IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 198

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO IMMIGRATION; AMENDING TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION
3	OF A NEW CHAPTER 59, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE IN-
4	TENT, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN
5	REQUIREMENTS FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY REGARDING IMMIGRATION EN-
6	FORCEMENT, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR FILING A COMPLAINT, TO PROVIDE FOR
7	RELIEF AVAILABLE AND TO AUTHORIZE THE DENIAL OF A PORTION OF SALES TAX
8	DISTRIBUTION FUNDS IN CERTAIN INSTANCES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND
9	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

10 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. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The intention of the legislature is for state and local law enforcement agencies to cooperate with federal immigration authorities when a person is arrested on misdemeanor or felony charges and booked into custody when it is discovered that the person is subject to United States immigration and customs enforcement orders or warrants. The legislature makes no attempt to create a basis in state law for law enforcement agencies to actively seek out violations of immigration law as a primary offense or to hold or detain a person beyond what is warranted by the probable cause found of violation of the laws of the state of Idaho.

19-5902. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Employee" is as defined in section 6-902(4), Idaho Code.
- (2) "Governmental entity" means and includes the "state" and "political subdivision" as defined in this section.
- (3) "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.
- (4) "Policy" includes a formal, written rule, order, ordinance or policy and an informal, unwritten policy.
- (5) "Political subdivision" is as defined in section 19-5101 (e), Idaho Code.
 - (6) "State" is as defined in section 6-902(1), Idaho Code.
- 19-5903. 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. 1232g. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to compel an employee of a law enforcement agency serving in the capacity of a school resource officer from releasing information collected or known as a result of his or her role as a school resource officer.

(2) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a hospital or hospital district.

19-5904. LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY REGARDING IMMIGRATION ENFORCE-MENT. A governmental entity shall not adopt, enforce or endorse a policy under which the entity prohibits or discourages cooperation with the enforcement of immigration laws.

19-5905. COMPLAINT -- EQUITABLE RELIEF. (1) Any citizen of the state of Idaho 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, based on the complaint and available evidence, a prima facie case exists that the governmental entity is in violation of the provisions of this chapter, the attorney general shall provide written notification to the entity that:
 - (a) The complaint has been filed;

- (b) The attorney general has determined that a prima facie case exists that the governmental entity is in violation of the provisions of this chapter;
- (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 19-5907, Idaho Code, on or before the ninetieth day after the date the notification is provided; and
- (d) The entity risks being denied a portion of its sales tax distribution 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 or warrant 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, based on a complaint filed under subsection (1) of this section, a prima facie case exists that the governmental entity is in violation of the provisions of this chapter, 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 19-5907, 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.
- 19-5906. DENIAL OF SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION FUNDS. (1) A political subdivision may not receive more than fifty percent (50%) of its designated portion of sales tax appropriations provided for in section $63-3638\,(10)\,(a)$ and (b), Idaho Code, if the political subdivision 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 political subdivision shall be reduced by fifty percent (50%) for the state fiscal year following the year in which a final judicial determination in an action brought under section 19-5908, Idaho Code, is made that the political subdivision has violated the provisions of this chapter. The denial of funds to one (1) or more political subdivisions under this subsection shall not affect the calculation of the pro rata distribution of sales tax revenues to other political subdivisions receiving funds under section 63-3638(10) (a) and (b), Idaho Code.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a county and a sheriff's office within that county shall be treated as the same governmental entity. If either the county or the sheriff's office, or both, are found to have violated the provisions of this chapter and have received a final judicial judgment under section 19-5908, Idaho Code, the county shall be denied its portion of appropriations provided for under section 63-3638(10)(b), 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.