

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2009

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SENATE DRS45037-MDf-32 (01/14)

Short Title: NC Illegal Immigration Reform Act.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Allran.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO ENACT THE NORTH CAROLINA ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM
3 ACT.

4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5
6 **PART I. SHORT TITLE**

7
8 **SECTION 1.** This act shall be known and may be cited as "The North Carolina
9 Illegal Immigration Reform Act." All requirements of this act concerning immigration or the
10 classification of immigration status shall be construed in conformity with federal law.

11
12 **PART II. REQUIRE COUNTIES AND CITIES TO USE THE FEDERAL WORK**
13 **AUTHORIZATION PROGRAM TO VERIFY THE WORK AUTHORIZATION OF**
14 **NEW EMPLOYEES**

15
16 **SECTION 2.(a)** Article 5 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes is amended by
17 adding a new section to read:

18 **"§ 153A-94.3. County verification of employee work authorization.**

19 (a) Each county shall register and participate, or attempt to register and participate, in
20 the federal work authorization program to verify work authorization information of all new
21 employees.

22 (b) As used in this section, the term 'federal work authorization program' means any of
23 the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States
24 Department of Homeland Security or any equivalent federal work authorization program
25 operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security to verify information of newly
26 hired employees, pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), Public
27 Law 99-603.

28 (c) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
29 national origin."

30 **SECTION 2.(b)** Article 7 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended by
31 adding a new section to read:

32 **"§ 160A-164.3. City verification of employee work authorization.**

33 (a) Each city shall register and participate, or attempt to register and participate, in the
34 federal work authorization program to verify work authorization information of all new
35 employees.



- 1 b. Are eligible to obtain a North Carolina drivers license or
2 identification card in that they meet the requirements set forth in
3 Article 2 or Article 2C of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.
4 c. Possess a valid drivers license or identification card from another
5 state where the license requirements are at least as strict as those in
6 North Carolina, as determined by the Commissioner of Motor
7 Vehicles or the Commissioner's designee. The Commissioner of
8 Motor Vehicles, or his designee, shall publish on its Web site a list of
9 states where the license requirements are at least as strict as those in
10 this State.

11 (b) No bill or contract shall be divided for the purpose of evading the provisions of this
12 Article.

13 **"§ 64-12. Applicability of Article.**

14 This Article does not apply to contracts about which any of the following are true:

- 15 (1) The public agency with whom the contractor contracts is the State, or a State
16 agency, board, department, or commission, and the total value of the
17 contract to be performed in a 12-month period is twenty-five thousand
18 dollars (\$25,000) or less.
19 (2) The public agency with whom the contractor contracts is a county,
20 municipality, or an agency of a county or a municipality, and the total value
21 of the contract to be performed in a 12-month period is fifteen thousand
22 dollars (\$15,000) or less.
23 (3) The total cost of the physical performance of manual labor is less than five
24 percent (5%) of the total contract price.
25 (4) The contract is primarily for the acquisition of an end product.
26 (5) The contract is predominantly for the performance of professional or
27 consultant services.

28 **"§ 64-13. Compliance with Article.**

29 (a) A public agency complies with this Article if it obtains a written statement from the
30 contractor certifying that the contractor will comply with the requirements of this Chapter and
31 will provide the public agency any documentation required to establish either of the following:

- 32 (1) The applicability of this Article to the contractor, subcontractor, and
33 sub-subcontractor.
34 (2) The compliance with this Chapter by the contractor and any subcontractor or
35 sub-subcontractor.

36 (b) A public agency need not audit or independently verify a contractor's compliance
37 with this Article.

38 **"§ 64-14. No sanction for contractors that comply with this Article in good faith.**

39 A contractor or public agency that complies in good faith with the requirements of this
40 Article shall not be sanctioned under this Article or subjected to any State or local civil or
41 administrative action for employing an unauthorized alien.

42 **"§ 64-15. Knowingly making a false statement a felony.**

43 A person who knowingly makes or files any false, fictitious, or fraudulent document,
44 statement, or report pursuant to this Article is guilty of a Class H felony.

45 **"§ 64-16. Local ordinances or policies hindering this Article not permitted.**

46 A local government shall not adopt any ordinance or policy that limits or prohibits a law
47 enforcement officer, local official, or local government employee from seeking to enforce the
48 provisions of this Chapter.

49 **"§ 64-17. Forms and rule making.**

50 The Secretary of Administration shall prescribe forms and adopt rules necessary for the
51 implementation of this Article."

- 1 (8) Knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. – The actions described in 8
2 U.S.C. § 1324a(a)(1)(A). This term shall be interpreted consistently with any
3 applicable federal rules and regulations.
- 4 (9) License. – Any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or
5 similar form of authorization that is required by law in order to operate a
6 business in this State. This term does not include any professional license.
- 7 (10) Social security number verification service. – The program administered by
8 the Social Security Administration to verify the social security numbers of
9 existing workers, or any of its successor programs.
- 10 (11) Unauthorized alien. – An alien who does not have the legal right or
11 authorization under federal law to work in the United States as described in
12 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3).

13 **"§ 64-21. Effect of violations of federal immigration law.**

14 Whenever any employer has been convicted of violating a federal immigration law that
15 relates to the employment of unauthorized aliens, the county attorney in the county where the
16 unauthorized alien employee is or was employed by the employer shall bring an action pursuant
17 to this section. The county attorney shall not bring an action against any employer for any
18 violation of federal immigration law that occurs before January 1, 2010. The court shall treat
19 the violation of federal law as though it were a violation of State law and shall proceed
20 accordingly under G.S. 64-22(e). A second violation of this section shall be based only on
21 violation of federal law that occurs after an action has been brought pursuant to this section.

22 **"§ 64-22. Knowingly employing unauthorized alien prohibited; penalties.**

23 (a) An employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. If, in the case when
24 an employer uses a contract, subcontract, or other independent contractor agreement to obtain
25 the labor of an alien in this State, the employer knowingly contracts with an unauthorized alien
26 or with a person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform the labor, the
27 employer violates this subsection.

28 (b) The Attorney General shall prescribe a complaint form for a person to allege a
29 violation of subsection (a) of this section. The complainant shall not be required to list the
30 complainant's social security number on the complaint form or to have the complaint notarized.
31 On receipt of a complaint on a prescribed complaint form that an employer allegedly
32 knowingly employs an unauthorized alien, the Attorney General or county attorney shall
33 investigate whether the employer has violated subsection (a) of this section. If a complaint is
34 received but is not submitted on a prescribed complaint form, the Attorney General or county
35 attorney may investigate whether the employer has violated subsection (a) of this section. This
36 subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the filing of anonymous complaints that are not
37 submitted on a prescribed complaint form. The Attorney General or county attorney shall not
38 investigate complaints that are based solely on race, color, or national origin. A complaint that
39 is submitted to a county attorney shall be submitted to the county attorney in the county in
40 which the alleged unauthorized alien is or was employed by the employer. The county sheriff
41 or any other local law enforcement agency may assist in investigating the complaint. When
42 investigating a complaint, the Attorney General or county attorney shall verify the work
43 authorization of the alleged unauthorized alien with the federal government pursuant to 8
44 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A State, county, or local official shall not attempt to independently make a
45 final determination on whether an alien is authorized to work in the United States. An alien's
46 immigration status or work authorization status shall be verified with the federal government
47 pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). A person who knowingly files a false and frivolous complaint
48 under this subsection is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

49 (c) If, after an investigation, the Attorney General or county attorney determines that
50 the complaint is not false or frivolous:

- 1 (1) The Attorney General or county attorney shall notify the United States
2 Customs and Immigration Enforcement of the presence of the unauthorized
3 alien.
4 (2) The Attorney General or county attorney shall notify local law enforcement
5 agencies of the presence of the unauthorized alien.
6 (3) The Attorney General shall notify the appropriate county attorney to bring
7 an action pursuant to subsection (d) of this section if the complaint was
8 originally filed with the Attorney General.

9 (d) An action for a violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be brought against the
10 employer by the county attorney in the county where the unauthorized alien employee is or was
11 employed by the employer. The county attorney shall not bring an action against any employer
12 for any violation of subsection (a) of this section that occurs before January 1, 2010. A second
13 violation of this section shall be based only on an unauthorized alien who is employed by the
14 employer after an action has been brought for a violation of subsection (a) of this section.

15 (e) For a finding of a violation of subsection (a) of this section:

- 16 (1) For a first violation as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the
17 court:
18 a. Shall order the employer to terminate the employment of all
19 unauthorized aliens.
20 b. Shall order the employer to be subject to a three-year probationary
21 period for the business location where the unauthorized alien
22 performed work. During the probationary period, the employer shall
23 file quarterly reports with the county attorney of each new employee
24 who is hired by the employer at the business location where the
25 unauthorized alien performed work.
26 c. Shall order the employer to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the
27 county attorney within three business days after the order is issued.
28 The affidavit shall state that the employer has terminated the
29 employment of all unauthorized aliens in this State and that the
30 employer will not intentionally or knowingly employ an
31 unauthorized alien in this State. The court shall order the appropriate
32 agencies to suspend all licenses subject to this subdivision that are
33 held by the employer if the employer fails to file a signed, sworn
34 affidavit with the county attorney within three business days after the
35 order is issued. All licenses that are suspended under this subdivision
36 shall remain suspended until the employer files a signed, sworn
37 affidavit with the county attorney. Notwithstanding any other
38 provision of law, on filing of the affidavit, the suspended licenses
39 shall be reinstated immediately by the appropriate agencies for the
40 purposes of this subdivision. The licenses that are subject to
41 suspension under this subdivision are all licenses that are held by the
42 employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized
43 alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license
44 specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien
45 performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's
46 business in general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under
47 this subdivision are all licenses that are held by the employer at the
48 employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the court's order
49 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the appropriate
50 agencies shall suspend the licenses according to the court's order.
51 The court shall send a copy of the court's order to the Attorney

- 1 General, and the Attorney General shall maintain the copy pursuant
2 to subsection (f) of this section.
- 3 d. May order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses described
4 in sub-subdivision c. of this subdivision that are held by the employer
5 for a period not to exceed 10 business days. The court shall base its
6 decision to suspend under this sub-subdivision on any evidence or
7 information submitted to it during the action for violation of this
8 section and shall consider the following factors, if relevant:
- 9 1. The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the
10 employer.
- 11 2. Any prior misconduct by the employer.
- 12 3. The degree of harm resulting from the violation.
- 13 4. Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with
14 any applicable requirements.
- 15 5. The duration of the violation.
- 16 6. The role of the directors, officers, or principals of the
17 employer in the violation.
- 18 7. Any other factors the court deems appropriate.
- 19 (2) For a second violation as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the
20 court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently revoke all licenses
21 that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the
22 unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license
23 specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed
24 work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in
25 general, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently revoke
26 all licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary place of
27 business. On receipt of the order and notwithstanding any other provision of
28 law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately revoke the licenses.
- 29 (3) The violation shall be considered:
- 30 a. A first violation by an employer at a business location if the violation
31 did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court under
32 this subsection.
- 33 b. A second violation by an employer at a business location if the
34 violation occurred during a probationary period ordered by the court
35 under this subsection.
- 36 (f) The Attorney General shall maintain copies of court orders that are received
37 pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and shall maintain a database of the employers and
38 business locations that have a first violation of subsection (a) of this section and make the court
39 orders available on the Attorney General's Web site.
- 40 (g) On determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the court shall
41 consider only the federal government's determination pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The court
42 may take judicial notice of the federal government's determination and may request the federal
43 government to provide automated or testimonial verification pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).
- 44 (h) For the purposes of this section, proof of verifying the employment authorization of
45 an employee through the federal work authorization program creates a rebuttable presumption
46 that an employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
- 47 (i) For the purposes of this section, an employer who establishes that it has complied in
48 good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that
49 the employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. For purposes of this subsection,
50 an employer is considered to have complied with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b)

1 notwithstanding any isolated, sporadic, or accidental technical or procedural failure to meet the
2 requirements, so long as there is a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements.

3 **"§ 64-23. Article does not require action that is contrary to federal or State law.**

4 This Article shall not be construed to require an employer to take any action that the
5 employer believes in good faith would violate federal or State law.

6 **"§ 64-24. Employers must use federal work authorization program.**

7 After December 31, 2009, every employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the
8 employment eligibility of the employee through the federal work authorization program.
9 Alternatively, verification may be made through a third party on behalf of an employer where
10 permitted by federal law.

11 **"§ 64-25. Discharge of authorized employee while employer simultaneously employs an**
12 **unauthorized alien is an unfair trade practice.**

13 The discharge of any person lawfully authorized to work in the United States by an
14 employer of this State, who, on the date of the discharge, knowingly employed an unauthorized
15 alien, shall be an unfair trade practice as defined in G.S. 75-1.1, and the discharged employee
16 shall have a right of action under G.S. 75-16."

17
18 **PART V. FACILITATE ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAWS IN**
19 **NORTH CAROLINA**

20
21 **SECTION 5.(a)** Article 20 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by
22 adding a new section to read:

23 **"§ 15A-407. Memorandum of understanding for enforcement of federal immigration**
24 **laws.**

25 (a) The Attorney General shall negotiate the terms of a memorandum of understanding
26 between the State of North Carolina and the United States Department of Justice or Department
27 of Homeland Security, as authorized by 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g), concerning the enforcement of
28 federal immigration and customs laws, detention and removals, and investigations in the State
29 of North Carolina.

30 (b) The memorandum of understanding negotiated pursuant to subsection (a) of this
31 section shall be signed on behalf of the State by the Attorney General and the Governor or as
32 otherwise required by the appropriate federal agency.

33 (c) The Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety shall designate appropriate law
34 enforcement officers to be trained pursuant to the memorandum of understanding provided for
35 in this section. The training shall be funded pursuant to the federal Homeland Security
36 Appropriation Act of 2006, Public Law 109-90, or any subsequent source of federal or State
37 funding.

38 (d) A law enforcement officer certified as trained in accordance with the memorandum
39 of understanding provided for in this section may enforce federal immigration and customs
40 laws while performing duties within the scope of the officer's authorized duties."

41 **SECTION 5.(b)** Article 20 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by
42 adding a new section to read:

43 **"§ 15A-408. No prohibitions on cooperating with federal officials regarding immigration**
44 **status.**

45 (a) A municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this State shall not adopt
46 any ordinance or policy that limits or prohibits a law enforcement officer, local official, or local
47 government employee from seeking to enforce a State law with regard to immigration.

48 (b) A municipality, county, or other political subdivision of this State shall not enact
49 any ordinance or policy that limits or prohibits a law enforcement officer, local official, or local
50 government employee from communicating to appropriate federal or State officials with regard
51 to the immigration status of any person within this State.

1 (d) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit a local city or county from requiring that a
2 person offering immigration assistance services obtain a business license pursuant to a local
3 ordinance.

4 (e) The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement, administer, and enforce this
5 Article.

6 **"§ 64-33. Exemptions.**

7 The following persons are exempt from this Article:

- 8 (1) An attorney licensed to practice law in this State or an attorney licensed to
9 practice law in any other state or territory of the United States or in any
10 foreign country when acting with the approval of a judge having lawful
11 jurisdiction over an immigration matter.
- 12 (2) A legal intern, clerk, paralegal, or person in a similar position employed by
13 and under the direct supervision of a licensed attorney meeting the
14 requirements in subdivision (1) of this section and providing immigration
15 assistance services.
- 16 (3) A nonprofit organization recognized by the Board of Immigration Appeals
17 under 8 C.F.R. § 292.2(d).
- 18 (4) Any organization employing or desiring to employ an alien, where the
19 organization, its employees, or its agents provide advice or assistance in
20 immigration matters to alien employees or potential employees without
21 compensation from the individuals to whom the advice or assistance is
22 provided.

23 **"§ 64-34. Immigration assistance services permitted.**

24 A person providing or offering to provide immigration assistance services shall perform
25 only the following immigration assistance services:

- 26 (1) Completion of a government agency form requested by the customer if the
27 completion of that form does not involve the use of legal judgment.
- 28 (2) Transcription of responses on a government agency form related to an
29 immigration matter without advising a customer as to his or her answers on
30 the form.
- 31 (3) Translation of information on forms for a customer and translation of the
32 customer's answers to questions posed on the forms.
- 33 (4) Securing for a customer supporting documents currently in existence, such
34 as a birth certificate or marriage certificate, when needed to submit with
35 government agency forms.
- 36 (5) Translation of documents from a foreign language into English.
- 37 (6) Notarization of signatures on government agency forms if the person
38 performing the service is a notary public commissioned in this State and is
39 lawfully present in the United States.
- 40 (7) Making of referrals, without a fee, to attorneys who represent clients in
41 immigration matters.
- 42 (8) Preparation or arrangement for the preparation of photographs and
43 fingerprints.
- 44 (9) Arrangement for the performance of medical testing, including X-rays and
45 AIDS tests, and arrangement for the test results to be obtained.
- 46 (10) Conducting English language and civics courses.
- 47 (11) Performance of any other services the Secretary of State, by rule, deems
48 appropriate pursuant to this Article.

49 **"§ 64-35. Posting signs; advertisements.**

50 (a) Any person providing or offering to provide immigration assistance services who is
51 not exempt under this Article shall post signs prominently at his or her place of business which

1 set forth information in English and in every other language in which the person provides or
2 offers to provide immigration assistance services. The signs shall contain the following
3 statement in boldface type and capital letters: 'I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO
4 PRACTICE LAW AND MAY NOT GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ACCEPT FEES FOR
5 LEGAL ADVICE.' Each language in which the person provides or offers to provide
6 immigration assistance services shall be on a separate sign, and each sign shall be at least 12
7 inches by 17 inches.

8 (b) Every person providing immigration assistance services who is not an attorney and
9 advertises immigration assistance services in a language other than English, whether by radio,
10 television, signs, pamphlets, newspapers, or other written communication, with the exception of
11 a single desk plaque, shall include in the document, advertisement, stationery, letterhead,
12 business card, or other comparable written material the following notice in English and the
13 language in which the written communication appears: 'I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY
14 LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW AND MAY NOT GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ACCEPT
15 FEES FOR LEGAL ADVICE.' If the notice is in writing, the notice must appear in a
16 conspicuous manner, and if the advertisement is by radio or television, the statement may be
17 modified but must include substantially the same message.

18 **"§ 64-36. Prohibited conduct.**

19 A person providing immigration assistance services who is not exempt under this Article
20 shall not:

- 21 (1) Accept payment in exchange for providing legal advice or any other
22 assistance that requires legal analysis, legal judgment, or interpretation of the
23 law.
- 24 (2) Refuse to return documents supplied by, prepared on behalf of, or paid for
25 by the customer upon the request of the customer. These documents must be
26 returned upon request even if there is a fee dispute between the immigration
27 assistant and the customer.
- 28 (3) Represent, advertise, or use any titles or credentials, including 'notary public'
29 or 'immigration consultant' while providing assistance in immigration
30 matters that creates the belief that the person possesses special professional
31 skills or is authorized to provide advice on an immigration matter. However,
32 a certified notary public may use the term 'notary public' if the use is
33 accompanied by the statement that the person is not an attorney. The term
34 'notary public' shall not be translated to another language.
- 35 (4) In any document, advertisement, stationery, letterhead, business card, or
36 other comparable written material literally translate from English into
37 another language terms or titles, including 'notary public,' 'notary,' 'licensed,'
38 'attorney,' 'lawyer,' or any other term that implies the person is an attorney.
- 39 (5) Provide legal advice, recommend a specific course of legal action, or
40 provide any other assistance that requires legal analysis, legal judgment, or
41 interpretation of the law.
- 42 (6) Make any misrepresentation or false statement, directly or indirectly, to
43 influence, persuade, or induce patronage.
- 44 (7) Violate any provision of this Article.

45 **"§ 64-37. Violations.**

46 (a) Violations of this Article may result in a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
47 for each violation. A fine charged pursuant to this Article shall not preempt or preclude
48 additional appropriate civil or criminal penalties.

49 (b) Any person who willfully does any of the following with respect to making a false,
50 fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in any document prepared or executed as

1 part of the provision of immigration assistance services in an immigration matter shall be guilty
2 of a Class H felony:

3 (1) Makes such a statement.

4 (2) Aids or abets a person in making such a statement.

5 (3) Solicits or conspires to make such a statement.

6 (c) It is a separate violation of this section each time a person willfully makes, aids, or
7 abets in the making of, or solicits or conspires to make a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
8 statement or representation in any document prepared or executed as part of the provision of
9 immigration assistance services in an immigration matter.

10 (d) A person convicted under this section shall make restitution to any agency or
11 political subdivision that administered a benefit or entitlement program that provided a person
12 with a benefit as a result of a violation under this section."

13 14 **PART VII. NO INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR COMPENSATION PAID TO** 15 **UNAUTHORIZED ALIENS**

16
17 **SECTION 7.(a)** G.S. 105-130.2 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

18 **"§ 105-130.2. Definitions.**

19 The following definitions apply in this Part:

20 ...

21 (7) Unauthorized alien. – Defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3)."

22 **SECTION 7.(b)** G.S. 105-130.5(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
23 read:

24 **"§ 105-130.5. Adjustments to federal taxable income in determining State net income.**

25 (a) The following additions to federal taxable income shall be made in determining
26 State net income:

27 ...

28 (21) To the extent not included in federal taxable income, any amount in excess
29 of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) that is paid to an unauthorized alien as
30 wages or compensation unless the unauthorized alien is not directly
31 compensated or employed by the taxpayer."

32 **SECTION 7.(c)** G.S. 105-134.1 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

33 **"§ 105-134.1. Definitions.**

34 The following definitions apply in this Part:

35 ...

36 (20) Unauthorized alien. – Defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(h)(3)."

37 **SECTION 7.(d)** G.S. 105-134.6(c) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
38 read:

39 **"§ 105-134.6. Adjustments to taxable income.**

40 (c) Additions. – The following additions to taxable income shall be made in calculating
41 North Carolina taxable income, to the extent each item is not included in taxable income:

42 ...

43 (11) Any amount in excess of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) that is paid to an
44 unauthorized alien as wages or compensation unless the unauthorized alien
45 is not directly compensated or employed by the taxpayer."

46 **SECTION 7.(e)** This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after
47 January 1, 2010.

48 49 **PART VIII. WITHHOLDING ON COMPENSATION PAID TO UNAUTHORIZED** 50 **ALIENS**

1 (1) A United States citizen.

2 (2) Lawfully present in the United States.

3 (b) Verification by Agency. – For any applicant who has executed an affidavit that the
4 applicant is lawfully present in the United States, the State agency or political subdivision shall
5 verify immigration status through SAVE or a successor program designated by the United
6 States Department of Homeland Security.

7 (c) Affidavit as Presumptive Proof of Lawful Presence. – Until verification is made
8 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the affidavit may be presumed to be proof of lawful
9 presence for the purposes of this Article.

10 (d) Any person who willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or
11 representation in an affidavit executed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty
12 of a Class H felony. However, a person shall not be guilty of any crime for executing an
13 affidavit under this section if the affidavit is not required by this Article.

14 **"§ 64-43. Waiver by rule or ordinance of verification requirements; reporting of SAVE**
15 **errors and delays.**

16 (a) State agencies or political subdivisions of this State may adopt rules or ordinances
17 providing for waiver from the requirements of G.S. 64-42 to improve efficiency or reduce delay
18 in the verification process or to provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances
19 where the verification procedures required by this Article would impose unusual hardship on a
20 legal resident of this State.

21 (b) All errors and significant delays by SAVE shall be reported by the affected State
22 agency or political subdivision to the United States Department of Homeland Security and to
23 the Secretary of State to ensure that the application of SAVE is not wrongfully denying benefits
24 to legal residents of this State."

25 **SECTION 9.(b)** This section becomes effective January 1, 2010, and applies to
26 applications made and acts committed on or after that date.

27
28 **PART X. CREATE THE CRIME OF UNLAWFUL TRANSFER OR CONCEALMENT**
29 **OF AN ALIEN**

30
31 **SECTION 10.** Article 1 of Chapter 64 of the General Statutes, as created by this
32 act, is amended by adding a new section to read:

33 **"§ 64-6. Unlawful transfer or concealment of an alien.**

34 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly or in reckless disregard of the fact that another
35 person has come to, entered, or remained in the United States in violation of law to transport,
36 move, or attempt to transport that person within this State or to solicit or conspire to transport
37 or move that person within the State with intent to further that person's unlawful entry into the
38 United States or avoid apprehension or detection of that person's unlawful immigration status
39 by state or federal authorities. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of unlawful
40 transfer of an alien, which offense shall be punishable as a Class G felony.

41 (b) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly or in reckless disregard of the fact that
42 another person has come to, entered, or remained in the United States in violation of law to
43 conceal, harbor, or shelter from detection or to solicit or conspire to conceal, harbor, or shelter
44 from detection that person in any place, including a building or means of transportation, with
45 intent to further that person's unlawful entry into the United States or avoid apprehension or
46 detection of that person's unlawful immigration status by state or federal authorities. Any
47 person who violates this section shall be guilty of unlawful concealment of an alien, which
48 offense shall be punishable as a Class G felony.

49 (c) A person who violates, is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or enters into a plea of no
50 contest (nolo contendere) to a violation of this section shall not be granted any professional
51 license offered by the State or any agency or political subdivision of this State.

1 (d) This section shall not apply to either of the following:

2 (1) Programs, services, or assistance (such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling
3 and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the United States
4 Attorney General, in the United States Attorney General's sole discretion
5 after consultations with appropriate federal agencies and departments, that
6 do all of the following:

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

9 b. Do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of
10 assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the
11 individual recipient's income or resources.

12 c. Are necessary for the protection of life or safety.

13 (2) Shelter provided for strictly humanitarian purposes or provided under the
14 federal Violence Against Women Act, so long as the shelter is not provided
15 in furtherance of or in an attempt to conceal a person's illegal presence in the
16 United States.

17 (3) Churches or other religious institutions that are recognized as 501(c)(3)
18 organizations by the Internal Revenue Service.

19 (e) Providing health care treatment or services to a natural person who is in the United
20 States unlawfully is not a violation of this section."

21
22 **PART XI. EXPAND THE DEFINITION OF IDENTITY THEFT TO INCLUDE**
23 **OBTAINING, POSSESSING, OR USING IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ABOUT**
24 **ANOTHER PERSON WITH THE INTENT TO FRAUDULENTLY OBTAIN**
25 **EMPLOYMENT**

26
27 **SECTION 11.** G.S. 14-113.20(a) reads as rewritten:

28 "(a) A person who knowingly obtains, possesses, or uses identifying information of
29 another person, living or dead, with the intent to fraudulently represent that the person is the
30 other person for ~~the purposes of making financial or credit transactions in the other person's~~
31 ~~name, to obtain anything of value, benefit, or advantage, or for the purpose of avoiding legal~~
32 ~~consequences~~ any of the following purposes is guilty of a felony punishable as provided in
33 G.S. 14-113.22(a). G.S. 14-113.22(a):

34 (1) Making financial or credit transactions in the other person's name.

35 (2) Obtaining anything of value, benefit, or advantage.

36 (3) Avoiding legal consequences.

37 (4) Obtaining employment."

38
39 **PART XII. PRESUMPTION AGAINST PRETRIAL RELEASE OF ILLEGAL ALIENS**

40
41 **SECTION 12.** G.S. 15A-533 reads as rewritten:

42 "**§ 15A-533. Right to pretrial release in capital and noncapital cases.**

43 (a) A defendant charged with any crime, whether capital or noncapital, who is alleged
44 to have committed this crime while still residing in or subsequent to his escape or during an
45 unauthorized absence from involuntary commitment in a mental health facility designated or
46 licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, and whose commitment is
47 determined to be still valid by the judge or judicial officer authorized to determine pretrial
48 release to be valid, has no right to pretrial release. In lieu of pretrial release, however, the
49 individual shall be returned to the treatment facility in which he was residing at the time of the
50 alleged crime or from which he escaped or absented himself for continuation of his treatment
51 pending the additional proceedings on the criminal offense.

1 (b) A defendant charged with a noncapital offense must have conditions of pretrial
2 release determined, in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.

3 (c) A judge may determine in his discretion whether a defendant charged with a capital
4 offense may be released before trial. If he determines release is warranted, the judge must
5 authorize release of the defendant in accordance with G.S. 15A-534.

6 (d) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of release will reasonably
7 assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community if a judicial
8 official finds the following:

9 (1) There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense
10 involving trafficking in a controlled substance;

11 (2) The drug trafficking offense was committed while the person was on pretrial
12 release for another offense; and

13 (3) The person has been previously convicted of a Class A through E felony or
14 an offense involving trafficking in a controlled substance and not more than
15 five years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the person's release
16 from prison for the offense, whichever is later.

17 (e) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of release will reasonably
18 assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community, if a judicial
19 official finds the following:

20 (1) There is reasonable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for
21 the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street
22 gang, as defined in G.S. 14-50.16;

23 (2) The offense described in subdivision (1) of this subsection was committed
24 while the person was on pretrial release for another offense; and

25 (3) The person has been previously convicted of an offense described in
26 G.S. 14-50.16 through G.S. 14-50.20, and not more than five years has
27 elapsed since the date of conviction or the person's release for the offense,
28 whichever is later.

29 (f) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that no condition of release will reasonably
30 assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community if the person is
31 not lawfully present in the United States and a judicial official finds that there is reasonable
32 cause to believe that the person committed one or more of the following offenses:

33 (1) A violent felony, as that term is defined in G.S. 14-7.7(b), or any other
34 criminal offense that includes assault as an essential element of the offense
35 or as an aggravating factor in sentencing.

36 (2) A drug offense. As used in this subdivision, a 'drug offense' means a
37 violation of G.S. 90-95.

38 (3) A gang offense. As used in this subdivision, the term 'gang offense' means
39 any violation of Article 13A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

40 Persons who are considered for bond under the provisions of subsections ~~(d) and (e)~~(d), (e), and
41 (f) of this section may only be released by a district or superior court judge upon a finding that
42 there is a reasonable assurance that the person will appear and release does not pose an
43 unreasonable risk of harm to the community."
44

45 **PART XIII. PROHIBIT ILLEGAL ALIENS FROM PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY** 46 **EDUCATION**

47
48 **SECTION 13.(a)** G.S. 115D-1 reads as rewritten:

49 **"§ 15-1. Statement of purpose.**

50 The purposes of this Chapter are to provide for the establishment, organization, and
51 administration of a system of educational institutions throughout the State offering courses of

1 instruction in one or more of the general areas of two-year college parallel, technical,
2 vocational, and adult education programs, to serve as a legislative charter for such institutions,
3 and to authorize the levying of local taxes and the issuing of local bonds for the support thereof.
4 The major purpose of each and every institution operating under the provisions of this Chapter
5 shall be and shall continue to be the offering of vocational and technical education and training,
6 and of basic, high school level, academic education needed in order to profit from vocational
7 and technical education, for students who are lawfully present in the United States and who are
8 high school graduates or who are beyond the compulsory age limit of the public school system
9 and who have left the public schools, provided, juveniles of any age committed to the
10 Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention by a court of competent
11 jurisdiction may, if approved by the director of the youth development center to which they are
12 assigned, take courses offered by institutions of the system if they are otherwise qualified for
13 admission.

14 The Community Colleges System Office is designated as the primary lead agency for
15 delivering workforce development training, adult literacy training, and adult education
16 programs in the State."

17 **SECTION 13.(b)** G.S. 115D-5(a) reads as rewritten:

18 "(a) The State Board of Community Colleges may adopt and execute such policies,
19 regulations and standards concerning the establishment, administration, and operation of
20 institutions as the State Board may deem necessary to insure the quality of educational
21 programs, to promote the systematic meeting of educational needs of the State, and to provide
22 for the equitable distribution of State and federal funds to the several institutions.

23 The State Board of Community Colleges shall establish standards and scales for salaries
24 and allotments paid from funds administered by the State Board, and all employees of the
25 institutions shall be exempt from the provisions of the State Personnel Act. The State Board
26 shall have authority with respect to individual institutions: to approve sites, capital
27 improvement projects, budgets; to approve the selection of the chief administrative officer; to
28 establish and administer standards for professional personnel, curricula, admissions, and
29 graduation; to regulate the awarding of degrees, diplomas, and certificates; to establish and
30 regulate student tuition and fees within policies for tuition and fees established by the General
31 Assembly; and to establish and regulate financial accounting procedures.

32 The State Board of Community Colleges shall require all community colleges to meet the
33 faculty credential requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools for all
34 community college programs.

35 The admissions standards of the State Board of Community Colleges and the admissions
36 standards of all local community colleges shall prohibit the admission of persons who are not
37 lawfully present in the United States, except as otherwise required by federal law."

38 **SECTION 13.(c)** G.S. 116-11 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

39 "(8b) The Board of Governors shall adopt an admissions policy that prohibits the
40 admission of any person who is not lawfully present in the United States to
41 any constituent institution in The University of North Carolina, except as
42 otherwise required by federal law."

43 44 **PART XIV. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

45
46 **SECTION 14.** If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the
47 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect
48 without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
49 severable.

50 51 **PART 15. EFFECTIVE DATES**

1
2
3

SECTION XV. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.