	SHERIFFS AMENDMENTS
	2021 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider
	Senate Sponsor:
LONG	TITLE
Genera	l Description:
,	This bill amends provisions relating to a sheriff.
Highlig	phted Provisions:
,	This bill:
	provides that the sheriff has primary law enforcement authority when a sheriff and a
municiŗ	al law enforcement agency disagree on the provision of law enforcement
services	s during a riot, civil disturbance, or breach of the peace; and
	 makes conforming changes.
Money	Appropriated in this Bill:
-	None
Other §	Special Clauses:
-	None
Utah C	ode Sections Affected:
AMEN	DS:
	10-3-913, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 472
	17-22-31, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 333
Be it en	acted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-3-913 is amended to read:
	10-3-913. Authority of chief of police Oversight.



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28	(1) [The] Subject to Subsection 17-22-31(1), the chief of police has the same authority
29	as the sheriff within the boundaries of the municipality of appointment. The chief has authority
30	to:
31	(a) suppress riots, disturbances, and breaches of the peace;
32	(b) apprehend all persons violating state laws or city ordinances;
33	(c) diligently discharge his duties and enforce all ordinances of the city to preserve the
34	peace, good order, and protection of the rights and property of all persons;
35	(d) attend the municipal justice court located within the city when required, provide
36	security for the court, and obey its orders and directions; and
37	(e) create a child protection unit, as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
38	(2) This section is not a limitation of a police chief's statewide authority as otherwise
39	provided by law.
40	(3) The chief of police shall adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
41	detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of
42	race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender.
43	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Sections 10-3-918 and 10-3-919, a municipality may not
44	establish a board, committee, or other entity that:
45	(i) has authority independent of the chief of police; and
46	(ii) (A) has authority to overrule a hiring or appointment proposal of the chief of
47	police;
48	(B) is required to review or approve a police department's rules, regulations, policies,
49	or procedures in order for the rules, regulations, policies, or procedures to take effect;
50	(C) has authority to veto a new policy, or strike down an existing policy, established
51	under the authority of the chief of police;
52	(D) is required to review or approve a police department's budget in order for the
53	budget to take effect; or
54	(E) has authority to review or approve a contract the police department makes with a
55	police union or other organization.
56	(b) Nothing in this Subsection (4):
57	(i) limits the authority the Utah Code provides over the chief of police;

58 (ii) prohibits the municipal council or chief executive officer from taking a lawful

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action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that is allowed by law; or
(iii) limits the authority of a civil service commission established in accordance with
Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 10, Civil Service Commission.
(5) Subject to Subsection (4), a municipality may establish a board, committee, or other
entity that relates to the provision of law enforcement services and that has authority
independent of the chief of police if the municipality:
(a) directly appoints the board, committee, or other entity's members; and
(b) provides direct oversight of the board, committee, or other entity.
Section 2. Section 17-22-31 is amended to read:
17-22-31. Sheriff Primary law enforcement authority.
(1) If a sheriff and a municipal law enforcement agency disagree on any issue that
relates to the provision of law enforcement services during a riot, civil disturbance, or breach of
the peace occurring within the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff is elected, the
sheriff:
(a) is the primary law enforcement authority; and
(b) may direct or provide the law enforcement services.
(2) The sheriff is the primary law enforcement authority of state law on federal land
except as otherwise assigned by law to the authority of a state or municipal law enforcement
agency.