B.L.U.E. Shield Act

Back-Off Zone for Law Enforcement Universal Enforcement

(Also known as the Blue Stripe Shield Act)

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to establish a mandatory safety buffer around law enforcement officers and authorized security personnel to prevent interference, reduce assaults on officers, protect protesters, civilians, and bystanders from unintended harm, and ensure officers can perform their duties without obstruction while preserving the public's right to observe and record from a safe distance. This Act is intended to de-escalate confrontations and keep both officers and protesters or groups physically separated to reduce the risk of injury to all parties.

Section 2. Covered Personnel

This Act applies to the following individuals while performing official duties:

Local Police Officers

Sheriffs and Deputies

State Troopers

Off-duty law enforcement acting in an official capacity

Licensed private security working under contract for a business or government entity

Federal law enforcement officers and agents, including but not limited to:

ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement)

U.S. Border Patrol

FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)

DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration)

ATF (Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives)

U.S. Marshals Service

Homeland Security Investigations (HSI)

Authorized U.S. military personnel when deployed domestically under lawful authority

Section 3. Activation of B.L.U.E. Shield

B.L.U.E. Shield is activated when a covered officer or agent verbally states:

“B.L.U.E. Shield,”

“Blue Stripe Shield,” or

“Get Back 30 Feet.”

Once activated, all provisions of this Act immediately apply.

Section 4. Mandatory Safety Distance

No person may remain within 30 feet of a covered officer or agent once B.L.U.E. Shield is activated.

For clarity, 30 feet shall be generally understood as approximately the width of a standard two-lane roadway, meaning officers or agents positioned on one sidewalk and civilians, protestors, or groups positioned on the opposite sidewalk.

Civilians and members of the media must move back at least 30 feet and may continue recording from that distance.

A person may approach only if:

a. The officer or agent gives clear verbal permission, or

b. The officer or agent is visibly down or incapacitated and immediate medical assistance is necessary.

Section 5. Riot and Crowd-Control Situations

When a line or group of officers issues B.L.U.E. Shield commands, all persons must immediately retreat 30 feet.

If officers advance and continue issuing commands, civilians must continue backing away.

Failure to comply constitutes grounds for immediate arrest.

Section 6. Restricted Areas

When officers or agents are guarding or surrounding a:

Building

Business

Vehicle

Crime scene

Entryway or perimeter

No person may approach once B.L.U.E. Shield is activated.

Section 7. Complaints and Disputes

Any person who disagrees with an officer's actions must pursue remedies through departmental complaint processes or the courts. Confrontation or interference during an active investigation, arrest, or crowd-control operation is prohibited.

Section 8. Penalties

Violation of this Act is a misdemeanor punishable by:

Not less than 60 days and not more than 90 days in jail, or

A fine of up to $1,000.

Additional criminal charges may be added if the violation results in injury, property damage, or other criminal conduct.

Charges under this Act shall not be dismissed except at the sole discretion of the officer or agent.

An arrest may be made at a later time if immediate arrest is not feasible.

One-Paragraph Summary

The B.L.U.E. Shield Act creates a mandatory 30-foot safety buffer—approximately the width of a standard two-lane roadway—around local, state, and federal law enforcement officers, U.S. Border Patrol, authorized military personnel, and contracted security when verbally activated. The Act is designed to protect both officers and protesters or groups from harm, reduce confrontations, and allow lawful observation and recording from a safe distance. Violations carry mandatory criminal penalties, reinforcing lawful compliance and prioritizing public order and safety for all.