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## Immigration

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During the 2018 legislative session, the General Assembly considered measures related to identification documents and work authorization for non-U.S. citizens, sanctuary policies and cooperation with federal immigration officials, and tuition policies for certain immigrants.

### Identification Documents

Under current law, the state Division of Motor Vehicles within the Department of Revenue may issue a driver license, identification card, or instruction permit to an individual who is either temporarily lawfully present in the U.S. or a Colorado resident who is not a U.S. citizen and does not have permanent residency status. *Senate Bill 18-108* allows the license or identification card to be reissued or renewed in accordance with the process used for other licenses and identification cards and allows a person to obtain a replacement without renewing the license if the license has been stolen or lost. Finally, when obtaining the license, the bill allows an applicant to provide his or her social security number (SSN) in lieu of an individual taxpayer identification number.

### Work Eligibility

*House Bill 18-1230* would have created a "Purple Card Program" in the Colorado Department of

Labor and Employment to grant a new legal work status for certain people who came to the United States without legal documentation. The bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee.

### Sanctuary Policies and Cooperation with the Federal Government

"Sanctuary policies" are official or unofficial local government policies that prohibit or discourage peace officers from cooperating with federal immigration officers to enforce federal immigration law. *House Bill 18-1178* would have referred a measure to voters creating a civil remedy against the state or local governments and their elected officials for creating sanctuary policies. The bill also would have created a crime of rendering assistance to an illegal alien that could be brought against an elected official for creating a sanctuary jurisdiction. A similar bill, *Senate Bill 18-220*, prohibited sanctuary policies and also prohibited jurisdictions from encouraging the physical harboring of an alien in violation of federal law. Both bills were postponed indefinitely by the House State, Veterans and Military Affairs Committee.

*House Bill 18-1417* would have prohibited county law enforcement agencies from detaining individuals for the federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement

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## Immigration (cont'd)

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Agency (ICE) or providing notifications of an individual's release date and time to ICE unless ICE obtained a warrant. Further, the bill would have prohibited governments from entering into agreements with ICE and required local law enforcement agencies to provide an advisement of rights to an individual prior to ICE interviewing the individual. Finally, the bill would have required all public schools, state-funded colleges and universities, public libraries, public health facilities, shelters, and courthouses to adopt policies to ensure access to residents regardless of immigration status. The bill was deemed postponed indefinitely in the House Appropriations Committee.

*House Bill 18-1273* would have prohibited a state or political subdivision from providing the race, ethnicity, religious affiliation, national origin, gender identity, or immigration status of a Colorado resident to the federal government, unless the state or local government determined the information was for a legal or constitutional

purpose. The state and local governments were further prohibited from assisting in the creation of a registry, placing an identifier on individuals, or detaining individuals based upon their race, ethnicity, national origin, immigration status, gender identity, or religious affiliation. The bill was postponed indefinitely in the Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee.

### In-state Tuition

*Senate Bill 18-087* allows refugees and special immigrants who meet specific criteria, including citizens of Afghanistan or Iraq who are or were employed by the U.S. government, and persons who served as translators with the U.S. Armed Forces in Iraq or Afghanistan, and who have settled in Colorado, to be eligible for in-state tuition at state institutions of higher education.