1	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT STRUCTURE AND
2	GOVERNANCE AMENDMENTS
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill prohibits a municipality or county from establishing a board or committee with
11	certain powers over a police chief or county sheriff.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>prohibits a municipality from establishing a board or committee with certain powers</li> </ul>
15	over a police chief or county sheriff;
16	<ul> <li>establishes limitations on a municipality's or county's power to establish a board or</li> </ul>
17	committee that relates to the provision of law enforcement services; and
18	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
24	AMENDS:
25	10-3-910, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
26	10-3-913, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 459
27	10-3-918, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292



28	17-22-31, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 333
29	
30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section 10-3-910 is amended to read:
32	10-3-910. Heads of departments and subordinate officers.
33	(1) The administration of the police and fire departments shall consist of a chief of
34	[the] each department and [such] other officers, members, employees and agents [as the board
35	of commissioners may by ordinance prescribe, and the board of commissioners] as $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{the}]$
36	<u>municipal council provides</u> ] <u>provided</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>by ordinance</u> $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{or statute}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ .
37	(2) The $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{municipal council}}]$ shall appoint the $-\hat{H}$ heads of $[\underline{\text{such}}]$ the police and fire
38	departments $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{shall be appointed in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 3b, Forms of}$
38a	<u>Municipal Government</u> ←Ĥ .
39	Section 2. Section 10-3-913 is amended to read:
40	10-3-913. Authority of chief of police Oversight.
41	(1) The chief of police has the same authority as the sheriff within the boundaries of
42	the municipality of appointment. The chief has authority to:
43	(a) suppress riots, disturbances, and breaches of the peace;
44	(b) apprehend all persons violating state laws or city ordinances;
45	(c) diligently discharge his duties and enforce all ordinances of the city to preserve the
46	peace, good order, and protection of the rights and property of all persons;
47	(d) attend the municipal justice court located within the city when required, provide
48	security for the court, and obey its orders and directions; and
49	(e) create a child protection unit, as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
50	(2) This section is not a limitation of a police chief's statewide authority as otherwise
51	provided by law.
52	(3) The chief of police shall[, on or before January 1, 2003,] adopt a written policy that
53	prohibits the stopping, detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated
54	by considerations of race, color, ethnicity, age, or gender.
55	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Sections $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{10-2-918}] \ \underline{10-3-918} \leftarrow \hat{H} \ \underline{and} \ \underline{10-3-919}, \underline{a}$
55a	municipality may not
56	establish a board, committee, or other entity that:
57	(i) has authority independent of the chief of police; and
58	(ii) (A) has authority to veto or overrule a hiring or appointment decision of the chief

59	of police;
60	(B) is required to review or approve a police department's rules, regulations, policies,
61	or procedures in order for the rules, regulations, policies, or procedures to take effect;
62	(C) has authority to veto a new policy, or strike down an existing policy, established
63	under the authority of the chief of police;
64	(D) is required to review or approve a police department's budget in order for the
65	budget to take effect; or
66	(E) has authority to review or approve a contract the police department makes with a
67	police union or other organization.
68	(b) Nothing in this Subsection (4):
69	(i) limits $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{a \text{ municipal council's}}]$ the $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ authority $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{the Utah Code provides}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$
69a	over the chief of police;
70	(ii) prohibits the municipal council or mayor from taking a lawful action described in
71	Subsection (4)(a)(ii) $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{that is allowed by law}} \leftarrow \hat{H} ; \text{ or}$
72	(iii) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{limits a municipality's}}] \underline{\text{limits the}} \leftarrow \hat{H} \underline{\text{authority}} \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{under Subsection (5)}}] \underline{\text{of a}}$
72a	civil service commission established in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 10, Civil
72b	Service Commission $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ .
73	(5) Subject to Subsection (4), a municipality may establish a board, committee, or other
74	entity that relates to the provision of law enforcement services and that has authority
75	independent of the chief of police if the municipal legislative body:
76	(a) directly appoints the board, committee, or other entity's members; and
77	(b) provides direct oversight of the board, committee, or other entity.
78	Section 3. Section 10-3-918 is amended to read:
79	10-3-918. Chief of police or marshal in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or
80	town.
81	[The] Subject to Subsection 10-3-913(4), the chief of police or marshal in each city of
82	the third, fourth, or fifth class or town:
83	(1) shall:
84	(a) exercise and perform the duties that are prescribed by the legislative body;
85	(b) be under the direction, control, and supervision of the person or body that appointed
86	the chief or marshal; and
87	(c) [on or before January 1, 2003,] adopt a written policy that prohibits the stopping,
88	detention, or search of any person when the action is solely motivated by considerations of
89	race color ethnicity age or gender; and

90	(2) may, with the consent of the person or body that appointed the chief or marshal,
91	appoint assistants to the chief of police or marshal.
92	Section 4. Section 17-22-31 is amended to read:
93	17-22-31. Sheriff Primary law enforcement authority Oversight.
94	(1) The sheriff is the primary law enforcement authority of state law on federal land
95	except as otherwise assigned by law to the authority of a state or municipal law enforcement
96	agency.
97	(2) (a) A county may not establish a board, committee, or other entity that:
98	(i) has authority independent of the county sheriff; and
99	(ii) (A) has authority to veto or overrule a hiring or appointment decision of the county
100	sheriff;
101	(B) is required to review or approve a sheriff's office rules, regulations, policies, or
102	procedures in order for the rules, regulations, policies, or procedures to take effect;
103	(C) has authority to veto a new policy, or strike down an existing policy, established
104	under the authority of a county sheriff;
105	(D) is required to review or approve a county sheriff's budget in order for the budget to
106	take effect; or
107	(E) has authority to review or approve a contract the county sheriff makes with a police
108	union or other organization in order for the contract to take effect.
109	(b) Nothing in this Subsection (2):
110	(i) limits a county legislative body's authority to take an action that is otherwise
111	authorized under this title;
112	(ii) prohibits the county legislative body from taking an action described in Subsection
113	(2)(a) that the county legislative body may legally take; or
114	(iii) limits county's authority under Subsection (3).
115	(3) Subject to Subsection (2), a county may establish a board, committee, or other
116	entity that relates to the provision of law enforcement services and that has authority
117	independent of the county sheriff if the county legislative body:
118	(a) directly appoints the board, committee, or other entity's members; and
119	(b) provides direct oversight of the board, committee, or other entity.