SHERIFF AMENDMENTS	
2018 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray	
Senate Sponsor:	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill amends provisions regarding a sheriff.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
defines terms;	
updates outdated language;	
► amends the composition of the merit system commission to include members who a	
sheriff appoints;	
 clarifies a sheriff's professional duties with which a county legislative body and 	
county executive may not directly interfere;	
removes the ability of a county legislative body to prescribe to a sheriff the manner	
in which the sheriff cares for prisoners;	
clarifies a sheriff's authority;	
 allows a sheriff to appoint outside legal counsel under certain conditions; 	
 allows a sheriff to contract to provide the sheriff's services and requires a county 	
legislative body to appropriate revenue from the contract to the sheriff's budget;	
 allows a sheriff to take certain action within the sheriff's budget during a budget 	
year without approval from the budget officer or county legislative body; and	
makes technical and conforming changes.	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	



H.B. 187 01-17-18 12:18 PM

28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill provides a special effective date.
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	17-16-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
34	17-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 459
35	17-22-2.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 67 and 340
36	17-22-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 120
37	17-22-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 64
38	17-22-31, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 333
39	17-30-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 366
40	17-30-7, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
41	17-30-9, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
42	17-30-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 149
43	17-30-17, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
44	17-30-18, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
45	17-30-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 151
46	17-30-21, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
47	17-30-24, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
48	17-30a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 366
49	17-30a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 366
50	17-36-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 186
51	17-53-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapters 11 and 185
52	53-13-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 300
53	ENACTS:
54	17-22-32, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	17-22-33, Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
57	17-30-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 218
58	17-30-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 218

59	17-30-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
60	17-30-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
61	17-30-10, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
62	17-30-12, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
63	17-30-15, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
64	17-30-16, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
65	17-30-20, as enacted by Statewide Initiative A, Nov. 8, 1960
66	17-30-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
67	REPEALS:
68	17-33-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 172
69 70	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
71	Section 1. Section 17-16-7 is amended to read:
72	17-16-7. Deputies and employees Appointments County legislative body
73	consent power Liability of principal Deputy may serve despite vacancy in office of
74	appointing officer.
75	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), a county or precinct officer,
76	including an elected county executive, except a county commissioner or county council
77	member, may, with the consent of the county legislative body, appoint deputies and employees
78	as necessary for the discharge of the duties of the officer's office.
79	(b) The county legislative body's consent power under Subsection (1)(a) shall be
80	defined in county ordinance and may include consent by:
81	(i) the budget approval process;
82	(ii) approval of an allocation of a certain number of positions; or
83	(iii) approval or disapproval of the hiring of individual applicants.
84	(c) A county legislative body may by ordinance delegate to the county executive the
85	authority to consent to the appointment of deputies and employees under this Subsection (1).
86	(d) A sheriff may, in accordance with Chapter 30, Deputy Sheriffs - Merit System, or
87	Chapter 30a, Peace Officer Merit System in Counties of the First Class Act, appoint deputies
88	and employees without the consent of the county legislative body as necessary for the discharge
89	of the sheriff's duties under this title.

90	(2) If the county clerk performs district court clerk functions, the legislative body of that
91	county shall provide the clerk with deputies and employees for the business of the district
92	courts as considered necessary and advisable by the judge or judges of the district court,
93	consistent with the level of funding for clerk services from the court administrator's office.
94	(3) (a) Each officer appointing a deputy shall, for each deputy appointed, file a signed
95	writing with the county clerk that memorializes the appointment.
96	(b) The officer appointing the deputy is liable for all official acts of the deputy.
97	(c) If the office of the officer who appointed the deputy becomes vacant, the deputy
98	may continue to serve despite the vacancy.
99	Section 2. Section 17-22-2 is amended to read:
100	17-22-2. Sheriff General duties.
101	(1) The sheriff shall:
102	(a) preserve the peace;
103	(b) make all lawful arrests;
104	(c) attend in person or by deputy the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals when
105	required or when the court is held within [his] the sheriff's county, all courts of record, and
106	court commissioner and referee sessions held within [his] the sheriff's county, obey their lawful
107	orders and directions, and comply with the court security rule, Rule 3-414, of the Utah Code of
108	Judicial Administration;
109	[(d) upon request of the juvenile court, aid the court in maintaining order during
110	hearings and transport a minor to and from youth corrections facilities, other institutions, or
111	other designated places;]
112	(d) upon request of the juvenile court:
113	(i) aid the court in maintaining order during hearings; and
114	(ii) (A) transport a minor to and from public youth corrections facilities, other public
115	institutions, or other public designated places; or
116	(B) if the sheriff negotiates and executes a contract with a private provider of youth
117	correctional facilities, transport a minor to and from the provider's facilities, institutions, or
118	other designated places;
119	(e) attend county justice courts if the judge finds that the matter before the court
120	requires the sheriff's attendance for security, transportation, and escort of jail prisoners in [his]

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	VI-1/-10 12:10 FWI
121	the sheriff's custody, or for the custody of jurors;
122	(f) command the aid of as many inhabitants of [his] the sheriff's county as [he] the
123	sheriff considers necessary in the execution of these duties;
124	(g) take charge of and keep the county jail and the jail prisoners;
125	(h) receive and safely keep all persons committed to [his] the sheriff's custody, file and
126	preserve the commitments of those persons, and record the name, age, place of birth, and
127	description of each person committed;
128	(i) release on the record all attachments of real property when the attachment $[he]$ the
129	sheriff receives has been released or discharged;
130	(j) endorse on all process and notices the year, month, day, hour, and minute of
131	reception, and, upon payment of fees, issue a certificate to the person delivering process or
132	notice showing the names of the parties, title of paper, and the time of receipt;
133	(k) serve all process and notices as prescribed by law;
134	(l) if [he] the sheriff makes service of process or notice, certify on the process or
135	notices the manner, time, and place of service, or, if [he] the sheriff fails to make service,
136	certify the reason upon the process or notice, and return them without delay;
137	(m) extinguish fires occurring in the undergrowth, trees, or wooded areas on the public
138	land within [his] the sheriff's county;
139	(n) perform as required by any contracts between the county and private contractors for
140	management, maintenance, operation, and construction of county jails entered into under the
141	authority of Section 17-53-311;
142	(o) for the sheriff of a county that enters into an interlocal agreement for law
143	enforcement service under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, provide law
144	enforcement service as provided in the interlocal agreement;
145	[(p) manage search and rescue services in his county;]
146	(p) manage search and rescue services in the sheriff's county and emergency medical
147	services in the unincorporated portion of the sheriff's county;

(r) on or before January 1, 2003, adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender;

(q) obtain saliva DNA specimens as required under Section 53-10-404;

152	(s) create a child protection unit, as defined in Section 62A-4a-101, if the sheriff
153	determines that creation of a child protection unit is warranted; and
154	(t) perform any other duties that are required by law.
155	(2) Violation of Subsection (1)(j) is a class C misdemeanor. Violation of any other
156	subsection under Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.
157	(3) A county may not execute a contract with a private entity to provide the services
158	required by Subsection (1) without the advice and consent of the sheriff.
159	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) As used in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (4):
160	(i) "Police interlocal entity" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is
161	defined in [Sections 17-30-3 and] Section 17-30a-102.
162	(ii) "Police local district" [has the same meaning as defined in Section 17-30-3.] means
163	a local district, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102:
164	(A) where the legislative body of a county of the first class, alone or with one or more
165	other legislative bodies, adopted a resolution under Section 17B-1-203 to initiate the creation
166	of the police local district; and
167	(B) that provides law enforcement service to an area that includes the unincorporated
168	portion of a county.
169	(b) A sheriff in a county which includes within its boundary a police local district or
170	police interlocal entity, or both:
171	(i) serves as the chief executive officer of each police local district and police interlocal
172	entity within the county with respect to the provision of law enforcement service within the
173	boundary of the police local district or police interlocal entity, respectively; and
174	(ii) is subject to the direction of the police local district board of trustees or police
175	interlocal entity governing body, as the case may be, as and to the extent provided by
176	agreement between the police local district or police interlocal entity, respectively, and the
177	sheriff.
178	(c) If a police interlocal entity or police local district enters an interlocal agreement
179	with a public agency, as defined in Section 11-13-103, for the provision of law enforcement
180	service, the sheriff:
181	(i) does not serve as the chief executive officer of any interlocal entity created under
182	that interlocal agreement, unless the agreement provides for the sheriff to serve as the chief

213

183	executive officer; and
184	(ii) shall provide law enforcement service under that interlocal agreement as provided
185	in the agreement.
186	Section 3. Section 17-22-2.5 is amended to read:
187	17-22-2.5. Fees of sheriff.
188	[(1) (a) The legislative body of a county may set a fee for a service described in this
189	section and charged by the county sheriff:]
190	(1) (a) Notwithstanding the amounts stated in Subsections (2) through (7), a county
191	legislative body, with the advice and consent of the sheriff, may establish a fee for the sheriff's
192	services described in Subsections (2) through (7):
193	(i) in an ordinance adopted under Section 17-53-223; and
194	(ii) in an amount reasonably related to, but not exceeding, the actual cost of providing
195	the service.
196	(b) If the <u>county</u> legislative body [of a county] does not [under Subsection (1)(a)] set a
197	fee [charged by the county sheriff] under Subsection (1)(a), the sheriff shall charge a fee in
198	accordance with Subsections (2) through (7).
199	(2) Unless [under Subsection (1) the legislative body of] a county legislative body sets
200	a fee [amount for a fee described in this Subsection (2)] in accordance with Subsection (1), the
201	sheriff shall charge the following fees:
202	(a) for serving a notice, rule, order, subpoena, garnishment, summons, or summons and
203	complaint, or garnishee execution, or other process by which an action or proceeding is
204	commenced, on each defendant, including copies when furnished by plaintiff, \$20;
205	(b) for taking or approving a bond or undertaking in any case in which he is authorized
206	to take or approve a bond or undertaking, including justification, \$5;
207	(c) for a copy of any writ, process or other paper when demanded or required by law,
208	for each folio, 50 cents;
209	(d) for serving an attachment on property, or levying an execution, or executing an
210	order of arrest or an order for the delivery of personal property, including copies when
211	furnished by plaintiff, \$50;

(e) for taking and keeping possession of and preserving property under attachment or

execution or other process, the amount the court orders to a maximum of \$15 per day;

H.B. 187 01-17-18 12:18 PM

214 (f) for advertising property for sale on execution, or any judgment, or order of sale, 215 exclusive of the cost of publication, \$15; 216 (g) for drawing and executing a sheriff's deed or a certificate of redemption, exclusive 217 of acknowledgment, \$15, to be paid by the grantee: 218 (h) for recording each deed, conveyance, or other instrument affecting real estate, 219 exclusive of the cost of recording, \$10, to be paid by the grantee; 220 (i) for serving a writ of possession or restitution, and putting any person entitled to 221 possession into possession of premises, and removing occupant, \$50: 222 (j) for holding each trial of right of property, to include all services in the matter, 223 except mileage, \$35; 224 (k) for conducting, postponing, or canceling a sale of property, \$15; 225 (1) for taking a prisoner in civil cases from prison before a court or magistrate, for each 226 mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 miles, \$2.50: (m) for taking a prisoner from the place of arrest to prison, in civil cases, or before a 227 228 court or magistrate, for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 229 miles, \$2.50; 230 (n) for receiving and paying over money on execution or other process, as follows: (i) if the amount collected does not exceed \$1,000, 2% of this amount, with a 231 232 minimum of \$1; and (ii) if the amount collected exceeds \$1,000, 2% on the first \$1,000 and 1-1/2% on the 233 234 balance; and 235 (o) for executing in duplicate a certificate of sale, exclusive of filing it, \$10. 236 (3) The fees allowed by Subsection (2)(f) for the levy of execution and for advertising 237 shall be collected from the judgment debtor as part of the execution in the same manner as the 238 sum directed to be made. 239 (4) When serving an attachment on property, an order of arrest, or an order for the 240 delivery of personal property, the sheriff may only collect traveling fees for the distance

243 (a) accompany the summons in the action; and

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orders:

(b) may be executed at the time of the service of the summons.

actually traveled beyond the distance required to serve the summons if the attachment or those

- (5) (a) (i) When traveling generally to serve notices, orders, process, or other papers, the sheriff may receive, except as otherwise provided under Subsection (1)(a), \$2.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, computed from the courthouse for each person served, to a maximum of 100 miles.
- (ii) When transmitting notices, orders, process, or other papers by mail, the sheriff may receive, except as otherwise provided under Subsection (1)(a), \$2.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, computed from the post office where received for each person served, to a maximum of 100 miles.
- (b) The sheriff may only charge one mileage fee if any two or more papers are required to be served in the same action or proceeding at the same time and at the same address.
- (c) If it is necessary to make more than one trip to serve any notice, order, process, or other paper, the sheriff may not collect more than two additional mileage charges.
- (6) (a) For transporting a patient to the Utah State Hospital or to or from a hospital or a mental health facility, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, when the cost of transportation is payable by private individuals, the sheriff may collect, except as otherwise provided under Subsection (1)(a), \$2.50 for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, to a maximum of 100 miles.
- (b) If the sheriff requires assistance to transport the person, the sheriff may also charge the actual and necessary cost of that assistance.
- (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), for obtaining a saliva DNA specimen under Section 53-10-404, the sheriff shall collect the fee of \$100 in accordance with Section 53-10-404.
- (b) The fee amount described in Subsection (7)(a) may not be changed by a county legislative body under Subsection (1).
 - Section 4. Section 17-22-5.5 is amended to read:
- 17-22-5.5. Sheriff's classification of jail facilities -- Maximum operating capacity of jail facilities -- Transfer or release of prisoners -- Limitation -- Records regarding release.
 - (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a [county] sheriff shall determine:
- 274 (i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the classification of each jail facility or section of a jail facility under the sheriff's control;

H.B. 187 01-17-18 12:18 PM

276	(ii) the nature of each program conducted at a jail facility under the sheriff's control;
277	and
278	(iii) the internal operation of a jail facility under the sheriff's control.
279	(b) (i) A classification under Subsection (1)(a)(i) of a jail facility may not violate any
280	applicable zoning ordinance or conditional use permit of the county or municipality.
281	(ii) A county or municipal land use authority may not prohibit the alteration or
282	expansion of a jail facility if the alteration or expansion is required to comply with a federal or
283	state regulation or law.
284	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each [county] sheriff shall:
285	(a) [with the approval of the county legislative body,] establish a maximum operating
286	capacity for each jail facility under the sheriff's control, based on facility design and staffing;
287	and
288	(b) upon a jail facility reaching its maximum operating capacity:
289	(i) transfer prisoners to another appropriate facility:
290	(A) under the sheriff's control; or
291	(B) available to the sheriff by contract;
292	(ii) release prisoners:
293	(A) to a supervised release program, according to release criteria established by the
294	sheriff; or
295	(B) to another alternative incarceration program developed by the sheriff; or
296	(iii) admit prisoners in accordance with law and a uniform admissions policy imposed
297	equally upon all entities using the county jail.
298	(3) (a) The sheriff shall keep records of the release status and the type of release
299	program or alternative incarceration program for any prisoner released under Subsection
300	(2)(b)(ii).
301	(b) The sheriff shall make these records available upon request to the Department of
302	Corrections, the Judiciary, and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
303	(4) This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a
304	contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail persons sentenced to the
305	Department of Corrections.
306	Section 5. Section 17-22-8 is amended to read:

307	17-22-8. Care of prisoners Funding of services Private contractor.
308	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the sheriff shall:
309	(a) receive all [persons] prisoners committed to jail by competent authority;
310	(b) provide [them] prisoners with necessary food, clothing, and bedding [in the manner
311	prescribed by the county legislative body]; and
312	(c) provide medical care when:
313	(i) the [person's] prisoner's symptoms evidence a serious disease or injury;
314	(ii) the [person's] prisoner's disease or injury is curable or may be substantially
315	alleviated; and
316	(iii) the potential for harm to the [person] prisoner by reason of delay or the denial of
317	medical care would be substantial.
318	(2) The expense incurred in providing these services to prisoners shall be paid from the
319	county treasury, except as provided in Section 17-22-10.
320	[(3) If the county executive contracts with a private contractor to provide the services
321	required by this section, the sheriff shall provide only those services required of him by the
322	contract between the county and the private contractor.]
323	(3) If the county executive contracts with a private contractor to provide the services
324	required by this section:
325	(a) the county executive may not execute the contract without the sheriff's advice and
326	consent; and
327	(b) the sheriff shall provide only those services that the contract requires of the sheriff.
328	Section 6. Section 17-22-31 is amended to read:
329	17-22-31. Authority of a sheriff.
330	(1) Within the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff is elected, the sheriff has:
331	(a) primary authority over any unincorporated areas within the boundaries of the
332	county; and
333	(b) concurrent authority with police officers who have authority within the boundaries
334	of each respective municipality within the county.
335	(2) The sheriff is the primary law enforcement authority of state law on federal land
336	except as otherwise assigned by law to the authority of a state or municipal law enforcement
337	agency.

338	(3) This section is not a limitation of a sheriff's statewide authority as otherwise
339	provided by law.
340	Section 7. Section 17-22-32 is enacted to read:
341	17-22-32. Sheriff may appoint legal counsel.
342	(1) A sheriff may appoint an attorney to advise and represent the sheriff in accordance
343	with this section.
344	(2) An attorney whom a sheriff appoints under this section:
345	(a) serves at the pleasure of the sheriff;
346	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), may not perform any of the functions of a
347	county attorney or district attorney under this title; and
348	(c) may represent the sheriff in a case or controversy before a court or administrative
349	agency or tribunal when a conflict exists that precludes the county attorney or district attorney
350	from representing the sheriff.
351	Section 8. Section 17-22-33 is enacted to read:
352	17-22-33. Contract for a sheriff's services Appropriation of contract funds.
353	(1) As used in this section, "public entity" means the same as that term is defined in
354	Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 1, General Provisions.
355	(2) A sheriff may enter into a contract with a person or public entity to provide, for
356	consideration, the sheriff's services described in this chapter.
357	(3) Unless a sheriff otherwise consents, a county legislative body may only appropriate
358	funds received by a sheriff under a contract described in this section to the sheriff's budget.
359	Section 9. Section 17-30-1 is repealed and reenacted to read:
360	<u>17-30-1.</u> Definitions.
361	(1) "Appointing sheriff" means the sheriff of a county having jurisdiction over a peace
362	officer.
363	(2) "Commission" means the merit system commission appointed in accordance with
364	Section 17-30-3.
365	(3) "Merit system officer" means a peace officer appointed in accordance with Section
366	<u>17-30-10.</u>
367	(4) "Peace officer" means a paid deputy sheriff or law enforcement officer, other than a
368	chief deputy or other exempt appointed officer designated by an appointing sheriff, who is in

369	the continuous employ of an appointing sheriff.
370	Section 10. Section 17-30-2 is amended to read:
371	17-30-2. Application Deputy sheriff's merit system in certain counties.
372	(1) (a) This chapter applies to a county with a population of at least 20,000 people.
373	[(1)] (b) This chapter does not apply to a county of the first class or an interlocal entity,
374	as defined in Section 11-13-103, in which a county of the first class is a party to an interlocal
375	agreement to provide law enforcement service.
376	[(2) From and after the effective date of this act the sheriff of each county with a
377	population of 20,000 people or more which shall regularly employ one or more peace officers
378	shall, by and with the advice and consent of the county legislative body, and subject to the rules
379	and regulations of the merit service commission, appoint from the classified merit service list
380	furnished by the merit service commission, all subordinate peace officers in his department and
381	in like manner fill all vacancies in the same and shall further promote, transfer, demote,
382	suspend or remove peace officers in accordance with the provisions of this act.]
383	[(3) Every peace officer who is serving as such upon the effective date of this act is
384	considered fully qualified for such position without examination or test and is considered to
385	have been appointed and to hold his position and classification pursuant to the provisions of
386	this act.]
387	[(4)] (2) [Counties] A county with a population of less than 20,000 people may
388	implement a deputy sheriff's merit system if approved by the county legislative body or the
389	people of the county through referendum or initiative.
390	Section 11. Section 17-30-3 is repealed and reenacted to read:
391	17-30-3. Establishment of merit system commission Appointment,
392	qualifications, and compensation of members.
393	(1) (a) The county legislative body of each county with a population of at least 20,000
394	people shall establish a merit system commission consisting of five members appointed as
395	<u>follows:</u>
396	(i) three members appointed by the county legislative body, no more than two of whom
397	shall be members of the same political party; and
398	(ii) two members appointed by the appointing sheriff.
399	(b) A commission member appointed under Subsection (1)(a) shall serve a six-year

400	term.
401	(c) The county legislative body and the appointing sheriff shall, at the time of
402	appointment:
403	(i) adjust the length of a commission member's term to ensure that the terms of
404	commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission is appointed
405	every three years; and
406	(ii) ensure that each commission member:
407	(A) is a resident of the state;
408	(B) for at least five years preceding the date on which the member is appointed, is a
409	resident of the county over which the commission has jurisdiction; and
410	(C) does not hold an office or employment with the county over which the commission
411	has jurisdiction.
412	(d) (i) Upon the expiration of the term of a commission member that a county
413	legislative body appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the county legislative body shall appoint
414	a successor for a six-year term.
415	(ii) Upon the expiration of the term of a commission member that an appointing sheriff
416	appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the appointing sheriff shall appoint a successor for a
417	six-year term.
418	(e) If a commission member's position is vacant for a cause other than expiration of the
419	member's term, a county legislative body or an appointing sheriff, depending on who appointed
420	the commission member whose position is vacant, shall appoint a new member to fulfill the
421	remaining portion of the vacated term.
422	(2) The county legislative body may compensate a commission member for service on
423	the commission and reimburse the member for necessary expenses incurred in the performance
424	of the member's duties in accordance with Section 11-55-103.
425	Section 12. Section 17-30-5 is repealed and reenacted to read:
426	17-30-5. Organization of commission Support Offices Job classification
427	plan.
428	(1) The commission members shall select one member as chair.
429	(2) The commission shall adopt rules addressing the commission's internal
430	organization and procedures.

431	(3) (a) To enable the commission to fulfill the commission's duties under this chapter, a
432	county legislative body shall:
433	(i) assign sufficient human resources staff to support the commission; and
434	(ii) provide suitable accommodations, supplies, and equipment to the commission as
435	needed.
436	(b) With consent of the commission, a county legislative body may assign other staff to
437	support the commission.
438	(4) (a) In accordance with Subsection (4)(b), the commission shall create a
439	comprehensive job classification plan covering all merit system officers who the appointing
440	sheriff employs.
441	(b) The commission shall ensure that the plan described in Subsection (4)(a):
442	(i) places all positions requiring substantially the same duties and qualifications in the
443	same classification;
444	(ii) includes minimum physical and educational qualifications of the applicants for
445	each position; and
446	(iii) provides standards for promotion.
447	(c) If an appointing sheriff creates a new position, the commission shall classify the
448	new position and amend the classification plan accordingly.
449	Section 13. Section 17-30-7 is amended to read:
450	17-30-7. Disqualification of applicant for examination Appeal to commission.
451	(1) The commission shall disqualify an applicant for examination who:
452	(a) does not meet advertised qualifications[-];
453	(b) has been convicted of a criminal offense [inimical to] that would obstruct or harm
454	the public service[] or involving moral turpitude[];
455	(c) has practiced or attempted deception or fraud [in his] during the application or
456	examination[7] process or in securing eligibility for appointment[7]; or
457	(d) is not a citizen of the United States.
458	(2) If an applicant is rejected, [he shall be notified] the commission shall notify the
459	applicant by mail at [his] the applicant's last known address.
460	(3) At any time [prior to] before the date of examination, an applicant may:
461	(a) correct a defect in [his] the applicant's application[-]; or

462	(b) appeal to the commission in writing [to the commission] regarding the application
463	process.
464	Section 14. Section 17-30-8 is repealed and reenacted to read:
465	17-30-8. Preservation and inspection of examination papers.
466	(1) (a) An applicant's examination papers and related documents are the property of the
467	commission.
468	(b) The commission shall:
469	(i) preserve any examination papers and related documents until the expiration of the
470	eligible register for which an examination is given; and
471	(ii) adopt a retention schedule for the preservation of examination papers and related
472	documents after the time period described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
473	(2) (a) An applicant's examination papers and related documents are not open to public
474	inspection without a court order.
475	(b) An appointing sheriff may inspect the examination papers and related documents of
476	each eligible applicant that the commission certifies for appointment in accordance with
477	Section 17-30-10.
478	(c) An applicant may inspect the applicant's own examination papers and related
479	documents at any time within 30 days after the day on which the commission sends notice of
480	the applicant's grade.
481	Section 15. Section 17-30-9 is amended to read:
482	17-30-9. Preparation and expiration of eligible appointment register.
483	(1) Upon completion of an examination, the commission shall prepare an eligible
484	appointment register containing the names of all [persons] applicants receiving a passing grade
485	in the order of grades earned, beginning with the highest.
486	[(2) An eligible register shall expire not later than two years after the date of the
487	examination unless the commission, for good reason, shall extend the time not to exceed one
488	additional year. The promulgation of a new eligible register shall automatically cancel all
489	previous registers for the same class or position.]
490	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an eligible appointment register expires
491	no later than two calendar years after the day on which an examination is completed.
492	(b) The commission may, in accordance with the commission's rules, extend the

193	expiration time period described in Subsection (2)(a) for one additional calendar year.
194	(3) If the commission adopts a new eligible appointment register, the previous register
195	for the same class or position expires.
196	Section 16. Section 17-30-10 is repealed and reenacted to read:
197	17-30-10. Appointments from eligible appointment register Failure to accept
198	appointment.
199	(1) Before appointing a merit system officer, an appointing sheriff shall request that the
500	commission certify eligible applicants for the position in accordance with Subsection (2).
501	(2) The commission shall certify the names of the three applicants standing highest on
502	the eligible appointment register described in Section 17-30-9.
503	(3) Upon receiving the certified names described in Subsection (2), an appointing
504	sheriff shall select and appoint one person to the open position.
505	(4) (a) If a certified applicant fails to accept a proffered appointment, the applicant may
506	request in writing that the applicant retain the applicant's place on the eligible appointment
507	register.
508	(b) An applicant making a request under Subsection (4)(a) may retain the applicant's
509	place on the eligible appointment register if the applicant provides reasons sufficient, in the
510	judgment of the commission, to justify the applicant's failure to accept the appointment.
511	Section 17. Section 17-30-11 is amended to read:
512	17-30-11. Probationary period of appointment.
513	(1) (a) [Any] A peace officer appointed under Section 17-30-10 shall serve a
514	probationary period of 12 consecutive months from the day on which an appointing sheriff
515	appoints the officer, during which time [he] the officer may be discharged [by] at the sole
516	discretion of the appointing [authority] sheriff.
517	[(2)] (b) [The] An appointing sheriff may, with consent of the commission, extend the
518	probationary period [shall be extended beyond the 12 months under Subsection (1) as necessary
519	for an] beyond the 12 months described in Subsection (1)(a) for a peace officer who has not yet
520	satisfactorily completed an approved peace officer training program and [also] received a
521	certificate of completion[7] under Title 53, Chapter 6, Peace Officer Standards and Training
522	Act.
523	(c) Service under a temporary or part-time appointment is not considered a part of the

524	probationary period.
525	[(3) (a) Continuance in the position after the expiration of the probationary period
526	constitutes a permanent appointment.]
527	[(b) Service under a temporary or emergency appointment is not considered as part of
528	the probationary period.]
529	(2) If a peace officer is retained in a position after the expiration of the officer's
530	probationary period, the officer's retention constitutes appointment to merit status.
531	[(4)] (3) [A person removed] If an appointing sheriff discharges a peace officer during
532	the <u>officer's</u> probationary period, the commission may not [be placed] place the officer on the
533	eligible appointment register again [without having passed] unless the officer passes another
534	regular examination.
535	(4) The commission may adopt rules governing probationary periods for other
536	appointments, including the appointing or transferring of an officer from another jurisdiction.
537	Section 18. Section 17-30-12 is repealed and reenacted to read:
538	17-30-12. Vacancies Positions requiring special qualifications Competition
539	suspended Promotion Promotional register.
540	(1) The commission may, after a public hearing and by unanimous vote, suspend
541	competition regarding a vacant position if:
542	(a) the vacancy occurs in a position requiring peculiar and exceptional qualifications of
543	a scientific, professional, or expert character; and
544	(b) the commission makes a finding, based upon substantial evidence, that competition
545	is impracticable and the position can be best filled by the selection of a designated person who
546	possesses the qualifications described in Subsection (1)(a).
547	(2) The commission shall report, in the commission minutes, a suspension of
548	competition described in Subsection (1), together with the reason for the suspension.
549	(3) With the exception of an appointment made in accordance with a commission rule,
550	an appointing sheriff shall fill a supervisor vacancy in the merit system classification by
551	promotion whenever possible.
552	(4) (a) An appointing sheriff shall make a promotion only after an open, competitive
553	examination, admission to which the commission shall limit to merit system officers.
554	(b) The commission shall ensure that the examination described in Subsection (4)(a)

222	includes consideration of the merit system officer's seniority and competence to perform the
556	duties of the position for which the officer applies.
557	(c) The seniority element of the examination described in Subsection (4)(b) may not
558	exceed 40% of the entire examination score.
559	(5) (a) After an examination described in Subsection (4), the commission shall prepare
560	and certify a promotional register that shall take precedence over any previously existing
561	register.
562	(b) The commission shall ensure that the certified promotional register described in
563	Subsection (5)(a) consists of three names for the initial vacancy and one name for each
564	additional vacancy, ranked in the order of the examination score, beginning with the highest
565	scoring applicant.
566	Section 19. Section 17-30-15 is repealed and reenacted to read:
567	17-30-15. Emergency appointment.
568	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an appointing sheriff may make an
569	emergency appointment for a period not exceeding seven days if:
570	(a) a person from an eligible appointment, promotion, or reappointment register is not
571	immediately available to accept the appointment; and
572	(b) the position is necessary to expedite the public business.
573	(2) An appointing sheriff may, with consent of the commission, extend the emergency
574	appointment described in Subsection (1) for a period not exceeding seven days from the day on
575	which the original emergency appointment expires.
576	Section 20. Section 17-30-16 is repealed and reenacted to read:
577	17-30-16. Temporary layoffs Reappointment register.
578	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), and if necessary due to lack of funds or work, ar
579	appointing sheriff may temporarily lay off a merit system officer.
580	(2) An appointing sheriff who lays off a merit system officer under Subsection (1) shall
581	lay off the officer according to seniority of the officers of the class of positions affected, in
582	accordance with the process prescribed by commission rule.
583	(3) An appointing sheriff shall lay off a person serving under temporary or part-time
584	appointment before a merit system officer.
585	(4) (a) If an appointing sheriff lays off a merit system officer, the appointing sheriff

586	shall place the officer on a reappointment register to be reappointed in the inverse order in
587	which the officer is laid off.
588	(b) The reappointment register described in Subsection (4)(a) takes precedence over all
589	eligible reappointment registers.
590	Section 21. Section 17-30-17 is amended to read:
591	17-30-17. Leave of absence Sick leaves and vacations.
592	(1) (a) [The] An appointing [authority] sheriff, with [the approval] consent of the
593	commission, may grant [an] a merit system officer a leave of absence without pay for a period
594	not to exceed one <u>calendar</u> year. [In the event an]
595	(b) If a merit system officer on leave takes a higher position in police work [which]
596	that does not come under the merit system provisions of this act, [the leave may, with the
597	consent of the commission, be renewed] an appointing sheriff, with consent of the commission,
598	may renew the leave.
599	(c) [In the event an] If a merit system officer is elected sheriff, or is appointed chief
600	deputy, [he shall] the officer is automatically [be placed] on leave for the period of time [he]
601	the officer remains sheriff or chief deputy. [Upon the termination of a leave of absence, the
602	officer shall be returned to his former position.]
603	(d) An appointing sheriff shall allow a merit system officer to return to the officer's
604	former position upon termination of the officer's leave of absence granted under this section.
605	[(2) Sick leaves and vacations with pay shall be as provided by law or ordinance.]
606	(2) Applicable law or county ordinance or regulation governs a merit system officer's
607	sick leave or vacation with pay.
608	Section 22. Section 17-30-18 is amended to read:
609	17-30-18. Disciplinary charges Grounds.
610	[(1) A merit system officer holding a permanent appointment may be demoted, reduced
611	in pay, suspended, or discharged for:]
612	(1) An appointing sheriff may order a demotion, reduction in pay, suspension, or
613	discharge of a merit system officer for:
614	(a) neglect of duty;
615	(b) disobedience of a reasonable order;
616	(c) misconduct;

61/	(d) inefficiency[5] or inability to satisfactorily perform assigned duties; or
618	(e) any act [inimical to] that would obstruct or harm the public service.
619	(2) [No officer shall be suspended] An appointing sheriff may not suspend a merit
620	system officer for more than 30 days at one time[, nor] or for more than 60 days in one
621	<u>calendar</u> year. [Demotion, reduction in pay, suspension, or discharge shall be made upon order
622	of the appointing authority.]
623	Section 23. Section 17-30-19 is amended to read:
624	17-30-19. Disciplinary charges Appeal to commission Hearing Findings.
625	(1) [Each person] An appointing sheriff who orders [the demotion, reduction in pay,
626	suspension, or discharge of a merit system officer for any cause set forth] a disciplinary charge
627	described in Section 17-30-18 shall:
628	(a) file written charges with the commission; and
629	(b) serve the merit system officer with a copy of the written charges.
630	(2) (a) (i) [An] A merit system officer who is the subject of charges under Subsection
631	(1) may, within 10 days after [service of] the day on which the appointing sheriff serves the
632	officer with the charges, appeal in writing to the commission.
633	(ii) In the absence of an appeal, [a copy of the charges under Subsection (1) may not be
634	made] the commission may not make the charges described in Subsection (1) public without
635	[the] consent of the officer charged.
636	(b) If an officer files a grievance, as defined by the commission, and exhausts all
637	internal grievance procedures, if any, the officer may, within 10 days after receiving notice of
638	the final disposition of the grievance, file an appeal with the commission.
639	(3) (a) The commission shall:
640	(i) fix a time and place for a hearing upon the charges or appeal of the officer
641	grievance; and
642	(ii) give notice of the hearing to the parties.
643	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), each hearing under this Subsection
644	(3) shall be held not less than 10 and not more than 90 days after an appeal or grievance is
645	filed.
646	(ii) A hearing may be held more than 90 days after an appeal or grievance is filed if:
647	(A) the officer and employer agree; or

H.B. 187 01-17-18 12:18 PM

648	(B) for good cause the commission so orders.
649	(4) (a) If the aggrieved officer so desires, the hearing shall be public.
650	(b) The parties may be represented by counsel at the hearing.
651	(5) After [the] a hearing described in Subsection (3), the commission shall [make its
652	decision in writing, including findings of fact, and shall mail a copy] mail the commission's
653	decision, including findings of fact, to each party.
654	Section 24. Section 17-30-20 is repealed and reenacted to read:
655	17-30-20. Appeal to district court Scope of review.
656	(1) Within 30 days after the day on which a commission issues a final action or order,
657	an aggrieved person may appeal the final action or order to the district court for review for
658	abuse of discretion.
659	(2) The district court shall base the court's review described in Subsection (1) on the
660	record of the commission.
661	Section 25. Section 17-30-21 is amended to read:
662	17-30-21. Power of commission members to administer oaths and subpoena
663	witnesses Rights of, and fees for, witnesses.
664	(1) (a) [Any] A member of [a] the commission, in performance of [his] commission
665	duties [as such, shall have power to], may administer oaths and subpoena witnesses and
666	documents.
667	(b) If a person refuses to or fails to obey a subpoena [issued by a commissioner] that a
668	commission member issues, the district court may, upon application [of a commissioner] by a
669	commission member, compel obedience [as in like cases before the district court].
670	[(2) Witnesses in proceedings before a commission shall be subject to all the rights,
671	privileges, duties and penalties of witnesses in courts of record, and shall be paid the same fees,
672	as an expense of the commission.]
673	(2) (a) A witness in a proceeding before the commission is subject to all the rights,
674	privileges, duties, and penalties of a witness in courts of record.
675	(b) The commission shall pay a witness fee equivalent to the witness fee paid for a
676	court of record.
677	Section 26. Section 17-30-22 is repealed and reenacted to read:
678	17-30-22. Prohibitions against political activities Penalties.

679	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a peace officer, employee, or member
680	of a county legislative body, whether elected or appointed, for political purpose, may not
681	directly or indirectly coerce, command, or advise a merit system officer to pay, lend, or
682	contribute part of the officer's salary, compensation, or anything else of value to a party,
683	committee, organization, agency, or person.
684	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to political speeches or use of mass
685	communications media for political purposes by a person where a merit system officer is
686	present, unless the purpose and intent of the speaker is to violate this section with direct respect
687	to that merit system officer.
688	(c) A person who violates this Subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
689	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a merit system officer may not:
690	(i) engage in political activity or solicit political contributions from another merit
691	system officer during the hours of the officer's employment; or
692	(ii) use the officer's employer's resources at any time for political purposes.
693	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not preclude a voluntary contribution by a merit system
694	officer to the party or candidate of the officer's choice.
695	Section 27. Section 17-30-24 is amended to read:
696	17-30-24. More than one chief deputy in larger county departments.
697	In [counties] each county employing more than 100 full-time uniformed peace officers,
698	the appointing [authority] sheriff, with [the] consent of the [merit] commission [and the county
699	legislative body], may appoint more than one chief deputy or undersheriff.
700	Section 28. Section 17-30a-102 is amended to read:
701	17-30a-102. Definitions.
702	(1) "Appointing authority" means the county sheriff or the chief executive officer of a
703	police interlocal entity.
704	(2) "Commission" means the merit system commission [consisting of three persons]
705	appointed in accordance with Section 17-30a-202.
706	(3) "Department" means a county sheriff's office or a police interlocal entity.
707	(4) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body or the governing body of the
708	police interlocal entity.
709	(5) "Merit system officer" means a peace officer who has merit status as defined in this

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710	chapter.
711	(6) "Peace officer" means a paid deputy sheriff or law enforcement officer, other than a
712	chief deputy or other exempt appointed officer designated by the appointing authority, who is
713	in the continuous employ of the appointing authority.
714	(7) "Police interlocal entity" means an interlocal entity, as defined in Section
715	11-13-103, created:
716	(a) under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, by an agreement to which a
717	county of the first class is a party; and
718	(b) to provide law enforcement service to an area that includes the unincorporated part
719	of the county.
720	Section 29. Section 17-30a-202 is amended to read:
721	17-30a-202. Establishment of merit commission Appointment, qualifications,
722	and compensation of members.
723	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a county legislative body subject to this
724	chapter shall establish a merit system commission consisting of [three] five appointed
725	members:
726	(i) two members appointed by the legislative body of the county; [and]
727	(ii) one member appointed by the governing body of a police interlocal entity[-;]; and
728	(iii) two members appointed by the county sheriff.
729	(b) If there is no police interlocal entity within the county, the county legislative body
730	shall appoint [all three members of a commission] the member described in Subsection
731	(1)(a) <u>(ii)</u> .
732	(c) No more than [two] three members of the commission may be affiliated with or
733	members of the same political party.
734	[(d) (i) Of the original appointees described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b), one member
735	shall be appointed for a term ending February 1 of the first odd-numbered year after the date of
736	appointment, and one each for terms ending two and four years thereafter.]
737	(d) (i) The county legislative body shall, at the time of appointment, adjust the length
738	of terms to ensure that the terms of commission members are staggered so that approximately

(ii) For a term subsequent to a term described in Subsection (1)(d)(i), a commission

half of the commission is appointed every three years.

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741	member shall hold a term of six years.
742	(e) If an appointed position described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) is vacated for a cause
743	other than expiration of the member's term, the position is filled by appointment for the
744	unexpired portion of the term only.
745	(2) A member of the commission:
746	(a) shall be a resident of the state;
747	(b) for at least five years preceding the date of appointment a resident of:
748	(i) the county; or
749	(ii) if applicable, the area served by the police interlocal entity from which appointed;
750	and
751	(c) may not hold another office or employment with the county or, if applicable, in a
752	municipality served by the police interlocal entity for which the member is appointed.
753	(3) The county legislative body or interlocal entity governing body may compensate a
754	member for service on the commission and reimburse the member for necessary expenses
755	incurred in the performance of the member's duties.
756	Section 30. Section 17-36-22 is amended to read:
757	17-36-22. Transfer of unexpended appropriation balance by department.
758	(1) (a) [After] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), after review by the budget
759	officer and in accordance with budgetary and fiscal policies or ordinances adopted by the
760	county legislative body, any department may:
761	[(a)] (i) transfer any unencumbered or unexpended appropriation balance or any part
762	from one expenditure account to another within the department during the budget year; or
763	[(b)] (ii) incur an excess expenditure of one or more line items.
764	(b) A sheriff may, within the sheriff's budget, transfer any balance or incur an excess
765	expenditure as described in Subsection (1)(a) without review or approval by the budget officer
766	or the county legislative body.
767	(2) A transfer or expenditure under Subsection (1) may not occur if the transfer or
768	expenditure would cause the total of all excess expenditures or encumbrances to exceed the

17-53-106. Supervision of county elected officers -- Legislative body and

total unused appropriation within the department at the close of the budget period.

Section 31. Section 17-53-106 is amended to read:

executive may examine and audit accounts and conduct investigation.

- (1) As used in this section, "professional duties" means a county elected officer's functions, duties, and responsibilities specifically provided for by law and includes:
- (a) the exercise of professional judgment and discretion reasonably related to the officer's required functions, duties, and responsibilities; [and]
- (b) the management of deputies and other employees under the supervision of the elected officer under statute or county ordinance, policy, or regulation[-]; and
- (c) notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (b), for a sheriff, the functions, duties, and responsibilities described in Chapter 22, Sheriff, including management of the sheriff's budget and personnel.
 - (2) (a) A county legislative body and a county executive each:
- (i) <u>subject to Subsection (2)(c)</u>, may generally direct and supervise all elected county officers and employees to ensure compliance with general county administrative ordinances, rules, or policies;
- (ii) may not direct or supervise other elected county officers or their sworn deputies with respect to the performance of the professional duties of the officers or deputies;
- (iii) may examine and audit the accounts of all county officers having the care, management, collection, or distribution of money belonging to the county, appropriated to the county, or otherwise available for the county's use and benefit; and
- (iv) may investigate any matter pertaining to a county officer or to the county or its business or affairs, and may require the attendance of witnesses and take evidence in any such investigation.
 - (b) In an investigation under Subsection (2)(a)(iv):
- (i) the county executive or any member of the county legislative body may issue subpoenas and administer oaths to witnesses; and
- (ii) if the county legislative body appoints members of the legislative body as a committee and confers on the committee power to hear or take evidence, the committee shall have the same power as the full county legislative body.
- (c) A county legislative body or county executive may not direct a sheriff to comply with a general county administrative ordinance, rule, or policy that directly interferes with the sheriff's execution of the sheriff's professional duties, including management of the sheriff's

803	budget and personnel.
804	(3) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the county executive or county
805	legislative body from initiating an action for removal or prosecution of an elected county
806	officer as provided by statute.
807	Section 32. Section 53-13-105 is amended to read:
808	53-13-105. Special function officer.
809	(1) (a) "Special function officer" means a sworn and certified peace officer performing
810	specialized investigations, service of legal process, security functions, or specialized ordinance,
811	rule, or regulatory functions.
812	(b) "Special function officer" includes:
813	(i) state military police;
814	(ii) constables;
815	(iii) port-of-entry agents as defined in Section 72-1-102;
816	(iv) authorized employees or agents of the Department of Transportation assigned to
817	administer and enforce the provisions of Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act;
818	(v) school district security officers;
819	(vi) Utah State Hospital security officers designated pursuant to Section 62A-15-603;
820	(vii) Utah State Developmental Center security officers designated pursuant to
821	Subsection 62A-5-206(8);
822	(viii) fire arson investigators for any political subdivision of the state;
823	(ix) ordinance enforcement officers employed by municipalities or counties may be
824	special function officers;
825	(x) employees of the Department of Natural Resources who have been designated to
826	conduct supplemental enforcement functions as a collateral duty;
827	(xi) railroad special agents deputized by a county sheriff under [Section 17-30-2 or
828	17-30a-104] Title 17, Chapter 30, Deputy Sheriffs - Merit System, or Title 17, Chapter 30a,
829	Peace Officer Merit System in Counties of the First Class Act, or appointed pursuant to Section
830	56-1-21.5;
831	(xii) auxiliary officers, as described by Section 53-13-112;
832	(xiii) special agents, process servers, and investigators employed by city attorneys;
833	(xiv) criminal tax investigators designated under Section 59-1-206; and

834	(xv) all other persons designated by statute as having special function officer authority
835	or limited peace officer authority.
836	(2) (a) A special function officer may exercise that spectrum of peace officer authority
837	that has been designated by statute to the employing agency, and only while on duty, and not
838	for the purpose of general law enforcement.
839	(b) If the special function officer is charged with security functions respecting facilities
840	or property, the powers may be exercised only in connection with acts occurring on the
841	property where the officer is employed or when required for the protection of the employer's
842	interest, property, or employees.
843	(c) A special function officer may carry firearms only while on duty, and only if
844	authorized and under conditions specified by the officer's employer or chief administrator.
845	(3) (a) A special function officer may not exercise the authority of a peace officer until
846	(i) the officer has satisfactorily completed an approved basic training program for
847	special function officers as provided under Subsection (4); and
848	(ii) the chief law enforcement officer or administrator has certified this fact to the
849	director of the division.
850	(b) City and county constables and their deputies shall certify their completion of
851	training to the legislative governing body of the city or county they serve.
852	(4) (a) The agency that the special function officer serves may establish and maintain a
853	basic special function course and in-service training programs as approved by the director of
854	the division with the advice and consent of the council.
855	(b) The in-service training shall consist of no fewer than 40 hours per year and may be
856	conducted by the agency's own staff or by other agencies.
857	Section 33. Repealer.
858	This bill repeals:
859	Section 17-33-16, Appointment of more than one chief deputy or undersheriff.
860	Section 34. Effective date.
861	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
862	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
863	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
864	the date of veto override.

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