IMMIGRATION AND ALIEN RELATED AMENDMENTS
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to immigration and aliens.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>repeals provisions related to the Utah Immigration Accountability and Enforcement</li> </ul>
Act, and makes conforming amendments;
<ul><li>amends provisions related to receipt of state, local, or federal benefits;</li></ul>
<ul><li>amends provisions related to status verification and public employers;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>repeals the Private Employer Verification Act repeal date;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>repeals provisions related to the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>addresses enforcement of federal immigration laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>repeals provisions related to transporting or harboring aliens and makes conforming</li> </ul>
amendments;
<ul><li>amends provisions related to arrest by police officers;</li></ul>
repeals the Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident Immigrant Program Act, and makes
conforming amendments; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	13-47-102 (Contingently Repealed), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter
33	189
34	34-50-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 263
35	63G-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 377
36	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 147, 283, and 411
37	63G-12-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20 and renumbered and
38	amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
39	63G-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 370
40	63I-2-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
41	63J-1-602.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 179 and 283
42	67-5-22.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
43	76-9-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 196
44	76-9-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21 and last amended by
45	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
46	76-9-1006, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 21
47	77-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 18 and 21
48	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
49	63G-12-403, (Renumbered from 63G-12-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
50	Utah 2011, Chapter 18)
51	REPEALS:
52	63G-12-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
53	63G-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
54	63G-12-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
55	63G-12-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
56	63G-12-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
57	63G-12-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
58	63G-12-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18

```
59
             63G-12-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 200
60
             63G-12-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
             63G-12-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
61
62
             63G-12-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
             63G-12-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
63
64
             63G-12-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
65
             63G-12-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
             63G-12-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
66
67
             63G-12-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
68
             63G-12-211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
69
             63G-12-212, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
70
             63G-12-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
71
             63G-12-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
             63G-12-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
72
73
             63G-12-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
74
             63G-12-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
75
             63G-14-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
76
             63G-14-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
77
             63G-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 200
78
             63G-14-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
79
             63G-14-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
80
             63G-14-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
81
             63G-14-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
82
             63G-14-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
83
             63G-14-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
84
             63G-14-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
85
             76-10-2901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 18, 21 and last amended
86
      by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
```

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

87

88

89

Section 1. Section 13-47-102 (Contingently Repealed) is amended to read:

90	13-4/-102 (Contingently Repeated). Definitions.
91	As used in this chapter:
92	(1) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
93	(2) "Employee" means an individual:
94	(a) who is hired to perform services in Utah; and
95	(b) to whom a private employer provides a federal form required for federal taxation
96	purposes to report income paid to the individual for the services performed.
97	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), "private employer" means a person
98	who for federal taxation purposes is required to provide a federal form:
99	(i) to an individual who performs services for the person in Utah; and
100	(ii) to report income paid to the individual who performs the services.
101	(b) "Private employer" does not mean a public employer as defined in Section
102	[ <del>63G-12-102</del> ] <u>63G-12-403</u> .
103	(4) (a) "Status verification system" means an electronic system operated by the federal
104	government, through which an employer may inquire to verify the federal legal working status
105	of an individual who is a newly hired employee.
106	(b) "Status verification system" includes:
107	(i) the electronic verification of the work authorization program of the Illegal
108	Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a;
109	(ii) a federal program equivalent to the program described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) that
110	is designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency
111	authorized to verify the employment eligibility status of a newly hired employee pursuant to the
112	Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986;
113	(iii) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification
114	process implemented by the United States Social Security Administration; or
115	(iv) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as
116	the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii).
117	Section 2. Section <b>34-50-102</b> is amended to read:
118	34-50-102. Definitions.
119	As used in this chapter:
120	(1) "DD 214" means the United States Department of Defense Certificate of Release or

121	Discharge from Active Duty.
122	(2) "Department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 71-11-2.
123	(3) "Preference eligible" means the same as that term is defined in Section 71-10-1.
124	(4) "Private employer" means [the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-12-102]
125	an employer that is not a governmental entity.
126	(5) "Veteran" means the same as that term is defined in Section 71-10-1.
127	Section 3. Section <b>63G-2-206</b> is amended to read:
128	63G-2-206. Sharing records.
129	(1) A governmental entity may provide a record that is private, controlled, or protected
130	to another governmental entity, a government-managed corporation, a political subdivision, the
131	federal government, or another state if the requesting entity:
132	(a) serves as a repository or archives for purposes of historical preservation,
133	administrative maintenance, or destruction;
134	(b) enforces, litigates, or investigates civil, criminal, or administrative law, and the
135	record is necessary to a proceeding or investigation;
136	(c) is authorized by state statute to conduct an audit and the record is needed for that
137	purpose;
138	(d) is one that collects information for presentence, probationary, or parole purposes; or
139	(e) (i) is:
140	(A) the Legislature;
141	(B) a legislative committee;
142	(C) a member of the Legislature; or
143	(D) a legislative staff member acting at the request of the Legislature, a legislative
144	committee, or a member of the Legislature; and
145	(ii) requests the record in relation to the Legislature's duties including:
146	(A) the preparation or review of a legislative proposal or legislation;
147	(B) appropriations; or
148	(C) an investigation or review conducted by the Legislature or a legislative committee.
149	(2) (a) A governmental entity may provide a private, controlled, or protected record or
150	record series to another governmental entity, a political subdivision, a government-managed
151	corporation, the federal government, or another state if the requesting entity provides written

assurance:

- (i) that the record or record series is necessary to the performance of the governmental entity's duties and functions;
- (ii) that the record or record series will be used for a purpose similar to the purpose for which the information in the record or record series was collected or obtained; and
- (iii) that the use of the record or record series produces a public benefit that is greater than or equal to the individual privacy right that protects the record or record series.
- (b) A governmental entity may provide a private, controlled, or protected record or record series to a contractor or a private provider according to the requirements of Subsection (6)(b).
- (3) (a) A governmental entity shall provide a private, controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, a political subdivision, a government-managed corporation, the federal government, or another state if the requesting entity:
  - (i) is entitled by law to inspect the record;
- (ii) is required to inspect the record as a condition of participating in a state or federal program or for receiving state or federal funds; or
  - (iii) is an entity described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).
- (b) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) applies only if the record is a record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(4).
- (4) Before disclosing a record or record series under this section to another governmental entity, another state, the United States, a foreign government, or to a contractor or private provider, the originating governmental entity shall:
- (a) inform the recipient of the record's classification and the accompanying restrictions on access; and
- (b) if the recipient is not a governmental entity to which this chapter applies, obtain the recipient's written agreement which may be by mechanical or electronic transmission that it will abide by those restrictions on access unless a statute, federal regulation, or interstate agreement otherwise governs the sharing of the record or record series.
- (5) A governmental entity may disclose a record to another state, the United States, or a foreign government for the reasons listed in Subsections (1) and (2) without complying with the procedures of Subsection (2) or (4) if disclosure is authorized by executive agreement,

treaty, federal statute, compact, federal regulation, or state statute.

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

(6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(b) and (c), an entity receiving a record under this section is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure of the record as the originating entity.

- (b) A contractor or a private provider may receive information under this section only if:
- (i) the contractor or private provider's use of the record or record series produces a public benefit that is greater than or equal to the individual privacy right that protects the record or record series:
  - (ii) the record or record series it requests:
  - (A) is necessary for the performance of a contract with a governmental entity;
  - (B) will only be used for the performance of the contract with the governmental entity;
  - (C) will not be disclosed to any other person; and
    - (D) will not be used for advertising or solicitation purposes; and
- (iii) the contractor or private provider gives written assurance to the governmental entity that is providing the record or record series that it will adhere to the restrictions of this Subsection (6)(b).
- (c) The classification of a record already held by a governmental entity and the applicable restrictions on disclosure of that record are not affected by the governmental entity's receipt under this section of a record with a different classification that contains information that is also included in the previously held record.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a more specific court rule or order, state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation prohibits or requires sharing information, that rule, order, statute, or federal regulation controls.
  - (8) The following records may not be shared under this section:
- (a) records held by the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that pertain to any person and that are gathered under authority of Title 40, Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining; and
- 210 (b) records of publicly funded libraries as described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(c)[; 211 and].
- 212 [(c) a record described in Section 63G-12-210.]
- 213 (9) Records that may evidence or relate to a violation of law may be disclosed to a

214 government prosecutor, peace officer, or auditor. 215 Section 4. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read: 216 63G-2-305. Protected records. 217 The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity: (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret 218 219 has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309: 220 (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a 221 person if: 222 (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair 223 competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the 224 governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future: 225 (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access 226 than the public in obtaining access; and 227 (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with 228 the information specified in Section 63G-2-309; 229 (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity 230 to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or 231 commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause 232 substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy; 233 (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a 234 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as 235 defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4); (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, 236 237 employment, or academic examinations; 238 (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement 239 proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this 240 241 Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or 242 grant has been awarded and signed by all parties, a bid, proposal, application, or other

(a) an invitation for bids;

information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:

243

245	(b) a request for proposals;
246	(c) a request for quotes;
247	(d) a grant; or

- (e) other similar document;
- (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
- (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been awarded and signed by all parties; or
- (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the subject of the request for information; and
- (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is issued;
- (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
- (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value

of the subject property, unless:

- (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;

(14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
jurisdiction;
(15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
audits or collections;
(16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
until the final audit is released;
(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
from a member of the Legislature; and
(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
with the preparation of legislation between:
(A) members of a legislative body;
(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator

asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;

- (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;
  - (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
  - (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
  - (a) collective bargaining; or

- (b) imminent or pending litigation;
- (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
  - (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis,

revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;

- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
  - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged

100	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
401	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
402	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
403	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
404	73-18-13;
405	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
406	34A-2-205;
407	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
408	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
409	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
410	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
411	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
412	(A) relating to research; and
413	(B) of:
414	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
415	53B-1-102; or
416	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
417	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
418	(iv) creative works in process;
419	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
420	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
421	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
122	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
423	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
124	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
425	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
426	date that audit is completed and made public; and
127	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
428	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
129	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
430	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as

431	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
432	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
433	other document that indicates the location of:
434	(a) a production facility; or
435	(b) a magazine;
436	(43) information:
437	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
438	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
439	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
440	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
441	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
442	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
443	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
444	National Guard's federal mission;
445	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
446	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
447	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
448	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
449	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
450	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
451	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
452	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
453	which would jeopardize:
454	(a) the safety of the general public; or
455	(b) the security of:
456	(i) governmental property;
457	(ii) governmental programs; or
458	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
459	Management information;
460	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
461	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under

462 Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control 463 of Animal Disease; 464 (50) as provided in Section 26-39-501: 465 (a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint 466 regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to 467 substantiate; and 468 (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health 469 from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care: 470 (51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as 471 provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or 472 personal mobile phone number, if: (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, 473 474 ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and 475 (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be 476 kept confidential due to: 477 (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and 478 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order; 479 (52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual 480 that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is: 481 (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section 482 53B-1-102; and 483 (b) conducted using animals; 484 (53) an initial proposal under Title 63N, Chapter 13, Part 2, Government Procurement 485 Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter; 486 (54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance 487 Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to 488 recommend that the voters retain a judge; 489 (55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance 490 Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter 491 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,

492

the information or report;

493	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
494	62A-4a-1003;
495	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
496	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
497	(58) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section
498	63H-7a-302;
499	(59) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
500	(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
501	of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
502	(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
503	municipality;
504	(60) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General
505	of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
506	(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
507	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
508	allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
509	through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
510	upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
511	report or final audit report;
512	(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
513	person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any
514	Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or
515	regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any
516	recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that
517	the identity of the person be protected;
518	(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final
519	investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not
520	an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
521	(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
522	plan, or audit program; or

(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an

524	investigation or audit;
525	(61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
526	Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or
527	abuse;
528	(62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational
529	and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4);
530	[ <del>(63)</del> a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
531	[(64)] (63) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate
532	reader system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003; and
533	[(65)] (64) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating
534	to a victim, including:
535	(a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
536	(b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
537	(c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
538	evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
539	Reparations Fund.
540	Section 5. Section 63G-12-401 is amended to read:
541	63G-12-401. Creation of identity documents Issuance to citizens, nationals, and
542	legal permanent resident aliens Exceptions.
543	(1) The following entities may create, publish, or otherwise manufacture an
544	identification document, identification card, or identification certificate and possess an
545	engraved plate or other device for the printing of an identification document:
546	(a) a federal, state, or local government agency for employee identification, which is
547	designed to identify the bearer as an employee;
548	(b) a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes authorized or required by
549	law or a legitimate purpose consistent with the duties of the agency, including such documents
550	as voter identification cards, identification cards, passports, birth certificates, and Social
551	Security cards; and
552	(c) a public school or state or private educational institution to identify the bearer as an
553	administrator, faculty member, student, or employee.
554	(2) The name of the issuing entity shall be clearly printed upon the face of the

555	identification document.
556	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4) and (5) or by federal law, an entity
557	providing an identity document, card, or certificate under Subsection (1)(b) or (c) shall issue
558	the document, card, or certificate only to:
559	(a) a United States citizen;
560	(b) a national; or
561	(c) a legal permanent resident alien.
562	(4) (a) Subsection (3) does not apply to an applicant for an identification document
563	who presents, in person, valid documentary evidence of the applicant's:
564	(i) unexpired immigrant or nonimmigrant visa status for admission into the United
565	States;
566	(ii) pending or approved application for asylum in the United States;
567	(iii) admission into the United States as a refugee;
568	(iv) pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United
569	States;
570	(v) approved deferred action status; or
571	(vi) pending application for adjustment of status to legal permanent resident or
572	conditional resident.
573	(b) (i) An entity listed in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) may issue a Subsection (1)(b) or (c)
574	identification document to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of Subsection (4)(a).
575	(ii) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, the document is valid only:
576	(A) during the period of time of the individual's authorized stay in the United States; or
577	(B) for one year from the date of issuance if there is no definite end to the individual's
578	period of authorized stay.
579	(iii) An entity issuing an identification document under this Subsection (4) shall clearly
580	indicate on the document:
581	(A) that it is temporary; and
582	(B) its expiration date.
583	(c) An individual may renew a document issued under this Subsection (4) only upon

presentation of valid documentary evidence that the status by which the individual originally

qualified for the identification document has been extended by the United States Citizenship

584

586	and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United States Department of
587	Homeland Security.
588	(5) (a) Subsection (3) does not apply to an identification document issued under
589	Subsection (1)(c) that:
590	(i) is only valid for use on the educational institution's campus or facility; and
591	(ii) includes a statement of the restricted use conspicuously printed upon the face of the
592	identification document.
593	(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a license certificate, driving privilege card, or
594	identification card issued or renewed under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.
595	(c) Subsection (3) does not apply to a public transit pass issued by a public transit
596	district as defined in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, that:
597	(i) is only valid for use on the public transit system; and
598	(ii) includes a statement of the restricted use conspicuously printed on the face of the
599	public transit pass.
600	[(d) Subsection (3) does not apply to a permit issued under Section 63G-12-207.]
601	[(e) Subsection (3) does not apply to a permit issued under Chapter 14, Utah Pilot
602	Sponsored Resident Immigrant Program Act.]
603	(6) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
604	national origin.
605	Section 6. Section <b>63G-12-402</b> is amended to read:
606	63G-12-402. Receipt of state, local, or federal public benefits Verification
607	Exceptions Fraudulently obtaining benefits Criminal penalties Annual report.
608	(1) As used in this section, "federal program" means the Systematic Alien Verification
609	for Entitlements Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or
610	an equivalent program designated by the Department of Homeland Security.
611	$[\underbrace{(1)}]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(3)}]$ (4) or when exempted by federal
612	law, an agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify the lawful presence in the
613	United States of an individual at least 18 years of age who applies for:
614	(i) a state or local public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621; or
615	(ii) a federal public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611, that is administered by an
616	agency or political subdivision of this state.

(b) For purpose of a license issued under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction
Trades Licensing Act, to an applicant that is an unincorporated entity, the Department of
Commerce shall verify in accordance with this Subsection [(1)] (2) the lawful presence in the
United States of each individual who:
(i) owns an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity; and
(ii) engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah as an owner of the
contractor described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(b)(i).
[(2)] (3) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender,
ethnicity, or national origin.
[(3)] (4) Verification of lawful presence under this section is not required for:
(a) any purpose for which lawful presence in the United States is not restricted by law,
ordinance, or regulation;
(b) assistance for health care items and services that:
(i) are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition, as defined in 42
U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(v)(3), of the individual involved; and
(ii) are not related to an organ transplant procedure;
(c) short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief;
(d) public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases
and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not the
symptoms are caused by the communicable disease;
(e) programs, services, or assistance such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and
intervention, and short-term shelter, specified by the United States Attorney General, in the
sole and unreviewable discretion of the United States Attorney General after consultation with
appropriate federal agencies and departments, that:
(i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private
nonprofit agencies;
(ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or
the cost of assistance provided on the income or resources of the individual recipient; and
(iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety;
(f) the exemption for paying the nonresident portion of total tuition as set forth in
Section 53B-8-106;

648	(g) an applicant for a license under Section 61-1-4, if the applicant:
649	(i) is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; and
650	(ii) files an application with the state Division of Securities through the Central
651	Registration Depository;
652	(h) a state public benefit to be given to an individual under Title 49, Utah State
653	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
654	(i) a home loan that will be insured, guaranteed, or purchased by:
655	(i) the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or any other
656	federal agency; or
657	(ii) an enterprise as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4502;
658	(j) a subordinate loan or a grant that will be made to an applicant in connection with a
659	home loan that does not require verification under Subsection [ $(3)$ ] $(4)$ (i);
660	(k) an applicant for a license issued by the Department of Commerce or individual
661	described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(b), if the applicant or individual provides the Department of
662	Commerce:
663	(i) certification, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant or individual is:
664	(A) a United States citizen;
665	(B) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; or
666	(C) lawfully present in the United States; and
667	(ii) (A) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued under Title
668	53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
669	(B) the number assigned to a driver license or identification card issued by a state other
670	than Utah if, as part of issuing the driver license or identification card, the state verifies an
671	individual's lawful presence in the United States; and
672	(l) an applicant for:
673	(i) a Regents' scholarship described in Section 53B-8-109;
674	(ii) a New Century scholarship described in Section 53B-8-105; or
675	(iii) a privately funded scholarship:
676	(A) for an individual who is a graduate of a high school located within Utah; and
677	(B) administered by an institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-2-101.
678	$\left[\frac{4}{a}\right]$ (5) An agency or political subdivision required to verify the lawful presence in

0/9	the Officed States of an applicant under this section shall require the applicant to certify under
680	penalty of perjury that:
681	[(i)] (a) the applicant is a United States citizen; or
682	[ <del>(ii)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> the applicant is:
683	[(A)] (i) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; and
684	[(B)] (ii) lawfully present in the United States.
685	[(b) The certificate required under this Subsection (4) shall include a statement
686	advising the signer that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.]
687	[(5)] (6) An agency or political subdivision shall verify a certification required under
688	Subsection $[\frac{(4)(a)(ii)}{(5)(b)}$ through the federal $[\frac{SAVE}{(b)}]$ program.
689	[(6)] (7) (a) An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or
690	fraudulent statement or representation in a certification under Subsection [ $(3)(k)$ or] $(4)(k)$ or
691	(5) is subject to the criminal penalties applicable in this state for:
692	(i) making a written false statement under Subsection 76-8-504(2); and
693	(ii) fraudulently obtaining:
694	(A) public assistance program benefits under Sections 76-8-1205 and 76-8-1206; or
695	(B) unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301.
696	(b) If the certification constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18
697	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency or political subdivision shall file a complaint with the United
698	States Attorney General for the applicable district based upon the venue in which the
699	application was made.
700	[(c) If an agency or political subdivision receives verification that a person making an
701	application for a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency or political
702	subdivision shall provide the information to the Office of the Attorney General unless
703	prohibited by federal mandate.]
704	[(7)] (8) An agency or political subdivision may adopt variations to the requirements of
705	this section that:
706	(a) clearly improve the efficiency of or reduce delay in the verification process; or
707	(b) provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification
708	procedures in this section would impose an unusual hardship on a legal resident of Utah.
709	[8] (9) It is unlawful for an agency or a political subdivision of this state to provide a

710	state, local, or federal benefit, as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611 and 1621, in violation of this
711	section.
712	[(9)] (10) A state agency or department that administers a program of state or local
713	public benefits shall:
714	(a) provide an annual report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the
715	speaker of the House regarding its compliance with this section; and
716	(b) (i) monitor the federal [SAVE] program for application verification errors and
717	significant delays;
718	(ii) provide an annual report on the errors and delays to ensure that the application of
719	the federal [SAVE] program is not erroneously denying a state or local benefit to a legal
720	resident of the state; and
721	(iii) report delays and errors in the federal [SAVE] program to the United States
722	Department of Homeland Security.
723	Section 7. Section 63G-12-403, which is renumbered from Section 63G-12-302 is
724	renumbered and amended to read:
725	[ <del>63G-12-302</del> ]. <u>63G-12-403.</u> Status verification system Registration and
726	use Performance of services Unlawful practice.
727	(1) As used in this section:
728	(a) "Contract" means an agreement for the procurement of goods or services that is
729	awarded through a request for proposals process with a public employer and includes a sole
730	source contract.
731	(b) "Contractor" means a subcontractor, contract employee, staffing agency, or any
732	contractor regardless of its tier.
733	(c) "Public employer" means a department, agency, instrumentality, or political
734	subdivision of the state.
735	(d) (i) "Status Verification System" means an electronic system operated by the federal
736	government, through which an authorized official of a state agency or a political subdivision of
737	the state may inquire by exercise of authority delegated pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373, to
738	verify the citizenship or immigration status of an individual within the jurisdiction of the
739	agency or political subdivision for a purpose authorized under this section.
740	(ii) "Status Verification System" includes:

741	(A) the electronic verification of the work authorization program of the Illegal
742	Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a, known
743	as the E-verify Program;
744	(B) an equivalent federal program designated by the United States Department of
745	Homeland Security or other federal agency authorized to verify the work eligibility status of a
746	newly hired employee pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986;
747	(C) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification
748	process implemented by the United States Social Security Administration; or
749	(D) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as
750	the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A), (B), or (C).
751	(e) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(h)(3).
752	(2) (a) [Subject to Subsection (5), a] A public employer shall register with and use a
753	Status Verification System to verify the federal employment authorization status of a new
754	employee.
755	(b) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
756	national origin.
757	(3) (a) [Subject to Subsection (5), beginning] Beginning July 1, 2009:
758	(i) a public employer may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of
759	services within the state with a contractor unless the contractor registers and participates in the
760	Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status of the contractor's new
761	employees that are employed in the state; and
762	(ii) a contractor shall register and participate in the Status Verification System in order
763	to enter into a contract with a public employer.
764	(b) (i) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (3)(a), a contractor is individually
765	responsible for verifying the employment status of only new employees who work under the
766	contractor's supervision or direction and not those who work for another contractor or
767	subcontractor, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
768	(ii) Each contractor or subcontractor who works under or for another contractor shall
769	certify to the main contractor by affidavit that the contractor or subcontractor has verified
770	through the Status Verification System the employment status of each new employee of the
771	respective contractor or subcontractor.

772	(c) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a contract:
773	(i) entered into by the entities referred to in Subsection (3)(a) prior to July 1, 2009,
774	even though the contract may involve the physical performance of services within the state on
775	or after July 1, 2009; or
776	(ii) that involves underwriting, remarketing, broker-dealer activities, securities
777	placement, investment advisory, financial advisory, or other financial or investment banking
778	services.
779	(4) (a) It is unlawful for an employing entity in the state to discharge an employee
780	working in Utah who is a United States citizen or permanent resident alien and replace the
781	employee with, or have the employee's duties assumed by, an employee who:
782	(i) the employing entity knows, or reasonably should have known, is an unauthorized
783	alien hired on or after July 1, 2009; and
784	(ii) is working in the state in a job category:
785	(A) that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility; and
786	(B) which is performed under similar working conditions, as defined in 29 U.S.C.[;]
787	Sec. 206 (d)(1), as the job category held by the discharged employee.
788	(b) An employing entity, which on the date of a discharge in question referred to in
789	Subsection (4)(a) is enrolled in and using the Status Verification System to verify the
790	employment eligibility of its employees in Utah who are hired on or after July 1, 2009, is
791	exempt from liability, investigation, or lawsuit arising from an action under this section.
792	(c) A cause of action for a violation of this Subsection (4) arises exclusively from the
793	provisions of this Subsection (4).
794	[(5) On and after the program start date:]
795	[(a) a public employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility
796	of the new employee:]
797	[(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and]
798	[(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit; and]
799	[(b) a contractor is considered to be in compliance with this section if, after hiring an
800	employee, the contractor verifies the employment eligibility of the new employee:

[(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and]

[(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit.]

801

803	Section 8. Section 631-2-213 is amended to read:
804	63I-2-213. Repeal dates Title 13.
805	[Title 13, Chapter 47, Private Employer Verification Act, is repealed on the program
806	start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102.
807	Section 9. Section <b>63J-1-602.4</b> is amended to read:
808	63J-1-602.4. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts Title 61 through Title 63N.
809	(1) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background
810	check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
811	(2) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background
812	check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided in Section
813	61-2f-204.
814	(3) Certain funds donated to the Department of Human Services, as provided in
815	Section 62A-1-111.
816	(4) Appropriations from the National Professional Men's Basketball Team Support of
817	Women and Children Issues Restricted Account created in Section 62A-1-202.
818	(5) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as provided in
819	Section 62A-4a-110.
820	(6) Appropriations from the Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created
821	in Section 62A-4a-608.
822	(7) Appropriations to the Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided
823	in Section 62A-5-102.
824	(8) Appropriations to the Division of Fleet Operations for the purpose of upgrading
825	underground storage tanks under Section 63A-9-401.
826	(9) A portion of the funds appropriated to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, as
827	provided in Section 63C-6-104.
828	(10) Funds appropriated or collected for publishing the Division of Administrative
829	Rules' publications, as provided in Section 63G-3-402.
830	[(11) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.]
831	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ Money received by the military installation development authority, as
832	provided in Section 63H-1-504.
833	[(13)] (12) Appropriations to fund the Governor's Office of Economic Development's

834	Enterprise Zone Act, as provided in Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act.
835	[(14)] (13) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63N-8-103.
836	[(15)] (14) Certain money payable for commission expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah
837	Athletic Commission, as provided under Section 63N-10-301.
838	Section 10. Section 67-5-22.7 is amended to read:
839	67-5-22.7. Multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony
840	crimes associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking Fraudulent
841	Documents Identification Unit.
842	(1) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to administer and coordinate the
843	operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes
844	committed within the state that are associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking.
845	(2) The office shall invite officers of the [U.S.] <u>United States</u> Immigration and
846	Customs Enforcement and state and local law enforcement personnel to participate in this
847	mutually supportive, multi-agency strike force to more effectively utilize their combined skills,
848	expertise, and resources.
849	(3) The strike force shall focus its efforts on detecting, investigating, deterring, and
850	eradicating violent and other major felony criminal activity related to illegal immigration and
851	human trafficking.
852	(4) In conjunction with the strike force and subject to available funding, the Office of
853	the Attorney General shall establish a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:
854	(a) for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals
855	or entities that participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent documents used for
856	identification purposes; and
857	(b) to specialize in fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for
858	individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state[; and].
859	[(c) to administer the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account created under
860	Subsection (5).
861	[(5) (a) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the "Identity
862	Theft Victims Restricted Account."]
863	[(b) The Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account shall consist of money appropriated
864	to the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account by the Legislature.

[(c) Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, beginning on the program start
date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit may
expend the money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account to pay a claim as provided
in this Subsection (5) to a person who is a victim of identity theft prosecuted under Section
<del>76-6-1102 or 76-10-1801.</del> ]
[(d) To obtain payment from the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account, a person
shall file a claim with the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit by no later than one year
after the day on which an individual is convicted, pleads guilty to, pleads no contest to, pleads
guilty in a similar manner to, or resolved by diversion or its equivalent an offense under
Section 76-6-1102 or 76-10-1801 for the theft of the identity of the person filing the claim.]
[(e) A claim filed under this Subsection (5) shall include evidence satisfactory to the
Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:]
[(i) that the person is the victim of identity theft described in Subsection (5)(d); and]
[(ii) of the actual damages experienced by the person as a result of the identity theft
that are not recovered from a public or private source.]
[(f) The Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit shall pay a claim from the Identity
Theft Victims Restricted Account:]
[(i) if the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit determines that the person has
provided sufficient evidence to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(e);]
[(ii) in the order that claims are filed with the Fraudulent Documents Identification
Unit; and]
[(iii) to the extent that it there is money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted
Account.]
[(g) If there is insufficient money in the Identity Theft Victims Restrict Account when
a claim is filed under this Subsection (5) to pay the claim in full, the Fraudulent Documents
Identification Unit may pay a claim when there is sufficient money in the account to pay the
claim in the order that the claims are filed.]
[(6)] (5) The strike force shall make an annual report on its activities to the governor
and the Legislature's Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee by December
1, together with any proposed recommendations for modifications to this section.
Section 11. Section <b>76-9-1003</b> is amended to read:

76-9-1003. Detention or arrest -- Determination of immigration status.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), any law enforcement officer who, acting in the enforcement of any state law or local ordinance, conducts any lawful stop, detention, or arrest of a person as specified in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), and the person is unable to provide to the law enforcement officer a document listed in Subsection 76-9-1004(1) and the officer is otherwise unable to verify the identity of the person, the officer:

- (i) shall request verification of the citizenship or the immigration status of the person under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c), except as allowed under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the person is arrested for an alleged offense that is a class A misdemeanor or a felony; and
- (ii) may attempt to verify the immigration status of the person, except as exempted under Subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), if the alleged offense is a class B or C misdemeanor, except that if the person is arrested and booked for a class B or C misdemeanor, the arresting law enforcement officer or the law enforcement agency booking the person shall attempt to verify the immigration status of the person.
- (b) In individual cases, the law enforcement officer may forego the verification of immigration status under Subsection (1)(a) if the determination could hinder or obstruct a criminal investigation.
- (c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is acting as a school resource officer for any elementary or secondary school.
- (d) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a county or municipality when it has only one law enforcement officer on duty and response support from another law enforcement agency is not available.
- (2) When a law enforcement officer makes a lawful stop, detention, or arrest under Subsection (1) of the operator of a vehicle, and while investigating or processing the primary offense, the officer makes observations that give the officer reasonable suspicion that the operator or any of the passengers in the vehicle are violating Section 76-5-308[5] or 76-5-310[5] or 76-10-2901, which concern smuggling and transporting illegal aliens; the officer shall, to the extent possible within a reasonable period of time:
  - (a) detain the occupants of the vehicle to investigate the suspected violations; and
  - (b) inquire regarding the immigration status of the occupants of the vehicle.
  - (3) When a person under Subsection (1) is arrested or booked into a jail, juvenile

detention facility, or correctional facility, the arresting officer or the booking officer shall ensure that a request for verification of immigration status of the arrested or booked person is submitted as promptly as is reasonably possible.

- (4) The law enforcement agency that has custody of a person verified to be an illegal alien shall request that the United States Department of Homeland Security issue a detainer requesting transfer of the illegal alien into federal custody.
- (5) A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in implementing this section, except to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the United States and this state.
  - Section 12. Section **76-9-1004** is amended to read:

## 76-9-1004. Grounds for presumption of lawful presence in United States -- Statement to officer.

- (1) A person is presumed to be lawfully present in the United States for the purposes of this part if the person provides one of the following documents to the law enforcement officer, unless the law enforcement officer has a reasonable suspicion that the document is false or identifies a person other than the person providing the document:
  - (a) a valid Utah driver license issued on or after January 1, 2010;
- (b) a valid Utah identification card issued under Section 53-3-804 and issued on or after January 1, 2010;
- (c) a valid tribal enrollment card or other valid form of tribal membership identification that includes photo identification; or
  - (d) a valid identification document that:
  - (i) includes a photo or biometric identifier of the holder of the document; and
- (ii) is issued by a federal, state, or local governmental agency that requires proof or verification of legal presence in the United States as a condition of issuance of the document[; or].
  - (e) a valid resident immigrant permit issued under Section 63G-14-204.
- (2) A person is presumed to be a citizen or national of the United States for purposes of this part if the person makes a statement or affirmation to the law enforcement officer that the person is a United States citizen or national, unless the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the statement or affirmation is false.

958	Section 13. Section <b>76-9-1006</b> is amended to read:
959	76-9-1006. Enforcement of federal immigration laws.
960	A state or local governmental agency of this state, or any representative of the agency,
961	may not[: (1)] limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of any law
962	enforcement agency or other governmental agency to assist the federal government in the
963	enforcement of any federal law or regulation governing immigration[; or].
964	[(2) limit or restrict by ordinance, regulation, or policy the authority of any law
965	enforcement agency to investigate or enforce any violation of the federal misdemeanor offenses
966	of willful failure to register as an alien or willful failure to personally possess an alien
967	registration document as required by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1304(e) or 1306(a).]
968	Section 14. Section 77-7-2 is amended to read:
969	77-7-2. Arrest by peace officers.
970	A peace officer may make an arrest under authority of a warrant or may, without
971	warrant, arrest a person:
972	(1) (a) for any public offense committed or attempted in the presence of any peace
973	officer; and
974	(b) as used in this Subsection (1), "presence" includes all of the physical senses or any
975	device that enhances the acuity, sensitivity, or range of any physical sense, or records the
976	observations of any of the physical senses;
977	(2) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe a felony or a class A
978	misdemeanor has been committed and has reasonable cause to believe that the person arrested
979	has committed it;
980	(3) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed a
981	public offense, and there is reasonable cause for believing the person may:
982	(a) flee or conceal himself to avoid arrest;
983	(b) destroy or conceal evidence of the commission of the offense; or
984	(c) injure another person or damage property belonging to another person; <u>or</u>
985	(4) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed
986	the offense of failure to disclose identity under Section 76-8-301.5[; or].
987	[(5) when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person is an alien:]
988	[(a) subject to a civil removal order issued by an immigration judge;]

989	[(b) regarding whom a civil detainer warrant has been issued by the federal Department
990	of Homeland Security; or]
991	[(c) who has been charged or convicted in another state with one or more aggravated
992	felonies as defined by 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(43).
993	Section 15. Repealer.
994	This bill repeals:
995	Section 63G-12-101, Title.
996	Section 63G-12-102, Definitions.
997	Section 63G-12-103, Immigration Act Restricted Account.
998	Section 63G-12-104, Determining immigration status Transfer or maintenance
999	of information.
1000	Section 63G-12-105, Implementation to be consistent with federal law and civil
1001	rights.
1002	Section 63G-12-106, Severability.
1003	Section 63G-12-201, Department to create program.
1004	Section 63G-12-202, Federal waivers, exemptions, or authorizations
1005	Implementation without waiver, exemption, or authorization.
1006	Section 63G-12-203, Coordination with other federal or state laws or programs.
1007	Section 63G-12-204, Obtaining a permit Uses of permit.
1008	Section 63G-12-205, Eligibility criteria to obtain and maintain a guest worker
1009	permit.
1010	Section 63G-12-206, Eligibility to obtain and maintain an immediate family
1011	permit.
1012	Section 63G-12-207, Application and renewal process.
1013	Section 63G-12-208, Conditions during permit term.
1014	Section 63G-12-209, Proficiency standards for English.
1015	Section 63G-12-210, Verification of valid permit Protected status of information.
1016	Section 63G-12-211, Prohibited conduct Administrative penalties Criminal
1017	penalties.
1018	Section 63G-12-212, Sharing of information related to enforcement.
1019	Section 63G-12-301, Employing unauthorized alien Verification of employment

1020	eligibility.
1021	Section 63G-12-303, Liability protections.
1022	Section 63G-12-304, Voluntary registration by private employer certifying
1023	participation in verification.
1024	Section 63G-12-305, Administrative actions Defenses.
1025	Section 63G-12-306, Penalties.
1026	Section 63G-14-101, Title.
1027	Section 63G-14-102, Definitions.
1028	Section 63G-14-201, Creation of program.
1029	Section 63G-14-202, Approval as a resident immigrant Ineligibility.
1030	Section 63G-14-203, Sponsorship.
1031	Section 63G-14-204, Resident immigrant permit.
1032	Section 63G-14-205, Employment and taxation obligations under the program.
1033	Section 63G-14-206, Restrictions on activities of resident immigrant.
1034	Section 63G-14-301, Disqualification from program.
1035	Section 63G-14-302, Penalties on sponsors.
1036	Section 76-10-2901, Transporting or harboring aliens Definition Penalty.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel