If an agency under Subsection (1) receives verification that a person making an
240	application for any benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency shall provide
241	the information to the local law enforcement agency $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{for enforcement}}$
241a	of Section 76-8-1205 ←Ĥ unless prohibited by federal mandate.
242	Section 9. Section 76-9-1009 is enacted to read:
243	76-9-1009. Implementation to be consistent with federal law and civil rights.
244	All state and local agencies shall implement this part in a manner that is consistent with
245	federal laws that regulate immigration, protect the civil rights of all persons, and establish the
246	privileges and immunities of United States citizens.

247	Section 10. Section 76-10-2901 is amended to read:
248	76-10-2901. Transporting or harboring aliens Definition Penalties.
249	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this part, "alien" means an individual who is illegally
250	present in the United States.
251	(2) It is unlawful for a person to:
252	(a) transport, move, or attempt to transport into this state [or for a distance of greater
253	than 100 miles] or within the state an alien for commercial advantage or private financial gain,
254	knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of
255	federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the United States; [or]
256	(b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, conceal, harbor, or
257	shelter from detection an alien in a place within this state, including a building or means of
258	transportation for commercial advantage or private financial gain, knowing or in reckless
259	disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of federal law[-];
260	(c) encourage or induce an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state, knowing or in
261	reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to, entry, or residence is or will be in
262	violation of law; or
263	(d) engage in any conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial gain, to
264	commit any of the offenses listed in this Subsection (2).
265	(3) (a) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is guilty of a third degree
266	felony.
267	(b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
268	(4) Nothing in this part prohibits or restricts the provision of:
269	(a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C., [Section] Sec. 1621(b); or
270	(b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling,
271	food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, and transportation to and from a
272	location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or religious organization
273	or its employees, agents, or volunteers, using private funds.
274	(5) (a) It is not a violation of this part for a religious denomination or organization or
275	an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or organization to encourage, invite,
276	call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the vocation of a minister or missionary for the
277	denomination or organization in the United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an

278	employee, notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other
279	basic living expenses.
280	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious
281	denomination or organization for at least one year.
282	Section 11. Section 77-7-2 is amended to read:
283	77-7-2. Arrest by peace officers.
284	A peace officer may make an arrest under authority of a warrant or may, without
285	warrant, arrest a person:
286	(1) (a) for any public offense committed or attempted in the presence of any peace
287	officer; and
288	(b) as used in this Subsection (1), "presence" includes all of the physical senses or any
289	device that enhances the acuity, sensitivity, or range of any physical sense, or records the
290	observations of any of the physical senses;
291	(2) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe a felony or a class A
292	misdemeanor has been committed and has reasonable cause to believe that the person arrested
293	has committed it;
294	(3) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed a
295	public offense, and there is reasonable cause for believing the person may:
296	(a) flee or conceal himself to avoid arrest;
297	(b) destroy or conceal evidence of the commission of the offense; or
298	(c) injure another person or damage property belonging to another person; [or]
299	(4) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed
300	the offense of failure to disclose identity under Section 76-8-301.5[-]; or
301	(5) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is an alien:
302	(a) subject to a civil removal order issued by an immigration judge;
303	(b) regarding whom a civil detainer warrant has been issued by the federal Department
304	of Homeland Security; or
305	(c) who has been charged or convicted in another state with one or more aggravated
306	felonies as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(43).
307	Section 12. Coordinating H.B. 497 with S.B. 288 Substantive amendments.
308	If this H.B. 497 and S.B. 288, Utah Immigration Enforcement Amendments, both pass.

1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 497

309	it is the intent of the Legislature that:
310	(1) Sections 76-9-1001 through 76-9-1005 in this H.B. 497 supersede Sections
311	76-9-1001 through 76-9-1005 in S.B. 288;
312	(2) Subsection 76-10-2901(3)(a) in H.B. 497 supersedes Subsection 76-10-2901(3)(a)
313	in S.B. 288; and
314	(3) Subsection 77-7-2(5)(d) in S.B. 288 supersedes Subsection 77-7-2(5)(d) in H.B.
315	<u>497.</u>

FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 497 1st Sub. (Buff)

SHORT TITLE: Utah Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act

SPONSOR: Sandstrom, S.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

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

Enactment of this bill may 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.

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

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.

3/4/2011, 05:29 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attorney: SCA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst