To: Judiciary B; Education

By: Representatives Currie, Arnold, Boyd, Brown (20th), Carpenter, Chism, Formby, Gipson, Huddleston (15th), Massengill, Monsour, Moore, Staples, Turner, Zuber

HOUSE BILL NO. 488

AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI SUPPORT OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT 1 2 AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS ACT OF 2012; TO SET FORTH LEGISLATIVE 3 INTENT AND SHORT TITLE; TO REQUIRE COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE IN ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS AND TO INDEMNIFY LAW ENFORCEMENT 4 OFFICERS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT; TO CREATE THE OFFENSE OF 5 6 WILLFUL FAILURE TO COMPLETE AND CARRY AN ALIEN REGISTRATION 7 DOCUMENT AND PRESCRIBE PENALTIES THEREFOR; TO REQUIRE PUBLIC 8 SCHOOLS TO DETERMINE THE STATUS OF ENROLLING STUDENTS; TO PROHIBIT 9 ILLEGAL ALIENS FROM ENTERING INTO BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; TO AMEND SECTION 99-3-7, 10 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM THE ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT 11 STATUTE; TO AMEND SECTION 71-11-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 12 PROVIDE FOR RETENTION OF E-VERIFY CONFIRMATIONS FOR AT LEAST 3 13 YEARS; TO CREATE THE SPECIAL FUND TO BE KNOWN AS THE IMMIGRATION 14 REIMBURSEMENT FUND; TO AUTHORIZE ALL MISSISSIPPI LAW ENFORCEMENT 15 OFFICERS TO ASSIST FEDERAL AGENCIES IN ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION 16 LAW; TO REQUIRE THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CONTRACTORS TO REVIEW 17 CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE WITH E-VERIFY REQUIREMENTS; TO PROVIDE FOR 18 SEVERABILITY, IMPLEMENTATION AND CONSTRUCTION; AND FOR RELATED 19 20 PURPOSES.

21

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 22 **SECTION 1.** Legislative intent and short title. (1) The 23 Legislature finds that there is a compelling interest in the 24 cooperative enforcement of federal immigration laws throughout all of Mississippi. The Legislature declares that the intent of this 25 26 act is to make attrition through enforcement the public policy of 27 all state agencies and local governments in Mississippi. The provisions of this act are intended to work together to discourage 28 29 and deter the unlawful entry and presence of aliens and economic 30 activity by persons unlawfully present in the United States. 31 (2)This act may be cited as the "Support Our Law

Enforcement and Safe Neighborhoods Act." 32

33 SECTION 2. Cooperation and assistance in enforcement of 34

immigration laws. (1) No official or agency of this state or a

35 political subdivision of this state shall limit or restrict the 36 enforcement of federal immigration laws.

(2) For any lawful stop, detention or arrest made by a law 37 38 enforcement official or a law enforcement agency of this state or 39 a law enforcement official or a law enforcement agency of a 40 political subdivision of this state in the enforcement of any other law or ordinance of a county, municipality or the state 41 where reasonable suspicion exists that the person is an alien and 42 is unlawfully present in the United States, a reasonable attempt 43 shall be made, when practicable, to determine the immigration 44 45 status of the person, except if the determination may hinder or obstruct an investigation. The immigration status of any person 46 47 who is arrested shall be determined before the person is released by verification with the federal government pursuant to 8 USCS 48 Section 1373(c). A law enforcement official or agency of this 49 state or political subdivision of this state shall not consider 50 51 race, color or national origin in implementing the requirements of 52 this subsection except to the extent permitted by the United States or Mississippi Constitution. A person is presumed to not 53 54 be an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States if the 55 person provides to the law enforcement officer or agency any of 56 the following:

57

(a) A valid Mississippi driver's license.

58 (b) A valid Mississippi identification card issued59 under Title 45, Chapter 35, Mississippi Code of 1972.

60 (c) A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of61 tribal identification.

(d) If the entity requires proof of legal presence in
the United States before issuance, any valid United States
federal, state or local government issued identification or
driver's license.

66 (3) If an alien who is unlawfully present in the United67 States is convicted of a violation of state or local law, on

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 2 (CJR\BD) discharge from imprisonment or on the assessment of any monetary obligation that is imposed, the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or the United States Customs and Border Protection shall be notified immediately.

72 (4) Notwithstanding any other law, a law enforcement agency may securely transport to a federal facility in this state or to 73 74 any other point of transfer into federal custody that is outside 75 the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency an alien for whom the agency has received verification that the alien is unlawfully 76 77 present in the United States and is in the agency's custody. A 78 law enforcement agency shall obtain judicial authorization before 79 securely transporting an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States to a point of transfer that is outside of this 80 81 state.

82 (5) In the implementation of this section, an alien's83 immigration status may be determined by:

84 (a) A law enforcement officer who is authorized by the
85 federal government to verify or ascertain an alien's immigration
86 status.

87 (b) The United States Immigration and Customs
88 Enforcement or the United States Customs and Border Protection
89 pursuant to 8 USCS Section 1373(c).

90 (6) Except as provided in federal law, officials or agencies 91 of this state and political subdivisions of this state may not be 92 prohibited or in any way be restricted from sending, receiving or 93 maintaining information relating to the immigration status, lawful 94 or unlawful, of any individual or exchanging that information with 95 any other federal, state or local governmental entity for the 96 following official purposes:

97 (a) Determining eligibility for any public benefit,
98 service or license provided by any federal, state, local or other
99 political subdivision of this state.

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 3 (CJR\BD) (b) 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 in this state.

104 (c) If the person is an alien, determining whether the 105 person is in compliance with the federal registration laws 106 prescribed by Title II, Chapter 7 of the federal Immigration and 107 Nationality Act.

108 (d) Pursuant to 8 USCS Section 1373 and 8 USCS Section 109 1644.

(7) This section does not implement, authorize or establish and shall not be construed to implement, authorize or establish the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-13, Division B; 119 Stat. 302), including the use of a radio frequency identification chip.

114 (8) A person who is a legal resident of this state may bring 115 an action in circuit court to challenge any official or agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that adopts or 116 117 implements a policy that limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws, including, but not limited to, 8 USCS 118 119 Sections 1373 and 1644, to less than the full extent permitted by 120 federal law. If there is a judicial finding that an entity has 121 violated this section, the court shall order that the entity pay a 122 civil penalty of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for each day that 123 124 the policy has remained in effect after the filing of an action 125 pursuant to this subsection.

(9) A court shall collect the civil penalty prescribed in subsection (8) of this section and remit the civil penalty to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Immigration Reimbursement Fund established by Section 9 of House Bill No. ____, 2012 Regular Session.

131 (10) The court may award court costs and reasonable 132 attorney's fees to any person or any official or agency of this

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 4 (CJR\BD) 133 state or a political subdivision of this state that prevails by an 134 adjudication on the merits in a proceeding brought pursuant to 135 this section.

136 (11) Except in relation to matters in which the officer is 137 adjudged to have acted in bad faith, a law enforcement officer is 138 indemnified by the law enforcement officer's agency against 139 reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred 140 by the officer in connection with any action, suit or proceeding brought pursuant to this section in which the officer may be a 141 defendant by reason of the officer being or having been a member 142 143 of the law enforcement agency.

144 (12) This section shall be implemented in a manner 145 consistent with federal laws regulating immigration, protecting 146 the civil rights of all persons, and respecting the privileges and 147 immunities of United States citizens.

148 <u>SECTION 3.</u> Willful failure to complete and carry an alien 149 registration document; assessment; exception; authenticated 150 records; classification. (1) In addition to any violation of 151 federal law, a person is guilty of willful failure to complete and 152 carry an alien registration document if the person is in violation 153 of 8 USCS Section 1304(e) or 1306(a).

154 (2) In the enforcement of this section, an alien's155 immigration status may be determined by:

(a) A law enforcement officer who is authorized by the
federal government to verify or ascertain an alien's immigration
status.

(b) The United States Immigration and Customs
Enforcement or the United States Customs and Border Protection
pursuant to 8 USCS Section 1373(c).

162 (3) A law enforcement official or agency of this state or a
163 county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state
164 shall not consider race, color or national origin in the

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 5 (CJR\BD) 165 enforcement of this section except to the extent permitted by the 166 United States or Mississippi Constitution.

(4) A person who is sentenced pursuant to this section is
not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, or release
from confinement on any basis except as authorized by Section
47-7-4 until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or
the person is eligible for release pursuant to Section 47-7-47 or
47-5-138.

(5) In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, thecourt shall order the person to pay jail costs.

(6) This section does not apply to a person who maintains authorization from the federal government to remain in the United States.

(7) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and thirty (30) days in jail; for a first violation, the court shall not sentence the offender to more than twenty (20) days in jail.

182 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) (a) Every public elementary and secondary 183 school in this state, at the time of enrollment in kindergarten or 184 any grade in such school, shall determine whether the student 185 enrolling in public school was born outside the jurisdiction of 186 the United States or is the child of an alien not lawfully present 187 in the United States and qualifies for assignment to an English as 188 Second Language class or other remedial program.

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

(c) 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 thirty
H. B. No. 488

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 6 (CJR\BD) (30) days of the date of the student's enrollment of the actual citizenship or immigration status of the student under federal law.

201 (d) Notification shall consist of both of the 202 following:

(i) 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.

209 (ii) Attestation by the parent, guardian, or legal 210 custodian, under penalty of perjury, that the document states the 211 true identity of the child. If the student or his or her parent, 212 guardian, or legal representative possesses no such documentation but nevertheless maintains that the student is either a United 213 States citizen or an alien lawfully present in the United States, 214 215 the parent, quardian, or legal representative of the student may 216 sign a declaration so stating, under penalty of perjury.

(e) 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.

(2) Each school district in this state shall collect andcompile data as required by this section.

(3) Each school district shall submit to the State Board of
 Education an annual report listing all data obtained pursuant to
 this section.

(4) (a) The State Board of Education shall compile andsubmit an annual public report to the Legislature.

(b) The report shall provide data, aggregated by public school, regarding the numbers of United States citizens, of

230 lawfully present aliens by immigration classification, and of

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 7 (CJR\BD) 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.

(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 Mississippi 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.

(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.

The State Board of Education shall prepare and 247 (e) 248 issue objective baseline criteria for identifying and assessing 249 the other educational impacts on the quality of education provided 250 to students who are citizens of the United States, due to the 251 enrollment of aliens who are not lawfully present in the United 252 States, in addition to the statistical data on citizenship and 253 immigration status and English as a Second Language enrollment required by this act. The State Board of Education may contract 254 255 with reputable scholars and research institutions to identify and 256 validate such criteria. The State Board of Education shall assess 257 such educational impacts and include such assessments in its 258 reports to the Legislature.

(5) 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 USCS, Sections 1373 and 1644. Any person intending to make a public disclosure of information that is classified as

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 8 (CJR\BD) 264 confidential under this section, on the ground that such 265 disclosure constitutes a use permitted by federal law, shall first 266 apply to the Attorney General and receive a waiver of

267 confidentiality from the requirements of this subsection.

(6) 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.

(7) The State Board of Education shall construe allprovisions of this section in conformity with federal law.

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

278 SECTION 5. (1) For the purposes of this section, "business 279 transaction" includes any transaction between a person and the state or a political subdivision of the state, including, but not 280 281 limited to, applying for or renewing a motor vehicle license 282 plate, applying for or renewing a driver's license or nondriver 283 identification card, or applying for or renewing a business 284 license. "Business transaction" does not include applying for a 285 marriage license.

(2) 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.

(3) 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, or if he or she is an alien, his or her lawful presence in the United States to

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 9 (CJR\BD) 297 the person conducting the business transaction on behalf of this 298 state or a political subdivision of this state. United States 299 citizenship shall be demonstrated by presentation of proper 300 documentation as required by law. An alien's lawful presence in 301 the United States shall be demonstrated by this state's or a political subdivision of this state's verification of the alien's 302 303 lawful presence through the Systematic Alien Verification for 304 Entitlements program operated by the Department of Homeland 305 Security, or by other verification with the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to 8 USCS, Section 1373(c). 306

307 (4) A violation of this section is a felony punishable by a
308 fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or
309 imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for
310 not more than five (5) years, or both.

(5) 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 Mississippi Constitution of 1890.

(6) 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 USCS, Section 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.

323 **SECTION 6.** Section 99-3-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 324 amended as follows:

325 99-3-7. (1) An officer or private person may arrest any 326 person without warrant, for an indictable offense committed, or a 327 breach of the peace threatened or attempted in his presence; or 328 when a person has committed a felony, though not in his presence; 329 or when a felony has been committed, and he has reasonable ground

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 10 (CJR\BD) to suspect and believe the person proposed to be arrested to have committed it; or on a charge, made upon reasonable cause, of the commission of a felony by the party proposed to be arrested. And in all cases of arrests without warrant, the person making such arrest must inform the accused of the object and cause of the arrest, except when he is in the actual commission of the offense, or is arrested on pursuit.

337 Any law enforcement officer may arrest any person on a (2) 338 misdemeanor charge without having a warrant in his possession when a warrant is in fact outstanding for that person's arrest and the 339 340 officer has knowledge through official channels that the warrant 341 is outstanding for that person's arrest. In all such cases, the 342 officer making the arrest must inform such person at the time of 343 the arrest the object and cause therefor. If the person arrested 344 so requests, the warrant shall be shown to him as soon as 345 practicable.

Any law enforcement officer shall arrest a person 346 (3) (a) 347 with or without a warrant when he has probable cause to believe 348 that the person has, within twenty-four (24) hours of such arrest, 349 knowingly committed a misdemeanor which is an act of domestic 350 violence or knowingly violated provisions of an ex parte 351 protective order, protective order after hearing or court-approved 352 consent agreement entered by a chancery, circuit, county, justice or municipal court pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse 353 354 Law, Sections 93-21-1 through 93-21-29, Mississippi Code of 1972, 355 or a restraining order entered by a foreign court of competent 356 jurisdiction to protect an applicant from domestic violence as 357 defined by Section 97-3-7 that requires the person to refrain from further abuse or threats of abuse, to absent himself from a 358 359 particular geographic area, or prohibit such person from being 360 within a specified distance of another person or persons.

361 (b) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to362 believe that two (2) or more persons committed a misdemeanor which

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 11 (CJR\BD)

is an act of domestic violence as defined herein, or if two (2) or 363 364 more persons make complaints to the officer, the officer shall 365 attempt to determine who was the principal aggressor. The term 366 principal aggressor is defined as the party who poses the most 367 serious ongoing threat, or who is the most significant, rather 368 than the first, aggressor. The officer shall presume that arrest 369 is not the appropriate response for the person or persons who were 370 not the principal aggressor. If the officer affirmatively finds 371 more than one (1) principal aggressor was involved, the officer shall document those findings. 372

373 (c) To determine who is the principal aggressor, the 374 officer shall consider the following factors, although such 375 consideration is not limited to these factors:

376 (i) Evidence from the persons involved in the377 domestic abuse;

(ii) The history of domestic abuse between the parties, the likelihood of future injury to each person, and the intent of the law to protect victims of domestic violence from continuing abuse;

382 (iii) Whether one (1) of the persons acted in383 self-defense; and

384 (iv) Evidence from witnesses of the domestic385 violence.

386 (d) A law enforcement officer shall not base the
387 decision of whether to arrest on the consent or request of the
388 victim.

(e) A law enforcement officer's determination regarding
the existence of probable cause or the lack of probable cause
shall not adversely affect the right of any party to independently
seek appropriate remedies.

393 (4) (a) Any person authorized by a court of law to
394 supervise or monitor a convicted offender who is under an
395 intensive supervision program may arrest the offender when the

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 12 (CJR\BD) offender is in violation of the terms or conditions of the intensive supervision program, without having a warrant, provided that the person making the arrest has been trained at the Law Enforcement Officers Training Academy established under Section 400 45-5-1 et seq., or at a course approved by the Board on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Training.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "intensive supervision program" means an intensive supervision program of the Department of Corrections as described in Section 405 47-5-1001 et seq., or any similar program authorized by a court 406 for offenders who are not under jurisdiction of the Department of 407 Corrections.

408 (5) <u>A law enforcement officer who makes an arrest without a</u>
409 <u>warrant under the authority of this section shall verify the</u>
410 <u>immigration status of the person arrested as provided in Section 2</u>
411 <u>of House Bill No.</u>, 2012 Regular Session.

(6) As used in subsection (3) of this section, the phrase 412 "misdemeanor which is an act of domestic violence" shall mean one 413 414 or more of the following acts between current or former spouses or 415 a child of current or former spouses, persons living as spouses or 416 who formerly lived as spouses or a child of persons living as 417 spouses or who formerly lived as spouses, other persons related by 418 consanguinity or affinity who reside or formerly resided together, persons who have a current or former dating relationship, or 419 420 persons who have a biological or legally adopted child together:

421 (a) Simple domestic violence within the meaning of422 Section 97-3-7;

423 Disturbing the family or public peace within the (b) meaning of Section 97-35-9, 97-35-11, 97-35-13 or 97-35-15; or 424 425 Stalking within the meaning of Section 97-3-107. (C) Any arrest made pursuant to subsection (3) of this 426 (7) 427 section shall be designated as domestic assault or domestic 428 violence on both the arrest docket and the incident report. Any H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 13 (CJR\BD)

429 officer investigating a complaint of a misdemeanor crime of 430 domestic violence who finds probable cause that such an offense 431 has occurred within the past twenty-four (24) hours shall file an 432 affidavit on behalf of the victim(s) of the crime, regardless of 433 whether an arrest is made within that time period. If the crime is reported or investigated outside of that twenty-four-hour 434 435 period, the officer may file the affidavit on behalf of the victim. In the event the officer does not file an affidavit on 436 437 behalf of the victim, the officer shall instruct the victim of the procedure for filing on his or her own behalf. 438

439 (8) A law enforcement officer shall not be held liable in 440 any civil action for an arrest based on probable cause and in good 441 faith pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, or failure, in 442 good faith, to make an arrest pursuant to subsection (3) of this 443 section.

444 **SECTION 7.** Section 71-11-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 445 amended as follows:

446 71-11-3. (1) This chapter shall be known as the 447 "Mississippi Employment Protection Act."

448 (2) The provisions of this section shall be enforced without449 regard to race, gender, religion, ethnicity or national origin.

450 (3) For the purpose of this section only, the following
451 words shall have the meanings ascribed herein unless the content
452 clearly states otherwise:

(a) "Employer" is any person or business that is
required by federal or state law to issue a United States Internal
Revenue Service Form W-2 or Form 1099 to report income paid to
employed or contracted personnel in Mississippi.

(b) "Employee" is any person or entity that is hired to perform work within the State of Mississippi and to whom a United States Internal Revenue Service Form W-2 or Form 1099 must be issued.

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 14 (CJR\BD) 461 (c) "Third-party employer" is any person or company
462 that provides workers for another person or company. This
463 includes, but is not limited to, leasing companies and contract
464 employers.

(d) "Status verification system" means the electronic
verification of work authorization program of the Illegal
Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996,
Public Law 104-208, Division C, Section 403(a); 8 USC, Section
1324a, and operated by the United States Department of Homeland
Security, known as the E-Verify Program.

471 (e) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien as defined in
472 Section 1324a(h)(3) of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(f) <u>"Legal alien" means an individual who was lawfully</u> present in the United States at the time of employment and for the duration of employment, or who was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time of employment and for the duration of employment.

478 (g) "Public employer" means every department, agency or 479 instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision of the 480 state.

481 (h) "Subcontractor" means a subcontractor, contract 482 employee, staffing agency or any contractor regardless of its 483 tier.

(4) Employers in the State of Mississippi shall only 484 (a) 485 hire employees who are legal citizens of the United States of 486 America or are legal aliens. For purposes of this section, a 487 legal alien is an individual who was lawfully present in the 488 United States at the time of employment and for the duration of 489 employment, or was permanently residing in the United States under 490 color of law at the time of employment and for the duration of 491 employment. 492 (b) (i) Every employer shall register with and utilize

493 the status verification system to verify the federal employment

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 15 (CJR\BD) 494 authorization status of all newly hired employees <u>and shall keep a</u> 495 <u>record of the verification for the duration of the employee's</u>

496 <u>employment or at least three (3) years</u>, whichever is longer.

497 (ii) No contractor or subcontractor shall hire any
498 employee unless the contractor or subcontractor registers and
499 participates in the status verification system to verify the work
500 eligibility status of all newly hired employees.

(iii) No contractor or subcontractor who enters into a contract with a public employer shall enter into such a contract or subcontract unless the contractor or subcontractor registers and participates in the status verification system to verify information of all newly hired employees.

506 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to 507 any contracts entered into on or before July 1, 2008.

508 (i) It shall be a discriminatory practice for an (d) 509 employer to discharge an employee working in Mississippi who is a 510 United States citizen or permanent resident alien while retaining 511 an employee who the employing entity knows, or reasonably should 512 have known, is an unauthorized alien hired after July 1, 2008, and 513 who is working in Mississippi in a job category that requires 514 equal skill, effort and responsibility, and which is performed under similar working conditions, as defined by 29 USCS, Section 515 516 206(d)(1), as the job category held by the discharged employee.

517 <u>(ii)</u> An employing entity which, on the date of the 518 discharge in question, was enrolled in and used the status 519 verification system to verify the employment eligibility of its 520 employees in Mississippi hired after July 1, 2008, shall be exempt 521 from liability, investigation or suit arising from any action 522 under this section.

523 <u>(iii)</u> No cause of action for a violation of this 524 section shall lie under any other Mississippi law but shall arise 525 solely from the provisions of this section.

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 16 (CJR\BD)

(5) Any employer that complies with the requirements of this section shall be held harmless by the Mississippi Department of Employment Security, provided the employer is not directly involved in the creation of any false documents, and provided that the employer did not knowingly and willfully accept false documents from the employee.

(6) (a) All third-party employers that conduct business in
Mississippi shall register to do business in Mississippi with the
Mississippi Department of Employment Security before placing
employees into the workforce in Mississippi.

(b) Third-party employers shall provide proof of
registration and any participation in the status verification
system to any Mississippi employer with whom they do business.

(7) (a) State of Mississippi agencies and political
subdivisions, public contractors and public subcontractors and
private employers with two hundred fifty (250) or more employees
shall meet verification requirements not later than July 1, 2008.

543 (b) Employers with at least one hundred (100) but less 544 than two hundred fifty (250) employees shall meet verification 545 requirements not later than July 1, 2009.

546 (c) Employers with at least thirty (30) but less than 547 one hundred (100) employees shall meet verification requirements 548 not later than July 1, 2010.

549 (d) All employers shall meet verification requirements 550 not later than July 1, 2011.

551 (i) Any employer violating the provisions of this (e) section shall be subject to the cancellation of any state or 552 553 public contract, resulting in ineligibility for any state or 554 public contract for up to three (3) years, the loss of any 555 license, permit, certificate or other document granted to the employer by any agency, department or government entity in the 556 557 State of Mississippi for the right to do business in Mississippi 558 for up to one (1) year, or both.

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 17 (cjr\bd) (ii) The contractor or employer shall be liable for any additional costs incurred by the agencies and institutions of the State of Mississippi, or any of its political subdivisions, because of the cancellation of the contract or the loss of any license or permit to do business in the state.

(iii) Any person or entity penalized under this
paragraph shall have the right to appeal to the appropriate entity
<u>imposing sanctions</u> or to the circuit court of competent
jurisdiction.

(d) The Department of Employment Security, <u>Department</u>
of Revenue, Secretary of State, Department of Human Services,
<u>Board of Public Contractors</u>, the Attorney General <u>and any other</u>
<u>agency</u>, <u>department or government entity</u> shall have the authority
to <u>impose sanctions or</u> seek penalties <u>authorized</u> under this
section * * *.

574 (8) (a) There shall be no liability under this section in 575 the following circumstances:

(i) An employer who hires an employee through a state or federal work program that requires verification of the employee's social security number and provides for verification of the employee's lawful presence in the United States in an employment-authorized immigration status;

(ii) Any candidate for employment referred by the Mississippi Department of Employment Security, if the Mississippi Department of Employment Security has verified the social security number and provides for verification of the candidate's lawful presence in the United States in an employment-authorized immigration status; or

587 (iii) Individual homeowners who hire workers on 588 their private property for noncommercial purposes, unless required 589 by federal law to do so.

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 18 (CJR\BD) 590 (b) (i) Compliance with the sections of this statute 591 shall not exempt the employer from regulations and requirements 592 related to any federal laws or procedures related to employers. 593 (ii) This section shall not be construed as an

594 attempt to preempt federal law.

595 (i) It shall be a felony for any person to accept (C) 596 or perform employment for compensation knowing or in reckless 597 disregard that the person is an unauthorized alien with respect to employment during the period in which the unauthorized employment 598 occurred. Upon conviction, a violator shall be subject to 599 600 imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for 601 not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years, a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Ten 602 603 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.

604 (ii) For purposes of determining bail for persons 605 who are charged under this section, it shall be a rebuttable 606 presumption that a defendant who has entered and remains in the 607 United States unlawfully is deemed at risk of flight for purposes 608 of bail determination.

609 <u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) The Department of Public Safety shall 610 implement an Immigration Reimbursement Program that will provide 611 reimbursement to county jails and municipal jails, to the extent 612 funds may be available therefor, of costs relating to 613 incarceration of certain illegal aliens, not to exceed Twenty 614 Dollars (\$20.00) per eligible inmate per day.

615 (2) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Immigration Reimbursement Fund. The purpose of 616 617 the fund shall be to provide reimbursement to local governments of 618 unrecovered costs relating to the incarceration of illegal aliens 619 for the offense or alleged offense of willful failure to carry documentation as set forth in Section 3 of House Bill No. 620 , 621 2012 Regular Session, for the Immigration Reimbursement Program. 622 Monies from the fund shall be distributed by the State Treasurer

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 19 (CJR\BD) 623 upon warrants issued by the Department of Public Safety. The fund 624 shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal-year 625 limitations, and shall consist of:

(a) Monies appropriated by the Legislature;
(b) The interest accruing to the fund;
(c) Monies received under the provisions of Section
2(9) of House Bill No. , 2012 Regular Session;

630 (d) Monies received from the federal government;

631 (e) Donations; and

632 (f) Monies received from such other sources as may be633 provided by law.

634 <u>SECTION 9.</u> All law enforcement officers of this state are 635 authorized to assist federal agencies in the enforcement of 636 federal immigration law.

SECTION 10. The State Board of Contractors shall have the 637 duty to review contractor compliance with the status verification 638 system requirements for employers and public employers set forth 639 640 in Section 71-11-3(6)(k) of the Mississippi Employment Protection 641 Act in the course of the board's performance of its regular 642 inspection responsibilities under Title 31 of the Mississippi Code 643 of 1972. This information may be obtained by investigation, by 644 hearings, or by any other reasonable and lawful means. The board 645 shall keep information concerning contractor compliance appropriately filed and shall disseminate to any interested person 646 647 information as to contractor compliance; the information 648 disseminated shall not identify individual employees or give identifying information about individual employees. The board 649 650 shall have the power of subpoena in enforcing this section. If an inspector finds a violation of the Mississippi Employment 651 Protection Act set forth in Section 71-11-3(6)(k), the board shall 652 file a complaint with the Attorney General under Section 653 654 71 - 11 - 3(4).

H. B. No. 488 12/HR40/R152 PAGE 20 (CJR\BD) 655 <u>SECTION 11.</u> (1) If a provision of this act or its 656 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 657 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the 658 act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or 659 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are 660 severable.

(2) The terms of this act regarding immigration shall be
 construed to have the meanings given to them under federal
 immigration law.

(3) This act shall be implemented in a manner consistent
with federal laws regulating immigration, protecting the civil
rights of all persons and respecting the privileges and immunities
of United States citizens.

(4) Nothing in this act shall implement or shall be
construed or interpreted to implement or establish the REAL ID Act
of 2005 (Public Law 109-13, Division B; 119 Stat. 302) including
the use of a radio frequency identification chip.

672 SECTION 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from 673 and after July 1, 2012.