1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the verification of employment 3 eligibility; defining terms; requiring every employer 4 to use the Employment Authorization Program to verify 5 the employment eligibility of each new employee on or 6 after a specified date; providing that a business that 7 does not use the E-Verify system to verify the 8 employment eligibility of the employee shall lose its 9 license to do business in this state until the 10 business has registered with the E-Verify system; 11 requiring that each verification be made in accordance with certain provisions of federal law; prohibiting an 12 13 employer from employing an unauthorized alien; 14 authorizing certain persons to file a complaint with 15 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation 16 or the Department of Economic Opportunity alleging that an employer has employed an unauthorized alien; 17 prohibiting the filing of a complaint based on race, 18 19 color, or national origin; providing that a person who 20 knowingly files a false and frivolous complaint 21 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree; providing 22 criminal penalties; requiring the department or the 23 Department of Economic Opportunity to notify the employer upon receipt of a complaint; requiring the 24 department or the Department of Economic Opportunity 25 to investigate whether a violation has occurred; 26 27 authorizing the department and the Department of 28 Economic Opportunity to issue a subpoena for the

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production of documents; requiring the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity to request that the Federal Government verify the employment eligibility of any employee named in a complaint; prohibiting the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity from independently making a final determination regarding whether an employee is authorized to be employed in the United States; requiring the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity to notify certain entities after determining that the employer has employed an unauthorized alien; prohibiting the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity from acting on a complaint for a violation of law occurring before a specified date; requiring the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity to order an employer to take certain action upon a first violation of the prohibition against hiring an unauthorized alien; requiring that certain licenses of an employer be suspended if the employer fails to file an affidavit confirming the termination of employment of an unauthorized alien; providing for reinstatement of such licenses under certain circumstances; requiring that the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity take certain action against an employer for a second violation within a specified period following the prohibition against hiring an unauthorized alien; specifying actions for which an

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employer registered with and participating in the E-Verify system may not be held civilly liable; providing specified immunity and nonliability with respect to employers who properly comply with the E-Verify system in good faith and rely upon information provided by the system; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to maintain a public database containing certain information and make such information available on its website; authorizing the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity to apply to the appropriate circuit court for a judicial order directing an employer to comply with an order issued by the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity; creating a rebuttable presumption for certain employers that the employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien; authorizing an employer or employee to seek an injunction under certain circumstances; providing that certain actions by an employer constitute an unfair trade practice; providing that an employee aggrieved by such actions has a private cause of action against the employer for a deceptive and unfair trade practice; providing for an award of court costs and attorneys fees; providing that a cause of action does not exist against an employer participating in the E-Verify system on the date of discharge of an employee under specified circumstances; providing for construction of the act; creating s. 287.136, F.S.;

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defining terms; requiring every public employer to register with and participate in the E-Verify system for specified purposes; prohibiting a public employer, contractor, or subcontractor from entering into a contract for the physical performance of services in this state unless the contractor or subcontractor registers and participates in the system; requiring that subcontractors certify certain information to contractors by specified means; requiring that a contractor maintain a copy of the certification for a specified period; authorizing a contractor to terminate a contract with a subcontractor under certain conditions; providing that such termination is not a breach of contract; authorizing a subcontractor to challenge a termination within a specified period; requiring that a public contractor terminate a contract if the contractor or subcontractor is in violation of the act; providing that such termination is not a breach of contract; authorizing a contractor or subcontractor to challenge such a termination within a specified period; providing guidelines for interpretation of the provisions of the act; creating s. 337.163, F.S.; defining terms; requiring the Department of Transportation to register with and participate in the E-Verify system for specified purposes; prohibiting the department, a contractor, or subcontractor from entering into a contract for the physical performance of services in this state under

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ch. 337, F.S., unless the contractor or subcontractor registers and participates in the system; requiring that subcontractors certify certain information to contractors by specified means; requiring that a contractor maintain a copy of the certification for a specified period; authorizing a contractor to terminate a contract with a subcontractor under certain conditions; providing that such termination is not a breach of contract; authorizing a subcontractor to challenge a termination within a specified period; requiring that a public contractor terminate a contract if the contractor or subcontractor is in violation of the act; providing that such termination is not a breach of contract; authorizing a contractor or subcontractor to challenge such a termination within a specified period; providing guidelines for interpretation of the provisions of the act; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. <u>Use of E-Verify system required for private employers; business licensing enforcement; private right of action for wrongfully discharged worker.—</u>
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agency" means an agency, department, board, or commission of this state or a county, municipality, or town issuing a license for the purpose of operating a business in

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this state.

- (b) "E-Verify system" means the Employment Authorization Program, formerly the "Basic Pilot Program," under Pub. L. No. 104-208, Div. C, Title IV, Subtitle A, 110 Stat. 3009-655 (Sept. 30, 1996), as amended, or any successor program designated by the Federal Government for verification that an employee is an unauthorized alien.
- (c) "Employee" means any person who performs employment services in this state for an employer pursuant to an employment relationship between the person and employer. An employee does not include an independent contractor as defined by federal law and regulations.
- (d) "Employer" means any person or entity transacting business in this state that employs individuals. The term does not include:
 - 1. A government employer;
- 2. The occupant or owner of a private residence who hires casual domestic labor to perform work customarily performed by a homeowner entirely within a private residence;
- 3. That portion of labor and services provided to a person or entity by a licensed independent contractor; or
- 4. An employee leasing company licensed pursuant to part XI of chapter 468 that enters into a written agreement or understanding with its client company which places the primary obligation for compliance with this part upon its client company. In the absence of a written agreement or understanding, the contracting party, whether the licensed employee leasing company or client company, that initially hires the leased

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employee is responsible for the obligations set forth in this part. Such employee leasing company shall, at all times, remain an employer as otherwise specified by law.

- (e) "Enforcing authority" has the same meaning as

 "agency," as defined in paragraph (a), if the agency has the

 mechanisms to conduct investigations of a licensee and to

 enforce discipline against a licensee. If the agency is not so

 equipped, then "enforcing authority" means the Department of

 Economic Opportunity.
- (f) "License" means a license, permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, or similar form of authorization required by law and issued by an agency for the purpose of operating a business in this state. A license includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Articles of incorporation.

- 2. A certificate of partnership, a partnership registration, or articles of organization.
- 3. A grant of authority issued pursuant to state or federal law.
 - 4. A transaction privilege tax license.
- (g) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien is not authorized under federal law to be employed in the United States, as described in 8 U.S.C. s. 1324a(h)(3). This term shall be interpreted consistently with that section and any applicable federal rules or regulations.
- (h) "Knowingly employ an unauthorized alien" has the same meaning as prescribed in 8 U.S.C. s. 1324a. The term shall be interpreted consistently with s. 1324a and any federal rule or

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regulation applicable to the unlawful employment of aliens.

- (2) VERIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY; SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS LICENSE.—
- (a) Beginning January 1, 2013, every employer shall, after making an offer of employment which has been accepted by an employee, use the E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility of the employee. Verification must occur within the period stipulated by federal law or regulations. However, an employer is not required to verify the employment eligibility of a continuing employee hired before the date of the employer's registration with the system.
- (b) A business that has not complied with paragraph (a) shall lose its license to do business in this state until the business has registered with the E-Verify system and provided the department with an affidavit stating that the business has registered with the E-Verify system.
- (3) EMPLOYMENT OF UNAUTHORIZED ALIENS; PROHIBITION; FALSE AND FRIVOLOUS COMPLAINTS; VIOLATION; CLASSIFICATION; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSE.—
 - (a) An employer may not employ an unauthorized alien.
- (b) A person who has actual or constructive knowledge that an employer employs, or has within the last 90 days employed, an unauthorized alien may file a complaint with the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (c) A complaint may not be based on race, color, or national origin, except to the extent permitted by the United States Constitution or the State Constitution.
 - (d) A person who knowingly files a false and frivolous

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225 complaint under this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the
226 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
227 775.083.

- (e) Upon the receipt of a valid complaint of a violation of paragraph (a), the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity shall notify the employer of the complaint and direct the employer to notify any affected employees named in the complaint.
- Opportunity shall investigate whether a violation has occurred and hold an administrative hearing at which the employer may present any evidence he or she desires and at which the employer has the right to counsel. The department or the Department of Economic Opportunity shall request that the Federal Government verify, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. s. 1373(c), the employment status of any employee named in the complaint. The department or the Department of Economic Opportunity may not independently make a final determination as to whether a particular employee is an unauthorized alien. The department or the Department of Economic Opportunity shall rely upon verification of employment authorization provided by the Federal Government.
- (g) The department or the Department of Economic
 Opportunity may issue a subpoena to produce employment records
 that relate to the recruitment, hiring, employment, or
 termination policies, practices, or acts of employment relating
 to the investigation of a valid complaint.
- (h) If the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity confirms that the employer has employed an

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253 <u>unauthorized alien</u>, the department or the Department of Economic
254 <u>Opportunity shall notify:</u>

- 1. The United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Agency of the identity of the unauthorized alien and, if known,
 the alien's address or location in the state; and
- 2. The local law enforcement agency of the presence of the unauthorized alien in the jurisdiction.
- (i) The department or the Department of Economic

 Opportunity may not act upon a complaint against any employer for any violation occurring before January 1, 2013.
- (j)1. Upon finding that an employer has violated paragraph

 (a), the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity

 shall order the employer to:
- a. Terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens; and
- b. File a sworn affidavit with the department within 10 days after the receipt of the order. The affidavit must state that the employer has corrected the violation by:
 - (I) Terminating all known unauthorized alien's employment;
- (II) Requesting that a second or additional verification of the alien's employment status be authorized, by using the E-Verify system; or
- (III) Attempting to terminate the unauthorized alien's employment, and such termination has been challenged in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. If the employer fails to file the required affidavit, the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all applicable

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licenses held by the employer. All such licenses suspended shall remain suspended until the affidavit is filed. Notwithstanding any other law, the suspended licenses shall be deemed to have been reinstated upon the filing of the affidavit for the purposes of this section. During the pendency of an action, the 10-day period shall be tolled. The 10-day period shall also be tolled during any period during which the Federal Government allows an alien to challenge the Federal Government's determination of his or her immigration status or employment authorization.

- 3. Licenses subject to suspension under this subsection include all licenses that are held by the employer that are necessary to operate the employer's business at the location at which the unauthorized alien performed work. If a license is not necessary to operate the employer's business at the specific location at which the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general, the licenses subject to suspension under subparagraph 2. include all licenses held by the employer at the employer's primary place of business.
- (k) Upon finding a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (a) during a 2-year period, the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend, for at least 30 days, all licenses that are held by the employer that are necessary to operate the employer's business at the location at which the unauthorized alien performed work. If a license is not necessary to operate the employer's business at the specific location at which the

unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general, the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses held by the employer at the employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the order and notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately suspend such licenses for at least 30 days.

- (1)1. An employer registered with and participating in the E-Verify system may not be held civilly liable in a cause of action for the employer's:
- a. Unlawful hiring of an unauthorized alien if the information obtained in accordance with the E-Verify system indicated that the employee's federal legal employment status allowed the employer to hire the employee; or
- b. Refusal to hire an individual if the information obtained in accordance with the E-Verify system indicated that the individual's federal legal employment status was that of an unauthorized alien.
- 2. Any employer who properly complies with the E-Verify system in good faith shall not be liable for any damages and shall be immune from any legal cause of action brought by any person or entity, including, but not limited to, former employees, for use and reliance upon any incorrect information provided by the E-Verify system when determining final action on an employee's employment status.
- 3. An employer is considered to have complied with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. s. 1324a(b), notwithstanding an

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isolated, sporadic, or accidental technical or procedural failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements.

- (m) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall maintain a public database containing copies of all orders issued pursuant to this section and make such information available on its website.
- (n) If the department or the Department of Economic
 Opportunity determines that an agency or employer has failed to
 comply with an order under this section, the department or the
 Department of Economic Opportunity may apply to the circuit
 court for a judicial order directing the agency or employer to
 comply with the order of the department or Department of
 Economic Opportunity.
- (o) For the purposes of this section, compliance with subsection (2) creates a rebuttable presumption that an employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in violation of paragraph (a).
- (4) INJUNCTION.—At any time after the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity has notified an employer that a valid complaint was received and up to 30 days after the date of service on the employer of the notice of determination by the department or the Department of Economic Opportunity that the employer violated paragraph (3)(a), the employer subject to the complaint under this section, or any employee of the employer who is alleged to be an unauthorized alien, may challenge and seek to enjoin the enforcement of this section before a court of competent jurisdiction.

(5) DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICE.-

- (a) An employer commits a deceptive and unfair trade practice in violation of part II of chapter 501, Florida

 Statutes, if he or she discharges a United States citizen or legal permanent resident alien employee who has applied for naturalization, if, on the date of discharge, an unauthorized alien worker was employed by the employer at the same job site or in the same job classification elsewhere in the state, if such discharge is made knowingly or with reckless disregard for the fact that such alien worker lacked federal employment authorization.
- (b) The discharged employee has a private cause of action against the employer for civil penalties and attorney's fees for the deceptive and unfair trade practice.
- (c) The available remedies to a wrongfully discharged employee are limited to reinstatement, back pay, court costs, and attorneys fees. Criminal or civil sanctions, including fines, shall not be imposed against an employer for a violation of this subsection.
- (d) A cause of action under this subsection does not exist against an employer who, on the date of discharge, was enrolled and participating in the E-Verify system and used the system to verify the employee hired on the date of discharge who was an unauthorized alien worker employed by the employer at the same job site or in the same job classification elsewhere in the state.
- (6) CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall be enforced without regard to race or national origin and shall be construed in a

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manner so as to be fully consistent with any applicable provisions of federal law.

- Section 2. Section 287.136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 287.136 Verification of immigration status; public employers.—
 - (1) As used in the section, the term:

- (a) "Contractor" means a person who has entered or is attempting to enter into a public contract for services with a state agency or political subdivision.
- (b) "E-Verify system" means the electronic verification of the work-authorization program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-208, Division C, Title IV, s. 403(a), as amended, and operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or a successor work-authorization program designated by the department or other federal agency authorized to verify the work-authorization status of newly hired employees pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-603.
- (c) "Public employer" means any department, agency, or political subdivision of the state.
- (d) "Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, staffing agency, or firm furnishing supplies or services to or for a contractor or another subcontractor.
- (e) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien is not authorized under federal law to be employed in the United States, as described in 8 U.S.C. s. 1324a(h)(3). This term shall be interpreted consistently with that section and any applicable

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421 <u>federal rules or regulations.</u>

(2) (a) Every public employer shall register with and participate in the E-Verify system for the purpose of verifying the work authorization status of all new employees.

- (b)1. A public employer may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of services within this state unless the contractor registers and participates in the E-Verify system.
- 2. A contractor or subcontractor may not enter into a contract or subcontract with a public employer in connection with the physical performance of services within this state unless the contractor or subcontractor registers with and uses the E-Verify system for the purpose of verifying information of all new employees employed within the state.
- (3) (a) If a contractor uses a subcontractor, the subcontractor shall certify to the contractor in a manner that does not violate federal law that the subcontractor, at the time of certification, does not employ or contract with an unauthorized alien.
- (b) A contractor shall maintain a copy of the certification of a subcontractor throughout the duration of the term of a contract with the subcontractor.
- (4) (a) If a contractor knows that a subcontractor is in violation of this section, the contractor shall terminate a contract with the subcontractor for the violation.
- (b) A contract terminated pursuant to paragraph (a) is not a breach of contract and may not be considered as such by the contractor or the subcontractor.

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(c) A subcontractor may file an action with a circuit or county court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge a termination of a contract under paragraph (a) no later than 20 days after the date on which the contractor terminates the contract with the subcontractor.

- (5) (a) If a public employer knows that a contractor is knowingly in violation of this section, the public employer shall immediately terminate the contract with the contractor and the contractor is not eligible for public contracts for 1 year after the date of termination. If the public employer has knowledge that a subcontractor has violated this section, and the contractor has otherwise complied with this section, the public employer shall promptly notify the contractor and order the contractor to terminate the contract with the noncompliant subcontractor.
- (b) A contract terminated pursuant to paragraph (a) is not a breach of contract and may not be considered as such by the contractor or subcontractor.
- (c) A contractor or subcontractor may file an action with a circuit or county court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge a termination of a contract under paragraph (a) no later than 20 days after the date on which the contract or subcontract was terminated.
- (6) The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner so as to be fully consistent with any applicable federal law.
- Section 3. Section 337.163, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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477 <u>337.163 Verification of immigration status.</u>

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Contractor" means a person who has entered or is attempting to enter into a contract with the department for services under this chapter.
- (b) "E-Verify system" means the electronic verification of the work-authorization program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-208, Division C, Title IV, s. 403(a), as amended, and operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or a successor work-authorization program designated by the department or other federal agency authorized to verify the work-authorization status of newly hired employees pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-603.
- (c) "Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, staffing agency, or firm furnishing supplies or services to or for a contractor or another subcontractor under this chapter.
- (d) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien is not authorized under federal law to be employed in the United States, as described in 8 U.S.C. s. 1324a(h)(3). This term shall be interpreted consistently with that section and any applicable federal rules or regulations.
- (2) (a) The department shall register with and participate in the E-Verify system for the purpose of verifying the work authorization status of all new employees.
- (b) 1. The department may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of services within this state unless the

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contractor registers and participates in the E-Verify system.

- 2. A contractor or subcontractor may not enter into a contract or subcontract with the department in connection with the physical performance of services within this state unless the contractor or subcontractor registers with and uses the E-Verify system for the purpose of verifying information of all new employees employed within the state.
- (3) (a) If a contractor uses a subcontractor, the subcontractor shall certify to the contractor in a manner that does not violate federal law that the subcontractor, at the time of certification, does not employ or contract with an unauthorized alien.
- (b) A contractor shall maintain a copy of the certification of a subcontractor throughout the duration of the term of a contract with the subcontractor.
- (4) (a) If a contractor knows that a subcontractor is in violation of this section, the contractor shall terminate a contract with the subcontractor for the violation.
- (b) A contract terminated pursuant to paragraph (a) is not a breach of contract and may not be considered as such by the contractor or the subcontractor.
- (c) A subcontractor may file an action with a circuit or county court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge a termination of a contract under paragraph (a) no later than 20 days after the date on which the contractor terminates the contract with the subcontractor.
- (5) (a) If the department knows that a contractor is knowingly in violation of this section, the department shall

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immediately terminate the contract with the contractor and the contractor is not eligible for public contracts for 1 year after the date of termination. If the department has knowledge that a subcontractor has violated this section, and the contractor has otherwise complied with this section, the department shall promptly notify the contractor and order the contractor to terminate the contract with the noncompliant subcontractor.

- (b) A contract terminated pursuant to paragraph (a) is not a breach of contract and may not be considered as such by the contractor or subcontractor.
- (c) A contractor or subcontractor may file an action with a circuit or county court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge a termination of a contract under paragraph (a) no later than 20 days after the date on which the contract or subcontract was terminated.
- (6) The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner so as to be fully consistent with any applicable federal law.
- Section 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect the remaining provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.