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

25

26	Section 1. Section 77-7-8 is amended to read:
27	77-7-8. Forcible entry to conduct search or make arrest Conditions requiring a
28	warrant.
29	(1) As used in this section:
30	(a) "Daytime hours" and "nighttime hours" mean the same as those terms are described
31	in Subsection 77-7-5(3).
32	(b) "Supervisory official" means a county sheriff or chief deputy sheriff, a police chief
33	or assistant police chief, the officer in charge of an investigative task force or the assistant
34	officer in charge, or the attorney general or an assistant attorney general.
35	[(1)] (2) (a) Subject to [Subsection (2), a peace] the other provisions of this section, an
36	officer when making an arrest may forcibly enter the building in which the person to be
37	arrested is located, or in which there is probable cause for believing the person to be.
38	(b) Before making the forcible entry, the officer shall:
39	(i) identify himself or herself as [a law enforcement] an officer;
40	(ii) demand admission;
41	(iii) wait a reasonable period of time for an occupant to admit access; and
42	(iv) explain the purpose for which admission is desired.
43	(c) (i) The officer need not give a demand and explanation, or identify himself or
44	herself, before making a forcible entry under the exceptions in Section 77-7-6 or [where] when
45	there is probable cause to believe evidence will be easily or quickly destroyed.
46	(ii) The officer shall identify himself or herself and state the purpose for entering the
47	premises as soon as practicable after entering the premises.
48	(d) The officer may use only that force [which] that is reasonable and necessary to
49	effectuate forcible entry under this section.
50	[(2)] (3) [Hf] Subject to Subsections (4) and (5), if the building to be entered under
51	Subsection [(1)] (2) appears to be a private residence or the officer knows the building is a
52	private residence, and if there is no consent to enter or there are no exigent circumstances, the
53	officer shall, before entering the building:
54	(a) obtain an arrest or search warrant if the building is the residence of the person to be
55	arrested; or
56	(b) obtain a search warrant if the building is a residence, but not the residence of the

57	person whose arrest is sought.
58	(4) Before seeking a warrant from a judge or magistrate pursuant to Subsection (3), a
59	supervisory official shall, using the officer's affidavit and other relevant information,
60	independently perform a risk assessment to evaluate the totality of the circumstances and
51	ensure reasonable intelligence gathering efforts have been made.
52	(5) (a) The affidavit for a warrant seeking forcible entry shall describe $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{:}]$
63	(i) why the officer believes the suspect is unable to be detained, or the residence
64	searched, using less invasive or less confrontational methods; and
65	—————————————————————————————————————
66	is identified and that potential harm to innocent third parties, the building, and officers may be
67	minimized.
68	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 77-7-5(2)(a), and pursuant to Rule 40 of the Utah
59	Rules of Criminal Procedure, a warrant shall be served during daytime hours unless the
70	affidavit states sufficient grounds to believe a search is necessary during nighttime hours.
71	[(3)] (6) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, forcible entry under
72	this section may not be made solely for the alleged:
73	[(a)] (i) possession or use of a controlled substance under Section 58-37-8, with or
74	without the intent to distribute; or
75	[(b) the] (ii) possession of drug paraphernalia as defined in Section 58-37a-3.
76	(b) Forcible entry may be made for distribution of a controlled substance.