To make any city or county that has in effect any law or ordinance that is in violation of Federal immigration law ineligible for any Federal grant, and for other purposes.

A BILL

To make any city or county that has in effect any law or ordinance that is in violation of Federal immigration law ineligible for any Federal grant, and for other purposes.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

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SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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This Act may be cited as the “Ending Sanctuary Cities Act of 2016”.

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SEC. 2. INELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL GRANTS OF CERTAIN
JURISDICTIONS THAT VIOLATE THE IMMIGRATION
LAWS.

(a) INELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS.—A State or unit of
local government is an ineligible jurisdiction for purposes
of this section if that State or unit of local government—

(1) violates section 642 of the Illegal Immigration
Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of
1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373);

(2) otherwise restricts compliance with a de-
tainer issued by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-

rity; or

(3) has any law or policy in effect that violates
the immigration laws.

(b) ANNUAL DETERMINATION OF INELIGIBLE JURIS-
DICTIONS.—Not later than March 1, 2017, and annually
thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall make
a determination as to whether each State or unit of local
government is an ineligible jurisdiction under subsection
(a) and submit such determinations to Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSIST-
ANCE.—A State or unit of local government that is deter-
mined to be an ineligible jurisdiction may not receive any
Federal financial assistance (as such term is defined in
section 7501(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code) for the
fiscal year following any fiscal year in which the Secretary
of Homeland Security determines that the State or unit of local government is an ineligible jurisdiction under subsection (b).

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH DETAINER.

A State or unit of local government, and any law enforcement officer of such State or unit of local government, acting in compliance with a detainer issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall be considered to be acting under color of Federal authority for purposes of determining liability, and immunity from suit, in any civil action brought by the alien under Federal or State law.

SEC. 4. WORKPLACE PROTECTIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Section 15(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 215(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following:

“(6) in the case of a State or unit of local government, to discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any law enforcement officer of that State or unit of local government because such law enforcement officer has taken any action to com-
ply with a detainer (as such term is defined in section 4 of the Ending Sanctuary Cities Act of 2016) issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security.”.

SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) The term “detainer” means any order or request by the Secretary of Homeland Security—

(A) to temporarily hold an alien in custody until such alien may be taken into Federal custody;

(B) to transport an alien for transfer to Federal custody; or

(C) to notify the Secretary prior to the release of an alien from State or local custody.

(2) The term “immigration laws” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(3) The term “unit of local government” has the meaning given such term under section 901(a)(3) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3791(a)(3)).