

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session House: APPROP DPA 10-7-0-0

HCR2060: lawful presence; e-verify program; penalties Sponsor: Representative Toma, LD 27 Caucus & COW

Overview

Submits a proposition to the voters relating to employment and the use of the E-Verify program.

<u>History</u>

Each employer must use the E-Verify program after hiring an employee to verify the employment eligibility of the employee and must keep a record of the verification for the duration of the employee's employment or at least three years, whichever is longer. An *employer* is defined as any individual or type of organization that transacts business in Arizona. Employer includes this state, any political subdivision and self-employed individuals. In the case of an independent contractor, employer means the independent contractor and does not include the person or organization that uses the contract labor (A.R.S. § 23-211).

Provisions

- 1. Requires a municipality or county that receive state monies for a public welfare program to use the E-Verify program to verify the adult recipient is lawfully present in the United States under federal law before disbursing public welfare monies.
- 2. Directs the municipality or county to keep a record of the citizen verification for at least three years.
- 3. Establishes that due to the economic and fiscal impact of illegal immigration on Arizona, regulating public welfare programs that use state monies is a matter of statewide concern.
- 4. States that a person commits obstruction of the legal duty to use E-Verify by committing any completed or preparatory offense for the benefit of any person who has the intent to obstruct a person from using the E-Verify program and a violation is a class 6 felony.
- 5. Modifies the definition of *employer* within statute relating to employment practices by including, rather than excluding, a person or organization that uses contract labor.
- 6. Includes an independent contractor or subcontractor to the requirement of an employer to use the E-Verify program after hiring.
- 7. Requires an agency to verify an applicant is lawfully present in the United States by using the E-Verify program before issuing a document or license and must keep this record for at least three years.
- 8. Defines *agency* and *license*.
- 9. Entitles this Act the Protecting Arizona Against Illegal Immigration Act.

- 10. Directs the Secretary of State to submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election.
- 11. Makes technical changes.

Amendments

Committee on Appropriations

- 1. Delays the requirement to use E-Verify for municipalities, counties or state agencies until on or after January 1, 2026.
- 2. Specifies that the E-Verify program must be used before enrolling the recipient in the public welfare program unless state law declares a person without lawful immigration status is eligible for the financial aid or benefit.
- 3. Directs a municipality or county, by January 1, 2029, to use the E-Verify program to confirm each non-United States citizen who receives financial aid or benefit through a public welfare program is lawfully present in the United States under federal law.
- 4. Instructs the municipality, county or state agency to do the following if verification of the lawful presence of the recipient cannot be made:
 - a) promptly remove the recipient from the public welfare program; and
 - b) discontinue the provision of financial aid or benefit to the recipient unless state law declares a person without lawful immigration status is eligible.
- 5. Clarifies that a person commits obstruction of the legal duty to use E-Verify when the person, acting alone or in conjunction with another person, commits an offense.
- 6. Stipulates that an employer commits obstruction of the legal duty to use E-Verify if the employer knowingly refuses to verify the employment eligibility of a person through the program as statutorily required when the employer knows that the person is not lawfully present in the United States under federal law.
- 7. Requires an employer to do the following on or after January 1, 2026:
 - a) verify the employment eligibility of the employee, independent contractor or subcontractor through the E-Verify program; and
 - b) keep a record of the verification for the duration of the employment or at least three years, whichever is longer.
- 8. Exempts, from the requirement to use the E-Verify program:
 - a) independent contractors or subcontractors that are paid less than \$600 per year by the employer;
 - b) independent contractors or subcontractors that have received employment authorization documents from the federal government; and
 - c) direct sellers as defined in federal code.
- 9. Stipulates that, on or after January 1, 2026:
 - a) the Attorney General or county attorney must investigate, upon receipt of a complaint, whether an employer violated E-Verify program requirements;
 - b) a county sheriff or other local law enforcement may assist in investigation of a complaint;

□ Prop 105 (45 votes) □ Prop 108 (40 votes) □ Emergency (40 votes) □ Fiscal Note

- c) the Attorney General or county attorney may file an action in superior court to enforce the E-Verify program requirements after an investigation to find an employer has knowingly employed an unauthorized alien;
- an employer who is found in violation is liable for a civil penalty that is supplementary and no more than \$10,000 for each employed unauthorized alien and outlines how the civil penalties must be paid;
- e) it is an affirmative defense in an action that the employer complied in good faith with federal code;
- f) independent contractors and subcontractors are not required to conduct a self-verification; and
- g) an employer is not required to use the E-Verify program for employees, independent contractors or subcontractors if the employer has already confirmed eligibility for employment through the E-Verify program.
- 10. Defines *public welfare program*.