

**FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AMENDMENTS**

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel**

Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies the Public Safety Code and the Utah Criminal Code by limiting the authority of specified federal employees to exercise law enforcement authority within Utah.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines the "exercise of law enforcement authority";
- ▶ modifies the definition of a "federal agency" by listing specific United States' agencies;
- ▶ amends the definition of "federal employee" to include any employee or agent of a federal agency, with the exception of special agents, marshals, and inspectors of specified federal agencies;
- ▶ expands the definition of "federal land";
- ▶ amends the prohibition on federal employees exercising law enforcement authority in any county so that it requires that the federal Secretary of the Interior must have previously achieved maximum feasible reliance on the county's law enforcement agency in enforcing federal laws regarding the lands managed by the United States Bureau of Land Management;
- ▶ provides that Utah does not recognize the authority of any United States Forest Service employee who is not a certified law enforcement officer or any Bureau of Land Management employee to exercise law enforcement authority under state, local, or federally assimilated law unless:

30           • the offense is a violation of an enacted federal law that is not an assimilation of  
31 a state law and that is also consistent with the federal constitution; or

32           • there is an emergency, and state or local officers are not reasonably available,  
33 and the employee is acting under constitutional federal law that is not an  
34 assimilation of state law;

35           ▶ provides that employees of the United States Bureau of Land Management may not  
36 take action regarding any state or local Utah law or federal provision that is an  
37 assimilation of Utah law unless there is an emergency and a state or local law  
38 enforcement officer is not available to take action;

39           ▶ provides that local law enforcement agencies may enter into agreements with  
40 federal agencies, but with limited, rather than concurrent, authority, and provides  
41 that state authorities may enter into agreements with the consent of the local county  
42 sheriff; and

43           ▶ provides that if an employee of the United States Bureau of Land Management acts  
44 under an assimilated law other than as specified regarding an emergency, the officer  
45 is guilty of impersonation of a peace officer.

46 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

47           None

48 **Other Special Clauses:**

49           None

50 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

51 AMENDS:

52           **53-13-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 411

53           **53-13-106.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 411

54           **76-8-512**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 210



56 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

57           Section 1. Section **53-13-106** is amended to read:

58           **53-13-106. Federal officers -- State law enforcement authority.**

59           (1) (a) "Federal officer" includes:

60           (i) a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

61           (ii) a special agent of the United States Secret Service;

62           (iii) a special agent of the United States Department of Homeland Security, excluding a  
63 customs inspector or detention removal officer;

64           (iv) a special agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;

65           (v) a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration;

66           (vi) a United States marshal, deputy marshal, and special deputy United States marshal;

67 and

68           (vii) a [~~U.S.:~~] United States postal inspector of the United States Postal Inspection  
69 Service.

70           (b) (i) Federal officers listed in Subsection (1)(a) have statewide law enforcement  
71 authority relating to felony offenses under the laws of this state. This Subsection (1)(b)(i) takes  
72 precedence over Subsection (2).

73           (ii) Federal agencies and federal employees as defined in Subsection 53-13-106.5(1)  
74 may exercise law enforcement authority related to felony offenses under Utah law only [~~as~~  
75 ~~established by an agreement under Subsection 53-13-106.5(7)] as authorized by and in  
76 accordance with Subsections 53-13-106.5(2) through (8). This Subsection (1)(b)(ii) takes  
77 precedence over Subsection (2).~~

78           (c) The council may designate other federal peace officers, as necessary, if the officers:

79           (i) are persons employed full-time by the United States government as federally  
80 recognized law enforcement officers primarily responsible for the investigation and  
81 enforcement of the federal laws;

82           (ii) have successfully completed formal law enforcement training offered by an agency  
83 of the federal government consisting of not less than 400 hours; and

84           (iii) maintain in-service training in accordance with the standards set forth in Section  
85 53-13-103.

86 (2) Except as otherwise provided under Title 63L, Chapter 1, Federal Jurisdiction, and  
87 Title 77, Chapter 9, Uniform Act on Fresh Pursuit, a federal officer may exercise state law  
88 enforcement authority only if:

89 (a) the state law enforcement agencies and county sheriffs with jurisdiction enter into  
90 an agreement with the federal agency to be given authority; and

91 (b) except as provided in Subsection (3), each federal officer employed by the federal  
92 agency meets the waiver requirements set forth in Section 53-6-206.

93 (3) A federal officer working as such in the state on or before July 1, 1995, may  
94 exercise state law enforcement authority without meeting the waiver requirement.

95 (4) At any time, consistent with any contract with a federal agency, a state or local law  
96 enforcement authority may withdraw state law enforcement authority from any individual  
97 federal officer by sending written notice to the federal agency and to the division.

98 (5) The authority of a federal officer under this section is limited to the jurisdiction of  
99 the authorizing state or local agency, and may be further limited by the state or local agency to  
100 enforcing specific statutes, codes, or ordinances.

101 Section 2. Section **53-13-106.5** is amended to read:

102 **53-13-106.5. State limitations on functions of federal law enforcement officers.**

103 (1) As used in this section:

104 (a) "Exercise law enforcement authority" means:

105 (i) to take any action on private land, state-owned land, or federally managed land, to  
106 investigate, stop, serve process, search, arrest, cite, book, or incarcerate a person for a violation  
107 of a federal, state, or local criminal justice system when the action is based on:

108 (A) a federal statute, regulation, or rule;

109 (B) a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule; or

110 (C) a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule that has been assimilated into  
111 federal law under a federal assimilation statute; or

112 (ii) to gain access to or use the correctional or communication facilities and equipment  
113 of any state or local law enforcement agency.

114            ~~[(a)]~~ (b) "Federal agency" means a federal agency that manages federally managed  
115 land[-] or regulates activities on that land, including:

- 116            (i) the United States Bureau of Land Management;
- 117            (ii) the United States Forest Service;
- 118            (iii) the National Park Service;
- 119            (iv) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- 120            (v) the United States Bureau of Reclamation;
- 121            (vi) the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and
- 122            (vii) the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

123            ~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Federal employee" means an employee ~~[of:]~~ or other agent of a federal  
124 agency, but does not include:

- 125            (i) a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- 126            (ii) a special agent of the United States Secret Service;
- 127            (iii) a special agent of the United States Department of Homeland Security, excluding a  
128 customs inspector or detention removal officer;
- 129            (iv) a special agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives;
- 130            (v) a special agent of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration;
- 131            (vi) a United States marshal, deputy marshal, or special deputy United States marshal;
- 132 or
- 133            (vii) a United States postal inspector of the United States Postal Inspection Service.

- 134            ~~[(i) the Bureau of Land Management;]~~
- 135            ~~[(ii) the United States Forest Service; or]~~
- 136            ~~[(iii) the National Park Service.]~~

137            ~~[(c)]~~ (d) "Federally managed land" means land managed by the following federal  
138 agencies:

- 139            (i) the United States Bureau of Land Management;
- 140            (ii) the United States Forest Service; ~~[and]~~
- 141            (iii) the National Park Service[-];

142 (iv) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

143 (v) the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

144 (2) Unless otherwise provided by Utah law, federal employees performing their duties  
145 in Utah:

146 (a) may not exercise law enforcement authority solely because the land on which they  
147 exercise the authority is federally managed; and

148 (b) may exercise only law enforcement authority:

149 (i) expressly granted by federal statute; and

150 (ii) consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

151 (3) Utah does not authorize federal employees to exercise law enforcement powers to  
152 enforce the laws of Utah, either on or off federally managed land except as authorized under  
153 this section or other provisions of state statute.

154 (4) (a) Utah does not recognize the authority of employees or agents of the United  
155 States Department of Interior to exercise law enforcement powers in any county when the  
156 exercise of the authority:

157 (i) occurs before the United States Secretary of the Interior has achieved the maximum  
158 feasible reliance upon the county's law enforcement officials in enforcing federal laws and  
159 regulations for the management, use, and protection of lands managed by the United States  
160 Bureau of Land Management, as required under 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1733(c)(2); or

161 (ii) goes beyond those powers strictly necessary for the management, use, and  
162 protection of federally managed lands, including property located on these lands, as limited by  
163 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1733(a) [~~and 1733(c)(2)~~].

164 (b) As required by Congress in 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1733(c)(1), when the Secretary of  
165 Interior determines that state or local assistance is necessary in enforcing federal laws and  
166 regulations relating to federally managed lands or the resources on those lands, the secretary  
167 shall offer a contract to appropriate state or local law enforcement agencies of the state with the  
168 purpose of achieving maximum feasible reliance upon state or local law enforcement officials  
169 in enforcing the federal laws and regulations.

170 (5) Utah does not authorize federal employees to take action based on the Utah Code,  
171 Utah Administrative Rules, or county or municipal ordinances as a basis to stop, detain, arrest,  
172 or cite persons for prosecution in the federal criminal justice system, unless the action:

- 173 (a) has been expressly granted by federal statute; and
- 174 (b) is consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

175 (6) The authority of a United States Forest Service employee who is not a trained and  
176 certified law enforcement officer and the authority of any employee of the United States  
177 Bureau of Land Management to take action based on the Utah Code, Utah Administrative  
178 Rules, or county or municipal ordinances, or a federal assimilation of any of these provisions,  
179 as a basis to stop, detain, arrest, or cite persons for prosecution in the federal criminal justice  
180 system, is not recognized, unless:

181 (a) (i) the authority for the action has been expressly granted by an enacted federal  
182 statute and not by assimilation of any state laws or ordinances; and

183 (ii) is consistent with the Constitution of the United States; or

184 (b) (i) the offense is an emergency and poses an immediate risk of bodily injury or  
185 damage to property;

186 (ii) a state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer is not reasonably available to  
187 take action; and

188 (iii) (A) the action is within the scope of the employee's or official's law enforcement  
189 power under a federal law that is enacted and that is not an assimilation of a state law or  
190 ordinance; and

191 (B) the authorizing federal law is consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

192 [~~(6)~~] (7) State and local government agencies may not allow any federal agency access  
193 to or use of the correctional and communication facilities and equipment of any state or local  
194 law enforcement agency without the express written consent of the appropriate responsible  
195 official of the state or local law enforcement agency.

196 [~~(7) State and local~~] (8) (a) Local law enforcement agencies may enter into agreements  
197 with federal agencies granting [~~concurrent~~] limited authority to specific federal employees to

198 exercise law enforcement powers to enforce federal laws and state and local laws, provided the  
199 agreements are limited to a term not to exceed two years.

200 (b) State law enforcement agencies may, with the consent of the local county sheriff,  
201 enter into agreements as described in Subsection (8)(a), provided that the agreements may not  
202 exceed a duration of two years.

203 ~~[(8)(a)]~~ (9) County sheriffs shall regularly review the duties and activities of federal  
204 agencies that have law enforcement responsibilities and that are acting within the jurisdictional  
205 area of the county to ~~[ascertain whether]~~ determine if the federal agencies are acting  
206 consistently with this section.

207 ~~[(b) County sheriffs shall annually report to the county attorney or district attorney of~~  
208 ~~their jurisdiction the results of all reviews conducted under this Subsection (8) (9).]~~

209 Section 3. Section **76-8-512** is amended to read:

210 **76-8-512. Impersonation of officer.**

211 A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who:

212 (1) impersonates a public servant or a peace officer with intent to deceive another or  
213 with intent to induce another to submit to ~~[his]~~ the person's pretended official authority or to  
214 rely upon ~~[his]~~ the person's pretended official act;

215 (2) falsely states ~~[he]~~ the person is a public servant or a peace officer with intent to  
216 deceive another or to induce another to submit to ~~[his]~~ the person's pretended official authority  
217 or to rely upon ~~[his]~~ the person's pretended official act; or

218 (3) displays or possesses without authority any badge, identification card, other form of  
219 identification, any restraint device, or the uniform of any state or local governmental entity, or a  
220 reasonable facsimile of any of these items, with the intent to deceive another or with the intent  
221 to induce another to submit to ~~[his]~~ the person's pretended official authority or to rely upon  
222 ~~[his]~~ the person's pretended official act[-]; or

223 (4) exercises law enforcement authority in violation of Section 53-13-106.5 and is an  
224 employee of the:

225 (a) United States Bureau of Land Management; or



226            (b) (i) United States Forest Service; and  
227            (ii) is not a certified law enforcement officer.