SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1372

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EIGEL.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 173.1110 and 208.009, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to illegal immigrants, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Sections 173.1110 and 208.009, RSMo, are Section A. 2 repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 173.1110, 208.009, and 577.690, to read as 3 4 follows: 173.1110. 1. No covered student unlawfully present in 2 the United States shall [receive] be enrolled in a postsecondary [education public benefit] educational 3 4 institution. Postsecondary educational institutions 5 [awarding postsecondary education public benefits to covered 6 students] shall verify that [these] covered students are 7 United States citizens, permanent residents, or lawfully present in the United States prior to enrollment. 8 9 2. The following documents, in hard copy or electronic 10 form, may be used to document that a covered student is a United States citizen, permanent resident, or is lawfully 11 present in the United States: 12 The Free Application for Student Aid Institutional 13 (1)14 Student Information Record: (2) A state-issued driver's license; 15 16 (3) A state-issued nondriver's identification card; Documentary evidence recognized by the department 17 (4) of revenue when processing an application for a driver's 18 license or nondriver's identification card; 19

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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20 (5) A United States birth certificate; 21 A United States military identification card; or (6) 22 (7) Any document issued by the federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States. 23 All postsecondary [higher education] educational 24 3. 25 institutions shall annually certify to the department of

higher education and workforce development that they have not knowingly [awarded a postsecondary education public benefit to] enrolled a covered student who is unlawfully present in the United States.

30 4. As used in this section, the following terms shall31 mean:

32 (1) "Covered student", a student eighteen years of age 33 or older, who has graduated from high school and is 34 attending classes on the campus of a postsecondary 35 educational institution during regularly scheduled academic 36 sessions;

"Postsecondary [education public benefit] 37 (2)educational institution", [institutional financial aid 38 39 awarded by] any [public postsecondary educational 40 institutions and state-administered postsecondary grants and scholarships awarded by all postsecondary educational 41 institutions to covered students] institution of 42 43 postsecondary education, including a university, college, 44 and vocational and technical school.

208.009. 1. No alien unlawfully present in the United States shall receive any state or local public benefit, except for state or local public benefits that may be offered under 8 U.S.C. 1621(b). No appropriation shall be made by the general assembly to any entity, whether public or private, for the purpose of providing services to aliens unlawfully present in the United States. Nothing in this

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8 section shall be construed to prohibit the rendering of 9 emergency medical care, prenatal care, services offering 10 alternatives to abortion, emergency assistance, or legal 11 assistance to any person.

2. As used in this section, "public benefit" means any 12 grant, contract, or loan provided by an agency of state or 13 14 local government; or any retirement, welfare, health, 15 disability, housing, or food assistance benefit under which payments, assistance, credits, or reduced rates or fees are 16 17 provided. The term "public benefit" shall not include postsecondary education public benefits as defined in 18 section 173.1110, any municipal permit, or contracts or 19 20 agreements between public utility providers and their customers or unemployment benefits payable under chapter 21 22 288. The unemployment compensation program shall verify the lawful presence of an alien for the purpose of determining 23 24 eligibility for benefits in accordance with its own 25 procedures.

26 3. In addition to providing proof of other eligibility requirements, at the time of application for any state or 27 local public benefit, an applicant who is eighteen years of 28 age or older shall provide affirmative proof that the 29 applicant is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United 30 31 States or is lawfully present in the United States. Such affirmative proof shall include documentary evidence 32 33 recognized by the department of revenue when processing an application for a driver's license, a Missouri driver's 34 license, as well as any document issued by the federal 35 government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the 36 37 United States. In processing applications for public benefits, an employee of an agency of state or local 38 government shall not inquire about the legal status of a 39

40 custodial parent or guardian applying for a public benefit
41 on behalf of his or her dependent child who is a citizen or
42 permanent resident of the United States.

4. An applicant who cannot provide the proof required 43 under this section at the time of application may 44 45 alternatively sign an affidavit under oath, attesting to either United States citizenship or classification by the 46 47 United States as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, in order to receive temporary benefits or a 48 49 temporary identification document as provided in this section. The affidavit shall be on or consistent with forms 50 prepared by the state or local government agency 51 52 administering the state or local public benefits and shall include the applicant's Social Security number or any 53 applicable federal identification number and an explanation 54 55 of the penalties under state law for obtaining public assistance benefits fraudulently. 56

57 5. An applicant who has provided the sworn affidavit
58 required under subsection 4 of this section is eligible to
59 receive temporary public benefits as follows:

60 (1) For ninety days or until such time that it is
61 determined that the applicant is not lawfully present in the
62 United States, whichever is earlier; or

63 (2) Indefinitely if the applicant provides a copy of a
64 completed application for a birth certificate that is
65 pending in Missouri or some other state. An extension
66 granted under this subsection shall terminate upon the
67 applicant's receipt of a birth certificate or a
68 determination that a birth certificate does not exist
69 because the applicant is not a United States citizen.

70 6. An applicant who is an alien shall not receive any71 state or local public benefit unless the alien's lawful

72 presence in the United States is first verified by the 73 federal government. State and local agencies administering 74 public benefits in this state shall cooperate with the United States Department of Homeland Security in achieving 75 76 verification of an alien's lawful presence in the United 77 States in furtherance of this section. The system utilized 78 may include the Systematic Alien Verification for 79 Entitlements Program operated by the United States 80 Department of Homeland Security. After an applicant's 81 lawful presence in the United States has been verified through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements 82 Program, no additional verification is required within the 83 84 same agency of the state or local government.

7. The provisions of this section shall not be
construed to require any nonprofit organization duly
registered with the Internal Revenue Service to enforce the
provisions of this section, nor does it prohibit such an
organization from providing aid.

8. Any agency that administers public benefits shall provide assistance in obtaining appropriate documentation to persons applying for public benefits who sign the affidavit required by subsection 4 of this section stating they are eligible for such benefits but lack the documents required under subsection 3 of this section.

577.690. 1. A person commits the offense of improper entry by an alien if the person enters this state at any time when the person is in violation of 8 U.S.C. Section 1325.

5 2. The offense of improper entry by an alien is 6 punishable by a fine of ten thousand dollars and shall be 7 subject to an order of removal, as provided pursuant to 8 subsection 3 of this section. For subsequent offenses, the

9 offense of improper entry by an alien is a class E felony
10 and shall be subject to an order of removal, as provided in
11 subsection 3 of this section, upon the completion of any
12 prison term.

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13 3. (1) A written order of removal may be issued only14 if:

(a) The person has not previously been found guilty of
 the offense of improper entry by an alien; and

(b) The person is not charged with another offense
that is punishable as a class A misdemeanor or any higher
category of offense.

20 (2) An order of removal shall include all of the21 following:

(a) The manner of transportation of the person to a
port of entry, as defined by 19 CFR Part 101; and

(b) The law enforcement officer or state agency
 responsible for monitoring compliance with the order.

4. In lieu of continuing the prosecution of or entering an adjudication regarding the offense of improper entry, the court at any time after the person's appearance may, upon request, dismiss the charge pending against the person and issue an order of removal, as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

5. Any law enforcement officer whose duty it is to enforce criminal laws of this state may, upon probable cause that a person has violated subsection 1 of this section, arrest or detain such person in a manner consistent with chapter 544.

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