REFERENCE TITLE: immigration; law enforcement; repeal

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-second Legislature First Regular Session 2015

## HB 2387

Introduced by Representatives Gonzales, Andrade, Cardenas, Gabaldón, Hale, Larkin, Mendez, Steele, Velasquez, Senator Quezada: Representatives Alston, Fernandez, Rios, Saldate

## 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: 2 Section 1. <u>Repeal</u> 3 Title 11, chapter 7, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed. 4 Sec. 2. Section 12-116.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 5 read: 6

12-116.04. Assessment: law enforcement officer equipment

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

15 B. The court shall transmit the assessments collected pursuant to this 16 section and a remittance report of the fines, civil penalties and assessments 17 collected pursuant to this section to the county treasurer, except that 18 municipal courts shall transmit the assessments and the remittance report of 19 the fines, civil penalties and assessments to the city treasurer.

20 The city or county treasurer shall transmit eight dollars of the С. 21 assessment and the remittance report to the state treasurer<del>. The state</del> 22 treasurer shall FOR deposit four dollars of the assessment in the public 23 safety equipment fund established by section 41-1723 and the remaining four 24 dollars of the assessment in the gang and immigration intelligence team 25 enforcement mission border security and law enforcement subaccount 26 established by section 41-1724.

27 D. The city or county treasurer shall transmit four dollars of the 28 assessment and the remittance report to the agency that investigated the 29 offense or issued the citation to be used to supplement, not supplant, monies 30 available for officer safety equipment.

31 E. The city treasurer shall transmit one dollar of the assessment and 32 the remittance report to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall 33 transmit one dollar of the assessment and any monies received from the city 34 treasurer pursuant to this subsection to the following entities to be used to 35 improve, maintain and enhance the ability to collect and manage monies 36 assessed or received by the courts, to improve court automation and to 37 improve case processing or the administration of justice:

38 1. In a county with a population of less than two million persons, to 39 the justice courts, distributed proportionally based on the judicial 40 productivity credits calculated pursuant to section 22-125.

41 2. In a county with a population of two million persons or more, to 42 the justice court administration.

43 Sec. 3. Repeal

```
44
```

Α.

1 2 Sec. 4. Section 13-2319, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-2319. <u>Smuggling: classification: definitions</u>

It is unlawful for a person to intentionally engage in the

3 4

c

5

smuggling of human beings for profit or commercial purpose. B. A violation of this section is a class 4 felony.

6 C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, a violation of this 7 section:

8 1. Is a class 2 felony if the human being who is smuggled is under 9 eighteen years of age and is not accompanied by a family member over eighteen 10 years of age or the offense involved the use of a deadly weapon or dangerous 11 instrument.

12 2. Is a class 3 felony if the offense involves the use or threatened 13 use of deadly physical force and the person is not eligible for suspension of 14 sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any other basis 15 except pursuant to section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence 16 imposed by the court is served, the person is eligible for release pursuant 17 to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

18 D. Chapter 10 of this title does not apply to a violation of 19 subsection C, paragraph 1 of this section.

E. Notwithstanding any other law, in the enforcement of this section a peace officer may lawfully stop any person who is operating a motor vehicle if the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe the person is in violation of any civil traffic law.

24

F. E. For the purposes of this section:

25 1. "Family member" means the person's parent, grandparent, sibling or 26 any other person who is related to the person by consanguinity or affinity to 27 the second degree.

28 2. "Procurement of transportation" means any participation in or 29 facilitation of transportation and includes:

30 (a) Providing services that facilitate transportation including travel
 31 arrangement services or money transmission services.

32 (b) Providing property that facilitates transportation, including a 33 weapon, a vehicle or other means of transportation or false identification, 34 or selling, leasing, renting or otherwise making available a drop house as 35 defined in section 13-2322.

36 3. "Smuggling of human beings" means the transportation, procurement 37 of transportation or use of property or real property by a person or an 38 entity that knows or has reason to know that the person or persons 39 transported or to be transported are not United States citizens, permanent 40 resident aliens or persons otherwise lawfully in this state or have attempted 41 to enter, entered or remained in the United States in violation of law.

42

Sec. 5. Repeal

43

Sections 13-2928 and 13-2929, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

1 Sec. 6. Section 13-3883, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 2 13-3883. Arrest by officer without warrant 3 A. A peace officer, without a warrant, may arrest a person if the 4 officer has probable cause to believe: 5 1. A felony has been committed and probable cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed the felony. 6 7 2. A misdemeanor has been committed in the officer's presence and 8 probable cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed the 9 offense. 10 3. The person to be arrested has been involved in a traffic accident 11 and violated any criminal section of title 28, and that such violation 12 occurred prior to or immediately following such traffic accident. 13 4. A misdemeanor or a petty offense has been committed and probable 14 cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed the offense. A 15 person arrested under this paragraph is eligible for release under section 16 13-3903. 17 5. The person to be arrested has committed any public offense that 18 makes the person removable from the United States. 19 B. A peace officer may stop and detain a person as is reasonably 20 necessary to investigate an actual or suspected violation of any traffic law 21 committed in the officer's presence and may serve a copy of the traffic 22 complaint for any alleged civil or criminal traffic violation. A peace 23 officer who serves a copy of the traffic complaint shall do so within a 24 reasonable time of the alleged criminal or civil traffic violation. 25 Sec. 7. Section 23-212, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 26 23-212. <u>Knowingly employing unauthorized aliens: prohibition:</u> 27

28

false and frivolous complaints: violation: classification: license suspension and revocation

29 An employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. If, Α. 30 in the case when an employer uses a contract, subcontract or other 31 independent contractor agreement to obtain the labor of an alien in this 32 state, the employer knowingly contracts with an unauthorized alien or with a 33 person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform the 34 labor, the employer violates this subsection.

35 B. The attorney general shall prescribe a complaint form for a person 36 to allege a violation of subsection A of this section. The complainant shall 37 not be required to list the complainant's social security number on the 38 complaint form or to have the complaint form notarized. On receipt of a 39 complaint on a prescribed complaint form that an employer allegedly knowingly 40 employs an unauthorized alien, the attorney general or county attorney shall 41 investigate whether the employer has violated subsection A of this section. 42 If a complaint is received but is not submitted on a prescribed complaint 43 form, the attorney general or county attorney may investigate whether the 44 employer has violated subsection A of this section. This subsection shall 45 not be construed to prohibit the filing of anonymous complaints that are not

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

17 C. If, after an investigation, the attorney general or county attorney 18 determines that the complaint is not false and frivolous:

19 1. The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the United 20 States immigration and customs enforcement of the unauthorized alien.

21 2. The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the local law 22 enforcement agency of the unauthorized alien.

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

D. An action for a violation of subsection A of this section shall be 26 27 brought against the employer by the county attorney in the county where the 28 unauthorized alien employee is or was employed by the employer. The county 29 attorney shall not bring an action against any employer for any violation of 30 subsection A of this section that occurs before January 1, 2008. A second 31 violation of this section shall be based only on an unauthorized alien who is 32 or was employed by the employer after an action has been brought for a 33 violation of subsection A of this section or section 23-212.01, subsection A.

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

37

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

38 1. For a first violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this 39 subsection, the court:

40 (a) Shall order the employer to terminate the employment of all 41 unauthorized aliens.

(b) Shall order the employer to be subject to a three year probationary period for the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. During the probationary period the employer shall file quarterly reports in the form provided in section 23-722.01 with the county 1 attorney of each new employee who is hired by the employer at the business 2 location where the unauthorized alien performed work.

3 (c) Shall order the employer to file a signed sworn affidavit with the 4 county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. The 5 affidavit shall state that the employer has terminated the employment of all 6 unauthorized aliens in this state and that the employer will not 7 intentionally or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in this state. The 8 court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses subject to 9 this subdivision that are held by the employer if the employer fails to file 10 a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney within three business days 11 after the order is issued. All licenses that are suspended under this 12 subdivision shall remain suspended until the employer files a signed sworn 13 affidavit with the county attorney. Notwithstanding any other law, on filing 14 of the affidavit the suspended licenses shall be reinstated immediately by 15 the appropriate agencies. For the purposes of this subdivision, the licenses 16 that are subject to suspension under this subdivision are all licenses that 17 are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license 18 19 specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed 20 work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in 21 general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this subdivision 22 are all licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary 23 place of business. On receipt of the court's order and notwithstanding any 24 other law, the appropriate agencies shall suspend the licenses according to 25 the court's order. The court shall send a copy of the court's order to the 26 attorney general and the attorney general shall maintain the copy pursuant to 27 subsection G of this section.

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

- 34
- 35 36

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

(ii) Any prior misconduct by the employer.

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

37 (iv) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any 38 applicable requirements.

39

(v) The duration of the violation.

40 (vi) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the employer 41 in the violation.

42

(vii) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.

43 2. For a second violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this
44 subsection, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently
45 revoke all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business

1 location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does 2 not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized 3 alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's 4 business in general, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to 5 permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the employer at the 6 employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the order and 7 notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately 8 revoke the licenses.

9

3. The violation shall be considered:

10 (a) A first violation by an employer at a business location if the 11 violation did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court 12 under this subsection or section 23-212.01, subsection F for that employer's 13 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.

18 G. The attorney general shall maintain copies of court orders that are 19 received pursuant to subsection F of this section and shall maintain a 20 database of the employers and business locations that have a first violation 21 of subsection A of this section and make the court orders available on the 22 attorney general's website.

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

34 J. For the purposes of this section, an employer that establishes that 35 it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 United States Code 36 section 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the employer did not 37 knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. An employer is considered to have 38 complied with the requirements of 8 United States Code section 1324a(b), 39 notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic or accidental technical or procedural 40 failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good faith attempt to comply 41 with the requirements.

42 K. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection A of this
43 section that the employer was entrapped. To claim entrapment, the employer
44 must admit by the employer's testimony or other evidence the substantial

elements of the violation. An employer who asserts an entrapment defense has
 the burden of proving the following by a preponderance of the evidence:

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

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

7 3. The employer was not predisposed to commit the violation before the 8 law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the employer to 9 commit the violation.

10 L. An employer does not establish entrapment if the employer was 11 predisposed to violate subsection A of this section and the law enforcement 12 officers or their agents merely provided the employer with an opportunity to 13 commit the violation. It is not entrapment for law enforcement officers or 14 their agents merely to use a ruse or to conceal their identity. The conduct 15 of law enforcement officers and their agents may be considered in determining 16 if an employer has proven entrapment.

17

18

read:

- 19
- 20
- 21 22
- 23-212.01. Intentionally employing unauthorized aliens; prohibition; false and frivolous complaints; violation; classification; license suspension and revocation

Sec. 8. Section 23-212.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

A. An employer shall not intentionally employ an unauthorized 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 this state, the employer intentionally contracts with an unauthorized alien or with a person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform the labor, the employer violates this subsection.

29 B. The attorney general shall prescribe a complaint form for a person 30 to allege a violation of subsection A of this section. The complainant shall 31 not be required to list the complainant's social security number on the 32 complaint form or to have the complaint form notarized. On receipt of a 33 complaint on a prescribed complaint form that an employer allegedly 34 intentionally employs an unauthorized alien, the attorney general or county 35 attorney shall investigate whether the employer has violated subsection A of 36 this section. If a complaint is received but is not submitted on a 37 prescribed complaint form, the attorney general or county attorney may 38 investigate whether the employer has violated subsection A of this section. 39 This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the filing of anonymous 40 complaints that are not submitted on a prescribed complaint form. The 41 attorney general or county attorney shall not investigate complaints that are 42 based solely on race, color or national origin. A complaint that is 43 submitted to a county attorney shall be submitted to the county attorney in 44 the county in which the alleged unauthorized alien is or was employed by the 45 employer. The county sheriff or any other local law enforcement agency may

31

1 assist in investigating a complaint. When investigating a complaint, the 2 attorney general or county attorney shall verify the work authorization of 3 the alleged unauthorized alien with the federal government pursuant to 4 8 United States Code section 1373(c). A state, county or local official 5 shall not attempt to independently make a final determination on whether an alien is authorized to work in the United States. An alien's immigration 6 7 status or work authorization status shall be verified with the federal 8 government pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). A person who 9 knowingly files a false and frivolous complaint under this subsection is quilty of a class 3 misdemeanor. 10

11 C. If, after an investigation, the attorney general or county attorney 12 determines that the complaint is not false and frivolous:

13 1. The attorney general or county attorney shall notify the United 14 States immigration and customs enforcement of the unauthorized alien.

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

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

20 D. An action for a violation of subsection A of this section shall be 21 brought against the employer by the county attorney in the county where the 22 unauthorized alien employee is or was employed by the employer. The county 23 attorney shall not bring an action against any employer for any violation of 24 subsection A of this section that occurs before January 1, 2008. A second 25 violation of this section shall be based only on an unauthorized alien who is 26 or was employed by the employer after an action has been brought for a 27 violation of subsection A of this section or section 23-212, subsection A.

28 E. For any action in superior court under this section, the court 29 shall expedite the action, including assigning the hearing at the earliest 30 practicable date.

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

32 1. For a first violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this 33 subsection, the court shall:

34 (a) Order the employer to terminate the employment of all unauthorized35 aliens.

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

42 (c) Order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses described 43 in subdivision (d) of this paragraph that are held by the employer for a 44 minimum of ten days. The court shall base its decision on the length of the 45 suspension under this subdivision on any evidence or information submitted to 1 it during the action for a violation of this subsection and shall consider 2 the following factors, if relevant:

3

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

4

5

(ii) Any prior misconduct by the employer.

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

6 (iv) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any 7 applicable requirements.

8

(v) The duration of the violation.

9 (vi) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the employer 10 in the violation.

11

(vii) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.

(d) Order the employer to file a signed sworn affidavit with the 12 13 county attorney. The affidavit shall state that the employer has terminated 14 the employment of all unauthorized aliens in this state and that the employer 15 will not intentionally or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in this 16 state. The court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all 17 licenses subject to this subdivision that are held by the employer if the employer fails to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney 18 19 within three business days after the order is issued. All licenses that are 20 suspended under this subdivision for failing to file a signed sworn affidavit 21 shall remain suspended until the employer files a signed sworn affidavit with 22 the county attorney. For the purposes of this subdivision, the licenses that 23 are subject to suspension under this subdivision are all licenses that are 24 held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized 25 alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to 26 the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a 27 license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general, the 28 licenses that are subject to suspension under this subdivision are all 29 licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary place of 30 business. On receipt of the court's order and notwithstanding any other law, 31 the appropriate agencies shall suspend the licenses according to the court's 32 order. The court shall send a copy of the court's order to the attorney 33 general and the attorney general shall maintain the copy pursuant to 34 subsection G of this section.

35 2. For a second violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this subsection, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently 36 37 revoke all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business 38 location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does 39 not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized 40 alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's 41 business in general, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to 42 permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the employer at the 43 employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the order and 44 notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately 45 revoke the licenses.

- 1
- 3. The violation shall be considered:

2 (a) A first violation by an employer at a business location if the 3 violation did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court 4 under this subsection or section 23-212, subsection F for that employer's 5 business location.

(b) A second violation by an employer at a business location if the 6 7 violation occurred during a probationary period ordered by the court under this subsection or section 23-212, subsection F for that employer's business 8 9 location.

10 G. The attorney general shall maintain copies of court orders that are 11 received pursuant to subsection F of this section and shall maintain a 12 database of the employers and business locations that have a first violation 13 of subsection A of this section and make the court orders available on the 14 attorney general's website.

15 H. On determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the 16 court shall consider only the federal government's determination pursuant to 17 8 United States Code section 1373(c). The federal government's determination 18 creates a rebuttable presumption of the employee's lawful status. The court 19 may take judicial notice of the federal government's determination and may 20 request the federal government to provide automated or testimonial 21 verification pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c).

22 I. For the purposes of this section, proof of verifying the employment 23 authorization of an employee through the e-verify program creates a 24 rebuttable presumption that an employer did not intentionally employ an 25 unauthorized alien.

26 J. For the purposes of this section, an employer that establishes that 27 it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 United States Code section 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the employer did not 28 29 intentionally employ an unauthorized alien. An employer is considered to 30 have complied with the requirements of 8 United States Code section 1324a(b), 31 notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic or accidental technical or procedural 32 failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good faith attempt to comply 33 with the requirements.

34 K. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection A of this 35 section that the employer was entrapped. To claim entrapment, the employer 36 must admit by the employer's testimony or other evidence the substantial 37 elements of the violation. An employer who asserts an entrapment defense has 38 the burden of proving the following by a preponderance of the evidence:

39 1. The idea of committing the violation started with law enforcement 40 officers or their agents rather than with the employer.

41 2. The law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the 42 employer to commit the violation.

43 3. The employer was not predisposed to commit the violation before the 44 law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the employer to 45 commit the violation.

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

- 8 9
- 10

Sec. 9. Section 23-214, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-214. <u>Verification of employment eligibility: e-verify</u> <u>program: economic development incentives: list of</u> <u>registered employers</u>

11

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.

16 B. In addition to any other requirement for an employer to receive an 17 economic development incentive from a government entity, the employer shall 18 register with and participate in the e-verify program. Before receiving the 19 economic development incentive, the employer shall provide proof to the 20 government entity that the employer is registered with and is participating 21 in the e-verify program. If the government entity determines that the employer is not complying with this subsection, the government entity shall 22 23 notify the employer by certified mail of the government entity's 24 determination of noncompliance and the employer's right to appeal the 25 determination. On a final determination of noncompliance, the employer shall 26 repay all monies received as an economic development incentive to the 27 government entity within thirty days of the final determination. For the 28 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.

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

35 C. Every three months the attorney general shall request from the 36 United States department of homeland security a list of employers from this 37 state that are registered with the e-verify program. On receipt of the list 38 of employers, the attorney general shall make the list available on the 39 attorney general's website.

40 Sec. 10. Section 28-3511, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

42 43 28-3511. <u>Removal and immobilization or impoundment of vehicle;</u> 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

1. A person is driving the vehicle while any of the following applies: 2 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph SUBDIVISION, the 3 person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked for any reason. A peace 4 officer shall not cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment 5 of a vehicle pursuant to this paragraph SUBDIVISION if the person's privilege to drive is valid in this state.

6

7 (b) The person has not ever been issued a valid driver license or 8 permit by this state and the person does not produce evidence of ever having 9 a valid driver license or permit issued by another jurisdiction. This 10 paragraph SUBDIVISION does not apply to the operation of an implement of 11 husbandry.

12 (c) The person is subject to an ignition interlock device requirement 13 pursuant to chapter 4 of this title and the person is operating a vehicle 14 without a functioning certified ignition interlock device. This paragraph 15 SUBDIVISION does not apply to the operation of a vehicle due to a substantial 16 emergency as defined in section 28-1464.

17 (d) In furtherance of the illegal presence of an alien in the United 18 States and in violation of a criminal offense, the person is transporting or 19 moving or attempting to transport or move an alien in this state in a vehicle 20 if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien has come 21 to, has entered or remains in the United States in violation of law.

22 (e) The person is concealing, harboring or shielding or attempting to 23 conceal, harbor or shield from detection an alien in this state in a vehicle 24 if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien has come 25 to, entered or remains in the United States in violation of law.

26 2. A THE vehicle is displayed for sale or for transfer of ownership 27 with a vehicle identification number that has been destroyed, removed, 28 covered, altered or defaced.

29 B. A peace officer shall cause the removal and impoundment of a 30 vehicle if the peace officer determines that a person is driving the vehicle 31 and if all of the following apply:

32 1. The person's driving privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked 33 for any reason or the person has not ever been issued a driver license or 34 permit by this state and the person does not produce evidence of ever having 35 a driver license or permit issued by another jurisdiction.

36 2. The person is not in compliance with the financial responsibility 37 requirements of chapter 9, article 4 of this title.

38 3. The person is driving a vehicle that is involved in an accident 39 that results in either property damage or injury to or death of another 40 person.

41 Except as provided in subsection D of this section, while a peace С. 42 officer has control of the vehicle the peace officer shall cause the removal 43 and either immobilization or impoundment of the vehicle if the peace officer 44 has probable cause to arrest the driver of the vehicle for a violation of 45 section 4-244, paragraph 34 or section 28-1382 or 28-1383.

1 D. A peace officer shall not cause the removal and either the 2 immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to subsection C of this 3 section if all of the following apply:

4 5

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. 6

7 2. The spouse of the driver is with the driver at the time of the 8 arrest.

9 3. The peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the spouse 10 of the driver:

11

(a) Has a valid driver license.

12 (b) Is not impaired by intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor 13 releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of 14 liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances.

15 (c) Does not have any spirituous liquor in the spouse's body if the 16 spouse is under twenty-one years of age.

17 4. The spouse notifies the peace officer that the spouse will drive 18 the vehicle from the place of arrest to the driver's home or other place of 19 safety.

20 5. The spouse drives the vehicle as prescribed by paragraph 4 of this 21 subsection.

22 E. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a vehicle that is 23 removed and either immobilized or impounded pursuant to subsection A, B or C 24 of this section shall be immobilized or impounded for thirty days. An 25 insurance company does not have a duty to pay any benefits for charges or 26 fees for immobilization or impoundment.

27 F. The owner of a vehicle that is removed and either immobilized or 28 impounded pursuant to subsection A, B or C of this section, the spouse of the 29 owner and each person identified on the department's record with an interest 30 in the vehicle immediately before the immobilization or impoundment shall be 31 provided with an opportunity for an immobilization or poststorage hearing 32 pursuant to section 28-3514.

33 G. A law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who removes 34 and either immobilizes or impounds a vehicle pursuant to this section shall 35 enter information about the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of the vehicle in the Arizona crime information center database within three 36 37 business days after the removal and either immobilization or impoundment.

38 39

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

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