



Committee on State Affairs

Tuesday, April 8, 2008

**Morris Hall
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM**

Committee Action

**Marco Rubio
Speaker**

**Andy Gardiner
Chairman**

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Committee on State Affairs

4/8/2008 4:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Attendance:

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Excused</i>
Andy Gardiner (Chair)	X		
Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall	X		
Chris Dorworth	X		
Hugh Gibson III	X		
Ed Hooper	X		
Charles McBurney	X		
Robert Schenck	X		
Ron Schultz	X		
Kelly Skidmore	X		
Geraldine Thompson	X		
Totals:	10	0	0

Committee meeting was reported out: Tuesday, April 08, 2008 8:26:03PM

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Committee on State Affairs

4/8/2008 4:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Workshop

HB 1247:

HB 159:

Appearances:

Jessica Garcia - Information Only
Enforcement of Immigration Laws
Student
815 S. Park Avenue
Apopka, Florida 32703
Phone:407.886.5151

Lourdes Villanueva - Opponent
Enforcement of Immigration Laws
Redlands Christian Migrant Association
3801 Joe Sanchez Road
Plant City, Florida 33565
Phone:813.376.8687

Mike Williams, President (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Enforcement of Immigration Laws
Florida Builders Trades Council
P.O. Box 10888
Tallahassee, Florida 32302
Phone:850.224.4440

Peter A. Dyga, Vice President (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Enforcement of Immigration Laws
Association Builders & Contractors
200 3730 Coconut Creel Parkway
Hollywood, Florida 33066
Phone:954.520.3764

HB 571:

HB 577:

HB 73:

Appearances:

Ana Trevino, Legal Assistant - Information Only
Illegal Immigration
Farmworker Association of Florida
815 S. Park Avenue
Apopka, Florida 32703
Phone:407.886.5151

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Jose L. Gonzalez, Vice President (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Illegal Immigration

Associated Industries of Florida

516 N. Adams

Tallahassee Florida 32312

Phone:850.224.7173

Lucas Lizilo (Lobbyist) - Proponent

Illegal Immigration

Farmworkers Association of Florida

31538 Vine Street

Sorrento, Florida 32776

Phone:407.886.5151

Margarita Romo - Information Only

Illegal Immigration

37240 Calle De Milagros

Dade City, Florida 33523

Phone:352.567.0200

Rick Watson, Legislative Counsel (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Illegal Immigration

Associated Builders & Contractors

P.O. Box 10038

Tallahassee, Florida 32302

Phone:850.222.0000

Robert Williams, Attorney (Lobbyist) - Information Only

Illegal Immigration

United Fairworkers of America

2425 Torreyo Drive

Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Phone:850.305.7900

Shelia Hopkins, Associate Director (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Illegal Immigration

Florida Catholic Conference

201 W. Park Avenue

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Phone:850.222.3803

Tirso Moreno - Information Only

Illegal Immigration

1050 S. Hawthorne Avenue

Apopka, Florida 32703

Phone:407.886.5749

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Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Wendi Adelson, Program Director (State Employee) - Information Only

Illegal Immigration

Center for Advocant of Human Rights

416 Jefferson Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Phone:850.644.4871

HB 821:

Committee meeting was reported out: Tuesday, April 08, 2008 8:26:03PM

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Committee on State Affairs

4/8/2008 4:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Other Business Appearance:

Alien Inmates

Alex Kelly, Legislative Director (Lobbyist) (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
Department of Corrections
2601 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32321
Phone: 850.410.4238

Benefits of Qualified Aliens Eligible for Medicaid

S. Michele Hudson, Acting Bureau Chief Medicaid Program Analysis (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
Agency for Health Care Administration
2728 Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
Phone: 850.414.6234

Driver License/Immigration

David F. Westberry, Deputy Executive Director (Lobbyist) (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicle
2900 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 850.617.3100

FDLE's Immigration

Michael Ramage, General Counsel (Lobbyist) (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
P.O. Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302
Phone: 850.410.7676

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Joyce Tarnow, President - Proponent
Florida for a Sustainable Population
132 SE 276 Street
Cross City, Tallahassee Florida
Phone: 32628

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

John Parsons - Proponent
141 Wooden Mill Terrace
Jupiter, Florida 33458
Phone: 561.747.6748

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Carol Plato, Director - Proponent
Corporate Business Services
Martin Memorial Medical Center
Stuart, Florida
Phone: 772.223.5656

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IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

George Ramos - Proponent
14461 SW 160 Terrace
Miami, Florida 33177
Phone: 305.498.5046

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Thomas Storrar, Captain - Proponent
On behalf of Sheriff Don Hunter, Collier County
3301 E. Tamiami Trail
Naples, Florida
Phone: 239.774.4434

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Jack Oliver, Political Chairman - Proponent
Floridians for Immigration Enforcement
16348 SW Indianwood Circle
Indiantown, Florida
Phone: 772.215.8424

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Mike Arbogast - Proponent
1520 Pioneer Drive
Lakeland, Florida 32809
Phone: 883.640.6949

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

George Fuller - Proponent
3860 Afton Circle
Sarasota, Florida 34233
Phone: 941.924.9614

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Dave Caulkett, Vice President - Information Only
Floridians for Immigration Enforcement
P.O. Box 4219
Hialeah, Florida 33014

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Ann M. Lambertson - Proponent
1035 E. Voorhis Avenue
Deland, Florida 32724
Phone: 386.736.1592

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

James Johnston - Proponent
P.O. Box 60163
Palm Bay, Florida 32906
Phone: 321.501.6627

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IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Bill Landes, State Director - Proponent
Minuteman Civil Defense Corps.
P.O. Box 2131
Haines City, Florida 33845
Phone: 863.588.0774

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Courtenay Strickland, Director (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Public Policy
4500 Biscayne Blvd., #340
Miami, Florida 33137
Phone: 305.457.5422

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Alan Wilcox - Information Only
285 President Street
Dunedin, Florida 34698
Phone: 727.738.6189

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Juan Terzado - Proponent
1627 Mayo Street
Hollywood, Florida 33020
Phone: 954.926.5720

IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Bill Stewart, Deputy Chief of Staff (State Employee) - Information Only
Attorney General's Office
PL -01 The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 850.245.0179

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COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

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Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Summary: No Bills Considered

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The enforcement of immigration law is an enforcement tool of the Collier County Sheriff's Office and a part of our primary mission to preserve the public's safety and to ensure domestic security.

From our research we have determined that on average 22% (as high as 26% in one snapshot) of our jail population admit to being illegally present in the U.S. There are likely many more inmates unwilling to admit their illegal status. We have determined that 40% of our fugitive felons are illegal aliens and, alarmingly, 62% of our murder warrants are for illegally present foreign nationals. We believe that this data confirms that a segment of the illegally present foreign national population has a significant influence on our crime rate.

The fiscal burden represented by this population of illegal foreign nationals in jail costs alone is estimated to be in excess of \$9 million annually. Costs of enforcement and investigation hours, depositions and fees, court and jury time, judicial salaries and prosecutorial and defense staffing is an added but uncalculated burden. Similarly, victim medical costs, statutory victim compensation and stolen property loss cost have not been estimated. A reasonable assumption is that these added burdens to taxpayers and victims of crime would yield hundreds of millions of dollars in costs for the State of Florida.

Our 2007 formalized 287(g) partnership with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) was designed to apprehend criminal fugitives, absconders and criminal aliens. Twenty seven (27) members of our agency are authorized to enforce immigration law. We are the first local agency in Florida to acquire such authorization. All persons apprehended are wanted by the United States of America and the State of Florida for law violations; civil and criminal.

X My duties as Sheriff under the "rule of law" and my oath of Office are explicit. The expectation of the Office of Sheriff is for dispassionate enforcement of law, applying enforcement without favoritism or outside influence. In this way law violation is addressed with uniformity and regularity and public expectations are created and reinforced. We believe that law enforcement professionals must avoid wholesale equivocation in the application of law.

X Similarly there is a duty upon everyone in modern society to comply with law. A person's marital or parental status does not absolve them from violations of law. Whether a person is charged with burglary, larceny, murder, speeding or immigration law violation the consequence of their behavior is found in established law. Clearly the consequence of law violation belongs to the person whose decision it was to violate law; the fault in separating families from the law violator by incarcerating or deporting the violator belongs to the law violator not law enforcement or the courts.

X When a Deputy Sheriff makes contact with a person violating state or federal law, the Deputy is sworn to take some action. The Sheriffs of this state regularly enforce federal law with our federal counterparts. Examples of this local/federal enforcement partnership are found for bank robbery, drug smuggling, drug trafficking, human smuggling, human trafficking, child exploitation, kidnapping and murder. I believe that immigration law enforcement is simply another element of this larger law enforcement partnership and one that encompasses the graver concerns of domestic and homeland security.

The sheer magnitude of foreign nationals who are illegally present allows terrorists and their accomplices to anonymously blend in to the U.S. population. Estimates range from 12 to 20 million illegal aliens resident in the U.S. This suggests that the grossly understaffed

investigators and agents of DHS must find a few in the vast population of people here. This is an impossible task without assistance from local and state law enforcement officers.

Our partnership with immigration enforcement extends back many years. Notable gang enforcement operations include Operations Razor, River Chase and Community Shield. Ongoing operations with the U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provide enforcement of human and drug smuggling and trafficking laws along our coastal border.

Local law enforcement typically does not conduct large area farm field or processing plant enforcement actions. The sheer volume of visa types (230), complexity of immigration law (the immigration law has been characterized as larger than the internal revenue code and just as complex), the absence of adequate numbers of federal detention beds and the absence of local authority to stop subjects to inquire on their legal status militates against such local independent enforcement action. Agents of the Department of Homeland Security (ICE and border patrol) have the requisite training and authority to make incisive inquiry of an individual's legal status.

x Current guest worker provisions in the Immigration and Nationality Act permits employers the opportunity to recruit and contract foreign workers to perform work after appropriate fees are paid, applications completed and documentation of workers satisfied. I strongly encourage all employers to use existing valid law to acquire foreign workers rather than attempting to undermine the law and continue to stimulate the in migration of illegal workers.

I endorse the efforts of Representative Harrell and her colleagues to promote reasonable public policy to further the enforcement of immigration law and to secure the safety of the people of Florida and the United States.

I will continue to report persons discovered to be illegally present and the people who facilitate their presence to the DHS.

The residents of and visitors to Collier County and the Department of Homeland Security may rely on my continued interest and assistance in securing this nation and enforcing its' laws.

**Don Hunter, Sheriff
Collier County Sheriff's Office
Naples, Florida**

HB 1247 draft amendment by Gelber

NO
ACTION

Strike lines 27 through 40 and insert:

Section 2. Subsection (11) is added to section 951.23, Florida Statutes, to read:

951.23 County ~~and municipal~~ detention facilities; definitions; administration; standards and requirements.--

(11) The administrator responsible for each county detention facility shall train appropriate personnel involved in processing inmates committed to the custody of that facility, as expeditiously as practicable, in identification of false or fraudulent immigration status documentation and other indicators of illegal presence in the United States. After training, the administrator responsible for each county detention facility shall assure that personnel trained as provided herein shall examine the immigration status of each adult person committed to the custody of that facility and shall notify appropriate federal officials whenever it suspects that such a person is not legally present in the United States.

Comm.
SECRETARY

**Floridians
for a Sustainable
Population**

www.fluspop.org "DEDICATED TO AN EQUITABLE BALANCE OF POPULATION AND RESOURCES"

Board of Directors

April 8, 2008

Joyce Tarnow
President
Cross City

Florida House Committee on State Affairs; Chair Rep. Andy Gardiner

Re: Illegal Alien Bills, Public Hearing

Wade Matthews
Vice President
Sarasota

THE PROBLEM

Florida added three million people in the past ten years, 1/3 of them immigrants, an estimated 810,000 illegal aliens in 2007 according to the Federation for American Immigration Reform. The most recent estimate by the Department of Homeland Security is 980,000, up from 850,000 in their November 2006 estimate.

Ruth Gray, Esq.
Secretary
Eustis

Nearly one million illegal aliens reside in Florida because the United States Congress has been unwilling to secure our borders and to prosecute the employers of illegal aliens. This has caused heavy expenses to the taxpayers of Florida as well as a significant impact on our schools, our medical services, and on traffic and crime.

George Sibley
Daytona Beach

Advisory Board

While some elected officials and our own governor believe this is a problem that must be addressed at the federal level, a number of cities and states have enacted legislation to deal with these problems including Georgia, Arizona, Oklahoma, and Colorado.

Leon E. Bouvier, Ph.D.
Norfolk, VA

Lesley Blackner, Esq.
Palm Beach

In estimating education costs from data collected in 2004, Florida taxpayers shelled out \$1 and a quarter billion dollars for illegal alien impacts on our budget. That cost broke down to \$518 million for illegal alien children and \$725.3 million for siblings born in the U.S.

David Caulkett
Pompano Beach

Eric Fricker
Cocoa Beach

Ross McCluney, Ph.D.
Cape Canaveral

The incomprehensible interpretation of the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution grants U.S. citizenship to children born in the U.S. of illegal aliens so the school enrollment for the children of illegal aliens rises rapidly.

William Partington
Winter Park

PROJECTED FISCAL COSTS

In 2006 FAIR estimated that it cost Florida taxpayers \$1.820 billion annually because of illegal aliens residing in the state. That estimate was based on only expenditures for education, emergency medical care and incarceration. FAIR projected that those costs will rise unless we gain control of our borders and our work sites.

Earl Starnes, Ph.D.
Cedar Key

Gordon Williamson
Holly Hill

If a new amnesty and increases in immigrants and guest workers is enacted by Congress as proposed by business and ethnic advocacy groups, FAIR projects that the cost to Florida's taxpayers for those programs would rise to \$3.094 billion per year in 2010 and \$5.352 billion per year in 2020.

IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT

Over and above the costs I have outlined, the impacts on our ground water, our waste stream, and our pollution levels from rising energy demands, all argue against rapid population growth. With over eighteen million residents now, we are hard pressed on all these concerns.


In my area of Florida (I reside now in Dixie County) we are on low ground water alerts. A half dozen counties around me have had the lowest water table levels in history. There are plans afoot to steal water from three North Florida rivers to continue the insane development sprawl in Central Florida. Water wars between Georgia and Florida reached a critical point for Appalachicola recently. Florida's agriculture and tourism industries will be severely impacted by water shortages. With 83 million visitors to Florida in 2006, we can say good-bye to Florida as a desired destination for tourists, if they have to share our water crisis.

BASIC SOLUTION

Enforce current federal laws. All employers, whether doing business with the state or other government entities, must use E-Verify to establish legal status to gain employment. Dry up the jobs and you stop the flow of illegal aliens into Florida. On traffic stops or other police issues that arise, law officers must be able to verify legal status and to hold illegal aliens for Homeland Security or the Immigration Control Enforcement people.

Florida must require legal residency status for any school enrollment or for any public benefits.

I hope our elected representatives in Florida will be fair to the citizens of Florida. Enact these very reasonable requirements without delay or more and more study. We have studied these issues beyond any new angles to consider. For our tax dollars and for the jobs that are lost to our citizens by the ignored presence of 980,000 illegal aliens, we urge you all to do the right thing.


Joyce Tarnow, President
Floridians for a Sustainable Population
<http://www.flsusop.org>

Provided:
FAIR data
FSP Membership Flyer
Too Much Growth pamphlet
Dixie County Advocate 8/23/2007

Doing Research? : Immigration in Your Backyard**Florida: Illegal Aliens**

Print this!

E-mail this!

ILLEGAL ALIENS

FAIR's estimate of the state's illegal alien population as of 2007 is about 810,000 persons. This is part of an overall estimate of the U.S. illegal alien population of about 13 million persons.

INS ESTIMATE

The INS (now dissolved into the Dept. of Homeland Security) estimated in February 2003 that the population of illegal immigrants in Florida in January 2000 was 337,000. This was a drop from the previous INS estimate that in October 1996 the population was about 350,000 illegal residents. The INS estimated the illegal resident alien population in Florida as of October 1992 at 270,000. The current estimate is the fifth largest concentration of illegal aliens in the country.

In November 2006, DHS updated the estimate of the state's illegal alien population to 850,000, an increase of over 500,000 since 2003! The most recent estimate by DHS put the illegal population in the state at 980,000 in 2006.

The state government has estimated the illegal alien population higher -- about 420,000 (per the Associated Press, April 22, 1997). These are mostly new illegal resident aliens since 1986, as the amnesty for illegal aliens, for which 156,000 applied from Florida, converted the bulk of older illegal aliens in legal permanent residents. The decline in the INS estimate from 1996 to 2000 is also likely due to Cuban, Haitian and Nicaraguan and some other illegal aliens having benefited from amnesty provisions and gained green cards.

INS data listed in 1991 the number of applicants from Florida for the amnesty for illegal aliens adopted in 1986 as 152,898 (50,137 long-term illegal residents and 102,761 agricultural workers.

OTHER ESTIMATES

The Pew Hispanic Center estimated in March 2005 that the illegal alien population in Florida was 850,000 in 2004.

Based upon the new 2000 Census data, the Migration Policy Institute issued a May 2002 study that estimated Florida's illegal alien population at 700,000

COSTS OF ILLEGAL ALIENS

Incarceration Costs Florida has received partial compensation under the federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) that was established in 1994 to compensate the states and local jurisdictions for incarceration of "undocumented," aliens who are serving time for a felony conviction or at least two misdemeanors.

The recent SCAAP amounts that Florida has received were:

FY'99 \$21,674,445
FY'00—\$30,131,106
FY'01—\$28,623,740
FY'02—\$27,956,315
FY'03—\$11,188,630
FY'04—\$14,267,545

The amount of SCAAP awards has been declining in both total distributions and even more as a share of the state's expenses. In FY'99 the state received 38.6% of its costs. SCAAP data indicate that Delaware's illegal alien inmate population had increased by 83 percent from the 3,054 inmate years in FY'99 to 5,596 inmate years in FY'02, while compensation rose by 29 percent, but then fell off steeply.

Medical Costs- Under the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act, hospitals with emergency rooms are required to treat and stabilize patients with emergency medical needs regardless whether or not they are in the country legally or whether they are able to pay for the treatment. Congress in 2003 enacted an appropriation of \$250 million per year (for 4 years) to help offset some of the costs due to use of this service by illegal aliens. This amount has been allocated among the states based upon estimates of the illegal alien population and data on the apprehension of illegal aliens in each state. This amount compensates only a fraction of the medical outlays. For Florida, the proposed payment in fiscal year 2004 is \$8,844,117.

Educational Costs In our study *Breaking the Piggy Bank: How Illegal Immigration is Sending Schools into the Red*, we estimated based on 2004 data that educational expenditures for illegal immigration were costing the Florida taxpayer \$1.243 billion dollars annually. This cost was partially for educating students who were themselves illegally in the country (\$518.1 million) and in part for the education of their siblings born in the United States to illegal residents (\$725.3 million).

Projected Fiscal Costs - In 2006 we estimated that Floridian taxpayers are currently burdened with annual costs of about \$1.820 billion because of illegal aliens residing in the state. That estimate was based on only expenditures for education, emergency medical care and incarceration. We projected that those costs will rise unless we gain control over our borders and our worksites. If a new amnesty and increases in immigrants and guest workers were enacted, as proposed by business and ethnic advocacy groups, we project that the cost to the state's taxpayers for those same programs would rise to \$3.094 billion per year in 2010 and to \$5.352 billion per year in 2020.

Floridians for a Sustainable Population is a non-profit environmental organization established in 1994 to call the attention of Floridians to the damaging affects of too much growth. The impacts to our natural resources and the rapidly escalating budgetary costs of providing more and more infrastructure demand that citizens force policy changes at the state and federal levels. We invite you to join us in our efforts to rescue Florida's future.

Here is a way to start... send us your request:

Mail this form to:

Floridians for a Sustainable Population
P.O. Box 6212
Pompano Beach, FL 33060

Please check the documentaries you want:

- Six Fairy Tales of Growth in Florida
- Phantom Future
- Town at the Crossroads: New Smyrna Beach
- Changing Lanes
- Tale of Two Counties
- Immigration By the Numbers

Requested by:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Organization: _____

Please enclose \$10 per documentary ordered, plus postage at Media Rate (\$2). Cost will be refunded if documentary is returned.

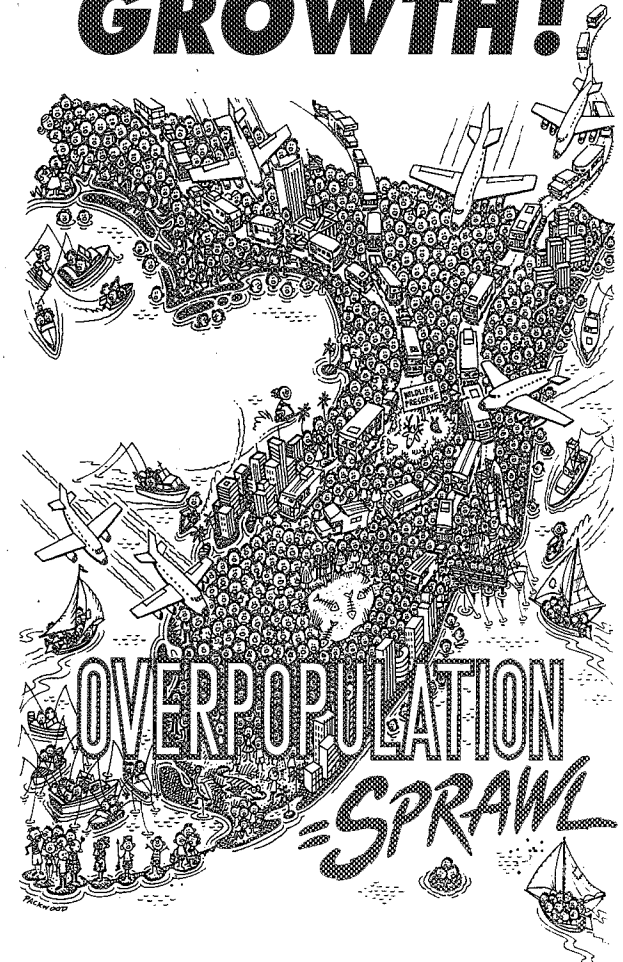
For further information, e-mail: info@flsuspop.org
And be sure to visit our website at www.flsuspop.org

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Pompano Beach, FL 33060

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*"Dedicated to an equitable balance
of population and resources"*

TOO MUCH GROWTH!



CHALLENGING FLORIDA'S RUNAWAY GROWTH

In every sector of Florida people are frustrated and angry about congested roads and overcrowded schools and the ever increasing cost of housing. They lament the loss of their once livable communities. These are the result of a tidal wave of people moving into Florida from within the United States and from offshore. The environmental consequences of such growth threaten the values drawing them to the state and increase the region's unsustainability.

Charting a different course for Florida's future can only be possible if a great many citizens are ready and willing to put a bridle on the growth dragon.

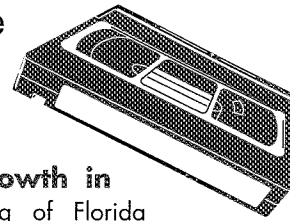
To build on the numerous challenges to unrestrained growth already occurring in every area of the state, we need to develop a more widely informed public. Floridians need to understand that population growth is what propels overdevelopment and excessive population growth is what is destroying our natural life support systems. Floridians need to believe that they can take back control from the insatiable developers and the elected officials who rubberstamp bad projects.

According to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Florida's estimated April 2004 population of 17.5 million is growing by 2.4% annually. If sustained, this rate will double the population to 35 million in just twenty-nine years. There is an urgency to making serious reforms of the status quo.

We invite you, the educators and community leaders who know the issues already, to bring the information and a rallying effort to your students, your neighbors and your civic groups. The vehicle we offer is a library of documentaries that can be shown in a series or as a single presentation to small and to larger groups. A VCR projected on a TV for a small group or through a VCR projector to a larger screen for a larger audience is all you need. In some areas we can also offer a knowledgeable speaker.

While this foundation is being laid, we endeavor to enlist an army of volunteers to collect petition signatures for a Constitutional Amendment now in progress which would require that any change or rewrite of a local Comprehensive Land Use Plan must be put before the voters in that community for a final approval or denial. This statewide effort was initiated in the Fall of 2003 by the grassroots Florida Hometown Democracy folks. Detailed information is available at their web site, www.floridahometowndemocracy.com.

Choose from these videos to preview for your local outreach.



Six Fairy Tales of Growth in

Florida: Traces the selling of Florida since the 1950's using archival footage from the University of Florida. Interviews people around the state on the impact to their communities and their water supply by rapid growth and our growing dependence on the construction industry as an economic underpinning.

Phantom Future: This video makes the connection between Florida's rampant population growth, our water shortages and the degraded water quality in our aquifers and coastal waters, and identifies the principal growth factor of Florida's population growth - international immigration.

Town at the Crossroads - New Smyrna Beach,

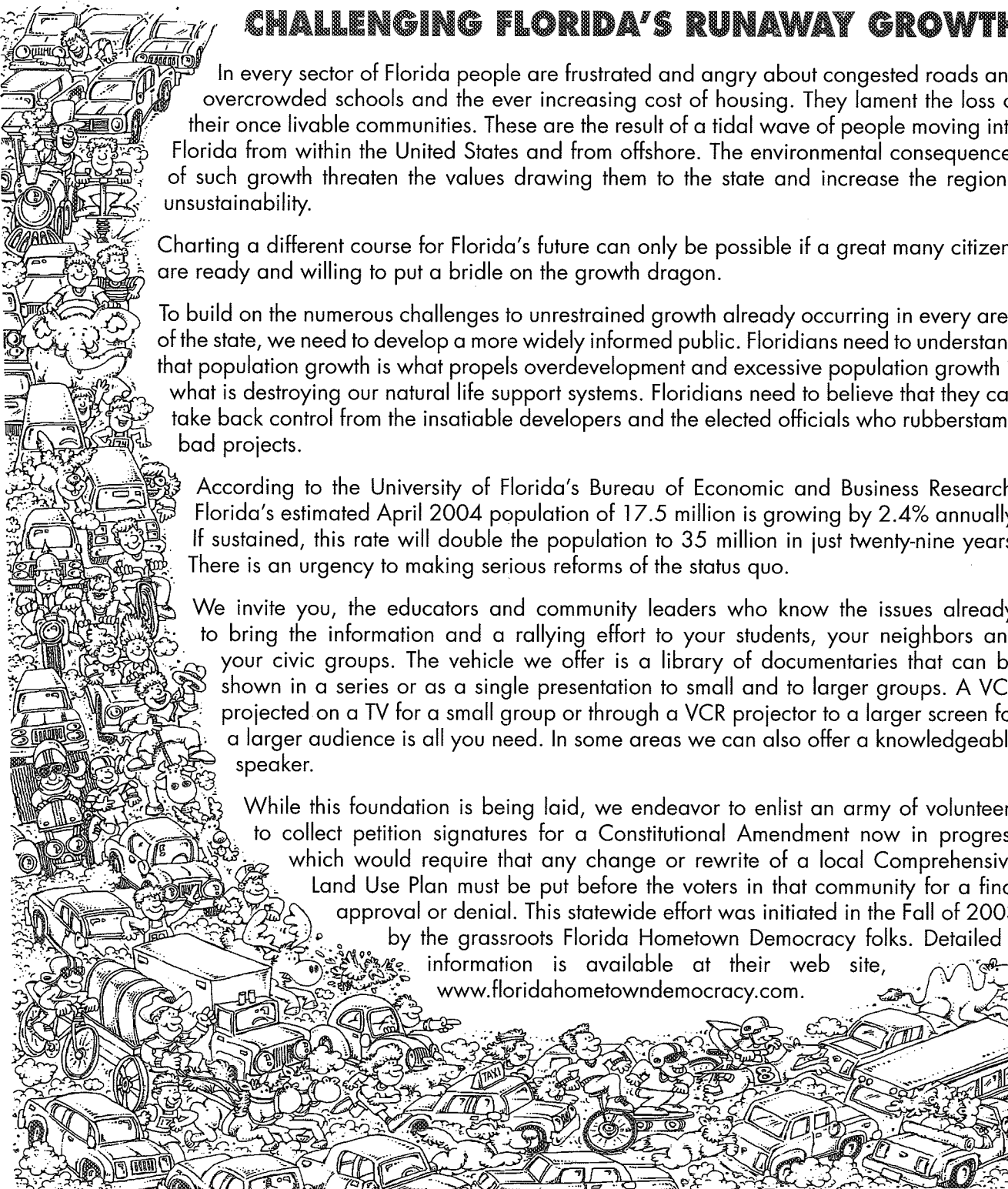
Florida: Tells the story of one town's efforts to preserve its small town character and to keep small shopkeepers in the old downtown. Describes the impact of zoning changes and road building that encourage mega stores to drain existing communities of their quality of life and their traditional business centers.

Changing Lanes: Explores the toll on open space in Florida taken by road building and its impetus for continued sprawl. Measures some of the costs to habitat, and peaceful enjoyment of our communities.

Tale of Two Counties: This video compares the experiences of two counties, and the results of their differing approaches to growth and development. Both are bedroom communities to Washington, D.C. One sought rapid growth, the other slow growth. Over a ten-year period in the 1990's, taxes, services and property values were significantly different as a result of these two approaches.

Immigration By the Numbers: Roy Beck's celebrated demonstration of the population consequences of current U.S. immigration policies has entertained and shocked audiences across the country. Tightly edited for TV and for small group programs, this tape is packed with the facts and analysis that make moral and practical sense of a complex and highly contentious issue.

Check our website at www.flsuspop.org for brief clips from each of these videos.



We are Floridians from all walks of life...

We are representative of all areas of the state...

We believe too many decisions about land use (wetlands, forest and farmland protection, water management and coastal setbacks) have been made on the theory that all growth is good and profit is more valued than protection of our resource base...

We believe that human numbers must be managed to insure the long-term livability of our land with protection of habitat for other species...

We believe we must become a strong and aggressive citizen force to make our state and federal leaders deal with the dire future we face if we do not reduce our levels of growth, consumption and waste...



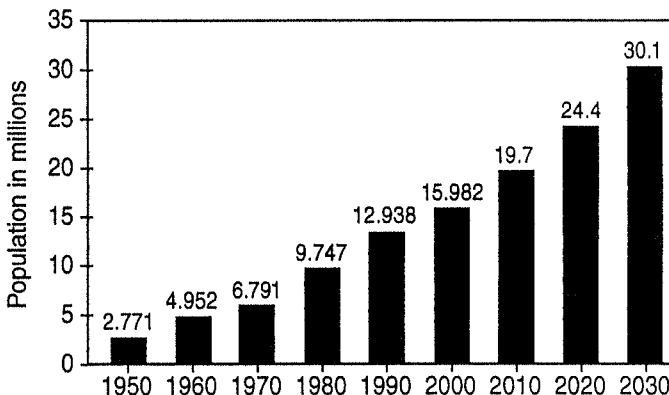
One thousand people are streaming into Florida every day. Three Florida cities rank among the top ten nationwide in percentage growth from April 2000 to July 2004 among cities over 100,000 population. Miramar (Broward County) grew by 39.5%, Port St. Lucie (St. Lucie County) by 33.4%, and Cape Coral (Lee County) by 25.1%.

Florida's estimated 2004 population by the U.S. Census Bureau was 17,397,161, a 4.7% increase over 2003, while the United States grew by 3.8%.*

Domestic migration plus international migration are causing unsustainable demands on our ground water, our rural land and forests and on our rivers and coastal shores. Schools, roads, utilities and social services are heavily impacted lowering our quality of life. Our elected officials need a reality check!

"Pogo: We has met the enemy... and they is us." - Walt Kelly, 1901-1963, American Cartoonist

Florida Population 1950-2030



*NOTE: a 1% growth rate doubles a population in 72 years, a 2% growth in 36 years, a 3% growth in 24 years.

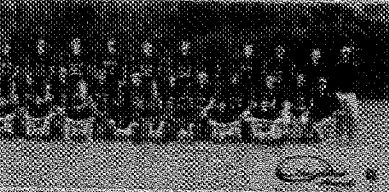
Join F.S.P. at the \$ 15 Individual level, \$20 Family level, or \$ 100 Supporting level, and help us win population stabilization.

Our purpose is to make all Floridians aware of the disadvantages of unrestricted population growth and the advantages associated with a stable population. We propose population stabilization and sustainable lifestyle practices to assure a reasonable quality of life for this and future generations and to pursue policy changes that will accomplish these objectives.

Form with checkboxes for membership levels: \$15 INDIVIDUAL MEMBER, \$20 FAMILY, \$100 MEMBERSHIP SUPPORTING MEMBER. Includes fields for Printed Name, Address/Zip Code, Day Phone, Night Phone, Fax, and E-mail.

Your F.S.P. membership entitles you to a year's subscription of our quarterly newsletter, Florida Population Forum; notices of all conferences and meetings; reduced registration fees; occasional papers and reports as they become available; and you are supporting F.S.P.'s fight to limit population growth. Membership contributions are tax-deductible.

Please mail check or money order (made out to "Floridians for a Sustainable Population") to: Floridians for a Sustainable Population, P.O. Box 2641, Cross City, FL 32628 Please visit our website at www.flsuspop.org



**Mighty Bears
Football Ready
for '07 Season**
Page

Dixie County Weather Forecast

Thu 8/23	Fri 8/24	Sat 8/25	Sun 8/26	Mon 8/27
97/74	94/74	94/74	93/74	93/74

**By
Dana Cannon Johnson
Clerk of Court**

Dixie County Advocate

ite.net
ty Advocate

Home of the Worlds Only Four Headed Swamp Cabbage!
Every Week without Fail, Since July 1, 1921

**Thursday
August 23, 2007**

Vol. 85. No. 35 20 pages- 1 Section

Mae Beville Retires

The Governor will appoint someone to fill the vacant seat until the next general election. There is no word on when the appointment might take place.



The Following is an open letter from Mae Beville, retiring Supervisor of Elections, reprinted unedited by the Advocate.

TO THE CITIZENS OF DIXIE COUNTY:
First, let me say it has been a privilege serving as your supervisor of Elections since Jan-

uary 5, 1993. I have recently been diagnosed with pulmonary fibrosis (chronic lung disorder). The complications from this disorder have taken a toll on me, physically, making it very difficult for me personally to do the job you elected me to do. My staff has graciously supported me in the last few months in maintaining the level of integrity

and honesty that you have required, and this we have supplied, through out our administration. In keeping your best interest at heart, it is my decision to best serve you, the electors of Dixie County, to step up my retirement date from January 4, 2009 (my term ends) to August 31, 2007

I want to say a very

**See Mae Beville
Page 20**

Dixie Sees Historic Lows for Water Table

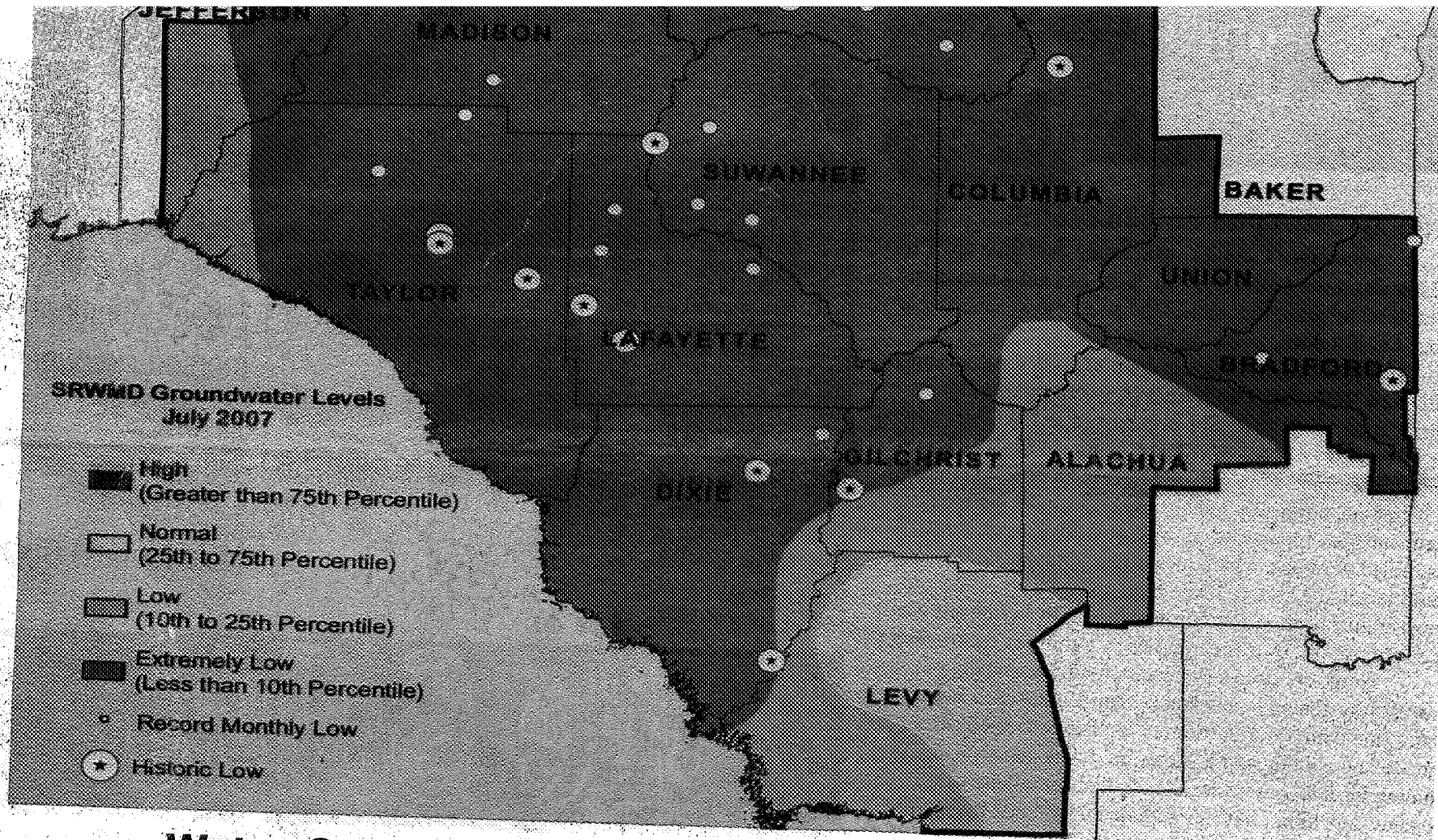
on whether or not to terminate a lease on Ross City Air-7 sent a letter to Lashley and

County had sed but nev roved waiv lease pay ents

nation. Ms. hat although ad discussed payments in 'it was not ap-matter needed fore an in-ould be made.

"county lights"

the new layout at ocate.net



Old injured in Ac-

Water Conservation Critical as Levels are Less Than 10% of Capacity

By Eli Loy
DCA Staff

According to the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) groundwater levels are currently extremely low. With a majority of Dixie County's water levels at less than 10 percent of capacity, it is no wonder that the Phase I Water Shortage Advisory, issued in November of '06, re-

mains in effect. In Dixie, alone, there was one record monthly low, and two historic lows at SRWMD testing sites. Of course, neighboring counties are faring little better, and, in some cases,

Local Pump service notes that they had serviced 12 to 15 dry wells in the last month alone.

worse. Flows below the 5th percentile were recorded in the middle and lower Suwannee, Steinhatchee, Santa Fe, Withlacoochee, Econfinna, and Alapaha rivers. Locally, Jennifer, from Action Pump Services said they had dealt with 12-15 dry wells in the last month alone. She noted that the first to go out were older, shallower, 2" wells. Although the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center is expecting conditions to improve by the end of November, the SRWMD is urging people to conserve water.

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Karr) (G)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
Companion Bills			SB 540 - Baker	SB 1086 - Bennett		SB 2738 - Deutch
Public employees reporting of immigration status information	Prohibits any person / agency from prohibiting a public employee from sending, requesting, or maintaining info regarding the lawful or unlawful citizenship or immigration status of an alien to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security OR from exchanging info with any other fed., state, or local gov. entity	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	Prohibits any person / agency from prohibiting a public employee from sending, requesting, or maintaining info regarding immigration status of anyone for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security OR from exchanging info with any other fed., state, or local gov. entity	No corresponding provision
Agency / local law enforcement communication with federal officials re immigration	Prohibits local govs from enacting policies that will <u>limit law enforcement officers and local gov employees</u> from communicating / cooperating with fed officials regarding the <i>lawful or unlawful</i> immigration status of an alien	No corresponding provision	Requires law enforcement agencies to provide <u>written notice</u> to officers about their <u>duty to cooperate</u> with federal officials regarding the enforcement of federal immigration laws Requires law enforcement agencies to provide <u>written confirmation</u> to FDLE that notice of duty to cooperate has been provided to each officer	No corresponding provision	Requires law enforcement agencies to provide written notice to officers about their duty to cooperate with federal officials regarding the enforcement of federal immigration laws Requires law enforcement agencies to provide written confirmation to FDLE that notice of duty to cooperate has been provided to each officer Prohibits local govs from enacting policies that will limit law enforcement officers and local gov employees from communicating /	No corresponding provision

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Gault)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
					cooperating with fed officials regarding immigration issues	
Immigration status and criminal procedure	<p>Requires that "reasonable effort" by made to <i>determine citizenship</i> of <u>any</u> person confined for a felony offense, a DUI, or a BUI.</p> <p>If a person is found to be a foreign national, requires that "reasonable effort" be made to <i>verify</i> if that person is lawfully <u>present</u>.</p> <p>Verification of lawful status must be made within 48 hours of <u>original confinement</u> period by (1) documentation provided by prisoner OR (2) through a query to US. Dept. of Homeland Security within 48 hours</p> <p>Requires that entity holding prisoner <i>notify</i> US DHS if a prisoner is determined to be unlawfully <u>admitted</u> to the U.S. and <i>confirm</i> whether a fed immigration detainer has been requested</p> <p>Requires that the report be a</p>	<p>Requires that immigration <i>status be determined</i> for <u>each</u> person who has been charged with a crime AND confined to jail</p> <p>Verification of lawful status must be made by (1) docs in the possession of the prisoner, (2) a reasonable effort by law enforcement officials, OR (3) within 48 hours through a query to U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security or other offices designated for that purpose.</p> <p>Requires that entity holding prisoner <i>notify</i> US DHS if a prisoner is determined to be unlawfully <u>present</u> in the U.S.</p> <p>Requires that this section <u>not be construed to deny bond</u> or prevent one from being released if otherwise eligible.</p> <p>Requires the FL Sheriff's Assn. to <i>prepare and issue</i> guidelines and procedures</p>	<p>Requires law enforcement officers to <i>report</i> to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) a person who has been arrested for a felony AND whom the officer has probable cause to believe is unlawfully present in the U.S.</p> <p>Requires a chief correctional officer to <i>report</i> to ICE a person who is arrested for a felony offense, detained in a county or municipal detention facility AND is reasonably believed by the chief correctional officer to be unlawfully present in the U.S.</p> <p>Requires circuit court judge to direct clerk of court to <i>notify</i> ICE when a person has been convicted or pleaded guilty to a felony AND is suspected to be an illegal alien.</p>	<p>Requires DOC and the Parole Commission to initiate, coordinate, and establish agreements to implement the ICE Rapid Removal of Eligible Parolees Accepted for Transfer (REPAT) Program.</p> <p>Provides goals for implementing the program</p> <p>Requires DOC to <i>identify</i> eligible aliens to determine if deportation is <u>feasible</u> and <u>in the best interest of the state</u>.</p> <p>Requires DOC to coordinate with fed. authorities to:</p> <p>(a) determine immigration status (b) determine eligibility for removal, <u>and</u> (c) obtain final removal order.</p> <p>Requires DOC to:</p> <p>(a) <i>identify</i> aliens who have voluntarily waived all</p>	<p>Requires law enforcement officers to <i>report</i> to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) a person who has been arrested for a felony AND whom the officer has probable cause to believe is unlawfully present in the U.S.</p> <p>Requires a chief correctional officer to <i>report</i> to ICE a person who is arrested for a felony offense, detained in a county or municipal detention facility AND is reasonably believed by the chief correctional officer to be unlawfully present in the US</p> <p>Requires circuit court judge to direct clerk of court to <i>notify</i> ICE when a person has been convicted or pleaded guilty to a felony AND is suspected to be an illegal alien</p> <p>Makes it a 2nd degree misdemeanor to willfully or</p>	

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Gronitz)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p>public record</p> <p>Requires that a prisoner found to have been unlawfully present <i>be considered a 'risk of flight'</i> for determining whether bond will be granted</p>	<p>for compliance with the section.</p>		<p>administrative and judicial appellate rights <i>in writing</i> (b) obtain valid travel documentation, and (c) facilitate removal.</p> <p>Requires DOC to maintain exclusive control and responsibility of alien to and from fed. facilities.</p> <p>Requires Control Release Authority to provide notice and obtain acknowledgment that reentry will mean DOC regains custody and remainder of sentence must be served without challenge.</p> <p>Provides that control release will not be allowed if removal is not <i>reasonably foreseeable</i>.</p> <p>Requires DOC to compile statistics regarding this program.</p>	<p>knowingly violate the above stated provisions or to fail to make a report or notification under the above stated provisions</p> <p>Requires that "reasonable effort" by made to <i>determine citizenship</i> of any person confined for DUI or BUI</p> <p>If a person is found to be a foreign national, requires that "reasonable effort" be made to <i>verify</i> if that person is lawfully present</p> <p>Verification of lawful status must be made within 48 hours of <u>original confinement</u> period by (1) documentation provided by prisoner OR (2) through a query to US Dept. of Homeland Security</p> <p>Requires that entity holding prisoner <i>notify</i> US DHS if a prisoner is determined to be unlawfully <u>admitted</u> to the US</p> <p>Requires that a prisoner found to have been</p>	

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Gratto)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Barrell)	HB 1247 (Gilber)
					unlawfully admitted <i>be considered a 'risk of flight'</i> for determining whether bond will be granted	
Eligibility for driver's licenses or ID cards	<p>Provides that each application for a DL or ID Card must include, in addition to other requirements in existing statute (see EN 1), the following:</p> <p>(1) record of verification of lawful presence by the Dept. through the SAVE program</p> <p>(2) info regarding whether applicant has previously been licensed to drive, by which states, and if ever disqualified, revoked, suspended, or refused and reasons</p> <p>Provides that proof of identity, in addition to other evidence allowed by existing statute (see EN 2), to obtain a DL or ID Card be made by providing:</p> <p>(1) an unexpired / recently expired (within 1 yr.) FL DL or ID Card</p> <p>(2) an unexpired DL or ID Card issued by another state which has substantially</p>	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Kraus)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p>similar requirements for obtaining a state ID (3) an unexpired photo ID card of an active duty or retired U.S Armed Forces member or Fed. Gov. employee (4) valid evidence of unexpired legal permanent alien resident status from U.S. DHS, or (5) various other documents indicating legal, but non-citizenship status (see EN 3)</p> <p>Provides that applications may include fingerprints and other unique biometric means of identity</p>					
<p>Verification of immigration status by public employers and gov. contractors / subcontractors</p>	<p>Requires that every public employer register and participate in the E-Verify or a successor federal work authorization program</p> <p>Prohibits any public employer from entering a contract (for physical performance of services) unless the contractor is registered and will participate in a fed. work authorization program to verify status of <u>all new</u></p>	<p>Prohibits any public employer from entering a contract (for physical performance of services) <u>unless</u> the contractor is registered and will participate in a fed. work auth. program</p> <p>Prohibits any contractors <u>from executing a (1) contract (2) purchase order OR (3) subcontract</u> with a public employer unless the contractor and all</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Gravitz)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p><u>employees</u></p> <p>Prohibits any contractor or subcontractor <u>from entering a contract</u> with a public employer unless it registers and participates in a fed. work authorization program to verify status of <u>all new employees</u></p> <p>Creates a private cause of action for any U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien employee who was discharged at a time when his or her employer employed an unauthorized alien</p> <p>Prohibits a cause of action under this provision against an employer who is enrolled in the E-Verify program</p>	<p>subcontractors register and participate in a federal work authorization program</p> <p>Requires that a contractor ensure its subcontractors register and participate in a fed. work authorization program and that each subcontractor verify such in writing</p> <p>Requires section be applied without discrimination</p> <p>Requires adoption of rules to effectuate the section</p> <p>Creates a phase-in period for requirements of this section</p> <p>Requires that all of these same provisions apply to contracts with the DOT</p>				
<p>Verification of immigration status for receipt of public benefits</p>	<p>Requires that every FL agency verify the lawful presence in the U.S. of any person who (1) has applied for state, local, or federal public benefits administered by the state AND (2) is <u>14 years of age or older</u></p>	<p>Requires every FL agency to verify the lawful presence in the U.S. of any person who (1) has applied for state, local, or federal public benefits administered by the state AND (2) is <u>18 years or older</u></p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>Requires that every FL agency verify the lawful presence in the U.S. of any person who (1) has applied for state, local, or federal public benefits administered by the state AND (2) is <u>14 years of age or older</u></p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Krasitz)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p>Requires section be applied without discrimination</p> <p>Provides exceptions (see EN 4)</p> <p>Requires each applicant to execute an affidavit under penalty of perjury that applicant is either: (1) a U.S. citizen OR (2) a qualified alien, who: (a) has fully disclosed to distributing agency the existence of income and resources; and (b) is lawfully present</p> <p>Requires that each applicant be verified through the SAVE program, or a similar successor program</p> <p>Creates a presumption that the affidavit is proof of lawful status until verification is finalized</p> <p>Provides that a person who makes a false statement is criminally liable</p> <p><u>Allows</u> agencies to adopt policies that vary from the</p>	<p>Provides exceptions (see EN 5)</p> <p>Requires Board of Gov. of State University System to issue policies regarding postsecondary ed benefits that comply with all fed. laws</p> <p>Requires each applicant to execute an affidavit stating either: (1) Applicant is (a) a U.S. citizen or a permanent legal resident AND (b) is at least <u>18 years old</u> OR (2) Applicant is (a) a qualified alien or nonimmigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act, (b) is at least 18 years old AND (c) is lawfully present in U.S.</p> <p>Makes it a 1st deg. misdemeanor to make a false statement</p> <p>Requires that each applicant be verified through the SAVE program, or a similar successor program</p>			<p>Requires section be applied without discrimination</p> <p>Provides exceptions (see EN 3)</p> <p>Requires each applicant to execute an affidavit under penalty of perjury that applicant is either: (1) a U.S. citizen OR (2) a qualified alien</p> <p>Requires that each applicant be verified through the SAVE program, or a similar successor program</p> <p>Creates a presumption that the affidavit is proof of lawful status until verification is finalized</p> <p>Provides that a person who makes a false statement is criminally liable</p> <p><u>Allows</u> agencies to adopt policies that vary from the section to improve efficiency</p> <p>Requires agencies to submit an annual report to the</p>	

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Kowitz)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p>section to improve efficiency</p> <p>Requires agencies to submit an annual report to the Secretary of Children and Family Services</p> <p>Requires secretary to submit an annual public report to the Governor regarding errors and delays</p> <p>Requires the secretary to report errors in the operation of the program to the U.S. DHS</p>	<p>Creates a presumption that affidavit is proof of lawful status until verification is finalized</p> <p>Requires agencies to endeavor to improve efficiency of the verification process</p> <p>Requires any errors or delays caused by SAVE to be reported</p> <p>Requires the Secretary of State to monitor and report on SAVE</p> <p>Notes that criminal liability for false statements is limited to the requirements of this section</p>			<p>Secretary of Children and Family Services</p>	
Transporting and harboring illegal aliens	<p>Makes it unlawful for any person to (in knowledge or reckless disregard of the fact that an alien is illegal):</p> <p>(1) transport, move, or attempt to transport an illegal alien</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(2) conceal, harbor, or shelter from detection an illegal alien in any place</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(3) attempt to conceal,</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>	<p>No corresponding provision</p>

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Granite)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p>harbor, or shelter from detection an illegal alien in any place</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(4) encourage or induce an alien to enter or reside in this state</p> <p>Sets forth criminal penalties for each violation of the above provision and for:</p> <p>(a) cases of violations committed for commercial / private financial gain, and</p> <p>(b) cases of violations during which occurs serious bodily injury or a person's life put in jeopardy</p> <p>Creates a rebuttable presumption that if verified by fed. gov. agency, immigration status is determined as a matter of law</p>					
Memorandum of Understanding	<p>Directs the <u>Attorney General</u> to negotiate a MOU with the U.S. Justice Dept. OR the U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security providing for the designation of officers, employees of the state, or a subdivision of the state to perform the function of an</p>	<p>Directs the Chief of Domestic Security (Exec. Dir. of FDLE) to negotiate a MOU with the U.S. Justice Dept. Or the U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security concerning:</p> <p>(1) enforcement of federal immigration and custom laws</p>	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Krause)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	<p>immigration officer concerning the:</p> <p>(1) apprehension (2) detention (3) investigations AND (4) transportation across state lines of illegal aliens</p> <p>Requires that the agreement provide that any one given authority under this provision have the knowledge and training to function as an immigration officer</p> <p>Provides that nothing shall be construed to require an officer to communicate with the fed. gov. regarding the immigration status of any individual</p>	<p>(2) detention and removals (3) investigations regarding illegal immigration AND (4) establishment of law enforcement training standards and creation of training programs in order for state officials to detain and remove illegal aliens</p>				
Pursuing federal funds	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	Requires the <u>Atty General, FDLE, AND all state and local law enforcement agencies</u> to <i>vigorously pursue</i> opportunities to collect federal funds for the reimbursement of state money spent enforcing federal immigration laws	No corresponding provision	Requires the <u>Atty General, FDLE, AND all state and local law enforcement agencies</u> to <i>vigorously pursue</i> opportunities to collect federal funds for the reimbursement of state money spent enforcing federal immigration laws	No corresponding provision
Prohibited operation and funding for local worker centers or day-labor worker centers	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	Prohibits any local govt from constructing, establishing, maintaining, operating, or providing any	No corresponding provision

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Gavitt)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
					resources or assistance to a worker center or day-labor worker center when the center knowingly violates or intends to violate law against hiring or recruiting illegal aliens (s. 448.09, F.S.)	
Responsibilities of state and local law enforcement officer administrators	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	No corresponding provision	Requires DOC and local detention facility administrators to: (a) train officers in false document identification (b) check status of all detainees admitted to a facility in which they are in charge (c) report all illegal aliens housed in the facility to the appropriate federal authorities
EN 1	Other requirements for a DL or ID Card application include: (1) full name, gender, SSN, county of residence and mailing address, county of birth, and a brief description (2) proof of birth date (3) proof of identity (see new DL proof of ID requirements - other provision of and EN 2)					
EN 2	Other ways to prove identity for securing a DL or ID Card: (1) a certified birth certificate issued by a United States jurisdiction or the U.S. Department of State (2) an unexpired U.S. passport (3) a naturalization certificate issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
EN 3	Other ways for non-citizens to prove identity for securing a DL or ID Card: (1) an unexpired nonimmigrant visa or admission in a nonimmigrant visa classification into the U.S. (2) a pending or approved application for asylum in the U.S. (3) admission into the U.S. under refugee status (4) a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the U.S. (5) approved deferred action or parole classification; or					

Issue		HB 159 Strike-All Amendment (Adams)	HB 571 (Kovita)	HB 577 Strike-All Amendment (Williams)	HB 821 (Harrell)	HB 1247 (Gelber)
	(6) a pending application for adjustment of status to legal permanent residence classification or conditional resident classification					
EN 4	Verification is not required: (1) when lawful presence is not restricted by law, ordinance, or regulation (2) for emergency medical care not related to organ transplant (3) for short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief (4) for immunizations with respect to diseases and for testing / treatment of a communicable disease (5) for certain programs, services, assistance specified by the U.S. Attorney General, OR (6) for prenatal care					
EN 5	Verification is not required: (1) when lawful presence is not restricted by law, ordinance, or regulation (2) for emergency medical care not related to organ transplant (3) for short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief (4) for immunizations with respect to diseases and for testing / treatment of a communicable disease (5) for certain programs, services, assistance specified by the U.S. Attorney General (6) for prenatal care, OR (7) Postsecondary education					

PINK FONT represents provisions also contained in the strike-all amendment to HB 73
 BLUE FONT represents provisions also contained in HB 571