- 1 SB256
- 2 127491-1
- 3 By Senators Beason, Orr, Scofield, Brewbaker, Williams,
- Sanford, Holley, Allen, McGill, Holtzclaw, Bedford, Bussman,
- 5 Glover, Ward, Waggoner, Pittman and Reed
- 6 RFD: Job Creation and Economic Development
- 7 First Read: 22-MAR-11

127491-1:n:03/16/2011:KBH*/ll LRS2011-1485

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8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the determination of who
9 is an alien lawfully present in the United States
10 and the enforcement of immigration laws are
11 generally functions administered by the federal
12 government.

This bill would relate to illegal immigration and would: Define terms; require the Attorney General to draft a Memorandum of Understanding between the State of Alabama and the United States Department of Justice or the United States Department of Homeland Security concerning the enforcement of federal immigration and customs laws, detention and removals, and investigations in the state; prohibit an unauthorized alien from being issued a driver's license or nondriver identification card; require the Department of Public Safety to begin issuing nondriver identification cards to residents or nonresidents of this state marked with a designation to indicate a person's legal presence; require a person to

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present proof of citizenship or residency before voting; preclude any state or local government or official from refusing to enforce federal immigration laws; prohibit an alien unlawfully present in the United States from receiving any state or local public benefits; prohibit a person not lawfully present from being eligible on the basis of residence for education benefits; require business entities seeking economic incentives to verify the employment eligibility of their employees and would provide penalties; prohibit an unauthorized alien from being present in this state and would provide penalties; prohibit an unauthorized alien from seeking employment in this state and would provide penalties; require the verification of the legal status of persons by law enforcement officers under certain circumstances; criminalize certain behavior relating to concealing, harboring, shielding, or attempting to conceal, harbor, or shield unauthorized aliens and would provide penalties; create the crime of dealing in false identification documents and the crime of vital records identity fraud and would provide penalties; prohibit a business entity or employers from knowingly employing an unauthorized alien and would provide penalties; require all employers contracting with other employers to

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provide proof of their employees' employment authorization and would provide tax withholding provisions and penalties; prohibit certain deductible business expenses; make it a discriminatory practice for an employer to fail to hire a legally present job applicant or discharge an employee while retaining an employee who is an unauthorized alien under certain conditions; require the verification of legal status of every person charged with a crime for which bail is required; require law enforcement to detain any person whose lawful immigration status cannot be verified under certain conditions; require notification of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement when an unlawfully present alien is convicted of state law; authorize the Alabama Department of Homeland Security to hire state police officers and give the department enforcement power; and would require the Attorney General to file a quarterly report with the Legislature under certain conditions.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from

becoming effective with regard to a local
governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote
unless: it comes within one of a number of
specified exceptions; it is approved by the
affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

16 A BILL

17 TO BE ENTITLED

18 AN ACT

Relating to illegal immigration; to define terms; to require the Attorney General to draft a Memorandum of Understanding under certain conditions; to prohibit an unauthorized alien from being issued a driver's license or nondriver identification card; to require the Department of Public Safety to begin issuing nondriver identification cards to residents or nonresidents of this state marked with a designation to indicate a person's legal presence; to require

a person to present proof of citizenship or residency before voting; to preclude any state or local government or official from refusing to enforce federal immigration laws; to prohibit an alien unlawfully present in the United States from receiving any state or local public benefits; to prohibit a person not lawfully present from being eligible on the basis of residence for education benefits; to require business entities seeking economic incentives to verify the employment eligibility of their employees and to provide penalties; to prohibit an unauthorized alien from being present in this state and to provide penalties; to prohibit an unauthorized alien from seeking employment in this state and to provide penalties; to require the verification of the legal status of persons by law enforcement officers under certain circumstances; to criminalize certain behavior relating to concealing, harboring, shielding, or attempting to conceal, harbor, or shield unauthorized aliens and to provide penalties; to create the crime of dealing in false identification documents and the crime of vital records identity fraud and to provide penalties; to prohibit a business entity or employers from knowingly employing an unauthorized alien and to provide penalties; to require all employers contracting with other employers to provide proof of their employees' employment authorization and to provide tax withholding provisions and penalties; to prohibit certain deductible business expenses; to make it a discriminatory practice for an employer to fail to hire a legally present job

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applicant or discharge an employee while retaining an employee who is an unauthorized alien under certain conditions; to require the verification of legal status of every person charged with a crime for which bail is required; to amend Section 32-6-9 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to driver's licenses; to require law enforcement to detain any person whose lawful immigration status cannot be verified under certain conditions; to require notification of the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement when an unlawfully present alien is convicted of state law; to authorize the Alabama Department of Homeland Security to hire state police officers and give the department enforcement power; to require the Attorney General to file a quarterly report with the Legislature under certain conditions; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Alabama Taxpayer and Citizen Protection Act.

Section 2. The State of Alabama finds that illegal immigration is causing economic hardship and lawlessness in this state and that illegal immigration is encouraged when public agencies within this state provide public benefits

without verifying immigration status. The State of Alabama 1 2 further finds that certain practices currently allowed in this state impede and obstruct the enforcement of federal 3 immigration law, undermine the security of our borders, and impermissibly restrict the privileges and immunities of the 5 6 citizens of Alabama. Therefore, the people of the State of 7 Alabama declare that it is a compelling public interest to discourage illegal immigration by requiring all agencies 8 within this state to fully cooperate with federal immigration 9 authorities in the enforcement of federal immigration laws. 10 The State of Alabama also finds that other measures are 11 12 necessary to ensure the integrity of various governmental 13 programs and services.

Section 3. For the purposes of this act, the following words shall have the following meanings:

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- (1) ALIEN. Any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States, as described in Title 8, Section 1101 of the United States Code, et seq., and any amendments thereto.
- (2) BUSINESS ENTITY. Any person or group of persons performing or engaging in any activity, enterprise, profession, or occupation for gain, benefit, advantage, or livelihood, whether for profit or not for profit. "Business entity" shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- a. Self-employed individuals, business entities filing articles of incorporation, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, foreign

corporations, foreign limited partnerships, foreign limited
liability companies authorized to transact business in this
state, business trusts, and any business entity that registers
with the Secretary of State.

- b. Any business entity that possesses a business license, permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or similar form of authorization issued by the state, any business entity that is exempt by law from obtaining such a business license, and any business entity that is operating unlawfully without a business license.
- (3) CONTRACTOR. A person, employer, or business entity that enters into an agreement to perform any service or work or to provide a certain product in exchange for valuable consideration. This definition shall include, but not be limited to, a general contractor, subcontractor, independent contractor, contract employee, project manager, or a recruiting or staffing entity.
- (4) EMPLOYEE. Any person directed, allowed, or permitted to perform labor or service of any kind by an employer, with the exception of casual domestic labor hired to work in or around the personal abode of an individual. The employees of an independent contractor working for a business entity shall not be regarded as the employees of the business entity, for the purposes of this act.
- (5) EMPLOYER. Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, joint stock association, agent, manager, representative, foreman, or other person having control or

custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any
employee, including any person or entity employing any person
for hire within the State of Alabama, including a public
employer.

- (6) EMPLOYMENT. The act of employing or state of being employed, engaged, or hired to perform work or service of any kind or character within the State of Alabama.
- (7) E-VERIFY. The electronic verification of federal employment authorization program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, P.L. 104-208, Division C, Section 403(a); 8 U.S.C. 1324(a), and operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or its successor program.
- (8) FEDERAL WORK AUTHORIZATION PROGRAM. Any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or an equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly hired employees, under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), P.L. 99-603.
- (9) KNOWINGLY. A person acts knowingly or with knowledge with respect to either of the following:
- a. The person's conduct or to attendant circumstances when the person is aware of the nature of the person's conduct or that those circumstances exist.

- b. A result of the person's conduct when the person
 is aware that the person's conduct is practically certain to
 cause that result.
 - (10) LEGALLY PRESENT. A person is presumed to be legally present and not to be an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States or in the State of Alabama, if the person possesses proof of self-identification in any of the following forms:
 - a. A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license.
 - b. A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver identification card.

- c. A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver identification card, with a designation mark that indicates a person's legal presence in the United States and if necessary nonresidence in the State of Alabama.
- d. A valid tribal enrollment card of other form of tribal identification.
 - e. Any valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification document if issued by an entity that requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before issuance.
- (11) PUBLIC EMPLOYER. Every department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision of the state including counties and municipalities.
- (12) SUBCONTRACTOR. A subcontractor, contract employee, staffing agency, or any contractor, regardless of its tier.

1 (13) UNAUTHORIZED ALIEN. An alien who is not
2 authorized to work in the United States as defined in Title 8,
3 Section 1324a(h)(3) of the United States Code.

(14) WORK. Any job, task, employment, labor, personal services, or any other activity for which compensation is provided, expected, or due, including, but not limited to, all activities conducted by a business entity.

Section 4. (a) The Attorney General shall negotiate the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding between the State of Alabama and the United States Department of Justice or the United States Department of Homeland Security, as provided in 8 U.S.C. Section 1357(g), concerning the enforcement of federal immigration and customs laws, detention and removals, and investigations in the State of Alabama.

(b) The Memorandum of Understanding negotiated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be signed on behalf of this state by the Attorney General and the Governor or as otherwise required by the appropriate federal agency.

Section 5. (a) It shall be illegal for an unauthorized alien or anyone not legally present in the United States or in the State of Alabama to be issued an Alabama driver's license or an Alabama nondriver identification card regardless of its designations.

(b) Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the Department of Public Safety shall begin issuing

Alabama nondriver identification cards with a designation mark

that indicates a person's legal presence in the United States, and, if appropriate, the state where the individual resides.

- (1) An Alabama nondriver identification card with a designation mark that indicates a person's legal presence in the United States may be issued to residents of other states or Alabama residents who are legally present in the state that work or plan to work in Alabama or plan to be involved in other activities in which the State of Alabama requires proof of legal presence.
- (2) To obtain an Alabama nondriver identification card with a designation mark that indicates a person's legal presence in the United States, a person shall show documentation from his or her state of residence or from the United States government proving his or her legal status in the United States.
- (3) An Alabama nondriver identification card with a designation mark that indicates a person's legal presence in the United States has the same effect for verifying legal presence in the United States as an Alabama driver's license.
- (c) The Department of Public Safety may not use voter registration information when issuing any identification authorized by this section. Notwithstanding any provision of law, each person who registers to vote shall present proof that he or she is a United States citizen and a resident of this state before he or she is allowed to register to vote.
- Section 6. (a) No official or agency of this state or any political subdivision thereof may adopt a policy that

limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law or that in any way limits communication between its officers and federal immigration officials in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1373. If, in the judgment of the Attorney General of Alabama, an official or agency of this state or any political subdivision thereof is in violation of this subsection, that agency or political subdivision shall not be eliqible to receive any funds, grants, or appropriations from the State of Alabama until such violation has ceased and the Attorney General has so certified.

- (b) All state officials, agencies, and personnel shall fully comply with and, to the full extent permitted by law, support the enforcement of federal law prohibiting the entry into, presence, or residence in the United States of aliens in violation of federal immigration law.
- (c) Except as provided by federal law, officials or agencies of this state or any political subdivision thereof may not be prohibited or in any way be restricted from sending, receiving, or maintaining information relating to the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual or exchanging that information with any other federal, state, or local governmental entity for any of the following official purposes:
- (1) Determining the eligibility for any public benefit, service, or license provided by any federal, state, local, or other political subdivision of this state.

1 (2) Verifying any claim of residence or domicile if 2 determination of residence or domicile is required under the 3 laws of this state or a judicial order issued pursuant to a 4 civil or criminal proceeding of this state.

- (3) If the person is an alien, determining whether the person is in compliance with the federal registration laws prescribed by Title II, Chapter 7 of the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act.
 - (4) Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373 and 8 U.S.C. § 1644.
- (d) A person who is a legal resident of this state may bring an action in circuit court to challenge any official or head of an agency of this state or political subdivision thereof that adopts or implements a policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law. If there is a judicial finding that an official or head of an agency has violated this section, the court shall order that the official or head of an agency pay a civil penalty of not less that one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day that the policy has remained in effect after the filing of an action pursuant to this section.
- (e) A court shall collect the civil penalty prescribed in subsection (d) and remit one half of the civil penalty to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund and the second half shall be awarded to the party that brought the action.

1 (f) The court may award court costs and reasonable 2 attorney fees to the prevailing party in a proceeding brought 3 pursuant to this section.

(g) Every person working for the State of Alabama or a political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, a law enforcement agency in the State of Alabama or a political subdivision thereof, are to enforce the provisions of this act. Failure to enforce this act when there is reasonable cause to believe that this act is being violated is considered obstruction of justice and shall be punishable pursuant to state law.

Section 7. (a) No alien who is unlawfully present in the United States shall receive any state or local public benefit, except for state or local public benefits that are required to be offered by 8 U.S.C. § 1621(b).

(b) In addition to providing proof of other eligibility requirements, at the time of application for any state or local public benefit, an individual applicant who is 18 years of age or older shall provide proof that the individual applicant is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States or is an alien who is lawfully present in the United States. Such affirmative proof shall include documentary evidence issued by the Department of Public Safety or recognized by the Department of Public Safety when processing an application for a driver's license, and amendments thereto, as well as any document issued by the

federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States.

- (c) No state, county, or local agency shall provide any public benefit to any alien without first verifying that the alien is lawfully present in the United States and is a qualified alien, as described by 8 U.S.C. § 1621, and 8 U.S.C. § 1641. Such verification shall occur through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or its successor program.
 - (d) State and local agencies administering public benefits in this state shall cooperate with the United States Department of Homeland Security in achieving verification of the lawful presence of an alien in the United States in furtherance of this section.
 - (e) As used in this section, "public benefit" means any grant, contract, loan, tag, permit, or license of any kind provided by an agency or any licensing authority of the State of Alabama or a subdivision thereof, or any retirement, welfare, health, disability, housing, food assistance, or unemployment benefit under which payments, assistance, credits, or reduced rates or fees are provided.

Section 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, an individual who is not lawfully present in the United States shall not be eligible on the basis of residence within the state for any of the following:

1 (1) Any postsecondary education benefit, including, 2 but not limited to, scholarships or financial aid.

- (2) Resident or nonresident tuition.
- (3) Participation in any extracurricular activity outside of the basic course of study in any primary, secondary, or postsecondary educational program.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to a student enrolled in a degree program at a postsecondary educational institution in this state during the 2010-2011 school year or any prior year who received a resident tuition benefit pursuant to state law.

Section 9. (a) As a condition for the award of any contract, grant, or incentive by the state or any political subdivision thereof to a business entity that employs one or more employees, the business entity, by sworn affidavit signed before a notary and under penalty of perjury, and by provision of documentation, shall affirm its employees are eligible for employment by using E-Verify or accepting any of the forms of identification used to document that an employee is legally present, as defined by this act.

(b) All public employers, to include the state, shall enroll and participate in good faith in the E-Verify program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security pursuant to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, P.L. 104-208, or a successor electronic federal work authorization program.

(c) A general contractor or subcontractor of any tier shall not be liable under this section when such general contractor or subcontractor contracts with its direct subcontractor who violates subsection (a), if the contract binding the contractor and subcontractor affirmatively states that the direct subcontractor is not knowingly in violation of subsection (a) and shall not henceforth be in such violation and the contractor or subcontractor receives a sworn affidavit signed before a notary and under the penalty of perjury attesting to the fact that the direct subcontractor, in good faith, has complied with subsection (a) or (b) with respect to verifying an employee's eliqibility for employment.

- (d) All of the following penalties shall be in addition to any other penalties as prescribed by law:
- any business entity awarded a contract by the state or any political subdivision thereof, the business entity shall be deemed in breach of contract and the state or political subdivision thereof may terminate the contract and, upon notice and opportunity to be heard, suspend or debar the business entity from doing business with the state or political subdivision thereof for a period of three years. Upon such termination, the state or political subdivision thereof shall, in addition to such other remedies as may be provided by law, withhold from amounts due or recover as liquidated damages of no less than 10 percent or more than 25

percent of the total amount of the contract with the business entity.

- (2) Upon a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) by any business entity awarded a contract by the state or any political subdivision thereof, the business entity shall be deemed in breach of contract and the state or political subdivision thereof may terminate the contract and, upon notice and opportunity to be heard, permanently suspend or debar the business entity from doing business with the state or political subdivision thereof. Upon such termination, the state or political subdivision thereof, in addition to such other remedies as may be provided by law, shall withhold from amounts due or recover as liquidated damages 25 percent of the total amount of the contract with the business entity.
- (e) In any civil action undertaken by the state or any political subdivision thereof or by any business entity to enforce rights and remedies under this section, the state or political subdivision thereof, if it is the prevailing party, shall be awarded its costs to include reasonable attorney fees associated with such action.
- (f) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 10. (a) It shall be unlawful for an unauthorized alien to be present in this state.

(b) In addition to any violation of federal law, a person is guilty of willful failure to complete or carry an alien registration document if the person is in violation of 8

1 U.S.C. § 1304(e) or 8 U.S.C. § 1306(a), and the person is an 2 alien unlawfully present in the United States.

- (c) In the enforcement of this section, an alien's immigration status shall be determined by verification of the alien's immigration status with the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). At no point shall any law enforcement officer attempt to independently verify the immigration status of any alien.
 - (d) A law enforcement official or agency of this state or a county, city, or other political subdivision of this state may not consider race, color, or national origin in the enforcement of this section except to the extent permitted by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.
 - (e) This section does not apply to a person who maintains authorization from the federal government to be present in the United States.
 - (f) Any record that relates to the immigration status of a person is admissible in any court of this state without further foundation or testimony from a custodian of records if the record is certified as authentic by the government agency that is responsible for maintaining the record. A verification of an alien's immigration status received from the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) shall constitute proof of that alien's status.

- 1 (g) An unauthorized alien who is in violation of 2 this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than five 3 hundred dollars (\$500) and either of the following:
- 4 (1) A term of imprisonment of not more than 13 months.

- (2) A choice to be deported to his or her country of citizenship.
- (h) In the implementation of this section, the immigration status of an alien shall be determined by either of the following:
- (1) A law enforcement officer who is authorized by the federal government to verify or ascertain the immigration status of an alien.
- (2) The federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
 1373(c) through the Alabama Department of Homeland Security or other law enforcement agency of the State of Alabama or political subdivision thereof using the Criminal Justice Information System or other system as specified by the Alabama Department of Homeland Security.
- (i) A person who is sentenced pursuant to this section is not eligible for suspension or commutation of sentence or release on any basis until the sentence imposed is served.
- (j) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the court shall order the person to pay court costs and an additional assessment in the following amounts:

- 1 (1) At least five hundred dollars (\$500) for a first violation.
- 3 (2) Five times the amount specified in subdivision 4 (1) if the person was previously subject to an assessment 5 pursuant to this subsection.

- (k) A court shall collect the assessments prescribed in subsections (g) and (j) and remit 50 percent of the assessments to the Department of Public Safety and 50 percent of the assessments to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security. Both departments shall establish a special account for the monies for the purpose of enforcement of this act.
- (1) This section does not apply to an alien who maintains authorization from the federal government to remain in the United States.
- (m) A violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor, except that a violation of this section is a Class C felony if the person violates this section while in possession of any of the following:
- (1) A controlled substance, as defined in Section 20-2-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (2) An immediate precursor, a substance as defined in Section 20-2-2(12), Code of Alabama 1975, that is used in the manufacturing of a controlled substance in violation of Section 13A-12-217 or 13A-12-218, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (3) A deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument as defined in Section 13A-1-2, Code of Alabama 1975.

- 1 (4) Property that is used as material support or 2 resources, as defined in Section 13A-10-151, Code of Alabama 3 1975, for the purpose of committing or aiding in the 4 commission of an act of terrorism as prescribed in Sections 5 13A-10-152 and 13A-10-153, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - (5) Falsified or fraudulent identification documents.

(n) Any record that relates to the immigration status of a person is admissible in any court without further foundation or testimony from a custodian of records if the record is certified as authentic by the government agency that is responsible for maintaining the record.

Section 11. (a) It is unlawful for a person who is an unauthorized alien to knowingly apply for work, solicit work in a public or private place, or perform work as an employee or independent contractor in this state.

- (b) An unauthorized alien who is in violation of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and either of the following:
- (1) A term of imprisonment of not more than 13 months.
- (2) A choice to be deported to his or her country of citizenship.

Section 12. Upon any lawful stop, detention, or arrest made by a state, county, or city law enforcement officer of this state in the enforcement of any state law or ordinance of a city or county of this state, where reasonable

1 suspicion exists that the person is an alien and is unlawfully 2 present in the United States, a reasonable attempt shall be made, when practicable, to determine the citizenship and 3 immigration status of the person, except if the determination may hinder or obstruct an investigation. Such determination 5 6 shall be made by contacting the federal government pursuant to 7 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) and relying upon any verification provided by the federal government. Any alien who is arrested and taken 8 into custody shall have his or her immigration status 9 10 determined before the alien is released. The alien's immigration status shall be verified with the federal 11 12 government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). At no point shall 13 any law enforcement officer attempt to independently verify 14 the immigration status of any alien. A law enforcement officer 15 may not solely consider race, color, or national origin in implementing the requirements of this section except to the 16 17 extent permitted by the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Alabama of 1901. A person is presumed to not 18 be an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States if 19 the person provides to the law enforcement officer any of the 20 21 following:

- (1) A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license.
- (2) A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver identification card.

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(3) A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver identification card, with a designation mark that indicates a

person's legal presence in the United States and, if necessary, nonresidence in the State of Alabama.

- 3 (4) A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of 4 tribal identification.
 - (5) Any valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification document if issued by an entity that requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before issuance.
 - Section 13. (a) It shall be unlawful for a person to do any of the following:
 - (1) Conceal, harbor, or shield or attempt to conceal, harbor, or shield or conspire to conceal, harbor, or shield an alien from detection in any place in this state, including any building or any means of transportation, if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien has come to, has entered, or remains in the United States in violation of federal law or any applicable state law.
 - (2) Encourage or induce an alien to come to or reside in this state if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that such coming to, entering, or residing in this state is or will be in violation of federal law or any applicable state law.
 - (3) Transport, or attempt to transport, or conspire to transport in this state an alien in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the United States, knowingly, or in reckless disregard of the fact, that the alien has come

to, entered, or remained in the United States in violation of federal law or any applicable state law.

- (4) Enter into a rental agreement, as defined by Section 35-9A-141 of the Code of Alabama 1975, with an alien if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien has come to, has entered, or remains in the United States in violation of law.
- (d) Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for each unlawfully present alien, the illegal presence of which in the United States and the State of Alabama, he or she is attempting to facilitate or facilitating. A person in violation of this section that involves 10 or more aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States and the State of Alabama is guilty of a Class C felony.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, a law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien whom the agency has received verification is unlawfully present in the United States and who is in the agency's custody to a federal facility in this state or to any other point of transfer into federal custody that is outside the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency shall obtain judicial authorization before securely transporting an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States to a point of transfer that is outside this state.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, any person acting in his or her official capacity as a first responder or

- protective services provider may move or transport an unauthorized alien pursuant to state law.
- Section 14. (a) A person commits the crime of

 dealing in false identification documents if he or she

 knowingly reproduces, manufactures, sells, or offers for sale

 any identification document which does both of the following:
- 7 (1) Simulates, purports to be, or is designed so as
 8 to cause others reasonably to believe it to be an
 9 identification document.
 - (2) Bears a fictitious name or other false information.

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- (b) A person commits the crime of vital records identity fraud related to birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates if he or she does any of the following:
- (1) Supplies false information intending that the information be used to obtain a certified copy of a vital record.
- (2) Makes, counterfeits, alters, amends, or mutilates any certified copy of a vital record without lawful authority and with the intent to deceive.
- (3) Obtains, possesses, uses, sells, or furnishes, or attempts to obtain, possess, or furnish to another a certified copy of a vital record, with the intent to deceive.
- (c) (1) Dealing in false identification documents is a Class C felony.
- 26 (2) Vital records identity fraud is a Class C felony.

- 1 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply
 2 to any of the following:
- 3 (1) A person less than 21 years of age who uses the 4 identification document of another person to acquire an 5 alcoholic beverage.

- (2) A person less than 18 years of age who uses the identification documents of another person to acquire any of the following:
 - a. Cigarettes or tobacco products.
- b. A periodical, videotape, or other communication medium that contains or depicts nudity.
- c. Admittance to a performance, live or film, that prohibits the attendance of the person based on age.
- d. An item that is prohibited by law for use or consumption by such person.
- (e) As used in this section, "identification document" means any card, certificate, or document or banking instrument, including, but not limited to, a credit or debit card, which identifies or purports to identify the bearer of such document, whether or not intended for use as identification, and includes, but is not limited to, documents purporting to be drivers' licenses, nondriver identification cards, certified copies of birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates, Social Security cards, and employee identification cards.
- (f) Any person convicted of dealing in false identification documents as defined in this section shall be

- fined five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for every card or

 document he or she creates or possesses and be subject to any

 and all other state laws that may apply.
 - Section 15. (a) No business entity or employer shall knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the State of Alabama.
 - (b) An employer may use E-Verify or accept any of the following forms of identification to document that a person is legally present:
 - (1) A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license.
 - (2) A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver identification card.

- (3) A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver identification card, with a designation mark that indicates a person's legal presence in the United States and if necessary nonresidence in the State of Alabama.
- (4) A valid tribal enrollment card of other form of tribal identification.
- (5) Any valid United States federal, state, or local government issued identification document if issued by an entity that requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before issuance.
- (c) If the court finds that a business entity knowingly violated subsection (a), the court shall direct the applicable state or municipal governing body to suspend the

business permit, if such exists, and any applicable licenses
or exemptions of such business entity for 14 days.

- (d) The suspension of a business license or licenses under subsection (c) shall terminate one business day after a legal representative of the business entity submits a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity is in compliance with the provisions of this act to the court.
- (e) For an entity that violates subsection (a) for a second time, the court shall direct the applicable state or municipal governing body to suspend, for one year, the business permit, if such exists, and any applicable license or exemptions of the business entity. For a subsequent violation, the court shall direct the applicable municipal or county governing body to forever suspend the business permit, if such exists, and any applicable license or exemptions of the business entity.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to deny any procedural mechanisms or legal defenses included in a federal work authorization program.
- (g) Any business entity subject to a complaint and subsequent enforcement under this section, or any employee of such a business entity, may challenge the enforcement of this section with respect to such entity or employee in the courts of the State of Alabama.
- (h) If the court finds that any complaint is frivolous in nature or finds no probable cause to believe that there has been a violation, the court shall dismiss the case.

For purposes of this subsection, "frivolous" shall mean a complaint not shown by clear and convincing evidence to be valid. Any person who submits a frivolous complaint shall be liable for actual, compensatory, and punitive damages to the alleged violator for holding the alleged violator before the public in a false light. If the court finds that a complaint is frivolous or that there is not probable cause to believe there has been a violation, the court shall issue a public report to the complainant and the alleged violator stating with particularity its reasons for dismissal of the complaint. Upon such issuance, the complaint and all materials relating to the complaint shall be a public record.

- (i) The determination of whether a worker is an unauthorized alien shall be made by the federal government. A determination of such status of an individual by the federal government shall create a rebuttable presumption as to that individual's status in any judicial proceedings brought under this section. The court may take judicial notice of any verification of an individual's status previously provided by the federal government and may request the federal government to provide automated or testimonial verification.
- (j) Compensation, whether in money or in kind or in services, knowingly provided to any unauthorized alien shall not be allowed as a business expense deduction from any income or business taxes of this state.

1 (k) Any business entity which terminates an employee 2 in accordance with this section shall not be liable for any 3 claims made against the business entity.

(1) If any political subdivision of the State of Alabama fails to suspend the business permit, if such exists, as a result of a violation of this section, the political, subdivision of the State of Alabama shall be deemed to have violated subsection (a) of Section 6 and shall be subject to the penalties thereunder.

Section 16. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, an employer that enters into a contract with another employer for the performance of services within this state shall verify the work eligibility status of all employees of the employer to the employer with which the contract is made pursuant to Section 15.

- (b) (1) Beginning January 1, 2012, an employer charged with a violation of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each person employed that the employer does not have a file containing proof that an employee is legally present, as defined by this act.
- (2) For a second charge, the employer shall be fined five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each person employed that the employer does not have a file containing proof that an employee is legally present, as defined by this act.
- (3) For a third charge, the employer shall be fined five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each person employed that

the employer does not have a file containing proof that an
employee is legally present, as defined by this act and shall
have its business license revoked for one year.

(c) The civil penalties imposed in subsection (b) shall be distributed 75 percent to the local law enforcement authorities in the area where the violation occurred and 25 percent to state law enforcement.

Section 17. (a) If an employer contracting for the performance of services in this state with another employer fails to provide to the employer the documentation required by Section 16, the employer with which the contract is made shall withhold state income tax at the top marginal income tax rate as provided by Alabama law as applied to compensation paid to an individual for the performance of services within this state which exceeds the minimum amount of compensation the employer is required to report as income on United States

Internal Revenue Service Form 1099.

- (b) Any employer who fails to comply with the withholding requirements of this section shall be liable for the taxes required to have been withheld and a penalty equal to five times the taxes that should have been withheld unless the employer is exempt from federal withholding with respect to the individual pursuant to a properly filed Internal Revenue Service Form 8233 or its equivalent.
- (c) Nothing in this section is intended to create, or should be construed as creating, an employer-employee relationship between two employers.

Section 18. On or after January 1, 2012, no wage or remuneration for the performance of services paid to an individual shall be allowed as a deductible business expense for state income tax purposes by a taxpayer if the individual is an unauthorized alien. This subsection shall apply whether or not an Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 is issued in conjunction with the wages or remuneration.

Section 19. It shall be a discriminatory practice for an employer to fail to hire a legally present job applicant or discharge an employee working in Alabama who is a United States citizen or permanent resident alien while retaining an employee who the employer knows, or reasonably should have known, is an unauthorized alien hired after January 1, 2012, and who is working in Alabama in a job category that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which is performed under similar working conditions, as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 206(d)(1), as the job category held by the discharged employee.

Section 20. Section 32-6-9, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"§32-6-9.

"(a) Every licensee shall have his or her license in his or her immediate possession at all times when driving a motor vehicle and shall display the same, upon demand of a judge of any court, a peace officer or a state trooper.

However, no person charged with violating this section shall be convicted if he or she produces in court or the office of

the arresting officer a driver's license theretofore issued to him or her and valid at the time of his or her arrest.

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section

32-1-4, if a law officer arrests a person for a violation of
this section and the officer is unable to determine by any
other means that the person has a valid driver's license, the
officer shall transport the person to the nearest or most
accessible magistrate.

"(c) The person shall have his or her citizenship
status verified and shall be held pursuant of the act adding
this subsection if his or her lawful presence cannot be
established."

Section 21. (a) When a person charged with a crime for which bail is required, or is confined for any period in a county or municipal jail, a reasonable effort shall be made to determine the citizenship status of the person.

(b) If the person is a foreign national, the jailor or other officer having custody of the person shall make a reasonable effort to verify that the person has been lawfully admitted to the United States and, if lawfully admitted, that the lawful status has not expired. If verification of lawful status cannot be made from documents in the possession of the person, verification shall be made within 14 days through a query to the Law Enforcement Support Center of the United States Department of Homeland Security or other office or agency designated for that purpose by the United States Department of Homeland Security. If the lawful immigration

status of the person cannot be verified, the jailor or other
officer having custody of the person shall notify the United
States Department of Homeland Security and the person shall be
considered a flight risk and shall be detained until
prosecution or until handed over to federal authorities for
deportation.

Section 22. If an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States is convicted of a violation of state or local law, on discharge from imprisonment or assessment of any fine that is imposed, the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall be immediately notified.

Section 23. (a) The Alabama Department of Homeland Security is authorized to hire, appoint, and maintain APOST certified state police officers to assist with the implementation and enforcement of this act including, but not limited to, investigations, spot checks, and arresting authority in order to fulfill the mission of the Alabama Department of Homeland Security. Such officers shall have the same powers and authority and receive the same benefits as those prescribed to officers employed by the Department of Public Safety.

(b) The Alabama Department of Homeland Security shall have the authority to direct which verification program is used to determine the immigration status of an alien as required by this act.

Section 24. The Attorney General shall file a quarterly report to the Legislature on the progress being made

1 regarding the enforcement of this act and the status of the 2 progress being made in the effort to reduce the number of illegal aliens in the State of Alabama. The report shall 3 include the total number of illegal aliens deported from Alabama and suggestions on what can be done including legislation to further advance the effort. At the start of the 6 7 2013 fiscal year, the report shall be filed twice a year. At the start of the 2015 fiscal year, the report is required 8 annually. This report shall also be made available to the 9 public and shall be announced through a press release from the 11 Attorney General's office.

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Section 25. Nothing in this act is in any way meant to implement, authorize, or establish the Real ID Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-13, Division D; 119 Stat. 302).

Section 26. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 27. The provisions of this act are severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part which remains.

Section 28. This act shall become effective 120 days
following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its
otherwise becoming law.