State of Arizona Senate Fiftieth Legislature First Regular Session 2011

## **SENATE BILL 1611**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 1-501, 1-502 AND 13-2009, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 13, CHAPTER 29, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 13-2930; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-3961, 15-828, 15-1445, 15-1626, 23-214, 28-1559, 28-2051, 28-2059, 28-2157, 28-2163, 28-3151 AND 28-3304, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 36, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 36-1409.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1080, 41-1758.01 AND 41-1822, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 48; RELATING TO UNLAWFULLY PRESENT ALIENS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 1-501, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

1-501. Eligibility for federal public benefits: documentation: violation: classification: citizen suits: court costs and attorney fees: definition

- A. Notwithstanding any other state law and to the extent permitted by federal law, any natural person who applies for a federal public benefit that is administered by this state or a political subdivision of this state and that requires participants to be citizens of the United States, legal residents of the United States or otherwise lawfully present in the United States shall submit at least one of the following documents to the entity that administers the federal public benefit demonstrating lawful presence in the United States:
- 1. An Arizona driver license issued after 1996 or an Arizona nonoperating identification license.
- 2. A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate issued in any state, territory or possession of the United States.
  - 3. A United States certificate of birth abroad.
  - 4. A United States passport.
  - 5. A foreign passport with a United States visa.
  - 6. An I-94 form with a photograph.
- 7. A United States citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
  - 8. A United States certificate of naturalization.
  - 9. A United States certificate of citizenship.
  - 10. A tribal certificate of Indian blood.
  - 11. A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth.
- B. For the purposes of administering the Arizona health care cost containment system, documentation of citizenship and legal residence shall conform with the requirements of title XIX of the social security act.
- C. To the extent permitted by federal law, an agency of this state or political subdivision of this state may allow tribal members, the elderly and persons with disabilities or incapacity of the mind or body to provide documentation as specified in section 6036 of the federal deficit reduction act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171; 120 Stat. 81) and related federal guidance in lieu of the documentation required by this section.
- D. Any person who applies for federal public benefits shall sign a sworn affidavit stating that the documents presented pursuant to subsection A of this section are true under penalty of perjury.
- E. Failure to report discovered violations of federal immigration law by an employee of an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that administers any federal public benefit is a class 2 misdemeanor. If that employee's supervisor knew of the failure to report and failed to

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direct the employee to make the report, the supervisor is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

- F. This section shall be enforced without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin.
- G. Any person who is a resident of this state has standing in any court of record to bring suit against any agent or agency of this state or its political subdivisions to remedy any violation of any provision of this section, including an action for mandamus. Courts shall give preference to actions brought under this section over other civil actions or proceedings pending in the court.
- H. The court may award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to any person or any official or agency of this state or a county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state that prevails by an adjudication on the merits in a proceeding brought pursuant to this section.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "federal public benefit" has the same meaning prescribed in 8 United States Code section 1611.
  - Sec. 2. Section 1-502, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

    1-502. Eligibility for state or local public benefits;
    documentation; violation; classification; citizen
    suits; court costs and attorney fees; definition
- A. Notwithstanding any other state law and to the extent permitted by federal law, any agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that, OR ANY PERSON WHO, administers OR PROCESSES any state or local public benefit shall require each natural person who applies for the state or local public benefit to submit at least one of the following documents to the entity that OR PERSON WHO administers OR PROCESSES the state or local public benefit demonstrating lawful presence in the United States:
- 1. An Arizona driver license issued after 1996 or an Arizona nonoperating identification license.
- 2. A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate issued in any state, territory or possession of the United States.
  - 3. A United States certificate of birth abroad.
  - 4. A United States passport.
  - 5. A foreign passport with a United States visa.
  - 6. An I-94 form with a photograph.
- 7. A United States citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
  - 8. A United States certificate of naturalization.
  - 9. A United States certificate of citizenship.
  - 10. A tribal certificate of Indian blood.
  - 11. A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth.
- B. For the purposes of administering the Arizona health care cost containment system, documentation of citizenship and legal residence shall conform with the requirements of title XIX of the social security act.

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- C. To the extent permitted by federal law, an agency of this state or political subdivision of this state may allow tribal members, the elderly and persons with disabilities or incapacity of the mind or body to provide documentation as specified in section 6036 of the federal deficit reduction act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171; 120 Stat. 81) and related federal guidance in lieu of the documentation required by this section.
- D. Any person who applies for state or local public benefits shall sign a sworn affidavit stating that the documents presented pursuant to subsection A  $\frac{1}{2}$  of this section are true under penalty of perjury.
- E. Failure to report discovered violations of federal immigration law by an employee of an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state that ANY PERSON WHO administers OR PROCESSES any state or local public benefit is a class 2 misdemeanor. If that employee's supervisor knew of the failure to report and failed to direct the employee to make the report, the supervisor is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
- F. This section shall be enforced without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin.
- G. Any person who is a resident of this state has standing in any court of record to bring suit against any agent or agency of this state or its political subdivisions to remedy any violation of any provision of this section, including an action for mandamus. Courts shall give preference to actions brought under this section over other civil actions or proceedings pending in the court.
- H. The court may award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to any person or any official or agency of this state or a county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state that prevails by an adjudication on the merits in a proceeding brought pursuant to this section.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "state or local public benefit" has the same meaning prescribed in 8 United States Code section 1621, except that it does not include commercial or professional licenses, benefits provided by the public retirement systems and plans of this state or services widely available to the general population as a whole.
  - Sec. 3. Section 13-2009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-2009. Aggravated taking identity of another person or entity; classification
- A. A person commits aggravated taking the identity of another person or entity if the person knowingly takes, purchases, manufactures, records, possesses or uses any personal identifying information or entity identifying information of either:
- 1. Three or more other persons or entities, including real or fictitious persons or entities, without the consent of the other persons or entities, with the intent to obtain or use the other persons' or entities' identities for any unlawful purpose or to cause loss to the persons or entities whether or not the persons or entities actually suffer any economic loss.

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- 2. Another person or entity, including a real or fictitious person or entity, without the consent of that other person or entity, with the intent to obtain or use the other person's or entity's identity for any unlawful purpose and causes another person or entity to suffer an economic loss of three thousand dollars or more.
- 3. Another person, including a real or fictitious person, with the intent to obtain employment.
- B. In an action for aggravated taking the identity of another person or entity under subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section, proof of possession out of the regular course of business of the personal identifying information or entity identifying information of three or more other persons or entities may give rise to an inference that the personal identifying information or entity identifying information of the three or more other persons or entities was possessed for an unlawful purpose.
- C. This section does not apply to a violation of section 4-241 by a person who is under twenty-one years of age.
- D. IF THE COURT SENTENCES A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION TO A TERM OF PROBATION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT AS AN INITIAL TERM OF PROBATION THE PERSON BE IMPRISONED IN THE COUNTY JAIL FOR NOT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY CONSECUTIVE DAYS. THIS JAIL TERM SHALL COMMENCE ON THE DATE OF SENTENCING.
- $rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{Class}}$  E. Aggravated taking the identity of another person or entity is a class 3 felony.
- Sec. 4. Title 13, chapter 29, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 13-2930, to read:

13-2930. <u>Unlawful operation of motor vehicle by alien:</u> <u>forfeiture: classification</u>

- A. IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PERSON TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE IN THIS STATE IF THE PERSON IS UNLAWFULLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES.
- B. IF A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT, IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY IMPOSED BY LAW, SHALL ORDER THE MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATED BY THE PERSON AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE FORFEITED IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 39 OF THIS TITLE. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF ANY OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWS PROOF OF LAWFUL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.
- C. ANY PROPERTY THAT IS SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE AND ALL INTERESTS IN PROPERTY THAT ARE FORFEITED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AND ALLOCATED IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 39 OF THIS TITLE, EXCEPT THAT ALL MONIES THAT ARE OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF FORFEITURE UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE DEPOSITED, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.
- D. IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON'S IMMIGRATION STATUS MAY BE DETERMINED BY:
- 1. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO VERIFY OR ASCERTAIN A PERSON'S IMMIGRATION STATUS.

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- 2. THE UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OR THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION PURSUANT TO 8 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1373(c).
  - E. A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.

Sec. 5. Section 13-3961, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-3961. Offenses not bailable: purpose: preconviction: exceptions

- A. A person who is in custody shall not be admitted to bail if the proof is evident or the presumption great that the person is guilty of the offense charged and the offense charged is one of the following:
  - 1. A capital offense.
  - 2. Sexual assault.
  - 3. Sexual conduct with a minor who is under fifteen years of age.
  - 4. Molestation of a child who is under fifteen years of age.
- 5. A serious felony offense if there is probable cause to believe that the person has entered or remained in the United States illegally. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) The court shall consider all of the following in making a determination that a person has entered or remained in the United States illegally:
- (i) Whether a hold has been placed on the arrested person by the United States immigration and customs enforcement.
- (ii) Any indication by a law enforcement agency that the person is in the United States illegally.
- (iii) Whether an admission by the arrested person has been obtained by the court or a law enforcement agency that the person has entered or remained in the United States illegally.
- (iv) Any information received from a law enforcement agency pursuant to section 13-3906.
- (v) Any evidence that the person has recently entered or remained in the United States illegally.
- (vi) Any other relevant information that is obtained by the court or that is presented to the court by a party or any other person.
- (b) "Serious felony offense" means any class 1, 2, 3,  $\frac{1}{000}$  4 OR 5 felony or any violation of section 28-1383.
- B. The purposes of bail and any conditions of release that are set by a judicial officer include:
  - 1. Assuring the appearance of the accused.
  - 2. Protecting against the intimidation of witnesses.
- 3. Protecting the safety of the victim, any other person or the community.
- C. The initial determination of whether an offense is bailable pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be made by the magistrate or judicial officer at the time of the person's initial appearance.

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- D. Except as provided in subsection A of this section, a person who is in custody shall not be admitted to bail if the person is charged with a felony offense and the state certifies by motion and the court finds after a hearing on the matter that there is clear and convincing evidence that the person charged poses a substantial danger to another person or the community or engaged in conduct constituting a violent offense, that no condition or combination of conditions of release may be imposed that will reasonably assure the safety of the other person or the community and that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the person committed the offense for which the person is charged. For the purposes of this subsection, "violent offense" means either of the following:
  - 1. A dangerous crime against children.
  - 2. Terrorism.
- Ε. On oral motion of the state, the court shall order the hearing required by subsection D of this section at or within twenty-four hours of the initial appearance unless the person who is subject to detention or the state moves for a continuance. A continuance that is granted on the motion of the person shall not exceed five calendar days unless there are extenuating circumstances. A continuance on the motion of the state shall be granted on good cause shown and shall not exceed twenty-four hours. The prosecutor shall provide reasonable notice and an opportunity for victims and witnesses to be present and heard at any hearing. The person may be detained pending the hearing. The person is entitled to representation by counsel and is entitled to present information by proffer or otherwise, to testify and to present witnesses in the person's own behalf. Testimony of the person charged that is given during the hearing shall not be admissible on the issue of guilt in any subsequent judicial proceeding, except as it might relate to the compliance with or violation of any condition of release subsequently imposed or the imposition of appropriate sentence or in perjury proceedings, or for the purposes of impeachment. The case of the person shall be placed on an expedited calendar and, consistent with the sound administration of justice, the person's trial shall be given priority. The person may be admitted to bail in accordance with the Arizona rules of criminal procedure whenever a judicial officer finds that a subsequent event has eliminated the basis for detention.
- F. The finding of an indictment or the filing of an information does not add to the strength of the proof or the presumption to be drawn.
- G. In a hearing pursuant to subsection  $\longleftarrow$  D of this section, proof that the person is a criminal street gang member may give rise to the inference that the person poses a substantial danger to another person or the community and that no condition or combination of conditions of release may be imposed that will reasonably assure the safety of the other person or the community.

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Sec. 6. Section 15-828, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-828. <u>Citizenship evidence: school records: exception</u>
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A. On enrollment of a pupil for the first time in a particular school district or private school offering instruction to pupils in any kindergarten programs or grades one through twelve, that school or school district shall notify the person enrolling the pupil in writing that within thirty days the person must provide one of the following:

- 1. A certified copy of the pupil's birth certificate.
- 2. Other reliable proof of the pupil's identity and age, including the pupil's baptismal certificate, an application for a social security number or original school registration records and
- 1. A BIRTH CERTIFICATE OR DELAYED BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN ANY STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES.
  - 2. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH ABROAD.
  - 3. A UNITED STATES PASSPORT.
  - 4. A FOREIGN PASSPORT WITH A UNITED STATES VISA.
  - 5. AN I-94 FORM WITH A PHOTOGRAPH.
- 6. A UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT OR REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT.
  - 7. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.
  - 8. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP.
  - 9. A TRIBAL CERTIFICATE OF INDIAN BLOOD.
  - 10. A TRIBAL OR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AFFIDAVIT OF BIRTH.
- 11. AN ARIZONA DRIVER LICENSE ISSUED AFTER 1996 OR AN ARIZONA NONOPERATING IDENTIFICATION LICENSE.
- 12. An affidavit explaining the inability to provide a copy of the birth certificate.
- 3. 13. A letter from the authorized representative of an agency having custody of the pupil pursuant to title 8, chapter 2 certifying that the pupil has been placed in the custody of the agency as prescribed by law.
- B. If a child is instructed at home pursuant to section 15 802, the person who has custody of the child shall, within thirty days after the home instruction begins, provide to the county school superintendent of the county in which the child resides one of the following:
  - 1. A certified copy of the pupil's birth certificate.
- 2. Other reliable proof of the pupil's identity and age, including the pupil's baptismal certificate, an application for a social security number or original school registration records and an affidavit explaining the inability to provide a copy of the birth certificate.
- 3. A letter from the authorized representative of an agency having custody of the pupil pursuant to title 8, chapter 2 certifying that the pupil has been placed in the custody of the agency as prescribed by law.
- C. B. On presentation of a document pursuant to this section, a photocopy of the document shall be placed in the pupil's file and the document that is presented shall be returned.

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- D. C. On the failure of a person enrolling a pupil or instructing a child at home to comply with subsection A or B of this section, the school, school district or county school superintendent shall notify that person in writing that, unless the person complies within ten days, the case shall be referred to the local law enforcement agency for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within the ten day period, the school, school district or county school superintendent shall refer the case to the local law enforcement agency AND NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
- E. D. The school, school district or county school superintendent shall immediately report to the local law enforcement agency AND THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION any affidavit received pursuant to this section which THAT appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content.
- F. E. Within five school days after enrolling a transfer pupil from a private school or another school district, a school shall request directly from the pupil's previous school a certified copy of the pupil's record. The requesting school shall exercise due diligence in obtaining the copy of the record requested. Notwithstanding any financial debt owed by the pupil, any school requested to forward a copy of a transferring pupil's record to the new school shall comply and forward the record within ten school days after receipt of the request unless the record has been flagged pursuant to section 15-829. If the record has been flagged, the requested school shall not forward the copy and shall notify the local law enforcement agency of the request. School districts shall include in the educational records required by this subsection data collected pursuant to sections 15-741 and 15-766, as prescribed by the state board of education.
- G. F. Any disclosure of educational records by the school district or charter school shall comply with the family educational rights and privacy act of 1974 (20 United States Code section 1232g).
- H. G. The provisions of this section do not apply to homeless pupils as defined in section 15-824, subsection C.
  - Sec. 7. Section 15-1445, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1445. Administrative powers of district governing boards
  - A. A district board shall:
- 1. Adopt policies for the government of the community colleges under its jurisdiction.
- 2. In conjunction with other district boards, set standards for the establishment, development, administration, operation and accreditation of community colleges in the district.
- 3. Fix tuitions and graduate the tuitions and fees between institutions and between residents, nonresidents and students from foreign countries. The district board may waive tuitions and fees and graduate tuitions and waivers for an employee or the spouse or dependent child of an employee of the district, or for a nonresident student enrolled in the district if the district board determines the waiver is in the best interest of this state and the student.

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- 4. In conjunction with other district boards, submit to the economic estimates commission before January 10 of each year the estimated number of full-time equivalent students for the district as prescribed in section 15-1466.01.
- 5. Establish curriculums and designate courses that in its judgment will best serve the interests of this state.
- 6. Determine academic classes that qualify as open entry, open exit classes and prescribe policies for the operation of open entry, open exit classes.
- 7. In conjunction with other district boards and the state board of education, review and adopt, within the scope of the statutory definitions of vocational and technological TECHNICAL education, program and staff standards with modifications as necessary for courses taught in community colleges. The district board shall base the standards on vocational and technological TECHNICAL competence.
- 8. In conjunction with other district boards, establish qualifications of the instructional staff that, at a minimum, shall be equal to those required to meet accreditation guidelines and establish standards of vocational and <a href="technological">technological</a> TECHNICAL competence required to instruct in occupational as well as academic subjects.
- 9. In conjunction with other district boards, prescribe guidelines providing for the transferability between community college district vocational and technological TECHNICAL education programs and in conjunction with the state board of education prescribe guidelines for the interrelationship of secondary programs and postsecondary programs.
- 10. In conjunction with other district boards, prescribe the manner in which the self-evaluation of vocational and technological TECHNICAL education programs is conducted as provided in section 15-1452.
- 11. If requested by the state board of education, assist in the preparation, publication and distribution of an annual state plan and a comprehensive five year state plan.
- 12. In conjunction with other district boards and the state board of education, develop a process to determine program funding priorities for state aid purposes. Each district board shall submit state aid recommendations to the legislature. The recommendations shall be based on the process and on existing cost studies of vocational and technological TECHNICAL education in this state.
- 13. In conjunction with other district boards, prescribe qualifications for admission to community colleges for honorably discharged veterans who served on active duty in the armed forces for a minimum of one year and who were previously enrolled at a community college or university in this state. For the purpose of determining the qualifications, the district board may not consider prior failing grades received by the veteran at a community college or university in this state.

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- 14. Require the publisher of each literary and nonliterary textbook used in the community colleges of the district to furnish computer software in a standardized format, when software becomes available for nonliterary textbooks, to the district board from which braille versions of the textbook may be produced.
- 15. Identify students simultaneously enrolled in a course for both high school and college credit by using the same student level data element required by section 15-1042, subsection A. The auditor general shall have access to this information when certifying the full-time equivalent student enrollment pursuant to section 15-1466.01, paragraph 4.
- 16. Beginning July 1, 2007, purchase ACQUIRE United States flags that are manufactured in the United States and that are at least two feet by three feet and hardware to appropriately display the United States flag and purchase FLAGS, ACQUIRE a legible copy of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights that is manufactured in the United States, and display the flags in each classroom in accordance with title 4 of the United States Code and display a legible copy of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights adjacent to the flag.
- B. A DISTRICT BOARD SHALL NOT ADMIT ANY STUDENT WHO DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE LAWFUL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. AN ARIZONA DRIVER LICENSE ISSUED AFTER 1996 OR AN ARIZONA NONOPERATING IDENTIFICATION LICENSE.
- 2. A BIRTH CERTIFICATE OR DELAYED BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN ANY STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES.
  - 3. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH ABROAD.
  - 4. A UNITED STATES PASSPORT.
  - 5. A FOREIGN PASSPORT WITH A UNITED STATES VISA.
  - 6. AN I-94 FORM WITH A PHOTOGRAPH.
- 7. A UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT OR REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT.
  - 8. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.
  - 9. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP.
  - A TRIBAL CERTIFICATE OF INDIAN BLOOD.
  - 11. A TRIBAL OR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AFFIDAVIT OF BIRTH.
  - Sec. 8. Section 15-1626, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1626. General administrative powers and duties of board
  - A. The board shall:
- 1. Have and exercise the powers necessary for the effective governance and administration of the institutions under its control. To that end, the board may adopt, and authorize each university to adopt, such regulations, policies, rules or measures as are deemed necessary and may delegate in writing to its committees, to its university presidents, or their designees, or to other entities under its control, any part of its authority for the administration and governance of such institutions, including those powers

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enumerated in section 15-1625, subsection B, paragraphs 2 and 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 8, 9, 11 and 12 of this subsection and subsection  $\frac{B}{C}$  C of this section. Any delegation of authority may be rescinded by the board at any time in whole or in part.

- 2. Appoint and employ and determine the compensation of presidents with such power and authority and for such purposes in connection with the operation of the institutions as the board deems necessary.
- 3. Appoint and employ and determine the compensation of vice-presidents, deans, professors, instructors, lecturers, fellows and such other officers and employees with such power and authority and for such purposes in connection with the operation of the institutions as the board deems necessary, or delegate its authority pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 4. Remove any officer or employee when the interests of education in this state so require in accordance with its personnel rules and policies.
- 5. Fix tuitions and fees to be charged and differentiate the tuitions fees between institutions and between residents, nonresidents, undergraduate students, graduate students, students from foreign countries and students who have earned credit hours in excess of the credit hour threshold. For the purposes of this paragraph, the undergraduate credit hour threshold is one hundred forty-five hours for students who attend a university under the jurisdiction of the board. The undergraduate credit hour threshold shall be based on the actual full-time equivalent student enrollment counted on the forty-fifth day of every fall and spring semester, divided by two, and any budget adjustment based on student enrollment shall occur in the fiscal year following the actual full-time equivalent student enrollment count. The undergraduate credit hour threshold shall not apply to degree programs that require credit hours above the credit hour threshold, credits earned in the pursuit of up to two baccalaureate degrees, credits earned in the pursuit of up to two state regulated licensures or certificates, credits earned in the pursuit of teaching certification, credits transferred from a private institution of higher education, credits transferred from an institution of higher education in another state, credits earned at another institution of higher education but that are not accepted as transfer credits at the university where the student is currently enrolled and credits earned by students who enroll at a university under the jurisdiction of the board more than twenty-four months after the end of that student's previous enrollment at a public institution of higher education in this state. On or before October 15 of each year, the board shall report to the joint legislative budget committee the number of students who were enrolled at universities under the jurisdiction of the board during the previous fiscal year who met or exceeded the undergraduate credit hour threshold prescribed in this paragraph. The amount of tuition, registration fees and other revenues included in the operating budget for the university adopted by the board as prescribed in paragraph 13 of this subsection shall

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be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147. All other tuition and fee revenue shall be retained by each university for expenditure as approved by the board, except that the universities shall not use any tuition or fee revenue to fund or support an alumni association.

- 6. Except as provided in subsection  $\frac{1}{1}$  J of this section, adopt rules to govern its tuition and fee setting process that provide for the following:
- (a) At least one public hearing at each university as an opportunity for students and members of the public to comment on any proposed increase in tuition or fees.
- (b) Publication of the notice of public hearing at least ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in Maricopa county, Coconino county and Pima county. The notice shall include the date, time and location of the public hearing.
- (c) Public disclosure by each university of any proposed increases in tuition or fees at least ten days prior to the public hearing.
- (d) Final board action on changes in tuition or fees shall be taken by roll call vote.
- The procedural requirements of subdivisions (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this paragraph apply only to those changes in tuition or fees that require board approval.
- 7. Pursuant to section 35-115, submit a budget request for each institution under its jurisdiction that includes the estimated tuition and fee revenue available to support the programs of the institution as described in the budget request. The estimated available tuition and fee revenue shall be based on the tuition and registration fee rates in effect at the time the budget request is submitted with adjustments for projected changes in enrollment as provided by the board.
- 8. Establish curriculums and designate courses at the several institutions that in its judgment will best serve the interests of this state.
- 9. Award such degrees and diplomas on the completion of such courses and curriculum requirements as it deems appropriate.
- 10. Prescribe qualifications for admission of all students to the universities. The board shall establish policies for guaranteed admission that assure fair and equitable access to students in this state from public, private, charter and home schools. For the purpose of determining the qualifications of honorably discharged veterans, veterans are those persons who served in the armed forces for a minimum of two years and who were previously enrolled at a university or community college in this state. No prior failing grades received by the veteran at the university or community college in this state may be considered.
- 11. Adopt any energy conservation standards promulgated by the department of administration for the construction of new buildings.
- 12. Employ for such time and purposes as the board requires attorneys whose compensation shall be fixed and paid by the board. Litigation to which

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the board is a party and for which self-insurance is not provided may be compromised or settled at the direction of the board.

- 13. Adopt annually an operating budget for each university equal to the sum of appropriated general fund monies and the amount of tuition, registration fees and other revenues approved by the board and allocated to each university operating budget.
- 14. In consultation with the state board of education and other education groups, develop and implement a program to award honors endorsements to be affixed to the high school diplomas of qualifying high school pupils and to be included in the transcripts of pupils who are awarded endorsements. The board shall develop application procedures and testing criteria and adopt testing instruments and procedures to administer the program. In order to receive an honors endorsement, a pupil must demonstrate an extraordinary level of knowledge, skill and competency as measured by the testing instruments adopted by the board in mathematics, English, science and social studies. Additional subjects may be added at the determination of the board. The program is voluntary for pupils.
- 15. Require the publisher of each literary and nonliterary textbook used in the universities of this state to furnish computer software in a standardized format when software becomes available for nonliterary textbooks to the Arizona board of regents from which braille versions of the textbooks may be produced.
- 16. Require universities that provide a degree in education to require courses that are necessary to obtain a provisional structured English immersion endorsement as prescribed by the state board of education.
- 17. Acquire United States flags for each classroom that are manufactured in the United States and that are at least two feet by three feet and hardware to appropriately display the United States flags, acquire a legible copy of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights, display the flags in each classroom in accordance with title 4 of the United States Code and display a legible copy of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights adjacent to the flag.
- 18. To facilitate the transfer of military personnel and their dependents to and from the public schools of this state, pursue, in cooperation with the state board of education, reciprocity agreements with other states concerning the transfer credits for military personnel and their dependents. A reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to this paragraph shall:
  - (a) Address procedures for each of the following:
  - (i) The transfer of student records.
  - (ii) Awarding credit for completed course work.
- (iii) Permitting a student to satisfy the graduation requirements prescribed in section 15-701.01 through the successful performance on comparable exit-level assessment instruments administered in another state.

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- (b) Include appropriate criteria developed by the state board of education and the Arizona board of regents.
- 19. Require a university to publicly post notices of all of its employment openings, including the title and description, instructions for applying and relevant contact information.
- 20. In consultation with the community college districts in this state, develop and implement common equivalencies for specific levels of achievement on advanced placement examinations and international baccalaureate examinations in order to award commensurate postsecondary academic credits at community colleges and public universities in this state.
- B. THE BOARD SHALL NOT ADMIT ANY STUDENT WHO DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE LAWFUL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. AN ARIZONA DRIVER LICENSE ISSUED AFTER 1996 OR AN ARIZONA NONOPERATING IDENTIFICATION LICENSE.
- 2. A BIRTH CERTIFICATE OR DELAYED BIRTH CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN ANY STATE, TERRITORY OR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES.
  - 3. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH ABROAD.
  - 4. A UNITED STATES PASSPORT.
  - 5. A FOREIGN PASSPORT WITH A UNITED STATES VISA.
  - 6. AN I-94 FORM WITH A PHOTOGRAPH.
- 7. A UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT OR REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT.
  - 8. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.
  - 9. A UNITED STATES CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP.
  - 10. A TRIBAL CERTIFICATE OF INDIAN BLOOD.
  - 11. A TRIBAL OR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AFFIDAVIT OF BIRTH.
- B. C. The board shall adopt personnel rules. All nonacademic employees of the universities are subject to these rules except for university presidents, university vice-presidents, university deans, legal counsel and administrative officers. The personnel rules shall be similar to the personnel rules under section 41-783. The rules shall include provisions for listing available positions with the department of economic security, competitive employment processes for applicants, probationary status for new nonacademic employees, nonprobationary status on successful completion of probation and due process protections of nonprobationary employees after discharge. The board shall provide notice of proposed rule adoption and an opportunity for public comment on all personnel rules proposed for adoption.
- C. D. In conjunction with the auditor general, the board shall develop a uniform accounting and reporting system, which shall be reviewed by the joint legislative budget committee before final adoption by the board. The board shall require each university to comply with the uniform accounting and reporting system.
- $rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{C}}$  E. The board may employ legal assistance in procuring loans for the institutions from the United States government. Fees or compensation

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paid for such legal assistance shall not be a claim on the general fund of this state but shall be paid from funds of the institutions.

- E. F. The board shall approve or disapprove any contract or agreement entered into by the university of Arizona hospital with the Arizona health facilities authority.
- F. G. The board may adopt policies that authorize the institutions under its jurisdiction to enter into employment contracts with nontenured employees for periods of more than one year but not more than five years. The policies shall prescribe limitations on the authority of the institutions to enter into employment contracts for periods of more than one year but not more than five years, including the requirement that the board approve the contracts.
- G. H. The board may adopt a plan or plans for employee benefits that allow for participation in a cafeteria plan that meets the requirements of the United States internal revenue code of 1986.
- H. I. The board may establish a program for the exchange of students between the universities under the jurisdiction of the board and colleges and universities located in the state of Sonora, Mexico. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, the program may provide for in-state tuition at the universities under the jurisdiction of the board for fifty Sonoran students in exchange for similar tuition provisions for up to fifty Arizona students enrolled or seeking enrollment in Sonoran colleges or universities. The board may direct the universities to work in conjunction with the Arizona-Mexico commission to coordinate recruitment and admissions activities.
- I. J. Subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivisions (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section do not apply to fee increases that are set by individual universities and that do not require approval by the Arizona board of regents before the fee increase becomes effective.
  - Sec. 9. Section 23-214, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-214. Verification of employment eligibility: e-verify program; notice of noncompliance; license suspension; economic development incentives; list of registered employers
- A. After December 31, 2007, every employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the employee through the e-verify program and shall keep a record of the verification for the duration of the employee's employment or at least three years, whichever is longer.
- B. In addition to any other requirement for an employer to receive an economic development incentive from a government entity, the employer shall register with and participate in the e-verify program. Before receiving the economic development incentive, the employer shall provide proof to the government entity that the employer is registered with and is participating in the e-verify program. If the government entity determines that the employer is not complying with this subsection, the government entity shall

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notify the employer by certified mail of the government entity's determination of noncompliance and the employer's right to appeal the determination. On a final determination of noncompliance, the employer shall repay all monies received as an economic development incentive to the government entity within thirty days of the final determination. For the purposes of this subsection:

- 1. "Economic development incentive" means any grant, loan or performance-based incentive from any government entity that is awarded after September 30, 2008. Economic development incentive does not include any tax provision under title 42 or 43.
- 2. "Government entity" means this state and any political subdivision of this state that receives and uses tax revenues.
- C. Every three months the attorney general shall request from the United States department of homeland security a list of employers from this state that are registered with the e-verify program. On receipt of the list of employers, the attorney general shall make the list available on the attorney general's website.
- D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, EMPLOYER DOES NOT INCLUDE AN EMPLOYER THAT ONLY HAS EMPLOYEES WHO ARE RELATED TO AN OWNER OF THE BUSINESS BY CONSANGUINITY OR AFFINITY TO THE SECOND DEGREE OR AN EMPLOYER THAT IS NOT CURRENTLY HIRING.
- Sec. 10. Section 28-1559, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-1559. <u>Traffic case records; abstract of record; reports</u>

- A. Each magistrate, judge or hearing officer of a court shall:
- 1. Keep or cause to be kept a record of each traffic complaint or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to the court or its traffic violations bureau.
- 2. Keep a record of each official action by the court or its traffic violations bureau in reference to each traffic complaint or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to the court or its traffic violations bureau, including but not limited to a record of:
- (a) Each conviction, forfeiture of bail or deposit, judgment of acquittal or civil adjudication.
- (b) The amount of the civil penalty, fine or forfeiture resulting from each traffic complaint deposited with or presented to the court or traffic violations bureau.
- B. Within ten days after the conviction, judgment or forfeiture of bail or deposit of a person on a charge of violating chapter 3 or 4 of this title or this chapter or any other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways, each magistrate of the court or clerk of the court of record in which the conviction or judgment was had or bail or deposit was forfeited shall prepare and immediately forward to the department an abstract of the record of the court covering the case in which the person either:

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- 1. Was convicted.
- 2. Was adjudicated to have committed a civil traffic violation.
- 3. Forfeited bail or deposit.
- C. The person required to prepare the abstract shall certify that it is true and correct.
- D. A report is not required for a conviction or civil adjudication involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle.
- E. The abstract shall be made on a form furnished or in a manner prescribed by the department and shall include:
  - 1. The name and address of the party charged.
  - 2. The number, if any, of the driver license of the party charged.
  - 3. The registration number of the vehicle involved.
  - 4. The nature of the offense or civil traffic violation.
- 5. The date of the hearing, the plea, the judgment or whether bail or deposit was forfeited.
  - 6. The amount of the fine, civil penalty or forfeiture.
- F. Each court of record shall also forward a like report to the department on the conviction of a person of homicide or aggravated assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, A VIOLATION OF SECTION 13-2930 or any other felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used. To facilitate the preparation of the report, the sentencing minute entry that is issued by the court shall indicate if the person was convicted of an offense that required the mandatory revocation of a driver license pursuant to section 28-3304, subsection A, paragraph 1, 3, 4, 5, or 6 OR 14.
- G. The department shall keep all abstracts received under this section for inspection as required by law.
- H. Each judge, referee, hearing officer, probation officer or other person responsible for the disposition of cases involving traffic offenses or civil violations committed by persons under eighteen years of age shall:
- 1. Keep a full record of each case in which the person is charged with a violation of chapter 3 or 4 of this title or this chapter or any other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.
- 2. Report the offense or civil violation to the department at its office in Phoenix not more than thirty days after the date on which it was committed, except that a report is not required for parking violations or if it is found that the offense or civil violation was not committed.
  - I. The report required by subsection H of this section shall:
- 1. Be made on a form furnished or in a manner prescribed by the department.
  - 2. Contain:
  - (a) All necessary information as to the identity of the offender.
  - (b) The citing or arresting agency.
  - (c) The date and nature of the offense or civil violation.
- (d) The date of the hearing, the plea, the judgment or whether bail or deposit was forfeited.

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- (e) The amount of the fine, civil penalty or forfeiture.
- J. Failure, refusal or neglect of a judicial officer to comply with this section is misconduct in office and grounds for removal from office.
- Sec. 11. Section 28-2051, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 28-2051. <u>Application for certificate of title: vision screening</u> test

- A. A person shall apply to the department on a form prescribed or authorized by the department for a certificate of title to a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer. The person shall make the application within fifteen days of the purchase or transfer of the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer. All transferees shall sign the application, except that one transferee may sign the application if both of the following apply:
- 1. The application is for the purposes of converting an out-of-state certificate of title to a certificate of title issued pursuant to this article.
- 2. The ownership or legal status of the motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer does not change.
  - B. The application shall contain:
- 1. The transferee's full name and either the driver license number of the transferee or a number assigned by the department.
  - 2. The transferee's complete residence address.
  - 3. A brief description of the vehicle to be titled.
  - 4. The name of the manufacturer of the vehicle.
  - 5. The serial number of the vehicle.
- 6. The last license plate number if applicable and if known and the state in which the license plate number was issued.
- 7. If the application is for a certificate of title to a new vehicle, the date of sale by the manufacturer or dealer to the person first operating the vehicle.
  - 8. If the application is in the name of a lessor:
  - (a) The lessor shown on the application as the owner or transferee.
- (b) At the option of the lessor, the lessee shown on the application as the registrant.
  - (c) The address of either the lessor or lessee.
  - (d) The signature of the lessor.
- 9. If the application is for a certificate of title to a specially constructed, reconstructed or foreign vehicle, a statement of that fact. For the purposes of this paragraph, "specially constructed vehicle" means a vehicle not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.
- 10. If an applicant rents or intends to rent the vehicle without a driver, a statement of that fact.
- 11. IF AN APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW, A STATEMENT BY THE APPLICANT ACKNOWLEDGING THAT FACT.

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- 11. Other information required by the department.
- C. Unless subsection B, paragraph 8 of this section applies, on request of an applicant, the department shall allow the applicant to provide on the title of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer a post office box address that is regularly used by the applicant.
- D. A person shall submit the following information with an application for a certificate of title:
  - 1. To a vehicle previously registered:
- (a) The odometer mileage disclosure statement prescribed by section 28-2058.
- (b) If the applicant is applying for title pursuant to section 28-2060, the applicant's statement of the odometer reading as of the date of application.
- (c) PROOF SATISFACTORY TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW. THIS SUBDIVISION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (i) A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-4301 THAT APPLIES FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE IN THE NAME OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER.
- (ii) A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-101 THAT APPLIES FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE IN THE NAME OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.
- (iii) AN INSURER AUTHORIZED TO TRANSACT INSURANCE PURSUANT TO TITLE 20 THAT APPLIES FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE IN THE NAME OF THE INSURER.
- $(\mbox{iv})$  This state or a political subdivision of this state that applies for a certificate of title in the name of this state or the political subdivision of this state.
  - 2. To a new vehicle:
- (a) A certificate or electronic title from the manufacturer showing the date of sale to the dealer or person first receiving the vehicle from the manufacturer. Before the department issues a certificate of title to a new vehicle, a certificate or electronic title from the manufacturer shall be surrendered to the department.
  - (b) The name of the dealer or person.
  - (c) A description sufficient to identify the vehicle.
  - (d) A statement certifying that the vehicle was new when sold.
- (e) If sold through a dealer, a statement by the dealer certifying that the vehicle was new when sold to the applicant.
- (f) PROOF SATISFACTORY TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.
- E. The department may request THAT an applicant who appears in person for a certificate of title of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer  $\frac{\mathsf{to}}{\mathsf{SATISFACTORILY}}$  complete  $\frac{\mathsf{satisfactorily}}{\mathsf{satisfactorily}}$  the vision screening test prescribed by the department.
- F. AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DUE TO AN ELECTRONIC LIEN, THE ADDITION OF A LIEN OR A DUPLICATE TITLE IS NOT A NEW APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND THE APPLICANT IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVE THAT

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THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

- G. AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DUE TO AN ADDITIONAL OWNER IS A NEW APPLICATION AND SUBSECTIONS B AND D OF THIS SECTION APPLY.
- H. IF AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE IS IN THE NAME OF A BUSINESS ENTITY, THE PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN FOR THE BUSINESS ENTITY SHALL PROVE THAT THE PERSON'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.
- I. WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADOPT RULES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE RULES SHALL INCLUDE PROCEDURES FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. VERIFICATION THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW. A DRIVER LICENSE ISSUED IN THIS STATE ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1996 IS EVIDENCE THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.
- 2. ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PENDING VERIFICATION OF THE APPLICANT'S STATUS IN THE UNITED STATES.
- 3. PERSONS WHO ARE LICENSED OR AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO PERFORM TITLE AND REGISTRATION FUNCTIONS PURSUANT TO CHAPTERS 10, 12 AND 13 OF THIS TITLE TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.
- Sec. 12. Section 28-2059, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 28-2059. Obtaining a certificate of title; revocation

- A. If satisfactory proof of ownership is AND SATISFACTORY PROOF THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW ARE furnished to the director, the director may issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer whether or not a certificate of title has ever been issued for that motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer.
- B. If the director determines that an applicant for a certificate of title to a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer is not entitled to a certificate of title, the director may refuse to issue a certificate or to register the vehicle and, after notice and a hearing, the director may revoke a registration already acquired or an outstanding certificate of title. The director shall serve the notice in person or by regular FIRST CLASS mail. Within fifteen days after the date the notice is delivered or mailed, the applicant may request a hearing.
- Sec. 13. Section 28-2157, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 28-2157. Application for registration

- A. A person shall apply to the department for registration of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer on forms prescribed or authorized by the department.
  - B. The application shall contain:
  - 1. The name and complete residence address of the owner.

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- 2. A description of the vehicle, including the serial number.
- 3. If it is a new vehicle, the date of sale by the manufacturer or dealer to the person first operating the vehicle.
- 4. If the owner of the vehicle rents or intends to rent the vehicle without a driver, a statement of that fact.
- 5. FOR AN INITIAL REGISTRATION APPLICATION, IF THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW, A STATEMENT BY THE APPLICANT ACKNOWLEDGING THAT FACT. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-4301 THAT APPLIES FOR REGISTRATION IN THE NAME OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER.
- (b) A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-101 THAT APPLIES FOR REGISTRATION IN THE NAME OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.
- (c) AN INSURER AUTHORIZED TO TRANSACT INSURANCE PURSUANT TO TITLE 20 THAT APPLIES FOR REGISTRATION IN THE NAME OF THE INSURER.
- (d) THIS STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE THAT APPLIES FOR REGISTRATION IN THE NAME OF THIS STATE OR THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE.
  - 5. 6. Other facts required by the department.
- C. The registering officer shall indicate on the face of the registration application that the registrant may be subject to vehicle emissions testing requirements pursuant to section 49-542.
- D. On request of an applicant, the department shall allow the applicant to provide on the registration of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer a post office box address that is regularly used by the applicant and that is located in the county in which the applicant resides.
- E. The person shall include with the application the required fees and the certificate of title to the vehicle for which registration is sought. The registering officer may waive the requirement that the applicant present a certificate of title at the time of making an application for renewal if the registering officer has available complete and sufficient records to accurately compute the vehicle license tax.
- F. EXCEPT FOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO ARTICLES 6, 7 AND 8 OF THIS CHAPTER AND SECTIONS 28-2154, 28-2154.01, 28-2155, 28-2156 AND 28-2325, AND EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 5 OF THIS SECTION, AN APPLICANT SHALL INCLUDE WITH THE INITIAL REGISTRATION APPLICATION PROOF SATISFACTORY TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW. WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADOPT RULES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION. THE RULES SHALL INCLUDE PROCEDURES FOR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. VERIFICATION THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW. A DRIVER LICENSE ISSUED IN THIS STATE ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1996 IS EVIDENCE THAT THE APPLICANT'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

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- 2. ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PENDING VERIFICATION OF THE APPLICANT'S STATUS IN THE UNITED STATES.
- G. IF AN INITIAL APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION IS IN THE NAME OF A BUSINESS ENTITY, THE PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN FOR THE BUSINESS ENTITY SHALL PROVE THAT THE PERSON'S PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES IS AUTHORIZED UNDER FEDERAL LAW.
- $\digamma$ . H. The department may request THAT an applicant who appears in person to register a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer  $\rat{to}$  SATISFACTORILY complete  $\rat{satisfactorily}$  the vision screening test prescribed by the department.
- G. I. A person applying for initial registration of a neighborhood electric vehicle shall certify in writing that a notice of the operational restrictions applying to the vehicle as provided in section 28-966 are contained on a permanent notice attached to or painted on the vehicle in a location that is in clear view of the driver.
- Sec. 14. Section 28-2163, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 28-2163. Cancellation of registration

- A. The department shall cancel, suspend, revoke or deny the registration of a vehicle that it IF THE DEPARTMENT determines THAT THE VEHICLE is unsafe or unfit to be operated or that is not equipped as required by law and shall retrieve license plates and registration cards for these vehicles.
- B. The department shall cancel the registration of a vehicle if NOTE THE CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF A VEHICLE REGISTRATION ON ITS COMPUTERIZED RECORDS AND MAKE THE RECORD OF CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF A VEHICLE REGISTRATION AVAILABLE ELECTRONICALLY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.
- C. ON THE INVESTIGATION OF A VEHICLE ACCIDENT OR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE VEHICLE LAWS OF THIS STATE OR A TRAFFIC ORDINANCE OF A LOCAL AUTHORITY, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL ACCESS THE DEPARTMENT COMPUTER SYSTEM TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A NOTICE OF VALID CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF THE VEHICLE REGISTRATION APPLICABLE TO THE VEHICLE.
- D. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY CONFISCATE THE LICENSE PLATE AND REGISTRATION CARD OF A VEHICLE IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. THE DEPARTMENT REPORT INDICATES THAT THERE IS A NOTICE OF CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF THE VEHICLE REGISTRATION.
- 2. The person to whom the registration card or license  $\frac{\text{plates have}}{\text{PLATE HAS}}$  been issued makes or  $\frac{\text{permits}}{\text{permits}}$  ALLOWS to be made an unlawful use of the vehicle or  $\frac{\text{permits}}{\text{permits}}$  ALLOWS the use of the vehicle by a person not entitled to the use.

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Sec. 15. Section 28-3151, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-3151. <u>Driver license requirement</u>

- A. Unless exempt pursuant to this chapter, a person shall not drive WHO DRIVES a motor vehicle or vehicle combination on a highway without a valid driver license and proper endorsement as prescribed by this chapter IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
- B. A person who is licensed under this chapter is entitled to exercise the privilege granted by this chapter on highways and is not required to obtain another license to exercise the privilege by a county, municipal or local board or a body with authority to adopt local police regulations.
- Sec. 16. Section 28-3304, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-3304. Mandatory revocation of license; definition

- A. In addition to the grounds for mandatory revocation provided for in chapters 3, 4 and 5 of this title, the department shall immediately revoke the license of a driver on receipt of a record of the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses if the conviction is final:
- 1. A homicide or aggravated assault resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of a drug as defined in section 13-3401 or in violation of section 28-1381, subsection A, paragraph 3.
  - 3. A felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.
  - 4. Theft of a motor vehicle pursuant to section 13-1802.
- 5. Unlawful use of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1803.
  - 6. Theft of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1814.
  - 7. Drive by shooting pursuant to section 13-1209.
- 8. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another.
- 9. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under this chapter or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of a motor vehicle.
- 10. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a second or subsequent charge of the following offenses that are committed within eighty-four months:
  - (a) Reckless driving.
  - (b) Racing on highways.
- (c) Any combination of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and reckless driving, of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and racing on highways, or of reckless driving and racing on highways, if they do not arise out of the same event.

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- 11. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a second charge of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 within eighty-four months.
- 12. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a third or subsequent charge of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 within eighty-four months.
- 13. Conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated on a charge of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and the driver has been convicted within a period of eighty-four months of an offense in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382.
- 14. CONVICTION OR FORFEITURE OF BAIL NOT VACATED ON A CHARGE OF VIOLATING SECTION 13-2930.
- B. In determining the starting date for the eighty-four month period prescribed in subsection A, paragraphs 10 through 13 of this section, the department shall use the date of the commission of the offense.
- C. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a final adjudication or judgment, including an order of a juvenile court finding that a juvenile violated any provision of this title or committed a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would constitute a criminal offense.
- Sec. 17. Title 36, chapter 12, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 36-1409.02, to read:

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36-1409.02. <u>Public housing; residents; legal status; eviction</u> requirements; violation; classification
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- A. A PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY, CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY SHALL REQUIRE THAT A PERSON WHO IS APPLYING FOR PUBLIC HOUSING PROVIDE VERIFICATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP OR DOCUMENTED VERIFICATION OF QUALIFIED ALIEN STATUS. A PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY, CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY SHALL NOT OFFER PUBLIC HOUSING TO ANY PERSON WHO CANNOT PROVIDE THIS VERIFICATION.
- B. A PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY SHALL EVICT ALL RESIDENTS OF A DWELLING UNIT IN RENTAL HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS OWNED, OPERATED, MANAGED OR CONTRACTED FOR BY THE PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY IF A RESIDENT OF THAT UNIT ALLOWS A PERSON WHO IS IN THIS COUNTRY ILLEGALLY TO RESIDE IN THAT UNIT.
- C. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
- Sec. 18. Section 41-1080, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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41-1080. <u>Licensing eligibility; authorized presence;</u> <u>documentation; applicability; definitions</u>
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- A. After September 30, 2008 and Subject to subsections C and D, an agency or political subdivision of this state shall not issue a license to an individual if the individual does not provide documentation of citizenship or alien status by presenting any of the following documents to the agency or political subdivision indicating that the individual's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law:
- 1. An Arizona driver license issued after 1996 or an Arizona nonoperating identification license.

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- 2. A driver license issued by a state that verifies lawful presence in the United States.
- 3. A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate issued in any state, territory or possession of the United States.
  - 4. A United States certificate of birth abroad.
  - 5. A United States passport.
  - 6. A foreign passport with a United States visa.
  - 7. An I-94 form with a photograph.
- 8. A United States citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
  - 9. A United States certificate of naturalization.
  - 10. A United States certificate of citizenship.
  - 11. A tribal certificate of Indian blood.
  - 12. A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth.
- B. This section does not apply to an individual,— if all of the following apply:
- 1. The individual is a citizen of a foreign country or, if at the time of application, the individual resides in a foreign country.
- 2. The benefits that are related to the license do not require the individual to be present in the United States in order to receive those benefits.
- C. If, pursuant to subsection A, an individual has affirmatively established citizenship of the United States or a form of nonexpiring work authorization issued by the federal government, the individual, on renewal or reinstatement of a license, is not required to provide subsequent documentation of that status.
- D. If, on renewal or reinstatement of a license, an individual holds a limited form of work authorization issued by the federal government that has expired, the individual shall provide documentation of that status.
  - E. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agency" means any agency, department, board or commission of this state or any political subdivision of this state that issues a license  $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{the purposes of operating a business in this state}}$ .
- 2. "License" means any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of authorization that is required by law and that is issued by any agency  $\frac{1}{2}$  for the purposes of operating a business in this state.
- Sec. 19. Section 41-1758.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 41-1758.01. Fingerprinting division; duties

The fingerprinting division is established in the department of public safety and shall:

1. Conduct fingerprint background checks for persons and applicants who are seeking licenses from state agencies, employment with licensees, contract providers and state agencies or employment or educational

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opportunities with agencies that require fingerprint background checks pursuant to sections 8-105, 8-322, 8-509, 8-802, 15-183, 15-503, 15-512, 15-534, 15-1330, 15-1881, 26-103, 32-2108.01, 32-2123, 36-411, 36-425.03, 36-446.04, 36-594.01, 36-594.02, 36-882, 36-883.02, 36-897.01, 36-897.03, 36-3008, 41-619.52, 41-619.53, 41-1964, 41-1967.01, 41-1968, 41-1969 and 41-2814, section 46-141, subsection A and section 46-321.

- 2. Issue fingerprint clearance cards TO QUALIFIED PERSONS AND APPLICANTS AFTER THE PERSON OR APPLICANT HAS PROVIDED DOCUMENTATION OF CITIZENSHIP OR ALIEN STATUS BY PRESENTING ANY OF THE DOCUMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-1080. On issuance, a fingerprint clearance card becomes the personal property of the cardholder and the cardholder shall retain possession of the fingerprint clearance card.
- 3. On submission of an application for a fingerprint clearance card, collect the fees established by the board of fingerprinting pursuant to section 41-619.53 and deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the monies collected in the board of fingerprinting fund.
- 4. Inform in writing each person who submits fingerprints for a fingerprint background check of the person's right to petition the board of fingerprinting for a good cause exception pursuant to sections 41-1758.03 and 41-1758.07.
  - 5. Administer and enforce this article.
- Sec. 20. Section 41-1822, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 41-1822. Powers and duties of board; definition

- A. With respect to peace officer training and certification, the board shall:
- 1. Establish ADOPT rules for the government and conduct of the board, including meeting times, MEETING places and matters to be placed on the agenda of each meeting.
- 2. Make recommendations, consistent with this article, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate on all matters relating to law enforcement and public safety.
- 3. Prescribe reasonable minimum qualifications for officers to be appointed to enforce the laws of this state and the political subdivisions of this state and certify officers in compliance with these qualifications. Notwithstanding any other law, the qualifications shall require United States citizenship, shall relate to physical, mental and moral fitness and shall govern the recruitment, appointment and retention of all agents, peace officers and police officers of every political subdivision of this state. The board shall constantly CONTINUALLY review the qualifications established by this section and may amend the qualifications at any time, subject to the requirements of section 41-1823.
- 4. Prescribe minimum courses of training and minimum standards for training facilities for law enforcement officers. Only this state and political subdivisions of this state may conduct basic peace officer

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training. Basic peace officer academies may admit individuals who are not peace officer cadets only if a cadet meets the minimum qualifications established by paragraph 3 of this subsection. Training shall include:

- (a) Courses in responding to and reporting all criminal offenses that are motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender or disability.
- (b) Training certified by the director of the department of health services with assistance from a representative of the board on the nature of unexplained infant death and the handling of cases involving the unexplained death of an infant.
- (c) Medical information on unexplained infant death for first responders, including awareness and sensitivity in dealing with families and child care providers, and the importance of forensically competent death scene investigations.
- (d) Information on the protocol of investigation in cases of an unexplained infant death, including the importance of a consistent policy of thorough death scene investigation.
- (e) The use of the infant death investigation checklist pursuant to section 36-2293.
- (f) If an unexplained infant death occurs, the value of timely communication between the medical examiner's office, the department of health services and appropriate social service agencies that address the issue of infant death and bereavement, to achieve a better understanding of these deaths and to connect families to various community and public health support systems to enhance recovery from grief.
- 5. Recommend curricula for advanced courses and seminars in law enforcement and intelligence training in universities, colleges and community colleges, in conjunction with the governing body of the educational institution.
- 6. Make inquiries to determine whether this state or political subdivisions of this state are adhering to the standards for recruitment, appointment, retention and training established pursuant to this article. The failure of this state or any political subdivision to adhere to the standards shall be reported at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board for action deemed appropriate by that body.
- 7. Employ an executive director and other staff as are necessary to fulfill the powers and duties of the board in accordance with the requirements of the law enforcement merit system council.
- B. With respect to state department of corrections correctional officers, the board shall:
- 1. Approve a basic training curriculum of at least two hundred forty hours.
- 2. Establish uniform minimum standards. These standards shall include high school graduation or the equivalent and a physical examination as prescribed by the director of the state department of corrections.

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- 3. Establish uniform standards for background investigations, including criminal histories under section 41-1750, of all applicants before enrolling in the academy. The board may adopt special procedures for extended screening and investigations in extraordinary cases to ensure suitability and adaptability to a career as a correctional officer.
- 4. Issue a certificate of completion to any state department of corrections correctional officer who satisfactorily complies with the minimum standards and completes the basic training program. The board may issue a certificate of completion to a state department of corrections correctional officer who has received comparable training in another state if the board determines that the training was at least equivalent to that provided by the academy and if the person complies with the minimum standards.
  - 5. Establish continuing training requirements and approve curricula.
  - C. The board may:
- 1. Deny, suspend, revoke or cancel the certification of an officer who is not in compliance with the qualifications established pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.
- 2. Provide training and related services to assist state, tribal and local law enforcement agencies to better serve the public.
  - 3. Enter into contracts to carry out its powers and duties.
- D. This section does not create a cause of action or a right to bring an action, including an action based on discrimination due to sexual orientation.
- E. THE BOARD SHALL REVOKE THE CERTIFICATION OF ANY OFFICER IT FINDS BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE REFUSES TO UPHOLD THE UNITED STATES AND ARIZONA CONSTITUTIONS OR INTENTIONALLY REFUSES TO ENFORCE THE LAWS OF THIS STATE IF THE ACTIONS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ARE DIRECTED BY STATUTE.
- E. F. As used in FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "sexual orientation" means consensual homosexuality or heterosexuality.
- Sec. 21. Title 41, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 48, to read:

#### CHAPTER 48

#### VALID IDENTIFICATION

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

41-4801. <u>Valid identification; consular identification cards;</u> prohibition

THIS STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE SHALL NOT ACCEPT A CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARD THAT IS ISSUED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AS A VALID FORM OF IDENTIFICATION. THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFORM STANDARD FOR VALID IDENTIFICATION IS A MATTER OF STATEWIDE CONCERN.

Sec. 22. Applicability

A. Sections 28-2051 and 28-2059, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, only apply to applicants who apply for vehicle certificates of title on or after the effective date of this act.

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B. Section 28-2157, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, only applies to applicants for new vehicle registration on or after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 23. <u>Severability</u>

If a provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

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