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building;

FORCIBLE ENTRY AMENDMENTS

• requires law enforcement officers to identify themselves before forcing entry into a

without first issuing a demand or explanation if there is probable cause to believe

amends existing law to allow law enforcement officers to force entry into a building



24	that evidence will be easily or quickly destroyed, or there is reason to believe giving notice will
25	endanger the officer or another person;
26	 requires law enforcement officers to use the least amount of force necessary when
27	executing forcible entry, as authorized; and
28	providing an effective date.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	77-7-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 29
36	77-23-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 153
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 77-7-8 is amended to read:
40	77-7-8. Forcible entry to conduct search or make arrest Conditions requiring a
40 41	77-7-8. Forcible entry to conduct search or make arrest Conditions requiring a warrant.
41	warrant.
41 42	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly
41 42 43	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable]
41 42 43 44	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be.
41 42 43 44 45	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall:
41 42 43 44 45 46	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and
41 42 43 44 45 46 47	 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and (ii) demand admission and explain the purpose for which admission is desired.
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and (ii) demand admission and explain the purpose for which admission is desired. (c) (i) The officer need not give a demand and explanation, or identify himself or
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	 (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and (ii) demand admission and explain the purpose for which admission is desired. (c) (i) The officer need not give a demand and explanation, or identify himself or herself, before making a forcible entry under the exceptions in [Section] Subsection
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and (ii) demand admission and explain the purpose for which admission is desired. (c) (i) The officer need not give a demand and explanation, or identify himself or herself, before making a forcible entry under the exceptions in [Section] Subsection 77-7-6 Ĥ→ [(1)(a)] ←Ĥ or where there is [reason] probable cause to believe evidence will
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and (ii) demand admission and explain the purpose for which admission is desired. (c) (i) The officer need not give a demand and explanation, or identify himself or herself, before making a forcible entry under the exceptions in [Section] Subsection 77-7-6 Ĥ→ [(+)(a)] ←Ĥ or where there is [reason] probable cause to believe evidence will be easily or
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 50a 51	warrant. (1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a peace officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be arrested is, or in which there [are reasonable grounds] is probable cause for believing him to be. (b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall: (i) identify himself or herself as a law enforcement officer; and (ii) demand admission and explain the purpose for which admission is desired. (c) (i) The officer need not give a demand and explanation, or identify himself or herself, before making a forcible entry under the exceptions in [Section] Subsection 77-7-6 Ĥ→ [(1)(a)] ←Ĥ or where there is [reason] probable cause to believe evidence will be easily or quickly secreted or destroyed.

))	forcible entry under this section.
56	(2) If the building to be entered under Subsection (1) appears to be a private residence
57	or the officer knows the building is a private residence, and if there is no consent to enter or
58	there are no exigent circumstances, the officer shall, before entering the building:
59	(a) obtain an arrest or search warrant if the building is the residence of the person to be
60	arrested; or
51	(b) obtain a search warrant if the building is a residence, but not the residence of the
52	person whose arrest is sought.
53	Section 2. Section 77-23-210 is amended to read:
54	77-23-210. Force used in executing a search warrant When notice of authority
65	is required as a prerequisite.
66	(1) When a search warrant has been issued authorizing entry into any building, room,
67	conveyance, compartment, or other enclosure, the officer executing the warrant may [use such
68	force as is reasonably necessary to] enter:
59	[(1)] (a) if, after notice of the officer's authority and purpose, there is no response or the
70	officer is not admitted with reasonable promptness; or
71	[(2)] (b) without notice of the officer's authority and purpose[, if the magistrate issuing
72	the warrant directs in the warrant that the officer need not give notice.] as provided in
73	Subsection (3).
74	(2) The officer executing the warrant under Subsection (1) may use only that force
75	which is reasonable and necessary to execute the warrant.
76	(3) (a) The officer shall identify himself or herself and state the purpose of entering the
77	premises as soon as practicable.
78	(b) The officer may enter without notice only if:
79	(i) there is reason to believe the notice will endanger the life or safety of the officer or
30	another person;
31	(ii) there is probable cause to believe that evidence may be easily or quickly secreted or
32	destroyed; or
33	(iii) the magistrate, having found probable cause based upon proof provided under
34	oath, that the object of the search may be easily or quickly secreted or destroyed, or having
35	found reason to believe that physical harm may result to any person if notice were given, has

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36	directed that the officer need not give notice of authority and purpose before entering the
37	premises to be searched under Rule 40, Rules of Criminal Procedure.
88	(4) (a) The officer shall take reasonable precautions in execution of any search warrant
39	to minimize the risks of unnecessarily confrontational or invasive methods which may result in
90	harm to any person.
91	(b) The officer shall minimize the risk of searching the wrong premises by verifying
92	that the premises being searched is consistent with a particularized description in the search
93	warrant, including such factors as the type of structure, the color, the address, and orientation
94	of the target property in relation to nearby structures as is reasonably necessary.
95	Section 3. Effective date.
96	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.