## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 252

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO UNAUTHORIZED WORKERS; AMENDING TITLE 44, IDAHO CODE, BY THE AD-
3	DITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 3, TITLE 44, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PRO-
4	HIBIT THE EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS AND TO REQUIRE THE VERIFICATION
5	OF LEGAL EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF WORKERS, TO PROVIDE FOR ACTIONS BY THE AT-
6	TORNEY GENERAL, TO PROVIDE FOR VIOLATIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR DEFENSES, TO
7	PROVIDE FOR EXCLUSIONS FROM LIABILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR INTERPRETATION,
8	AND TO PROVIDE FOR EXCLUSIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING
9	AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 44, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 3, Title 44, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 3 VERIFYING LEGAL EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF WORKERS

44-301. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Alien" means any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States as described in 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seg.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the Idaho department of labor or the director's designated agent.
- (3) "E-verify" or "e-verify program" means the electronic verification of federal employment authorization program of the illegal immigration reform and immigrant responsibility act, 8 U.S.C. 1324a, operated by the United States department of homeland security.
- (4) "Employee" means any person directed, allowed, or permitted to perform labor or service of any kind by an employer. For the purposes of this chapter, the employees of an independent contractor working for a business entity shall not be regarded as the employees of the business entity.
- (5) "Employer" means any individual, person, corporation, department, board, bureau, agency, commission, division, office, company, firm, partnership, council, or committee of the state government, public benefit corporation, public authority, political subdivision of the state, or other business entity that employs or seeks to employ an individual or individuals and that registers with the secretary of state.
- (6) "Federal work authorization program" means any of the electronic verification of work authorization programs operated by the United States department of homeland security or an equivalent federal work authorization program operated by the United States department of homeland security to verify information of newly hired employees under 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
- (7) "Knowingly" means, with respect to conduct or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense, that a person is aware by docu-

mentation or action that the person's conduct is of that nature or that the circumstance exists. "Knowingly" includes the failure to request or review documentation of an employee's legal status or authorization to work.

- (8) "Lawful presence" or "lawfully present" means a person shall be regarded as an alien unlawfully present in the United States only if the person's unlawful immigration status has been verified by the federal government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1373(c). No officer of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to independently make a final determination of an alien's immigration status. An alien possessing self-identification in any of the following forms is entitled to the presumption that he is an alien lawfully present in the United States:
  - (a) A valid, unexpired Idaho driver's license;

- (b) A valid, unexpired Idaho identification card issued pursuant to the provisions of section 49-2442, Idaho Code;
- (c) A valid tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification bearing a photograph or other biometric identifier;
- (d) Any valid United States federal or state government-issued identification document bearing a photograph or other biometric identifier, if issued by an entity that requires proof of lawful presence in the United States before issuance;
- (e) A foreign passport with an unexpired United States visa and a corresponding stamp or notation by the United States department of homeland security indicating the bearer's admission to the United States; or
- (f) A foreign passport issued by a visa waiver program designated country with the corresponding entry stamp and unexpired duration of stay annotation or an I-94W form by the United States department of homeland security indicating the bearer's admission to the United States.
- (9) "License" means any permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or similar form of authorization that is required by law and that is issued for the purpose of operating a business in this state.
- (10) "Unauthorized worker" means a person who does not have the legal right to be employed or is employed in violation of law or an alien who is not authorized to work in the United States as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3).
- 44-302. UNAUTHORIZED WORKERS OR ALIENS -- EMPLOYMENT PROHIBITED. (1) It is unlawful for any employer to knowingly employ, hire, recruit, or refer, either for the employer itself or on behalf of another, for private or public employment within the state an unauthorized worker who is not duly authorized to be employed by law. No business entity, employer, or public employer may knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the state of Idaho. "Knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien" means the actions described in 8 U.S.C. 1324a.
- (2) Employers are required to verify an employee's legal status or authorization to work after employing the individual within the first three (3) days after the employee's first day of work for pay has elapsed or by no later than the first day of work for pay if the employee will work for fewer than three (3) days.
- (3) For the purpose of this chapter, proof of legal status or authorization to work includes but is not limited to a valid social security card, a

valid immigration or nonimmigration visa with photo identification, a valid birth certificate, a valid passport, a valid photo identification card issued by a government agency, a valid work permit or supervision permit authorized by the Idaho department of labor, a valid permit issued by the United States department of justice, or another valid document providing evidence of legal residence or authorization to work in the United States.

- (4) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the director may access information maintained by any state agency, including but not limited to the Idaho department of labor and the Idaho state department of transportation, for the limited purpose of confirming the validity of a worker's legal status or authorization to work. The director shall promulgate rules, subject to legislative approval, in accordance with chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, to safeguard against the release of any confidential or identifying information that is not necessary for the limited purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
- (5) On and after January 1, 2026, every business entity and employer in this state shall enroll in the e-verify program and shall thereafter, according to the federal statutes and regulations governing e-verify, verify the employment eligibility of new hires through e-verify. A business entity or employer that uses e-verify to verify the work authorization of an employee shall not be considered to have violated this section with respect to the employment of that employee.
- (6) As a condition for the award of any contract, grant, or incentive by this state, any political subdivision of the state, or any state-funded entity to a business entity or employer that employs one (1) or more employees, the business entity or employer shall provide documentation establishing that the business entity or employer is enrolled in the e-verify program. During the performance of the contract, the business entity or employer shall participate in the e-verify program and shall verify every employee that is required to be verified according to the applicable federal rules and regulations.
- (7) No subcontractor on a project paid for by contract, grant, or incentive by this state, any political subdivision of the state, or any state-funded entity may knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien. Such a subcontractor shall enroll in the e-verify program prior to performing any work on the project and shall verify every employee that is required to be verified according to the applicable federal rules and regulations.
- (8) Compliance with this section may be verified by state authorities or law enforcement at any time to ensure a contractual agreement as provided for in this section is being met.
- 44-303. ACTIONS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL. (1) The attorney general may bring a civil complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of this chapter.
- (2) Any resident of this state may petition the attorney general to bring an enforcement action against a specific business entity or employer by means of a written, signed petition. A valid petition shall include an allegation that describes the alleged violator or violators, as well as

the action constituting the violation, and the date and location where the violation occurred. A petition that alleges a violation on the basis of national origin, ethnicity, or race shall be considered invalid and may not be acted upon. The attorney general shall respond to any petition under this subsection within sixty (60) days of receiving the petition, either by filing a civil complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction or by informing the petitioner in writing that the attorney general has determined that filing a civil complaint is not warranted.

- 44-304. VIOLATIONS. (1) In any court proceedings, the determination of whether an employee is an unauthorized alien shall be made by the federal government, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1373(c). The court shall consider only the federal government's determination when deciding whether an employee is an unauthorized alien. The court may take judicial notice of any verification of an individual's immigration status previously provided by the federal government and may request the federal government to provide further automated or testimonial verification.
  - (2) (a) Upon the first violation of section 44-302(6), Idaho Code, by any business entity or employer awarded a contract by the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any state-funded entity, the business entity or employer shall be considered in breach of contract and the state, political subdivision, or state-funded entity may terminate the contract after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity, political subdivision, or state-funded entity, the attorney general may bring an action to suspend the business licenses and permits of the business entity or employer for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days, according to the procedures described in this section. The court shall order the business entity or employer to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the attorney general within three (3) days after the order is issued by the court stating that the business entity or employer has terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and that the business entity or employer will not knowingly or intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.
  - (b) Upon a second or subsequent violation of section 44-302(6), Idaho Code, by any business entity or employer awarded a contract by the state, any political subdivision, or any state-funded entity, the business entity or employer shall be considered in breach of contract and the state, political subdivision, or state-funded entity shall terminate the contract after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity, political subdivision, or state-funded entity, the attorney general may bring an action to permanently revoke the business licenses and permits of the business entity or employer.
  - (3) (a) Upon the first violation of section 44-302(7), Idaho Code, by a subcontractor, the state or political subdivision of the state may bar the subcontractor from doing business with the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any state-funded entity, or with any contractor who contracts with the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any state-funded entity, after providing notice and an op-

portunity to be heard. Upon application by the state entity, political subdivision, or state-funded entity, the attorney general may bring an action to suspend the business licenses and permits of the subcontractor for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days. The court shall order the subcontractor to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the attorney general within three (3) days after the order is issued by the court stating that the subcontractor has terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and that the subcontractor will not knowingly or intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state.

- (b) Upon a second or subsequent violation of section 44-302(7), Idaho Code, by a subcontractor and upon application by the state entity, political subdivision, or state-funded entity, the attorney general may bring an action to permanently suspend the business licenses of the business entity or employer.
- (4) Upon a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction that a business entity or employer knowingly violated the provisions of section 44-302(5), Idaho Code, for the first time, the court shall:
  - (a) Order the business entity or employer to terminate the employment of every unauthorized alien;
  - (b) Subject the business entity or employer to a three (3) year probationary period throughout the state. During the probationary period, the business entity or employer shall file quarterly reports with the attorney general of each new employee who is hired by the business entity or employer in the state;
  - (c) Order the business entity or employer to file a signed, sworn affidavit with the attorney general within three (3) days after the order is issued by the court stating that the business entity or employer has terminated the employment of every unauthorized alien and that the business entity or employer will not knowingly or intentionally employ an unauthorized alien in this state; and
  - (d) Direct the applicable state, county, or municipal governing bodies to suspend any business licenses and permits of the business entity or employer for a period not to exceed ten (10) business days specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.
- (5) For a second violation of section 44-302(5), Idaho Code, by a business entity or employer, the court shall direct the applicable state, county, or municipal governing body to permanently revoke any business licenses and permits held by the business entity or employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. Upon receipt of the order and notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately revoke the licenses and permits held by the business entity or employer.
- (6) For a third or subsequent violation of section 44-302(5), Idaho Code, the court shall direct the applicable governing bodies to permanently suspend any business licenses and permits of the business entity or employer throughout the state.
- (7) The suspension of a business license or permit pursuant to subsection (2)(a), (3)(a), or (4)(d) of this section shall terminate one (1) business day after a legal representative of the business entity, employer, or subcontractor submits to the court a signed, sworn affidavit stating that

the business entity, employer, or subcontractor is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, along with a copy of the memorandum of understanding issued at the time of enrollment in the e-verify program.

- (8) If an employee of any agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state fails to suspend the business licenses or permits of any business entity or employer as a result of a violation of this chapter, the agency shall be deemed to have violated section 44-302(1), Idaho Code, and may be compelled to enforce this chapter by a writ of mandamus brought by the attorney general in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (9) The secretary of state shall promulgate rules, subject to legislative approval, in accordance with chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, as necessary to provide for the suspension, reinstatement, and cancellation of business licenses required under this chapter.
- 44-305. DEFENSES. (1) This chapter may not be construed to deny any procedural mechanisms or legal defenses included in the e-verify program or any other federal work authorization program. A business entity, employer, subcontractor, or other person that establishes that it has complied in good faith with section 44-302(5), Idaho Code, establishes an affirmative defense that the business entity, employer, or subcontractor did not knowingly hire or employ an unauthorized alien.
- (2) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of section 44-302(1), Idaho Code, that a business entity or employer was entrapped. To claim entrapment, the business entity or employer must admit by testimony or other evidence the substantial elements of the violation. A business entity or employer who asserts an entrapment defense has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence the following:
  - (a) The idea of committing the violation started with law enforcement officers or their agents rather than with the business entity or employer;
  - (b) The law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the business entity or employer to commit the violation; and
  - (c) The business entity or employer was not already predisposed to commit the violation before the law enforcement officers or their agents urged and induced the employer to commit the violation.
- 44-306. EXCLUSIONS FROM LIABILITY. (1) A contractor of any tier shall not be liable under this chapter when its direct subcontractor violates section 44-302, Idaho Code, if the contractor receives a sworn affidavit from the subcontractor signed before a notary that the direct subcontractor, in good faith, has complied with respect to verifying each employee's eligibility for employment, unless the contractor knows the direct subcontractor is violating this section.
- (2) Any business entity or employer that terminates the employment of an employee to comply with this chapter shall not be liable for any claims made against the business entity or employer by the terminated employee if such termination is made without regard to the race, ethnicity, or national origin of the employee.

1 44-307. INTERPRETATION. The provisions of this chapter shall be interpreted consistently with 8 U.S.C. 1324a and any applicable federal rules and regulations.

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44-308. EXCLUSIONS. This chapter does not apply to the relationship between a party and the employees of an independent contractor performing work for the party and does not apply to casual domestic labor performed within a household.

8 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby 9 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after 10 July 1, 2025.