

ACT No. 2011 - 535

1 HB56
2 132433-8
3 By Representatives Hammon, Collins, Patterson, Rich, Nordgren,
4 Merrill, Treadaway, Johnson (R), Roberts, Henry, Bridges,
5 Gaston, Johnson (K), Chesteen, Sanderford, Williams (D),
6 McClendon, Wren, Williams (J), Hubbard (M), Williams (P),
7 Baughn, Moore (B), Long and Canfield
8 RFD: Public Safety and Homeland Security
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Enjoined Sections

Enjoined Applications

Sections Not Yet in Effect

1
2 ENROLLED, An Act,

3 Relating to illegal immigration; to define terms; to
4 require the Attorney General to attempt to negotiate a
5 Memorandum of Agreement under certain conditions; to require a
6 person to present proof of citizenship and residency before
7 voting; to preclude any state or local government or official
8 from refusing to assist the federal government in the
9 enforcement of federal immigration laws; to prohibit an alien
10 unlawfully present in the United States from receiving any
11 state or local public benefits; to prohibit a person not
12 lawfully present from being eligible on the basis of residence
13 for education benefits; to require business entities or
14 employers seeking economic incentives to verify the employment
15 eligibility of their employees and to provide penalties; to
16 require an illegal alien to possess certain documents already
17 required by federal law and to provide penalties; to prohibit
18 an unauthorized alien from seeking employment in this state
19 and to provide penalties; to require the verification of the
20 legal status of persons by law enforcement officers under
21 certain circumstances; to criminalize certain behavior
22 relating to concealing, harboring, shielding, or attempting to
23 conceal, harbor, or shield unauthorized aliens and to provide
24 penalties; to create the crime of dealing in false
25 identification documents and the crime of vital records

1 identity fraud and to provide penalties; to prohibit a
2 business entity, employer, or public employer from knowingly
3 employing an unauthorized alien and to provide penalties; to
4 prohibit certain deductible business expenses; to make it a
5 discriminatory practice for a business entity or employer to
6 fail to hire a legally present job applicant or discharge an
7 employee while retaining an employee who is an unauthorized
8 alien under certain conditions; to require the verification of
9 legal status of every alien charged with a crime for which
10 bail is required; to amend Section 32-6-9 of the Code of
11 Alabama 1975, relating to driver's licenses; to require law
12 enforcement to detain any alien whose lawful immigration
13 status cannot be verified under certain conditions; to require
14 notification of the United States Bureau of Immigration and
15 Customs Enforcement and the Alabama Department of Homeland
16 Security when an unlawfully present alien is convicted of
17 state law; to provide for a stay of the provisions of this act
18 when an alien unlawfully present is a victim or critical
19 witness of a crime under certain conditions; to authorize the
20 Alabama Department of Homeland Security to hire state police
21 officers and give the department enforcement power under
22 certain conditions; to provide penalties for solicitation,
23 attempt, or conspiracy to violate this act; to require the
24 Alabama Department of Homeland Security to file a quarterly
25 report with the Legislature under certain conditions; to

1 require the Alabama Department of Homeland Security to
2 establish and maintain an E-Verify employer agent service
3 under certain conditions; to prohibit the enforcement of
4 certain contracts under certain conditions; to require public
5 schools to determine the citizenship and immigration status of
6 students enrolling; to require school districts to compile
7 certain data and submit reports to the State Board of
8 Education; to require the State Board of Education to submit
9 an annual report to the Legislature; to further provide for
10 eligibility and requirements for voter registration; to
11 establish a state election board; to provide duties of the
12 board; to provide that a person may obtain a certified copy of
13 a birth certificate from the Department of Public Health free
14 of charge under certain conditions; to prohibit an alien not
15 lawfully present from entering into a business transaction
16 under certain conditions and provide penalties; to prohibit a
17 landlord from knowingly entering into a rental agreement to
18 harbor an illegal alien and provide penalties; and in
19 connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the
20 requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds
21 within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of
22 Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
23 Official Recompile of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
24 as amended.

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
2 as the Beason-Hammon Alabama Taxpayer and Citizen Protection
3 Act.

4 Section 2. The State of Alabama finds that illegal
5 immigration is causing economic hardship and lawlessness in
6 this state and that illegal immigration is encouraged when
7 public agencies within this state provide public benefits
8 without verifying immigration status. Because the costs
9 incurred by school districts for the public elementary and
10 secondary education of children who are aliens not lawfully
11 present in the United States can adversely affect the
12 availability of public education resources to students who are
13 United States citizens or are aliens lawfully present in the
14 United States, the State of Alabama determines that there is a
15 compelling need for the State Board of Education to accurately
16 measure and assess the population of students who are aliens
17 not lawfully present in the United States, in order to
18 forecast and plan for any impact that the presence such
19 population may have on publicly funded education in this
20 state. The State of Alabama further finds that certain
21 practices currently allowed in this state impede and obstruct
22 the enforcement of federal immigration law, undermine the
23 security of our borders, and impermissibly restrict the
24 privileges and immunities of the citizens of Alabama.
25 Therefore, the people of the State of Alabama declare that it

1 is a compelling public interest to discourage illegal
2 immigration by requiring all agencies within this state to
3 fully cooperate with federal immigration authorities in the
4 enforcement of federal immigration laws. The State of Alabama
5 also finds that other measures are necessary to ensure the
6 integrity of various governmental programs and services.

7 Section 3. For the purposes of this act, the
8 following words shall have the following meanings:

9 (1) ALIEN. Any person who is not a citizen or
10 national of the United States, as described in 8 U.S.C. §
11 1101, et seq., and any amendments thereto.

12 (2) BUSINESS ENTITY. Any person or group of persons
13 performing or engaging in any activity, enterprise,
14 profession, or occupation for gain, benefit, advantage, or
15 livelihood, whether for profit or not for profit. "Business
16 entity" shall include, but not be limited to the following:

17 a. Self-employed individuals, business entities
18 filing articles of incorporation, partnerships, limited
19 partnerships, limited liability companies, foreign
20 corporations, foreign limited partnerships, foreign limited
21 liability companies authorized to transact business in this
22 state, business trusts, and any business entity that registers
23 with the Secretary of State.

24 b. Any business entity that possesses a business
25 license, permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter,

1 or similar form of authorization issued by the state, any
2 business entity that is exempt by law from obtaining such a
3 business license, and any business entity that is operating
4 unlawfully without a business license.

5 (3) CONTRACTOR. A person, employer, or business
6 entity that enters into an agreement to perform any service or
7 work or to provide a certain product in exchange for valuable
8 consideration. This definition shall include, but not be
9 limited to, a general contractor, subcontractor, independent
10 contractor, contract employee, project manager, or a
11 recruiting or staffing entity.

12 (4) EMPLOYEE. Any person directed, allowed, or
13 permitted to perform labor or service of any kind by an
14 employer. The employees of an independent contractor working
15 for a business entity shall not be regarded as the employees
16 of the business entity, for the purposes of this act.

17 (5) EMPLOYER. Any person, firm, corporation,
18 partnership, joint stock association, agent, manager,
19 representative, foreman, or other person having control or
20 custody of any employment, place of employment, or of any
21 employee, including any person or entity employing any person
22 for hire within the State of Alabama, including a public
23 employer. This term shall not include the occupant of a
24 household contracting with another person to perform casual
25 domestic labor within the household.

1 (6) EMPLOYMENT. The act of employing or state of
2 being employed, engaged, or hired to perform work or service
3 of any kind or character within the State of Alabama,
4 including any job, task, work, labor, personal services, or
5 any other activity for which compensation is provided,
6 expected, or due, including, but not limited to, all
7 activities conducted by a business entity or employer. This
8 term shall not include casual domestic labor performed in a
9 household on behalf of the occupant of the household or the
10 relationship between a contractor and the employees of a
11 subcontractor performing work for the contractor.

12 (7) E-VERIFY. The electronic verification of federal
13 employment authorization program of the Illegal Immigration
14 Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, P.L. 104-208,
15 Division C, Section 403(a); 8 U.S.C. §1324(a), and operated by
16 the United States Department of Homeland Security, or its
17 successor program.

18 (8) FEDERAL WORK AUTHORIZATION PROGRAM. Any of the
19 electronic verification of work authorization programs
20 operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security
21 or an equivalent federal work authorization program operated
22 by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify
23 information of newly hired employees, under the Immigration
24 Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), P.L. 99-603 or the
25 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of

1 1996, P.L. 104-208, Division C, Section 403(a); 8 U.S.C.
2 §1324(a).

3 (9) KNOWS or KNOWINGLY. A person acts knowingly or
4 with knowledge with respect to either of the following:

5 a. The person's conduct or to attendant
6 circumstances when the person is aware of the nature of the
7 person's conduct or that those circumstances exist.

8 b. A result of the person's conduct when the person
9 is reasonably aware that the person's conduct is likely to
10 cause that result.

11 (10) LAWFUL PRESENCE or LAWFULLY PRESENT. A person
12 shall be regarded as an alien unlawfully present in the United
13 States only if the person's unlawful immigration status has
14 been verified by the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
15 1373(c). No officer of this state or any political subdivision
16 of this state shall attempt to independently make a final
17 determination of an alien's immigration status. An alien
18 possessing self-identification in any of the following forms
19 is entitled to the presumption that he or she is an alien
20 lawfully present in the United States:

21 a. A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license.

22 b. A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver
23 identification card.

1 c. A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of
2 tribal identification bearing a photograph or other biometric
3 identifier.

4 d. Any valid United States federal or state
5 government issued identification document bearing a photograph
6 or other biometric identifier, if issued by an entity that
7 requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before
8 issuance.

9 e. A foreign passport with an unexpired United
10 States Visa and a corresponding stamp or notation by the
11 United States Department of Homeland Security indicating the
12 bearer's admission to the United States.

13 f. A foreign passport issued by a visa waiver
14 country with the corresponding entry stamp and unexpired
15 duration of stay annotation or an I-94W form by the United
16 States Department of Homeland Security indicating the bearer's
17 admission to the United States.

18 (11) POLICY OR PRACTICE. A guiding principle or rule
19 that may be written or adopted through repeated actions or
20 customs, which must be sanctioned by an agency or the head of
21 an agency.

22 (12) PROTECTIVE SERVICES PROVIDER. A child
23 protective services worker; adult protective services worker;
24 protective services provider; or provider of services to
25 victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or

human trafficking that receives federal grants under the Victim of Crimes Act, the Violence Against Women Act, or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act.

(13) PUBLIC EMPLOYER. Every department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision of the state including counties and municipalities.

(14) STATE-FUNDED ENTITY. Any governmental entity of the state or a political subdivision thereof or any other entity that receives any state monies.

(15) SUBCONTRACTOR. A subcontractor, contract employee, staffing agency, or any contractor, regardless of its tier.

(16) UNAUTHORIZED ALIEN. An alien who is not authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h) (3).

Section 4. (a) The Attorney General shall attempt to negotiate the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement between the State of Alabama and the United States Department of Homeland Security, as provided in 8 U.S.C. Section 1357(g), concerning the enforcement of federal immigration laws, detentions and removals, and related investigations in the State of Alabama by certain state law enforcement officers designated by the Attorney General.

(b) The Memorandum of Agreement negotiated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be signed on behalf of this state by

1 the Attorney General and the Governor or as otherwise required
2 by the appropriate federal agency.

3 (c) A report of the results of the attempt of the
4 Attorney General to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement shall
5 be submitted to the Legislature within six months of the
6 effective date of this act.

7 Section 5. (a) No official or agency of this state
8 or any political subdivision thereof, including, but not
9 limited to, an officer of a court of this state, may adopt a
10 policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of
11 federal immigration laws by limiting communication between its
12 officers and federal immigration officials in violation of 8
13 U.S.C. § 1373 or 8 U.S.C. § 1644, or that restricts its
14 officers in the enforcement of this act. If, in the judgment
15 of the Attorney General of Alabama, an official or agency of
16 this state or any political subdivision thereof, including,
17 but not limited to, an officer of a court in this state, is in
18 violation of this subsection, the Attorney General shall
19 report any violation of this subsection to the Governor and
20 the state Comptroller and that agency or political subdivision
21 shall not be eligible to receive any funds, grants, or
22 appropriations from the State of Alabama until such violation
23 has ceased and the Attorney General has so certified. Any
24 appeal of the determination of the Attorney General as
25 considered in this section shall be first appealed to the

1 circuit court of the respective jurisdiction in which the
2 alleged offending agency resides.

3 (b) All state officials, agencies, and personnel,
4 including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this
5 state, shall fully comply with and, to the full extent
6 permitted by law, support the enforcement of federal law
7 prohibiting the entry into, presence, or residence in the
8 United States of aliens in violation of federal immigration
9 law.

10 (c) Except as provided by federal law, officials or
11 agencies of this state or any political subdivision thereof,
12 including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this
13 state, may not be prohibited or in any way be restricted from
14 sending, receiving, or maintaining information relating to the
15 immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual or
16 exchanging that information with any other federal, state, or
17 local governmental entity for any of the following official
18 purposes:

19 (1) Determining the eligibility for any public
20 benefit, service, or license provided by any state, local, or
21 other political subdivision of this state.

22 (2) Verifying any claim of residence or domicile if
23 determination of residence or domicile is required under the
24 laws of this state or a judicial order issued pursuant to a
25 civil or criminal proceeding of this state.

1 (3) Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373 and 8 U.S.C. § 1644.

2 (d) A person who is a United States citizen or an
3 alien who is lawfully present in the United States and is a
4 resident of this state may bring an action in circuit court to
5 challenge any official or head of an agency of this state or
6 political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to,
7 an officer of a court in this state, that adopts or implements
8 a policy or practice that is in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1373
9 or 8 U.S.C. § 1644. If there is a judicial finding that an
10 official or head of an agency, including, but not limited to,
11 an officer of a court in this state, has violated this
12 section, the court shall order that the officer, official, or
13 head of an agency pay a civil penalty of not less than one
14 thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand
15 dollars (\$5,000) for each day that the policy or practice has
16 remained in effect after the filing of an action pursuant to
17 this section.

18 (e) A court shall collect the civil penalty
19 prescribed in subsection (d) and remit one half of the civil
20 penalty to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security and the
21 second half shall be remitted to the Department of Public
22 Safety.

23 (f) Every person working for the State of Alabama or
24 a political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited
25 to, a law enforcement agency in the State of Alabama or a

1 political subdivision thereof, shall have a duty to report
2 violations of this act. Any person who willfully fails to
3 report any violation of this act when the person knows that
4 this act is being violated shall be guilty of obstructing
5 governmental operations as defined in Section 13A-10-2 of the
6 Code of Alabama 1975.

7 (g) For the purposes of this section, the term
8 "official or head of an agency of this state" shall not
9 include a law enforcement officer or other personnel employed
10 in a jail who is acting within the line and scope of his or
11 her duty.

12 (h) For the purposes of this act, any proceedings
13 against an official shall be only in his or her official
14 capacity. Each side on any litigation considered within this
15 act shall bear their own costs and fees associated with the
16 litigation unless otherwise ordered by the court. For the
17 purposes of this act, the relevant statute of repose for
18 assessing penalties shall be no more than 30 days prior to the
19 initial allegation of the violations of this act.

20 Section 6. (a) No official or agency of this state
21 or any political subdivision thereof, including, but not
22 limited to, an officer of a court of this state, may adopt a
23 policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement of
24 this act to less than the full extent permitted by this act or
25 that in any way limits communication between its officers or

1 officials in furtherance of the enforcement of this act. If,
2 in the judgment of the Attorney General of Alabama, an
3 official or agency of this state or any political subdivision
4 thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court
5 of this state, is in violation of this subsection, the
6 Attorney General shall report any violation of this subsection
7 to the Governor and the state Comptroller and that agency or
8 political subdivision shall not be eligible to receive any
9 funds, grants, or appropriations from the State of Alabama
10 until such violation has ceased and the Attorney General has
11 so certified.

12 (b) All state officials, agencies, and personnel,
13 including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this
14 state, shall fully comply with and, to the full extent
15 permitted by law, support the enforcement of this act.

16 (c) Except as provided by this act, officials or
17 agencies of this state or any political subdivision thereof,
18 including, but not limited to, an officer of a court of this
19 state, may not be prohibited or in any way be restricted from
20 sending, receiving, or maintaining information relating to the
21 immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual or
22 exchanging that information with any other federal, state, or
23 local governmental entity for any of the following official
24 purposes:

1 (1) Determining the eligibility for any public
2 benefit, service, or license provided by any state, local, or
3 other political subdivision of this state.

4 (2) Verifying any claim of residence or domicile if
5 determination of residence or domicile is required under the
6 laws of this state or a judicial order issued pursuant to a
7 civil or criminal proceeding of this state.

8 (3) Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373 and 8 U.S.C. § 1644.

9 (d) A person who is a United States citizen or an
10 alien who is lawfully present in the United States and is a
11 resident of this state may bring an action in circuit court to
12 challenge any official or head of an agency of this state or
13 political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited to,
14 an officer of a court in this state, that adopts or implements
15 a policy or practice that limits or restricts the enforcement
16 of this act to less than the full extent permitted by this
17 act. Such person shall have actual knowledge that any official
18 or head of an agency of this state or political subdivision
19 thereof, including, but not limited to, an officer of a court
20 in this state, has adopted or implemented a policy or practice
21 that limits or restricts the enforcement of this act to less
22 than the full extent permitted by this act. If there is a
23 judicial finding that an official or head of an agency,
24 including, but not limited to, an officer of a court in this
25 state, has violated this section, the court shall order that

1 the officer, official, or head of an agency pay a civil
2 penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not
3 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day that the
4 policy or practice has remained in effect after the filing of
5 an action pursuant to this section.

6 (e) A court shall collect the civil penalty
7 prescribed in subsection (d) and remit one half of the civil
8 penalty to the Alabama Department of Homeland Security and the
9 second half shall be remitted to the Department of Public
10 Safety.

11 (f) Every person working for the State of Alabama or
12 a political subdivision thereof, including, but not limited
13 to, a law enforcement agency in the State of Alabama or a
14 political subdivision thereof, shall have a duty to report
15 violations of this act. Failure to report any violation of
16 this act when there is reasonable cause to believe that this
17 act is being violated is guilty of obstructing governmental
18 operations as defined in Section 13A-10-2, Code of Alabama
19 1975, and shall be punishable pursuant to state law.

20 (g) For the purposes of this section, the term
21 "official or head of an agency of this state" shall not
22 include a law enforcement officer or other personnel employed
23 in a jail who is acting within the line and scope of his or
24 her duty.

Section 7. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION. The same meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C. § 1396b(v)(3).

(2) FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS. The same meaning as provided in 8 U.S.C. § 1611.

(3) STATE OR LOCAL PUBLIC BENEFITS. The same meaning as provided in 8 U.S.C. § 1621.

(b) An alien who is not lawfully present in the United States and who is not defined as an alien eligible for public benefits under 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a) or 8 U.S.C. § 1641 shall not receive any state or local public benefits.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or where exempted by federal law, commencing on the effective date of this act, each agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify with the federal government the lawful presence in the United States of each alien who applies for state or local public benefits, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373(c), 1621, and 1625.

(d) An agency of this state or a county, city, town, or other political subdivision of this state may not consider race, color, or national origin in the enforcement of this section.

(e) Verification of lawful presence in the United States shall not be required for any of the following:

(1) For primary or secondary school education, and state or local public benefits that are listed in 8 U.S.C. § 1621(b).

(2) For obtaining health care items and services that are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition of the person involved and are not related to an organ transplant procedure.

(3) For short term, noncash, in kind emergency disaster relief.

(4) For public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases, for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases, whether or not such symptoms are caused by a communicable disease.

(5) For programs, services, or assistance, such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter specified by federal law or regulation that satisfy all of the following:

a. Deliver in-kind services at the community level, including services through public or private nonprofit agencies.

b. Do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance

1 provided on the income or resources of the individual
2 recipient.

3 c. Are necessary for the protection of life or
4 safety.

5 (6) For prenatal care.

6 (7) For child protective services and adult
7 protective services and domestic violence services workers.

8 (f) No official of this state or political
9 subdivision of this state shall attempt to independently make
10 a final determination of whether an alien is lawfully present
11 in the United States. An alien's lawful presence in the United
12 States shall be verified by the federal government pursuant to
13 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).

14 (g) Any United States citizen applying for state or
15 local public benefits, except those benefits described in
16 subsection (e), shall sign a declaration that he or she is a
17 United States citizen.

18 (h) Any person who knowingly makes a false,
19 fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in a
20 declaration executed pursuant to subsection (g) shall be
21 guilty of perjury in the second degree pursuant to Section
22 13A-10-102, Code of Alabama 1975. Each time that a person
23 receives a public benefit based upon such a statement or
24 representation shall constitute a separate violation of
25 Section 13A-10-102, Code of Alabama 1975.

1 (i) The verification that an alien seeking state or
2 local public benefits is an alien lawfully present in the
3 United States shall be made through the Systematic Alien
4 Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program, operated by the
5 United States Department of Homeland Security. If for any
6 reason the verification of an alien's lawful presence through
7 the SAVE program is delayed or inconclusive, the alien shall
8 be eligible for state or local public benefits in the interim
9 period if the alien signs a declaration that he or she is an
10 alien lawfully present in the United States. The penalties
11 under subsection (h) shall apply to any false, fictitious, or
12 fraudulent statement or representation made in a declaration.

13 (j) Each state agency or department that administers
14 a program that provides state or local public benefits shall
15 provide an annual report with respect to its compliance with
16 this section to the Government Affairs Committee of the Senate
17 and the Government Operations Committee of the House of
18 Representatives, or any successor committees.

19 (k) Errors and significant delays resulting from use
20 of the SAVE program shall be reported to the United States
21 Department of Homeland Security and to the Alabama Department
22 of Homeland Security to assist the federal government in
23 ensuring that the application of the SAVE program is not
24 wrongfully denying benefits to aliens lawfully present in the
25 United States.

1 (1) For the purposes of administering the Alabama
2 Child Health Insurance Program, verification and documentation
3 of lawful presence through any alternative means expressly
4 authorized by federal law shall satisfy the requirements of
5 this section.

6 Section 8. An alien who is not lawfully present in
7 the United States shall not be permitted to enroll in or
8 attend any public postsecondary education institution in this
9 state. An alien attending any public postsecondary institution
10 in this state must either possess lawful permanent residence
11 or an appropriate nonimmigrant visa under 8 U.S.C. § 1101, et
12 seq. For the purposes of this section, a public postsecondary
13 education institution officer may seek federal verification of
14 an alien's immigration status with the federal government
15 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A public postsecondary
16 education institution officer or official shall not attempt to
17 independently make a final determination of whether an alien
18 is lawfully present in the United States. Except as otherwise
19 provided by law, an alien who is not lawfully present in the
20 United States shall not be eligible for any postsecondary
21 education benefit, including, but not limited to,
22 scholarships, grants, or financial aid.

23 Section 9. (a) As a condition for the award of any
24 contract, grant, or incentive by the state, any political
25 subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity to a business

1 entity or employer that employs one or more employees, the
2 business entity or employer shall not knowingly employ, hire
3 for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien
4 and shall attest to such, by sworn affidavit signed before a
5 notary.

6 (b) As a condition for the award of any contract,
7 grant, or incentive by the state, any political subdivision
8 thereof, or any state-funded entity to a business entity or
9 employer that employs one or more employees, the business
10 entity or employer shall provide documentation establishing
11 that the business entity or employer is enrolled in the
12 E-Verify program. During the performance of the contract, the
13 business entity or employer shall participate in the E-Verify
14 program and shall verify every employee that is required to be
15 verified according to the applicable federal rules and
16 regulations.

17 (c) No subcontractor on a project paid for by
18 contract, grant, or incentive by the state, any political
19 subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity shall
20 knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ
21 an unauthorized alien and shall attest to such by sworn
22 affidavit signed before a notary. The subcontractor shall also
23 enroll in the E-Verify program prior to performing any work on
24 the project and shall attach to the sworn affidavit

1 documentation establishing that the subcontractor is enrolled
2 in the E-Verify program.

3 (d) A contractor of any tier shall not be liable
4 under this section when such contractor contracts with its
5 direct subcontractor who violates subsection (c), if the
6 contractor receives a sworn affidavit from the subcontractor
7 signed before a notary attesting to the fact that the direct
8 subcontractor, in good faith, has complied with subsection (c)
9 with respect to verifying each of its employee's eligibility
10 for employment, unless the contractor knows the direct
11 subcontractor is violating subsection (c).

12 (e) (1) Upon the first violation of subsection (a) by
13 any business entity or employer awarded a contract by the
14 state, any political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded
15 entity the business entity or employer shall be deemed in
16 breach of contract and the state, political subdivision
17 thereof, or state-funded entity may terminate the contract
18 after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon
19 application by the state entity, political subdivision
20 thereof, or state-funded entity, the Attorney General may
21 bring an action to suspend the business licenses and permits
22 of the business entity or employer for a period not to exceed
23 60 days, according to the procedures described in Section 15.
24 The court shall order the business entity or employer to file
25 a signed, sworn affidavit with the local district attorney

1 within three days after the order is issued by the court
2 stating that the business entity or employer has terminated
3 the employment of every unauthorized alien and the business
4 entity or employer will not knowingly or intentionally employ
5 an unauthorized alien in this state. Before a business license
6 or permit that has been suspended under this subsection is
7 reinstated, a legal representative of the business entity or
8 employer shall submit to the court a signed, sworn affidavit
9 stating that the business entity or employer is in compliance
10 with the provisions of this act and a copy of the Memorandum
11 of Understanding issued to the business entity or employer at
12 the time of enrollment in E-Verify.

13 (2) Upon a second or subsequent violation of
14 subsection (a) by any business entity or employer awarded a
15 contract by the state, any political subdivision thereof, or
16 any state-funded entity the business entity or employer shall
17 be deemed in breach of contract and the state, any political
18 subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity shall
19 terminate the contract after providing notice and an
20 opportunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity,
21 political subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity, the
22 Attorney General may bring an action to permanently revoke the
23 business licenses and permits of the business entity or
24 employer according to the procedures described in Section 15.

1 (f) (1) Upon the first violation of subsection (c) by
2 a subcontractor, the state or political subdivision thereof
3 may bar the subcontractor from doing business with the state,
4 any political subdivision thereof, any state-funded entity, or
5 with any contractor who contracts with the state, any
6 political subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity
7 after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon
8 application by the state entity or political subdivision
9 thereof, or state-funded entity, the Attorney General may
10 bring an action to suspend the business licenses and permits
11 of the subcontractor for a period not to exceed 60 days,
12 according to the procedures described in Section 15. The court
13 shall order the subcontractor to file a signed, sworn
14 affidavit with the local district attorney within three days
15 after the order is issued by the court stating that the
16 subcontractor has terminated the employment of every
17 unauthorized alien and the subcontractor will not knowingly or
18 intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
19 Before a business license or permit that has been suspended
20 under this subsection is reinstated, a legal representative of
21 the subcontractor shall submit to the court a signed, sworn
22 affidavit stating that the subcontractor is in compliance with
23 the provisions of this act and a copy of the Memorandum of
24 Understanding issued to the subcontractor at the time of
25 enrollment in E-Verify.

1 (2) Upon a second or subsequent violation of
2 subsection (c) by a subcontractor and upon application by the
3 state entity or political subdivision thereof, or state-funded
4 entity, the Attorney General may bring an action to
5 permanently suspend the business licenses of the business
6 entity or employer according to the procedures described in
7 Section 15. The determination of a violation shall be
8 according to the procedures described in Section 15.

9 (g) A business entity or employer that complies with
10 subsection (b) shall not be found to be in violation of
11 subsection (a). A subcontractor that is enrolled in the
12 E-Verify program during the full period of performance of the
13 subcontract shall not be found to be in violation of
14 subsection (c).

15 (h) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to
16 administer this section and shall report any rules adopted to
17 the Legislature.

18 (i) Compliance with this section may be verified by
19 the state authorities or law enforcement at any time to ensure
20 a contractual agreement as provided for in this section is
21 being met.

22 (j) The suspension of a business license or permit
23 under subsection (e)(1) and (f)(1) shall terminate one
24 business day after a legal representative of the business
25 entity, employer, or subcontractor submits a signed, sworn

1 affidavit stating that the business entity, employer, or
2 subcontractor is in compliance with the provisions of this act
3 to the court.

4 Section 10. (a) In addition to any violation of
5 federal law, a person is guilty of willful failure to complete
6 or carry an alien registration document if the person is in
7 violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1304(e) or 8 U.S.C. § 1306(a), and the
8 person is an alien unlawfully present in the United States.

9 (b) In the enforcement of this section, an alien's
10 immigration status shall be determined by verification of the
11 alien's immigration status with the federal government
12 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A law enforcement officer
13 shall not attempt to independently make a final determination
14 of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.

15 (c) A law enforcement official or agency of this
16 state or a county, city, or other political subdivision of
17 this state may not consider race, color, or national origin in
18 the enforcement of this section except to the extent permitted
19 by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of
20 Alabama of 1901.

21 (d) This section does not apply to a person who
22 maintains authorization from the federal government to be
23 present in the United States.

24 (e) Any record that relates to the immigration
25 status of a person is admissible in any court of this state

1 without further foundation or testimony from a custodian of
2 records if the record is certified as authentic by the federal
3 government agency that is responsible for maintaining the
4 record. A verification of an alien's immigration status
5 received from the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
6 1373(c) shall constitute proof of that alien's status. A court
7 of this state shall consider only the federal government's
8 verification in determining whether an alien is lawfully
9 present in the United States.

10 (f) An alien unlawfully present in the United States
11 who is in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class
12 C misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than one
13 hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than 30 days in jail.

14 (g) A court shall collect the assessments prescribed
15 in subsection (f) and remit 50 percent of the assessments to
16 the general fund of the local government where the person was
17 apprehended to be earmarked for law enforcement purposes, 25
18 percent of the assessments to the Alabama Department of
19 Homeland Security, and 25 percent of the assessments to the
20 Department of Public Safety.

21 Section 11. (a) It is unlawful for a person who is
22 an unauthorized alien to knowingly apply for work, solicit
23 work in a public or private place, or perform work as an
24 employee or independent contractor in this state.

1 (b) In the enforcement of this section, an alien's
2 immigration status shall be determined by verification of the
3 alien's immigration status with the federal government
4 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A law enforcement officer
5 shall not attempt to independently make a final determination
6 on whether an alien is authorized to work in the United
7 States.

8 (c) A law enforcement official or agency of this
9 state or a county, city, or other political subdivision of
10 this state may not consider race, color, or national origin in
11 the enforcement of this section except to the extent permitted
12 by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of
13 Alabama of 1901.

14 (d) This section does not apply to a person who
15 maintains authorization from the federal government to be
16 employed in the United States.

17 (e) Any record that relates to the employment
18 authorization of a person is admissible in any court of this
19 state without further foundation or testimony from a custodian
20 of records if the record is certified as authentic by the
21 federal government agency that is responsible for maintaining
22 the record. A verification of an alien's immigration status
23 received from the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
24 1373(c) shall constitute proof of that alien's status. A court
25 of this state shall consider only the federal government's

1 verification in determining whether a person is an
2 unauthorized alien.

3 (f) It is unlawful for an occupant of a motor
4 vehicle that is stopped on a street, roadway, or highway to
5 attempt to hire or hire and pick up passengers for work at a
6 different location if the motor vehicle blocks or impedes the
7 normal movement of traffic.

8 (g) It is unlawful for a person to enter a motor
9 vehicle that is stopped on a street, roadway or highway in
10 order to be hired by an occupant of the motor vehicle and to
11 be transported to work at a different location if the motor
12 vehicle blocks or impedes the normal movement of traffic.

13 (h) A person who is in violation of this section
14 shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and subject to a fine
15 of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

16 (i) A court shall collect the assessments prescribed
17 in subsection (h) and remit 50 percent of the assessments to
18 the general fund of the local government where the person was
19 apprehended to be earmarked for law enforcement purposes, 25
20 percent of the assessments to the Alabama Department of
21 Homeland Security, and 25 percent of the assessments to the
22 Department of Public Safety.

23 (j) The terms of this section shall be interpreted
24 consistently with 8 U.S.C. § 1324a and any applicable federal
25 rules and regulations.

1 Section 12. (a) Upon any lawful stop, detention, or
2 arrest made by a state, county, or municipal law enforcement
3 officer of this state in the enforcement of any state law or
4 ordinance of any political subdivision thereof, where
5 reasonable suspicion exists that the person is an alien who is
6 unlawfully present in the United States, a reasonable attempt
7 shall be made, when practicable, to determine the citizenship
8 and immigration status of the person, except if the
9 determination may hinder or obstruct an investigation. Such
10 determination shall be made by contacting the federal
11 government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) and relying upon any
12 verification provided by the federal government.

13 (b) Any alien who is arrested and booked into
14 custody shall have his or her immigration status determined
15 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The alien's immigration status
16 shall be verified by contacting the federal government
17 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) within 24 hours of the time of
18 the alien's arrest. If for any reason federal verification
19 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) is delayed beyond the time that
20 the alien would otherwise be released from custody, the alien
21 shall be released from custody.

22 (c) A law enforcement officer shall not attempt to
23 independently make a final determination of whether an alien
24 is lawfully present in the United States. A law enforcement
25 officer may not consider race, color, or national origin in

1 implementing the requirements of this section except to the
2 extent permitted by the United States Constitution or the
3 Constitution of Alabama of 1901.

4 (d) A person is presumed to not be an alien who is
5 unlawfully present in the United States if the person provides
6 to the law enforcement officer any of the following:

7 (1) A valid, unexpired Alabama driver's license.

8 (2) A valid, unexpired Alabama nondriver
9 identification card.

10 (3) A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of
11 tribal identification bearing a photograph or other biometric
12 identifier.

13 (4) Any valid United States federal or state
14 government issued identification document bearing a photograph
15 or other biometric identifier, if issued by an entity that
16 requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before
17 issuance.

18 (5) A foreign passport with an unexpired United
19 States Visa and a corresponding stamp or notation by the
20 United States Department of Homeland Security indicating the
21 bearer's admission to the United States.

22 (6) A foreign passport issued by a visa waiver
23 country with the corresponding entry stamp and unexpired
24 duration of stay annotation or an I-94W form by the United

1 States Department of Homeland Security indicating the bearer's
2 admission to the United States.

3 (e) If an alien is determined by the federal
4 government to be an alien who is unlawfully present in the
5 United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c), the law
6 enforcement agency shall cooperate in the transfer of the
7 alien to the custody of the federal government, if the federal
8 government so requests.

9 Section 13. (a) It shall be unlawful for a person to
10 do any of the following:

11 (1) Conceal, harbor, or shield or attempt to
12 conceal, harbor, or shield or conspire to conceal, harbor, or
13 shield an alien from detection in any place in this state,
14 including any building or any means of transportation, if the
15 person knows or recklessly disregards the fact that the alien
16 has come to, has entered, or remains in the United States in
17 violation of federal law.

18 (2) Encourage or induce an alien to come to or
19 reside in this state if the person knows or recklessly
20 disregards the fact that such coming to, entering, or residing
21 in the United States is or will be in violation of federal
22 law.

23 (3) Transport, or attempt to transport, or conspire
24 to transport in this state an alien in furtherance of the
25 unlawful presence of the alien in the United States,

1 knowingly, or in reckless disregard of the fact, that the
2 alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United States
3 in violation of federal law. Conspiracy to be so transported
4 shall be a violation of this subdivision.

5 (4) Harbor an alien unlawfully present in the United
6 States by entering into a rental agreement, as defined by
7 Section 35-9A-141 of the Code of Alabama 1975, with an alien
8 to provide accommodations, if the person knows or recklessly
9 disregards the fact that the alien is unlawfully present in
10 the United States.

11 (b) Any person violating the provisions of this
12 section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for each unlawfully
13 present alien, the illegal presence of which in the United
14 States and the State of Alabama, he or she is facilitating or
15 is attempting to facilitate.

16 (c) A person violating the provisions of this
17 section is guilty of a Class C felony when the violation
18 involves 10 or more aliens, the illegal presence of which in
19 the United States and the State of Alabama, he or she is
20 facilitating or is attempting to facilitate.

21 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a law enforcement
22 agency may securely transport an alien whom the agency has
23 received verification from the federal government pursuant to
24 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c) is unlawfully present in the United States
25 and who is in the agency's custody to a state approved

1 facility, to a federal facility in this state, or to any other
2 point of transfer into federal custody that is outside the
3 jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency. A law enforcement
4 agency shall obtain judicial or executive authorization from
5 the Governor before securely transporting an alien who is
6 unlawfully present in the United States to a point of transfer
7 that is outside this state.

8 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, any person acting
9 in his or her official capacity as a first responder or
10 protective services provider may harbor, shelter, move, or
11 transport an alien unlawfully present in the United States
12 pursuant to state law.

13 (f) Any conveyance, including any vessel, vehicle,
14 or aircraft, that has been or is being used in the commission
15 of a violation of this section, and the gross proceeds of such
16 a violation, shall be subject to civil forfeiture under the
17 procedures of Section 20-2-93 of the Code of Alabama 1975.

18 (g) In the enforcement of this section, an alien's
19 immigration status shall be determined by verification of the
20 alien's immigration status with the federal government
21 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A law enforcement officer
22 shall not attempt to independently make a final determination
23 of whether an alien is lawfully present in the United States.

24 (h) Any record that relates to the immigration
25 status of a person is admissible in any court of this state

1 without further foundation or testimony from a custodian of
2 records if the record is certified as authentic by the federal
3 government agency that is responsible for maintaining the
4 record. A verification of an alien's immigration status
5 received from the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
6 1373(c) shall constitute proof of that alien's status. A court
7 of this state shall consider only the federal government's
8 verification in determining whether an alien is lawfully
9 present in the United States.

10 Section 14. (a) A person commits the crime of
11 dealing in false identification documents if he or she
12 knowingly reproduces, manufactures, sells, or offers for sale
13 any identification document which does both of the following:

14 (1) Simulates, purports to be, or is designed so as
15 to cause others reasonably to believe it to be an
16 identification document.

17 (2) Bears a fictitious name or other false
18 information.

19 (b) A person commits the crime of vital records
20 identity fraud related to birth, death, marriage, and divorce
21 certificates if he or she does any of the following:

22 (1) Supplies false information intending that the
23 information be used to obtain a certified copy of a vital
24 record.

1 (2) Makes, counterfeits, alters, amends, or
2 mutilates any certified copy of a vital record without lawful
3 authority and with the intent to deceive.

4 (3) Obtains, possesses, uses, sells, or furnishes,
5 or attempts to obtain, possess, or furnish to another a
6 certified copy of a vital record, with the intent to deceive.

7 (c) (1) Dealing in false identification documents is
8 a Class C felony.

9 (2) Vital records identity fraud is a Class C
10 felony.

11 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply
12 to any of the following:

13 (1) A person less than 21 years of age who uses the
14 identification document of another person to acquire an
15 alcoholic beverage.

16 (2) A person less than 19 years of age who uses the
17 identification documents of another person to acquire any of
18 the following:

19 a. Cigarettes or tobacco products.

20 b. A periodical, videotape, or other communication
21 medium that contains or depicts nudity.

22 c. Admittance to a performance, live or film, that
23 prohibits the attendance of the person based on age.

24 d. An item that is prohibited by law for use or
25 consumption by such person.

1 (e) As used in this section, "identification
2 document" means any card, certificate, or document or banking
3 instrument, including, but not limited to, a credit or debit
4 card, which identifies or purports to identify the bearer of
5 such document, whether or not intended for use as
6 identification, and includes, but is not limited to, documents
7 purporting to be drivers' licenses, nondriver identification
8 cards, certified copies of birth, death, marriage, and divorce
9 certificates, Social Security cards, and employee
10 identification cards.

11 (f) Any person convicted of dealing in false
12 identification documents as defined in this section shall be
13 fined up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for every card or
14 document he or she creates or possesses and be subject to any
15 and all other state laws that may apply. A court shall collect
16 the fines prescribed by this subsection and shall remit 50
17 percent of the fines to the general fund of the local
18 government that apprehended the person to be earmarked for law
19 enforcement purposes, 25 percent of the fines to the Alabama
20 Department of Homeland Security, and 25 percent of the fines
21 to the Department of Public Safety.

22 Section 15. (a) No business entity, employer, or
23 public employer shall knowingly employ, hire for employment,
24 or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work
25 within the State of Alabama. Knowingly employ, hire for

1 employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien means
2 the actions described in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a.

3 (b) Effective April 1, 2012, every business entity
4 or employer in this state shall enroll in E-Verify and
5 thereafter, according to the federal statutes and regulations
6 governing E-Verify, shall verify the employment eligibility of
7 the employee through E-Verify. A business entity or employer
8 that uses E-Verify to verify the work authorization of an
9 employee shall not be deemed to have violated this section
10 with respect to the employment of that employee.

11 (c) On a finding of a first violation by a court of
12 competent jurisdiction that a business entity or employer
13 knowingly violated subsection (a), the court shall do all of
14 the following:

15 (1) Order the business entity or employer to
16 terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien.

17 (2) Subject the business entity or employer to a
18 three-year probationary period throughout the state. During
19 the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall
20 file quarterly reports with the local district attorney of
21 each new employee who is hired by the business entity or
22 employer in the state.

23 (3) Order the business entity or employer to file a
24 signed, sworn affidavit with the local district attorney
25 within three days after the order is issued by the court

1 stating that the business entity or employer has terminated
2 the employment of every unauthorized alien and the business
3 entity or employer will not knowingly or intentionally employ
4 an unauthorized alien in this state.

5 (4) Direct the applicable state, county, or
6 municipal governing bodies to suspend the business licenses
7 and permits, if such exist, of the business entity or employer
8 for a period not to exceed 10 business days specific to the
9 business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.

10 (d) (1) Before a business license or permit that has
11 been suspended under subsection (c) is reinstated, a legal
12 representative of the business entity or employer shall submit
13 to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the
14 business entity or employer is in compliance with the
15 provisions of this act and a copy of the Memorandum of
16 Understanding issued to the business entity or employer at the
17 time of enrollment in E-Verify.

18 (2) The suspension of a business license or permit
19 under subsection (c) shall terminate one business day after a
20 legal representative of the business entity or employer
21 submits a signed, sworn affidavit stating that the business
22 entity or employer is in compliance with the provisions of
23 this act to the court.

24 (e) For a second violation of subsection (a) by a
25 business entity or employer, the court shall direct the

1 applicable state, county, or municipal governing body to
2 permanently revoke all business licenses and permits, if such
3 exist, held by the business entity or employer specific to the
4 business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.
5 On receipt of the order, and notwithstanding any other law,
6 the appropriate agencies shall immediately revoke the licenses
7 and permits held by the business entity or employer.

8 (f) For a subsequent violation of subsection (a),
9 the court shall direct the applicable governing bodies to
10 forever suspend the business licenses and permits, if such
11 exist, of the business entity or employer throughout the
12 state.

13 (g) This section shall not be construed to deny any
14 procedural mechanisms or legal defenses included in the
15 E-Verify program or any other federal work authorization
16 program. A person or entity that establishes that it has
17 complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. §
18 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the business
19 entity or employer did not knowingly hire or employ an
20 unauthorized alien.

21 (h) In proceedings of the court, the determination
22 of whether an employee is an unauthorized alien shall be made
23 by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The
24 court shall consider only the federal government's
25 determination when deciding whether an employee is an

1 unauthorized alien. The court may take judicial notice of any
2 verification of an individual's immigration status previously
3 provided by the federal government and may request the federal
4 government to provide further automated or testimonial
5 verification.

6 (i) Any business entity or employer that terminates
7 an employee to comply with this section shall not be liable
8 for any claims made against the business entity or employer by
9 the terminated employee, provided that such termination is
10 made without regard to the race, ethnicity, or national origin
11 of the employee and that such termination is consistent with
12 the anti-discrimination laws of this state and of the United
13 States.

14 (j) If any agency of the state or any political
15 subdivision thereof fails to suspend the business licenses or
16 permits, if such exist, as a result of a violation of this
17 section, the agency shall be deemed to have violated
18 subsection (a) of Section 5 and shall be subject to the
19 penalties thereunder.

20 (k) In addition to the district attorneys of this
21 state, the Attorney General shall also have authority to bring
22 a civil complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction to
23 enforce the requirements of this section.

24 (l) Any resident of this state may petition the
25 Attorney General to bring an enforcement action against a

1 specific business entity or employer by means of a written,
2 signed petition. A valid petition shall include an allegation
3 that describes the alleged violator or violators, as well as
4 the action constituting the violation, and the date and
5 location where the action occurred.

6 (2) A petition that alleges a violation on the basis
7 of national origin, ethnicity, or race shall be deemed invalid
8 and shall not be acted upon.

9 (3) The Attorney General shall respond to any
10 petition under this subdivision within 60 days of receiving
11 the petition, either by filing a civil complaint in a court of
12 competent jurisdiction or by informing the petitioner in
13 writing that the Attorney General has determined that filing a
14 civil complaint is not warranted.

15 (1) This section does not apply to the relationship
16 between a party and the employees of an independent contractor
17 performing work for the party and does not apply to casual
18 domestic labor performed within a household.

19 (m) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of
20 subsection (a) of this section that a business entity or
21 employer was entrapped.

22 (1) To claim entrapment, the business entity or
23 employer must admit by testimony or other evidence the
24 substantial elements of the violation.

1 (2) A business entity or employer who asserts an
2 entrapment defense has the burden of proving by clear and
3 convincing evidence the following:

4 a. The idea of committing the violation started with
5 law enforcement officers or their agents rather than with the
6 business entity or employer.

7 b. The law enforcement officers or their agents
8 urged and induced the business entity or employer to commit
9 the violation.

10 c. The business entity or employer was not already
11 predisposed to commit the violation before the law enforcement
12 officers or their agents urged and induced the employer to
13 commit the violation.

14 (n) In addition to actions taken by the state or
15 political subdivisions thereof, the Attorney General or the
16 district attorney of the relevant county may bring an action
17 to enforce the requirements of this section in any county
18 district court of this state wherein the business entity or
19 employer does business.

20 (o) The terms of this section shall be interpreted
21 consistently with 8 U.S.C. § 1324a and any applicable federal
22 rules and regulations.

23 Section 16. (a) No wage, compensation, whether in
24 money or in kind or in services, or remuneration of any kind
25 for the performance of services paid to an unauthorized alien

1 shall be allowed as a deductible business expense for any
2 state income or business tax purposes in this state. This
3 subsection shall apply whether or not an Internal Revenue
4 Service Form 1099 is issued in conjunction with the wages or
5 remuneration.

6 (b) Any business entity or employer who knowingly
7 fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be
8 liable for a penalty equal to 10 times the business expense
9 deduction claimed in violation of subsection (a). The penalty
10 provided in this subsection shall be payable to the Alabama
11 Department of Revenue.

12 Section 17. (a) It shall be a discriminatory
13 practice for a business entity or employer to fail to hire a
14 job applicant who is a United States citizen or an alien who
15 is authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8
16 U.S.C. § 1324a(h) (3) or discharge an employee working in
17 Alabama who is a United States citizen or an alien who is
18 authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C.
19 § 1324a(h) (3) while retaining or hiring an employee who the
20 business entity or employer knows, or reasonably should have
21 known, is an unauthorized alien.

22 (b) A violation of subsection (a) may be the basis
23 of a civil action in the state courts of this state. Any
24 recovery under this subsection shall be limited to

1 compensatory relief and shall not include any civil or
2 criminal sanctions against the employer.

3 (c) The losing party in any civil action shall pay
4 the court costs and reasonable attorneys fees for the
5 prevailing party; however, the losing party shall only pay the
6 attorneys fees of the prevailing party up to the amount paid
7 by the losing party for his or her own attorneys fees.

8 (d) The amount of the attorneys fees spent by each
9 party shall be reported to the court before the verdict is
10 rendered.

11 (e) In proceedings of the court, the determination
12 of whether an employee is an unauthorized alien shall be made
13 by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The
14 court shall consider only the federal government's
15 determination when deciding whether an employee is an
16 unauthorized alien. The court may take judicial notice of any
17 verification of an individual's immigration status previously
18 provided by the federal government and may request the federal
19 government to provide further automated or testimonial
20 verification.

21 Section 18. Section 32-6-9, Code of Alabama 1975, is
22 amended to read as follows:

23 "§32-6-9.

24 "(a) Every licensee shall have his or her license in
25 his or her immediate possession at all times when driving a

1 motor vehicle and shall display the same, upon demand of a
2 judge of any court, a peace officer or a state trooper.
3 However, no person charged with violating this section shall
4 be convicted if he or she produces in court or the office of
5 the arresting officer a driver's license theretofore issued to
6 him or her and valid at the time of his or her arrest.

7 "(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section
8 32-1-4, if a law officer arrests a person for a violation of
9 this section and the officer is unable to determine by any
10 other means that the person has a valid driver's license, the
11 officer shall transport the person to the nearest or most
12 accessible magistrate.

13 "(c) A reasonable effort shall be made to determine
14 the citizenship of the person and if an alien, whether the
15 alien is lawfully present in the United States by verification
16 with the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). An
17 officer shall not attempt to independently make a final
18 determination of whether an alien is lawfully present in the
19 United States.

20 (d) A verification inquiry, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
21 1373(c), shall be made within 48 hours to the Law Enforcement
22 Support Center of the United States Department of Homeland
23 Security or other office or agency designated for that purpose
24 by the federal government. If the person is determined to be
25 an alien unlawfully present in the United States, the person

1 shall be considered a flight risk and shall be detained until
2 prosecution or until handed over to federal immigration
3 authorities."

4 Section 19. (a) When a person is charged with a
5 crime for which bail is required, or is confined for any
6 period in a state, county, or municipal jail, a reasonable
7 effort shall be made to determine if the person is an alien
8 unlawfully present in the United States by verification with
9 the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).

10 (b) A verification inquiry, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
11 1373(c), shall be made within 48 hours to the Law Enforcement
12 Support Center of the United States Department of Homeland
13 Security or other office or agency designated for that purpose
14 by the federal government. If the person is determined to be
15 an alien unlawfully present in the United States, the person
16 shall be considered a flight risk and shall be detained until
17 prosecution or until handed over to federal immigration
18 authorities.

19 Section 20. If an alien who is unlawfully present in
20 the United States is convicted of a violation of state or
21 local law and is within 30 days of release or has paid any
22 fine as required by operation of law, the agency responsible
23 for his or her incarceration shall notify the United States
24 Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Alabama
25 Department of Homeland Security, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373.

1 The Alabama Department of Homeland Security shall assist in
2 the coordination of the transfer of the prisoner to the
3 appropriate federal immigration authorities; however, the
4 Alabama Department of Corrections shall maintain custody
5 during any transfer of the individual.

6 Section 21. If a person is an alien who is
7 unlawfully present in the United States and is a victim of a
8 criminal act, is the child of a victim of a criminal act, is a
9 critical witness in any prosecution, or is the child of a
10 critical witness in any prosecution of a state or federal
11 crime, all provisions of this act shall be stayed until all of
12 the related legal proceedings are concluded. However, the
13 relevant state, county, or local law enforcement agency shall
14 comply with any request by federal immigration officers to
15 take custody of the person.

16 Section 22. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of
17 Section 31-9A-9 of the Code of Alabama 1975, the Alabama
18 Department of Homeland Security may hire, appoint, and
19 maintain APOST certified state law enforcement officers. Such
20 officers shall receive the same rights and benefits as those
21 prescribed to officers of the Alabama Department of Public
22 Safety, except for the purposes of retirement. The officers
23 shall have the same retirement benefits as a law enforcement
24 officer as defined under Section 36-27-59 of the Code of
25 Alabama 1975.

1 (b) Unless a violation of state law occurs in their
2 presence, officers authorized under this section shall not
3 engage in routine law enforcement activity, except for those
4 investigative and analytical duties necessary to carry out the
5 enforcement of this act and to fulfill the mission of the
6 Alabama Department of Homeland Security or those duties
7 necessary to provide assistance to other law enforcement
8 agencies.

9 (c) The Director of the Alabama Department of
10 Homeland Security shall have the authority to promulgate rules
11 for the enforcement of this act.

12 Section 23. The Alabama Department of Homeland
13 Security shall have the authority to coordinate with state and
14 local law enforcement the practice and methods required to
15 enforce this act in cooperation with federal immigration
16 authorities and consistent with federal immigration laws.

17 Section 24. The Alabama Department of Homeland
18 Security shall file a quarterly report to the Legislature on
19 the progress being made regarding the enforcement of this act
20 and the status of the progress being made in the effort to
21 reduce the number of illegal aliens in the State of Alabama.
22 The report shall include, but is not limited to, the
23 statistics and results from the enforcement of the sections of
24 this act, and suggestions on what can be done including
25 additional legislation to further assist the federal

1 government in its efforts to apprehend illegal aliens in the
2 State of Alabama. At the start of the 2013 fiscal year, the
3 report shall be filed twice a year. At the start of the 2015
4 fiscal year, the report is required annually. This report
5 shall also be made available to the public and shall be
6 announced through a press release from the Attorney General's
7 office.

8 Section 25. (a) A solicitation to violate any
9 criminal provision of this act, an attempt to violate any
10 criminal provision of this act, or a conspiracy to violate any
11 criminal provision of this act shall have the same penalty as
12 a violation of this act.

13 (b) For the purposes of this section, solicitation
14 shall have the same principles of liability and defenses as
15 criminal solicitation under subsections (b) through (e) of
16 Section 13A-4-1, Code of Alabama 1975, and Section 13A-4-5,
17 Code of Alabama 1975.

18 (c) For the purposes of this section, attempt shall
19 have the same principles of liability and defenses as attempt
20 under subsections (b) and (c) of Section 13A-4-2, Code of
21 Alabama 1975, and Section 13A-4-5, Code of Alabama 1975.

22 (d) For the purposes of this section, conspiracy
23 shall have the same principles of liability and defenses as
24 criminal conspiracy under subsections (b) through (f) of

1 Section 13A-4-3, Code of Alabama 1975, and Sections 13A-4-4
2 and 13A-4-5, Code of Alabama 1975.

3 Section 26. (a)(1) The Alabama Department of
4 Homeland Security shall establish and maintain an E-Verify
5 employer agent service for any business entity or employer in
6 this state with 25 or fewer employees to use the E-Verify
7 program to verify an employee's employment eligibility on
8 behalf of the business entity or employer. The Alabama
9 Department of Homeland Security shall establish an E-Verify
10 employer agent account with the United States Department of
11 Homeland Security, shall enroll a participating business
12 entity or employer in the E-Verify program on its behalf, and
13 shall conform to all federal statutes and regulations
14 governing E-Verify employer agents. The Alabama Department of
15 Homeland Security shall not charge a fee to a participating
16 business entity or employer for this service.

17 (2) The Alabama Department of Homeland Security
18 E-Verify employer agent service shall be in place within 90
19 days after the effective date of this act. The service shall
20 accommodate a business entity or employer who wishes to
21 communicate with the Alabama Department of Homeland Security
22 by internet, by electronic mail, by facsimile machine, by
23 telephone, or in person, provided that such communication is
24 consistent with federal statutes and regulations governing
25 E-Verify employer agents.

1 (b) On or after January 1, 2012, before receiving
2 any contract, grant, or incentive by the state, any political
3 subdivision thereof, or any state-funded entity, a business
4 entity or employer shall provide proof to the state, political
5 subdivision thereof, or state-funded entity that the business
6 entity or employer is enrolled and is participating in the
7 E-Verify program, either independently or through the Alabama
8 Department of Homeland Security E-Verify employer agent
9 service.

10 (c) Every three months, the Alabama Department of
11 Homeland Security shall request from the United States
12 Department of Homeland Security a list of every business
13 entity or employer in this state that is enrolled in the
14 E-Verify program. On receipt of the list, the Alabama
15 Department of Homeland Security shall make the list available
16 on its website.

17 (d) A business entity or employer that is enrolled
18 in the E-Verify program and that verifies the employment
19 eligibility of an employee in good faith pursuant to this
20 section, and acts in conformity with all applicable federal
21 statutes and regulations is immune from liability under
22 Alabama law for any action by an employee for wrongful
23 discharge or retaliation based on a notification from the
24 E-Verify program that the employee is an unauthorized alien.

1 Section 27. (a) No court of this state shall enforce
2 the terms of, or otherwise regard as valid, any contract
3 between a party and an alien unlawfully present in the United
4 States, if the party had direct or constructive knowledge that
5 the alien was unlawfully present in the United States at the
6 time the contract was entered into, and the performance of the
7 contract required the alien to remain unlawfully present in
8 the United States for more than 24 hours after the time the
9 contract was entered into or performance could not reasonably
10 be expected to occur without such remaining.

11 (b) This section shall not apply to a contract for
12 lodging for one night, a contract for the purchase of food to
13 be consumed by the alien, a contract for medical services, or
14 a contract for transportation of the alien that is intended to
15 facilitate the alien's return to his or her country of origin.

16 (c) This section shall not apply to a contract
17 authorized by federal law.

18 (d) In proceedings of the court, the determination
19 of whether an alien is unlawfully present in the United States
20 shall be made by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C.
21 § 1373(c). The court shall consider only the federal
22 government's determination when deciding whether an alien is
23 unlawfully present in the United States. The court may take
24 judicial notice of any verification of an individual's
25 immigration status previously provided by the federal

1 government and may request the federal government to provide
2 further automated or testimonial verification.

3 Section 28. (a) (1) Every public elementary and
4 secondary school in this state, at the time of enrollment in
5 kindergarten or any grade in such school, shall determine
6 whether the student enrolling in public school was born
7 outside the jurisdiction of the United States or is the child
8 of an alien not lawfully present in the United States and
9 qualifies for assignment to an English as Second Language
10 class or other remedial program.

11 (2) The public school, when making the determination
12 required by subdivision (1), shall rely upon presentation of
13 the student's original birth certificate, or a certified copy
14 thereof.

15 (3) If, upon review of the student's birth
16 certificate, it is determined that the student was born
17 outside the jurisdiction of the United States or is the child
18 of an alien not lawfully present in the United States, or
19 where such certificate is not available for any reason, the
20 parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the student shall
21 notify the school within 30 days of the date of the student's
22 enrollment of the actual citizenship or immigration status of
23 the student under federal law.

24 (4) Notification shall consist of both of the
25 following:

1 a. The presentation for inspection, to a school
2 official designated for such purpose by the school district in
3 which the child is enrolled, of official documentation
4 establishing the citizenship and, in the case of an alien, the
5 immigration status of the student, or alternatively by
6 submission of a notarized copy of such documentation to such
7 official.

8 b. Attestation by the parent, guardian, or legal
9 custodian, under penalty of perjury, that the document states
10 the true identity of the child. If the student or his or her
11 parent, guardian, or legal representative possesses no such
12 documentation but nevertheless maintains that the student is
13 either a United States citizen or an alien lawfully present in
14 the United States, the parent, guardian, or legal
15 representative of the student may sign a declaration so
16 stating, under penalty of perjury.

17 (5) If no such documentation or declaration is
18 presented, the school official shall presume for the purposes
19 of reporting under this section that the student is an alien
20 unlawfully present in the United States.

21 (b) Each school district in this state shall collect
22 and compile data as required by this section.

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

1 (d) (1) The State Board of Education shall compile
2 and submit an annual public report to the Legislature.

3 (2) The report shall provide data, aggregated by
4 public school, regarding the numbers of United States
5 citizens, of lawfully present aliens by immigration
6 classification, and of aliens believed to be unlawfully
7 present in the United States enrolled at all primary and
8 secondary public schools in this state. The report shall also
9 provide the number of students in each category participating
10 in English as a Second Language Programs enrolled at such
11 schools.

12 (3) The report shall analyze and identify the
13 effects upon the standard or quality of education provided to
14 students who are citizens of the United States residing in
15 Alabama that may have occurred, or are expected to occur in
16 the future, as a consequence of the enrollment of students who
17 are aliens not lawfully present in the United States.

18 (4) The report shall analyze and itemize the fiscal
19 costs to the state and political subdivisions thereof of
20 providing educational instruction, computers, textbooks and
21 other supplies, free or discounted school meals, and
22 extracurricular activities to students who are aliens not
23 lawfully present in the United States.

24 (5) The State Board of Education shall prepare and
25 issue objective baseline criteria for identifying and

1 assessing the other educational impacts on the quality of
2 education provided to students who are citizens of the United
3 States, due to the enrollment of aliens who are not lawfully
4 present in the United states, in addition to the statistical
5 data on citizenship and immigration status and English as a
6 Second Language enrollment required by this act. The State
7 Board of Education may contract with reputable scholars and
8 research institutions to identify and validate such criteria.
9 The State Board of Education shall assess such educational
10 impacts and include such assessments in its reports to the
11 Legislature.

12 (e) Public disclosure by any person of information
13 obtained pursuant to this section which personally identifies
14 any student shall be unlawful, except for purposes permitted
15 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644. Any person intending to
16 make a public disclosure of information that is classified as
17 confidential under this section, on the ground that such
18 disclosure constitutes a use permitted by federal law, shall
19 first apply to the Attorney General and receive a waiver of
20 confidentiality from the requirements of this subsection.

21 (f) A student whose personal identity has been
22 negligently or intentionally disclosed in violation of this
23 section shall be deemed to have suffered an invasion of the
24 student's right to privacy. The student shall have a civil

1 remedy for such violation against the agency or person that
2 has made the unauthorized disclosure.

3 (g) The State Board of Education shall construe all
4 provisions of this section in conformity with federal law.

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

7 Section 29. (a) Applications for voter registration
8 shall give voter eligibility requirements and such information
9 as is necessary to prevent duplicative voter registrations and
10 enable the relevant election officer to assess the eligibility
11 of the applicant and to administer voter registration,
12 identify the applicant and to determine the qualifications of
13 the applicant as an elector and the facts authorizing such
14 person to be registered. Applications shall contain a
15 statement that the applicant shall be required to provide
16 qualifying identification when voting.

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17 (b) The Secretary of State shall create a process
18 for the county election officer to check to indicate whether
19 an applicant has provided with the application the information
20 necessary to assess the eligibility of the applicant,
21 including the applicant's United States citizenship. This
22 section shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with
23 federal law. No eligible applicant whose qualifications have
24 been assessed shall be denied registration.

1 (c) The county election officer or Secretary of
2 State's office shall accept any completed application for
3 registration, but an applicant shall not be registered until
4 the applicant has provided satisfactory evidence of United
5 States citizenship. Satisfactory evidence of United States
6 citizenship shall be provided in person at the time of filing
7 the application for registration or by including, with a
8 mailed registration application, a photocopy of one of the
9 documents listed as evidence of United States citizenship in
10 subsection (k). After a person has submitted satisfactory
11 evidence of citizenship, the county election officer shall
12 indicate this information in the person's permanent voter
13 file.

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14 (d) Any person who is registered in this state on
15 the effective date of this act is deemed to have provided
16 satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship and shall
17 not be required to submit evidence of citizenship.

18 (e) For purposes of this section, proof of voter
19 registration from another state is not satisfactory evidence
20 of United States citizenship.

21 (f) A registered voter who moves from one residence
22 to another within the state or who modifies his or her voter
23 registration records for any other reason shall not be
24 required to submit evidence of United States citizenship.

1 (g) If evidence of United States citizenship is
2 deemed to be unsatisfactory due to an inconsistency between
3 the document submitted as evidence and the name or sex
4 provided on the application for registration, such applicant
5 may sign an affidavit containing both of the following:

6 (1) Stating the inconsistency or inconsistencies
7 related to the name or sex, and the reason therefor.

8 (2) Swearing under oath that, despite the
9 inconsistency, the applicant is the individual reflected in
10 the document provided as evidence of citizenship.

11 (h) There shall be no inconsistency between the date
12 of birth on the document provided as evidence of citizenship
13 and the date of birth provided on the application for
14 registration. If such an affidavit is submitted by the
15 applicant, the county election officer or Secretary of State
16 shall assess the eligibility of the applicant without regard
17 to any inconsistency stated in the affidavit.

18 (i) All documents submitted as evidence of United
19 States citizenship shall be kept confidential by the county
20 election officer or the Secretary of State and maintained as
21 provided by record retention laws.

22 (j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an
23 applicant from providing, or the Secretary of State or county
24 election officer from obtaining, satisfactory evidence of
25 United States citizenship, as described in this section, at a

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1 different time or in a different manner than an application
2 for registration is provided, as long as the applicant's
3 eligibility can be adequately assessed by the Secretary of
4 State or county election officer as required by this section.

5 (k) Evidence of United States citizenship shall be
6 demonstrated by one of the following documents, or a legible
7 photocopy of one of the following documents:

8 (1) The applicant's driver's license or nondriver's
9 identification card issued by the division of motor vehicles
10 or the equivalent governmental agency of another state within
11 the United States if the agency indicates on the applicant's
12 driver's license or nondriver's identification card that the
13 person has provided satisfactory proof of United States
14 citizenship.

15 (2) The applicant's birth certificate that verifies
16 United States citizenship to the satisfaction of the county
17 election officer or Secretary of State.

18 (3) Pertinent pages of the applicant's United States
19 valid or expired passport identifying the applicant and the
20 applicant's passport number, or presentation to the county
21 election officer of the applicant's United States passport.

22 (4) The applicant's United States naturalization
23 documents or the number of the certificate of naturalization.
24 If only the number of the certificate of naturalization is
25 provided, the applicant shall not be included in the

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1 registration rolls until the number of the certificate of
2 naturalization is verified with the United States Bureau of
3 Citizenship and Immigration Services by the county election
4 officer or the Secretary of State, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §
5 1373(c).

6 (5) Other documents or methods of proof of United
7 States citizenship issued by the federal government pursuant
8 to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and amendments
9 thereto.

10 (6) The applicant's Bureau of Indian Affairs card
11 number, tribal treaty card number, or tribal enrollment
12 number.

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13 (7) The applicant's consular report of birth abroad
14 of a citizen of the United States of America.

15 (8) The applicant's certificate of citizenship
16 issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration
17 Services.

18 (9) The applicant's certification of report of birth
19 issued by the United States Department of State.

20 (10) The applicant's American Indian card, with KIC
21 classification, issued by the United States Department of
22 Homeland Security.

23 (11) The applicant's final adoption decree showing
24 the applicant's name and United States birthplace.

1 (12) The applicant's official United States military
2 record of service showing the applicant's place of birth in
3 the United States.

4 (13) An extract from a United States hospital record
5 of birth created at the time of the applicant's birth
6 indicating the applicant's place of birth in the United
7 States.

8 (1) There is hereby established the State Election
9 Board, consisting of the Secretary of State, the Attorney
10 General, and the Lieutenant Governor. The State Election Board
11 shall meet on the call of the Secretary of State. The State
12 Election Board shall do both of the following:

13 (1) Assess information provided by any applicant for
14 voter registration as evidence of citizenship pursuant to
15 subsection (m).

16 (2) Adopt rules to implement subsection (m).

17 (m) (1) If an applicant is a United States citizen
18 but does not have any of the documentation listed in this
19 section as satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship,
20 the applicant may submit any evidence that the applicant
21 believes demonstrates the applicant's United States
22 citizenship.

23 (2) Any applicant seeking an assessment of evidence
24 under this section may directly contact the office of the
25 Secretary of State by submitting a voter registration

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1 application or the national voter registration form and any
2 supporting evidence of United States citizenship. Upon receipt
3 of this information, the Secretary of State shall notify the
4 State Election Board that such application is pending.

5 (3) The State Election Board shall give the
6 applicant an opportunity for a hearing, upon the applicant's
7 request in writing, and an opportunity to present any
8 additional evidence to the State Election Board. Notice of
9 such hearing shall be given to the applicant at least five
10 days prior to the hearing date. An applicant shall have the
11 opportunity to be represented by counsel at such hearing.

12 (4) The State Election Board shall assess the
13 evidence provided by the applicant to determine whether the
14 applicant has provided satisfactory evidence of United States
15 citizenship. A decision of the State Election Board shall be
16 determined by a majority vote of the board.

17 (5) If an applicant submits an application and any
18 supporting evidence prior to the close of registration for an
19 election cycle, a determination by the State Election Board
20 shall be issued at least five days before such election date.

21 (6) If the State Election Board finds that the
22 evidence presented by the applicant constitutes satisfactory
23 evidence of United States citizenship, the applicant shall
24 meet the requirements under this section to provide
25 satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship.

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1 (7) If the State Election Board finds that the
2 evidence presented by an applicant does not constitute
3 satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship, the
4 applicant shall have the right to appeal such determination by
5 the State Election Board by instituting an action under 8
6 U.S.C. § 1503. Any negative assessment of an applicant's
7 eligibility by the State Election Board shall be reversed if
8 the applicant obtains a declaratory judgment pursuant to 8
9 U.S.C. § 1503, demonstrating that the applicant is a national
10 of the United States.

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11 (n) (1) The Department of Public Health shall not
12 charge or accept any fee for a certified copy of a birth
13 certificate if the certificate is requested by any person who
14 is 17 years of age or older for purposes of meeting the voter
15 registration requirements of this act. The person requesting a
16 certified copy of a birth certificate shall swear under oath
17 to both of the following:

18 a. That the person plans to register to vote in this
19 state.

20 b. That the person does not possess any of the
21 documents that constitute evidence of United States
22 citizenship as defined in this act.

23 (2) The affidavit shall specifically list the
24 documents that constitute evidence of United States
25 citizenship as defined in this act.

1 Section 30. (a) For the purposes of this section,
2 "business transaction" includes any transaction between a
3 person and the state or a political subdivision of the state,
4 including, but not limited to, applying for or renewing a
5 motor vehicle license plate, applying for or renewing a
6 driver's license or nondriver identification card, or applying
7 for or renewing a business license. "Business transaction"
8 does not include applying for a marriage license.

9 (b) An alien not lawfully present in the United
10 States shall not enter into or attempt to enter into a
11 business transaction with the state or a political subdivision
12 of the state and no person shall enter into a business
13 transaction or attempt to enter into a business transaction on
14 behalf of an alien not lawfully present in the United States.

15 (c) Any person entering into a business transaction
16 or attempting to enter into a business transaction with this
17 state or a political subdivision of this state shall be
18 required to demonstrate his or her United States citizenship,
19 or if he or she is an alien, his or her lawful presence in the
20 United States to the person conducting the business
21 transaction on behalf of this state or a political subdivision
22 of this state. United States citizenship shall be demonstrated
23 by presentation of one of the documents listed in Section
24 29(k). An alien's lawful presence in the United States shall
25 be demonstrated by this state's or a political subdivision of

1 this state's verification of the alien's lawful presence
2 through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements
3 program operated by the Department of Homeland Security, or by
4 other verification with the Department of Homeland Security
5 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).

6 (d) A violation of this section is a Class C felony.

7 (e) An agency of this state or a county, city, town,
8 or other political subdivision of this state may not consider
9 race, color, or national origin in the enforcement of this
10 section except to the extent permitted by the United States
11 Constitution or the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.

12 (f) In the enforcement of this section, an alien's
13 immigration status shall be determined by verification of the
14 alien's immigration status with the federal government
15 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). An official of this state or
16 political subdivision of this state shall not attempt to
17 independently make a final determination of whether an alien
18 is lawfully present in the United States.

19 Section 31. Nothing in this act is in any way meant
20 to implement, authorize, or establish the Real ID Act of 2005
21 (P.L. 109-13, Division D; 119 Stat. 302).

22 Section 32. Although this bill would have as its
23 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased
24 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further
25 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now

1 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
 2 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the
 3 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
 4 existing crime.

5 Section 33. The provisions of this act are
 6 severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or
 7 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
 8 which remains.

9 Section 34. Sections 22 and 23 of this act shall
 10 become effective immediately following the passage and
 11 approval of this act by the Governor, or its otherwise
 12 becoming law. Section 9 shall become effective on January 1,
 13 2012, following the passage and approval of this act by the
 14 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law. Section 15 shall
 15 become effective on April 1, 2012, following the passage and
 16 approval of this act by the Governor, or its otherwise
 17 becoming law. The remainder of this act shall become effective
 18 on the first day of the third month following the passage and
 19 approval of this act by the Governor, or its otherwise
 20 becoming law.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Kay Ivey

President and Presiding Officer of the Senate

House of Representatives

I hereby certify that the within Act originated in
and was passed by the House 05-APR-11, as amended.

Greg Pappas
Clerk

Senate	05-MAY-11	Amended and Passed
House	02-JUN-11	Passed, as amended by Conference Com- mittee Report
Senate	02-JUN-11	Passed, as amended by Conference Com- mittee Report

APPROVED

TIME

June 9, 2011
8:30 am
Robert Bentley
GOVERNOR

Alabama Secretary Of State

Act Num....: 2011-535
Bill Num....: H-56