1 **Criminal Justice Revisions** 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox** Senate Sponsor: 2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill creates certain requirements for criminal justice agencies and entities working with 6 criminal justice agencies. 7 **Highlighted Provisions:** 8 This bill: 9 defines terms; 10 • adds county attorney offices in counties of the second and third class to the statute 11 requiring certain prosecutorial data collection and reporting regarding time spent on 12 criminal cases; 13 requires a county jail to: 14 • collect biometric and other personal information for individuals brought to the county 15 jail for processing or booking into custody regardless of whether the county jail 16 retains custody of the individual; and 17 • to the extent possible, connect an individual in custody with the individual's state 18 identification number and use the state identification number in association with any 19 records regarding the individual; 20 amends the membership of the Public Safety Data Management Task Force; 21 requires the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (the commission) to 22 include certain DUI crash data in an annual DUI report; 23 requires the Department of Public Safety's Criminal Investigations and Technical Services 24 Division to collect certain DUI crash data and provide the data to the commission; 25 • establishes law enforcement agency requirements concerning: • the collection and reporting of certain DUI crash data; 26 27 • the sharing of information with the Department of Public Safety's statewide criminal 28 intelligence system; 29 • the collection and reporting of certain lost, stolen, and untraceable firearms; and • the collection and reporting of the disposition of firearms in the custody of a law 30

31	enforcement agency;
32	 requires the commission to receive, compile, and publish law enforcement agency data
33	concerning firearms;
34	 requires law enforcement agencies to supply certain law enforcement officers with a
35	portable biometric capture device;
36	 provides that the public safety data portal is the repository for statutorily required data
37	concerning:
38	certain DUI crash data;
39	• law enforcement agency reporting requirements for certain firearms data; and
40	• prosecutorial data collection regarding prosecutions of false sexual assault accusations;
41	 imposes certain requirements for software service vendors if the software service is for
42	use by a criminal justice agency and collects and stores data required by statute to be
43	reported to the commission;
44	 requires all prosecutorial agencies in the state to submit data to the commission
45	concerning prosecutions brought against individuals based on false sexual assault
46	accusations;
47	 exempts certain reporting requirements from law enforcement grant eligibility
48	requirements;
49	 modifies pretrial release data reporting requirements from the Administrative Office of
50	the Courts;
51	 requires the Department of Corrections to conduct a risk assessment for every individual
52	convicted of a sex offense that would require the individual to register on the Sex,
53	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry;
54	 requires the Department of Corrections, until January 1, 2030, to submit the results of risk
55	assessments for sex offenders to the commission; and
56	 makes technical and conforming changes.
57	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
58	None
59	Other Special Clauses:
60	This bill provides a special effective date.
61	Utah Code Sections Affected:
62	AMENDS:
63	17-18a-203.5 (Effective 07/01/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 538
64	17-22-5.5 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 419

65	36-29-111 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
66	41-6a-511 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 51
67	63A-16-1002 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 467
68	63I-2-277 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
69	Session, Chapter 5
70	63M-7-204 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 345
71	63M-7-218 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 345
72	77-20-103 (Effective 07/01/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
73	Second Special Session, Chapter 4
74	ENACTS:
75	17-22-35 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	53-10-118 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	53-25-104 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	53-25-105 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	53-25-502 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
82	63A-16-1004 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
83	63M-7-216.1 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
84	77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
85 86	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
87	Section 1. Section 17-18a-203.5 is amended to read:
88	17-18a-203.5 (Effective 07/01/25). District attorney and county attorney data
89	collection for counties of the first, second, and third class Report.
90	(1) In this section, "prosecution personnel" means:
91	(a) investigators;
92	(b) prosecutors;
93	(c) support staff; or
94	(d) other individuals paid for [their] the individuals' work on the case.
95	(2) The district attorney in a county of the first class, and the county attorney in a county of
96	the second or third class, shall:
97	(a) track the time spent by prosecution personnel on each criminal case, calculated in
98	quarter of an hour increments, by the offense classification; and

99	(b) provide a written report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim
100	Committee by November 1, annually.
101	(3) The annual report required in Subsection (2)(b) shall include the following information,
102	organized by the offense classification, for the cases that were active during the
103	reporting period:
104	(a) the total number of hours, calculated in quarter of an hour increments, worked on the
105	cases by prosecution personnel;
106	(b) the average amount of taxpayer dollars spent per case, as calculated by the hours
107	worked and the salary of the prosecution personnel who worked on the case;
108	(c) the cumulative total hours worked and the number of cases, categorized by the
109	following:
110	(i) cases that were dismissed prior to the filing of charges;
111	(ii) cases that were dismissed after charges were filed;
112	(iii) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties prior to the
113	preliminary hearing;
114	(iv) cases that were dismissed by the court after the preliminary hearing;
115	(v) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties after the preliminary
116	hearing;
117	(vi) cases that resulted in a court ruling in favor of the state; and
118	(vii) cases that resulted in a court ruling in favor of the defense;
119	(d) the average number of days between:
120	(i) the filing of criminal charges; and
121	(ii)(A) the delivery of discovery information, including witness statements;
122	(B) the preliminary hearing; or
123	(C) the first day of trial; and
124	(e) the average number of attorneys assigned to each case.
125	Section 2. Section 17-22-5.5 is amended to read:
126	17-22-5.5 (Effective 07/01/25). Sheriff's classification of jail facilities
127	Maximum operating capacity of jail facilities Transfer or release of prisoners
128	Limitation Records regarding release.
129	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county sheriff shall determine:
130	(i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the classification of each jail facility or section of a
131	jail facility under the sheriff's control;
132	(ii) the nature of each program conducted at a jail facility under the sheriff's control;

133	and
134	(iii) the internal operation of a jail facility under the sheriff's control.
135	(b) A classification under Subsection (1)(a)(i) of a jail facility may not violate any
136	applicable zoning ordinance or conditional use permit of the county or municipality.
137	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each county sheriff shall:
138	(a) with the approval of the county legislative body, establish a maximum operating
139	capacity for each jail facility under the sheriff's control, based on facility design and
140	staffing; and
141	(b) upon a jail facility reaching the jail facility's maximum operating capacity:
142	(i) transfer prisoners to another appropriate facility:
143	(A) under the sheriff's control; or
144	(B) available to the sheriff by contract;
145	(ii) release prisoners:
146	(A) to a supervised release program, according to release criteria established by
147	the sheriff; or
148	(B) to another alternative incarceration program developed by the sheriff; or
149	(iii) admit prisoners in accordance with law and a uniform admissions policy
150	imposed equally upon all entities using the county jail.
151	(3)(a) The sheriff shall keep records of the release status and the type of release program
152	or alternative incarceration program for any prisoner released under Subsection
153	(2)(b)(ii).
154	(b) The sheriff shall make these records available upon request to the Department of
155	Corrections, the Judiciary, and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
156	(4) This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a
157	contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail an individual
158	sentenced to the Department of Corrections.
159	(5) Regardless of whether a jail facility has reached the jail facility's maximum operating
160	capacity under Subsection (2), a sheriff may release an individual from a jail facility in
161	accordance with Section <u>17-22-35 and Section</u> 77-20-203 or 77-20-204.
162	(6) The sheriff of a county of the first class is encouraged to open and operate all sections
163	of a jail facility within the county that is not being used to full capacity.
164	Section 3. Section 17-22-35 is enacted to read:
165	<u>17-22-35</u> (Effective 05/07/25). County jail requirements concerning state
166	identification numbers and biometric and other nersonal information

166 identification numbers and biometric and other personal information.

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167	(1) As used in this section, "state identification number" means the number issued by the
168	Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety that
169	corresponds to a certain individual.
170	(2) If an individual is brought to a county jail for processing or booking into custody, the
171	county jail shall, regardless of whether the county jail retains custody of the individual
172	or releases the individual due to capacity issues or another reason:
173	(a) collect the individual's biometric and other personal information required by law; and
174	(b)(i) to the extent possible, connect the individual with the individual's state
175	identification number; and
176	(ii) if identified, use the individual's state identification number in association with
177	any records created or accessed by the county jail concerning the individual.
178	Section 4. Section 36-29-111 is amended to read:
179	36-29-111 (Effective 07/01/25). Public Safety Data Management Task Force.
180	(1) As used in this section:
181	(a) "Cohabitant abuse protective order" means an order issued with or without notice to
182	the respondent in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
183	Protective Orders.
184	(b) "Lethality assessment" means an evidence-based assessment that is intended to
185	identify a victim of domestic violence who is at a high risk of being killed by the
186	perpetrator.
187	(c) "Task force" means the Public Safety Data Management Task Force created in this
188	section.
189	(d) "Victim" means an individual who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in
190	Section 77-36-1.
191	(2) There is created the Public Safety Data Management Task Force consisting of the
192	following members:
193	(a) three members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than
194	two of whom may be from the same political party;
195	(b) three members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the
196	House of Representatives, no more than two of whom may be from the same political
197	party; and
198	(c) representatives from the following organizations as requested by the executive
199	director of the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
200	(i) the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
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201	(ii) the Judicial Council;
202	(iii) the Statewide Association of Prosecutors;
203	(iv) the Department of Corrections;
204	(v) the Department of Public Safety;
205	(vi) the Utah Association of Counties;
206	(vii) the Utah Chiefs of Police Association;
207	(viii) the Utah Sheriffs Association;
208	(ix) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
209	(x) the Department of Health and Human Services; and
210	[(xi) the Utah Division of Indian Affairs; and]
211	[(xii)] (xi) any other organizations or groups as recommended by the executive
212	director of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
213	(3)(a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed
214	under Subsection (2)(a) as a cochair of the task force.
215	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House
216	of Representatives appointed under Subsection (2)(b) as a cochair of the task force.
217	(4)(a) A majority of the members of the task force present at a meeting constitutes a
218	quorum.
219	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.
220	(5)(a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall be
221	paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter
222	3, Legislator Compensation.
223	(b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator:
224	(i) may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the task
225	force; and
226	(ii) may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a
227	member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
228	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
229	(6) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall provide staff support to
230	the task force.
231	(7) The task force shall review the state's current criminal justice data collection
232	requirements and make recommendations regarding:
233	(a) possible ways to connect the various records systems used throughout the state so
234	that data can be shared between criminal justice agencies and with policymakers;

235	(b) ways to automate the collection, storage, and dissemination of the data;
236	(c) standardizing the format of data collection and retention;
237	(d) the collection of domestic violence data in the state; and
238	(e) the collection of data not already required related to criminal justice.
239	(8) On or before November 30 of each year, the task force shall provide a report to the Law
240	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Legislative Management
241	Committee that includes:
242	(a) recommendations in accordance with Subsection (7)(a);
243	(b) information on:
244	(i) lethality assessments conducted in the state, including:
245	(A) the type of lethality assessments used by law enforcement agencies and other
246	organizations that provide domestic violence services; and
247	(B) training and protocols implemented by law enforcement agencies and the
248	organizations described in Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A) regarding the use of lethality
249	assessments;
250	(ii) the data collection efforts implemented by law enforcement agencies and the
251	organizations described in Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A);
252	(iii) the number of cohabitant abuse protective orders that, in the immediately
253	preceding calendar year, were:
254	(A) issued;
255	(B) amended or dismissed before the date of expiration; or
256	(C) dismissed under Section 78B-7-605; and
257	(iv) the prevalence of domestic violence in the state and the prevalence of the
258	following in domestic violence cases:
259	(A) stalking;
260	(B) strangulation;
261	(C) violence in the presence of a child; and
262	(D) threats of suicide or homicide;
263	(c) a review of and feedback on:
264	(i) lethality assessment training and protocols implemented by law enforcement
265	agencies and the organizations described in Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A); and
266	(ii) the collection of domestic violence data in the state, including:
267	(A) the coordination between state, local, and not-for-profit agencies to collect
268	data from lethality assessments and on the prevalence of domestic violence,

269	including the number of voluntary commitments of firearms under Section
270	53-5c-201;
271	(B) efforts to standardize the format for collecting domestic violence and lethality
272	assessment data from state, local, and not-for-profit agencies within federal
273	confidentiality requirements; and
274	(C) the need for any additional data collection requirements or efforts; and
275	(d) any proposed legislation.
276	Section 5. Section 41-6a-511 is amended to read:
277	41-6a-511 (Effective 07/01/25). Courts to collect and maintain data.
278	(1) The state courts shall collect and maintain data necessary to allow sentencing and
279	enhancement decisions to be made in accordance with this part.
280	(2)(a) Each justice court shall transmit dispositions electronically to the Department of
281	Public Safety in accordance with the requirement for recertification established by
282	the Judicial Council.
283	(b) Immediately upon filling the requirements under Subsection (2)(a), a justice court
284	shall collect and report the same DUI related data elements collected and maintained
285	by the state courts under Subsection (1).
286	(3) The department shall maintain an electronic data base for DUI related records and data
287	including the data elements received or collected from the courts under this section.
288	(4)(a) The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall prepare an annual report
289	of DUI related data including the following:
290	(i) the data collected by the courts under Subsections (1) and (2); [and]
291	(ii) the DUI crash data collected from law enforcement agencies under Section
292	53-10-118 by the Department of Public Safety's Criminal Investigations and
293	Technical Services Division; and
294	[(iii)] (iii) any measures for which data are available to evaluate the profile and
295	impacts of DUI recidivism and to evaluate the DUI related processes of:
296	(A) law enforcement;
297	(B) adjudication;
298	(C) sanctions;
299	(D) driver license control; and
300	(E) alcohol education, assessment, and treatment.
301	(b) The report shall be provided in writing to the Judiciary and Transportation Interim
302	Committees no later than the last day of October following the end of the fiscal year

303	for which the report is prepared.
304	Section 6. Section 53-10-118 is enacted to read:
305	53-10-118 (Effective 07/01/25). Collection of DUI crash data.
306	(1)(a) The division shall collect from every law enforcement agency the following data
307	concerning a crash that appears to be connected with a driving under the influence
308	offense:
309	(i) whether the impaired driver was injured or killed;
310	(ii) whether any other individual was injured or killed;
311	(iii) whether there was damage to real or personal property; and
312	(iv) the following results or findings regarding the driver's impairment:
313	(A) blood or breath alcohol concentration readings;
314	(B) blood, chemical, or similar tests detecting alcohol or other drugs in an
315	individual; and
316	(C) field sobriety test results.
317	(b) In accordance with Section 53-25-104, a law enforcement agency shall provide the
318	information described in Subsection (1)(a) in the form and manner requested by the
319	division.
320	(2) The division shall provide the information collected under Subsection (1) to the
321	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for use in the annual report described in
322	Section 41-6a-511.
323	Section 7. Section 53-25-104 is enacted to read:
324	Part 1. Disclosure and General Reporting Requirements
325	53-25-104 (Effective 05/07/25). DUI crash data reporting requirements.
326	Beginning on January 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency shall collect and provide to the
327	department's Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division the DUI crash data
328	described in Section 53-10-118.
329	Section 8. Section 53-25-105 is enacted to read:
330	53-25-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Sharing information with statewide criminal
331	intelligence system.
332	Beginning on July 1, 2025, a law enforcement agency shall:
334	(1) share information from the law enforcement agency's record management system with
335	the department's statewide criminal intelligence system as described in Subsection
336	<u>53-10-302(8); and</u>
337	(2) coordinate with the department to enter into a memorandum of understanding or related
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338	agreement that may be necessary for the sharing of the information described in
339	Subsection (1).
340	Section 9. Section 53-25-502 is enacted to read:
341	Part 5. Firearm Reporting Requirements
342	53-25-502 (Effective 07/01/25). Law enforcement agency reporting requirements
343	for certain firearm data.
344	(1) As used in this section:
345	(a) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
346	(b) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
347	in Section 63M-7-201.
348	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
349	(d)(i) <u>"Untraceable firearm" means a firearm:</u>
350	(A) that was manufactured, assembled, or otherwise created in a manner such that
351	a serial number or other legally required identifying number or marking is not
352	affixed to the firearm;
353	(B) that is made of plastic, fiberglass, or another material that would not be
354	detectable by a detection device commonly used at an airport or other public
355	building for security screening; or
356	(C) on which the identifying serial number or other legally required identifying
357	number or marking has been removed or altered such that the firearm's
358	provenance cannot be traced.
359	(ii) "Untraceable firearm" does not include an antique firearm.
360	(2)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2027, a law enforcement agency shall collect and annually,
361	on or before April 30, report to the commission the following data for the previous
362	calendar year:
363	(i) the number of criminal offenses reported to, or investigated by, the law
364	enforcement agency in which the law enforcement agency determined that a lost,
365	stolen, or untraceable firearm was used in the commission of the criminal offense,
366	categorized by the type of offense; and
367	(ii) the number of firearms, separated by each category described in Subsections
368	(2)(a)(ii)(A) through (E), in the custody of the law enforcement agency that were:
369	(A) returned to the property owner;
370	(B) destroyed;
371	(C) retained in evidence or other storage;

372	(D) transferred to another governmental entity; or
373	(E) submitted to a non-governmental entity for sale or disposal under Section
374	77-11a-403.
375	(b) A law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in Subsection (2)(a) for
376	each calendar year in the standardized format developed by the commission under
377	Subsection (3).
378	(c) The reporting requirements under Subsection (2)(a)(i) do not apply to a criminal
379	offense or investigation for an offense under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, that
380	involves a firearm.
381	(3) The commission shall:
382	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
383	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
384	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
385	(2) on the commission's website.
386	(4) This section does not apply to:
387	(a) the Department of Corrections; or
388	(b) a law enforcement agency created under Section 41-3-104.
389	Section 10. Section 53-25-601 is enacted to read:
389 390	Section 10. Section 53-25-601 is enacted to read: Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements
390	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements
390 391	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements <u>53-25-601</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
390 391 392	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements <u>53-25-601</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. <u>As used in this part:</u>
390 391 392 393	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an
 390 391 392 393 394 	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements <u>53-25-601</u> (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics.
 390 391 392 393 394 395 	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises,
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual.
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual. (c) "Biometric data" does not include:
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual. (c) "Biometric data" does not include: (i) a physical or digital photograph;
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual. (c) "Biometric data" does not include: (i) a physical or digital photograph; (ii) a video or audio recording; or
 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 	 Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this part: (1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's unique biological characteristics. (b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual. (c) "Biometric data" does not include: (i) a physical or digital photograph: (ii) a video or audio recording; or (iii) data generated from an item described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii).

406	person or in the law enforcement officer's vehicle; and
407	(c) is capable of transmitting or allowing for the transfer of captured biometric data into
408	a law enforcement database so that the captured biometric data can be used to
409	identify an individual based on the individual's existing biometric data in the law
410	enforcement database.
411	Section 11. Section 53-25-602 is enacted to read:
412	53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Portable biometric capture method requirement.
413	Beginning January 1, 2027, a law enforcement agency shall ensure that every law
414	enforcement officer who is on duty outside of the law enforcement agency's facility is supplied
415	with a portable biometric capture device.
416	Section 12. Section 63A-16-1002 is amended to read:
417	63A-16-1002 (Effective 07/01/25). Public safety portal.
418	(1) The commission shall oversee the creation and management of a public safety portal for
419	information and data required to be reported to the commission and accessible to all
420	criminal justice agencies in the state.
421	(2) The division shall assist with the development and management of the public safety
422	portal.
423	(3) The division, in collaboration with the commission, shall create:
424	(a) master standards and formats for information submitted to the public safety portal;
425	(b) a gateway, bridge, website, or other method for reporting entities to provide the
426	information;
427	(c) a master data management index or system to assist in the retrieval of information
428	from the public safety portal;
429	(d) a protocol for accessing information in the public safety portal that complies with
430	state privacy regulations; and
431	(e) a protocol for real-time audit capability of all data accessed from the public safety
432	portal by participating data source, data use entities, and regulators.
433	(4) The public safety portal shall be the repository for the statutorily required data described
434	in:
435	(a) Section 13-53-111, recidivism reporting requirements;
436	(b) Section 17-22-32, county jail reporting requirements;
437	(c) Section 17-55-201, Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils reporting;
438	(d) Section 26B-1-427, Alcohol Abuse Tracking Committee;
439	(e) Section 41-6a-511, courts to collect and maintain data;

440	(f) Section 53-10-118, collection of DUI crash data;
441	[(f)] (g) Section 53-25-301, reporting requirements for reverse-location warrants;
442	[(g)] (h) Section 53-25-202, sexual assault offense reporting requirements for law
443	enforcement agencies;
444	[(h)] (i) Section 53E-3-516, school disciplinary and law enforcement action report;
445	[(i)] (j) Section 53-25-501, reporting requirements for seized firearms;
446	(k) Section 53-25-502, law enforcement agency reporting requirements for certain
447	firearm data;
448	[(j)] (1) Section 63M-7-214, law enforcement agency grant reporting;
449	[(k)] (m) Section 63M-7-216, prosecutorial data collection;
450	(n) Section 63M-7-216.1, prosecutorial data collection regarding prosecutions of false
451	sexual assault accusations;
452	[(1)] (o) Section 63M-7-220, domestic violence data collection;
453	[(m)] (p) Section 64-13-21, supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community;
454	[(n)] (q) Section 64-13-25, standards for programs;
455	[(o)] (r) Section 64-13-45, department reporting requirements;
456	[(p)] (s) Section 64-13e-104, county correctional facility reimbursement program for
457	state probationary inmates and state parole inmates;
458	[(q)] (t) Section 77-7-8.5, use of tactical groups;
459	[(r)] (u) Section 77-11b-404, forfeiture reporting requirements;
460	[(s)] (v) Section 77-20-103, release data requirements;
461	[(t)] (w) Section 77-22-2.5, court orders for criminal investigations;
462	[(u)] (x) Section 78A-2-109.5, court data collection on criminal cases;
463	[(v)] (y) Section 80-6-104, data collection on offenses committed by minors; and
464	[(w)] (z) any other statutes [which] that require the collection of specific data and the
465	reporting of that data to the commission.
466	(5) Before October 1, 2025, the commission shall report_all data collected to the Law
467	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee.
468	(6) The commission may:
469	(a) enter into contracts with private or governmental entities to assist entities in
470	complying with the data reporting requirements of Subsection (4); and
471	(b) adopt, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
472	Act, rules to administer this section, including establishing requirements and
473	procedures for collecting the data described in Subsection (4).

474	Section 13. Section 63A-16-1004 is enacted to read:
475	63A-16-1004 (Effective 07/01/25). Software service required to be compatible
476	with public safety portal.
477	(1) A vendor that operates a software service described in Subsection (2) shall:
478	(a) establish an automated connection to the commission's public safety portal; and
479	(b) ensure that the connection described in Subsection (1)(a) is operational within one
480	year of the criminal justice agency's system that uses the software service becoming
481	active.
482	(2) A software service is subject to Subsection (1) if the software service:
483	(a) is for use by a criminal justice agency within the state's criminal justice system; and
484	(b) collects and stores data required by statute to be reported to the commission.
485	Section 14. Section 63I-2-277 is amended to read:
486	63I-2-277 (Effective 07/01/25). Repeal dates: Title 77.
488	(1) Subsection 77-23f-102(2)(a)(ii), regarding a notice for certain reverse-location search
489	warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
490	(2) Subsection 77-23f-103(2)(a)(ii), regarding a notice for certain reverse-location search
491	warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
492	(3) Subsection 77-41-115(2), regarding the requirement for the Department of Corrections
493	to submit the results of risk assessments for sex offenders to the State Commission on
494	Criminal and Juvenile Justice, is repealed January 1, 2030.
495	Section 15. Section 63M-7-204 is amended to read:
496	63M-7-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Duties of commission.
497	(1) The commission shall:
498	(a) promote the commission's purposes as enumerated in Section 63M-7-201;
499	(b) promote the communication and coordination of all criminal and juvenile justice
500	agencies;
501	(c) study, evaluate, and report on the status of crime in the state and on the effectiveness
502	of criminal justice policies, procedures, and programs that are directed toward the
503	reduction of crime in the state;
504	(d) study, evaluate, and report on programs initiated by state and local agencies to
505	address reducing recidivism, including changes in penalties and sentencing
506	guidelines intended to reduce recidivism, costs savings associated with the reduction
507	in the number of inmates, and evaluation of expenses and resources needed to meet
508	goals regarding the use of treatment as an alternative to incarceration, as resources

509	allow;
510	(e) study, evaluate, and report on policies, procedures, and programs of other
511	jurisdictions which have effectively reduced crime;
512	(f) identify and promote the implementation of specific policies and programs the
513	commission determines will significantly reduce crime in Utah;
514	(g) provide analysis and recommendations on all criminal and juvenile justice
515	legislation, state budget, and facility requests, including program and fiscal impact on
516	all components of the criminal and juvenile justice system;
517	(h) provide analysis, accountability, recommendations, and supervision for state and
518	federal criminal justice grant money;
519	(i) provide public information on the criminal and juvenile justice system and give
520	technical assistance to agencies or local units of government on methods to promote
521	public awareness;
522	(j) promote research and program evaluation as an integral part of the criminal and
523	juvenile justice system;
524	(k) provide a comprehensive criminal justice plan annually;
525	(1) review agency forecasts regarding future demands on the criminal and juvenile
526	justice systems, including specific projections for secure bed space;
527	(m) promote the development of criminal and juvenile justice information systems that
528	are consistent with common standards for data storage and are capable of
529	appropriately sharing information with other criminal justice information systems by:
530	(i) developing and maintaining common data standards for use by all state criminal
531	justice agencies;
532	(ii) annually performing audits of criminal history record information maintained by
533	state criminal justice agencies to assess their accuracy, completeness, and
534	adherence to standards;
535	(iii) defining and developing state and local programs and projects associated with
536	the improvement of information management for law enforcement and the
537	administration of justice; and
538	(iv) establishing general policies concerning criminal and juvenile justice information
539	systems and making rules as necessary to carry out the duties under Subsection
540	(1)(k) and this Subsection (1)(m);
541	(n) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for approved education
542	programs to help prevent the sexual exploitation of children;

543	(o) allocate and administer grants for law enforcement operations and programs related
544	to reducing illegal drug activity and related criminal activity;
545	(p) request, receive, and evaluate data and recommendations collected and reported by
546	agencies and contractors related to policies recommended by the commission
547	regarding recidivism reduction, including the data described in Section 13-53-111
548	and Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(1);
549	(q) establish and administer a performance incentive grant program that allocates funds
550	appropriated by the Legislature to programs and practices implemented by counties
551	that reduce recidivism and reduce the number of offenders per capita who are
552	incarcerated;
553	(r) oversee or designate an entity to oversee the implementation of juvenile justice
554	reforms;
555	(s) make rules and administer the juvenile holding room standards and juvenile jail
556	standards to align with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act
557	requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5633;
558	(t) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for pilot qualifying
559	education programs;
560	(u) request, receive, and evaluate the aggregate data collected from prosecutorial
561	agencies and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in accordance with Sections
562	63M-7-216 <u>, 63M-7-216.1</u> , and 78A-2-109.5;
563	(v) report annually to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee on
564	the progress made on each of the following goals of the Justice Reinvestment
565	Initiative:
566	(i) ensuring oversight and accountability;
567	(ii) supporting local corrections systems;
568	(iii) improving and expanding reentry and treatment services; and
569	(iv) strengthening probation and parole supervision;
570	(w) compile a report of findings based on the data and recommendations provided under
571	Section 13-53-111 and Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(n) that:
572	(i) separates the data provided under Section 13-53-111 by each residential,
573	vocational and life skills program; and
574	(ii) separates the data provided under Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(n) by each mental
575	health or substance use treatment program;
576	(x) publish the report described in Subsection $(1)(w)$ on the commission's website and

577	annually provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and
578	Human Services Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
579	Interim Committee, and the related appropriations subcommittees;
580	(y) receive, compile, and publish on the commission's website the data provided under:
581	(i) Section 53-25-202;
582	(ii) Section 53-25-301; and
583	(iii) Section 53-25-401;
584	(z) review, research, advise, and make recommendations to the three branches of
585	government regarding evidence-based sex offense management policies and
586	practices, including supervision standards, treatment standards, and the sex offender
587	registry;
588	(aa) receive and evaluate a referral from the Department of Public Safety received under
589	Section 53-21-104.3 involving a denial of mental health resources to an eligible
590	individual, including, if appropriate in the commission's discretion, deny the relevant
591	entity from receiving any grant of state funds under Section 63M-7-218 for a
592	specified period of time; and
593	(bb) accept public comment.
594	(2)(a) The commission may designate an entity to perform the duties described in this
595	part.
596	(b) If the commission designates an entity under Subsection (2)(a), the commission shall
597	ensure that the membership of the designated entity includes representation from
598	relevant stakeholder groups from the parts of the justice system implicated in the
599	policy area.
600	(3) in fulfilling the commission's duties under Subsection (1), the commission may seek
601	input and request assistance from groups with knowledge and expertise in criminal
602	justice, including other boards and commissions affiliated or housed within the
603	commission.
604	Section 16. Section 63M-7-216.1 is enacted to read:
605	63M-7-216.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Prosecutorial data collection regarding
606	prosecutions of false sexual assault accusations.
607	(1) Beginning January 1, 2026, all prosecutorial agencies within the state shall collect and
608	submit the following data to the commission:
609	(a) the number of prosecutions during the previous calendar year in which charges were
610	brought against an individual based on the individual's false accusation of:

611	(i) rape in violation of Section 76-5-402;
612	(ii) object rape in violation of Section 76-5-402.2;
613	(iii) forcible sodomy in violation of Section 76-5-403;
614	(iv) forcible sexual abuse in violation of Section 76-5-404; or
615	(v) aggravated sexual assault in violation of Section 76-5-405; and
616	(b) the disposition of each prosecution described in Subsection (1)(a).
617	(2) The information required by Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the commission in the
618	form and manner selected by the commission.
619	Section 17. Section 63M-7-218 is amended to read:
620	63M-7-218 (Effective 07/01/25). State grant requirements.
621	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission may not award a grant of state
622	funds to an entity subject to, and not in compliance with, the reporting requirements in
623	Subsection 63A-16-1002(4).
624	(2)(a) The commission may award a grant to an entity under Section 63A-16-1003 even
625	if the entity is not in compliance with the reporting requirements described in
626	Subsection 63A-16-1002(4).
627	(b) Subsection (1) does not apply to the law enforcement reporting requirements for
628	certain firearm data described in Section 53-25-502.
629	(3) Beginning July 1, 2025, the commission may not award any grant of state funds to an
630	entity subject to the requirements under Sections 53-21-102 and 53-21-104.3, if the
631	commission has determined under Subsection 63M-7-204(1)(aa) that the entity is
632	currently not eligible to receive state grant funds under this section.
633	Section 18. Section 77-20-103 is amended to read:
634	77-20-103 (Effective 07/01/25). Release data requirements.
635	(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the following data on cases
636	involving individuals for whom the Administrative Office of the Courts has a state
637	identification number broken down by judicial district to the Commission on Criminal
638	and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each year:
639	(a) for the preceding calendar year:
640	(i) the number of individuals charged with a criminal offense who failed to appear at
641	a required court preceding while on pretrial release under each of the following
642	categories of release, separated by each type of release:
643	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
644	(B) a financial condition; and

645	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition;
646	(ii) the number of offenses that carry a potential penalty of incarceration an
647	individual committed while on pretrial release under each of the following
648	categories of release, separated by each type of release:
649	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
650	(B) a financial condition; and
651	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition; and
652	(iii) the total amount of fees and fines, including bond forfeiture, collected by the
653	court from an individual for the individual's failure to comply with a condition of
654	release under each of the following categories of release, separated by each type
655	of release:
656	(A) an individual's own recognizance;
657	(B) a financial condition; and
658	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition; and
659	(b) at the end of the preceding calendar year:
660	(i) the total number of outstanding warrants of arrest for individuals who were
661	released from law enforcement custody on pretrial release under each of the
662	following categories of release, separated by each type of release:
663	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
664	(B) a financial condition; and
665	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition;
666	(ii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the average length of
667	time that the outstanding warrants had been outstanding; and
668	(iii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the number of
669	outstanding warrants for arrest for crimes of each of the following categories:
670	(A) a first degree felony;
671	(B) a second degree felony;
672	(C) a third degree felony;
673	(D) a class A misdemeanor;
674	(E) a class B misdemeanor; and
675	(F) a class C misdemeanor.
676	(2) The data described in Subsection (1) shall include cases involving pretrial release by a
677	temporary pretrial status order and a pretrial release order.
678	(3) Each county jail shall submit the following data, based on the preceding calendar year,

679	to the Commission of Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each year:
680	(a) the number of individuals released upon payment of monetary bail before appearing
681	before a court;
682	(b) the number of individuals released on the individual's own recognizance before
683	appearing before a court; and
684	(c) the amount of monetary bail, any fees, and any other money paid by or on behalf of
685	individuals collected by the county jail.
686	[(3)] (4) The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall compile the data collected
687	under this section and shall submit the compiled data in an electronic report to the Law
688	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee before November 1 of each year.
689	Section 19. Section 77-41-115 is enacted to read:
690	77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25). Sex offender risk assessment Department of
691	Corrections responsibilities.
692	The Department of Corrections shall:
693	(1) for a sex offender convicted after May 7, 2025, of an offense committed in this state
694	described in Subsection 77-41-102(19)(a), conduct a risk assessment to ascertain the risk
695	that the individual may commit another offense described in Subsection
696	<u>77-41-102(19)(a); and</u>
697	(2) 30 days after the day on which a calendar quarterly period ends, submit the results of
698	any risk assessments completed under Subsection (1) during the preceding quarter to the
699	State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
700	Section 20. Effective Date.
701	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect July 1, 2025.
702	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on May 7, 2025:
703	(a) Section 77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25);
704	(b) Section 53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25);
705	(c) Section 53-25-104 (Effective 05/07/25);
706	(d) Section 63M-7-204 (Effective 05/07/25);
707	(e) Section 17-22-35 (Effective 05/07/25);
708	(f) Section 53-25-105 (Effective 05/07/25);
709	(g) Section 63M-7-216.1 (Effective 05/07/25); and
710	(h) Section 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25).