HB0465S02

HB0465S04 compared with HB0465S02

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0465S02 but was omitted in HB0465S04 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0465S02 but was inserted into HB0465S04

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

1

Public Safety Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

2

5

8

12

16

LONG TITLE

- **4** General Description:
 - This bill addresses provisions related to public safety.
- **Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
 - enacts provisions requiring a law enforcement agency of a city that is the seat of government for a county of the first class to enter into an interagency agreement related to public safety concerns with the Department of Public Safety (the department) and repeals the provisions, subject to a review by an interim committee, on July 1, 2027;
 - enacts provisions requiring a law enforcement agency that has entered into an interagency agreement with the department to submit a report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee regarding the interagency agreement and repeals the provisions, subject to a review by an interim committee, on July 1, 2027;
 - enacts provisions allowing the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to use eminent domain to condemn unincorporated property owned by a city that is the seat of government for a county of the first class in certain circumstances that are repealed on July 1, 2027;

20	• enacts provisions taking effect on July 1, 2026, related to procedures that are required to be			
	undertaken by a law enforcement agency before the law enforcement agency may take an adverse			
	decision regarding a law enforcement officer's employment; and			
23	makes technical and conforming changes.			
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:			
25	None			
26	Other Special Clauses:			
27	None			
29	AMENDS:			
30	63I-1-253 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session,			
	Chapter 5 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session,			
	Chapter 5			
31	63I-2-263 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session,			
	Chapter 5 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session,			
	Chapter 5			
32	ENACTS:			
35	{53-25-701 (Effective 07/01/26), Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Effective 07/01/26), Utah Code			
	Annotated 1953}			
36	{53-25-702 (Effective 07/01/26), Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Effective 07/01/26), Utah Code			
	Annotated 1953}			
33	53-29-101 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, Utah Code Annotated 1953 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, Utah Code			
	Annotated 1953			
34	53-29-102 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, Utah Code Annotated 1953 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, Utah Code			
	Annotated 1953			
35	63A-5b-807 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, Utah Code Annotated 1953 {(Effective 05/07/25)}, Utah Code			
	Annotated 1953			
36				
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
42	Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:			

Part 7. Law Enforcement Officer Employment Due Process

43

44	<u>53-25-701.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this part:
46	(1) "Adverse employment decision" means a decision affecting a law enforcement officer's employment
	that could result in:
48	(a) reduction of rank;
49	(b) suspension without pay exceeding three days; or
50	(c) termination of employment.
51	(2) "Legal representative" means an attorney, who is licensed to practice law in this state.
52	(3) "Non-attorney advocate" means an individual who is not licensed to practice law in this state and
	whom a law enforcement officer selects to assist the law enforcement officer in any hearings related
	to the law enforcement officer's employment.
55	Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:
56	53-25-702. Notice of internal investigation Discovery Right to counsel.
58	(1) If a law enforcement officer is the subject of an internal investigation by the law enforcement
	agency that employs the law enforcement officer that could result in an adverse employment
	decision against the law enforcement officer, the law enforcement agency shall, at least 48 hours
	before any interview of the law enforcement officer related to the internal investigation:
63	(a) notify the law enforcement officer that the law enforcement officer is the subject of the internal
	investigation;
65	(b) provide the time and location for the interview; and
66	(c) notify the law enforcement officer that the law enforcement officer may bring a legal representative
	or non-attorney advocate to the interview to assist the law enforcement officer in the interview.
69	(2) During an internal investigation conducted regarding a law enforcement officer that could result
	in an adverse employment decision against the law enforcement officer, the law enforcement
	officer has the right to have a legal representative or a non-attorney advocate, paid for at the law
	enforcement officer's expense, who may be present during any interview of the law enforcement
	officer conducted during an internal investigation.
74	<u>(3)</u>
	(a) Before any disciplinary hearing may be held that could result in an adverse employment decision
	against a law enforcement officer, the law enforcement agency employing the law enforcement
	officer shall:

77		(i) provide any information and evidence to the law enforcement officer or, if applicable, the law
		enforcement officer's legal representative or non-attorney advocate; and
80		(ii) allow a reasonable time for the law enforcement officer and, if applicable, the law enforcement
		officer's legal representative or non-attorney advocate, to review the information and evidence.
83	<u>(b)</u>	If a law enforcement agency fails to provide the required information and evidence described in
		Subsection (3)(a), the information or evidence may not be used against the law enforcement officer
		in the disciplinary hearing.
86	<u>(4)</u>	At any disciplinary hearing that could result in an adverse employment decision against a law
		enforcement officer, the law enforcement officer or, if applicable, a legal representative or a non-
		attorney advocate of the law enforcement officer, paid for at the law enforcement officer's expense,
		has the right to:
90	<u>(a)</u>	make opening and closing statements;
91	<u>(b)</u>	if applicable, examine and cross-examine any witness; and
92	<u>(c)</u>	introduce relevant evidence.
93	<u>(5)</u>	For a law enforcement officer who has completed any employment probationary period, a law
		enforcement agency may only terminate the law enforcement officer's employment if the law
		enforcement agency has complied with the requirements of this section.
97	(6)	This section does not:
98	<u>(a)</u>	apply to the termination of employment of a law enforcement officer due to budget constraints of
		the government entity that oversees the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement
		officer; or
101	<u>(b)</u>	limit the rights of a law enforcement officer under Title 17, Chapter 30, Deputy Sheriffs - Merit
		System, Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 11, Personnel Rules and Benefits, or Title 63A, Chapter 17, Part 3,
		Classification and Career Service, or any other section of code.
38		Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:
41		<u>53-29-101.</u> {(Effective 05/07/25)}Definitions.
		29. DEPARTMENT INTERACTION WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
		As used in this chapter, "county of the first class" means a county that is classified by
		population as a county of the first class under Section 17-50-501.
44		Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:
45		$\underline{53-29-102.}$ {(Effective $05/07/25$)}Public safety interagency agreement.

- 113 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), by July 1, 2025, the law enforcement agency of a city that is the seat of government for a county of the first class shall enter into a public safety interagency agreement with the department that addresses how the law enforcement agency and the department can improve public safety within the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency.
- 118 (2) The interagency agreement described in Subsection (1) shall include:
- (a) at a minimum, terms that require the law enforcement agency to reimburse the department for the department's expenses if the department deploys department resources to effectuate the interagency agreement;
- (b) if the agreement requires joint operations to be conducted between the department and the law enforcement agency, the roles and responsibilities of the department and the law enforcement agency in any joint operations;
- (c) the parameters on any data shared under the agreement to assist in effectuating the agreement;
- (d) measures to ensure accountability and communication between the department and the law enforcement agency; and
- (e) accountability metrics to determine if public safety within the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency has improved.
- (3) By November 1 of each year, a law enforcement agency that has entered into an agreement under Subsection (1), shall make a presentation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee regarding:
- (a) the terms of the interagency agreement;
- (b) if available, any information regarding the implementation and operation of the interagency agreement; and
- (c) whether the law enforcement agency has successfully improved public safety within the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency.
- 72 Section 3. Section 3 is enacted to read:
- 73 <u>63A-5b-807.</u> {(Effective 05/07/25)}Eminent domain of unincorporated city owned land.
- 142 (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "County of the first class" means a county that is classified by population as a county of the first class under Section 17-50-501.
- (b) "Unincorporated land" means land that before January 1, 2025, was not within the boundaries of a city.

- 147 (2) The division may exercise eminent domain, consistent with the procedures described in Title
 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, to condemn unicorporated land for the public use of
 constructing a new facility on the land for homelessness services provided by, or under contract
 with, the state if the land is owned by a city that is the seat of government for a county of the first
 class.
- 152 (3) The division may consult with the Department of Transportation for assistance in performing the division's duties under Subsection (2).
- Section 4. Section **63I-1-253** is amended to read:
- 87 **63I-1-253.** {(Effective 05/07/25)}Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.
- 156 (1) Section 53-1-122, Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 158 (2) Section 53-2a-105, Emergency Management Administration Council created -- Function -- Composition -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 160 (3) Section 53-2a-1103, Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 162 (4) Section 53-2a-1104, General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 164 (5) Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 15, Grid Resilience Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 165 (6) Section 53-2d-104, State Emergency Medical Services Committee -- Membership -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- (7) Section 53-2d-703, Volunteer Emergency Medical Service Personnel Health Insurance Program --Creation -- Administration -- Eligibility -- Benefits -- Rulemaking -- Advisory board, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 170 (8) Section 53-5-703, Board -- Membership -- Compensation -- Terms -- Duties, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 172 (9) Section 53-11-104, Board, is repealed July 1, 2029.
- 173 (10) Section 53-22-104.1, School Security Task Force -- Membership -- Duties -- Per diem -- Report -- Expiration, is repealed December 31, 2025.
- 175 (11) Section 53-22-104.2, The School Security Task Force -- Education Advisory Board, is repealed December 31, 2025.

177

- (12) Title 53, Chapter 29, Department Interaction With Local Law Enforcement, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(12)] (13) Subsection 53B-1-301(1)(j), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(13)] (14) Section 53B-7-709, Five-year performance goals, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(14)] (15) Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Part 3, Education Savings Incentive Program, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 184 [(15)] (16) Title 53B, Chapter 17, Part 11, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- [(16)] (17) Section 53B-17-1203, SafeUT and School Safety Commission established -- Members, is repealed January 1, 2030.
- 187 [(17)] (18) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 16, USTAR Researchers, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 188 [(18)] (19) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 17, Food Security Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(19)] (20) Title 53B, Chapter 18, Part 18, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 191 [(20)] (21) Title 53B, Chapter 35, Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(21)] (22) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), regarding the distribution of money from the Land Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 196 [(22)] (23) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(q), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(23)] (24) Subsection 53E-2-304(6), regarding foreclosing a private right of action or waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 200 [(24)] (25) Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(25)] (26) Subsection 53E-3-503(6), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(26)] (27) Subsection 53E-4-202(8)(b), regarding a standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- [(27)] (28) Section 53E-4-203, Standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- [(28)] (29) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission, is repealed July 1, 2033.

- [(29)] (30) Subsection 53E-7-207(7), regarding a private right of action or waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(30)] (31) Section 53F-2-420, Intensive Services Special Education Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- [(31)] (32) Section 53F-5-214, Grant for professional learning, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- [(32)] (33) Section 53F-5-215, Elementary teacher preparation grant, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- [(33)] (34) Section 53F-5-219, Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- [(34)] (35) Title 53F, Chapter 10, Part 2, Capital Projects Evaluation Panel, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- [(35)] (36) Subsection 53G-4-608(2)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- [(36)] (37) Subsection 53G-4-608(4)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- [(37)] (38) Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- Section 5. Section **63I-2-263** is amended to read:
- 63I-2-263. {(Effective 05/07/25)}Repeal dates: Titles 63A through 63O.
- 227 (1) Title 63A, Chapter 2, Part 5, Educational Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2025.
- 229 (2) Section 63A-5b-807, Eminent domain of unincorporated city owned land, is repealed January 1, 2027.
- [(2)] (3) Section 63A-17-806, Definitions -- Infant at Work Pilot Program -- Administration -- Report, is repealed June 30, 2026.
- [(3)] (4) Section 63C-1-103, Appointment and terms of boards, committees, councils, and commissions transitioning on October 1, 2024, or December 31, 2024, is repealed July 1, 2025.
- [(4)] (5) Section 63C-1-104, Appointment and terms of boards transitioning on October 1, 2024, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- [(5)] (6) Title 63C, Chapter 29, Domestic Violence Data Task Force, is repealed October 1, 2024.
- [(6)] (7) Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(e), regarding a procurement for a presidential debate, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- [(7)] (8) Subsection 63G-6a-802(3)(b)(iii), regarding a procurement for a presidential debate, is repealed January 1, 2025.

244 [(8)] (9) Subsection 63H-7a-403(2)(b), regarding the charge to maintain the public safety communications network, is repealed July 1, 2033. 246 [(9)] (10) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(47), regarding appropriations to the State Tax Commission for deferral reimbursements, is repealed July 1, 2027. 248 [(10)] (11) Section 63M-7-221, Expungement working group, is repealed April 30, 2025. 249 [(11)] (12) Section 63M-7-504, Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board -- Members, is repealed December 31, 2024. [(12)] (13) Section 63M-7-505, Board and office within Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, 251 is repealed December 31, 2024. 253 [(13)] (14) Title 63M, Chapter 7, Part 6, Utah Council on Victims of Crime, is repealed December 31, 2024. 255 [(14)] (15) Subsection 63N-2-213(12)(a), regarding claiming a tax credit in the same taxable year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024. 257 [(15)] (16) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 3, Targeted Business Income Tax Credit in an Enterprise Zone, is repealed December 31, 2024. 191 Section 6. Effective date. Effective Date. 260 (1) {Except as provided in Subsection (2), this } This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025. {(2) {The actions affecting the following sections take effect on July 1, 2026:}-} 261 262 {(a) {Section 53-25-702 (Effective 07/01/26); and}-} 263 {(b) {Section 53-25-701 (Effective 07/01/26).}-}

3-7-25 3:19 PM