#### 106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4282

To provide Federal reimbursement for indirect costs relating to the incarceration of illegal aliens and for emergency health services furnished to undocumented aliens.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 13, 2000

Mr. Bilbray (for himself and Mr. Hunter) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### A BILL

To provide Federal reimbursement for indirect costs relating to the incarceration of illegal aliens and for emergency health services furnished to undocumented aliens.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "State Criminal Alien
- 5 Assistance Program II and Local Medical Emergency Re-
- 6 imbursement Act".

## 1 TITLE I—STATE CRIMINAL 2 ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM II

- 3 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "State Criminal Alien
- 5 Assistance Program II Act of 2000".
- 6 SEC. 102. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 8 ings:
- 9 (1) Federal policies and strategies aimed at 10 curbing illegal immigration and criminal alien activ-11 ity implemented along our Nation's southwest border 12 influence the number of crossings, especially their lo-
- cation.

21

22

23

24

25

14 (2) States and local governments were reim15 bursed approximately 60 percent of the costs of the
16 incarceration of criminal aliens in fiscal year 1996
17 when only 90 jurisdictions applied for such reim18 bursement. In subsequent years, the number of local
19 jurisdictions receiving reimbursement has increased.
20 For fiscal year 1999, 280 local jurisdictions applied,

the costs incurred by those jurisdictions.

(3) Certain counties, often with a small taxpayer base, located on or near the border across from sometimes highly populated areas of Mexico,

and reimbursement amounted to only 40 percent of

- suffer a substantially disproportionate share of the impact of criminal illegal aliens on its law enforcement and criminal justice systems.
  - (4) A University of Arizona study released in January 1998 reported that at least 2 of the 4 counties located on Arizona's border of Mexico, Santa Cruz and Cochise Counties, are burdened with this problem—
    - (A) for example, in 1998, Santa Cruz County had 12.7 percent of Arizona's border population but 50 percent of alien crossings and 32.5 percent of illegal alien apprehensions;
    - (B) for fiscal year 1998, it is estimated that, of its total criminal justice budget of \$5,033,000, Santa Cruz County spent \$1,900,000 (39 percent) to process criminal illegal aliens, of which over half was not reimbursed by Federal monies; and
    - (C) Santa Cruz County has not obtained relief from this burden, despite repeated appeals to Federal and State officials.
  - (5) In the State of Texas, the border counties of Cameron, Dimmit, El Paso, Hidalgo, Kinney, Val Verde, and Webb bore the unreimbursed costs of apprehension, prosecution, indigent defense, and other

- related services for criminal aliens who served more than 142,000 days in county jails.
  - (6) Throughout Texas nonborder counties bore similar unreimbursed costs for apprehension, prosecution, indigent defense, and other related services for criminal aliens who served more than 1,000,000 days in county jails.
    - (7) The State of Texas has incurred substantial additional unreimbursed costs for State law enforcement efforts made necessary by the presence of criminal illegal aliens.
    - (8) The Federal Government should reimburse States and units of local government for the related costs incurred by the State for the imprisonment of any illegal alien.
    - (9) According to data from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 27 percent of all Border Patrol apprehensions along the U.S.-Mexico border in fiscal year 1999 took place in the San Diego and El Centro sectors of California. Yet, those counties were reimbursed for only a fraction of the expenses associated with the criminal activity of illegal aliens.
    - (10) It is estimated that it costs in excess of \$50,000,000 to San Diego and Imperial County hospitals to treat undocumented individuals in emer-

- gency rooms. In October of 1997 the California

  State Auditor issued a report that estimated be
  tween \$4,900,000 and \$8,100,000 of unreimbursed

  medical expenses were incurred by U.S. Border Pa
  trol "dumping".
  - (11) One example of costs incurred by health providers involved an overturned van containing 20 undocumented persons in Imperial County. One of the victims involved a young man who suffered head trauma. This patient never regained consciousness and the costs of his care were magnified by treating him at an acute level, as placement to a lower level of care was not possible. The cost of providing care for this patient alone was in excess of \$200,000.

### (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this title is—

- (1) to assist States and local communities by providing financial assistance for expenditures for illegal juvenile aliens, and for related costs to States and units of local government that suffer a substantially disproportionate share of the impact of criminal illegal aliens on their law enforcement and criminal justice systems; and
- (2) to ensure equitable treatment for those States and local governments that are affected by Federal policies and strategies aimed at curbing ille-

1	gal immigration and criminal alien activity imple-
2	mented on the southwest border.
3	SEC. 103. REIMBURSEMENT OF STATES AND POLITICAL
4	SUBDIVISIONS FOR INDIRECT COSTS RELAT-
5	ING TO THE INCARCERATION OF ILLEGAL
6	ALIENS.
7	Section 501 of the Immigration Reform and Control
8	Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1365) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "a State for"
10	and all that follows through the end and inserting
11	the following: "a State (or, if appropriate, a political
12	subdivision of the State) for—
13	"(1) the costs incurred by the State or political
14	subdivision for the imprisonment of any illegal alien
15	or Cuban national who is convicted of a felony by
16	such State; and
17	"(2) the indirect costs related to the imprison-
18	ment described in paragraph (1).";
19	(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the
20	following:
21	"(c) Indirect Costs Defined.—In subsection (a),
22	the term 'indirect costs' includes—
23	"(1) court costs, county attorney costs, and
24	criminal proceedings expenditures that do not in-
25	volve going to trial;

1	"(2) indigent defense; and
2	"(3) unsupervised probation costs."; and
3	(3) by amending subsection (d) to read as fol-
4	lows:
5	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
6	are authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 to carry
7	out subsection (a) for each of the fiscal years 2001
8	through 2004.".
9	SEC. 104. REIMBURSEMENT OF STATES AND POLITICAL
10	SUBDIVISIONS FOR COSTS OF INCARCER
11	ATING JUVENILE ALIENS.
12	(a) In General.—Section 501 of the Immigration
13	Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1365), as
14	amended by section 103 of this Act, is further amended—
15	(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "or illegal
16	juvenile alien who has been adjudicated delinquent
17	or committed to a juvenile correctional facility by
18	such State or locality" before the semicolon;
19	(2) in subsection (b), by inserting "(including
20	any juvenile alien who has been adjudicated delin-
21	quent or has been committed to a correctional facil-
22	ity)" before "who is in the United States unlaw-
23	fully"; and
24	(3) by adding at the end the following:

```
"(f) JUVENILE ALIEN DEFINED.—In this section,
 1
    the term 'juvenile alien' means an alien (as defined in sec-
 3
    tion 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act)
    who has been adjudicated delinquent or committed to a
 5
    correctional facility by a State or locality as a juvenile of-
 6
    fender.".
 7
        (b) Annual Report.—Section 332 of the Illegal Im-
 8
    migration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of
 9
    1996 (8 U.S.C. 1366) is amended—
             (1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
10
11
        (3);
12
             (2) by striking the period at the end of para-
13
        graph (4) and inserting "; and; and
14
             (3) by adding at the end the following:
15
             "(5) the number of illegal juvenile aliens (as de-
16
        fined in section 501(f) of the Immigration Reform
17
        and Control Act) that are committed to State or
18
        local juvenile correctional facilities, including the
19
        type of offense committed by each juvenile.".
20
        (c)
                  Conforming
                                     AMENDMENT.—Section
21
    241(i)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8)
22
    U.S.C. 1231(i)(3)(B)) is amended—
             (1) by striking "or" at the end of clause (ii);
23
24
             (2) by striking the period at the end of clause
        (iii) and inserting "; or"; and
25
```

1	(3) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(iv) is a juvenile alien with respect to
3	whom section 501 of the Immigration Re-
4	form and Control Act of 1986 applies.".
5	SEC. 105. REIMBURSEMENT OF STATES BORDERING
6	MEXICO OR CANADA.
7	Section 501 of the Immigration Reform and Control
8	Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1365), as amended by sections 103
9	and 104 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the
10	end the following new subsection:
11	"(g) Manner of Allotment of Reimburse-
12	MENTS.—Reimbursements under this section shall be al-
13	lotted in a manner that takes into account special consid-
14	eration for any State that—
15	"(1) shares a border with Mexico or Canada; or
16	"(2) includes within the State an area in which
17	a large number of undocumented aliens reside rel-
18	ative to the general population of the area "

1	TITLE II—REIMBURSEMENT OF
2	STATES AND LOCALITIES FOR
3	EMERGENCY HEALTH SERV-
4	ICES TO UNDOCUMENTED
5	ALIENS
6	SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REIM-
7	BURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY HEALTH SERV-
8	ICES FURNISHED TO UNDOCUMENTED
9	ALIENS
10	(a) Total Amount Available for Allotment.—
11	To the extent of available appropriations under subsection
12	(e), there are available for allotments under this section
13	for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2005, $\$200,000,000$
14	for payments to certain States under this section.
15	(b) STATE ALLOTMENT AMOUNT.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall compute
17	an allotment for each fiscal year beginning with fis-
18	cal year 2001 and ending with fiscal year 2004 for
19	each of the 17 States with the highest number of
20	undocumented aliens. The amount of such allotment
21	for each such State for a fiscal year shall bear the
22	same ratio to the total amount available for allot-
23	ments under subsection (a) for the fiscal year as the
24	ratio of the number of undocumented aliens in the
25	State in the fiscal year bears to the total of such

- numbers for all such States for such fiscal year. The amount of allotment to a State provided under this paragraph for a fiscal year that is not paid out under subsection (c) shall be available for payment during the subsequent fiscal year.
  - (2) Determination.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the number of undocumented aliens in a State under this section shall be determined based on estimates of the resident illegal alien population residing in each State prepared by the Statistics Division of the Immigration and Naturalization Service as of October 1992 (or as of such later date if such date is at least 1 year before the beginning of the fiscal year involved).

#### (c) Use of Funds.—

(1) In General.—From the allotments made under subsection (b) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall pay to each State amounts described in a State plan, submitted to the Secretary, under which the amounts so allotted will be paid to local governments, hospitals, and related providers of emergency health services to undocumented aliens in a manner that—

24 (A) takes into account—

1	(i) each eligible local government's,
2	hospital's or related provider's payments
3	under the State plan approved under title
4	XIX of the Social Security Act for emer-
5	gency medical services described in section
6	1903(v)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C.
7	1396b(v)(2)(A)) for such fiscal year; or
8	(ii) an appropriate alternative proxy
9	for measuring the volume of emergency
10	health services provided to undocumented
11	aliens by eligible local governments, hos-
12	pitals, and related providers for such fiscal
13	year; and
14	(B) provides special consideration for local
15	governments, hospitals, and related providers
16	located in—
17	(i) a county that shares a border with
18	Mexico or Canada; or
19	(ii) an area in which a large number
20	of undocumented aliens reside relative to
21	the general population of the area.
22	(2) Special rules.—For purposes of this sub-
23	section:
24	(A) A provider shall be considered to be
25	"related" to a hospital to the extent that the

1	provider furnishes emergency health services to
2	an individual for whom the hospital also fur-
3	nishes emergency health services.
4	(B) Amounts paid under this subsection
5	shall not duplicate payments made under title
6	XIX of the Social Security Act for the provision
7	of emergency medical services described in sec-
8	tion $1903(v)(2)(A)$ of such Act (42 U.S.C.
9	1396b(v)(2)(A)).
10	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
11	(1) Hospital.—The term "hospital" has the
12	meaning given such term in section 1861(e) of the
13	Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(e)).
14	(2) Provider.—The term "provider" includes
15	a physician, another health care professional, and an
16	entity that furnishes emergency ambulance services.
17	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
18	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
19	(4) STATE.—The term "State" means the 50
20	States and the District of Columbia.
21	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
22	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section

 $23\ \$200,\!000,\!000$  for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.