3 other states weighing tough immigration bills; Despite lawsuit, Okla., S.C. and Utah may follow Arizona's lead

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Body

Attention is focused on Arizona and the federal government's challenge to the state's strict new immigration law, but three other states could adopt similar legislation next year.

Lawmakers in <u>Oklahoma</u>, <u>South Carolina</u> and <u>Utah</u>, which have already taken steps against illegal <u>immigration</u>, say that Arizona-style measures have a realistic chance of passing when their legislatures reconvene in 2011.

The Obama administration <u>sued Arizona</u> in federal court Tuesday, charging that the <u>state</u> law usurps federal authority, would hamper <u>immigration</u> enforcement and would <u>lead</u> to police harassment of those who have no proof of lawful status. The government asked that a federal judge stop the law from taking effect July 29.

Legislators in at least 17 other <u>states</u> introduced <u>bills</u> this year similar to the Arizona law, which allows officers to question anyone they suspect of being in the country illegally. But most of those measures are not considered likely to be adopted or signed by governors.

The political climate in <u>Oklahoma</u>, <u>South Carolina</u> and <u>Utah</u>, however, improves the chances that <u>state</u> legislatures there could *follow Arizona's lead* in 2011.

In 2007, Oklahoma led the way on such laws by adopting legislation that makes it a felony to knowingly transport or shelter an illegal immigrant. It also blocked illegal immigrants from obtaining driver's licenses and in-state tuition.

<u>State</u> Rep. Randy Terrill (R), who sponsored the measure, has expressed a desire to go beyond the Arizona law when he introduces a <u>bill</u> next year that would seize property from businesses that knowingly employ illegal immigrants.

Terrill cited the arrest last week of an alleged Mexican drug cartel member in <u>Oklahoma</u> as evidence that an "Arizona-plus" measure is needed urgently. He said the effect of <u>Arizona's</u> law has been to push illegal immigrants "straight down Interstate 40" toward <u>Oklahoma</u>.

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Vivek Malhotra, advocacy and policy counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, said the administration's decision to sue Arizona could discourage other states from doing the same. But he also said that similar legislation may be adopted in 2011.

"After the other border <u>states</u>, it is natural to look at the <u>states</u> that have enacted the most anti-immigrant laws" before Arizona, Malhotra said. He said he expected <u>Oklahoma</u>, <u>South Carolina</u> and <u>Utah</u> to make the "most vigorous effort" to enact similar legislation early next year.

Ira Mehlman, spokesman for the Federation for American <u>Immigration</u> Reform, said he thinks the Obama administration designed the <u>Iawsuit</u> against Arizona as a "shot across the bows" of all <u>states</u> considering similar moves. He said he doubts, though, that Terrill will be deterred.

"Randy Terrill has made this his issue in <u>Oklahoma</u> and has earned bipartisan support in the past," he said. "He is a determined guy and he is not going to back down too easily."

In <u>Utah</u>, <u>state</u> Rep. Stephen Sandstrom (R) has been making regular fact-finding trips to Arizona as he finalizes a draft <u>bill</u>. But, <u>following</u> the announcement of the federal suit, he said he <u>may</u> consider watering down one of the Arizona law'<u>s</u> most contentious elements.

Under the law, <u>state</u> officers are instructed to check <u>immigration</u> status if they have a "reasonable suspicion" that a person is in the country illegally. Sandstrom said his measure <u>may</u> require officers to meet the higher legal standard of "probable cause" to suspect someone of being undocumented before checking.

"I don't want people of Hispanic descent to feel my **bill** is aimed at them," he said.

A <u>Utah</u> law that took effect last year made it illegal to harbor or employ undocumented workers. Gov. Gary R. Herbert (R) has said he expects to sign new <u>immigration</u> legislation next year and is meeting with all sides to find a way forward.

South Carolina Gov. Mark Sanford (R) touted a comprehensive set of measures against illegal **immigration** as the nation's strictest when he signed it into law in 2008. The far-reaching legislation forced businesses to check the **immigration** status of their workers. Harboring and transporting illegal immigrants also became a **state** crime. **State** lawmakers are seeking to build on it and were quick this year to draw up an Arizona-style **bill**, introducing it less than a week after the Arizona measure was signed.

State Sen. Larry Martin (R) said in an interview that an Arizona-type measure was introduced too late this year. "But I have every expectation a new **bill** will be introduced in January," he said. "As long as an officer has a lawful reason to question someone, and then a suspicion develops [that] they are an undocumented person, then I think our law enforcement folks ought to be able to pursue that," he said.

Graphic

IMAGE

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