1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to federal immigration enforcement; 3 providing a short title; creating chapter 908, F.S., 4 relating to federal immigration enforcement; providing 5 legislative findings and intent; providing 6 definitions; prohibiting sanctuary policies; requiring 7 state entities, local governmental entities, and law 8 enforcement agencies to comply with and support the 9 enforcement of federal immigration law; specifying 10 duties concerning certain arrested persons; specifying 11 duties concerning immigration detainers; prohibiting 12 restrictions by such entities and agencies on taking certain actions with respect to information regarding 13 14 a person's immigration status; providing requirements concerning certain criminal defendants subject to 15 immigration detainers or otherwise subject to transfer 16 17 to federal custody; authorizing a law enforcement agency to transport an unauthorized alien under 18 19 certain circumstances; providing an exception to reporting requirements for crime victims or witnesses; 20 21 requiring recordkeeping relating to crime victim and 22 witness cooperation in certain investigations; 23 authorizing a board of county commissioners to adopt 24 an ordinance to recover costs for complying with an 25 immigration detainer; authorizing local governmental

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entities and law enforcement agencies to petition the Federal Government for reimbursement of certain costs; requiring report of violations; providing penalties for failure to report a violation; providing whistleblower protections for persons who report violations; requiring the Attorney General to prescribe the format for submitting complaints; providing requirements for entities to comply with document requests from state attorneys concerning violations; providing for investigation of possible violations; providing for injunctive relief and civil penalties; requiring written findings; prohibiting the expenditure of public funds for specified purposes; providing a cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death attributed to a sanctuary policy; providing that a trial by jury is a matter of right; requiring written findings; providing for applicability to certain education records; prohibiting discrimination on specified grounds; providing for implementation; requiring repeal of existing sanctuary policies within a specified period; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Short title.-This act may be cited as the "Rule

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51 of Law Adherence Act." 52 Section 2. Chapter 908, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 908.101-908.402, is created to read: 53 54 CHAPTER 908 55 FEDERAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT 56 PART I 57 FINDINGS AND DEFINITIONS 58 908.101 Legislative findings and intent.-The Legislature finds that it is an important state interest that state 59 60 entities, local governmental entities, and their officials owe an affirmative duty to all citizens and other persons lawfully 61 62 present in the United States to assist the Federal Government with enforcement of federal immigration laws within this state, 63 64 including complying with federal immigration detainers. The 65 Legislature further finds that it is an important state interest 66 that, in the interest of public safety and adherence to federal 67 law, this state support federal immigration enforcement efforts 68 and ensure that such efforts are not impeded or thwarted by 69 state or local laws, policies, practices, procedures, or 70 customs. State entities, local governmental entities, and their 71 officials who encourage persons unlawfully present in the United 72 States to locate within this state or who shield such persons 73 from personal responsibility for their unlawful actions breach 74 this duty and should be held accountable. 75 908.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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(1) "Federal immigration agency" means the United States

Department of Justice, the United States Department of Homeland

Security, or any successor agency and any division of such

agency, including United States Immigration and Customs

Enforcement, United States Customs and Border Protection, or any
other federal agency charged with the enforcement of immigration

law. The term includes an official or employee of such agency.

- written or electronic request issued by a federal immigration agency using that agency's official form to request that another law enforcement agency detain a person based on an inquiry into the person's immigration status or an alleged violation of a civil immigration law, including detainers issued pursuant to 8 U.S.C. ss. 1226 and 1357. For purposes of this subsection, an immigration detainer is deemed facially sufficient if:
- (a) The federal immigration agency's official form is complete and indicates on its face that the federal immigration official has reason to believe that the person to be detained may not have been lawfully admitted to the United States or otherwise is not lawfully present in the United States; or
- (b) The federal immigration agency's official form is incomplete and fails to indicate on its face that the federal immigration official has reason to believe that the person to be detained may not have been lawfully admitted to the United States or otherwise is not lawfully present in the United

States, but is supported by an accompanying affidavit or order that indicates that the federal immigration agency has reason to believe that the person to be detained may not have been lawfully admitted to the United States or otherwise is not lawfully present in the United States.

(3) "Inmate" means a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency.

- (4) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency in this state charged with enforcement of state, county, municipal, or federal laws or with managing custody of detained persons in the state and includes municipal police departments, sheriff's offices, state police departments, state university and college police departments, and the Department of Corrections. The term includes an official or employee of such agency.
- (5) "Local governmental entity" means any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state. The term includes a person holding public office or having official duties as a representative, agent, or employee of such entity.
- (6) "Sanctuary policy" means a law, policy, practice, procedure, or custom adopted or permitted by a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency which contravenes 8 U.S.C. s. 1373(a) or (b), or which knowingly prohibits or impedes a law enforcement agency from communicating or cooperating with a federal immigration agency with respect to federal immigration enforcement, including, but not limited to,

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126	limiting or preventing a state entity, local governmental									
127	entity, or law enforcement agency from:									
128	(a) Complying with an immigration detainer;									
129	(b) Complying with a request from a federal immigration									
130	agency to notify the agency before the release of an inmate or									
131	detainee in the custody of the state entity, local governmental									
132	entity, or law enforcement agency;									
133	(c) Providing a federal immigration agency access to an									
134	<pre>inmate for interview;</pre>									
135	(d) Initiating an immigration status investigation; or									
136	(e) Providing a federal immigration agency with an									
137	inmate's incarceration status or release date.									
138	(7) "Sanctuary policymaker" means a state or local elected									
139	official, or an appointed official of a local governmental									
140	entity governing body, who has voted for, allowed to be									
141	implemented, or voted against repeal or prohibition of a									
142	sanctuary policy.									
143	(8) "State entity" means the state or any office, board,									
144	bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution									
145	thereof, including institutions within the State University									
146	System and the Florida College System. The term includes a									
147	person holding public office or having official duties as a									
148	representative, agent, or employee of such entity.									
149	PART II									
150	<u>DUTIES</u>									

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908.201 Sanctuary policies prohibited.—A state entity, law

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152	enforcement agency, or local governmental entity may not adopt									
153	or have in effect a sanctuary policy.									
154	908.202 Cooperation with federal immigration authorities.									
155	(1) A state entity, local governmental entity, or law									
156	enforcement agency shall fully comply with and, to the full									
157	extent permitted by law, support the enforcement of federal									
158	immigration law. This subsection is only applicable to an									
159	official, representative, agent, or employee of such entity or									
160	agency when he or she is acting within the scope of his or her									
161	official duties or within the scope of his or her employment.									
162	(2) Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by federal									
163	law, a state entity, local governmental entity, or law									
164	enforcement agency may not prohibit or in any way restrict									
165	another state entity, local governmental entity, or law									
166	enforcement agency from taking any of the following actions with									
167	respect to information regarding a person's immigration status:									
168	(a) Sending such information to or requesting, receiving,									
169	or reviewing such information from a federal immigration agency									
170	for purposes of this chapter.									

- (b) Recording and maintaining such information for purposes of this chapter.
- (c) Exchanging such information with a federal immigration agency or another state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency for purposes of this chapter.

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176	(d) Using such information to determine eligibility for a
177	public benefit, service, or license pursuant to federal or state
178	law or an ordinance or regulation of a local governmental
179	entity.
180	(e) Using such information to verify a claim of residence
181	or domicile if a determination of residence or domicile is
182	required under federal or state law, an ordinance or regulation
183	of a local governmental entity, or a judicial order issued
184	pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding in this state.
185	(f) Using such information to comply with an immigration
186	detainer.
187	(g) Using such information to confirm the identity of a
188	person who is detained by a law enforcement agency.
189	(3)(a) This subsection only applies in a criminal case in
190	which:
191	1. The judgment requires the defendant to be confined in a
192	secure correctional facility; and
193	2. The judge:
194	a. Indicates in the record under s. 908.204 that the
195	defendant is subject to an immigration detainer; or
196	b. Otherwise indicates in the record that the defendant is
197	subject to a transfer into federal custody.
198	(b) In a criminal case described by paragraph (a), the
199	judge shall, at the time of pronouncement of a sentence of
200	confinement, issue an order requiring the secure correctional

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facility in which the defendant is to be confined to reduce the defendant's sentence by a period of not more than 7 days on the facility's determination that the reduction in sentence will facilitate the seamless transfer of the defendant into federal custody. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "secure correctional facility" means a state correctional institution, as defined in s. 944.02, or a county detention facility or a municipal detention facility, as defined in s. 951.23.

- (c) If the applicable information described by subparagraph (a)2. is not available at the time the sentence is pronounced in the case, the judge shall issue the order described by paragraph (b) as soon as the information becomes available.
- enforcement agency has received verification from a federal immigration agency that an alien in the law enforcement agency's custody is unlawfully present in the United States, the law enforcement agency may securely transport such alien to a federal facility in this state or to another point of transfer to federal custody outside the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency shall obtain judicial authorization before securely transporting such alien to a point of transfer outside of this state.
- (5) This section does not require a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency to provide a

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federal immigration agency with information related to a victim of or a witness to a criminal offense if such victim or witness timely and in good faith responds to the entity's or agency's request for information and cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of such offense.

- enforcement agency that, pursuant to subsection (5), withholds information regarding the immigration information of a victim of or witness to a criminal offense shall document such victim's or witness's cooperation in the entity's or agency's investigative records related to the offense and shall retain such records for at least 10 years for the purpose of audit, verification, or inspection by the Auditor General.
 - 908.203 Duties related to certain arrested persons.-
- (1) If a person is arrested and is unable to provide proof of his or her lawful presence in the United States, not later than 48 hours after the person is arrested and before the person is released on bond, a law enforcement agency performing the booking process shall:
- (a) Review any information available from a federal immigration agency.
- (b) If information obtained under paragraph (a) reveals that the person is not a citizen of the United States and is unlawfully present in the United States according to the terms of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. ss.

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251	1101 et seq., the law enforcement agency shall:									
252	1. Provide immediate notice of the person's arrest and									
253	charges to a federal immigration agency.									
254	2. Provide notice of that fact to the judge authorized to									
255	grant or deny the person's release on bail under chapter 903.									
256	3. Record that fact in the person's case file.									
257	(2) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform a									
258	duty imposed by subsection (1) with respect to a person who is									
259	transferred to the custody of the agency by another law									
260	enforcement agency if the transferring agency performed that									
261	duty before transferring custody of the person.									
262	(3) A judge who receives notice of a person's immigration									
263	status under this section shall ensure that such status is									
264	recorded in the court record.									
265	908.204 Duties related to immigration detainer.									
266	(1) A law enforcement agency that has custody of a person									
267	subject to an immigration detainer issued by a federal									
268	immigration agency shall:									
269	(a) Provide to the judge authorized to grant or deny the									
270	person's release on bail under chapter 903 notice that the									
271	person is subject to an immigration detainer.									

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(b) Record in the person's case file that the person is

(c) Comply with, honor, and fulfill the requests made in

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

subject to an immigration detainer.

the immigration detainer.

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(2) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform
duty imposed by paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) with
respect to a person who is transferred to the custody of the
agency by another law enforcement agency if the transferring
agency performed that duty before transferring custody of the
person.
(3) A judge who receives notice that a person is subject

- (3) A judge who receives notice that a person is subject to an immigration detainer shall ensure that such fact is recorded in the court record, regardless of whether the notice is received before or after a judgment in the case.
 - 908.205 Reimbursement of costs.-

- (1) A board of county commissioners may adopt an ordinance requiring a person detained pursuant to an immigration detainer to reimburse the county for any expenses incurred in detaining the person pursuant to the immigration detainer. A person detained pursuant to an immigration detainer is not liable under this section if a federal immigration agency determines that the immigration detainer was improperly issued.
- (2) A local governmental entity or law enforcement agency may petition the Federal Government for reimbursement of the entity's or agency's detention costs and the costs of compliance with federal requests when such costs are incurred in support of the enforcement of federal immigration law.
 - 908.206 Duty to report.-
 - (1) An official, representative, agent, or employee of a

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state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency shall promptly report a known or probable violation of this chapter to the Attorney General or the state attorney having jurisdiction over the entity or agency.

- (2) An official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency who willfully and knowingly fails to report a known or probable violation of this chapter may be suspended or removed from office pursuant to general law and s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution.
- (3) A state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency may not dismiss, discipline, take any adverse personnel action as defined in s. 112.3187(3) against, or take any adverse action described in s. 112.3187(4)(b) against, an official, representative, agent, or employee for complying with subsection (1).
- (4) Section 112.3187 of the Whistle-blower's Act applies to an official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency who is dismissed, disciplined, subject to any adverse personnel action as defined in s. 112.3187(3) or any adverse action described in s. 112.3187(4)(b), or denied employment because he or she complied with subsection (1).
- 908.207 Implementation.—This chapter shall be implemented to the fullest extent permitted by federal law regulating

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326	immigration and the legislative findings and intent declared in
327	s. 908.101.
328	PART III
329	ENFORCEMENT
330	908.301 Complaints.—The Attorney General shall prescribe
331	and provide through the Department of Legal Affairs' website the
332	format for a person to submit a complaint alleging a violation
333	of this chapter. This section does not prohibit the filing of an
334	anonymous complaint or a complaint not submitted in the
335	prescribed format. Any person has standing to submit a complaint
336	under this chapter.
337	908.302 Enforcement; penalties.—
338	(1) The state attorney for the county in which a state
339	entity is headquartered or in which a local governmental entity
340	or law enforcement agency is located has primary responsibility
341	and authority for investigating credible complaints of a
342	violation of this chapter. The results of an investigation by a
343	state attorney shall be provided to the Attorney General in a
344	timely manner.
345	(2)(a) A state entity, local governmental entity, or law
346	enforcement agency for which the state attorney has received a
347	complaint shall comply with a document request from the state
348	attorney related to the complaint.
349	(b) If the state attorney determines that a complaint
350	filed against a state entity local governmental entity or law

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enforcement agency is valid, the state attorney shall, not later than the 10th day after the date of the determination, provide written notification to the entity that:

1. The complaint has been filed.

- 2. The state attorney has determined that the complaint is valid.
- 3. The state attorney is authorized to file an action to enjoin the violation if the entity does not come into compliance with the requirements of this chapter on or before the 60th day after the notification is provided.
- (c) No later than the 30th day after the day a state entity or local governmental entity receives written notification under paragraph (b), the state entity or local governmental entity shall provide the state attorney with a copy of:
- 1. The entity's written policies and procedures with respect to federal immigration agency enforcement actions, including the entity's policies and procedures with respect to immigration detainers.
- 2. Each immigration detainer received by the entity from a federal immigration agency in the current calendar year-to-date and the two prior calendar years.
- 3. Each response sent by the entity for an immigration detainer described by subparagraph 2.
 - (3) The Attorney General, the state attorney who conducted

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the investigation, or a state attorney ordered by the Governor pursuant to s. 27.14 may institute proceedings in circuit court to enjoin a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this chapter. The court shall expedite an action under this section, including setting a hearing at the earliest practicable date.

- (4) Upon adjudication by the court or as provided in a consent decree declaring that a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency has violated this chapter, the court shall enjoin the unlawful sanctuary policy and order that such entity or agency pay a civil penalty to the state of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000 for each day that the sanctuary policy was in effect commencing on October 1, 2017, or the date the sanctuary policy was first enacted, whichever is later, until the date the injunction was granted. The court shall have continuing jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter and may enforce its orders with imposition of additional civil penalties as provided by law.
- (5) An order approving a consent decree or granting an injunction or civil penalties pursuant to subsection (4) must include written findings of fact that describe with specificity the existence and nature of the sanctuary policy in violation of s. 908.201 and that identify each sanctuary policymaker who voted for, allowed to be implemented, or voted against repeal or

prohibition of the sanctuary policy. The court shall provide a copy of the consent decree or order granting an injunction or civil penalties that contains the written findings required by this subsection to the Governor within 30 days after the date of rendition. A sanctuary policymaker identified in an order approving a consent decree or granting an injunction or civil penalties may be suspended or removed from office pursuant to general law and s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

- (6) A state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency ordered to pay a civil penalty pursuant to subsection (4) shall remit payment to the Chief Financial Officer, who shall deposit such payment into the General Revenue Fund.
- (7) Except as required by law, public funds may not be used to defend or reimburse a sanctuary policymaker or an official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency who knowingly and willfully violates this chapter.
- 908.303 Civil cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death attributed to a sanctuary policy; trial by jury; required written findings.—
- (1) A person injured in this state by the tortious acts or omissions of an alien unlawfully present in the United States, or the personal representative of a person killed in this state by the tortious acts or omissions of an alien unlawfully present

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in the United States, has a cause of action for damages against a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency in violation of ss. 908.201 and 908.202 upon proof by the greater weight of the evidence of:

- (a) The existence of a sanctuary policy in violation of s. 908.201; and
- (b) 1. A failure to comply with a provision of s. 908.202 resulting in such alien's having access to the person injured or killed when the tortious acts or omissions occurred; or
- 2. A failure to comply with a provision of s.

 908.204(1)(c) resulting in such alien's having access to the person injured or killed when the tortious acts or omissions occurred.
- (2) A cause of action brought pursuant to subsection (1) may not be brought against a person who holds public office or who has official duties as a representative, agent, or employee of a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency, including a sanctuary policymaker.
- (3) Trial by jury is a matter of right in an action brought under this section.
- (4) A final judgment entered in favor of a plaintiff in a cause of action brought pursuant to this section must include written findings of fact that describe with specificity the existence and nature of the sanctuary policy in violation of s. 908.201 and that identify each sanctuary policymaker who voted

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for, allowed to be implemented, or voted against repeal or prohibition of the sanctuary policy. The court shall provide a copy of the final judgment containing the written findings required by this subsection to the Governor within 30 days after the date of rendition. A sanctuary policymaker identified in a final judgment may be suspended or removed from office pursuant to general law and s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

- (5) Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not create a private cause of action against a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency that complies with this chapter.
 - 908.304 Ineligibility for state grant funding.-
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency shall be ineligible to receive funding from non-federal grant programs administered by state agencies that receive funding from the General Appropriations Act for a period of 5 years from the date of adjudication that such state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency had in effect a sanctuary policy in violation of this chapter.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer shall be notified by the state attorney of an adjudicated violation of this chapter by a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency and be provided with a copy of the final court injunction, order, or judgment. Upon receiving such notice, the

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476	Chief Financial Officer shall timely inform all state agencies
477	that administer non-federal grant funding of the adjudicated
478	violation by the state entity, local governmental entity, or law
479	enforcement agency and direct such agencies to cancel all
480	pending grant applications and enforce the ineligibility of such
481	entity for the prescribed period.
482	(3) This subsection does not apply to:
483	(a) Funding that is received as a result of an
484	appropriation to a specifically named state entity, local
485	governmental entity, or law enforcement agency in the General
486	Appropriations Act or other law.
487	(b) Grants awarded prior to the date of adjudication that
488	such state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement
489	agency had in effect a sanctuary policy in violation of this
490	chapter.
491	PART IV
492	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
493	908.401 Education records.—This chapter does not apply to
494	the release of information contained in education records of an
495	educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the
496	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. s.
497	<u>1232g.</u>
498	908.402 Discrimination prohibited.—A state entity, a local
499	governmental entity, or a law enforcement agency, or a person
500	employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of such

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an	ent	ity,	may	not	base	its	acti	ons u	ınder	th:	is ch	napte	r on	the
ger	nder	, ra	ce,	reliq	gion,	nat	ional	orio	gin,	or]	physi	cal	disa	bility
of	ар	erso	n ex	cept	to t	he e	xtent	perm	nitte	ed b	y the	e Uni	ted	States
Constitution or the state constitution.														

Section 3. A sanctuary policy, as defined in s. 908.102, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, that is in effect on the effective date of this act must be repealed within 90 days after that date.

Section 4. Sections 908.302 and 908.303, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, shall take effect October 1, 2017, and, except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2017.