1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to unlawful immigration; amending s. 97.051, F.S.; revising the oath taken by a person registering to vote; creating ss. 125.0156 and 166.246, F.S.; prohibiting counties and municipalities, respectively, from providing funds to any person, entity, or organization to issue identification documents to an individual who does not provide proof of lawful presence in the United States; creating s. 322.033, F.S.; specifying that certain driver licenses and permits issued by other states exclusively to unauthorized immigrants are not valid in this state; requiring law enforcement officers and authorized representatives of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to cite a person driving with a such a license; requiring the department to maintain a list on its website of outof-state classes of driver licenses that are invalid in this state; amending s. 322.04, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which certain persons are exempt from obtaining a driver license; creating s. 395.3027, F.S.; requiring certain hospitals to collect patient immigration status data information on admission or registration forms; requiring a statement on such forms specifying that patient care will be unaffected;

Page 1 of 24

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

requiring hospitals to submit quarterly reports to the Agency for Health Care Administration containing specified information; requiring the agency to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature containing specified information; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; prohibiting rules requiring the disclosure of patient names to the agency; amending s. 448.095, F.S.; requiring private employers to use the E-Verify system to verify the employment eliqibility of persons who accept employment offers or renewals or extensions of employment contracts; requiring employers to retain a copy of the official verification obtained from the E-Verify system and supporting documentation for a specified amount of time; revising liability requirements for private employers relating to employment verification; authorizing the Department of Economic Opportunity to enforce requirements to use E-Verify and to conduct random audits of employers; revising the circumstances under which a private employer's licenses must be revoked; authorizing persons to file complaints with the department relating to the employment of unauthorized aliens; providing a criminal penalty for false or frivolous complaints; authorizing the department to investigate such complaints; requiring

Page 2 of 24

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

read:

the department to notify United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement of unauthorized aliens under certain circumstances; providing a criminal penalty for providing a false identification document or fraudulently using the identification document of another person for the purpose of obtaining employment; providing that certain actions are considered deceptive and unfair trade practices subject to specified provisions; amending s. 454.021, F.S.; deleting a provision authorizing an unauthorized immigrant to obtain a license to practice law in this state under certain circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 943.325, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "qualifying offender" to include certain persons who are the subject of an immigration detainer; requiring certain qualifying offenders to submit DNA samples at a specified time; requiring law enforcement agencies to immediately take DNA samples from certain qualifying offenders under certain circumstances; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 97.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to

Page 3 of 24

97.051 Oath upon registering.—A person registering to vote must subscribe to the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Florida, that I am a citizen of the United States and a legal resident of Florida, that I am qualified to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, and that all information provided in this application is true."

Section 2. Section 125.0156, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

125.0156 Restriction on providing funds for identification documents.—A county may not provide funds to any person, entity, or organization for the purpose of issuing an identification card or document to an individual who does not provide proof of lawful presence in the United States.

Section 3. Section 166.246, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

166.246 Restriction on providing funds for identification documents.—A municipality may not provide funds to any person, entity, or organization for the purpose of issuing an identification card or document to an individual who does not provide proof of lawful presence in the United States.

Section 4. Section 322.033, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.033 Unauthorized aliens; invalid out-of-state driver

Page 4 of 24

## licenses.-

- by another state exclusively to undocumented immigrants who are unable to prove lawful presence in the United States when the licenses are issued, the driver license, or other permit purporting to authorize the holder to operate a motor vehicle on public roadways, is invalid in this state and does not authorize the holder to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Such classes of licenses include licenses that are issued exclusively to undocumented immigrants or licenses that are substantially the same as licenses issued to citizens, residents, or those lawfully present in the United States but have markings establishing that the license holder did not exercise the option of providing proof of lawful presence.
- (2) A law enforcement officer or other authorized representative of the department who stops a person driving with an invalid license as described in subsection (1) and driving without a valid license shall issue a citation to the driver for driving without a license in violation of s. 322.03.
- (3) The department, to facilitate the enforcement of this section and to aid in providing notice to the public and visitors of invalid licenses, shall maintain on its website a list of out-of-state classes of driver licenses that are invalid in this state.
  - Section 5. Section 322.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to

Page 5 of 24

126 read:

- 322.04 Persons exempt from obtaining driver license. -
- 128 (1) The following persons are exempt from obtaining a driver license:
  - (a) Any employee of the United States Government, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States Government and being operated on official business.
  - (b) Any person while driving or operating any road machine, farm tractor, or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway.
  - (c) A nonresident who is at least 16 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country operating a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver license is required in this state, if the nonresident's license is not invalid under s. 322.033 relating to proof of the licensee's lawful presence in the United States.
  - (d) A nonresident who is at least 18 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country operating a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle, in this state, if the nonresident's license is not invalid under s. 322.033 relating to proof of the licensee's lawful presence in the United States.

Page 6 of 24

(e) Any person operating a golf cart, as defined in s. 320.01, which is operated in accordance with the provisions of s. 316.212.

- (2) This section does not apply to any person to whom s. 322.031 applies.
- (3) Any person working for a firm under contract to the United States Government whose residence is outside this state and whose main point of employment is outside this state may drive a noncommercial vehicle on the public roads of this state for periods up to 60 days while in this state on temporary duty, if the person has a valid driver license from the state of the person's residence and if the license is not invalid under s.

  322.033 relating to proof of the licensee's lawful presence in the United States.

Section 6. Section 395.3027, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

395.3027 Patient immigration status data collection.-

(1) Each hospital that accepts Medicaid must include a provision on its patient admission or registration forms for the patient or the patient's representative to state or indicate whether the patient is a United States citizen or lawfully present in the United States or is not lawfully present in the United States. The inquiry must be followed by a statement that the response will not affect patient care or result in a report of the patient's immigration status to immigration authorities.

Page 7 of 24

(2) Each hospital must submit a quarterly report to the agency within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter which reports the number of hospital admissions or visits within the previous quarter that were made by a patient who indicated that he or she was a citizen of the United States or lawfully present in the United States, was not lawfully present in the United States, or declined to answer.

- (3) By March 1 of each year, the agency shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes the total number of hospital admissions and visits for the previous calendar year for which the patient or patient's representative reported that the patient was a citizen of the United States or lawfully present in the United States, was not lawfully present in the United States, or declined to answer. The report must also describe information relating to the costs of uncompensated care for aliens who are not lawfully present in the United States, the impact of uncompensated care on the cost or ability of hospitals to provide services to the public, hospital funding needs, and other related information.
- information to be contained in quarterly reports and the acceptable formats for hospitals to use in requesting information regarding a patient's immigration status on hospital admission or registration forms. The rules may not require the

disclosure of patient names to the agency.

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 448.095, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), new subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to that section, and subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

448.095 Employment eligibility.-

- (3) PRIVATE EMPLOYERS.—
- A private employer shall verify a person's employment eligibility using the E-Verify system within 30 days Beginning January 1, 2021, a private employer shall, after making an offer of employment which has been accepted by a person, and within 30 days after a person accepts a renewal or extension of an employment contract with the employer. The employer must retain a copy of the official verification generated by the E-Verify system and any supporting documentation used to generate the verification for at least 3 years after the date the verification was generated verify such person's employment eligibility. A private employer is not required to verify the employment eligibility of a continuing employee hired before January 1, 2021. However, if a person is a contract employee retained by a private employer, the private employer must verify the employee's employment eligibility upon the renewal or extension of his or her contract.
- (b) A private employer shall verify a person's employment eligibility by:

Page 9 of 24

226 1. Using the E-Verify system; or

2. Requiring the person to provide the same documentation that is required by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services on its Employment Eligibility Verification form (Form I-9). The private employer must retain a copy of the documentation provided under this subparagraph for at least 3 years after the person's initial date of employment.

(b) (c) A private employer that reasonably and in good faith relies on identification documents submitted by an applicant or employee and complies with this subsection may not be held civilly or criminally liable under state law for hiring, continuing to employ, or refusing to hire an unauthorized alien if the information obtained from the E-Verify system pursuant to paragraph (a) under paragraph (b) indicates that the person's work authorization status was not that of an unauthorized alien.

(d) For purposes of this subsection, compliance with paragraph (b) creates a rebuttable presumption that a private employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in violation of s. 448.09(1).

(c) (e) For the purpose of enforcement of this section, the following persons or entities may request, and a private employer must provide, copies of any documentation relied upon by the private employer for the verification of a person's employment eligibility, including, but not limited to, any documentation required under paragraph (b):

Page 10 of 24

- 251 1. The Department of Law Enforcement.
  - 2. The Attorney General.

252

253

254

255

256

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

- 3. The state attorney.
- 4. The statewide prosecutor.
- 5. The Department of Economic Opportunity.

A person or entity that makes a request under this paragraph must rely upon the federal government to verify a person's employment eligibility and may not independently make a final

(d) The Department of Economic Opportunity is authorized to conduct random audits of employers for compliance with paragraph (a). The department may not audit an employer more than once every 5 years unless an audit within the previous 24 months found the employer out of compliance with paragraph (a) or the employer or an agent or employee of the employer was convicted of employing an unauthorized alien in violation of s. 448.09 or in violation of federal immigration law.

determination as to whether a person is an unauthorized alien.

(e)(f) If a private employer does not comply with paragraph (a) (b), the department shall require the private employer to provide an affidavit to the department stating that the private employer will comply with paragraph (a) (b), the private employer has terminated the employment of all unauthorized aliens employed in this state, and the employer will not intentionally or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien

Page 11 of 24

2.76

277

278

279280

281

282

283

284

285

286287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

in this state. If the private employer does not provide the required affidavit within 30 days after the department's request, the appropriate licensing agency shall suspend all applicable licenses held by the private employer until the private employer provides the department with the required affidavit. For purposes of this paragraph, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this paragraph are all licenses that are held by the private employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the private employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the private employer's business in general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this paragraph are all licenses that are held by the private employer at the private employer's primary place of business.

(f) (g) For any private employer found to have violated paragraph (e) two (f) three times within any 24-month 36 month period, the appropriate licensing agency shall permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the private employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the private employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the private employer's business in general, the appropriate

Page 12 of 24

licensing agency shall permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the private employer at the private employer's primary place of business.

- (g) A person who has a good faith belief that an employer is employing an unauthorized alien may file a complaint with the department.
- (h) A person who knowingly files a false or frivolous complaint under this subsection, including any complaint that violates federal law, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (i) Upon receipt of a valid complaint substantiated by evidence of a violation of paragraph (a), the department must notify the employer of the complaint and direct the employer to notify any employees named in the complaint.
- (j) The department shall request that the Federal

  Government verify, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. s. 1373(c), the

  citizenship or immigration status of any employee named in the

  complaint, and the department must rely upon such verification.
- (k) Upon finding that an employer has violated paragraph (a), the department must notify United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the identity of the unauthorized alien and, if known, the physical address at which the unauthorized alien resides.
- (4) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—Any person who knowingly uses a false identification document, or fraudulently

Page 13 of 24

326	uses the identification document of another person, for the
327	purpose of obtaining employment commits a felony of the third
328	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
329	775.084.
330	(5) CONSTRUCTIONThis section shall be enforced without
331	regard to race, color, or national origin and shall be construed
332	in a manner so as to be fully consistent with any applicable
333	federal laws or regulations.
334	(6) DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICESActs, conduct,
335	practices, omissions, failings, misrepresentations, or
336	nondisclosures committed in violation of this section are
337	deceptive and unfair trade practices under ss. 501.201-501.213,
338	The Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, and
339	administrative rules adopted in accordance with the act. Any
340	consumer as defined in s. 501.203(7), may file a complaint
341	against a public employer, private employer, contractor, or
342	subcontractor, for violations of the act.
343	Section 8. Effective November 1, 2026, subsection (3) of
344	section 454.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
345	454.021 Attorneys; admission to practice law; Supreme
346	Court to govern and regulate
347	(3) Upon certification by the Florida Board of Bar
348	Examiners that an applicant who is an unauthorized immigrant who
349	was brought to the United States as a minor; has been present in
350	the United States for more than 10 years; has received

Page 14 of 24

documented employment authorization from the United States		
Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS); has been issued a		
social security number; if a male, has registered with the		
Selective Service System if required to do so under the Military		
Selective Service Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 453; and has fulfilled all		
requirements for admission to practice law in this state, the		
Supreme Court of Florida may admit that applicant as an attorney		
at law authorized to practice in this state and may direct an		
order be entered upon the court's records to that effect.		
Section 9. The repeal of s. 454.021(3), Florida Statutes,		
in this act does not affect the validity of any license to		
practice law issued pursuant to that subsection before November		
<u>1, 2026.</u>		
Section 10. Section 787.07, Florida Statutes, is amended		
to read:		
787.07 Human smuggling.—		
(1) A person who knowingly and willfully:		
(a) Transports into or within this state an individual		
$\underline{\text{whom}}$ who the person knows, or $\underline{\text{reasonably}}$ should know, $\underline{\text{has}}$ is		
$\frac{\text{illegally}}{\text{entered}} \xrightarrow{\text{entering}} \text{the United States} \xrightarrow{\text{in violation of law}}$		
and has not been inspected by the United States Government since		
his or her unlawful entry; or from another country		
(b) Conceals, harbors, or shields from detection, or		
attempts to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection, in any		
place within this state, including any temporary or permanent		

Page 15 of 24

376	structure or any means of transportation, an individual whom the
377	person knows, or reasonably should know, has entered the United
378	States in violation of law and who has not been inspected by the
379	United States Government since his or her unlawful entry,
380	
381	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
382	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
383	(c) For purposes of this section, an individual has been
384	inspected by the United States if he or she has been processed
385	by the United States Government for admission into the United
386	States in accordance with the federal Immigration and
387	Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. ss. 1101 et seq.
388	(2) A person who violates subsection (1) by transporting,
389	concealing, harboring, or shielding from detection, or by
390	attempting to transport, conceal, harbor, or shield from
391	detection, within this state, any child younger than 18 years of
392	age commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as
393	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
394	(3) (2) A person commits a separate offense for each
395	individual he or she transports, conceals, harbors, or shields
396	from detection, or attempts to transport, conceal, harbor, or
397	shield from detection, into this state in violation of this
398	section.
399	(4) A person who commits five or more separate offenses

Page 16 of 24

under this section during a single episode commits a felony of

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

400

the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (5) (a) A person with a prior conviction under this section who commits a violation of subsection (1) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person with a prior conviction under this section who commits a violation of subsection (2) or subsection (4) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 775.084.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo contendere is entered.
- (6) Proof that a person knowingly and willfully presented false identification or gave false information to a law enforcement officer who is conducting an investigation for any violation of this section, gives rise to an inference that such person was aware that the transported, concealed, harbored, or shielded individual had entered into the United States in violation of law and had not been inspected by the United States Government since his or her unlawful entry.
- (7) A person arrested for a violation of this section shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to pretrial release in accordance with chapter 903.

Page 17 of 24

Section 11. Section 908.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

908.104 Cooperation with federal immigration authorities.-

- (1) A law enforcement agency shall use best efforts to support the enforcement of federal immigration law. This subsection applies to an official, representative, agent, or employee of the entity or agency only when he or she is acting within the scope of his or her official duties or within the scope of his or her employment.
- (2) Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by federal law, a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency, or an employee, an agent, or a representative of the entity or agency, may not prohibit or in any way restrict a law enforcement agency from taking any of the following actions with respect to information regarding a person's immigration status:
- (a) Sending the information to or requesting, receiving, or reviewing the information from a federal immigration agency for purposes of this chapter.
- (b) Recording and maintaining the information for purposes of this chapter.
- (c) Exchanging the information with a federal immigration agency or another state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency for purposes of this chapter.
  - (d) Using the information to comply with an immigration

Page 18 of 24

451 detainer.

- (e) Using the information to confirm the identity of a person who is detained by a law enforcement agency.
- (3)(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable criminal case" means a criminal case in which:
- 1. The judgment requires the defendant to be confined in a secure correctional facility; and
  - 2. The judge:
- a. Indicates in the record under s. 908.105 that the defendant is subject to an immigration detainer; or
- b. Otherwise indicates in the record that the defendant is subject to a transfer into federal custody.
- (b) In an applicable criminal case, when the judge sentences a defendant who is the subject of an immigration detainer to confinement, the judge shall issue an order requiring the secure correctional facility in which the defendant is to be confined to reduce the defendant's sentence by a period of not more than 12 days on the facility's determination that the reduction in sentence will facilitate the seamless transfer of the defendant into federal custody. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "secure correctional facility" means a state correctional institution as defined in s. 944.02 or a county detention facility or a municipal detention facility as defined in s. 951.23.
  - (c) If the information specified in sub-subparagraph

Page 19 of 24

(a)2.a. or sub-subparagraph (a)2.b. is not available at the time the sentence is pronounced in the case, but is received by a law enforcement agency afterwards, the law enforcement agency shall notify the judge who shall issue the order described by paragraph (b) as soon as the information becomes available.

- (4) When a county correctional facility or the Department of Corrections receives verification from a federal immigration agency that a person subject to an immigration detainer is in the law enforcement agency's custody, the agency may securely transport the person to a federal facility in this state or to another point of transfer to federal custody outside the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency may transfer a person who is subject to an immigration detainer and is confined in a secure correctional facility to the custody of a federal immigration agency not earlier than 12 days before his or her release date. A law enforcement agency shall obtain judicial authorization before securely transporting an alien to a point of transfer outside of this state.
- (5) This section does not require a state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency to provide a federal immigration agency with information related to a victim of or a witness to a criminal offense that occurred in the United States if:
- (a) The victim or witness timely and in good faith responds to the entity's or agency's request for information and

Page 20 of 24

cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of the offense; -

- (b) The crime occurred 5 years before the alien's claim of relief under this section is made; and
- (c) The crime that the alien is claiming to be a victim of or witness to is unrelated to the crime for which the alien was arrested.

In order to be eligible for relief under this subsection, the victim or witness must submit a law enforcement certification completed by a certifying agency. For purposes of this subsection, certifying agencies include all authorities responsible for the investigation, prosecution, conviction or sentencing of the crime. The law enforcement certification is a required piece of evidence to confirm the victim or witness responded to and cooperated in the investigation or prosecution of the offense.

- (6) A state entity, local governmental entity, or law enforcement agency that, pursuant to subsection (5), withholds information regarding the immigration information of a victim of or witness to a criminal offense shall document the victim's or witness's cooperation in the entity's or agency's investigative records related to the offense and shall retain the records for at least 10 years for the purpose of audit, verification, or inspection by the Auditor General.
  - (7) This section does not authorize a law enforcement

Page 21 of 24

agency to detain an alien unlawfully present in the United States pursuant to an immigration detainer solely because the alien witnessed or reported a crime or was a victim of a criminal offense.

(8) This section does not apply to any alien unlawfully present in the United States if he or she is or has been a necessary witness or victim of a crime of domestic violence, rape, sexual exploitation, sexual assault, murder, manslaughter, assault, battery, human trafficking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, involuntary servitude, fraud in foreign labor contracting, blackmail, extortion, or witness tampering.

Section 12. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

943.325 DNA database.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "Qualifying offender" means any person, including juveniles and adults, who is:
  - 1.a. Committed to a county jail;
- b. Committed to or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, including persons incarcerated in a private correctional institution operated under contract pursuant to s. 944.105;
  - c. Committed to or under the supervision of the Department

Page 22 of 24

551 of Juvenile Justice;

- d. Transferred to this state under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, part XIII of chapter 985; or
- e. Accepted under Article IV of the Interstate Corrections Compact, part III of chapter 941; and who is:
- 2.a. Convicted of any felony offense or attempted felony offense in this state or of a similar offense in another jurisdiction;
  - b. Convicted of a misdemeanor violation of s. 784.048, s. 810.14, s. 847.011, s. 847.013, s. 847.0135, or s. 877.26, or an offense that was found, pursuant to s. 874.04, to have been committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03; or
  - c. Arrested for any felony offense or attempted felony offense in this state; or
  - d. In the custody of a law enforcement agency and is subject to an immigration detainer issued by a federal immigration agency.
    - (3) COLLECTION OF SAMPLES. -
  - (a) Each qualifying offender shall submit a DNA sample at the time he or she is booked into a jail, correctional facility, or juvenile facility. A person who becomes a qualifying offender solely because of the issuance of an immigration detainer by a federal immigration agency must submit a DNA sample when the law

Page 23 of 24

enforcement agency having custody of the offender receives the
detainer.

(7) COLLECTION OF DNA SAMPLES FROM OFFENDERS.-

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

who becomes a qualifying offender solely because of the issuance of an immigration detainer by a federal immigration agency shall ensure that a DNA sample is taken from the offender immediately after the agency receives the detainer and must secure and transmit the sample to the department in a timely manner.

Section 13. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.