

# 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1656

H.P. 1097

House of Representatives, April 15, 2025

An Act to Facilitate Compliance with Federal Immigration Law by State and Local Government Entities

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt ROBERT B. HUNT

Clerk

Presented by Representative SOBOLESKI of Phillips. Cosponsored by Senator CYRWAY of Kennebec and

Representatives: ADAMS of Lebanon, CAMPBELL of Orrington, DRINKWATER of

Milford, GRIFFIN of Levant, PAUL of Winterport, SMITH of Palermo, THORNE of Carmel,

Senator: BRADSTREET of Kennebec.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA Pt. 32 is enacted to read:
3	<u>PART 32</u>
4	IMMIGRATION INFORMATION SHARING
5	CHAPTER 641
6	<u>IMMIGRATION STATUS</u>
7	§26001. Short title
8	This chapter may be known and cited as "the Public Safety and Protection Act."
9	§26002. Definitions
10 11	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
12 13 14 15 16	1. Federal immigration agency. "Federal immigration agency" means the United States Department of Justice, the United States Department of Homeland Security or any division within either of those departments, including but not limited to United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, United States Customs and Border Protection or any successor agency or any other federal agency charged with the enforcement or administration of immigration or border control.
18 19 20	2. Government entity. "Government entity" means a state government entity, state government entity official, local government entity, local government entity official, law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency official.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	3. Immigration detainer. "Immigration detainer" means a facially sufficient written or electronic request issued by a federal immigration agency using that agency's official form to request that another law enforcement agency detain a person based on probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law, including detainers issued pursuant to 8 United States Code, Sections 1226 to 1232 and 8 United States Code, Section 1357. For the purposes of this subsection, an immigration detainer is facially sufficient if:
28 29 30	A. The federal immigration agency's official form is complete and indicates on its face that the federal immigration agency has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law; or
31 32 33 34 35	B. The federal immigration agency's official form is incomplete and fails to indicate on its face that the federal immigration agency has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law, but is supported by an affidavit, order or other official documentation, such as a Form I-200 Warrant for Arrest of Alien or a Form I-205 Warrant of Removal and Deportation, or
36 37 38	a successor warrant or other warrant authorized by federal law, that indicates that the federal immigration agency has probable cause to believe that the person to be detained is a removable alien under federal immigration law.

4. Immigration law. "Immigration law" means the laws of this State or federal law relating to immigrants or immigration, including but not limited to the federal Immigration and Nationality Act.

- 5. Inmate. "Inmate" means a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency.
- 6. Law enforcement agency. "Law enforcement agency" means an agency in the State charged with enforcement of state, county, municipal or federal laws or with managing custody of detained persons in the State and includes but is not limited to municipal police departments; sheriffs' departments; the State Police; if a university or college has an organized police department, the campus police; and the Department of Public Safety.
- 7. Law enforcement agency official. "Law enforcement agency official" means a person having official duties as a representative, agent or employee of a law enforcement agency.
- **8.** Local government entity. "Local government entity" means a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the State.
- 9. Local government entity official. "Local government entity official" means a person having official duties as a representative, agent or employee of a local government entity.
- <u>10. State government entity.</u> "State government entity" means a department, agency, bureau, commission, council or other entity established under the laws of the State.
- 11. State government entity official. "State government entity official" means a person having official duties as a representative, agent or employee of a state government entity.

### §26003. Prohibited practices regarding immigration enforcement

A state government entity, local government entity or law enforcement agency may not adopt or maintain a law, ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, policy, directive, order, practice or procedure, formal or informal, written or unwritten, that prohibits or materially restricts the state government entity, local government entity or law enforcement agency from complying with or assisting in the enforcement of immigration law, including, but not limited to, prohibiting or materially restricting the state government entity, local government entity or law enforcement agency from prohibiting or otherwise materially restricting any state government entity, local government entity or law enforcement agency from assisting in the enforcement of immigration law. This section applies to prohibitions or restrictions on:

- 1. Inquiries into status. Inquiries into the immigration status of any person;
- 2. Information relating to status. Transmitting, requesting or receiving information relating to immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any person to or from any federal immigration agency:
- 3. Maintaining information. Maintaining, archiving or otherwise storing for subsequent use information relating to a person's immigration status;

- 4. Exchanging information. Exchanging information relating to immigration status with another local government entity or state government entity or a federal immigration agency;
- 5. Complying with detainer. Complying with an immigration detainer, including, but not limited to, refusing to cooperate or comply with a lawfully issued immigration detainer in the absence of a warrant or other order directing compliance with or enforcement of such an immigration detainer;
- **6.** Complying with request to notify. Complying with a request from a federal immigration agency to notify the agency before the release of an inmate;
- 7. Providing incarceration status. Providing a federal immigration agency with an inmate's incarceration status or release date;
- **8.** Assisting federal immigration agency. Assisting or cooperating with a federal immigration agency, including by providing enforcement assistance;
- 9. Participating in program. Participating in any program or agreement authorized under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 United States Code, Section 1357(g); and
- 10. Permitting officer to enter jail. Permitting a federal immigration officer to enter and conduct enforcement activities at a municipal jail, county jail, state prison or other correctional facility involving or related to the enforcement of federal immigration laws.

# §26004. Complaint process; appeals

- 1. Resident complaints and Legislator requests submitted to Attorney General. A resident of the State may submit a complaint to the Attorney General asserting a violation of section 26003 by a government entity. The complaint must be in writing and in a form and manner as prescribed by the Attorney General. A member of the Legislature may request that the Attorney General investigate and issue an opinion as to whether a government entity has violated section 26003.
- 2. Attorney General investigation. After receiving a complaint or request under subsection 1, the Attorney General shall investigate and determine whether a violation of section 26003 has occurred. If after the investigation the Attorney General determines that a violation of section 26003 has occurred, the Attorney General shall issue an opinion that a violation has occurred. The Attorney General shall make the opinion available to the public.
- 3. Review of Attorney General findings. If the Attorney General issues an opinion pursuant to subsection 2 that a government entity has violated section 26003, the government entity has 30 days from the date the opinion was issued to contest the finding in Superior Court.
  - A. If the Superior Court affirms the Attorney General's findings, the court shall immediately enjoin the policy or practice in violation of section 26003. A government entity that fails to comply with an injunction is subject to a fine of \$500 for each day the policy or practice of the government entity remains in effect.
  - B. If the Superior Court overturns the Attorney General's findings, the Attorney General shall immediately certify that the government entity is in compliance with section 26003.

## §26005. Duty to report

A state government entity official, local government entity official, law enforcement agency official or person holding public office shall report a violation of section 26003 by submitting a complaint to the Attorney General pursuant to section 26004, subsection 1. A person who reports a violation under this section is protected under the federal Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989.

## §26006. Implementation

This chapter must be implemented in a manner consistent with federal laws regulating immigration, protecting the civil rights of all persons and respecting the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. In complying with the requirements of this chapter, a government entity may not consider a person's race, color or national origin, except to the extent permitted by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of Maine.

14 SUMMARY

This bill establishes prohibitions concerning restricting the sharing and use of immigration and citizenship information. It prohibits restricting the enforcement of federal immigration law. It establishes a complaint process and a duty to report violations of these provisions.

The bill also provides that, if the Attorney General, upon investigation, determines that a government entity is violating these prohibitions, the Attorney General must issue an opinion stating that finding. The government entity has 30 days to appeal the finding to the Superior Court. If the Superior Court agrees with the Attorney General, the court must immediately enjoin the policy or practice. The government entity that continues the policy or practice is subject to a \$500 fine for each day the policy or practice remains in effect. If the Superior Court disagrees with the Attorney General, the Attorney General must immediately certify that the government entity is in compliance with the law.