1	HOUSE BILL NO. 274
2	INTRODUCED BY N. BALLANCE
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS REGARDING COOPERATION AND
5	COMMUNICATION BETWEEN FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND COUNTY SHERIFFS;
6	REGULATING ARRESTS, SEARCHES, AND SEIZURES BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES; REQUIRING FEDERAL
7	EMPLOYEES TO OBTAIN A COUNTY SHERIFF'S PERMISSION TO ARREST, SEARCH, AND SEIZE;
8	PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS; PROVIDING FOR PROSECUTION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR
9	VIOLATIONS; REJECTING FEDERAL LAWS PURPORTING TO GIVE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES THE
10	AUTHORITY OF A COUNTY SHERIFF; PROVIDING THAT THE COUNTY SHERIFF IS THE CHIEF LAW
11	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE COUNTY; AMENDING SECTION 7-32-2121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
12	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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16	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Legislative findings. The legislature finds and declares that:
17	(1) the supremacy clause of the United States constitution provides that federal laws are only supreme
18	if the laws are made in pursuance of the enumerated powers delegated to congress through the United States
19	constitution;
20	(2) in the dual sovereignty of federalism, the states have always retained the powers referred to as "police
21	powers";
22	(3) federal laws that purport to give federal employees unrestricted and supreme police powers in this
23	state are not laws made consistent with or in pursuance of the United States constitution; and
24	(4) the United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit has held that federal employees are not exempt
25	from accountability under state criminal laws because a federal officer claims qualified immunity, because a
26	federal employee is following orders, or because a federal employee is acting in the employee's official capacity.
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28	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. It is the intent of the legislature to:
29	(1) ensure maximum cooperation between federal employees and local law enforcement authorities;
30	(2) ensure that federal employees who carry out arrests, searches, and seizures in this state receive the
	[Legislative

1 best local knowledge and expertise available; and

(3) prevent misadventure affecting Montana citizens and their rights that results from lack of cooperation or communication between federal employees operating in Montana and local law enforcement authorities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. County sheriff's permission for federal arrests, searches, and seizures -- exceptions. (1) A federal employee who is not designated by Montana law as a Montana peace officer may not make an arrest, search, or seizure in this state without the written permission of the sheriff or designee of the sheriff of the county in which the arrest, search, or seizure will occur unless:

- (a) the arrest, search, or seizure will take place on a federal enclave for which jurisdiction has been actively ceded to the United States of America by a Montana statute;
- (b) the federal employee witnesses the commission of a crime the nature of which requires an immediate arrest:
  - (c) the arrest, search, or seizure is under the provisions of 46-6-411 or 46-6-412;
- (d) the intended subject of the arrest, search, or seizure is an employee of the sheriff's office or is an elected county or state officer; or
- (e) the federal employee has probable cause to believe that the subject of the arrest, search, or seizure has close connections with the sheriff that are likely to result in the subject being informed of the impending arrest, search, or seizure.
- (2) The county sheriff or designee of the sheriff may refuse to grant permission for any reason that the sheriff or designee considers sufficient.
- (3) A federal employee who desires to exercise an exception under subsection (1)(d) shall obtain the written permission of the Montana attorney general for the arrest, search, or seizure unless the resulting delay in obtaining the permission would probably cause serious harm to one or more individuals or to a community or would probably allow time for flight of the subject of the arrest, search, or seizure in order to avoid prosecution. The attorney general may refuse to grant permission for any reason that the attorney general considers sufficient.
- (4) A federal employee who desires to exercise an exception under subsection (1)(e) shall obtain the written permission of the Montana attorney general. The request for permission must include a written statement, under oath, describing the federal employee's probable cause. The attorney general may refuse to grant permission for any reason that the attorney general considers sufficient.
  - (5) (a) A permission request to the county sheriff or Montana attorney general must contain:



- (i) the name of the subject of the arrest, search, or seizure;
- (ii) a clear statement of probable cause for the arrest, search, or seizure or a federal arrest, search, or
  seizure warrant that contains a clear statement of probable cause;
  - (iii) a complete statement that particularly describes the place to be searched, the things to be searched for, and the persons or things to be seized;
    - (iv) a statement of the date and time that the arrest, search, or seizure is to occur; and
    - (v) the address or location where the intended arrest, search, or seizure will be attempted.
  - (b) To constitute valid permission, the request may be in letter form, either typed or handwritten, but must be countersigned with the original signature of the county sheriff or designee of the sheriff or by the Montana attorney general. The written permission is valid for 48 hours after it is signed. The sheriff or attorney general shall keep a copy of the permission request on file.

- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Remedies. (1) An arrest, search, or seizure or attempted arrest, search, or seizure in violation of [section 3] is unlawful, and the persons involved must be prosecuted by the county attorney for kidnapping if an arrest or attempted arrest occurs, for trespass if a search or attempted search occurs, for theft if a seizure or attempted seizure occurs, and for any applicable homicide offense if loss of life occurred. The persons involved must also be charged with any other applicable criminal offense in Title 45.
- (2) To the extent possible, the victims' rights provisions of Title 46 must be extended to the victim or victims by the persons and entities involved in a prosecution.
- (3) The county attorney shall prosecute once a claim of violation of [section 3] has been made by the county sheriff or designee of the sheriff, and failure to prosecute subjects the county attorney to recall by the voters and to prosecution by the attorney general for official misconduct.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 5. Invalid federal laws.** Pursuant to the 10th amendment to the United States constitution and this state's compact with the other states, the legislature declares that any federal law purporting to give federal employees the authority of a county sheriff in this state is not recognized by and is specifically rejected by this state and is declared to be invalid in this state.

- **Section 6.** Section 7-32-2121, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "7-32-2121. Duties of sheriff -- chief law enforcement officer. The sheriff is the chief law enforcement



1 officer of the county in which the sheriff is elected and shall:

2 (1) preserve the peace;

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- (2) arrest and take before the nearest magistrate for examination all persons who attempt to commit or
  have committed a public offense;
  - (3) prevent and suppress all affrays, breaches of the peace, riots, and insurrections that may come to the sheriff's knowledge;
    - (4) perform the duties of a humane officer within the county with reference to the protection of animals;
  - (5) attend all courts, except municipal, justices', and city courts, at their respective terms or sessions held within the county and obey their lawful orders and directions;
  - (6) command the aid of as many inhabitants of the county as are necessary in the execution of the sheriff's duties:
  - (7) take charge of and keep the detention center and the inmates in the detention center, unless the detention center is operated by a private party under an agreement entered into under 7-32-2201 or by a detention center administrator or by another local government;
  - (8) endorse upon all notices and process the year, month, day, hour, and minute of receipt and issue to the person delivering them, on payment of fees, a certificate showing the names of the parties, the title of the paper, and the time of receipt;
    - (9) serve all process or notices in the manner prescribed by law;
  - (10) certify in writing upon the process or notices the manner and time of service or, if the sheriff fails to make service, the reasons for this failure, and return the papers without delay;
  - (11) take charge of and supervise search and rescue units and their officers whenever search and rescue units are called into service; and
    - (12) perform other duties that are required by law."

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 44, and the provisions of Title 44 apply to [sections 1 through 5].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 8. Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

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2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 9. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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