GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

S SENATE DRS75005-MD-10 (11/18)

Short Title:	Failure to Carry or Complete Alien Reg. Docs.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator East.	
Referred to:		

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CREATE THE CRIME OF WILLFUL FAILURE TO CARRY OR COMPLETE AN ALIEN REGISTRATION DOCUMENT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 62.

"Crimes Related to Immigration.

"§ 14-465. Willful failure to complete or carry an alien registration document.

- (a) Offense. In addition to any violation of federal law, a person commits the offense of willful failure to complete or carry an alien registration document if the person is in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1304(e) or § 1306(a).
- (b) <u>Classification. Willful failure to complete or carry an alien registration document</u> is a Class 1 misdemeanor, except that the maximum fine is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and the maximum imprisonment is 20 days for a first offense and 30 days for subsequent offenses.
- (c) <u>Verification of Status. In enforcing this section, a person's immigration status may be determined by either of the following:</u>
 - (1) A law enforcement officer who is authorized by the federal government to verify or ascertain a person's immigration status.
 - (2) A federal agency pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).
- (d) Cost of Confinement. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the court shall order a person convicted of the offense described in subsection (a) of this section to pay the costs of the offender's confinement.
- (e) <u>Nondiscrimination.</u> <u>Law enforcement officers and agencies shall not consider</u> race, color, or national origin in the enforcement of this section.
- (f) Exception. This section does not apply to a person who maintains authorization from the federal government to remain in the United States.
- (g) Admissibility of Records. Any record that relates to the immigration status of a person is admissible in any court without further foundation or testimony from a custodian of records if the record is certified as authentic by the government agency that is responsible for maintaining the record."
- **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2011, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

