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Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

Law Enforcement Investigation Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

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I	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill concerns procedures and requirements related to law enforcement investigations.
I	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines and modifies terms;
	 places restrictions on and establishes procedures for law enforcement access to
r	reverse-keyword information;
	requires, with a sunset provision, a specified notice for certain warrant applications; and
	makes technical and conforming changes.
I	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	63I-2-277, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
	77-23f-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382
	77-23f-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382
	77-23f-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382
	77-23f-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382
	77-23f-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382
	77-23f-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 382

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ENACTS:

77-23f-102.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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.
32		
33	(1)	[Subsection] Subsections 77-23f-102(2)(a)(ii) and 77-23f-102.1(2)(a), regarding a notice
34		for certain [reverse-location-]search warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.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
36		warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
37		Section 2. Section 77-23f-101 is amended to read:
38		CHAPTER 23f. ACCESS TO REVERSE-LOCATION AND REVERSE-KEYWORD
39		
3)		INFORMATION
40		77-23f-101 . Definitions.
41		As used in this chapter:
42	(1)	"Anonymized" means that the identifying information connected to an electronic device
43		has been rendered anonymous in a manner such that the subject, including an individual,
44		household, device, or Internet protocol address, is not identifiable to a law enforcement
45		agency.
46	(2)	"Cell site" means transmission or reception equipment, including a base-station antenna,
47		that connects an electronic device to a network.
48	(3)	"Cell site record" means the cell site location information of an electronic device that
49		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
51		information service or can otherwise create or provide location information] the same as
52		that term is defined in Section 77-23c-101.2.
53	(5)	"Geofence" means a specified geographic area defined by a virtual perimeter or
54		geographic coordinates.
55	(6)	"Identifying information" means information tied to an electronic device that identifies
56		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
62	device.
63	(7) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
64	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:
67	(i) identifies an unnamed individual, by name or other unique identifier, who:
68	(A) electronically searched for a particular word, phrase, character string, or
69	website; or
70	(B) visited a particular website through a link generated by an electronic search
71	for a particular word, phrase, character string, or website; and
72	(ii) is or is not limited to a specific geographic area or time frame.
73	(b) "Reverse-keyword information" does not include keyword information concerning a
74	known individual or a specified electronic device that may be obtained pursuant to
75	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
80	owners or users of the electronic devices are unknown to law enforcement.
81	Section 3. Section 77-23f-102.2 is enacted to read:
82	77-23f-102.2 . Obtaining reverse-keyword information Warrant required for
83	disclosure Procedure.
84	(1) Except as provided in Section 77-23f-106, for a criminal investigation or prosecution, a
85	law enforcement agency may not obtain reverse-keyword information for electronic
86	devices unless:
87	(a) the law enforcement agency obtains a search warrant as provided under this section;
88	<u>and</u>
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
91	public safety.
92	(2) To obtain reverse-keyword information, a law enforcement agency shall:
93	(a) include with the sworn warrant application the following language at the beginning
94	of the application in a legible font no smaller than other text appearing in the

95	application: "NOTICE: This warrant application seeks judicial authorization for the
96	disclosure of reverse-keyword information of electronic devices. If authorized, the
97	warrant allows law enforcement to obtain historical information of all devices that
98	searched for specific terms or visited a particular website through a link generated by
99	an electronic search during the specified time described in the warrant from entities
100	in possession of the relevant data. The electronic devices captured in the warrant may
101	be owned or used by both alleged criminal perpetrators and individuals not involved
102	in the commission of a crime. For this reason, any warrant issued must require the
103	anonymization of all devices associated with the reverse-keyword information."; and
104	(b) establish probable cause to believe that evidence of a crime will be found based on
105	the reverse-keyword information sought to be searched and within the specified
106	period of time.
107	(3) If a court grants a warrant under Subsection (2), the court shall require that all electronic
108	device data provided pursuant to the warrant be anonymized before the reverse-keyword
109	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;
112	(b) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
113	<u>Destruction</u> ;
114	(c) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary
115	and Criminal Trespass;
116	(d) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
117	(e) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing
118	Governmental Operations;
119	(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
121	of Mass Destruction;
122	(h) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13,
123	Prostitution; and
124	(i) a first or second degree felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus
125	Passenger Safety Act.
126	Section 4. Section 77-23f-104 is amended to read:
127	77-23f-104. Obtaining additional reverse-location or reverse-keyword
128	information Warrant required for disclosure Procedure.

129	(1) If, after executing a warrant described in Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, or
130	77-23f-103, a law enforcement agency seeks to obtain reverse-keyword information or
131	reverse-location information beyond the parameters of the warrant obtained under
132	Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, or 77-23f-103, the law enforcement agency shall:
133	(a) include in the sworn warrant application the specific electronic devices identified in
134	the anonymized data for which the law enforcement agency seeks additional
135	reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information;
136	(b) establish probable cause to believe that evidence of a crime will be found within a
137	specified period of time; and
138	(c) affirm that the crime described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
139	(i) the same crime or directly related to the crime that was the subject of the warrant
140	obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2, or 77-23f-103; or
141	(ii) a crime subject to the judicially recognized plain view exception to the warrant
142	requirement.
143	(2) If a court grants a warrant under Subsection (1), the court shall require that all electronic
144	device data provided pursuant to the warrant be anonymized before the reverse-location
145	information or reverse-keyword information is released to the law enforcement agency.
146	Section 5. Section 77-23f-105 is amended to read:
147	77-23f-105. Obtaining identifying information connected to reverse-location
148	information or reverse-keyword information Warrant required for disclosure
149	Procedure.
150	To obtain identifying information for an electronic device identified pursuant to a
151	warrant concerning reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information obtained
152	under Section 77-23f-102, <u>77-23f-102.2</u> , <u>77-23f-103</u> , or <u>77-23f-104</u> , a law enforcement agency
153	shall establish in the sworn warrant application probable cause to believe that the electronic
154	device was used or otherwise implicated in a crime.
155	Section 6. Section 77-23f-106 is amended to read:
156	77-23f-106. Exceptions to reverse-location and reverse-keyword warrant
157	requirements.
158	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, a law enforcement agency may
159	obtain reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information without a warrant:
160	(a) in accordance with Section 53-10-104.5; or
161	(b) in accordance with a judicially recognized exception to warrant requirements.
162	(2) Nothing in this chapter:

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163	(a) limits or affects the disclosure of public records under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
164	Government Records Access and Management Act;
165	(b) affects the rights of an employer under Subsection 34-48-202(1)(e) or an
166	administrative rule adopted under Section 63A-16-205; or
167	(c) limits the ability of a law enforcement agency to receive or use information, without
168	a warrant or subpoena, from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
169	under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2258A.
170	Section 7. Section 77-23f-107 is amended to read:
171	77-23f-107 . Use, disclosure, and destruction of reverse-location information or
172	reverse-keyword information Anonymization.
173	(1)(a) A law enforcement agency may not use, copy, or disclose, for any purpose,
174	reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information obtained under a
175	warrant under Section 77-23f-102, <u>77-23f-102.2</u> , <u>77-23f-103</u> , or <u>77-23f-104</u> that:
176	(i) is not related to the crime that is the subject of the warrant; and
177	(ii) is collected as part of an effort to obtain the reverse-location information or
178	reverse-keyword information of an electronic device that is related to the crime
179	that is the subject of the warrant obtained under Section 77-23f-102, 77-23f-102.2
180	77-23f-103, or 77-23f-104.
181	(b) The law enforcement agency shall destroy in an unrecoverable manner the
182	reverse-location information or reverse-keyword information described in Subsection
183	(1)(a) as soon as reasonably possible after the criminal case is declined for
184	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
186	77-23f-104 may not be:
187	(i) compared with, merged with, linked to, or in any way electronically or otherwise
188	connected to a source of electronic data, including a database or file, containing
189	one or more points of data that includes the location information provided by an
190	electronic device; or
191	(ii) used in any other criminal investigation or prosecution.
192	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not apply if all the electronic data, including the
193	reverse-location information, is obtained for the purpose of investigating the same
194	criminal incident.
195	(3) A person or entity that provides reverse-location information or reverse-keyword

<u>information</u> under this chapter shall ensure that the reverse-location information <u>or</u>

197	reverse-keyword information is anonymized before the reverse-location information or
198	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.
201	Reverse-location information, reverse-keyword information, or identifying information
202	obtained in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the rules governing
203	exclusion as if the [records were] information was obtained in violation of the Fourth
204	Amendment to the United States Constitution [and] or Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 14.
205	Section 9. Effective Date.
206	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.