	AMENDMENTS TO FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
	LIMITATIONS
	2014 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel
	Senate Sponsor:
I	LONG TITLE
(	General Description:
	This bill modifies the Public Safety Code regarding the authority of federal, state, and
1	ocal law enforcement officers.
I	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>modifies current law regarding state and local law enforcement officers' recognition</li> </ul>
	of law enforcement authority by federal agencies and employees;
	<ul> <li>defines the exercise of law enforcement authority, including on state land, private</li> </ul>
1	and, and federal land;
	<ul> <li>defines federal employee for the purposes of this bill;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>defines proprietary jurisdiction of federally managed land;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>describes when state and local law enforcement officers may recognize a federal</li> </ul>
e	employee's exercise of law enforcement authority;
	<ul> <li>describes the scope of law enforcement action as it relates to the federal</li> </ul>
ŀ	Assimilative Crimes Act, and proprietary jurisdiction federally managed land;
	<ul> <li>provides that state and local law enforcement officers may not recognize a federal</li> </ul>
=	employee's exercise of law enforcement authority when the exercise is based on a
S	state or local law or ordinance;
	<ul> <li>authorizes state and local law enforcement to assist a federal agency or employee</li> </ul>



28	under specified circumstances;
29	<ul> <li>addresses federal authority on federally managed land regarding violation of a state</li> </ul>
30	or local law in the case of an emergency;
31	<ul> <li>prohibits a federal agency's use of state or local law enforcement correctional or</li> </ul>
32	communication facilities without consent of the state or local law enforcement
33	agency;
34	<ul> <li>provides procedures, requirements, and duration regarding entering into agreements</li> </ul>
35	with federal employees to exercise law enforcement powers regarding state and
36	federal law; Ĥ→ [and]
37	<u>▶ allows local law enforcement agencies to enter into agreements with federal agencies</u>
87a	requiring fair compensation for assisting the federal agency; and \-\hat{H}
7b	<ul> <li>requires that county sheriffs regularly review the duties and activities of federal</li> </ul>
38	agencies that have law enforcement responsibilities and are acting within the
39	jurisdictional area of a county.
40	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
41	None
42	Other Special Clauses:
43	None
44	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
45	AMENDS:
46	53-13-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, First Special Session, Chapter 4
47	ENACTS:
48	<b>53-13-106.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	<b>53-13-106.2</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	<b>53-13-106.3</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	53-13-106.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	<b>53-13-106.6</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	53-13-106.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	53-13-106.8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	53-13-106.9, Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	<b>53-13-106.10</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

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59	Section 1. Section <b>53-13-106</b> is amended to read:
60	53-13-106. Federal officers State law enforcement authority.
61	(1) (a) "Federal officer" includes:
62	(i) a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
63	(ii) a special agent of the United States Secret Service;
64	(iii) a special agent of the United States Department of Homeland Security, excluding a
65	customs inspector or detention removal officer;
66	(iv) a special agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;
67	(v) a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration;
68	(vi) a United States marshal, deputy marshal, and special deputy United States marshal;
69	and
70	(vii) a U.S. postal inspector of the United States Postal Inspection Service.
71	(b) (i) Federal officers listed in Subsection (1)(a) have statewide law enforcement
72	authority relating to felony offenses under the laws of this state. This Subsection $(1)(b)(i)$ takes
73	precedence over Subsection (2).
74	(ii) [Federal] Subject to Sections 53-13-106.1 through 53-13-106.10, state and local
75	law enforcement officers are authorized to recognize the exercise of law enforcement authority
76	by federal agencies and federal employees [may exercise law enforcement authority related to
77	misdemeanor and felony offenses under Utah law only as established by an agreement] as
78	defined in Section 53-13-106.1. This Subsection (1)(b)(ii) takes precedence over Subsection
79	(2).
80	(c) The council may designate other federal peace officers, as necessary, if the officers:
81	(i) are persons employed full-time by the United States government as federally
82	recognized law enforcement officers primarily responsible for the investigation and
83	enforcement of the federal laws;
84	(ii) have successfully completed formal law enforcement training offered by an agency
85	of the federal government consisting of not less than 400 hours; and
86	(iii) maintain in-service training in accordance with the standards set forth in Section
87	53-13-103.
88	(2) Except as otherwise provided under Title 63L, Chapter 1, Federal Jurisdiction, and

Title 77, Chapter 9, Uniform Act on Fresh Pursuit, a federal officer may exercise state law

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90	enforcement authority only if:
91	(a) the state law enforcement agencies and county sheriffs with jurisdiction enter into
92	an agreement with the federal agency to be given authority; and
93	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), each federal officer employed by the federal
94	agency meets the waiver requirements set forth in Section 53-6-206.
95	(3) A federal officer working as such in the state on or before July 1, 1995, may
96	exercise state law enforcement authority without meeting the waiver requirement.
97	(4) At any time, consistent with any contract with a federal agency, a state or local law
98	enforcement authority may withdraw state law enforcement authority from any individual
99	federal officer by sending written notice to the federal agency and to the division.
100	(5) The authority of a federal officer under this section is limited to the jurisdiction of
101	the authorizing state or local agency, and may be further limited by the state or local agency to
102	enforcing specific statutes, codes, or ordinances.
103	Section 2. Section 53-13-106.1 is enacted to read:
104	53-13-106.1. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees
105	Definitions.
106	As used in this section and in Sections 53-13-106.2 through 53-13-106.10:
107	(1) "Exercise law enforcement authority" and "exercise of law enforcement authority"
108	means:
109	(a) to take any action on private land, state-owned land, or federally managed land, to
110	investigate, stop, serve process, search, arrest, cite, book, or incarcerate a person for a federal,
111	state, or local criminal violation when the action is based on:
112	(i) a federal statute, regulation, or rule;
113	(ii) a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule; or
114	(iii) a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule that is being enforced by a
115	federal agency pursuant to the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 13; or
116	(b) to gain access to or use the correctional or communication facilities and equipment
117	of any state or local law enforcement agency.
118	(2) "Federal agency" means a federal agency that manages federally managed land or
119	regulates activities on that land, including:
120	(a) the United States Bureau of Land Management;

121	(b) the United States Forest Service;
122	(c) the National Park Service;
123	(d) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
124	(e) the United States Bureau of Reclamation;
125	(f) the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and
126	(g) the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
127	(3) "Federal employee" means an employee or other agent of a federal agency, but does
128	not include:
129	(a) a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
130	(b) a special agent of the United States Secret Service;
131	(c) a special agent of the United States Department of Homeland Security, unless the
132	employee is a customs inspector or detention removal officer;
133	(d) a special agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives;
134	(e) a special agent of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration;
135	(f) a United States marshal, deputy marshal, or special deputy United States marshal; or
136	(g) a United States postal inspector of the United States Postal Inspection Service.
137	(4) "Federally managed land" means land managed by the following federal agencies:
138	(a) the United States Bureau of Land Management;
139	(b) the United States Forest Service;
140	(c) the National Park Service;
141	(d) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and
142	(e) the United States Bureau of Reclamation.
143	(5) "Proprietary jurisdiction federally managed land" means all federally managed land
144	as defined in this section except:
145	(a) buildings, installations, and other structures under the exclusive jurisdiction of the
146	Congress of the United States pursuant to the United States Constitution, Article I, Section 8,
147	Clause 17; and
148	(b) parcels that constitute federal enclaves subject to the concurrent jurisdiction of the
149	United States and the state of Utah.
150	Section 3. Section <b>53-13-106.2</b> is enacted to read:
151	53-13-106 2 State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees

152 Exercise of federal law enforcement authority when based on a federal enactment. Subject to Sections 53-13-106.6  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\bar{z}]$  and  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$  53-13-106.7, and 153 153a  $\hat{H} \rightarrow Subsection \leftarrow \hat{H} 53-13-106.9 \quad \hat{H} \rightarrow (1) \leftarrow \hat{H} :$ 154 (1) State and local law enforcement officers  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [are authorized to]$  may  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$  recognize a 154a federal 155 employee's exercise of law enforcement authority, either on or off federally managed land, 155a  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [-only] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ 156 when the exercise is consistent with the Constitution of the United States and based on: 157 (a) a federal statute other than the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 13; or 158 (b) a federal regulation that is authorized by a federal statute other than the 159 Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 13. 160 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 53-13-106.2(1), state and local law enforcement officers  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{are authorized to}}]$  may  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$  recognize a federal employee's exercise of law 161 161a enforcement authority, 162 on federally managed land other than proprietary jurisdiction federally managed land, Ĥ→ [only] ←Ĥ 162a 163 when the exercise is consistent with the Constitution of the United States and based on: 164 (a) a federal statute, including the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 13; or 165 (b) a federal regulation that is authorized by a federal statute including the Assimilative 166 Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 13. 167 Section 4. Section **53-13-106.3** is enacted to read: 168 53-13-106.3. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees --169 Exercise of federal law enforcement authority when based on a state or local enactment. Subject to  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [Sections]$  Section  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$  53-13-106.7 and 170  $\hat{H} \rightarrow Subsection \leftarrow \hat{H}$  53-13-106.9  $\hat{H} \rightarrow (1) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ , state and local law enforcement 170a 171 officers are not authorized to recognize a federal employee's exercise of law enforcement 172 authority, either on or off federally managed land, when the exercise is based on a state or local 173 statute, ordinance, regulation, or rule. 174 Section 5. Section **53-13-106.4** is enacted to read: 175 53-13-106.4. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees --176 Enforcement of federal laws and regulations by state and local officers. 177 A state or local law enforcement agency  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [is authorized to] may \leftarrow \hat{H}$  assist a 177a federal agency or 178 federal employee to enforce federal statutes and regulations on lands managed pursuant to 43

179	U.S.C. Secs. 1701-1736 and Secs. 1737-1782, Federal Land Policy Management Act,
179a	Ĥ→ [ <del>only</del> ] ←Ĥ

- 180 <u>after</u> Ĥ→ [<u>÷</u>]
- 181 [(1) the United States secretary of the interior has achieved maximum feasible reliance
- 182 upon the state or local law enforcement officials in enforcing federal laws and regulations, as  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$

183	17   required under 45 U.S.C. Sec. 1/55(c)(1);
184	(2) the United States secretary of the interior has otherwise complied with the
185	requirement of 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1733(c)(1); and
186	$\underline{\text{(3)}}$ $\leftarrow$ $\hat{H}$ the state or local law enforcement agency has $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{eomplied with}}]$ entered into
186a	<u>an agreement authorized by</u> $[-Section]$ <u>Subsection</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>53-13-106.9</u> $\hat{H} \rightarrow (3) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ .
187	Section 6. Section <b>53-13-106.6</b> is enacted to read:
188	53-13-106.6. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees
189	Exercise of federal law enforcement authority to enforce the Federal Land Policy
190	Management Act.
191	Notwithstanding Section 53-13-106.2, state and local law enforcement officers are
192	authorized to recognize a federal employee's exercise of law enforcement authority to enforce
193	the provisions of the Federal Land Policy Management Act on proprietary jurisdiction federally
194	managed land, only if such exercise is consistent with the Constitution of the United States and
195	based on:
196	(1) a federal statute other than the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 13; or
197	(2) a federal regulation that is:
198	(a) authorized by a federal statute other than the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C.
199	Sec. 13; and
200	(b) necessary to implement the provisions of the Federal Land Policy Management Act
201	with respect to the management, use, and protection of the public lands, including the property
202	located on those lands, as provided in 43 U.S.C. Sec. 1733(a).
203	Section 7. Section <b>53-13-106.7</b> is enacted to read:
204	53-13-106.7. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees
205	Exercise of federal law enforcement authority based on state law during emergency.
206	Notwithstanding Section 53-13-106.3, state and local law enforcement officers are
207	authorized to recognize a federal employee's limited exercise of law enforcement authority on
208	federally managed land in cases of a violation of a state or local statute, ordinance, regulation,
209	or rule when:
210	(1) the offense is an emergency and poses an immediate risk of bodily injury or damage
211	to property;
212	(2) a state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer is not reasonably available to
213	take action;

214	(3) the action is within the scope of the employee's or official's law enforcement power;
215	<u>and</u>
216	(4) the federal employee turns the matter, as well as the custody of any detained
217	citizen, over to the state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer for further action as
218	soon as the officer becomes available.
219	Section 8. Section <b>53-13-106.8</b> is enacted to read:
220	53-13-106.8. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees Use
221	of correctional and communication facilities.
222	State and local government agencies may not allow any federal agency access to or use
223	of the correctional and communication facilities and equipment of any state or local law
224	enforcement agency without the express written consent of the appropriate responsible official
225	of the state or local law enforcement agency.
226	Section 9. Section <b>53-13-106.9</b> is enacted to read:
227	53-13-106.9. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees
228	Interagency agreements.
229	Notwithstanding Section 53-13-106.3:
230	(1) Local law enforcement agencies may enter into agreements with federal agencies
231	granting limited authority to specific federal employees to exercise law enforcement powers to
232	enforce federal state and local laws, provided the agreements are limited to a term not to
233	exceed two years and the officers granted authority have completed a 20-hour course focusing
234	on Utah law and process approved by the director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training
235	Division.
236	(2) State law enforcement agencies may, with the consent of the local county sheriff,
237	enter into agreements as described in Subsection (1), provided that the agreements may not
238	exceed a duration of two years.
238a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (3)$ Local law enforcement agencies may enter into agreements with federal
238b	agencies requiring fair compensation for assisting a federal agency or federal employee to
238c	enforce federal sttutes and regulations managed pursuant to 43 U.S.C. Secs. 1701-1736 and 43
238d	U.S.C. Secs. 1737-1782, Federal Land Policy Management Act. ←Ĥ
239	Section 10. Section 53-13-106.10 is enacted to read:
240	53-13-106.10. State and local law enforcement officers and federal employees
241	Review by county sheriffs.
242	County sheriffs shall regularly review the duties and activities of federal agencies that
243	have law enforcement responsibilities and that are acting within the jurisdictional area of the
244	county to determine if the federal agencies are acting consistently with this section.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-18-14 5:04 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel