- 1 HB658
- 2 137986-5
- 3 By Representatives Hammon, Davis, Carns, Collins, Henry, Mask,
- Williams (P), Faust, Brown, Baker, Lee, Clouse, Williams (J),
- 5 Millican, Bridges, Laird, Roberts, Sanderford, Johnson (W),
- 6 Hill, McCutcheon, Galliher, Weaver, Greer, Treadaway, Farley,
- 7 Tuggle, Patterson, Williams (D), Nordgren, Baughn, Hurst,
- Johnson (R), Vance, Beckman, Moore (B), Wallace, Wren,
- 9 McMillan, Hubbard (M), Johnson (K) and McClendon
- 10 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
- 11 First Read: 05-APR-12

1	137986-5:n	:04/05/2012:JET/th LRS2012-1433R4
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would make revisions to the
9		Beason-Hammon Alabama Taxpayer and Citizen
10		Protection Act.
11		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
12		of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
13		Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
14		Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general
15		law whose purpose or effect would be to require a
16		new or increased expenditure of local funds from
17		becoming effective with regard to a local
18		governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote
19		unless: it comes within one of a number of
20		specified exceptions; it is approved by the
21		affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
22		funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
23		the entity for the purpose.
24		The purpose or effect of this bill would be
25		to require a new or increased expenditure of local
26		funds within the meaning of the amendment. However,

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this bill does not require approval of a local

1 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 2 become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 3 4 5 A BILL 6 TO BE ENTITLED 7 AN ACT 8 9 To amend Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 10 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of Act 2011-535, 2011 Regular Session, now appearing as Sections 11 12 31-13-3, 31-13-5, 31-13-6, 31-13-7, 31-13-8, 31-13-9, 13 31-13-10, 31-13-11, 31-13-12, 31-13-13, 31-13-14, 31-13-15, 31-13-17, 31-13-18, 31-13-19, 31-13-20, 31-13-23, 31-13-26, 14 15 31-13-27, 31-13-28, and 31-13-29, Code of Alabama 1975, and Section 32-6-9, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended by Section 17 16 17 of Act 2011-535, 2011 Regular Session, to make revisions to the Beason-Hammon Alabama Taxpayer and Citizen Protection Act; 18 and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or 19 20 effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of 21 local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the 22 Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 23 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended. 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 25 Section 1. Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 26

13, 14, 15, 17, and 18 of Act 2011-535, 2011 Regular Session,

now appearing as Sections 31-13-3, 31-13-5, 31-13-6, 31-13-7,

2 31-13-8, 31-13-9, 31-13-10, 31-13-11, 31-13-12, 31-13-13,

3 31-13-14, 31-13-15, and 31-13-17, Code of Alabama 1975, are

amended to read as follows:

5 "\$31-13-3.

"For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:

- "(1) ALIEN. Any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States, as described in 8 U.S.C. § 1101, et seq., and any amendments thereto.
- "(2) BUSINESS ENTITY. Any person or group of persons

 employing one or more persons within the State of Alabama and

 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 that is required to be competitively bid or that, if entered into by the state or an agency thereof, is or would be required to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Contract Review Oversight Committee and that is 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. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "contractor" shall not include any person, employer, or business entity that does not employ any person within the State of Alabama.
- "(4) EMPLOYEE. Any person directed, allowed, or permitted to perform labor or service of any kind in the State of Alabama by an employer. 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 chapter. This term does not include any inmate in the legal custody of the state, a county, or a municipality.
- "(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 within the State of Alabama, including any person or

entity employing any person for hire within the State of Alabama, including a public employer. This term shall not include the occupant of a household contracting with another person to perform casual domestic labor within the household.

- "(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, including any job, task, work, 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 or employer. This term shall not include casual domestic labor performed in a household on behalf of the occupant of the household or the relationship between a contractor and the employees of a subcontractor performing work for the contractor.
- "(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

- 1 Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), P.L. 99-603 or the
- 2 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of
- 3 1996, P.L. 104-208, Division C, Section 403(a); 8 U.S.C.
- 4 §1324(a).

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- 5 "(9) KNOWS or KNOWINGLY. A person acts knowingly or 6 with knowledge with respect to either of the following:
- 7 "a. The person's conduct or to attendant 8 circumstances when the person is aware of the nature of the 9 person's conduct or that those circumstances exist.
 - "b. A result of the person's conduct when the person is reasonably aware that the person's conduct is likely to cause that result.
 - "(10) LAWFUL PRESENCE or LAWFULLY PRESENT. A person shall be regarded as an alien unlawfully present in the United States only if the person's unlawful immigration status has been verified by the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). No officer of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to independently make a final determination of an alien's immigration status. An alien possessing self-identification in any of the following forms is entitled to the presumption that he or she is an alien lawfully present in the United States:
 - "a. A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license or an Alabama driver's license that expired within the then preceding six months.
- "b. A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriveridentification card.

"c. A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification bearing a photograph or other biometric identifier.

- "d. Any valid United States federal or state government issued identification document bearing a photograph or other biometric identifier, if issued by an entity that requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before issuance.
 - "e. A foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa and a corresponding stamp or notation by the United States Department of Homeland Security indicating the bearer's admission to the United States.
 - "f. A foreign passport issued by a visa waiver country with the corresponding entry stamp and unexpired duration of stay annotation or an I-94W form by the United States Department of Homeland Security indicating the bearer's admission to the United States.
 - g. A valid Uniformed Services Privileges and Identification Card.
 - "(11) POLICY OR PRACTICE. A guiding principle or rule that may be written or adopted through repeated actions or customs, which must be sanctioned by an agency or the head of an agency.
 - "(12) PROJECT. An undertaking to provide, deliver, implement, modify, or create any tangible thing or any service within this state. The term does not include a transaction in goods, as defined in Section 7-2-105.

1 "(12)(13) PROTECTIVE SERVICES PROVIDER. A child 2 protective services worker; adult protective services worker; protective services provider; or provider of services to 3 victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking that receives federal grants under the 5 Victim of Crimes Act, the Violence Against Women Act, or the 6 7 Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. "(13)(14) PUBLIC EMPLOYER. Every department, agency, 8 or instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision of 9 10 the state including counties and municipalities. "(14)(15) STATE-FUNDED ENTITY. Any governmental 11 12 entity of the state, a county, or a municipality; or a political subdivision thereofof the state, a county, or a 13 14 municipality; or any other entity that receives any state 15 monies or has received more than 50 percent of its total revenue in one of the preceding three fiscal years from the 16 17 state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision thereof, combined. 18 "(15)(16) SUBCONTRACTOR. A subcontractor, contract 19 20 employee, staffing agency, or any contractor, regardless of 21 its tier. The term "subcontractor" shall not include any 22 person, employer, or business entity that does not employ any person within the State of Alabama. 23 "(16)(17) UNAUTHORIZED ALIEN. An alien who is not 24 authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. 25 26 \$1324a(h)(3).

"\$31-13-5.

"(a) No official or agency of this state or any political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, may adopt a policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws by limiting communication between its officers and federal immigration officials in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1373 or 8 U.S.C. § 1644, or that restricts its officers in the enforcement of this chapter. If, in the judgment of the Attorney General of Alabama, an official or agency of this state or any political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, is in violation of this subsection, the Attorney General shall report any violation of this subsection to the Governor and the state Comptroller and that agency or political subdivision shall not be eligible to receive any funds, grants, or appropriations from the State of Alabama until such violation has ceased and the Attorney General has so certified. Any appeal of the determination of the Attorney General as considered in this section shall be first appealed to the circuit court of the respective jurisdiction in which the alleged offending agency resides.

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"(b) All state officials, agencies, and personnel, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, 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, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, 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 state, local, or other political subdivision of this state.
- "(2) Verifying any claim of residence or domicile if determination of residence or domicile is required under the laws of this state or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding of this state.
- "(3) Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373 and 8 U.S.C. § 1644.
 - "(d) A person who is a United States citizen or an alien who is lawfully present in the United States and is a resident of this state may <u>file a petition with the appropriate local district attorney or the Attorney General requesting that he or she bring an action in circuit court to challenge any official or head of an agency of this state or political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to,</u>

an officer of a court in this state, that adopts or implements 2 a policy or practice that is in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1373 or 8 U.S.C. § 1644. If the district attorney or the Attorney 3 General elects to not bring an action, he or she shall publicly state in writing the justification for such a 5 decision. A district attorney or the Attorney General must 6 7 either bring an action or publicly state why no action was brought within 90 days of receiving a petition. The petition 8 must be signed under oath and under penalty of perjury, and 9 10 must allege with specificity any alleged violations. The district attorney or the Attorney General shall give the 11 official or head of an agency, including, but not limited to, 12 an officer of a court of this state, 30 days' notice of his or 13 her intent to file such an action. If there is a judicial 14 15 finding that an official or head of an agency, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, has 16 17 violated this section, the court shall order that the officer, official, or head of an agency pay a civil penalty of not less 18 than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five 19 thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day that the policy or 20 21 practice has remained in effect after the filing of an action 22 pursuant to this section.

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"(e) A court shall collect the civil penalty prescribed in subsection (d) and remit one half of the civil penalty to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security and the second half shall be remitted to the Department of Public Safety.

- "(f) 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, shall have a duty to report violations of this section of which the person has knowledge. Any person who willfully fails to report any violation of this section when the person knows has knowledge that this section is being violated shall be guilty of obstructing governmental operations as defined in Section 13A-10-2.
 - "(g) For the purposes of this section, the term official or head of an agency of this state shall not include a law enforcement officer or other personnel employed in a jail who is acting within the line and scope of his or her duty, except for a sheriff or a chief of police.
 - "(h) For the purposes of this section, any proceedings against an official shall be only in his or her official capacity. Each side on any litigation considered within this section shall bear his or her own costs and fees associated with the litigation unless otherwise ordered by the court. For the purposes of this section, the relevant statute of repose for assessing penalties shall be no more than 30 days prior to the initial allegation of the violations of this section.

"§31-13-6.

"(a) No official or agency of this state or any political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, may adopt a policy or

1 practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of this 2 chapter to less than the full extent permitted by this chapter or that in any way limits communication between its officers 3 or officials in furtherance of the enforcement of this chapter. If, in the judgment of the Attorney General of 6 Alabama, an official or agency of this state or any political 7 subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, is in violation of this subsection, the Attorney General shall report any violation of this subsection to the Governor and the state Comptroller and that agency or political subdivision shall not be eligible to 11 12 receive any funds, grants, or appropriations from the State of 13 Alabama until such violation has ceased and the Attorney General has so certified. 14

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"(b) All state officials, agencies, and personnel, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, shall fully comply with and, to the full extent permitted by law, support the enforcement of this chapter.

"(c) Except as provided by this chapter, officials or agencies of this state or any political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this state, 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 state, local, or
 other political subdivision of this state.
 - "(2) Verifying any claim of residence or domicile if determination of residence or domicile is required under the laws of this state or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding of this state.
- 8 "(3) Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373 and 8 U.S.C. § 9 1644.

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"(d) A person who is a United States citizen or an alien who is lawfully present in the United States and is a resident of this state may file a petition with the appropriate local district attorney or the Attorney General requesting that he or she bring an action in circuit court to challenge any official or head of an agency of this state or political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, that adopts or implements a policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of this chapter to less than the full extent permitted by this chapter. If the district attorney or the Attorney General elects to not bring an action, he or she shall publicly state in writing the justification for such a decision. A district attorney or the Attorney General must either bring an action or publicly state why no action was brought within 90 days of receiving a petition. The petition must be signed under oath and under penalty of perjury and must allege with specificity any alleged violations. Such person shall have actual

knowledge that any official or head of an agency of this state or political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, has adopted or implemented a policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of this chapter to less than the full extent permitted by this chapter. The district attorney or the Attorney General shall give the official or head of an agency, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, 30 days' notice of his or her intent to file such an action. If there is a judicial finding that an official or head of an agency, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, has violated this section, the court shall order that the officer, official, or head of an agency pay a civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day that the policy or practice has remained in effect after the filing of an action pursuant to this section.

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- "(e) A court shall collect the civil penalty prescribed in subsection (d) and remit one half of the civil penalty to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security and the second half shall be remitted to the Department of Public Safety.
- "(f) 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, shall have a duty to report violations of this section of which the person has knowledge.

- Failure to report any violation of this section when there is
 reasonable cause to believe that this section is being

 violated is Any person who willfully fails to report any
 violation of this section when the person has knowledge that
 this section is being violated shall be guilty of obstructing
 governmental operations as defined in Section 13A-10-2, and
 shall be punishable pursuant to state law.
 - "(g) For the purposes of this section, the term official or head of an agency of this state shall not include a law enforcement officer or other personnel employed in a jail who is acting within the line and scope of his or her duty, except for a sheriff or a chief of police.

13 "\$31-13-7.

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- "(a) As used in this section, the following terms
 have the following meanings:
- "(1) EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION. The same meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C. § 1396b(v)(3).
- 18 "(2) FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS. The same meaning as
 19 provided in 8 U.S.C. § 1611.
- 20 "(3) STATE OR LOCAL PUBLIC BENEFITS. The same
 21 meaning as provided in 8 U.S.C. § 1621.
 - "(b) An alien who is not lawfully present in the United States and who is not defined as an alien eligible for public benefits under 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a) or 8 U.S.C. § 1641 shall not receive any state or local public benefits.
 - "(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or where exempted by federal law, commencing on September 1,

2011, each agency or political subdivision of the state that
both funds and administers a state or local public benefit

program shall verify with the federal government the lawful
presence in the United States of each alien who applies for
state or local public benefits, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §§

1373(c), 1621, and 1625.

- "(d) An agency of this state or a county, city, town, or other political subdivision of this state may not consider race, color, or national origin in the enforcement of this section.
 - "(e) Verification of lawful presence in the United States shall not be required for any of the following:
 - "(1) For primary or secondary school education, and state or local public benefits that are listed in 8 U.S.C. \S 1621(b).
 - "(2) For obtaining health care items and services that are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition of the person involved and are not related to an organ transplant procedure.
 - "(3) For short term, noncash, in kind emergency disaster relief.
 - "(4) For public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases, for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases, whether or not such symptoms are caused by a communicable disease.

- "(5) For programs, services, or assistance, such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter specified by federal law or regulation that satisfy all of the following:
 - "a. Deliver in-kind services at the community level, including services through public or private nonprofit agencies.
 - "b. 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.
 - "c. Are necessary for the protection of life or safety.
 - "(6) For prenatal care.

- "(7) For child protective services and adult protective services and domestic violence services workers.
- "(8) For the subsequent issuance or renewal of any commercial or professional license the issuance of which is considered a state or local public benefit, although, for the first such license issued after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision, the verification of lawful presence in the United States shall be required as a condition of issuance.
- "(f) No official of this state or political subdivision of this state shall attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States. An alien's lawful presence in the United

States shall be verified by the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).

- "(g) Any United States citizen applying for state or local public benefits, except those benefits described in subsection (e), shall sign a declaration that he or she is a United States citizen.
- "(h) Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in a declaration executed pursuant to subsection (g) shall be guilty of perjury in the second degree pursuant to Section 13A-10-102. Each time that a person receives a public benefit based upon such a statement or representation shall constitute a separate violation of Section 13A-10-102.
- "(i) The verification that an alien seeking state or local public benefits is an alien lawfully present in the United States shall be made through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program, operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security. If for any reason the verification of an alien's lawful presence through the SAVE program is delayed or inconclusive, the alien shall be eligible for state or local public benefits in the interim period if the alien signs a declaration that he or she is an alien lawfully present in the United States. The penalties under subsection (h) shall apply to any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation made in a declaration.
- "(j) Each state agency or department that administers a program that provides state or local public

1 benefits shall provide an annual report with respect to its 2 compliance with this section to the Government Affairs Committee of the Senate and the Government Operations 3 Committee of the House of Representatives, or any successor committees.

> "(k) Errors and significant delays resulting from use of the SAVE program shall be reported to the United States Department of Homeland Security and to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security to assist the federal government in ensuring that the application of the SAVE program is not wrongfully denying benefits to aliens lawfully present in the United States.

> "(1) For the purposes of administering the Alabama Child Health Insurance Program, verification and documentation of lawful presence through any alternative means expressly authorized by federal law shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

> > "\$31-13-8.

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"An alien who is not lawfully present in the United States shall not be permitted to enroll in or attend any public postsecondary education institution in this state. An alien attending any public postsecondary institution in this state must either possess lawful permanent residence or an appropriate nonimmigrant visa under 8 U.S.C. § 1101, et seq. For the purposes of this section, a public postsecondary education institution officer may seek federal verification of an alien's immigration status with the federal government

pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A public postsecondary education institution officer or official shall not attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States. Except as otherwise provided by law, an alien who is not lawfully present in the United States shall not be eligible for any postsecondary education benefit, including, but not limited to, scholarships, grants, or financial aid.

"\$31-13-9.

"(a) As a condition for the award of any contract, grant, or incentive by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity to a business entity or employer that employs one or more employees, the business entity or employer shall not knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien within the State of Alabama and shall attest to such, by sworn affidavit signed before a notary.

"(b) As a condition for the award of any contract, grant, or incentive by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity to a business entity or employer that employs one or more employees, the business entity or employer shall provide documentation establishing that the business entity or employer is enrolled in the E-Verify program. During the performance of the contract, the business entity or employer shall participate in the E-Verify program and shall verify every employee that is required to be

verified according to the applicable federal rules and regulations.

"(c) No Any subcontractor on a project paid for by contract, grant, or incentive by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity shall not knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien within the State of Alabama and shall attest to such by sworn affidavit signed before a notary. The subcontractor shall also enroll in the E-Verify program prior to performing any work on the project. and shall attach to the sworn affidavit documentation establishing that the subcontractor is enrolled in the E-Verify program Furthermore, during the performance of the contract, the subcontractor shall participate in the E-Verify program and shall verify every employee that is required to be verified according to the applicable federal rules and regulations.

"(d) A contractor of any tier shall not be liable under this section when such contractor contracts with its direct subcontractor who violates subsection (c), if the contractor receives a sworn affidavit from the subcontractor signed before a notary attesting to the fact that the direct subcontractor, in good faith, has complied with subsection (c) with respect to verifying each of its employee's eligibility for employment, unless the contractor knows the direct subcontractor is violating subsection (c). unless it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that the contractor had

actual knowledge that the direct subcontractor was in violation of subsection (c).

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"(e)(1) Upon a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction of a the first violation of subsection (a) by any business entity or employer, including a subcontractor: awarded a contract by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity the business entity or employer shall be deemed in breach of contract and the state, political subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity may terminate the contract after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity, political subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity, the Attorney General may bring an action to suspend the business licenses and permits of the business entity or employer for a period not to exceed 60 days, according to the procedures described in Section 31-13-15. The court shall order the business entity or employer to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the local district attorney within three days after the order is issued by the court stating that the business entity or employer has terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the business entity or employer will not knowingly or intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state. Before a business license or permit that has been suspended under this subsection is reinstated, a legal representative of the business entity or employer shall submit to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or employer is in compliance with the

1	provisions of this chapter and a copy of the memorandum of
2	understanding issued to the business entity or employer at the
3	time of enrollment in E-Verify.
4	"a. The business entity or employer shall be deemed
5	in breach of contract and the state, political subdivision
6	thereof, or state-funded entity may terminate the contract
7	after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard.
8	"b. The court shall do all of the following:
9	"1. Order the business entity or employer to
10	terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.
11	"2. Subject the business entity or employer to a
12	three-year probationary period throughout the state. During
13	the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall
14	file quarterly reports with the appropriate local district
15	attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business
16	entity or employer in the state.
17	"3. Order the business entity or employer to file a
18	signed, sworn affidavit with the appropriate local district
19	attorney within three days after the order is issued by the
20	court stating that the business entity or employer has
21	terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the
22	business entity or employer will not knowingly or
23	intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
24	"c.1. The court shall also direct the applicable
25	state, county, or municipal governing bodies to suspend the
26	business licenses, permits, articles of incorporation,
27	articles of organization, or any other authorizing document,

1	if such exist, of the business entity or employer for a period
2	not to exceed 60 days unless the court determines that a
3	suspension of such licenses, permits, or authorizing document
4	is not in the best interest of the public.
5	"2. In making such a determination, the court shall
6	consider the following factors:
7	"(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by
8	the business entity or employer.
9	"(ii) Any prior misconduct by the business entity or
10	<pre>employer.</pre>
11	"(iii) Whether the business entity or employer made
12	good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements.
13	"(iv) The duration of the violation.
14	"(v) The role of the directors, officers, or
15	principals of the business entity or employer in the
16	violation.
17	"(vi) The impact a suspension of business licenses,
18	permits, or other authorizing document would have on the
19	health or safety of the public.
20	"3. Should the court determine that a suspension of
21	a business license, permit, or other authorizing document is
22	not in the best interest of the public, the court shall enter
23	a written opinion setting forth the grounds for its decision.
24	"4. Before a business license, permit, or other
25	authorizing document that has been suspended under this
26	paragraph is reinstated, a legal representative of the
27	business entity or employer shall submit to the court a

signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or
employer is in compliance with the provisions of this
subdivision and a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding
issued to the business entity or employer at the time of
enrollment in E-Verify.

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"5. The suspension of a business license, permit, or other authorizing document under this paragraph shall terminate one business day after a legal representative of the business entity or employer submits to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or employer is in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision.

"(2) Upon a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) by any a business entity or employer, including a subcontractor, awarded a contract by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity that occurs within five years of a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction of a first violation by the business entity or employer: the business entity or employer shall be deemed in breach of contract and the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity shall terminate the contract after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity, political subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity, the Attorney General may bring an action to permanently revoke the business licenses and permits of the business entity or employer according to the procedures described in Section 31-13-15.

1	"a. The business entity or employer shall be deemed
2	in breach of contract and the state, political subdivision
3	thereof, or state-funded entity shall terminate the contract
4	after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard.
5	"b. The court shall do all of the following:
6	"1. Order the business entity or employer to
7	terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.
8	"2. Subject the business entity or employer to a
9	five-year probationary period throughout the state. During the
10	probationary period, the business entity or employer shall
11	file quarterly reports with the appropriate local district
12	attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business
13	entity or employer in the state.
14	"3. Order the business entity or employer to file a
15	signed, sworn affidavit with the appropriate local district
16	attorney within three days after the order is issued by the
17	court stating that the business entity or employer has
18	terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the
19	business entity or employer will not knowingly or
20	intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
21	"c.1. The court shall also direct the applicable
22	state, county, or municipal governing bodies to suspend the
23	business licenses, permits, articles of incorporation,
24	articles of organization, or any other authorizing document,
25	if such exist, of the business entity or employer for a period
26	not to exceed 120 days unless the court determines that a

1	suspension of such licenses, permits, or authorizing document
2	is not in the best interest of the public.
3	"2. In making such a determination, the court shall
4	<pre>consider the following factors:</pre>
5	"(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by
6	the business entity or employer.
7	"(ii) Any prior misconduct by the business entity or
8	<pre>employer.</pre>
9	"(iii) Whether the business entity or employer made
10	good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements.
11	"(iv) The duration of the violation.
12	"(v) The role of the directors, officers, or
13	principals of the business entity or employer in the
14	violation.
15	"(vi) The impact a suspension of business licenses,
16	permits, or other authorizing document would have on the
17	health or safety of the public.
18	"3. Should the court determine that a suspension of
19	a business license, permit, or other authorizing document is
20	not in the best interest of the public, the court shall enter
21	a written opinion setting forth the grounds for its decision.
22	"4. Before a business license, permit, or other
23	authorizing document that has been suspended under this
24	paragraph is reinstated, a legal representative of the
25	business entity or employer shall submit to the court a
26	signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or
27	employer is in compliance with the provisions of this

1	subdivision and a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding
2	issued to the business entity or employer at the time of
3	enrollment in E-Verify.
4	"(3) Upon a finding by a court of competent
5	jurisdiction of a third or subsequent violation of subsection
6	(a) by a business entity or employer, including a
7	subcontractor, awarded a contract by the state, any political
8	subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity that occurs
9	within five years of a finding by a court of competent
10	jurisdiction of a second or subsequent violation by the
11	business entity or employer:
12	"a. The business entity or employer shall be deemed
13	in breach of contract and the state, political subdivision
14	thereof, or state-funded entity shall terminate the contract
15	after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard.
16	"b. The court shall do all of the following:
17	"1. Order the business entity or employer to
18	terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.
19	"2. Subject the business entity or employer to a
20	seven-year probationary period throughout the state. During
21	the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall
22	file quarterly reports with the appropriate local district
23	attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business
24	entity or employer in the state.
25	"3. Order the business entity or employer to file a
26	signed, sworn affidavit with the appropriate local district
27	attorney within three days after the order is issued by the

1	court stating that the business entity or employer has
2	terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the
3	business entity or employer will not knowingly or
4	intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
5	"c.1. The court shall also direct the applicable
6	state, county, or municipal governing bodies to permanently
7	suspend the business licenses, permits, articles of
8	incorporation, articles of organization, or any other
9	authorizing document, if such exist, unless the court
10	determines that a suspension of such licenses, permits, or
11	authorizing document is not in the best interest of the
12	public.
13	"2. In making such a determination, the court shall
14	consider the following factors:
15	"(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by
16	the business entity or employer.
17	"(ii) Any prior misconduct by the business entity or
18	<pre>employer.</pre>
19	"(iii) Whether the business entity or employer made
20	good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements.
21	"(iv) The duration of the violation.
22	"(v) The role of the directors, officers, or
23	principals of the business entity or employer in the
24	violation.
25	"(vi) The impact a suspension of business licenses,
26	permits, or other authorizing document would have on the
27	health or safety of the public.

"3. Should the court determine that a suspension of a business license, permit, or other authorizing document is not in the best interest of the public, the court shall enter a written opinion setting forth the grounds for its decision and shall, at a minimum, suspend the business licenses, permits, or other authorizing document for a period of not less than one year.

"4. Before a business license, permit, or other authorizing document that has been suspended under this paragraph is reinstated, a legal representative of the business entity or employer shall submit to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or employer is in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision and a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding issued to the business entity or employer at the time of enrollment in E-Verify.

"(f) (1) Upon the first violation of subsection (c) by a subcontractor, the state or political subdivision thereof may bar the subcontractor from doing business with the state, any political subdivision thereof, any state-funded entity, or with any contractor who contracts with the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity or political subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity, the Attorney General may bring an action to suspend the business licenses and permits of the subcontractor for a period not to exceed 60 days,

according to the procedures described in Section 31-13-15. The court shall order the subcontractor to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the local district attorney within three days after the order is issued by the court stating that the subcontractor has terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the subcontractor will not knowingly or intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.

Before a business license or permit that has been suspended under this subsection is reinstated, a legal representative of the subcontractor shall submit to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the subcontractor is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and a copy of the memorandum of understanding issued to the subcontractor at the time of enrollment in E-Verify.

"(2) Upon a second or subsequent violation of subsection (c) by a subcontractor and upon application by the state entity or political subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity, the Attorney General may bring an action to permanently suspend the business licenses of the business entity or employer according to the procedures described in Section 31-13-15. The determination of a violation shall be according to the procedures described in Section 31-13-15.

"(g)(f) A business entity or employer that complies with subsection (b) shall not be found to be in violation of subsection (a). A subcontractor that is enrolled in the E-Verify program during the full period of performance of the

subcontract shall not be found to be in violation of subsection (c).

"(h)(g) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to administer this section and shall report any rules adopted to the Legislature.

"(i)(h) Compliance with this section may be verified by the state authorities or law enforcement contracting authority or the Attorney General at any time to ensure a contractual agreement as provided for in this section is being met.

"(j) The suspension of a business license or permit under subsection (e)(1) and (f)(1) shall terminate one business day after a legal representative of the business entity, employer, or subcontractor submits a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity, employer, or subcontractor is in compliance with this chapter to the court.

(i) Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, this section shall not apply to agreements by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity relating to debt obligations by such entities.

"§31-13-10.

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

"(b) 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). A law enforcement officer shall not attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.

- "(c) 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.
- "(d) This section does not apply to a person who maintains authorization from the federal government to be present in the United States.
- "(e) Any official 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 federal 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. A court of this state shall consider only the federal government's verification in determining whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.

- "(f) An alien unlawfully present in the United States who is in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than 30 days in jail.
 - "(g) A court shall collect the assessments prescribed in subsection (f) and remit 50 percent of the assessments to the general fund of the local government where the person was apprehended to be earmarked for law enforcement purposes, 25 percent of the assessments to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security, and 25 percent of the assessments to the Department of Public Safety.

"§31-13-11.

- "(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) 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). A law enforcement officer shall not attempt to independently make a final determination on whether an alien is authorized to work in the United States.
- "(c) 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.

- "(d) This section does not apply to a person who maintains authorization from the federal government to be employed in the United States.
- "(e) Any official record that relates to the employment authorization 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 federal 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. A court of this state shall consider only the federal government's verification in determining whether a person is an unauthorized alien.
- "(f) It is unlawful for an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped on a street, roadway, or highway to attempt to hire or hire and pick up passengers for work at a different location if the motor vehicle blocks or impedes the normal movement of traffic.
- "(g) It is unlawful for a person to enter a motor vehicle that is stopped on a street, roadway or highway in order to be hired by an occupant of the motor vehicle and to be transported to work at a different location if the motor vehicle blocks or impedes the normal movement of traffic.

- "(h) A person who is in violation of this section

 shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine

 of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - "(i) A court shall collect the assessments prescribed in subsection (h) and remit 50 percent of the assessments to the general fund of the local government where the person was apprehended to be earmarked for law enforcement purposes, 25 percent of the assessments to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security, and 25 percent of the assessments to the Department of Public Safety.
 - "(j) The terms of this section shall be interpreted consistently with 8 U.S.C. \$ 1324a and any applicable federal rules and regulations.

"\$31-13-12.

"(a) Upon the issuance of any traffic citation or upon any lawful stop, detention, or arrest made by a state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer of this state in the enforcement of any state law or ordinance of any political subdivision thereof, where reasonable suspicion exists that the person that is lawfully arrested or is issued a traffic citation is an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States, or where reasonable suspicion exists that a person in the same automobile as the person who was lawfully arrested or issued a traffic citation is an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States, a reasonable attempt shall be made, when practicable, to determine the citizenship and immigration status of the person, except if the determination

may hinder or obstruct an investigation. Such determination

shall be made by contacting the federal government pursuant to

U.S.C. § 1373(c) and relying upon any verification provided

by the federal government.

- "(b) Any alien who is arrested and booked into custody shall have his or her immigration status determined pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The alien's immigration status shall be verified by contacting the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) within 24 as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than 48 hours of after the time of the alien's arrest. If for any reason federal verification pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) is delayed beyond the time that the alien would otherwise be released from custody, the alien shall be released from custody.
- "(c) A law enforcement officer shall not attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States. A law enforcement officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in implementing the requirements of this section except to the extent permitted by the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.
- "(d) A person is presumed to not be an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States if the person provides to the law enforcement officer any of the following:
- "(1) A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license or an Alabama driver's license that expired within the then preceding six months.

"(2) A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver

identification card.

- "(3) A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification bearing a photograph or other biometric identifier.
 - "(4) Any valid United States federal or state government issued identification document bearing a photograph or other biometric identifier, if issued by an entity that requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before issuance.
 - "(5) A foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa and a corresponding stamp or notation by the United States Department of Homeland Security indicating the bearer's admission to the United States.
 - "(6) A foreign passport issued by a visa waiver country with the corresponding entry stamp and unexpired duration of stay annotation or an I-94W form by the United States Department of Homeland Security indicating the bearer's admission to the United States.

"(7) A valid Uniformed Services Privileges and Identification Card.

"(e) If an alien is determined by the federal government to be an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c), the law enforcement agency shall cooperate in the transfer of the alien to the custody of the federal government, if the federal government so requests.

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_	"\$31-13-13.	

- "(a) It shall be unlawful for a person to do any of
 the following:
 - "(1) Conceal, harbor, or shield <u>from detection</u> or attempt to conceal, harbor, or shield <u>from detection</u> or conspire to conceal, harbor, or shield <u>from detection</u> an alien <u>from detection</u> 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. <u>This subdivision should be interpreted consistent</u> with 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A).
 - "(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 the United States is or will be in violation of federal
 - "(3)(2) Transport, or attempt to transport, or conspire to transport in this state an alien in furtherance of the unlawful 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. Conspiracy to be so transported shall be a violation of this subdivision.
 - "(3) It shall not be a violation of this section for a religious denomination having a bona fide nonprofit religious organization in the United States, or the agents or

officers of the denomination or organization, to encourage, 1 invite, call, allow, or enable an alien who is present in the 2 United States to perform the vocation of a minister or 3 missionary for the denomination or organization in the United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee, 5 notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical 6 7 assistance, and other basic living expenses, provided the minister or missionary has been a member of the denomination for at least one year.

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"(4) Harbor an alien unlawfully present in the United States by entering into a rental agreement, as defined by Section 35-9A-141, with an alien to provide accommodations, if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien is unlawfully present in the United States.

- "(b) Any person violating 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 facilitating or is attempting to facilitate.
- "(c) A person violating this section is guilty of a Class C felony when the violation involves 10 five or more aliens, the illegal presence of which in the United States and the State of Alabama, he or she is facilitating or is attempting to facilitate.
- "(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a law enforcement agency may securely transport an alien whom the agency has received verification from the federal government

pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) is unlawfully present in the United States and who is in the agency's custody to a state approved facility, 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 or executive authorization from the Governor before securely transporting an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States to a point of transfer that is outside this state.

- "(e) Notwithstanding any other law, any person acting in his or her official capacity as a first responder or protective services provider may harbor, shelter, move, or transport an alien unlawfully present in the United States pursuant to state law.
- "(f) Any conveyance, including any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft, that has been or is being used in the commission of a violation of this section, and the gross proceeds of such a violation, shall be subject to civil forfeiture under the procedures of Section 20-2-93.
- "(g) 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). A law enforcement officer shall not attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.
- "(h) 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 1 2 records if the record is certified as authentic by the federal government agency that is responsible for maintaining the 3 record. A verification of an alien's immigration status received from the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 5 6 1373(c) shall constitute proof of that alien's status. A court 7 of this state shall consider only the federal government's verification in determining whether an alien is lawfully 8 present in the United States. 9

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- "(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:
- "(1) Simulates, purports to be, or is designed so as to cause others reasonably to believe it to be an identification document.
 - "(2) Bears a fictitious name or other false information.
 - "(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.

1 "(2) Makes, counterfeits, alters, amends, or 2 mutilates any certified copy of a vital record without lawful authority and with the intent to deceive. 3 "(3) Obtains, possesses, uses, sells, or furnishes, or attempts to obtain, possess, or furnish to another a 5 certified copy of a vital record, with the intent to deceive. 6 7 "(c)(1) Dealing in false identification documents is 8 a Class C felony. "(2) Vital records identity fraud is a Class C 9 10 felony. "(d) This section shall not apply to any of the 11 12 following: 13 "(1) A person less than 21 years of age who uses the 14 identification document of another person to acquire an 15 alcoholic beverage. "(2) A person less than 19 years of age who uses the 16 17 identification documents of another person to acquire any of the following: 18 "a. Cigarettes or tobacco products. 19 "b. A periodical, videotape, or other communication 20 21 medium that contains or depicts nudity. 22 "c. Admittance to a performance, live or film, that 23 prohibits the attendance of the person based on age. 24 "d. An item that is prohibited by law for use or 25 consumption by such person.

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document means any card, certificate, or document or banking

"(e) As used in this section, identification

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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) For a violation of this section to occur, the prohibited actions must be taken to intentionally further a scheme to facilitate an unauthorized alien's employment or presence in the United States.

"(f) (g) Any person convicted of dealing in false identification documents as defined in this section shall be fined up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for every card or document he or she creates or possesses and be subject to any and all other state laws that may apply. A court shall collect the fines prescribed by this subsection and shall remit 50 percent of the fines to the general fund of the local government that apprehended the person to be earmarked for law enforcement purposes, 25 percent of the fines to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security, and 25 percent of the fines to the Department of Public Safety.

"\$31-13-15.

"(a) No business entity, employer, or public employer shall knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work

within the State of Alabama. Knowingly employ, hire for
employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien means
the actions described in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a.

"(b) Effective April 1, 2012, every Every business entity or employer in this state shall enroll in E-Verify and thereafter, according to the federal statutes and regulations governing E-Verify, shall verify the employment eligibility of the employee through E-Verify. A business entity or employer that uses E-Verify to verify the work authorization of an employee shall not be deemed to have violated this section with respect to the employment of that employee.

"(c)(1) Upon a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction of a first violation of subsection (a) by any business entity or employer:

"a. The court shall do all of the following:

"1. Order the business entity or employer to

terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.

"2. Subject the business entity or employer to a three-year probationary period throughout the state. During the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall file quarterly reports with the appropriate local district attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business entity or employer in the state.

"3. Order the business entity or employer to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the appropriate local district attorney within three days after the order is issued by the court stating that the business entity or employer has

1	terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the
2	business entity or employer will not knowingly or
3	intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
4	"b.1. The court shall also direct the applicable
5	state, county, or municipal governing bodies to suspend the
6	business licenses, permits, articles of incorporation,
7	articles of organization, or any other authorizing document,
8	if such exist, of the business entity or employer for a period
9	not to exceed 60 days unless the court determines that a
10	suspension of such licenses, permits, or authorizing document
11	is not in the best interest of the public.
12	"2. In making such a determination, the court shall
13	consider the following factors:
14	"(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by
15	the business entity or employer.
16	"(ii) Any prior misconduct by the business entity or
17	employer.
18	"(iii) Whether the business entity or employer made
19	good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements.
20	"(iv) The duration of the violation.
21	"(v) The role of the directors, officers, or
22	principals of the business entity or employer in the
23	violation.
24	"(vi) The impact a suspension of business licenses,
25	permits, or other authorizing document would have on the
26	health or safety of the public.

1	"3. Should the court determine that a suspension of
2	a business license, permit, or other authorizing document is
3	not in the best interest of the public, the court shall enter
4	a written opinion setting forth the grounds for its decision.
5	"4. Before a business license, permit, or other
6	authorizing document that has been suspended under this
7	paragraph is reinstated, a legal representative of the
8	business entity or employer shall submit to the court a
9	signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or
10	employer is in compliance with this section and a copy of the
11	Memorandum of Understanding issued to the business entity or
12	employer at the time of enrollment in E-Verify.
13	"5. The suspension of a business license, permit, or
14	other authorizing document under this paragraph shall
15	terminate one business day after a legal representative of the
16	business entity or employer submits to the court a signed,
17	sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or employer
18	is in compliance with this section.
19	"(c) On a finding of a first violation by a court of
20	competent jurisdiction that a business entity or employer
21	knowingly violated subsection (a), the court shall do all of
22	the following:
23	"(1) Order the business entity or employer to
24	terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.
25	"(2) Subject the business entity or employer to a
26	three-year probationary period throughout the state. During
27	the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall

file quarterly reports with the local district attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business entity or employer in the state.

"(3) Order the business entity or employer to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the local district attorney within three days after the order is issued by the court stating that the business entity or employer has terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the business entity or employer will not knowingly or intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.

"(4) Direct the applicable state, county, or
municipal governing bodies to suspend the business licenses
and permits, if such exist, of the business entity or employer
for a period not to exceed 10 business days specific to the
business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.

"(d) (1) Before a business license or permit that has been suspended under subsection (c) is reinstated, a legal representative of the business entity or employer shall submit to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or employer is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and a copy of the memorandum of understanding issued to the business entity or employer at the time of enrollment in E-Verify.

"(2) The suspension of a business license or permit under subsection (c) shall terminate one business day after a legal representative of the business entity or employer submits a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business

1	entity or employer is in compliance with the provisions of
2	this chapter to the court.
3	"(d) Upon a finding by a court of competent
4	jurisdiction of a second violation of subsection (a) by a
5	business entity or employer that occurs within five years of a
6	finding by a court of competent jurisdiction of a first
7	violation by the business entity or employer:
8	"a. The court shall do all of the following:
9	"1. Order the business entity or employer to
10	terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.
11	"2. Subject the business entity or employer to a
12	five-year probationary period throughout the state. During the
13	probationary period, the business entity or employer shall
14	file quarterly reports with the appropriate local district
15	attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business
16	entity or employer in the state.
17	"3. Order the business entity or employer to file a
18	signed, sworn affidavit with the appropriate local district
19	attorney within three days after the order is issued by the
20	court stating that the business entity or employer has
21	terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the
22	business entity or employer will not knowingly or
23	intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
24	"b.1. The court shall also direct the applicable
25	state, county, or municipal governing bodies to suspend the
26	business licenses, permits, articles of incorporation,
27	articles of organization, or any other authorizing document,

1	if such exist, of the business entity or employer for a period
2	not to exceed 120 days unless the court determines that a
3	suspension of such licenses, permits, or authorizing document
4	is not in the best interest of the public.
5	"2. In making such a determination, the court shall
6	consider the following factors:
7	"(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by
8	the business entity or employer.
9	"(ii) Any prior misconduct by the business entity or
10	<pre>employer.</pre>
11	"(iii) Whether the business entity or employer made
12	good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements.
13	"(iv) The duration of the violation.
14	"(v) The role of the directors, officers, or
15	principals of the business entity or employer in the
16	violation.
17	"(vi) The impact a suspension of business licenses,
18	permits, or other authorizing document would have on the
19	health or safety of the public.
20	"3. Should the court determine that a suspension of
21	a business license, permit, or other authorizing document is
22	not in the best interest of the public, the court shall enter
23	a written opinion setting forth the grounds for its decision.
24	"4. Before a business license, permit, or other
25	authorizing document that has been suspended under this
26	paragraph is reinstated, a legal representative of the
27	business entity or employer shall submit to the court a

signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or
employer is in compliance with this section and a copy of the
Memorandum of Understanding issued to the business entity or
employer at the time of enrollment in E-Verify.

"(e) For a second violation of subsection (a) by a business entity or employer, the court shall direct the applicable state, county, or municipal governing body to permanently revoke all business licenses and permits, if such exist, held by the business entity or employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. On receipt of the order, and notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately revoke the licenses and permits held by the business entity or employer.

"(e) Upon a finding by a court of competent
jurisdiction of a third or subsequent violation of subsection

(a) by a business entity or employer that occurs within five
years of a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction of a
second or subsequent violation by the business entity or
employer:

"a. The court shall do all of the following:

"1. Order the business entity or employer to terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.

"2. Subject the business entity or employer to a seven-year probationary period throughout the state. During the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall file quarterly reports with the appropriate local district

1	attorney of each new employee who is hired by the business
2	entity or employer in the state.
3	"3. Order the business entity or employer to file a
4	signed, sworn affidavit with the appropriate local district
5	attorney within three days after the order is issued by the
6	court stating that the business entity or employer has
7	terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and the
8	business entity or employer will not knowingly or
9	intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
10	"b. The court shall also direct the applicable
11	state, county, or municipal governing bodies to permanently
12	suspend the business licenses, permits, articles of
13	incorporation, articles of organization, or any other
14	authorizing document, if such exist, unless the court
15	determines that a suspension of such licenses, permits, or
16	authorizing document is not in the best interest of the
17	<pre>public.</pre>
18	1. In making such a determination, the court shall
19	consider the following factors:
20	"(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by
21	the business entity or employer.
22	"(ii) Any prior misconduct by the business entity or
23	employer.
24	"(iii) Whether the business entity or employer made
25	good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements.
26	"(iv) The duration of the violation.

1	"(v) The role of the directors, officers, or
2	principals of the business entity or employer in the
3	violation.
4	"(vi) The impact a suspension of business licenses,
5	permits, or other authorizing document would have on the
6	health or safety of the public.
7	2. Should the court determine that a suspension of a
8	business license, permit, or other authorizing document is not
9	in the best interest of the public, the court shall enter a
10	written opinion setting forth the grounds for its decision and
11	shall, at a minimum, suspend the business licenses, permits,
12	or other authorizing document for a period of not less than
13	one year.
14	3. Before a business license, permit, or other
15	authorizing document that has been suspended under this
16	paragraph is reinstated, a legal representative of the
17	business entity or employer shall submit to the court a
18	signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business entity or
19	employer is in compliance with this section and a copy of the
20	Memorandum of Understanding issued to the business entity or
21	employer at the time of enrollment in E-Verify.
22	"(f) For a subsequent violation of subsection (a),
23	the court shall direct the applicable governing bodies to
24	forever suspend the business licenses and permits, if such
25	exist, of the business entity or employer throughout the
26	state.

"(g)(f) This section shall not be construed to deny any procedural mechanisms or legal defenses included in the E-Verify program or any other federal work authorization program. A person or entity that establishes that it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the business entity or employer did not knowingly hire or employ an unauthorized alien.

"(h)(g) In proceedings of the court, the determination of whether an employee is an unauthorized alien shall be made by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The court shall consider only the federal government's determination when deciding whether an employee is an unauthorized alien. The court may take judicial notice of any verification of an individual's immigration status previously provided by the federal government and may request the federal government to provide further automated or testimonial verification.

"(i) (h) Any business entity or employer that terminates an employee to comply with this section shall not be liable for any claims made against the business entity or employer by the terminated employee, provided that such termination is made without regard to the race, ethnicity, or national origin of the employee and that such termination is consistent with the anti-discrimination laws of this state and of the United States.

"(j)(i) If any agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof fails to suspend the business licenses or permits, if such exist, as a result of a violation of this section, the agency shall be deemed to have violated subsection (a) of Section 31-13-5 and shall be subject to the penalties thereunder.

"(k)(j) In addition to the district attorneys of this state, the Attorney General shall also have authority to bring a civil complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of this section.

- "(1) Any resident of this state may petition the Attorney General to bring an enforcement action against a specific business entity or employer by means of a written, signed petition. A valid petition shall include an allegation that describes the alleged violator or violators, as well as the action constituting the violation, and the date and location where the action occurred. The petition must be signed under oath and under penalty of perjury and must allege with specificity any alleged violations.
- "(2) A petition that alleges a violation on the basis of national origin, ethnicity, or race shall be deemed invalid and shall not be acted upon.
- "(3) The Attorney General shall respond to any petition under this subsection within 60 days of receiving the petition, either by filing a civil complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction or by informing the petitioner in

writing that the Attorney General has determined that filing a civil complaint is not warranted.

"(1)(k) This section does not apply to the relationship between a party and the employees of an independent contractor performing work for the party and does not apply to casual domestic labor performed within a household.

"(m) (1) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (a) of this section that a business entity or employer was entrapped.

- "(1) To claim entrapment, the business entity or employer must admit by testimony or other evidence the substantial elements of the violation.
- "(2) A business entity or employer who asserts an entrapment defense has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence the following:
- "a. The idea of committing the violation started with law enforcement officers or their agents rather than with the business entity or employer.
- "b. The law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the business entity or employer to commit the violation.
- "c. The business entity or employer was not already predisposed to commit the violation before the law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the employer to commit the violation.

"(n) (m) In addition to actions taken by the state or
political subdivisions thereof, the Attorney General or the
district attorney of the relevant county may bring an action
to enforce the requirements of this section in any county
district circuit court of this state wherein the business
entity or employer does business.

"(o) (n) The terms of this section shall be interpreted consistently with 8 U.S.C. § 1324a and any applicable federal rules and regulations.

"(o) Compliance with this section may be verified by the Attorney General at any time to ensure a contractual agreement as provided for in this section is being met.

"\$31-13-17.

"(a) (1) It shall be a discriminatory an unlawful employment practice for a business entity or employer to fail to hire a job applicant who is a United States citizen or an alien who is authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3) or discharge an employee working in Alabama who is a United States citizen or an alien who is authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3) while retaining or hiring an employee who the business entity or employer knows, or reasonably should have known, is an unauthorized alien.

"(2) To prevail under this section, the person seeking to bring an action under this section must demonstrate that he or she was discharged from employment, or that he or she applied for employment and was rejected, and that the

of an unauthorized alien. In addition to proving that the 2 decision to hire or retain the unauthorized alien was the 3 proximate cause of the decision to discharge or not to hire, 4 the person must prove that the employer intended to 5 discriminate against the person seeking to bring an action 6 7 under this section because of the unauthorized alien's status, and that the unauthorized alien was employed in the same job 8 or job category that requires equal skill, effort, and 9 10 responsibility and which is performed under similar working conditions as the job or job category held or applied for by 11 12 the person seeking to bring an action under this section. "(3) It shall not be an unlawful practice for a 13 business entity or employer to fail to hire a job applicant 14 who is a United States citizen or an alien who is authorized 15 to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 16 17 1324a(h)(3) or discharge an employee working in this state who is a United States citizen or an alien who is authorized to 18 work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3) 19 if the business entity or employer had a legitimate business 20 21 reason. The plaintiff may not establish, and a court or jury 2.2 may not find, that the proffered business reason is illegitimate where the business reason is one that might 23 motivate a reasonable employer. 24 "(b) A violation of subsection (a) may be the basis 25 of a civil action in the state courts of this state. Any 26

discharge or rejection was caused by the hiring or retention

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recovery under this subsection shall be limited to

1	compensatory relief and shall not include any civil or
2	criminal sanctions against the employer.
3	"(c) The losing party in any civil action shall pay
4	the court costs and reasonable attorneys fees for the
5	prevailing party; however, the losing party shall only pay the
6	attorneys fees of the prevailing party up to the amount paid
7	by the losing party for his or her own attorneys fees.
8	"(d) The amount of the attorneys fees spent by each
9	party shall be reported to the court before the verdict is
10	rendered.
11	" (e) (c) In proceedings of the court, the
12	determination of whether an employee is an unauthorized alien
13	shall be made by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C.
14	\$ 1373(c). The court shall consider only the federal
15	government's determination when deciding whether an employee
16	is an unauthorized alien. The court may take judicial notice
17	of any verification of an individual's immigration status
18	previously provided by the federal government and may request
19	the federal government to provide further automated or
20	testimonial verification.
21	"(d) A person who knowingly files a false or
22	frivolous complaint under this section shall be guilty of a
23	Class C misdemeanor."
24	Section 2. Section 32-6-9, Code of Alabama 1975, is
25	amended to read as follows:
26	"§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 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) (b) A For every person found in violation of this section or Section 32-6-1, a reasonable effort shall be made as soon as possible, but not later than within 48 hours, to determine the citizenship of the person and if an alien, whether the alien is lawfully present in the United States by verification with the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). An officer shall not attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.

"(d) A verification inquiry, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §

1373(c), shall be made within 48 hours 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 federal government. If the person is determined to be
an alien unlawfully present in the United States, the person
shall be considered a flight risk and shall be detained until
prosecution or until handed over to federal immigration
authorities."

Section 3. Sections 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of Act 2011-535, 2011 Regular Session, now appearing as Sections 31-13-18, 31-13-19, 31-13-20, 31-13-23, 31-13-26, 31-13-27, 31-13-28, and 31-13-29, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"§31-13-18.

"(a) When a person is charged with a crime for which bail is required, or is confined for any period in a state, county, or municipal jail, a reasonable effort shall be made to determine if the person is an alien unlawfully present in the United States by verification with the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).

"(b) A verification inquiry, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c), shall be made as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than within 48 hours 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 federal government. If the person is determined to be an alien unlawfully present in the United States, the person shall be considered a flight risk and shall be detained until prosecution or until handed over to federal immigration authorities.

1 "\$31-13-19.

"If an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States is convicted of a violation of state or local law and is within 30 days of release or has paid any fine as required by operation of law, the agency responsible for his or her incarceration shall notify the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Alabama Department of Homeland Security, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373. The Alabama Department of Homeland Security shall assist in the coordination of the transfer of the prisoner to the appropriate federal immigration authorities; however, the Alabama Department of Corrections agency responsible for his or her incarceration shall maintain custody during any transfer of the individual.

"\$31-13-20.

"If a person is an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States and is a victim of a criminal act, is the child of a victim of a criminal act, is a parent or guardian of a victim of a criminal act who is a minor, is a critical witness in any prosecution, is the parent or guardian of a critical witness in any prosecution who is a minor, or is the child of a critical witness in any prosecution of a state or federal crime, all provisions of this chapter shall be stayed until all of the related legal proceedings are concluded.

However, the relevant state, county, or local law enforcement agency shall comply with any request by federal immigration officers to take custody of the person.

1 "\\$31-13-23.

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"(a) The Alabama Department of Homeland Security shall file a quarterly an annual report to the Legislature on the progress being made regarding the enforcement of this chapter and the status of the progress being made in the effort to reduce the number of illegal aliens in the State of Alabama. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the statistics and results from the enforcement of the sections of this chapter, and suggestions on what can be done including additional legislation to further assist the federal government in its efforts to apprehend illegal aliens in the State of Alabama. At the start of the 2013 fiscal year, the report shall be filed twice a year. At the start of the 2015 fiscal year, the report is required annually. This report shall also be made available to the public and shall be announced through a press release from the Attorney General's office.

"(b) Upon receipt of a written complaint alleging a violation of the provisions of this chapter requiring verification and determination of the status of employees, the Alabama Department of Homeland Security shall have the authority to request from the business entity or employer that is the subject of the complaint, proof of enrollment in E-Verify. The department shall further have the authority to inspect all records of the business entity which relate to the requests for verification and determination of status through E-Verify.

"(c) The Alabama Department of Homeland Security shall operate or maintain a toll free telephone hotline or website for the purpose of receiving tips from the general public regarding possible violations of this chapter, including the unlawful enforcement of this chapter.

"\$31-13-26.

- "(a) No court of this state shall enforce the terms of, or otherwise regard as valid, any contract between a party and an alien unlawfully present in the United States, if the party had direct or constructive knowledge that the alien was unlawfully present in the United States at the time the contract was entered into, and the performance of the contract required the alien to remain unlawfully present in the United States for more than 24 hours after the time the contract was entered into or performance could not reasonably be expected to occur without such remaining.
- "(b) This section shall not apply to a contract for lodging for one night, a contract for the purchase of food to be consumed by the alien, a contract for medical services, or a contract for transportation of the alien that is intended to facilitate the alien's return to his or her country of origin.
- "(c) This section shall not apply to a contract authorized by federal law, to a contract entered into prior to the effective date of the act adding this language, or to a contract for the appointment or retention of legal counsel in legal matters.

"(d) In proceedings of the court, the determination of whether an alien is unlawfully present in the United States shall be made by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The court shall consider only the federal government's determination when deciding whether an alien is unlawfully present in the United States. The court may take judicial notice of any verification of an individual's immigration status previously provided by the federal government and may request the federal government to provide further automated or testimonial verification.

"\$31-13-27.

"(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the State Department of Education attempt to ascertain the total annual fiscal impact to the state of providing a free public education to those Alabama public school students who are the children of, or in the custody and control of, aliens believed to be unlawfully present in the United States. Under no circumstance does the Legislature intend to deny anyone the opportunity to receive a free public education in Alabama's public educational system. Nor does the Legislature intend for the provisions of this section to discourage anyone from accessing a free public education in Alabama's public educational system.

"(b) The State Department of Education, by January 1
of each year, shall compile a report that calculates the
estimated annual fiscal impact of providing free public
educational services to those Alabama public school students

who are the children of, or in the custody and control of, aliens believed to be unlawfully present in the United States.

In compiling this report, the State Department of Education shall make its best efforts to accurately determine the fiscal impact to the state as a whole, as well as on local educational agencies in particular. Additionally, and on behalf of the State Department of Education, the State Superintendent of Education may contract with reputable scholars, economists, or public research institutions if necessary to complete the analysis required by this section.

"(a) (1) Every public elementary and secondary school in this state, at the time of enrollment in kindergarten or any grade in such school, shall determine whether the student enrolling in public school was born outside the jurisdiction of the United States or is the child of an alien not lawfully present in the United States and qualifies for assignment to an English as Second Language class or other remedial program.

"(2) The public school, when making the determination required by subdivision (1), shall rely upon presentation of the student's original birth certificate, or a certified copy thereof.

"(3) If, upon review of the student's birth

certificate, it is determined that the student was born

outside the jurisdiction of the United States or is the child

of an alien not lawfully present in the United States, or

where such certificate is not available for any reason, the

parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the student shall

notify the school within 30 days of the date of the student's enrollment of the actual citizenship or immigration status of the student under federal law.

"(4) Notification shall consist of both of the following:

"a. The presentation for inspection, to a school official designated for such purpose by the school district in which the child is enrolled, of official documentation establishing the citizenship and, in the case of an alien, the immigration status of the student, or alternatively by submission of a notarized copy of such documentation to such official.

"b. Attestation by the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, under penalty of perjury, that the document states the true identity of the child. If the student or his or her parent, guardian, or legal representative possesses no such documentation but nevertheless maintains that the student is either a United States citizen or an alien lawfully present in the United States, the parent, guardian, or legal representative of the student may sign a declaration so stating, under penalty of perjury.

"(5) If no such documentation or declaration is presented, the school official shall presume for the purposes of reporting under this section that the student is an alien unlawfully present in the United States.

"(b) Each school district in this state shall collect and compile data as required by this section.

"(c) Each school district shall submit to the State

Board of Education an annual report listing all data obtained

pursuant to this section.

"(d)(1) The State Board of Education shall compile and submit an annual public report to the Legislature.

"(2) The report shall provide data, aggregated by public school, regarding the numbers of United States citizens, of lawfully present aliens by immigration classification, and of aliens believed to be unlawfully present in the United States enrolled at all primary and secondary public schools in this state. The report shall also provide the number of students in each category participating in English as a Second Language Programs enrolled at such schools.

"(3)(c) The report shall analyze and identify the effects upon the standard or quality of education provided to students who are citizens of the United States residing in Alabama that may have occurred, or are expected to occur in the future, as a consequence of the enrollment of students who are aliens not lawfully present in the United States.

"(4)(d) The report shall analyze and itemize the fiscal costs to the state and political subdivisions thereof of providing educational instruction, computers, textbooks and other supplies, free or discounted school meals, and extracurricular activities to students who are aliens not lawfully present in the United States.

"(5) The State Board of Education shall prepare and issue objective baseline criteria for identifying and assessing the other educational impacts on the quality of education provided to students who are citizens of the United States, due to the enrollment of aliens who are not lawfully present in the United States, in addition to the statistical data on citizenship and immigration status and English as a Second Language enrollment required by this chapter. The State Board of Education may contract with reputable scholars and research institutions to identify and validate such criteria. The State Board of Education shall assess such educational impacts and include such assessments in its reports to the Legislature.

- "(e) Public disclosure by any person of information obtained pursuant to this section which personally identifies any student shall be unlawful, except for purposes permitted pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644. Any person intending to make a public disclosure of information that is classified as confidential under this section, on the ground that such disclosure constitutes a use permitted by federal law, shall first apply to the Attorney General and receive a waiver of confidentiality from the requirements of this subsection.
- "(f) A student whose personal identity has been negligently or intentionally disclosed in violation of this section shall be deemed to have suffered an invasion of the student's right to privacy. The student shall have a civil

remedy for such violation against the agency or person that has made the unauthorized disclosure.

"(g) The State Board of Education shall construe all provisions of this section in conformity with federal law.

"(h) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or national origin.

"\$31-13-28.

"(a) Applications for voter registration shall contain voter eligibility requirements and such information as is necessary to prevent duplicative voter registrations and enable the relevant election officer county board of registrars to assess the eligibility of the applicant and to administer voter registration, identify the applicant and to determine the qualifications of the applicant as an elector and the facts authorizing such person to be registered. Applications shall contain a statement that the applicant shall be required to provide qualifying identification when voting.

"(b) The Secretary of State shall create a process for the county election officer board of registrars to check to indicate whether an applicant has provided with the application the information necessary to assess the eligibility of the applicant, including the applicant's United States citizenship. This section shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with federal law. No eligible applicant whose qualifications have been assessed shall be denied registration.

"(c) The county election officer or Secretary of
State's office board of registrars shall accept any completed
application for registration, but an applicant shall not be
registered until the applicant has provided satisfactory
evidence of United States citizenship. Satisfactory evidence
of United States citizenship shall be provided in person at
the time of filing the application for registration or by
including, with a mailed registration application, a photocopy
of one of the documents listed as evidence of United States
citizenship in subsection (k). After a person has submitted
satisfactory evidence of citizenship, the county election
officer board of registrars shall indicate this information in
the person's permanent voter file.

- "(d) Any person who is registered in this state on September 1, 2011, is deemed to have provided satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship and shall not be required to submit evidence of citizenship.
- "(e) For purposes of this section, proof of voter registration from another state is not satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship.
- "(f) A registered voter who moves from one residence to another within the state or who modifies his or her voter registration records for any other reason shall not be required to submit evidence of United States citizenship.
- "(g) If evidence of United States citizenship is deemed to be unsatisfactory due to an inconsistency between the document submitted as evidence and the name or sex

provided on the application for registration, such applicant may sign an affidavit containing both of the following:

- "(1) Stating the inconsistency or inconsistencies related to the name or sex, and the reason therefor.
 - "(2) Swearing under oath that, despite the inconsistency, the applicant is the individual reflected in the document provided as evidence of citizenship.
 - "(h) There shall be no inconsistency between the date of birth on the document provided as evidence of citizenship and the date of birth provided on the application for registration. If such an affidavit is submitted by the applicant, the county election officer or Secretary of State board of registrars shall assess the eligibility of the applicant without regard to any inconsistency stated in the affidavit.
 - "(i) All documents submitted as evidence of United States citizenship shall be kept confidential by the county election officer or the Secretary of State board of registrars and maintained as provided by record retention laws.
 - "(j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an applicant from providing, or the Secretary of State or county election officer county board of registrars from obtaining, satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship, as described in this section, at a different time or in a different manner than an application for registration is provided, as long as the applicant's eligibility can be adequately assessed by the Secretary of State or county

- "(k) Evidence of United States citizenship shall be demonstrated by one of the following documents, or a legible photocopy of one of the following documents:
- "(1) The applicant's driver's license or nondriver's identification card issued by the division of motor vehicles or the equivalent governmental agency of another state within the United States if the agency indicates on the applicant's driver's license or nondriver's identification card that the person has provided satisfactory proof of United States citizenship.
- "(2) The applicant's birth certificate that verifies United States citizenship to the satisfaction of the county election officer or Secretary of State board of registrars.
- "(3) Pertinent pages of the applicant's United
 States valid or expired passport identifying the applicant and
 the applicant's passport number, or presentation to the county
 election officer board of registrars of the applicant's United
 States passport.
- "(4) The applicant's United States naturalization documents or the number of the certificate of naturalization. If only the number of the certificate of naturalization is provided, the applicant shall not be included in the registration rolls until the number of the certificate of naturalization is verified with the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services by the county election

- officer or the Secretary of State, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).
- "(5) Other documents or methods of proof of United

 States citizenship issued by the federal government pursuant

 to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and amendments

 thereto.
- "(6) The applicant's Bureau of Indian Affairs card
 number, tribal treaty card number, or tribal enrollment
 number.
- "(7) The applicant's consular report of birth abroad
 of a citizen of the United States of America.
- "(8) The applicant's certificate of citizenship
 issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration
 Services.
- "(9) The applicant's certification of report of
 birth issued by the United States Department of State.
- "(10) The applicant's American Indian card, with KIC classification, issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- "(11) The applicant's final adoption decree showing
 the applicant's name and United States birthplace.
- "(12) The applicant's official United States
 military record of service showing the applicant's place of
 birth in the United States.
- "(13) An extract from a United States hospital record of birth created at the time of the applicant's birth

indicating the applicant's place of birth in the United

States.

"(1) There is hereby established the State Election
Board, consisting of the Secretary of State, the Attorney
General, and the Lieutenant Governor. The State Election Board
shall meet on the call of the Secretary of State. The State
Election Board shall do both of the following:

"(1) Assess information provided by any applicant for voter registration as evidence of citizenship pursuant to subsection (m).

"(2) Adopt rules to implement subsection (m).

"(m) (1) If an applicant is a United States citizen but does not have any of the documentation listed in this section as satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship, the applicant may submit any evidence that the applicant believes demonstrates the applicant's United States citizenship.

"(2) Any applicant seeking an assessment of evidence under this section may directly contact the office of the Secretary of State by submitting a voter registration application or the national voter registration form and any supporting evidence of United States citizenship. Upon receipt of this information, the Secretary of State shall notify the State Election Board that such application is pending.

"(3) The State Election Board shall give the
applicant an opportunity for a hearing, upon the applicant's
request in writing, and an opportunity to present any

additional evidence to the State Election Board. Notice of such hearing shall be given to the applicant at least five days prior to the hearing date. An applicant shall have the opportunity to be represented by counsel at such hearing.

"(4) The State Election Board shall assess the evidence provided by the applicant to determine whether the applicant has provided satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship. A decision of the State Election Board shall be determined by a majority vote of the board.

"(5) If an applicant submits an application and any supporting evidence prior to the close of registration for an election cycle, a determination by the State Election Board shall be issued at least five days before such election date.

"(6) If the State Election Board finds that the evidence presented by the applicant constitutes satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship, the applicant shall meet the requirements under this section to provide satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship.

"(7) If the State Election Board finds that the evidence presented by an applicant does not constitute satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship, the applicant shall have the right to appeal such determination by the State Election Board by instituting an action under 8 U.S.C. § 1503. Any negative assessment of an applicant's eligibility by the State Election Board shall be reversed if the applicant obtains a declaratory judgment pursuant to 8

T	0.5.C. 9 1303, demonstrating that the applicant is a national
2	of the United States.
3	" $\frac{(n)}{(1)}$ (1) The Department of Public Health shall not
4	charge or accept any fee for a certified copy of a birth
5	certificate if the certificate is requested by any person who
6	is 17 years of age or older for purposes of meeting the voter
7	registration requirements of this chapter. The person
8	requesting a certified copy of a birth certificate shall swear
9	under oath to both of the following:
10	"a. That the person plans to register to vote in
11	this state.
12	"b. That the person does not possess any of the
13	documents that constitute evidence of United States
14	citizenship as defined in this chapter.
15	"(2) The affidavit shall specifically list the
16	documents that constitute evidence of United States
17	citizenship as defined in this chapter.
18	"(m)(1) The county board of registrars shall assess
19	the evidence provided by the applicant to determine whether
20	the applicant has provided satisfactory evidence of United
21	States citizenship. A decision of the county board of
22	registrars shall be determined by a majority of the board.
23	"(2) If the county board of registrars denies the
24	application because the applicant did not prove United States
25	citizenship, the applicant shall have the right of appeal as
26	outlined in Section 17-3-55.

"§31-13-29.

"(a) For the purposes of this section, business transaction includes any transaction between a person and the state or a political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, means applying for or renewing a motor vehicle license plate, applying for or renewing a driver's license or nondriver identification card, or applying for or renewing a business license. Business transaction does not include applying for a marriage license or any other transaction.

"(b) An alien not lawfully present in the United States shall not enter into or attempt to enter into a business transaction with the state or a political subdivision of the state and no person shall enter into a business transaction or attempt to enter into a business transaction on behalf of an alien not lawfully present in the United States.

"(c) Any person entering into a business transaction or attempting to enter into a business transaction with this state or a political subdivision of this state shall be required to demonstrate his or her United States citizenship, as provided in subsection (g), or his or her lawful presence in the United States either by presentation of one of the documents listed in subdivision (10) of Section 31-13-3 or by other verification with the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). or if he or she is an alien, his or her lawful presence in the United States to the person conducting the business transaction on behalf of this state or a political subdivision of this state. United States

the documents listed in subsection (k) of Section 31-13-28. An alien's lawful presence in the United States shall be demonstrated by this state's or a political subdivision of this state's verification of the alien's lawful presence through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements program operated by the Department of Homeland Security, or by other verification with the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).

- "(d) A violation of this section by a person not lawfully present is a Class C felony.
- "(e) An agency of this state or a county, city, town, 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 or the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.
- "(f) 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). An official of this state or political subdivision of this state shall not attempt to independently make a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.
- "(g) A person's United States citizenship may be demonstrated or confirmed by any one of the following, which shall only be necessary for the initial business transaction issued after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision, but not subsequent renewals thereof:

1	"(1) A driver's license or nondriver's
2	identification card issued by the Alabama Department of Public
3	Safety Division of Motor Vehicles or the equivalent
4	governmental agency of another state within the United States,
5	provided that the governmental agency of another state within
6	the United States requires proof of lawful presence in the
7	United States as a condition of issuance of the driver's
8	license or nondriver's identification card.
9	"(2) A birth certificate.
10	"(3) Pertinent pages of a United States valid or
11	expired passport identifying the person and the person's
12	passport number, or the person's United States passport.
13	"(4) United States naturalization documents or the
14	number of the certificate of naturalization.
15	"(5) Other documents or methods of proof of United
16	States citizenship issued by the federal government pursuant
17	to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended.
18	"(6) Bureau of Indian Affairs card number, tribal
19	treaty card number, or tribal enrollment number.
20	"(7) A consular report of birth abroad of a citizen
21	of the United States of America.
22	"(8) A certificate of citizenship issued by the
23	United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
24	"(9) A certification of report of birth issued by
25	the United States Department of State.

1	"(10) An American Indian card, with KIC
2	classification, issued by the United States Department of
3	Homeland Security.
4	"(11) Final adoption decree showing the person's
5	name and United States birthplace.
6	"(12) An official United States military record of
7	service showing the applicant's place of birth in the United
8	States.
9	"(13) An extract from a United States hospital
10	record of birth created at the time of the person's birth
11	indicating the place of birth in the United States.
12	"(14) AL-verify.
13	"(15) A valid Uniformed Services Privileges and
14	Identification Card.
15	"(16) Any other form of identification that the
16	Alabama Department of Revenue authorizes, through an
17	administrative rule promulgated pursuant to the Alabama
18	Administrative Procedure Act, to be used to demonstrate or
19	confirm a person's United States citizenship, provided that
20	the identification requires proof of lawful presence in the
21	United States as a condition of issuance."
22	Section 4. The provisions of this act are severable.
23	If any part of this act is declared invalid or
24	unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
25	which remains.

Section 5. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.