

How states are graded

FederalLimits.org grades all 50 states and DC on nine standards — the distinct legal limits a state can write into law to govern how it cooperates with federal civil immigration enforcement. Each is scored against durable, binding state law: statutes and state high-court rulings, not rescindable executive actions.

01 Personnel & Resource Limits

State personnel, funds, and facilities withheld from federal civil immigration enforcement operations.

02 Cooperation Contract Prohibitions

287(g) and similar joint-enforcement agreements limited or barred by statute.

03 Sensitive Location Protections

Schools, hospitals, courthouses, and places of worship kept off-limits to civil enforcement.

04 Private Detention Restrictions

Privately operated detention facilities subject to state health, safety, and operational oversight.

05 Information Firewalls

State data systems firewalled from federal civil-enforcement requests, including driver and voter records.

06 Warrant Requirement

A warrant signed by a judge required before honoring a detention, hold, or transfer request — not an administrative warrant.

07 Documentation Transparency

Public logging and reporting of cooperation activity and requests for assistance.

08 Enforcement & Remedies

A private right of action and/or statutory enforcement authority when the limits are violated.

09 Federal Agent Identification

Visible identification and mask restrictions for on-duty law enforcement.

How scoring works

- 0 Missing** — no statutory or regulatory framework exists.
- 1 Exists** — a policy or statute exists but lacks enforcement, relies on voluntary compliance, or has significant loopholes.
- 2 Enforceable** — a binding statute or regulation with clear enforcement, defined penalties, and/or court-tested precedent.

Maximum 18 points. A 15-18 B 12-14 C 8-11 D 4-7 F 0-3

5

A · CA IL NJ NY OR

2

B

4

C

5

D

35

F · of 50 states

3.27

national avg / 18