HB0273S01

HB0273S02 compared with HB0273S01

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0273S01 but was omitted in HB0273S02 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0273S01 but was inserted into HB0273S02

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Law Enforcement Investigation Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor:

3	LONG TITLE

1

2

- **4** General Description:
- 5 This bill {prohibits} concerns procedures and requirements related to law enforcement {access to and use of reverse-keyword information} investigations.
- **6 Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines and modifies terms;
- 9 {prohibits certain entities from seeking or granting a reverse-keyword court order;}
- 10 \[\ \{\text{prohibits certain entities from requesting}}\} \] \[\text{places restrictions on and establishes procedures for law enforcement access to reverse-keyword information;} \]
- 11 {prohibits certain entities from using evidence derived from reverse-keyword information;}
- 12 \rightarrow \{\frac{\text{includes a five-year repeal; and}}{\rightarrow}\}
- requires, with a sunset provision, a specified notice for certain warrant applications; and
- 13 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 13 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

14	None
15	Other Special Clauses:
16	None
18	AMENDS:
19	63I-2-277, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5, as last
	amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
20	77-23f-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 382
21	77-23f-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 382
22	77-23f-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 382
23	77-23f-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 382
24	77-23f-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 382
25	77-23f-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 382
26	ENACTS:
27	77-23f-102.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	{77-23g-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953 , Utah Code Annotated 1953}
23	{77-23g-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
24	{77-23g-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
25	{77-23g-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
26	{77-23g-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
27	{77-23g-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953}
28	
29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 63I-2-277 is amended to read:
31	63I-2-277. Repeal dates: Title 77.
33	

- (1) [Subsection] Subsections 77-23f-102(2)(a)(ii) and 77-23f-102.1(2)(a), regarding a notice for certain [reverse-location] search warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
- 35 (2) Subsection 77-23f-103(2)(a)(ii), regarding a notice for certain reverse-location search warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
- 37 {(3)} {{Title 77, Chapter 23g, Prohibition on Reverse-keyword Information, is repealed July 1, 2030.}
- 37 Section 2. Section **77-23f-101** is amended to read:

CHAPTER 23f. ACCESS TO REVERSE-LOCATION

AND REVERSE-KEYWORD INFORMATION

40 **77-23f-101. Definitions.**

38

As used in this chapter:

- 42 (1) "Anonymized" means that the identifying information connected to an electronic device has been rendered anonymous in a manner such that the subject, including an individual, household, device, or Internet protocol address, is not identifiable to a law enforcement agency.
- 46 (2) "Cell site" means transmission or reception equipment, including a base-station antenna, that connects an electronic device to a network.
- 48 (3) "Cell site record" means the cell site location information of an electronic device that corresponds to a specific cell site and time frame.
- 50 (4) "Electronic device" means [a device that enables access to or use of a location information service or can otherwise create or provide location information] the same as that term is defined in Section 77-23c-101.2.
- 53 (5) "Geofence" means a specified geographic area defined by a virtual perimeter or geographic coordinates.
- 55 (6) "Identifying information" means information tied to an electronic device that identifies the user's or owner's:
- 57 (a) name;
- 58 (b) address;
- 59 (c) phone number;
- 60 (d) email; or
- 61 (e) other identifying information that would identify the owner or user of the electronic device.

- 63 (7) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-23c-101.2.
- 65 (8) "Location information" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-23c-101.2.
- 66 (9)
 - (a) "Reverse-keyword information" means information that:
- (i) identifies an unnamed individual, by name or other unique identifier, who:
- 68 (A) electronically searched for a particular word, phrase, character string, or website; or
- (B) <u>visited a particular website through a link generated by an electronic search for a particular word,</u> <u>phrase, character string, or website; and</u>
- (ii) is or is not limited to a specific geographic area or time frame.
- (b) "Reverse-keyword information" does not include keyword information concerning a known individual or a specified electronic device that may be obtained pursuant to Chapter 23c, Electronic Information Privacy Act.
- 76 [9] (10) "Reverse-location information" means historical location information for:
- 77 (a) a defined time period;
- 78 (b) a defined or undefined area; and
- 79 (c) a defined or undefined number of electronic devices, for which the identities of the owners or users of the electronic devices are unknown to law enforcement.
- 81 Section 3. Section 3 is enacted to read:
- 82 <u>77-23f-102.2.</u> Obtaining reverse-keyword information -- Warrant required for disclosure -- Procedure.
- 84 (1) Except as provided in Section 77-23f-106, for a criminal investigation or prosecution, a law enforcement agency may not obtain reverse-keyword information for electronic devices unless:
- 87 (a) the law enforcement agency obtains a search warrant as provided under this section; and
- 89 (b)
 - (i) the investigation or prosecution involves an offense listed in Subsection (4); or
- 90 (ii) the law enforcement agency can demonstrate an imminent, ongoing threat to public safety.
- 92 (2) To obtain reverse-keyword information, a law enforcement agency shall:
- (a) include with the sworn warrant application the following language at the beginning of the application in a legible font no smaller than other text appearing in the application: "NOTICE: This warrant application seeks judicial authorization for the disclosure of reverse-keyword information of electronic devices. If authorized, the warrant allows law enforcement to obtain historical

information of all devices that searched for specific terms or visited a particular website through a link generated by an electronic search during the specified time described in the warrant from entities in possession of the relevant data. The electronic devices captured in the warrant may be owned or used by both alleged criminal perpetrators and individuals not involved in the commission of a crime. For this reason, any warrant issued must require the anonymization of all devices associated with the reverse-keyword information."; and

- (b) establish probable cause to believe that evidence of a crime will be found based on the reverse-keyword information sought to be searched and within the specified period of time.
- 107 (3) If a court grants a warrant under Subsection (2), the court shall require that all electronic device data provided pursuant to the warrant be anonymized before the reverse-keyword information or reverse-location information is released to the law enforcement agency.
- 110 (4) The offenses referred to in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are:
- 111 (a) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
- (b) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
- 114 (c) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
- (d) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
- (e) <u>a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental</u>
 Operations;
- (f) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
- 120 (g) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction;
- (h) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution; and
- (i) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act.
- Section 4. Section **77-23f-104** is amended to read:
- 127 77-23f-104. Obtaining additional reverse-location or reverse-keyword information -- Warrant required for disclosure -- Procedure.
- (1) If, after executing a warrant described in Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, or 77-23f-103, a law enforcement agency seeks to obtain <u>reverse-keyword information or reverse-location information</u>

- beyond the parameters of the warrant obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, or 77-23f-103, the law enforcement agency shall:
- (a) include in the sworn warrant application the specific electronic devices identified in the anonymized data for which the law enforcement agency seeks additional reverse-location information or reversekeyword information;
- (b) establish probable cause to believe that evidence of a crime will be found within a specified period of time; and
- (c) affirm that the crime described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
- (i) the same crime or directly related to the crime that was the subject of the warrant obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, or 77-23f-103; or
- (ii) a crime subject to the judicially recognized plain view exception to the warrant requirement.
- (2) If a court grants a warrant under Subsection (1), the court shall require that all electronic device data provided pursuant to the warrant be anonymized before the reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information is released to the law enforcement agency.
- Section 5. Section **77-23f-105** is amended to read:
- 147 77-23f-105. Obtaining identifying information connected to reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information -- Warrant required for disclosure -- Procedure.

To obtain identifying information for an electronic device identified pursuant to a warrant concerning reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, 77-23f-103, or 77-23f-104, a law enforcement agency shall establish in the sworn warrant application probable cause to believe that the electronic device was used or otherwise implicated in a crime.

- Section 6. Section **77-23f-106** is amended to read:
- 156 77-23f-106. Exceptions to reverse-location and reverse-keyword warrant requirements.
- 158 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, a law enforcement agency may obtain reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information without a warrant:
- 160 (a) in accordance with Section 53-10-104.5; or
- (b) in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to warrant requirements.
- 162 (2) Nothing in this chapter:
- (a) limits or affects the disclosure of public records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;

- (b) affects the rights of an employer under Subsection 34-48-202(1)(e) or an administrative rule adopted under Section 63A-16-205; or
- (c) limits the ability of a law enforcement agency to receive or use information, without a warrant or subpoena, from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2258A.
- Section 7. Section **77-23f-107** is amended to read:
- 171 77-23f-107. Use, disclosure, and destruction of reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information -- Anonymization.
- 173 (1)
 - (a) A law enforcement agency may not use, copy, or disclose, for any purpose, reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information obtained under a warrant under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, 77-23f-103, or 77-23f-104 that:
- (i) is not related to the crime that is the subject of the warrant; and
- (ii) is collected as part of an effort to obtain the reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information of an electronic device that is related to the crime that is the subject of the warrant obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, 77-23f-103, or 77-23f-104.
- (b) The law enforcement agency shall destroy in an unrecoverable manner the reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information described in Subsection (1)(a) as soon as reasonably possible after the criminal case is declined for prosecution or, if criminal charges are filed, the final disposition of the criminal case.
- 185 (2)
 - (a) Reverse-location information obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-103, or 77-23f-104 may not be:
- (i) compared with, merged with, linked to, or in any way electronically or otherwise connected to a source of electronic data, including a database or file, containing one or more points of data that includes the location information provided by an electronic device; or
- (ii) used in any other criminal investigation or prosecution.
- (b) Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not apply if all the electronic data, including the reverse-location information, is obtained for the purpose of investigating the same criminal incident.
- 195 (3) A person or entity that provides reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information under this chapter shall ensure that the reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information is

	anonymized before the reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information is provided to a					
	law enforcement agency.					
199	Section 8. Section 77-23f-109 is amended to read:					
200	77-23f-109. Exclusion of records.					
	Reverse-location information, reverse-keyword information, or identifying information					
	obtained in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the rules governing					
	exclusion as if the [records were] information was obtained in violation of the Fourth					
	Amendment to the United States Constitution [and] or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 14.					
39	Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:					
40	CHAPTER 23g. PROHIBITION ON REVERSE-KEYWORD INFORMATION					
41	<u>77-23g-101.</u> Definitions.					
42	(1) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-23c-101.2.					
44	(2) "Reverse-keyword court order" means a court order, including a search warrant, that compels the					
	disclosure of reverse-keyword information.					
46	<u>(3)</u>					
	(a) "Reverse-keyword information" means information that:					
47	(i) identifies an unnamed individual, by name or other unique identifier, who:					
48	(A) electronically searched for a particular word, phrase, character string, or website; or					
50	(B) visited a particular website through a link generated by an electronic search for a particular word,					
	phrase, character string, or website; and					
52	(ii) is or is not limited to a specific geographic area or time frame.					
53	(b) "Reverse-keyword information" does not include keyword information concerning a known					
	individual or a specified electronic device that may be obtained pursuant to Chapter 23c, Electronic					
	Information Privacy Act.					
56	(4) "Reverse-keyword request" means a request by a law enforcement agency, in the absence of a court					
	order, that seeks the voluntary provision of reverse-keyword information.					
59	Section 3. Section 3 is enacted to read:					
60	77-23g-102. Prohibition on reverse-keyword court orders.					
61	(1) A law enforcement agency may not seek, from any court, a reverse-keyword court order.					
62	(2) A court may not issue a reverse-keyword court order.					
63						

<u>(3)</u>	A law enforcement agency m	ay not seek, secure	<u>, obtain, borro</u>	w, purchase	, or review	any
	information obtained through	a reverse-keyword	court order.			

- Section 4. Section 4 is enacted to read:
- 66 <u>77-23g-103.</u> Prohibition on reverse-keyword requests.
- 67 (1) A law enforcement agency may not make a reverse-keyword request.
- 68 (2) A law enforcement agency may not seek, secure, obtain, borrow, purchase, or review any information obtained through a reverse-keyword request.
- Section 5. Section 5 is enacted to read:
- 71 <u>77-23g-104.</u> Assistance prohibited.

A law enforcement agency may not seek the assistance of another person to obtain reverse-keyword information, including any information obtained from a reverse-keyword court order or a reverse-keyword request.

- 75 Section 6. Section 6 is enacted to read:
- 76 <u>77-23g-105.</u> Exceptions to reverse-keyword prohibitions.

 Nothing in this chapter:
- 78 (1) limits or affects the disclosure of public records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
 Access and Management Act;
- 80 (2) affects the rights of an employer under Subsection 34-48-202(1)(e) or an administrative rule adopted under Section 63A-16-205; or
- 82 (3) limits the ability of a law enforcement agency to receive or use information from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2258A.
- Section 7. Section 7 is enacted to read:
- 85 <u>77-23g-106.</u> Exclusion of reverse-keyword information.

Reverse-keyword information obtained in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the rules governing exclusion as if the information was obtained in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 14.

205 Section 9. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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