IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 76

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO IMMIGRATION; AMENDING TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A
3	NEW CHAPTER 59, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE
4	ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, TO PRO-
5	VIDE THAT CERTAIN PERSONS SHALL HAVE DUTIES RELATED TO CERTAIN ARRESTED
6	PERSONS, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PERSONS SHALL HAVE DUTIES RELATED TO
7	AN IMMIGRATION DETAINER, TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN
8	REQUIREMENTS FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY REGARDING IMMIGRATION EN-
9	FORCEMENT, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR FILING A COMPLAINT, TO PROVIDE FOR
10	RELIEF AVAILABLE, TO AUTHORIZE THE DENIAL OF SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION
11	FUNDS IN CERTAIN INSTANCES AND TO PROVIDE FOR ENACTMENT; PROVIDING SEV-
12	ERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 59, Title 19, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 59 COMPLIANCE WITH IMMIGRATION LAW

19-5901. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Employee" means an officer, board member, commissioner, executive, employee or servant of a governmental entity, including elected or appointed officials, and persons acting on behalf of the governmental entity in any official capacity, temporarily or permanently in the service of the governmental entity, whether with or without compensation. "Employee" shall not mean a person or other legal entity while acting in the capacity of an independent contractor under contract to the governmental entity to which this act applies in the event of a claim.
- (2) "Governmental entity" means and includes the state and political subdivisions as herein defined.
- (3) "Immigration detainer" means a United States department of homeland security form I-247 or a similar or successor form that requests a governmental entity to maintain temporary custody of an alien for the federal government.
- (4) "Immigration laws" means the laws of this state or federal law relating to immigrants or immigration, including the federal immigration and nationality act, 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.
- (5) "Lawful detention" means the detention of an individual by a governmental entity for the investigation of a criminal offense. The term excludes a detention if the sole reason for the detention is that the individual:
 - (a) Is a victim of or witness to a criminal offense; or

(b) Is reporting a criminal offense.

- (6) "Peace officer" means any employee of a police or law enforcement agency that is a part of, or administered by, the state or any political subdivision thereof and whose duties include and primarily consist of the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of penal, traffic or highway laws of this state or any political subdivision. "Peace officer" also means an employee of a police or law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Indian tribe who has satisfactorily completed the peace officer standards and training academy and has been deputized by a sheriff of a county or a chief of police of a city of the state of Idaho.
- (7) "Policy" includes a formal, written rule, order, ordinance or policy and an informal, unwritten policy.
- (8) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, municipal corporation, health district, school district, irrigation district, an operating agent of irrigation districts whose board consists of directors of its member districts, special improvement or taxing district, or any other political subdivision or public corporation. As used in this act, "county" and "city" also mean state-licensed hospitals and attached nursing homes established by counties pursuant to chapter 36, title 31, Idaho Code, or jointly by cities and counties pursuant to chapter 37, title 31, Idaho Code.
- (9) "State" means the state of Idaho or any office, department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university or other instrumentality thereof.
- (10) "Undocumented person" means a person who is not a United States citizen and does not have a legal right to be or remain in the United States.
- 19-5902. ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW. (1) A peace officer may not stop a motor vehicle or conduct a search of a business or residence solely to enforce a federal law relating to immigrants or immigration, including the federal immigration and nationality act, 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., unless the officer is acting:
 - (a) At the request of, and providing assistance to, an appropriate federal law enforcement officer; or
 - (b) Under the terms of an agreement between the law enforcement agency employing the officer and the federal government under which the agency receives delegated authority to enforce federal law relating to immigrants or immigration.
- (2) A peace officer may arrest an undocumented person only if the officer is acting under the authority granted under other applicable state or federal law.
- (3) The legislature recognizes that it may be the practice or policy of certain peace officers and government entities to issue a misdemeanor citation in lieu of formal arrest for certain violations. Nothing in this chapter should be construed to mandate, authorize or prohibit a different department policy for undocumented persons than for legal residents and citizens.
- 19-5903. DUTIES RELATED TO CERTAIN ARRESTED PERSONS. (1) If a person is arrested and is unable to provide proof of the person's lawful presence in the United States, no later than forty-eight (48) hours after the person is

arrested and before the person is released on bond, a law enforcement agency performing the booking process shall:

- (a) Review any information available from the federal priority enforcement program operated by the United States immigration and customs enforcement or a successor program; and
- (b) If information obtained under paragraph (a) of this subsection reveals that the person is not a citizen or national of the United States and is unlawfully present in the United States according to the terms of the federal immigration and nationality act, 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.:
 - (i) Provide notice of that fact to the judge or magistrate authorized to grant or deny the person's release on bail; and
 - (ii) Record that fact in the person's case file.
- (2) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform a duty imposed by subsection (1)(a) of this section with respect to a person who is transferred to the custody of the agency by another law enforcement agency if the transferring agency performed that duty before transferring custody of the person.
- (3) A judge or magistrate who receives notice of a person's immigration status under this section shall record that status in the court record.
- 19-5904. DUTIES RELATED TO IMMIGRATION DETAINER. (1) A law enforcement agency that has custody of a person subject to an immigration detainer issued by United States immigration and customs enforcement shall:
 - (a) Provide to the judge or magistrate authorized to grant or deny the person's release on bail under chapter 29, title 19, Idaho Code, notice that the person is subject to an immigration detainer;
 - (b) Record in the person's case file that the person is subject to an immigration detainer; and
 - (c) Comply with, honor and fulfill the requests made in the detainer.
- (2) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform a duty imposed by subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section with respect to a person who is transferred to the custody of the agency by another law enforcement agency if the transferring agency performed that duty before transferring custody of the person.
- (3) A judge or magistrate who receives notice that a person is subject to a detainer under the provisions of this section shall record that fact in the court record, regardless of whether the notice is received before or after a judgment in the case.
- 19-5905. APPLICABILITY. (1) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a school district or open-enrollment charter school. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1232q.
- (2) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a hospital or hospital district to the extent that the hospital or hospital district is providing access to or delivering medical or health care services as required under applicable federal or state law.

- 19-5906. LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY REGARDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCE-MENT. (1) A governmental entity shall not adopt, enforce or endorse a policy under which the entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws.
- (2) In compliance with subsection (1) of this section, a governmental entity shall not prohibit or discourage a person who is a commissioned peace officer, a corrections officer, a booking clerk, a magistrate or prosecuting attorney, and who is employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of the entity, from doing any of the following:
 - (a) Inquiring into the immigration status of a person under a lawful detention or under arrest;
 - (b) With respect to information relating to the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any person under a lawful detention or under arrest:
 - (i) Sending the information to, or requesting or receiving the information from, United States citizenship and immigration services or United States immigration and customs enforcement, including information regarding a person's place of birth;
 - (ii) Maintaining the information; or

- (iii) Exchanging the information with another governmental entity or a federal or state governmental entity;
- (c) Assisting or cooperating with a federal immigration officer as reasonable or necessary, including providing enforcement assistance; or
- (d) Permitting a federal immigration officer to enter and conduct enforcement activities at a municipal or county jail to enforce federal immigration laws.
- 19-5907. COMPLAINT -- EQUITABLE RELIEF. (1) Any person, including the federal government, may file a complaint with the attorney general if the person offers evidence to support an allegation that a governmental entity has adopted, enforced or endorsed a policy under which the entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws or that the entity, by consistent actions, prohibits or discourages the enforcement of those laws. The person must include with the complaint the evidence the person has that supports the complaint.
- (2) A governmental entity for which the attorney general has received a complaint under subsection (1) of this section shall comply with a document request, including a request for supporting documents from the attorney general, related to the complaint.
- (3) If the attorney general determines that a complaint filed under subsection (1) of this section against a governmental entity is valid, the attorney general shall, no later than the tenth day after the date of the determination, provide written notification to the entity that:
 - (a) The complaint has been filed;
 - (b) The attorney general has determined that the complaint is valid;
 - (c) The attorney general is authorized to file an action to enjoin the violation if the entity does not come into compliance with the requirements of section 19-5906, Idaho Code, on or before the ninetieth day after the date the notification is provided; and

- (d) The entity shall be denied state grant funds for the state fiscal year following the year in which a final judicial determination in an action brought under subsection (5) of this section is made.
- (4) No later than the thirtieth day after the day a governmental entity receives written notification under subsection (3) of this section, the governmental entity shall provide the attorney general with a copy of:

- (a) The entity's written policies related to immigration enforcement actions;
- (b) Each immigration detainer received by the entity from the United States department of homeland security; and
- (c) Each response sent by the entity for a detainer described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (5) If the attorney general determines that a complaint filed under subsection (1) of this section against a governmental entity is valid, the attorney general may file a petition for a writ of mandamus or apply for other appropriate equitable relief in a district court in Ada county, or in a county in which the principal office of the entity is located, to compel the entity that adopts, enforces or endorses a policy under which the governmental entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws or that, by consistent actions, prohibits or discourages the enforcement of those laws to comply with section 19-5906, Idaho Code. The attorney general may recover reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining relief under this subsection, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees and deposition costs.
- (6) An appeal of a suit brought under subsection (5) of this section is governed by the procedures for accelerated appeals in civil cases under the Idaho appellate rules. The appellate court shall render its final order or judgment with the least possible delay.
- 19-5908. DENIAL OF SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION FUNDS. (1) A governmental entity may not receive its designated portion of sales tax appropriations provided for in section $63-3638\,(10)\,(a)$ and (b), Idaho Code, if the entity adopts, enforces or endorses a policy under which the entity prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws or, by consistent actions, prohibits or discourages the enforcement of immigration laws.
- (2) State funds, provided for under section 63-3638(10)(a) and (b), Idaho Code, for a governmental entity, shall be denied for the state fiscal year following the year in which a final judicial determination in an action brought under section 19-5907, Idaho Code, is made that the entity has intentionally prohibited or discouraged the enforcement of immigration laws. The denial of funds to one (1) or more governmental entities under this subsection shall not affect the calculation of the pro rata distribution of sales tax revenues to other governmental entities receiving funds under section 63-3638(10)(a) and(b), Idaho Code.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a county and a sheriff's department within that county shall be treated as the same governmental entity. If either the county or the sheriff's department, or both, are found to have violated the provisions of this chapter and have received a final judicial judgment under section 19-5907, Idaho Code, the county shall be denied its por-

tion of appropriations provided for under section 63-3638(10)(a) and (b), Idaho Code.

- 19-5909. ENACTMENT. No later than January 1, 2018, each local law enforcement agency subject to the provisions of this act shall:
- (1) Formalize in writing any unwritten, informal policies relating to the enforcement of immigration laws; and
- (2) Update the agency's policies to be consistent with the provisions of this act and to include provisions prohibiting an agency officer or employee from preventing agency personnel from taking immigration enforcement actions described by section 19-5906, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.