

Upon the complaint of any state resident and prior to the awarding of funds or grants, any member of the General Assembly may request the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (JPSC) to hold a public hearing to determine whether a local government has sanctuary policies.

The JPSC shall publish a list of all local governments determined to be sanctuaries.

Any local government official except for law enforcement officers shall be liable for any tort committed by an illegal alien residing in the sanctuary during the course of a felony committed within the Commonwealth.

The local government shall provide each law enforcement officer with written notice of their duty to cooperate with state and federal agencies and official on matters pertaining to enforcement of state and federal laws governing immigration.

Section 3: Establishes a new section of KRS chapter 164A to prohibit an institution of higher education from enrolling, employing, or contracting with any illegal alien. The new section creates guidelines that an institution shall follow and stipulates that any president, provost, or board member shall be liable for any tort committed within the Commonwealth during the course of a felony by any illegal alien enrolled at, employed by, or contracting with the institution.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The fiscal impact of HB 504 on local governments is expected to be minimal.

There will be minimal cost involved in disseminating any new policies and training due to the encouraged relationship with federal agencies and officials.

Additionally, there may be cost involved in regards to any hearings held by the Cabinet of Justice and Public Safety and required of local officials and employees to attend.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff

Preparer: Wendell F. Butler **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 2/24/14