1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to enforcement of immigration laws;
3	amending s. 445.009, F.S.; requiring one-stop career
4	center staff to verify the employment eligibility of
5	workers referred to employers using a federal program
6	for electronic verification of employment eligibility;
7	providing an exception; requiring notice to employers
8	on the exception to use of electronic verification;
9	providing definitions relating to administration of
10	public benefits; prohibiting an agency from providing
11	federal, state, or local public benefits to certain
12	aliens; providing exceptions; requiring an agency to
13	verify the eligibility of applicants for public
14	benefits using the federal Systematic Alien
15	Verification for Entitlements Program; requiring
16	agencies to compile and maintain compliance
17	information; creating s. 901.37, F.S.; directing
18	certain agencies having custody of arrestees to make
19	reasonable efforts to determine whether the arrestees
20	are present in the United States lawfully; providing
21	for fingerprints of the arrestees to be checked
22	against federal databases; providing that holding
23	agencies shall notify the United States Department of
24	Homeland Security regarding individuals in their
25	custody whose unlawful presence in the United States
26	is established independently by the agencies;
27	requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to enter
28	into and maintain an agreement with the United States
29	Department of Homeland Security for checking

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30 fingerprints of arrestees against federal databases to 31 determine immigration status; providing for a presumption as to risk of flight in order to avoid 32 33 prosecution; creating s. 945.80, F.S.; requiring the 34 Department of Corrections to release nonviolent 35 inmates to the custody of the United States 36 Immigration and Customs Enforcement under certain 37 circumstances; providing a definition; requiring the department to identify criminal aliens who are 38 39 eligible for removal; prescribing certain procedures 40 for the transfer of an inmate to federal custody; requiring the Parole Commission to provide notice to 41 42 such criminal aliens; providing that a prisoner released under this authority shall be under 43 44 conditional supervision of the Parole Commission; prescribing conditions of such supervision; providing 45 46 for procedures for revocation of release upon 47 violation of the conditions; providing that a releasee whose conditional release is revoked is not thereafter 48 49 eligible for any form of discretionary release; 50 providing an exception; directing the secretary of the 51 department to pursue an agreement with the United 52 States Department of Homeland Security regarding the 53 rapid repatriation of removable custodial aliens; 54 requiring the department to compile statistics; 55 authorizing the Department of Corrections and the 56 Parole Commission to adopt rules; providing for 57 applicability; amending s. 947.141, F.S.; conforming 58 procedures relating to a violation of conditional

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59 release to account for conditional release for 60 deportation; providing for issuance of a warrant, 61 detention without bond under certain conditions, a hearing conducted by a commissioner of the Parole 62 63 Commission or an authorized representative, findings 64 and entry of an order, revocation of release, and 65 arrest without a warrant under certain conditions; providing an effective date. 66

68 WHEREAS, Florida ranks third among states in the size of 69 its unauthorized immigrant population, with an estimated range 70 of 725,000 to 950,000 unauthorized immigrants in this state, and

71 WHEREAS, unauthorized immigration contributes directly and 72 indirectly to substantial costs to the state in policy areas 73 including, but not limited to, law enforcement, criminal 74 justice, labor and employment, education, health care, and human 75 services, and

76 WHEREAS, the costs related to unauthorized immigration can 77 consume limited state resources, and

78 WHEREAS, the federal government has failed to enforce 79 immigration laws adequately and to adopt and implement 80 comprehensive reforms to immigration laws in order to control 81 and contain unauthorized immigration effectively, and

WHEREAS, because of the federal government's failure, and because they cannot ignore the challenges posed by unauthorized immigration, states must assume the mantle of leadership for enacting policies to promote within their borders compliance with the immigration laws of this nation, NOW, THEREFORE, 87

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First Engrossed

20112040e1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsection (12) is added to section 445.009, Florida Statutes, to read: 445.009 One-stop delivery system.-(12) (a) Staff of the one-stop delivery system shall use the federal program for electronic verification of employment eligibility which is known as the E-Verify Program, or any successor program, to verify the employment eligibility of any worker who is referred to an employer and shall issue to the employer a certification of the verification as provided in regulations of the United States Department of Homeland Security. (b) The requirement to verify employment eligibility under this subsection does not apply in the case of a worker who uses an online referral system and does not report in person to the one-stop career center. If a worker reports in person to a onestop career center after using the online referral system, the one-stop career center shall perform the verification required by this subsection. The website for the Agency for Workforce Innovation and for the one-stop delivery system in the area served by each regional workforce board shall provide notice to employers that the one-stop career center is not performing electronic-verification inquiries for online referrals. (c) The Agency for Workforce Innovation, together with the regional workforce boards, shall consult with the United States Department of Homeland Security, the United States Department of Labor, and any other appropriate federal agencies to develop

116 procedures, consistent with federal requirements, addressing

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117	circumstances in which use of the E-Verify Program, or any
118	successor program, is not possible based on the information or
119	documentation presented by the worker.
120	Section 2. Agency administration of public benefits;
121	verification of lawful status
122	(1) As used in this section, the term:
123	(a) "Agency" means any state, county, district, authority,
124	or municipal officer, department, division, board, bureau,
125	commission, or other separate unit of government created or
126	established by law including, for the purposes of this section,
127	any other public or private agency, person, partnership,
128	corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any public
129	entity.
130	(b) "Federal public benefit" has the same meaning as in 8
131	<u>U.S.C. s. 1611(c).</u>
132	(c) "Qualified alien" has the same meaning as in 8 U.S.C.
133	<u>s. 1641(b).</u>
134	(d) "SAVE Program" means the Systematic Alien Verification
135	for Entitlements (SAVE) Program established by the United States
136	Citizenship and Immigration Services.
137	(e) "State or local public benefit" has the same meaning as
138	in 8 U.S.C. s. 1621(c).
139	(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in 8 U.S.C. s. 1621(b),
140	an alien is not eligible for any state or local public benefit
141	unless the alien is:
142	1. A qualified alien;
143	2. A nonimmigrant under the federal Immigration and
144	Nationality Act; or
145	3. An alien who is paroled into the United States under s.

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146	212(d)(5) of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act for
147	less than 1 year.
148	(b) Each agency shall verify through the SAVE Program the
149	eligibility under this subsection of any applicant for a state
150	or local public benefit administered by the agency.
151	(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in 8 U.S.C. s. 1611(b),
152	an alien who is not a qualified alien is not eligible for any
153	federal public benefit.
154	(b) Each agency shall verify through the SAVE Program the
155	eligibility under this subsection of any applicant for a federal
156	public benefit administered by an agency.
157	(4)(a) An agency may not provide any state or local public
158	benefit or federal public benefit in violation of this section.
159	(b) Each agency that administers a state or local public
160	benefit or federal public benefit shall annually compile and
161	maintain information on its compliance with this section.
162	(c) In the implementation of this section, each agency
163	shall endeavor to improve efficiency, minimize delays in the
164	verification process, and provide for the expeditious resolution
165	of individual cases in which verification procedures would
166	impose undue hardship on a legal resident. An agency shall
167	report all errors in the SAVE Program to the United States
168	Department of Homeland Security.
169	Section 3. Section 901.37, Florida Statutes, is created to
170	read:
171	901.37Identification of unauthorized immigrants upon
172	arrest and confinement
173	(1) When a person is confined in a jail or other criminal
174	detention facility after being arrested, the agency having
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175	custody of the person shall make a reasonable effort to
176	determine the nationality of the person and whether the person
177	is present in the United States lawfully, including, but not
178	limited to, participating in the submission of fingerprints
179	pursuant to the agreement under subsection (2). If the holding
180	agency establishes, independent of the submission of
181	fingerprints, that the person is not lawfully present in the
182	United States, the agency shall notify the United States
183	Department of Homeland Security.
184	(2) The Department of Law Enforcement shall enter into, and
185	perform all actions reasonably necessary to meet its obligations
186	under, a memorandum of agreement with the United States
187	Department of Homeland Security to implement a program through
188	which fingerprints submitted by local law enforcement agencies
189	during the arrest and booking process are checked against
190	federal databases in order to assess the immigration status of
191	individuals in custody.
192	(3) This section may not be construed to:
193	(a) Authorize the arrest of a person on suspicion that the
194	person is not present in the United States lawfully; or
195	(b) Deny a person bond or prevent release of a person from
196	confinement if the person is otherwise eligible for release.
197	However, for the purpose of the bail determination required by
198	s. 903.046, Florida Statutes, a determination that the person is
199	not present in the United States lawfully raises a rebuttable
200	presumption that there is a risk of flight to avoid prosecution.
201	Section 4. Section 945.80, Florida Statutes, is created to
202	read:
203	945.80 Rapid removal of deportable criminal aliens

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204	(1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and pursuant
205	to s. 241(a)(4)(B)(ii) of the federal Immigration and
206	Nationality Act, the secretary of the department shall release a
207	prisoner, prior to the completion of his or her sentence, to the
208	custody and control of the United States Immigration and Customs
209	Enforcement if:
210	(a) The prisoner is confined pursuant to a final conviction
211	for a nonviolent offense;
211	(b) The department has received a final order of removal
212	for the prisoner from the United States Immigration and Customs
213	Enforcement; and
214	(c) The secretary determines that removal is appropriate
215	and in the best interest of the state.
210	and in the best interest of the state.
217	No wood in this costion, the term "monwielent offence" means
	As used in this section, the term "nonviolent offense" means a
219	third-degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other
220	felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s.
221	776.08.
222	(2) (a) The department shall identify, during the inmate-
223	reception process and among the existing inmate population,
224	prisoners who are eligible for removal under this section and
225	determine whether removal is appropriate and in the best
226	interest of the state. The department shall provide eligible
227	prisoners with information on this section.
228	(b) The department shall coordinate with federal
229	authorities to determine the eligibility of a prisoner for
230	removal and to obtain a final order of removal.
231	(3)(a) Upon approval for removal of the prisoner under this
232	section, the department shall establish a release date for the

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233	prisoner to be transferred to federal custody. The department
234	shall maintain control of and responsibility for the custody of
235	the prisoner until the prisoner is physically transferred to
236	federal custody.
237	(b) In coordination with the department, the Parole
238	Commission shall provide notice and obtain acknowledgment in
239	writing that notice was provided to each alien who is approved
240	for removal and deportation that reentry into the United States
241	requires the return of the alien to the custody of the
242	department in order to complete the remainder of his or her
243	sentence imposed by the court. The alien must agree to release
244	into federal custody under this section.
245	(4) A prisoner who is released under this section shall be
246	under conditional supervision of the Parole Commission for the
247	remainder of the maximum period for which he or she has been
248	sentenced.
249	(a) The conditions of supervision for a prisoner who is
250	released under this section are that he or she must not:
251	1. Violate the law of this state or of any other
252	jurisdiction of the United States; or
253	2. Return to the United States after release.
254	(b) If a prisoner who is released under this section
255	returns to the United States, the Parole Commission shall revoke
256	the release of the prisoner in accordance with the procedures in
257	s. 947.141 and seek the return of the prisoner to the custody of
258	the department to serve the remainder of the sentence imposed by
259	the court.
260	(c) A prisoner whose conditional deportation release is
261	revoked is not thereafter eligible for any form of discretionary

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262 release except as the result of accrual of any gain time earned 263 after return to prison. (5) The secretary of the department shall pursue, and is 264 265 authorized to enter into, an agreement with the United States 266 Department of Homeland Security regarding the rapid repatriation 267 of removable custodial aliens from the United States pursuant to 268 this section. 269 (6) The department shall compile statistics on 270 implementation of this section, including, but not limited to: 271 (a) The number of prisoners who are transferred to federal 272 custody; 273 (b) The number of prisoners who are removed or deported; 274 (c) The number of releasees who reenter the United States, 275 including the number who are returned to the custody of the 276 department; and 277 (d) The annual cost-avoidance achieved. 278 (7) The department and the Parole Commission may adopt 279 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 280 provisions of this section. 281 (8) To the extent practicable, this section applies to all 282 prisoners actually in confinement on, and all prisoners taken 283 into confinement after, July 1, 2011. 284 Section 5. Section 947.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to 285 read: 286 947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release, 287 or conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery 288 supervision, or conditional deportation release.-289 (1) If a member of the commission or a duly authorized 290 representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to

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believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731, or s. 945.80 has violated the terms and conditions of the release in a material respect, such member or representative may cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the releasee; if the offender was found to be a sexual predator, the warrant must be issued.

298 (2) Upon the arrest on a felony charge of an offender who 299 is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731, or s. 945.80, the offender must be 300 301 detained without bond until the initial appearance of the 302 offender at which a judicial determination of probable cause is 303 made. If the trial court judge determines that there was no 304 probable cause for the arrest, the offender may be released. If 305 the trial court judge determines that there was probable cause 306 for the arrest, such determination also constitutes reasonable 307 grounds to believe that the offender violated the conditions of 308 the release. Within 24 hours after the trial court judge's 309 finding of probable cause, the detention facility administrator 310 or designee shall notify the commission and the department of 311 the finding and transmit to each a facsimile copy of the 312 probable cause affidavit or the sworn offense report upon which 313 the trial court judge's probable cause determination is based. 314 The offender must continue to be detained without bond for a 315 period not exceeding 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays 316 after the date of the probable cause determination, pending a 317 decision by the commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with violation of the conditions of release. Upon 318 the issuance of the commission's warrant, the offender must 319

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320 continue to be held in custody pending a revocation hearing held 321 in accordance with this section.

322 (3) Within 45 days after notice to the Parole Commission of 323 the arrest of a release charged with a violation of the terms 324 and conditions of conditional release, control release, 325 conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision, 326 or conditional deportation release, the releasee must be 327 afforded a hearing conducted by a commissioner or a duly 328 authorized representative thereof. If the releasee elects to 329 proceed with a hearing, the releasee must be informed orally and 330 in writing of the following:

(a) The alleged violation with which the releasee ischarged.

333 334 (b) The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.

(c) The releasee's right to be heard in person.

(d) The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.

337 (e) The releasee's right to produce documents on the 338 releasee's own behalf.

(f) The releasee's right of access to all evidence used against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.

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(g) The releasee's right to waive the hearing.

(4) Within a reasonable time following the hearing, the
commissioner or the commissioner's duly authorized
representative who conducted the hearing shall make findings of
fact in regard to the alleged violation. A panel of no fewer
than two commissioners shall enter an order determining whether
the charge of violation of conditional release, control release,

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349 conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision, 350 or conditional deportation release has been sustained based upon 351 the findings of fact presented by the hearing commissioner or 352 authorized representative. By such order, the panel may revoke 353 conditional release, control release, conditional medical 354 release, or addiction-recovery supervision, or conditional 355 deportation release and thereby return the releasee to prison to 356 serve the sentence imposed, reinstate the original order 357 granting the release, or enter such other order as it considers 358 proper. Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on 359 or after July 1, 1995, the panel may order the placement of a 360 releasee, upon a finding of violation pursuant to this 361 subsection, into a local detention facility as a condition of 362 supervision. For prisoners who have violated the conditions governing removal and deportation of criminal aliens under s. 363 364 945.80, the commission shall order the return to prison.

365 (5) Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on 366 or after July 1, 1995, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 367 775.08, former 921.001, 921.002, 921.187, 921.188, 944.02, and 368 951.23, or any other law to the contrary, by such order as 369 provided in subsection (4), the panel, upon a finding of guilt, 370 may, as a condition of continued supervision, place the releasee in a local detention facility for a period of incarceration not 371 372 to exceed 22 months. Prior to the expiration of the term of 373 incarceration, or upon recommendation of the chief correctional 374 officer of that county, the commission shall cause inquiry into 375 the inmate's release plan and custody status in the detention 376 facility and consider whether to restore the inmate to 377 supervision, modify the conditions of supervision, or enter an

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378 order of revocation, thereby causing the return of the inmate to 379 prison to serve the sentence imposed. The provisions of this 380 section do not prohibit the panel from entering such other order 381 or conducting any investigation that it deems proper. The 382 commission may only place a person in a local detention facility 383 pursuant to this section if there is a contractual agreement 384 between the chief correctional officer of that county and the 385 Department of Corrections. The agreement must provide for a per 386 diem reimbursement for each person placed under this section, 387 which is payable by the Department of Corrections for the 388 duration of the offender's placement in the facility. This 389 section does not limit the commission's ability to place a 390 person in a local detention facility for less than 1 year. This 391 subsection is not applicable to a person violating the conditions governing removal and deportation of criminal aliens 392 393 under s. 945.80.

394 (6) Whenever a conditional release, control release, 395 conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision, 396 or conditional deportation release is revoked by a panel of no 397 fewer than two commissioners and the releasee is ordered to be 398 returned to prison, the releasee, by reason of the misconduct, 399 shall be deemed to have forfeited all gain-time or commutation 400 of time for good conduct, as provided for by law, earned up to 401 the date of release. However, if a conditional medical release 402 is revoked due to the improved medical or physical condition of 403 the releasee, the releasee shall not forfeit gain-time accrued 404 before the date of conditional medical release. This subsection 405 does not deprive the prisoner of the right to gain-time or 406 commutation of time for good conduct, as provided by law, from

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407 the date of return to prison.

(7) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731, or s. 945.80 has violated the terms and conditions of his or her release by committing a felony offense, the officer shall arrest the offender without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued in the case.

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Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.