	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
02/21/2019		
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The Committee on Judiciary (Rodriguez) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Short title.—This act may be cited as the "Rule of Law Adherence Act."

Section 2. Chapter 908, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 908.101-908.402, is created to read:

CHAPTER 908

FEDERAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

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PART I

FINDINGS AND INTENT AND DEFINITIONS

908.101 Legislative findings and intent.-The Legislature finds that it is an important state interest that state entities and their officials have an affirmative duty to all citizens and other persons lawfully present in the United States to assist the Federal Government in the enforcement of federal immigration laws within this state, including their compliance with federal immigration detainers. The Legislature further finds that it is an important state interest that, in the interest of public safety and adherence to federal law, this state support federal immigration enforcement efforts and ensure that such efforts are not impeded or thwarted by state laws, policies, practices, procedures, or customs. State entities and their officials who encourage persons unlawfully present in the United States to locate within this state or who shield such persons from personal responsibility for their unlawful actions breach this duty and should be held accountable.

908.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Federal immigration agency" means the United States Department of Justice and the United States Department of Homeland Security, a division within such an agency, including United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement and United States Customs and Border Protection, any successor agency, and any other federal agency charged with the enforcement of immigration law. The term includes an official or employee of such an agency.

(2) "Immigration detainer" means a facially sufficient written or electronic request issued by a federal immigration

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agency using that agency's official form to request that another law enforcement agency detain a person based on probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law, including detainers issued pursuant to 8 U.S.C. ss. 1226 and 1357. For purposes of this subsection, an immigration detainer is deemed facially sufficient if:

- (a) The federal immigration agency's official form is complete and indicates on its face that the federal immigration official has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law; or
- (b) The federal immigration agency's official form is incomplete and fails to indicate on its face that the federal immigration official has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law, but is supported by an affidavit, order, or other official documentation that indicates that the federal immigration agency has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law.
- (3) "Inmate" means a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency.
- (4) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency in this state charged with enforcement of state or federal laws or with managing custody of detained persons in the state and includes state police departments and the Department of Corrections. The term includes an official or employee of such an agency.
- (5) "Sanctuary policy" means a law, policy, practice, procedure, or custom adopted or permitted by a state entity or

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law enforcement agency which contravenes 8 U.S.C. s. 1373(a) or (b) or which knowingly prohibits or impedes a law enforcement agency from communicating or cooperating with a federal immigration agency with respect to federal immigration enforcement, including, but not limited to, limiting a state entity or law enforcement agency in, or prohibiting such an entity or agency from:

- (a) Complying with an immigration detainer;
- (b) Complying with a request from a federal immigration agency to notify the agency before the release of an inmate or detainee in the custody of the state entity or law enforcement agency;
- (c) Providing a federal immigration agency access to an inmate for interview;
 - (d) Initiating an immigration status investigation; or
- (e) Providing a federal immigration agency with an inmate's incarceration status or release date.
- (6) "Sanctuary policymaker" means a state official who has voted for, allowed to be implemented, or voted against repeal or prohibition of a sanctuary policy.
- (7) "State entity" means the state or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof. The term includes a person holding public office or having official duties as a representative, agent, or employee of such entity.

PART II

DUTIES

908.201 Sanctuary policies prohibited.—A state entity or law enforcement agency may not adopt or have in effect a



sanctuary policy.

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908.202 Cooperation with federal immigration authorities.-

- (1) A state entity or law enforcement agency shall fully comply with and, to the full extent permitted by law, support the enforcement of federal immigration law. This subsection applies to an official, representative, agent, or employee of such entity or agency only when he or she is acting within the scope of his or her official duties or within the scope of his or her employment.
- (2) Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by federal law, a state entity or law enforcement agency may not prohibit or in any way restrict another state entity or law enforcement agency from taking any of the following actions with respect to information regarding a person's immigration status:
- (a) Sending such information to or requesting, receiving, or reviewing such information from a federal immigration agency for purposes of this chapter.
- (b) Recording and maintaining such information for purposes of this chapter.
- (c) Exchanging such information with a federal immigration agency or another state entity or law enforcement agency for purposes of this chapter.
- (d) Using such information to determine eligibility for a public benefit, service, or license pursuant to federal or state law.
- (e) Using such information to verify a claim of residence or domicile if a determination of residence or domicile is required under federal or state law or a judicial order issued pursuant to a civil or criminal proceeding in this state.



127 (f) Using such information to comply with an immigration 128 detainer. (g) Using such information to confirm the identity of a 129 130 person who is detained by a law enforcement agency. 131 (3) (a) For purposes of this subsection the term "applicable 132 criminal case" means a criminal case in which: 133 1. The judgment requires the defendant to be confined in a 134 secure correctional facility; and 135 2. The judge: 136 a. Indicates in the record under s. 908.204 that the defendant is subject to an immigration detainer; or 137 138 b. Otherwise indicates in the record that the defendant is 139 subject to a transfer into federal custody. 140 (b) In an applicable criminal case, at the time of 141 pronouncement of a sentence of confinement, the judge shall 142 issue an order requiring the secure correctional facility in 143 which the defendant is to be confined to reduce the defendant's 144 sentence by a period of not more than 7 days on the facility's determination that the reduction in sentence will facilitate the 145 146 seamless transfer of the defendant into federal custody. For 147 purposes of this paragraph, the term "secure correctional facility" means a state correctional institution as defined in 148 149 s. 944.02. 150 (c) If the information specified in sub-subparagraph 151 (a) 2.a. or sub-subparagraph (a) 2.b. is not available at the time 152 the sentence is pronounced in the case, the judge shall issue the order described by paragraph (b) as soon as the information 153 154 becomes available.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a law

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enforcement agency has received verification from a federal immigration agency that an alien in the law enforcement agency's custody is unlawfully present in the United States, the law enforcement agency may securely transport such alien to a federal facility in this state or to another point of transfer to federal custody outside the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency shall obtain judicial authorization before securely transporting such alien to a point of transfer outside of this state.

- (5) This section does not require a state entity or law enforcement agency to provide a federal immigration agency with information related to a victim of or a witness to a criminal offense if such victim or witness timely and in good faith responds to the entity's or agency's request for information and cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of such offense.
- (6) A state entity or law enforcement agency that, pursuant to subsection (5), withholds information regarding the immigration information of a victim of or witness to a criminal offense shall document such victim's or witness's cooperation in the entity's or agency's investigative records related to the offense and shall retain such records for at least 10 years for the purpose of audit, verification, or inspection by the Auditor General.

908.203 Duties related to certain arrested persons.-

(1) If a person is arrested and is unable to provide proof of his or her lawful presence in the United States, not later than 48 hours after the person is arrested, and before the person is released on bond, a law enforcement agency performing the booking process:



185 (a) Shall review any information available from a federal immigration agency. 186 187 (b) If information obtained under paragraph (a) reveals that the person is not a citizen of the United States and is 188 189 unlawfully present in the United States according to the terms 190 of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. ss. 191 1101 et seq., must: 192 1. Provide immediate notice of the person's arrest and 193 charges to a federal immigration agency. 194 2. Provide notice of that fact to the judge authorized to grant or deny the person's release on bail under chapter 903. 195 196 3. Record the person's arrest and charges in the person's 197 case file. 198 (2) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform the 199 duty imposed by subsection (1) with respect to a person who is 200 transferred to the custody of the agency by another law 201 enforcement agency if the transferring agency performed that 202 duty before the transfer. 203 (3) A judge who receives notice of a person's immigration status under this section shall ensure that such status is 204 205 recorded in the court record. 206 908.204 Duties related to immigration detainers.-207 (1) A law enforcement agency that has custody of a person 208 subject to an immigration detainer issued by a federal 209 immigration agency shall: 210 (a) Provide to the judge authorized to grant or deny the 211 person's release on bail under chapter 903 notice that the 212 person is subject to an immigration detainer.

(b) Record in the person's case file that the person is

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subject to an immigration detainer.

- (c) Comply with, honor, and fulfill the requests made in the immigration detainer.
- (2) A law enforcement agency is not required to perform a duty imposed by paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) with respect to a person who is transferred to the custody of the agency by another law enforcement agency if the transferring agency performed that duty before the transfer.
- (3) A judge who receives notice that a person is subject to an immigration detainer shall ensure that such fact is recorded in the court record, regardless of whether the notice is received before or after a judgment in the case.
- 908.205 Reimbursement of costs.—A state entity or law enforcement agency may petition the Federal Government for reimbursement of the entity's or agency's detention costs and the costs of compliance with federal requests when such costs are incurred in support of the enforcement of federal immigration law.

908.206 Duty to report.-

- (1) An official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity or law enforcement agency shall promptly report a known or probable violation of this chapter to the Attorney General or the state attorney having jurisdiction over the entity or agency.
- (2) An official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity or law enforcement agency who willfully and knowingly fails to report a known or probable violation of this chapter may be suspended or removed from office pursuant to general law and s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution.



243 (3) A state entity or law enforcement agency may not 244 dismiss, discipline, take any adverse personnel action as 245 defined in s. 112.3187(3) against, or take any adverse action 246 described in s. 112.3187(4)(b) against, an official, 247 representative, agent, or employee for complying with subsection 248 (1).(4) Section 112.3187 of the Whistle-blower's Act applies to 249 250 an official, representative, agent, or employee of a state 251 entity or law enforcement agency who is dismissed, disciplined, 252 subject to any adverse personnel action as defined in s. 253 112.3187(3) or any adverse action described in s. 254 112.3187(4)(b), or denied employment because he or she complied 255 with subsection (1). 256 908.207 Implementation.—This chapter shall be implemented 257 to the fullest extent permitted by federal law regulating 258 immigration and the legislative findings and intent declared in 259 s. 908.101. 260 PART III 261 ENFORCEMENT 262 908.301 Complaints.—The Attorney General shall prescribe 263 and provide through the Department of Legal Affairs' website the 264 format for a person to submit a complaint alleging a violation 265 of this chapter. This section does not prohibit the filing of an 266 anonymous complaint or a complaint not submitted in the 267 prescribed format. Any person has standing to submit a complaint 268 under this chapter. 908.302 Enforcement; penalties.-269 270 (1) The state attorney for the county in which a state 271 entity is headquartered or a law enforcement agency is located

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has primary responsibility and authority for investigating 273 credible complaints of a violation of this chapter. The results of an investigation by a state attorney shall be provided to the Attorney General in a timely manner.

- (2) (a) A state entity or law enforcement agency about which the state attorney has received a complaint shall comply with a document request from the state attorney related to the complaint.
- (b) If the state attorney determines that a complaint filed against a state entity or law enforcement agency is valid, the state attorney shall, not later than the 10th day after the date of the determination, provide written notification to the entity or agency that:
 - 1. The complaint has been filed.
- 2. The state attorney has determined that the complaint is valid.
- 3. The state attorney is authorized to file an action to enjoin the violation if the entity or agency does not come into compliance with the requirements of this chapter on or before the 60th day after the notification is provided.
- (c) Not later than the 30th day after the day a state entity or law enforcement agency receives written notification under paragraph (b), the entity or the agency shall provide the state attorney with a copy of:
- 1. The entity's or agency's written policies and procedures with respect to federal immigration agency enforcement actions, including the entity's or agency's policies and procedures with respect to immigration detainers.
 - 2. Each immigration detainer received by the entity or

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agency from a federal immigration agency in the current calendar year-to-date and the 2 prior calendar years.

- 3. Each response sent by the entity or agency for an immigration detainer described by subparagraph 2.
- (3) The Attorney General, the state attorney who conducted the investigation, or a state attorney so ordered by the Governor pursuant to s. 27.14 may institute proceedings in circuit court to enjoin a state entity or law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this chapter. Venue of an action brought by the Attorney General may be in Leon County. The court shall expedite an action under this section, including setting a hearing at the earliest practicable date.
- (4) Upon adjudication by the court or as provided in a consent decree declaring that a state entity or law enforcement agency has violated this chapter, the court shall enjoin the unlawful sanctuary policy and order that such entity or agency pay a civil penalty to the state of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000 for each day that the sanctuary policy was in effect commencing on October 1, 2019, or the date the sanctuary policy was first enacted, whichever is later, until the date the injunction was granted. The court has continuing jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter and may enforce its orders with the imposition of additional civil penalties as provided for in this section and the initiation of contempt proceedings as provided by law.
- (5) An order approving a consent decree or granting an injunction or imposing civil penalties pursuant to subsection (4) must include written findings of fact that describe with specificity the existence and nature of the sanctuary policy

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that is in violation of s. 908.201 and identify each sanctuary policymaker who voted for, allowed to be implemented, or voted against repeal or prohibition of the sanctuary policy. The court shall provide to the Governor a copy of the consent decree or order granting an injunction or imposing civil penalties which contains the written findings required by this subsection within 30 days after the date of rendition. A sanctuary policymaker identified in an order approving a consent decree or granting an injunction or imposing civil penalties may be suspended or removed from office pursuant to general law and s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

- (6) A state entity or law enforcement agency ordered to pay a civil penalty pursuant to subsection (4) shall remit such payment to the Chief Financial Officer, who shall deposit it into the General Revenue Fund.
- (7) Except as required by law, public funds may not be used to defend or reimburse a sanctuary policymaker or an official, representative, agent, or employee of a state entity or law enforcement agency who knowingly and willfully violates this chapter.

908.303 Civil cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death attributed to a sanctuary policy; trial by jury; required written findings.-

(1) A person injured in this state by the tortious acts or omissions of an alien unlawfully present in the United States, or the personal representative of a person killed in this state by the tortious acts or omissions of an alien unlawfully present in the United States, has a cause of action for damages against a state entity or law enforcement agency in violation of ss.



359 908.201 and 908.202 upon proof by the greater weight of the 360 evidence of: 361 (a) The existence of a sanctuary policy in violation of s. 362 908.201; and 363 (b) 1. A failure to comply with s. 908.202 which results in 364 such alien's having access to the person injured or killed when 365 the tortious acts or omissions occurred; or 366 2. A failure to comply with s. 908.204(1)(c) which results 367 in such alien's having access to the person injured or killed 368 when the tortious acts or omissions occurred. 369 (2) A cause of action brought pursuant to subsection (1) 370 may not be brought against a person who holds public office or 371 who has official duties as a representative, agent, or employee 372 of a state entity or law enforcement agency, including a 373 sanctuary policymaker. 374 (3) Trial by jury is a <u>matter of right in an action brought</u> 375 under this section. 376 (4) A final judgment entered in favor of a plaintiff in a 377 cause of action brought pursuant to this section must include 378 written findings of fact that describe with specificity the 379 existence and nature of the sanctuary policy that is in 380 violation of s. 908.201 and that identify each sanctuary 381 policymaker who voted for, allowed to be implemented, or voted 382 against repeal or prohibition of the sanctuary policy. The court 383 shall provide a copy of the final judgment containing the 384 written findings required by this subsection to the Governor 385 within 30 days after the date of rendition. A sanctuary 386 policymaker identified in a final judgment may be suspended or

removed from office pursuant to general law and s. 7, Art. IV of



the State Constitution.

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- (5) Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not create a private cause of action against a state entity or law enforcement agency that complies with this chapter.
 - 908.304 Ineligibility for state grant funding.-
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state entity or law enforcement agency is ineligible to receive funding from nonfederal grant programs administered by state agencies that receive funding from the General Appropriations Act for a period of 5 years after the date of adjudication that such state entity or law enforcement agency had in effect a sanctuary policy in violation of this chapter.
- (2) The applicable state attorney shall notify the Chief Financial Officer of an adjudicated violation of this chapter by a state entity or law enforcement agency and shall provide him or her a copy of the final court injunction, order, or judgment. Upon receiving such notice, the Chief Financial Officer shall timely inform all state agencies that administer nonfederal grant funding of the adjudicated violation by the state entity or law enforcement agency and direct such agencies to cancel all pending grant applications and enforce the ineligibility of such entity for the prescribed period.
 - (3) This subsection does not apply to:
- (a) Funding that is received as a result of an appropriation to a specifically named state entity or law enforcement agency in the General Appropriations Act or other law.
- (b) Grants awarded prior to the date of adjudication that such state entity or law enforcement agency had in effect a



417 sanctuary policy in violation of this chapter. 418 PART IV 419 MISCELLANEOUS 420 908.401 Education records.—This chapter does not apply to 421 the release of information contained in education records of an 422 educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the 423 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. s. 424 1232g. 908.402 Discrimination prohibited.—A state entity or a law 425 426 enforcement agency, or a person employed by or otherwise under 427 the direction or control of such an entity or agency, may not 428 base its actions under this chapter on the gender, race, 429 religion, national origin, or physical disability of a person 430 except to the extent authorized by the United States 431 Constitution or the State Constitution. 432 Section 3. A sanctuary policy, as defined in s. 908.102, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, that is in effect on 433 the effective date of this act must be repealed within 90 days 434 435 after that date. 436 Section 4. Sections 908.302 and 908.303, Florida Statutes, 437 as created by this act, shall take effect October 1, 2019, and, 438 except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act 439 shall take effect July 1, 2019. 440 441 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 442 And the title is amended as follows: 443 Delete everything before the enacting clause 444 and insert: A bill to be entitled 445

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An act relating to federal immigration enforcement; providing a short title; creating chapter 908, F.S., relating to federal immigration enforcement; providing legislative findings and intent; providing definitions; prohibiting sanctuary policies; requiring state entities and law enforcement agencies to comply with and support the enforcement of federal immigration law; prohibiting restrictions by such entities and agencies on taking certain actions with respect to information regarding a person's immigration status; providing requirements concerning certain criminal defendants subject to immigration detainers or otherwise subject to transfer to federal custody; authorizing a law enforcement agency to transport an alien unlawfully present in the United States under certain circumstances; providing an exception to reporting requirements for crime victims or witnesses; requiring recordkeeping relating to crime victim and witness cooperation in certain investigations; specifying duties concerning certain arrested persons; specifying duties concerning immigration detainers; authorizing state entities or law enforcement agencies to petition the Federal Government for reimbursement of certain costs; requiring reports of violations; providing penalties for failure to report violations; providing whistleblower protections for persons who report violations; requiring the Attorney General to prescribe and provide the format for submitting complaints;

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providing requirements for entities to comply with document requests from state attorneys concerning violations; providing for investigation of possible violations; providing for injunctive relief and civil penalties; providing for venue; requiring written findings; prohibiting the expenditure of public funds for specified purposes; providing a civil cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death attributed to a sanctuary policy; providing that a trial by jury is a matter of right; requiring written findings; providing for ineligibility to receive certain funding for a specified period of time; providing for applicability to certain education records; prohibiting discrimination on specified grounds; providing for implementation; requiring repeal of existing sanctuary policies within a specified period; providing effective dates.