



Colorado Illegal Aliens and Public Contracts for Services Law

IMMIGRATION LAW: 8-17.5-101 & 102, C.R.S. (HB 06-1343)

Effective August 7, 2006, a new Colorado law (8-17.5-101 & 102, C.R.S.) imposes requirements upon persons who have a public contract for services with state agencies or political subdivisions. For more information, visit www.coworkforce.com/lab

DEFINITIONS

Contractor: a person having a public contract for services with a state agency or political subdivision of the state.

Public contract for services: any type of agreement, regardless of what the agreement may be called, between a state agency or political subdivision and a contractor for the procurement of services.

Services: the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor or a subcontractor not involving the delivery of a specific end product other than reports that are merely incidental to the required performance.

State agency: any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution of higher education, agency, or other governmental unit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of state government.

Political subdivision: any city, county, city and county, town, special district, school district, local improvement district, or any other kind of municipal, quasi-municipal, or public corporation.

Basic pilot program: the basic pilot employment verification program created in Public Law 208, 104th Congress, as amended, and expanded in Public Law 156, 108th Congress, as amended, that is administered by the United States department of homeland security.

OVERVIEW 8-17.5-102(1)

A state agency or political subdivision shall not enter into or renew a public contract for services with a contractor who:

- (1) knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien to perform work under the contract, **or**
- (2) knowingly contracts with a subcontractor who knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien to perform work under the contract.

Prior to executing a public contract for services, each prospective contractor shall certify that, at the time of the certification:

- (1) it does not knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien, **and**
- (2) that the contractor has participated or attempted to participate in the [basic pilot program](#) in order to verify that it does not employ any illegal aliens.

CERTIFICATION AND CONTRACT PROVISIONS 8-17.5-102(2)

Each public contract for services shall include a provision that the contractor shall not:

- (1) Knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien to perform work under the public contract for services; or
- (2) Enter into a contract with a subcontractor that fails to certify to the contractor that the subcontractor shall not knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien to perform work under the public contract for services.

Each public contract for services shall also include the following provisions:

- (3) A provision stating that the contractor has verified or attempted to verify through participation in the basic pilot program that the contractor does not employ any illegal aliens and, if the contractor is not accepted into the basic pilot program prior to entering into a public contract for services, that the contractor shall apply to participate in the basic pilot program every three months until the contractor is accepted or the public contract for services has been completed, whichever is earlier. This provision shall not be required or effective in a public contract for services if the basic pilot program is discontinued.
- (4) A provision that prohibits the contractor from using basic pilot program procedures to undertake preemployment screening of job applicants while the public contract for services is being performed;
- (5) A provision that, if the contractor obtains actual knowledge that a subcontractor performing work under the public contract for services knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien, the contractor shall be required to:
 - (a) Notify the subcontractor and the contracting state agency or political subdivision within three days that the contractor has actual knowledge that the subcontractor is employing or contracting with an illegal alien; and
 - (b) terminate the subcontract with the subcontractor if within three days of receiving the notice required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2)(b)(III)(A) the subcontractor does not stop employing or contracting with the illegal alien; except that the contractor shall not terminate the contract with the subcontractor if during such three days the subcontractor provides information to establish that the subcontractor has not knowingly employed or contracted with an illegal alien;
- (6) A provision that requires the contractor to comply with any reasonable request by the department made in the course of an investigation that the Department of Labor is undertaking pursuant to 8-17.5-102(5).

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AUTHORITY AND ENFORCEMENT 8-17.5-102(5)

The department may investigate whether a contractor is complying with the provisions of a public contract for services required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2).

Department Authority:

- (1) conduct on-site inspections where a public contract for services is being performed;
- (2) request and review documentation that proves the citizenship of any person performing work on a public contract for services;
- (3) take any other reasonable steps that are necessary to determine whether a contractor is complying with the provisions of a public contract for services required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2).

Receipt of Complaints:

The department shall receive complaints of suspected violations of a provision of a public contract for services required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2) and shall have discretion to determine which complaints, if any, are to be investigated.

Contract Termination:

If a contractor violates a provision of the public contract for services required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2), the state agency or political subdivision may terminate the contract for a breach of the contract. If the contract is so terminated, the contractor shall be liable for actual and consequential damages to the state agency or political subdivision.

SECRETARY OF STATE NOTIFICATION AND LIST 8-17.5-102(4)

A state agency or political subdivision shall notify the office of the secretary of state if a contractor violates a provision of a public contract for services required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2) and the state agency or political subdivision terminates the contract for such breach.

Based on this notification, the secretary of state shall maintain a list that includes the name of the contractor, the state agency or political subdivision that terminated the public contract for services, and the date of the termination. A contractor shall be removed from the list if two years have passed since the date the contract was terminated, or if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that there has not been a violation of the provision of the public contract for services required pursuant to 8-17.5-102(2).

A state agency or political subdivision shall notify the office of the secretary of state if a court has made such a determination. The list shall be available for public inspection at the office of the secretary of state and shall be published on the internet on the [website](#) maintained by the office of the secretary of state.

BASIC PILOT PROGRAM

EEV/Basic Pilot

Contractors covered by the Colorado law must participate or attempt to participate in the federal basic pilot program.

The EEV/Basic Pilot access method is a web-based program that provides a company with a way to electronically verify the employment authorization of all newly-hired employees, regardless of citizenship.

The basic pilot program may not be used to undertake pre-employment screening.

Registration for EEV/basic pilot

You can register online for the EEV Program/basic pilot at: <https://www.vis-dhs.com/EmployerRegistration>.

Questions on registration/use may be directed to the federal Office of Verification (USCIS) toll-free at 1-888-464-4218.

Basic Pilot [Questions and Answers](#)

Q. How much does it cost to participate in the Basic Pilot Program?

A: There is no charge to the employer.

Q. What equipment is needed for Basic Pilot?

A: You need a personal computer with access to the Internet.

Q. What are the advantages for employers to participate in the Basic Pilot Program?

A: The Basic Pilot removes the guesswork from document review during the Form I-9 process; it allows the employer to confirm the employment eligibility of all newly hired employees; it improves the accuracy of wage and tax reporting; and it protects jobs for authorized workers.

Q. Can I verify the work eligibility of all employees in my company?

A: No, you may only verify the employment eligibility of employees hired after you signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Q. Does participation in a pilot program eliminate the requirement of completing a Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification Form?

A: No, Form I-9 requirements remain the same with the exception that all "List B" identity documents must contain a photograph.

Q. Can I use the system to re-verify the employment eligibility of an employee whose employment eligibility document has expired?

A: No, the system should not be used to re-verify employment eligibility. You would follow the procedures currently in place by completing Section 3 of the Form I-9.

Resources on federal law and the basic pilot program

Visit www.uscis.gov > "for employers" >

- [Employment eligibility verification program \(EEV\)/basic pilot](#)
- [How to use the employment eligibility verification/basic pilot program](#)
- [Systematic alien verification for entitlements program \(SAVE\)](#)