1	K-9 POLICY REQUIREMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel W. Thatcher
5	House Sponsor: Candice B. Pierucci
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	Legislative Vote: 15 voting for 0 voting against 1 absent
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends the liability provisions for dog bites relating to law enforcement
13	activities and requires the annual certification of law enforcement canines and handlers.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	 amends the liability provision for dog bites relating to law enforcement activities to
17	require certification of dogs and handlers, a written policy on the use of dogs, and
18	compliance with the policy; and
19	• enacts the Law Enforcement Canine Team Certification Act, to require certification
20	and training of dogs and handlers.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	18-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 92



EN	ACTS:
	53-6-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53-6-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53-6-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 18-1-1 is amended to read:
	18-1-1. Liability and damages for dog injury Dogs used in law enforcement.
	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person who owns or keeps a dog is
lial	ble for an injury caused by the dog, regardless of whether:
	(i) the dog is vicious or mischievous; or
	(ii) the owner knows the dog is vicious or mischievous.
	(b) Damages for an injury described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined in
acc	cordance with Section 78B-5-818.
	(2) Neither the state nor any county, city, metro township, or town in the state nor any
pea	ace officer employed by the state, a county, a city, a metro township, or a town shall be liable
in	damages for an injury caused by a dog, if:
	(a) the dog [has been trained] and the dog's law enforcement handler are trained to
ass	ist in law enforcement[;] and are certified according to the standards adopted in Title 53,
Ch	apter 6, Part 4, Law Enforcement Canine Team Certification Act;
	(b) the governmental agency has adopted a written policy on the necessary and
app	propriate use of dogs in official law enforcement duties;
	(c) the actions of the dog's handler do not violate the agency's written policy; and
	[(b)] (d) the injury occurs while the dog is reasonably and carefully being used in the
app	orehension, arrest, or location of a suspected offender or in maintaining or controlling the
pul	olic order.
	Section 2. Section 53-6-401 is enacted to read:
	Part 4. Law Enforcement Canine Team Certification Act
	<u>53-6-401.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Council" means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council created in

59	Section 53-6-106.
60	(2) "Qualifying canine certifying entity" means an entity that certifies law enforcement
61	canines and law enforcement canine handlers in accordance with the standards developed under
62	Section 53-6-403.
63	Section 3. Section 53-6-402 is enacted to read:
64	53-6-402. Law enforcement canine and handler certification.
65	(1) Each law enforcement canine in the state shall be initially certified and annually
66	recertified by a qualifying canine certifying entity.
67	(2) Each law enforcement canine handler in the state shall be initially certified and
68	annually recertified by a qualifying canine certifying entity.
69	Section 4. Section 53-6-403 is enacted to read:
70	53-6-403. Canine and handler certification standards and criteriaRules.
71	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
72	council shall establish and maintain required standards for the training, certification, and
73	recertification of:
74	(1) law enforcement canines; and
75	(2) law enforcement canine handlers.