REFERENCE TITLE: immigration; law enforcement; repeal

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session 2024

SB 1349

Introduced by

Senators Miranda: Alston, Bravo, Diaz, Fernandez, Gabaldón, Gonzales, Hatathlie, Hernandez, Mendez; Representatives Crews, Hernandez A

AN ACT

REPEALING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 12-116.04, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 13-1509, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 13-2319, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 13-2928 AND 13-2929, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-3883, 23-212, 23-212.01, 23-214 AND 28-3511, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-1724, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO IMMIGRATION AND BORDER SECURITY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. <u>Repeal</u>

Title 11, chapter 7, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

5 Sec. 2. Section 12-116.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 6 read:

7

2

12-116.04. Assessment; law enforcement officer equipment

8 A. In addition to any other penalty assessment provided by law, a 9 penalty assessment shall be levied in an amount of thirteen dollars \$13 on every fine, penalty and forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for 10 11 criminal offenses and any civil penalty imposed and collected for a civil 12 traffic violation and fine, penalty or forfeiture for a violation of the 13 motor vehicle statutes, for any local ordinance relating to the stopping, 14 standing or operation of a vehicle or for a violation of the game and fish 15 statutes in title 17.

B. The court shall transmit the assessments collected pursuant to this section and a remittance report of the fines, civil penalties and assessments collected pursuant to this section to the county treasurer, except that municipal courts shall transmit the assessments and the remittance report of the fines, civil penalties and assessments to the city treasurer.

C. The city or county treasurer shall transmit eight dollars \$8 of the assessment and the remittance report to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall FOR deposit four dollars of the assessment in the public safety equipment fund established by section 41-1723 and the remaining four dollars of the assessment in the gang and immigration intelligence team enforcement mission border security and law enforcement subaccount established by section 41-1724.

D. The city or county treasurer shall transmit four dollars \$4 of the assessment and the remittance report to the agency that investigated the offense or issued the citation to be used to supplement, not supplant, monies available for officer safety equipment.

E. The city treasurer shall transmit one dollar 1 of the 33 assessment and the remittance report to the county treasurer. The county 34 35 treasurer shall transmit one dollar 1 of the assessment and any monies 36 received from the city treasurer pursuant to this subsection to the 37 following entities to be used to improve, maintain and enhance the ability 38 to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the courts, to 39 improve court automation and to improve case processing or the 40 administration of justice:

In a county with a population of less than two million persons,
 to the justice courts, distributed proportionally based on the judicial
 productivity credits calculated pursuant to section 22-125.

44 2. In a county with a population of two million persons or more, to 45 the justice court administration.

1 Sec. 3. <u>Repeal</u> 2 Section 13-1509, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed. 3 Sec. 4. Section 13-2319, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read: 5 13-2319. Smuggling; classification; definitions 6 A. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally engage in the 7 smuggling of human beings for profit or commercial purpose. 8 B. A violation of this section is a class 4 felony. 9 C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, a violation of 10 this section: 11 1. Is a class 2 felony if the human being who is smuggled is under 12 eighteen years of age and is not accompanied by a family member over 13 eighteen years of age or the offense involved the use of a deadly weapon 14 or dangerous instrument. 2. Is a class 3 felony if the offense involves the use or 15 16 threatened use of deadly physical force and the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on 17 18 any other basis except pursuant to section 31-233, subsection A or B until 19 the sentence imposed by the court is served, the person is eligible for 20 release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. 21 D. Chapter 10 of this title does not apply to a violation of 22 subsection C, paragraph 1 of this section. 23 E. Notwithstanding any other law, in the enforcement of this 24 section a peace officer may lawfully stop any person who is operating a 25 motor vehicle if the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe the 26 person is in violation of any civil traffic law. 27 F. E. For the purposes of this section: 1. "Family member" means the person's parent, grandparent, sibling 28 29 or any other person who is related to the person by consanguinity or 30 affinity to the second degree. 31 2. "Procurement of transportation" means any participation in or 32 facilitation of transportation and includes: 33 (a) Providing services that facilitate transportation including travel arrangement services or money transmission services. 34 35 (b) Providing property that facilitates transportation, including a 36 a vehicle or other means of transportation weapon. or false 37 identification, or selling, leasing, renting or otherwise making available 38 a drop house as defined in section 13-2322. 39 3. "Smuggling of human beings" means the transportation, 40 procurement of transportation or use of property or real property by a 41 person or an entity that knows or has reason to know that the person or 42 persons transported or to be transported are not United States citizens, 43 permanent resident aliens or persons otherwise lawfully in this state or 44 have attempted to enter, entered or remained in the United States in 45 violation of law.

1 Sec. 5. <u>Repeal</u> 2 Sections 13-2928 and 13-2929. Arizona Revised Statutes. are 3 repealed. 4 Sec. 6. Section 13-3883, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 5 read: 6 13-3883. Arrest by officer without warrant 7 A. A peace officer, without a warrant, may arrest a person if the 8 officer has probable cause to believe: 9 1. A felony has been committed and probable cause to believe the 10 person to be arrested has committed the felony. 11 2. A misdemeanor has been committed in the officer's presence and 12 probable cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed the 13 offense. 14 The person to be arrested has been involved in a traffic 3. accident and violated any criminal section of title 28, and that such 15 16 violation occurred prior to or immediately following such traffic 17 accident. 18 4. A misdemeanor or a petty offense has been committed and probable 19 cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed the offense. A 20 person arrested under this paragraph is eligible for release under section 21 13-3903. 22 5. The person to be arrested has committed any public offense that 23 makes the person removable from the United States. 24 B. A peace officer may stop and detain a person as is reasonably 25 necessary to investigate an actual or suspected violation of any traffic 26 law committed in the officer's presence and may serve a copy of the traffic complaint for any alleged civil or criminal traffic violation. A 27 peace officer who serves a copy of the traffic complaint shall do so 28 29 within a reasonable time of the alleged criminal or civil traffic 30 violation. 31 Sec. 7. Section 23-212, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 32 read: 33 23-212. Knowingly employing unauthorized aliens; prohibition; 34 false and frivolous complaints; violation; 35 classification; license suspension and revocation 36 A. An employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. If, in the case when an employer uses a contract, subcontract or other 37 independent contractor agreement to obtain the labor of an alien in this 38 state, the employer knowingly contracts with an unauthorized alien or with 39 40 a person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform 41 the labor, the employer violates this subsection. B. The attorney general shall prescribe a complaint form for a 42 43 person to allege a violation of subsection A of this section. The complainant shall not be required to list the complainant's social 44 45 security number on the complaint form or to have the complaint form

1 notarized. On receipt of a complaint on a prescribed complaint form that 2 an employer allegedly knowingly employs an unauthorized alien, the 3 attorney general or county attorney shall investigate whether the employer 4 has violated subsection A of this section. If a complaint is received but 5 is not submitted on a prescribed complaint form, the attorney general or 6 county attorney may investigate whether the employer has violated 7 subsection A of this section. This subsection shall DOES not be construed 8 $t\sigma$ prohibit the filing of anonymous complaints that are not submitted on a 9 prescribed complaint form. The attorney general or county attorney shall not investigate complaints that are based solely on race, color or 10 11 national origin. A complaint that is submitted to a county attorney shall 12 be submitted to the county attorney in the county in which the alleged 13 unauthorized alien is or was employed by the employer. The county sheriff or any other local law enforcement agency may assist in investigating a 14 complaint. When investigating a complaint, the attorney general or county 15 16 attorney shall verify the work authorization of the alleged unauthorized 17 alien with the federal government pursuant to 8 United States Code section 18 1373(c). A state, county or local official shall not attempt to independently make a final determination on whether an alien is authorized 19 20 to work in the United States. An alien's immigration status or work 21 authorization status shall be verified with the federal government 22 pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). A person who knowingly 23 files a false and frivolous complaint under this subsection is guilty of a 24 class 3 misdemeanor.

25 C. If, after an investigation, the attorney general or county 26 attorney determines that the complaint is not false and frivolous:

The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the United
 States immigration and customs enforcement of the unauthorized alien.

29 2. The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the local 30 law enforcement agency of the unauthorized alien.

31 3. The attorney general shall notify the appropriate county 32 attorney to bring an action pursuant to subsection D of this section if 33 the complaint was originally filed with the attorney general.

D. An action for a violation of subsection A of this section shall 34 35 be brought against the employer by the county attorney in the county where 36 the unauthorized alien employee is or was employed by the employer. The 37 county attorney shall not bring an action against any employer for any violation of subsection A of this section that occurs before January 1, 38 39 2008. A second violation of this section shall be based only on an 40 unauthorized alien who is or was employed by the employer after an action 41 has been brought for a violation of subsection A of this section or 42 section 23-212.01, subsection A.

43 E. For any action in superior court under this section, the court 44 shall expedite the action, including assigning the hearing at the earliest 45 practicable date. 1

F. On a finding of a violation of subsection A of this section:

2 3

For a first violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this 1. subsection. the court:

4 5

(a) Shall order the employer to terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens.

6 (b) Shall order the employer to be subject to a three year 7 THREE-YEAR probationary period for the business location where the 8 unauthorized alien performed work. During the probationary period the 9 employer shall file quarterly reports in the form provided in section 10 23-722.01 with the county attorney of each new employee who is hired by 11 the employer at the business location where the unauthorized alien 12 performed work.

13 (c) Shall order the employer to file a signed sworn affidavit with 14 the county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. The affidavit shall state that the employer has terminated the 15 16 employment of all unauthorized aliens in this state and that the employer 17 will not intentionally or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in this 18 state. The court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all 19 licenses subject to this subdivision that are held by the employer if the 20 employer fails to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney 21 within three business days after the order is issued. All licenses that 22 are suspended under this subdivision shall remain suspended until the employer files a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney. 23 24 Notwithstanding any other law, on filing of the affidavit the suspended 25 licenses shall be reinstated immediately by the appropriate agencies. For 26 the purposes of this subdivision, the licenses that are subject to 27 suspension under this subdivision are all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien 28 29 performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the 30 business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a 31 license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this subdivision are all 32 licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary place of 33 On receipt of the court's order and notwithstanding any other 34 business. 35 law, the appropriate agencies shall suspend the licenses according to the 36 court's order. The court shall send a copy of the court's order to the 37 attorney general and the attorney general shall maintain the copy pursuant 38 to subsection G of this section.

39 (d) May order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses 40 described in subdivision (c) of this paragraph that are held by the 41 employer for not to exceed MORE THAN ten business days. The court shall base its decision to suspend THE LICENSES under this subdivision on any 42 43 evidence or information submitted to it during the action for a violation of this subsection and shall consider the following factors, if relevant: 44 45

(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.

- 1 2
- (ii) Any prior misconduct by the employer.

(iii) The degree of harm resulting from the violation.

3 (iv) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with 4 any applicable requirements.

5

(v) The duration of the violation.

6 (vi) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the 7 employer in the violation.

8

(vii) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.

9 2. For a second violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this subsection, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently 10 11 revoke all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer 12 13 does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate 14 the employer's business in general, the court shall order the appropriate 15 16 agencies to permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the employer 17 at the employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the order and 18 notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately 19 revoke the licenses.

20

3. The violation shall be considered:

(a) A first violation by an employer at a business location if the violation did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court under this subsection or section 23-212.01, subsection F for that employer's business location.

(b) A second violation by an employer at a business location if the violation occurred during a probationary period ordered by the court under this subsection or section 23-212.01, subsection F for that employer's business location.

G. The attorney general shall maintain copies of court orders that are received pursuant to subsection F of this section and shall maintain a database of the employers and business locations that have a first violation of subsection A of this section and make the court orders available on the attorney general's website.

34 H. On determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the 35 court shall consider only the federal government's determination pursuant 36 to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). The federal government's 37 determination creates a rebuttable presumption of the employee's lawful 38 The court may take judicial notice of the federal government's status. 39 determination and may request the federal government to provide automated 40 or testimonial verification pursuant to 8 United States Code section 41 1373(c).

I. For the purposes of this section, proof of verifying the employment authorization of an employee through the e-verify program creates a rebuttable presumption that an employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. 1 J. For the purposes of this section, an employer that establishes 2 that it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 United 3 States Code section 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the 4 employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. An employer is 5 considered to have complied with the requirements of 8 United States Code 6 section 1324a(b), notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic or accidental 7 technical or procedural failure to meet the requirements, if there is a 8 good faith attempt to comply with the requirements.

9 K. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection A of 10 this section that the employer was entrapped. To claim entrapment, the 11 employer must admit by the employer's testimony or other evidence the 12 substantial elements of the violation. An employer who asserts an entrapment defense has the burden of proving the following by a 13 14 preponderance of the evidence:

1. The idea of committing the violation started with 15 law 16 enforcement officers or their agents rather than with the employer.

17 2. The law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced 18 the employer to commit the violation.

19 3. The employer was not predisposed to commit the violation before 20 the law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the 21 employer to commit the violation.

22 L. An employer does not establish entrapment if the employer was predisposed to violate subsection A of this section and the law 23 24 enforcement officers or their agents merely provided the employer with an opportunity to commit the violation. It is not entrapment for law 25 26 enforcement officers or their agents merely to use a ruse or to conceal 27 their identity. The conduct of law enforcement officers and their agents 28 may be considered in determining if an employer has proven entrapment.

29 Sec. 8. Section 23-212.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31 32

33

34

35

23-212.01. Intentionally employing unauthorized aliens: prohibition; false and frivolous complaints; violation; classification; license suspension and revocation

A. An employer shall not intentionally employ an unauthorized 36 alien. If, in the case when an employer uses a contract, subcontract or other independent contractor agreement to obtain the labor of an alien in 37 this state, the employer intentionally contracts with an unauthorized 38 alien or with a person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien 39 40 to perform the labor, the employer violates this subsection.

41 B. The attorney general shall prescribe a complaint form for a person to allege a violation of subsection A of this section. The 42 43 complainant shall not be required to list the complainant's social 44 security number on the complaint form or to have the complaint form 45 notarized. On receipt of a complaint on a prescribed complaint form that

1 an employer allegedly intentionally employs an unauthorized alien, the 2 attorney general or county attorney shall investigate whether the employer 3 has violated subsection A of this section. If a complaint is received but 4 is not submitted on a prescribed complaint form, the attorney general or 5 county attorney may investigate whether the employer has violated 6 subsection A of this section. This subsection shall DOES not be construed 7 $t\sigma$ prohibit the filing of anonymous complaints that are not submitted on a 8 prescribed complaint form. The attorney general or county attorney shall 9 not investigate complaints that are based solely on race, color or national origin. A complaint that is submitted to a county attorney shall 10 11 be submitted to the county attorney in the county in which the alleged unauthorized alien is or was employed by the employer. The county sheriff 12 13 or any other local law enforcement agency may assist in investigating a complaint. When investigating a complaint, the attorney general or county 14 15 attorney shall verify the work authorization of the alleged unauthorized 16 alien with the federal government pursuant to 8 United States Code section 17 1373(c). A state, county or local official shall not attempt to 18 independently make a final determination on whether an alien is authorized to work in the United States. An alien's immigration status or work 19 20 authorization status shall be verified with the federal government 21 pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). A person who knowingly 22 files a false and frivolous complaint under this subsection is guilty of a 23 class 3 misdemeanor.

C. If, after an investigation, the attorney general or county attorney determines that the complaint is not false and frivolous:

26 1. The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the United 27 States immigration and customs enforcement of the unauthorized alien.

28 2. The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the local 29 law enforcement agency of the unauthorized alien.

30 3. The attorney general shall notify the appropriate county 31 attorney to bring an action pursuant to subsection D of this section if 32 the complaint was originally filed with the attorney general.

D. An action for a violation of subsection A of this section shall 33 34 be brought against the employer by the county attorney in the county where 35 the unauthorized alien employee is or was employed by the employer. The 36 county attorney shall not bring an action against any employer for any 37 violation of subsection A of this section that occurs before January 1, 2008. 38 A second violation of this section shall be based only on an 39 unauthorized alien who is or was employed by the employer after an action 40 has been brought for a violation of subsection A of this section or 41 section 23-212, subsection A.

42 E. For any action in superior court under this section, the court 43 shall expedite the action, including assigning the hearing at the earliest 44 practicable date. F. On a finding of a violation of subsection A of this section: For a first violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this 1.

1 2 3

subsection, the court shall: 4 (a) Order the employer to terminate the employment of a]] 5 unauthorized aliens.

6

(b) Order the employer to be subject to a five year FIVE-YEAR 7 probationary period for the business location where the unauthorized alien 8 performed work. During the probationary period the employer shall file 9 quarterly reports in the form provided in section 23-722.01 with the 10 county attorney of each new employee who is hired by the employer at the 11 business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.

12 appropriate agencies to suspend all (c) Order the licenses 13 described in subdivision (d) of this paragraph that are held by the employer for a minimum of ten days. The court shall base its decision on 14 the length of the suspension under this subdivision on any evidence or 15 information submitted to it during the action for a violation of this 16 17 subsection and shall consider the following factors, if relevant:

18

(i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the employer.

19

(ii) Any prior misconduct by the employer.

20

(iii) The degree of harm resulting from the violation.

21 (iv) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with 22 any applicable requirements.

23

26

(v) The duration of the violation.

24 (vi) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the 25 employer in the violation.

(vii) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.

27 (d) Order the employer to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney. The affidavit shall state that the employer 28 has 29 terminated the employment of all unauthorized aliens in this state and 30 employer will not intentionally or knowingly employ the that an 31 unauthorized alien in this state. The court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses subject to this subdivision that are held 32 by the employer if the employer fails to file a signed sworn affidavit 33 34 with the county attorney within three business days after the order is 35 issued. All licenses that are suspended under this subdivision for 36 failing to file a signed sworn affidavit shall remain suspended until the 37 employer files a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney. For the purposes of this subdivision, the licenses that are subject to suspension 38 under this subdivision are all licenses that are held by the employer 39 40 specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed 41 work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is 42 43 necessary to operate the employer's business in general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this subdivision are all licenses that are 44 45 held by the employer at the employer's primary place of business. 0n

1 receipt of the court's order and notwithstanding any other law, the 2 appropriate agencies shall suspend the licenses according to the court's 3 order. The court shall send a copy of the court's order to the attorney 4 general and the attorney general shall maintain the copy pursuant to 5 subsection G of this section.

6 2. For a second violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this 7 subsection, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently 8 revoke all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business 9 location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the 10 11 unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate 12 the employer's business in general, the court shall order the appropriate 13 agencies to permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the order and 14 15 notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately 16 revoke the licenses.

17

3. The violation shall be considered:

(a) A first violation by an employer at a business location if the
 violation did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court
 under this subsection or section 23-212, subsection F for that employer's
 business location.

(b) A second violation by an employer at a business location if the violation occurred during a probationary period ordered by the court under this subsection or section 23-212, subsection F for that employer's business location.

G. The attorney general shall maintain copies of court orders that are received pursuant to subsection F of this section and shall maintain a database of the employers and business locations that have a first violation of subsection A of this section and make the court orders available on the attorney general's website.

31 On determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the Η. 32 court shall consider only the federal government's determination pursuant 33 to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). The federal government's determination creates a rebuttable presumption of the employee's lawful 34 35 status. The court may take judicial notice of the federal government's 36 determination and may request the federal government to provide automated 37 or testimonial verification pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). 38

I. For the purposes of this section, proof of verifying the employment authorization of an employee through the e-verify program creates a rebuttable presumption that an employer did not intentionally employ an unauthorized alien.

43 J. For the purposes of this section, an employer that establishes 44 that it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 United 45 States Code section 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the employer did not intentionally employ an unauthorized alien. An employer is considered to have complied with the requirements of 8 United States Code section 1324a(b), notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic or accidental technical or procedural failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements.

6 K. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection A of 7 this section that the employer was entrapped. To claim entrapment, the 8 employer must admit by the employer's testimony or other evidence the 9 substantial elements of the violation. An employer who asserts an 10 entrapment defense has the burden of proving the following by a 11 preponderance of the evidence:

12 1. The idea of committing the violation started with law 13 enforcement officers or their agents rather than with the employer.

14 2. The law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced 15 the employer to commit the violation.

16 3. The employer was not predisposed to commit the violation before 17 the law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the 18 employer to commit the violation.

19 L. An employer does not establish entrapment if the employer was 20 predisposed to violate subsection A of this section and the law 21 enforcement officers or their agents merely provided the employer with an 22 opportunity to commit the violation. It is not entrapment for law 23 enforcement officers or their agents merely to use a ruse or to conceal 24 their identity. The conduct of law enforcement officers and their agents 25 may be considered in determining if an employer has proven entrapment.

26 Sec. 9. Section 23-214, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read:

- 28
- 29 30

23-214. <u>Verification of employment eligibility: e-verify</u> program; 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.

36 B. In addition to any other requirement for an employer to receive 37 an economic development incentive from a government entity, the employer 38 shall register with and participate in the e-verify program. Before 39 receiving the economic development incentive, the employer shall provide 40 proof to the government entity that the employer is registered with and is 41 participating in the e-verify program. If the government entity determines that the employer is not complying with this subsection, the 42 43 government entity shall notify the employer by certified mail of the 44 government entity's determination of noncompliance and the employer's 45 right to appeal the determination. On a final determination of

1 noncompliance, the employer shall repay all monies received as an economic 2 development incentive to the government entity within thirty days of AFTER 3 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.

8 2. "Government entity" means this state and any political 9 subdivision of this state that receives and uses tax revenues.

10 C. Every three months the attorney general shall request from the 11 United States department of homeland security a list of employers from 12 this state that are registered with the e-verify program. On receipt of 13 the list of employers, the attorney general shall make the list available 14 on the attorney general's website.

15 Sec. 10. Section 28-3511, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read:

17

18

28-3511. <u>Removal and immobilization or impoundment of</u> vehicle: Arizona crime information center database

A. A peace officer shall cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle if the peace officer determines that:

1. A person is driving the vehicle while any of the following applies:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the person's driving privilege is revoked for any reason. A peace officer shall not cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to this subdivision if the person's privilege to drive is valid in this state.

(b) The person has not ever NEVER been issued a valid driver license or permit by this state and the person does not produce evidence of ever having a valid driver license or permit issued by another jurisdiction. This subdivision does not apply to the operation of an implement of husbandry.

34 (c) The person is subject to an ignition interlock device 35 requirement pursuant to chapter 4 of this title and the person is 36 operating a vehicle without a functioning certified ignition interlock 37 device. This subdivision does not apply to the operation of a vehicle due 38 to a substantial emergency as defined in section 28-1464.

39 (d) In furtherance of the illegal presence of an alien in the 40 United States and in violation of a criminal offense, the person is 41 transporting or moving or attempting to transport or move an alien in this 42 state in a vehicle if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact 43 that the alien has come to, has entered or remains in the United States in 44 violation of law. 1 (e) The person is concealing, harboring or shielding or attempting 2 to conceal, harbor or shield from detection an alien in this state in a 3 vehicle if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the 4 alien has come to, entered or remains in the United States in violation of 5 law.

2. A person is driving a THE vehicle in violation of section
28-693 and the peace officer reasonably believes that allowing the person
to continue driving the vehicle would expose other persons to the risk of
serious bodily injury or death.

10 3. A person is driving a THE vehicle in violation of section 11 28-708 and the peace officer reasonably believes that allowing the person 12 to continue driving the vehicle would expose other persons to the risk of 13 serious bodily injury or death.

4. A person is obstructing a highway or other public thoroughfare
in violation of section 13-2906 and the peace officer reasonably believes
that allowing the person to continue driving the vehicle would expose
other persons to the risk of serious bodily injury or death.

18 5. The vehicle is displayed for sale or for transfer of ownership 19 with a vehicle identification number that has been destroyed, removed, 20 covered, altered or defaced.

B. A peace officer shall cause the removal and impoundment of a vehicle if the peace officer determines that a person is driving the vehicle and if all of the following apply:

1. The person's driving privilege is canceled or revoked for any reason or the person has not ever NEVER been issued a driver license or permit by this state and the person does not produce evidence of ever having a driver license or permit issued by another jurisdiction.

28 2. The person is not in compliance with the financial 29 responsibility requirements of chapter 9, article 4 of this title.

30 3. The person is driving a vehicle that is involved in an accident 31 that results in either property damage or injury to or death of another 32 person.

C. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, while a peace officer has control of the vehicle the peace officer shall cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of the vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to arrest the driver of the vehicle for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 34 or section 28-1382 or 28-1383.

38 D. A peace officer shall not cause the removal and either the 39 immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to subsection C of 40 this section if all of the following apply:

1. The peace officer determines that the vehicle is currently registered and that the driver or the vehicle is in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of chapter 9, article 4 of this title.

45

2. Another person is with the driver at the time of the arrest.

1 3. The peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the 2 other person who is with the driver at the time of the arrest meets all of 3 the following:

4

(a) Has a valid driver license.

5 (b) Is not impaired by intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor 6 releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of 7 liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances.

8 (c) Does not have any spirituous liquor in the person's body if the 9 person is under twenty-one years of age.

10 4. The other person who is with the driver at the time of the 11 arrest notifies the peace officer that the person will drive the vehicle 12 from the place of arrest to the driver's home or other place of safety.

13 5. The other person drives the vehicle as prescribed by paragraph 4 14 of this subsection.

E. Except as provided in subsection H of this section and as otherwise provided in this article, a vehicle that is removed and either immobilized or impounded pursuant to subsection A, B or C of this section shall be immobilized or impounded for twenty days. An insurance company does not have a duty to pay any benefits for charges or fees for immobilization or impoundment.

F. The owner of a vehicle that is removed and either immobilized or impounded pursuant to subsection A, B or C of this section, the spouse of the owner and each person who has provided the department with indicia of ownership as prescribed in section 28-3514 or other interest in the vehicle that exists immediately before the immobilization or impoundment shall be provided with an opportunity for an immobilization or poststorage hearing pursuant to section 28-3514.

G. A law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who 28 29 removes and either immobilizes or impounds a vehicle pursuant to this 30 section shall enter information about the removal and either 31 immobilization or impoundment of the vehicle in the Arizona crime information center database within three business days after the removal 32 33 and either immobilization or impoundment.

H. A vehicle that is removed and either immobilized or impounded
 pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section shall be immobilized
 or impounded for seven days.

37

Sec. 11. <u>Repeal</u>

38

Section 41-1724, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.