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1	ADMINISTRATIVE TRAFFIC CHECKPOINT
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2001 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: David Ure
6	This act modifies the Utah Code of Criminal Procedure by restricting the use of
7	administrative traffic checkpoints.
8	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
9	AMENDS:
10	77-23-104, as last amended by Chapter 284, Laws of Utah 1997
11	ENACTS:
12	77-23-104.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
14	Section 1. Section 77-23-104 is amended to read:
15	77-23-104. Written plan Approval of magistrate.
16	(1) An administrative traffic checkpoint may be established and operated upon written
17	authority of a magistrate.
18	(2) A magistrate may issue written authority to establish and operate an administrative
19	traffic checkpoint if:
20	(a) a command level officer submits to the magistrate a written plan signed by the
21	command level officer describing:
22	(i) the location of the checkpoint including geographical and topographical information;
23	(ii) the date, time, and duration of the checkpoint;
24	(iii) the sequence of traffic to be stopped;
25	(iv) the purpose of the checkpoint, including the inspection or inquiry to be conducted;
26	(v) the minimum number of personnel to be employed in operating the checkpoint,
27	including the rank of the officer or officers in charge at the scene;

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28	(vi) the configuration and location of signs, barriers, and other means of informing			
29	approaching motorists that they must stop and directing them to the place to stop;			
30	(vii) any advance notice to the public at large of the establishment of the checkpoint; and			
31	(viii) the instructions to be given to the enforcement officers operating the checkpoint;			
32	[and]			
33	(b) the magistrate makes an independent judicial determination that the plan appropriately:			
34	(i) minimizes the length of time the motorist will be delayed;			
35	(ii) minimizes the intrusion of the inspection or inquiry;			
36	(iii) minimizes the fear and anxiety the motorist will experience;			
37	(iv) minimizes the degree of discretion to be exercised by the individual enforcement			
38	officers operating the checkpoint; and			
39	(v) maximizes the safety of the motorist and the enforcement officers[-]; and			
40	(c) the administrative traffic checkpoint has the purpose of inspecting, verifying, or			
41	detecting:			
42	(i) drivers that may be under the influence of alcohol or drugs;			
43	(ii) license plates, registration certificates, insurance certificates, or driver licenses; or			
44	(iii) other emergency circumstances that are specifically distinguishable by the magistrate			
45	from a general interest in crime control.			
46	(3) Upon determination by the magistrate that the plan meets the requirements of			
47	Subsection (2)[(b)], the magistrate shall sign the authorization and issue it to the command level			
48	officer, retaining a copy for the court's file.			
49	(4) A copy of the plan and signed authorization shall be issued to the checkpoint command			
50	level officer participating in the operation of the checkpoint.			
51	(5) Any enforcement officer participating in the operation of the checkpoint shall conform			
52	his activities as nearly as practicable to the procedures outlined in the plan.			
53	(6) The checkpoint command level officer shall be available to exhibit a copy of the plan			
54	and signed authorization to any motorist who has been stopped at the checkpoint upon request of			
55	the motorist.			
56	Section 2. Section 77-23-104.5 is enacted to read:			
57	<u>77-23-104.5.</u> Signs Prohibitions.			
58	An enforcement officer may not display a sign that notifies motorists of an administrative			

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- 59 traffic checkpoint unless the checkpoint is being operated under the authority of a magistrate as
- 60 provided in Section 77-23-104.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-23-01 11:11 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel