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	LAW ENFORCEMENT MODIFICATIONS
	2013 FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel
	Senate Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies all sections of the Utah Code that were amended by H.B. 155,
)	Federal Law Enforcement Amendments, in the 2013 General Session, in order to
	reverse all changes made by H.B. 155.
,	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	► removes all amendments to Sections 53-13-106, 53-13-106.5, and 76-8-512 that
	were made by the enactment of H.B. 155, Federal Law Enforcement Amendments,
	in the 2013 General Session.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides an immediate effective date.
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
,	AMENDS:
	53-13-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 115 and 475
	53-13-106.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 115 and 475
	<b>76-8-512</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 475

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



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H.B. 1004 07-16-13 4:23 PM

28	Section 1. Section <b>53-13-106</b> is amended to read:
29	53-13-106. Federal officers State law enforcement authority.
30	(1) (a) "Federal officer" includes:
31	(i) a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
32	(ii) a special agent of the United States Secret Service;
33	(iii) a special agent of the United States Department of Homeland Security, excluding a
34	customs inspector or detention removal officer;
35	(iv) a special agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;
36	(v) a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration;
37	(vi) a United States marshal, deputy marshal, and special deputy United States marshal;
38	and
39	(vii) a [United States] U.S. postal inspector of the United States Postal Inspection
40	Service.
41	(b) (i) Federal officers listed in Subsection (1)(a) have statewide law enforcement
42	authority relating to felony offenses under the laws of this state. This Subsection (1)(b)(i) takes
43	precedence over Subsection (2).
44	(ii) Federal agencies and federal employees as defined in Subsection 53-13-106.5(1)
45	may exercise law enforcement authority related to misdemeanor and felony offenses under
46	Utah law only as [authorized by and in accordance with Subsections 53-13-106.5(2) through
47	(8)] established by an agreement under Subsection 53-13-106.5(7). This Subsection (1)(b)(ii)
48	takes precedence over Subsection (2).
49	(c) The council may designate other federal peace officers, as necessary, if the officers:
50	(i) are persons employed full-time by the United States government as federally
51	recognized law enforcement officers primarily responsible for the investigation and
52	enforcement of the federal laws;
53	(ii) have successfully completed formal law enforcement training offered by an agency
54	of the federal government consisting of not less than 400 hours; and
55	(iii) maintain in-service training in accordance with the standards set forth in Section
56	53-13-103.
57	(2) Except as otherwise provided under Title 63L, Chapter 1, Federal Jurisdiction, and
58	Title 77, Chapter 9, Uniform Act on Fresh Pursuit, a federal officer may exercise state law

07-16-13 4:23 PM H.B. 1004

59	enforcement authority only if:
60	(a) the state law enforcement agencies and county sheriffs with jurisdiction enter into
61	an agreement with the federal agency to be given authority; and
62	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), each federal officer employed by the federal
63	agency meets the waiver requirements set forth in Section 53-6-206.
64	(3) A federal officer working as such in the state on or before July 1, 1995, may
65	exercise state law enforcement authority without meeting the waiver requirement.
66	(4) At any time, consistent with any contract with a federal agency, a state or local law
67	enforcement authority may withdraw state law enforcement authority from any individual
68	federal officer by sending written notice to the federal agency and to the division.
69	(5) The authority of a federal officer under this section is limited to the jurisdiction of
70	the authorizing state or local agency, and may be further limited by the state or local agency to
71	enforcing specific statutes, codes, or ordinances.
72	Section 2. Section <b>53-13-106.5</b> is amended to read:
73	53-13-106.5. State limitations on functions of federal law enforcement officers.
74	(1) As used in this section:
75	[(a) "Exercise law enforcement authority" means:]
76	[(i) to take any action on private land, state-owned land, or federally managed land, to
77	investigate, stop, serve process, search, arrest, cite, book, or incarcerate a person for a violation
78	of a federal, state, or local criminal justice system when the action is based on:]
79	[(A) a federal statute, regulation, or rule;]
80	[(B) a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule; or]
81	[(C) a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule that has been assimilated into
82	federal law under a federal assimilation statute; or]
83	[(ii) to gain access to or use the correctional or communication facilities and equipment
84	of any state or local law enforcement agency.]
85	[(b)] (a) "Federal agency" means a federal agency that manages federally managed land
86	[or regulates activities on that land, including:].
87	[(i) the United States Bureau of Land Management;]
88	[(ii) the United States Forest Service;]
89	[(iii) the National Park Service;]

H.B. 1004 07-16-13 4:23 PM

90	[(iv) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;]
91	[(v) the United States Bureau of Reclamation;]
92	[(vi) the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and]
93	[(vii) the United States Army Corps of Engineers.]
94	[(c)] (b) "Federal employee" means an employee [or other agent of a federal agency,
95	but does not include] of:
96	[(i) a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;]
97	[(ii) a special agent of the United States Secret Service;]
98	[(iii) a special agent of the United States Department of Homeland Security, excluding
99	a customs inspector or detention removal officer;]
100	[(iv) a special agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives];
101	[(v) a special agent of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration;]
102	[(vi) a United States marshal, deputy marshal, or special deputy United States marshal
103	or]
104	[(vii) a United States postal inspector of the United States Postal Inspection Service.]
105	(i) the Bureau of Land Management;
106	(ii) the United States Forest Service; or
107	(iii) the National Park Service.
108	[(d)] (c) "Federally managed land" means land managed by the following federal
109	agencies:
110	(i) [the United States] Bureau of Land Management;
111	(ii) [the] United States Forest Service; and
112	(iii) the National Park Service[;].
113	[(iv) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and]
114	[(v) the United States Bureau of Reclamation.]
115	(2) Unless otherwise provided by Utah law, federal employees performing their duties
116	in Utah:
117	(a) may not exercise law enforcement authority solely because the land on which they
118	exercise the authority is federally managed; and
119	(b) may exercise only law enforcement authority:
120	(i) expressly granted by federal statute; and

07-16-13 4:23 PM H.B. 1004

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

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

- (4) (a) Utah does not recognize the authority of employees or agents of the United States Department of Interior to exercise law enforcement powers [in any county when the exercise of the authority: (i) occurs before the United States Secretary of the Interior has achieved the maximum feasible reliance upon the county's law enforcement officials in enforcing federal laws and regulations for the management, use, and protection of lands managed by the United States Bureau of Land Management, as required under 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1733(c)(2); or (ii) goes] beyond those powers strictly necessary for the management, use, and protection of federally managed lands, including property located on these lands, as limited by 43 U.S.C. [Sec.] 1733(a) and 1733(c)(2).
- (b) As required by Congress in 43 U.S.C. [Sec.] 1733(c)(1), when the Secretary of Interior determines that state or local assistance is necessary in enforcing federal laws and regulations relating to federally managed lands or the resources on those lands, the secretary shall offer a contract to appropriate state or local law enforcement agencies of the state with the purpose of achieving maximum feasible reliance upon state or local law enforcement officials in enforcing the federal laws and regulations.
- (5) Utah does not authorize federal employees to take action based on the Utah Code, Utah Administrative Rules, or county or municipal ordinances as a basis to [stop, detain,] arrest[7] or cite persons for prosecution in the federal criminal justice system, unless the action:
  - (a) has been expressly granted by federal statute; and
  - (b) is consistent with the Constitution of the United States.
- [(6) The authority of a United States Forest Service employee who is not a trained and certified law enforcement officer and the authority of any employee of the United States Bureau of Land Management to take action based on the Utah Code, Utah Administrative Rules, or county or municipal ordinances, or a federal assimilation of any of these provisions, as a basis to stop, detain, arrest, or cite persons for prosecution in the federal criminal justice system, is not recognized, unless:]
  - (a) (i) the authority for the action has been expressly granted by an enacted federal

H.B. 1004 07-16-13 4:23 PM

152	statute and not by assimilation of any state laws or ordinances; and
153	[(ii) is consistent with the Constitution of the United States; or]
154	[(b) (i) the offense is an emergency and poses an immediate risk of bodily injury or
155	damage to property;]
156	[(ii) a state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer is not reasonably available to
157	take action; and]
158	[(iii) (A) the action is within the scope of the employee's or official's law enforcement
159	power under a federal law that is enacted and that is not an assimilation of a state law or
160	ordinance; and]
161	[(B) the authorizing federal law is consistent with the Constitution of the United
162	States.]
163	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (6) State and local government agencies may not allow any federal agency access
164	to or use of the correctional and communication facilities and equipment of any state or local
165	law enforcement agency without the express written consent of the appropriate responsible
166	official of the state or local law enforcement agency.
167	[(8) (a) Local] (7) State and local law enforcement agencies may enter into agreements
168	with federal agencies granting [limited] concurrent authority to [specific federal employees to
169	exercise law enforcement powers to] enforce federal laws and state and local laws, provided
170	the agreements are limited to a term not to exceed two years and the officers granted authority
171	have completed a 20-hour course focusing on Utah law and process approved by the director of
172	the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division.
173	[(b) State law enforcement agencies may, with the consent of the local county sheriff,
174	enter into agreements as described in Subsection (8)(a), provided that the agreements may not
175	exceed a duration of two years.]
176	[(9)] (8) (a) County sheriffs shall regularly review the duties and activities of federal
177	agencies that have law enforcement responsibilities and that are acting within the jurisdictional
178	area of the county to determine if the federal agencies are acting consistently with this section.
179	(b) County sheriffs shall annually report to the county attorney or district attorney of
180	their jurisdiction the results of all reviews conducted under this Subsection (8).
181	Section 3. Section <b>76-8-512</b> is amended to read:
182	76-8-512. Impersonation of officer.

07-16-13 4:23 PM H.B. 1004

183	A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who:
184	(1) impersonates a public servant or a peace officer with intent to deceive another or
185	with intent to induce another to submit to [the person's] his pretended official authority or to
186	rely upon [the person's] his pretended official act;
187	(2) falsely states [the person] he is a public servant or a peace officer with intent to
188	deceive another or to induce another to submit to [the person's] his pretended official authority
189	or to rely upon [the person's] his pretended official act; or
190	(3) displays or possesses without authority any badge, identification card, other form of
191	identification, any restraint device, or the uniform of any state or local governmental entity, or a
192	reasonable facsimile of any of these items, with the intent to deceive another or with the intent
193	to induce another to submit to [the person's] his pretended official authority or to rely upon the
194	[person's] his pretended official act[; or].
195	[(4) exercises law enforcement authority in violation of Section 53-13-106.5 and is an
196	employee of the:]
197	[(a) United States Bureau of Land Management; or]
198	[(b) (i) United States Forest Service; and]
199	[(ii) is not a certified law enforcement officer.]
200	Section 4. Effective date.
201	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect

upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah

Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,

Legislative Review Note as of 7-16-13 4:19 PM

the date of veto override.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

- 7 -