



# Comparison: Texas SB 4 vs. Arizona SB 1070

	Texas SB 4 (2017)	Arizona SB 1070 (2010)
Prohibits local policies limiting enforcement of federal immigration laws (these policies aim to increase trust with immigrant communities)	Yes	Yes
Prohibits local policies limiting state and local officials from transmitting information to federal authorities	Yes (specifies transmission of information relating to immigration status)	Yes (specifies transmission of information relating to immigration status, but also eligibility for public benefits, claims of residence/domicile, verification of identity, and compliance with alien registration laws)
Requires or permits police officers to check the immigration status of a person they encounter when there is reasonable suspicion that the individual is undocumented	Permits	Requires (though Arizona's attorney general has instructed officers to ignore this provision as part of a settlement)
Requires that localities honor all ICE detainer requests	Yes	No
Provides for transfer of undocumented individuals convicted of state or local offenses to federal custody	Yes	Yes
Provides authority to state and local law enforcement to transport noncitizens held in custody to federal authorities, even when outside the local jurisdiction	No	Yes
Establishes process for members of the public to bring civil complaints against local jurisdictions and government officials in violation of the act	Yes (complaint to attorney general)	Yes (private right of action)
Establishes complaint process for investigations of employers alleged to be hiring undocumented workers	No	Yes
Includes broad harboring and transportation provisions that create criminal penalties for routine conduct; mandates impoundment of vehicles used for these purposes	No	Yes
Creates criminal penalties for knowingly employing undocumented workers and/or attempting to hire day laborers	No	Yes
Creates criminal penalties for government officials who violate provisions of the act	Yes	No
Creates separate state criminal offenses for federal immigration law violations	No	Yes
Creates civil penalties against localities that violate provisions of the act	Yes	Yes
Permits warrantless arrests of individuals who have committed a deportable offense	No	Yes
Requires employers maintain records of verification of employment eligibility for three years or term of employment	No	Yes
Provides for defense and/or indemnification for good-faith compliance with the act	Yes, but only for localities after state attorney general has agreed to assist in the defense (if the state attorney general determines good-faith compliance) and locality is found liable or settles	Yes, but only for individual law enforcement officers found to be attempting good-faith compliance with the act. Does not provide for defense, just indemnification, but indemnification includes costs and attorney's fees