Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

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Criminal Justice Revisions 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox** Senate Sponsor: LONG TITLE **General Description:** This bill creates certain requirements for criminal justice agencies and entities working with criminal justice agencies. **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: defines terms; • adds county attorney offices in counties of the second and third class to the statute requiring certain prosecutorial data collection and reporting regarding criminal cases and modifies requirements; requires a county jail to: • collect biometric and other personal information for individuals brought to the county jail for processing or booking into custody regardless of whether the county jail retains custody of the individual; and • to the extent possible, connect an individual in custody with the individual's state identification number and use the state identification number in association with any records regarding the individual; • 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;
- 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;
- 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 30 • the collection and reporting of the disposition of firearms in the custody of a law 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 and sexual offenses in which the victim later recants: 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; 56 includes a coordination clause to merge the changes to Sections 63I-2-277 and 77-41-115 57 in this bill if this bill and S.B. 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry 58 Amendments, both pass and become law, including to address the repeal and 59 replacement of Section 77-41-115 in S.B. 41 with a newly enacted statute; and 60 makes technical and conforming changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 61

62 None

Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
This bill provides a coordination clause.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
17-18a-203.5 (Effective 07/01/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 538
17-22-5.5 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 419
36-29-111 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
41-6a-511 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 51
63A-16-1002 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 467
63I-2-277 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
Session, Chapter 5
63M-7-204 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 345
63M-7-218 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 345
77-20-103 (Effective 07/01/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
Second Special Session, Chapter 4
ENACTS:
17-22-35 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-10-118 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-25-104 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-25-105 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-25-502 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
63A-16-1004 (Effective 07/01/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
63M-7-216.1 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953
Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
63I-2-277 (Effective 07/01/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
Session, Chapter 5
77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953

96 Section 1. Section **17-18a-203.5** is amended to read:

98 collection for counties of the first, second, and third class Report. 99 [(+) In this section, "prosecution personnel" means:] 100 [(*) investigators;] 101 [(*) prosecutors;] 102 [(*) other individuals paid for their work on the case;] 103 [(*) other individuals paid for their work on the case;] 104 [(*)] [1] The district attorney in a county of the first class, and the county attorney in a 105 county of the second or third class, shall[:] 106 [(a) track the time spent by prosecution personnel on each criminal case, calculated in 107 quarter of an hour increments, by the offense classification; and] 108 [(b)]_provide a written report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim 109 Committee by November 1, annually. 110 [(d)] (2) The annual report required in Subsection [(2)(b)] (1) shall include the following 111 information, organized by the offense classification, for the cases that were active during 112 the total number of hours, calculated in quarter of an hour increments, worked on 114 the cases by prosecution personnel.] 115 [(b)] (a) the total number of taxpayer dollars spent per case, as calculated by the [116 hours worked an	97	17-18a-203.5 (Effective 07/01/25). District attorney and county attorney data
100 [(#) investigators;] 101 [(b) prosecutors;] 102 [(c) support staff; or] 103 [(d) other individuals paid for their work on the case.] 104 [(2)] (1) The district attorney in a county of the first class, and the county attorney in a 105 county of the second or third class, shall[:] 106 [(a) track the time spent by prosecution personnel on each criminal case, calculated in 107 quarter of an hour increments, by the offense classification; and] 108 [(b)]_provide a written report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim 109 Committee by November 1, annually. 110 [(d)] The annual report required in Subsection [(2)(b)] (1) shall include the following 111 information, organized by the offense classification, for the cases that were active during 112 the total number of hours, calculated in quarter of an hour increments, worked on 114 the cases-by-prosecution personnel;] 115 [(b)] (g) the average amount of taxpayer dollars spent per case, as calculated by the [116 hours worked and the salary of the prosecution personnel who worked on the case] 117 total number of misdemeanors, juvenile adjudications, and felonies; 118 portion of the attorney's	98	collection for counties of the first, second, and third class Report.
101 [tb] prosecutors:] 102 [tc] support staff; or] 103 [(d) other individuals paid for their work on the case.] 104 [(2)] (1) The district attorney in a county of the first class, and the county attorney in a 105 county of the second or third class, shall[:] 106 [(a) track the time spent by prosecution personnel on each criminal case, calculated in 107 quarter of an hour increments, by the offense classification; and] 108 [(b)] _provide a written report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim 109 Committee by November 1, annually. 101 [(3)] (2) The annual report required in Subsection [(2)(b)] (1) shall include the following 111 information, organized by the offense classification, for the cases that were active during 112 the reporting period: 113 [(a) the total number of hours, calculated in quarter of an hour increments, worked on 114 the cases by prosecution personnel;] 115 [(b)] (a) the average amount of taxpayer dollars spent per case, as calculated by the [116 hours worked and the salary of the prosecution personnel who worked on the case] 117 total number of misdemeanors, juvenile adjudications, and felonies, divided by the 118	99	[(1) In this section, "prosecution personnel" means:]
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103 [(d) other individuals paid for their work on the case.] 104 [(2)] The district attorney in a county of the first class, and the county attorney in a 105 county of the second or third class, shall[:] 106 [(a) track the time spent by prosecution personnel on each criminal case, calculated in 107 quarter of an hour increments, by the offense classification; and] 108 [(b)] _provide a written report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim 109 Committee by November 1, annually. 110 ((3)] (2) The annual report required in Subsection [(2)(b)] (1) shall include the following 111 information, organized by the offense classification, for the cases that were active during 112 the reporting period: 113 [(a) the total number of hours, calculated in quarter of an hour increments, worked on 114 the cases by prosecution personnel;] 115 [(b)] (a) the average amount of taxpayer dollars spent per case, as calculated by the [116 hours worked and the salary of the prosecution personnel who worked on the case] 117 total number of misdemeanors, juvenile adjudications, and felonies, divided by the 118 portion of the attorney's annual budget allocated to prosecution; 119 [(c)]	101	[(b) prosecutors;]
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 (b) the total number of juvenile adjudications, misdemeanors, and felonies; (c) the total case numbers and individual prosecutor average annual caseload of felonies broken down by sexual offenses, general crimes, and crimes of violence; (d) [the cumulative total hours worked and the number of cases, categorized by the following] the total number of cases categorized by the most serious charge as follows: (i) cases that were dismissed prior to the filing of charges; (ii) cases that were dismissed after charges were filed; (iii) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties prior to the preliminary hearing; (iv) cases that were dismissed by the court after the preliminary hearing; 	118	portion of the attorney's annual budget allocated to prosecution;
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 (iii) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties prior to the preliminary hearing; (iv) cases that were dismissed by the court after the preliminary hearing; 	125	(i) cases that were dismissed prior to the filing of charges;
 128 preliminary hearing; 129 (iv) cases that were dismissed by the court after the preliminary hearing; 	126	(ii) cases that were dismissed after charges were filed;
129 (iv) cases that were dismissed by the court after the preliminary hearing;	127	(iii) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties prior to the
	128	preliminary hearing;
130 (v) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties after the preliminary	129	(iv) cases that were dismissed by the court after the preliminary hearing;
	130	(v) cases in which a plea agreement was reached by the parties after the preliminary

131	hearing;
132	(vi) cases that resulted in a court ruling in favor of the state; and
133	(vii) cases that resulted in a court ruling in favor of the defense;
134	[(d)] (e) the average number of days between:
135	(i) the filing of criminal charges; and
136	(ii)(A) the delivery of discovery information, including witness statements;
137	(B) the preliminary hearing; or
138	(C) the first day of trial; and
139	[(e)] (f) the average number of attorneys assigned to each case.
140	Section 2. Section 17-22-5.5 is amended to read:
141	17-22-5.5 (Effective 07/01/25). Sheriff's classification of jail facilities
142	Maximum operating capacity of jail facilities Transfer or release of prisoners
143	Limitation Records regarding release.
144	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a county sheriff shall determine:
145	(i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the classification of each jail facility or section of a
146	jail facility under the sheriff's control;
147	(ii) the nature of each program conducted at a jail facility under the sheriff's control;
148	and
149	(iii) the internal operation of a jail facility under the sheriff's control.
150	(b) A classification under Subsection (1)(a)(i) of a jail facility may not violate any
151	applicable zoning ordinance or conditional use permit of the county or municipality.
152	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each county sheriff shall:
153	(a) with the approval of the county legislative body, establish a maximum operating
154	capacity for each jail facility under the sheriff's control, based on facility design and
155	staffing; and
156	(b) upon a jail facility reaching the jail facility's maximum operating capacity:
157	(i) transfer prisoners to another appropriate facility:
158	(A) under the sheriff's control; or
159	(B) available to the sheriff by contract;
160	(ii) release prisoners:
161	(A) to a supervised release program, according to release criteria established by
162	the sheriff; or
163	(B) to another alternative incarceration program developed by the sheriff; or
164	(iii) admit prisoners in accordance with law and a uniform admissions policy

165	imposed equally upon all entities using the county jail.
166	(3)(a) The sheriff shall keep records of the release status and the type of release program
167	or alternative incarceration program for any prisoner released under Subsection
168	(2)(b)(ii).
169	(b) The sheriff shall make these records available upon request to the Department of
170	Corrections, the Judiciary, and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
171	(4) This section may not be construed to authorize a sheriff to modify provisions of a
172	contract with the Department of Corrections to house in a county jail an individual
173	sentenced to the Department of Corrections.
174	(5) Regardless of whether a jail facility has reached the jail facility's maximum operating
175	capacity under Subsection (2), a sheriff may release an individual from a jail facility in
176	accordance with Section <u>17-22-35 and Section</u> 77-20-203 or 77-20-204.
177	(6) The sheriff of a county of the first class is encouraged to open and operate all sections
178	of a jail facility within the county that is not being used to full capacity.
179	Section 3. Section 17-22-35 is enacted to read:
180	<u>17-22-35</u> (Effective 05/07/25). County jail requirements concerning state
181	identification numbers and biometric and other personal information.
182	(1) As used in this section, "state identification number" means the number issued by the
183	Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety that
184	corresponds to a certain individual.
185	(2) If an individual is brought to a county jail for processing or booking into custody, the
186	county jail shall, regardless of whether the county jail retains custody of the individual
187	or releases the individual due to capacity issues or another reason:
188	(a) collect the individual's biometric and other personal information required by law; and
189	(b)(i) to the extent possible, connect the individual with the individual's state
190	identification number; and
191	(ii) if identified, use the individual's state identification number in association with
192	any records created or accessed by the county jail concerning the individual.
193	Section 4. Section 36-29-111 is amended to read:
194	36-29-111 (Effective 07/01/25). Public Safety Data Management Task Force.
195	(1) As used in this section:
196	(a) "Cohabitant abuse protective order" means an order issued with or without notice to
197	the respondent in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
198	Protective Orders.

199	(b) "Lethality assessment" means an evidence-based assessment that is intended to
200	identify a victim of domestic violence who is at a high risk of being killed by the
201	perpetrator.
202	(c) "Task force" means the Public Safety Data Management Task Force created in this
203	section.
204	(d) "Victim" means an individual who is a victim of domestic violence, as defined in
205	Section 77-36-1.
206	(2) There is created the Public Safety Data Management Task Force consisting of the
207	following members:
208	(a) three members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than
209	two of whom may be from the same political party;
210	(b) three members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the
211	House of Representatives, no more than two of whom may be from the same political
212	party; and
213	(c) representatives from the following organizations as requested by the executive
214	director of the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
215	(i) the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
216	(ii) the Judicial Council;
217	(iii) the Statewide Association of Prosecutors;
218	(iv) the Department of Corrections;
219	(v) the Department of Public Safety;
220	(vi) the Utah Association of Counties;
221	(vii) the Utah Chiefs of Police Association;
222	(viii) the Utah Sheriffs Association;
223	(ix) the Board of Pardons and Parole;
224	(x) the Department of Health and Human Services; and
225	[(xi) the Utah Division of Indian Affairs; and]
226	[(xii)] (xi) any other organizations or groups as recommended by the executive
227	director of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
228	(3)(a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed
229	under Subsection (2)(a) as a cochair of the task force.
230	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House
231	of Representatives appointed under Subsection (2)(b) as a cochair of the task force.
232	(4)(a) A majority of the members of the task force present at a meeting constitutes a

233	quorum.
234	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the task force.
235	(5)(a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force who are legislators shall be
236	paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter
237	3, Legislator Compensation.
238	(b) A member of the task force who is not a legislator:
239	(i) may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the task
240	force; and
241	(ii) may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a
242	member of the task force at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
243	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
244	(6) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall provide staff support to
245	the task force.
246	(7) The task force shall review the state's current criminal justice data collection
247	requirements and make recommendations regarding:
248	(a) possible ways to connect the various records systems used throughout the state so
249	that data can be shared between criminal justice agencies and with policymakers;
250	(b) ways to automate the collection, storage, and dissemination of the data;
251	(c) standardizing the format of data collection and retention;
252	(d) the collection of domestic violence data in the state; and
253	(e) the collection of data not already required related to criminal justice.
254	(8) On or before November 30 of each year, the task force shall provide a report to the Law
255	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Legislative Management
256	Committee that includes:
257	(a) recommendations in accordance with Subsection (7)(a);
258	(b) information on:
259	(i) lethality assessments conducted in the state, including:
260	(A) the type of lethality assessments used by law enforcement agencies and other
261	organizations that provide domestic violence services; and
262	(B) training and protocols implemented by law enforcement agencies and the
263	organizations described in Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A) regarding the use of lethality
264	assessments;
265	(ii) the data collection efforts implemented by law enforcement agencies and the
266	organizations described in Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A);

267	(iii) the number of cohabitant abuse protective orders that, in the immediately
268	preceding calendar year, were:
269	(A) issued;
270	(B) amended or dismissed before the date of expiration; or
271	(C) dismissed under Section 78B-7-605; and
272	(iv) the prevalence of domestic violence in the state and the prevalence of the
273	following in domestic violence cases:
274	(A) stalking;
275	(B) strangulation;
276	(C) violence in the presence of a child; and
277	(D) threats of suicide or homicide;
278	(c) a review of and feedback on:
279	(i) lethality assessment training and protocols implemented by law enforcement
280	agencies and the organizations described in Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A); and
281	(ii) the collection of domestic violence data in the state, including:
282	(A) the coordination between state, local, and not-for-profit agencies to collect
283	data from lethality assessments and on the prevalence of domestic violence,
284	including the number of voluntary commitments of firearms under Section
285	53-5c-201;
286	(B) efforts to standardize the format for collecting domestic violence and lethality
287	assessment data from state, local, and not-for-profit agencies within federal
288	confidentiality requirements; and
289	(C) the need for any additional data collection requirements or efforts; and
290	(d) any proposed legislation.
291	Section 5. Section 41-6a-511 is amended to read:
292	41-6a-511 (Effective 07/01/25). Courts to collect and maintain data.
293	(1) The state courts shall collect and maintain data necessary to allow sentencing and
294	enhancement decisions to be made in accordance with this part.
295	(2)(a) Each justice court shall transmit dispositions electronically to the Department of
296	Public Safety in accordance with the requirement for recertification established by
297	the Judicial Council.
298	(b) Immediately upon filling the requirements under Subsection (2)(a), a justice court
299	shall collect and report the same DUI related data elements collected and maintained
300	by the state courts under Subsection (1).

301	(3) The department shall maintain an electronic data base for DUI related records and data
302	including the data elements received or collected from the courts under this section.
303	(4)(a) The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall prepare an annual report
304	of DUI related data including the following:
305	(i) the data collected by the courts under Subsections (1) and (2); [and]
306	(ii) the DUI crash data collected from law enforcement agencies under Section
307	53-10-118 by the Department of Public Safety's Criminal Investigations and
308	Technical Services Division; and
309	[(ii)] (iii) any measures for which data are available to evaluate the profile and
310	impacts of DUI recidivism and to evaluate the DUI related processes of:
311	(A) law enforcement;
312	(B) adjudication;
313	(C) sanctions;
314	(D) driver license control; and
315	(E) alcohol education, assessment, and treatment.
316	(b) The report shall be provided in writing to the Judiciary and Transportation Interim
317	Committees no later than the last day of October following the end of the fiscal year
318	for which the report is prepared.
319	Section 6. Section 53-10-118 is enacted to read:
320	53-10-118 (Effective 07/01/25). Collection of DUI crash data.
321	(1)(a) The division shall collect from every law enforcement agency the following data
322	concerning a crash that appears to be connected with a driving under the influence
323	offense:
324	(i) whether the impaired driver was injured or killed;
325	(ii) whether any other individual was injured or killed;
326	(iii) whether there was damage to real or personal property; and
327	(iv) the following results or findings regarding the driver's impairment:
328	(A) blood or breath alcohol concentration readings;
329	(B) blood, chemical, or similar tests detecting alcohol or other drugs in an
330	individual; and
331	(C) field sobriety test results.
332	(b) In accordance with Section 53-25-104, a law enforcement agency shall provide the
333	information described in Subsection (1)(a) in the form and manner requested by the
334	division.

335	(2) The division shall provide the information collected under Subsection (1) to the
336	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for use in the annual report described in
337	Section 41-6a-511.
338	Section 7. Section 53-25-104 is enacted to read:
339	Part 1. Disclosure and General Reporting Requirements
340	53-25-104 (Effective 05/07/25). DUI crash data reporting requirements.
341	Beginning on January 1, 2026, a law enforcement agency shall collect and provide to the
342	department's Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division the DUI crash data
343	described in Section 53-10-118.
344	Section 8. Section 53-25-105 is enacted to read:
345	53-25-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Sharing information with statewide criminal
346	intelligence system.
347	Beginning on July 1, 2025, a law enforcement agency shall:
348	(1) share information from the law enforcement agency's record management system with
349	the department's statewide criminal intelligence system as described in Subsection
350	<u>53-10-302(8); and</u>
351	(2) coordinate with the department to enter into a memorandum of understanding or related
352	agreement that may be necessary for the sharing of the information described in
353	Subsection (1).
354	Section 9. Section 53-25-502 is enacted to read:
355	Part 5. Firearm Reporting Requirements
356	53-25-502 (Effective 07/01/25). Law enforcement agency reporting requirements
357	for certain firearm data.
358	(1) As used in this section:
359	(a) "Antique firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
360	(b) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created
361	in Section 63M-7-201.
362	(c) "Firearm" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-501.
363	(d)(i) "Untraceable firearm" means a firearm:
364	(A) that was manufactured, assembled, or otherwise created in a manner such that
365	a serial number or other legally required identifying number or marking is not
366	affixed to the firearm;
367	(B) that is made of plastic, fiberglass, or another material that would not be

368	detectable by a detection device commonly used at an airport or other public
369	building for security screening; or
370	(C) on which the identifying serial number or other legally required identifying
371	number or marking has been removed or altered such that the firearm's
372	provenance cannot be traced.
373	(ii) "Untraceable firearm" does not include an antique firearm.
374	(2)(a) Beginning on July 1, 2027, a law enforcement agency shall collect and annually,
375	on or before April 30, report to the commission the following data for the previous
376	calendar year:
377	(i) the number of criminal offenses reported to, or investigated by, the law
378	enforcement agency in which the law enforcement agency determined that a lost,
379	stolen, or untraceable firearm was used in the commission of the criminal offense,
380	categorized by the type of offense; and
381	(ii) the number of firearms, separated by each category described in Subsections
382	(2)(a)(ii)(A) through (E), in the custody of the law enforcement agency that were:
383	(A) returned to the property owner;
384	(B) destroyed;
385	(C) retained in evidence or other storage;
386	(D) transferred to another governmental entity; or
387	(E) submitted to a non-governmental entity for sale or disposal under Section
388	<u>77-11a-403.</u>
389	(b) A law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in Subsection (2)(a) for
390	each calendar year in the standardized format developed by the commission under
391	Subsection (3).
392	(c) The reporting requirements under Subsection (2)(a)(i) do not apply to a criminal
393	offense or investigation for an offense under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, that
394	involves a firearm.
395	(3) The commission shall:
396	(a) develop a standardized format for reporting the data described in Subsection (2);
397	(b) compile the data submitted under Subsection (2); and
398	(c) annually on or before August 1, publish a report of the data described in Subsection
399	(2) on the commission's website.
400	(4) This section does not apply to:
401	(a) the Department of Corrections; or

402	(b) a law enforcement agency created under Section 41-3-104.
403	Section 10. Section 53-25-601 is enacted to read:
404	Part 6. Law Enforcement Equipment Requirements
405	53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
406	As used in this part:
407	(1)(a) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an
408	individual's unique biological characteristics.
409	(b) "Biometric data" includes data described in Subsection (1)(a) that is generated by
410	automatic measurements of an individual's fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises,
411	or any other unique biological pattern or characteristic that is used to identify a
412	specific individual.
413	(c) <u>"Biometric data" does not include:</u>
414	(i) a physical or digital photograph;
415	(ii) a video or audio recording; or
416	(iii) data generated from an item described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii).
417	(2) "Portable biometric capture device" means a device or electronic application that:
418	(a) is able to accurately capture at least one form of an individual's biometric data;
419	(b) can be carried by a law enforcement officer, either on the law enforcement officer's
420	person or in the law enforcement officer's vehicle; and
421	(c) is capable of transmitting or allowing for the transfer of captured biometric data into
422	a law enforcement database so that the captured biometric data can be used to
423	identify an individual based on the individual's existing biometric data in the law
424	enforcement database.
425	Section 11. Section 53-25-602 is enacted to read:
426	53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25). Portable biometric capture method requirement.
427	Beginning January 1, 2027, a law enforcement agency shall ensure that every law
428	enforcement officer who is on duty outside of the law enforcement agency's facility is supplied
429	with a portable biometric capture device.
430	Section 12. Section 63A-16-1002 is amended to read:
431	63A-16-1002 (Effective 07/01/25). Public safety portal.
432	(1) The commission shall oversee the creation and management of a public safety portal for
433	information and data required to be reported to the commission and accessible to all
434	criminal justice agencies in the state.
435	(2) The division shall assist with the development and management of the public safety

436	portal.
437	(3) The division, in collaboration with the commission, shall create:
438	(a) master standards and formats for information submitted to the public safety portal;
439	(b) a gateway, bridge, website, or other method for reporting entities to provide the
440	information;
441	(c) a master data management index or system to assist in the retrieval of information
442	from the public safety portal;
443	(d) a protocol for accessing information in the public safety portal that complies with
444	state privacy regulations; and
445	(e) a protocol for real-time audit capability of all data accessed from the public safety
446	portal by participating data source, data use entities, and regulators.
447	(4) The public safety portal shall be the repository for the statutorily required data described
448	in:
449	(a) Section 13-53-111, recidivism reporting requirements;
450	(b) Section 17-22-32, county jail reporting requirements;
451	(c) Section 17-55-201, Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils reporting;
452	(d) Section 26B-1-427, Alcohol Abuse Tracking Committee;
453	(e) Section 41-6a-511, courts to collect and maintain data;
454	(f) Section 53-10-118, collection of DUI crash data;
455	[(f)] (g) Section 53-25-301, reporting requirements for reverse-location warrants;
456	[(g)] (h) Section 53-25-202, sexual assault offense reporting requirements for law
457	enforcement agencies;
458	[(h)] (i) Section 53E-3-516, school disciplinary and law enforcement action report;
459	[(i)] (j) Section 53-25-501, reporting requirements for seized firearms;
460	(k) Section 53-25-502, law enforcement agency reporting requirements for certain
461	firearm data;
462	[(j)] (1) Section 63M-7-214, law enforcement agency grant reporting;
463	[(k)] (m) Section 63M-7-216, prosecutorial data collection;
464	(n) Section 63M-7-216.1, prosecutorial data collection regarding prosecutions of false
465	sexual assault accusations;
466	[(1)] (o) Section 63M-7-220, domestic violence data collection;
467	[(m)] (p) Section 64-13-21, supervision of sentenced offenders placed in community;
468	[(n)] (q) Section 64-13-25, standards for programs;
469	[(o)] (r) Section 64-13-45, department reporting requirements;

470	[(p)] (s) Section 64-13e-104, county correctional facility reimbursement program for
471	state probationary inmates and state parole inmates;
472	[(q)] (t) Section 77-7-8.5, use of tactical groups;
473	[(r)] (u) Section 77-11b-404, forfeiture reporting requirements;
474	[(s)] (v) Section 77-20-103, release data requirements;
475	[(t)] (w) Section 77-22-2.5, court orders for criminal investigations;
476	[(u)] (x) Section 78A-2-109.5, court data collection on criminal cases;
477	[(v)] (y) Section 80-6-104, data collection on offenses committed by minors; and
478	[(w)] (z) any other statutes $[which]$ that require the collection of specific data and the
479	reporting of that data to the commission.
480	(5) Before October 1, 2025, the commission shall report_all data collected to the Law
481	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee.
482	(6) The commission may:
483	(a) enter into contracts with private or governmental entities to assist entities in
484	complying with the data reporting requirements of Subsection (4); and
485	(b) adopt, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
486	Act, rules to administer this section, including establishing requirements and
487	procedures for collecting the data described in Subsection (4).
488	Section 13. Section 63A-16-1004 is enacted to read:
489	63A-16-1004 (Effective 07/01/25). Software service required to be compatible
490	with public safety portal.
491	(1) A vendor that operates a software service described in Subsection (2) shall:
492	(a) establish an automated connection to the commission's public safety portal; and
493	(b) ensure that the connection described in Subsection (1)(a) is operational within one
494	year of the criminal justice agency's system that uses the software service becoming
495	active.
496	(2) A software service is subject to Subsection (1) if the software service:
497	(a) is for use by a criminal justice agency within the state's criminal justice system; and
498	(b) collects and stores data required by statute to be reported to the commission.
499	Section 14. Section 63I-2-277 is amended to read:
500	63I-2-277 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeal dates: Title 77.
501	(1) Subsection 77-23f-102(2)(a)(ii), regarding a notice for certain reverse-location search
502	warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
503	(2) Subsection 77-23f-103(2)(a)(ii), regarding a notice for certain reverse-location search

warrant applications, is repealed January 1, 2033.
(3) Subsection 77-41-115(2), regarding the requirement for the Department of Corrections
to submit the results of risk assessments for sex offenders to the State Commission on
Criminal and Juvenile Justice, is repealed January 1, 2030.
Section 15. Section 63M-7-204 is amended to read:
63M-7-204 (Effective 05/07/25). Duties of commission.
(1) The commission shall:
(a) promote the commission's purposes as enumerated in Section 63M-7-201;
(b) promote the communication and coordination of all criminal and juvenile justice
agencies;
(c) study, evaluate, and report on the status of crime in the state and on the effectiveness
of criminal justice policies, procedures, and programs that are directed toward the
reduction of crime in the state;
(d) study, evaluate, and report on programs initiated by state and local agencies to
address reducing recidivism, including changes in penalties and sentencing
guidelines intended to reduce recidivism, costs savings associated with the reduction
in the number of inmates, and evaluation of expenses and resources needed to meet
goals regarding the use of treatment as an alternative to incarceration, as resources
allow;
(e) study, evaluate, and report on policies, procedures, and programs of other
jurisdictions which have effectively reduced crime;
(f) identify and promote the implementation of specific policies and programs the
commission determines will significantly reduce crime in Utah;
(g) provide analysis and recommendations on all criminal and juvenile justice
legislation, state budget, and facility requests, including program and fiscal impact on
all components of the criminal and juvenile justice system;
(h) provide analysis, accountability, recommendations, and supervision for state and
federal criminal justice grant money;
(i) provide public information on the criminal and juvenile justice system and give
technical assistance to agencies or local units of government on methods to promote
public awareness;
(j) promote research and program evaluation as an integral part of the criminal and
juvenile justice system;
(k) provide a comprehensive criminal justice plan annually;

538	(1) review agency forecasts regarding future demands on the criminal and juvenile
539	justice systems, including specific projections for secure bed space;
540	(m) promote the development of criminal and juvenile justice information systems that
541	are consistent with common standards for data storage and are capable of
542	appropriately sharing information with other criminal justice information systems by:
543	(i) developing and maintaining common data standards for use by all state criminal
544	justice agencies;
545	(ii) annually performing audits of criminal history record information maintained by
546	state criminal justice agencies to assess their accuracy, completeness, and
547	adherence to standards;
548	(iii) defining and developing state and local programs and projects associated with
549	the improvement of information management for law enforcement and the
550	administration of justice; and
551	(iv) establishing general policies concerning criminal and juvenile justice information
552	systems and making rules as necessary to carry out the duties under Subsection
553	(1)(k) and this Subsection (1)(m);
554	(n) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for approved education
555	programs to help prevent the sexual exploitation of children;
556	(o) allocate and administer grants for law enforcement operations and programs related
557	to reducing illegal drug activity and related criminal activity;
558	(p) request, receive, and evaluate data and recommendations collected and reported by
559	agencies and contractors related to policies recommended by the commission
560	regarding recidivism reduction, including the data described in Section 13-53-111
561	and Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(1);
562	(q) establish and administer a performance incentive grant program that allocates funds
563	appropriated by the Legislature to programs and practices implemented by counties
564	that reduce recidivism and reduce the number of offenders per capita who are
565	incarcerated;
566	(r) oversee or designate an entity to oversee the implementation of juvenile justice
567	reforms;
568	(s) make rules and administer the juvenile holding room standards and juvenile jail
569	standards to align with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act
570	requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5633;
571	(t) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for pilot qualifying

572	education programs;
573	(u) request, receive, and evaluate the aggregate data collected from prosecutorial
574	agencies and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in accordance with Sections
575	63M-7-216, 63M-7-216.1, and 78A-2-109.5;
576	(v) report annually to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee on
577	the progress made on each of the following goals of the Justice Reinvestment
578	Initiative:
579	(i) ensuring oversight and accountability;
580	(ii) supporting local corrections systems;
581	(iii) improving and expanding reentry and treatment services; and
582	(iv) strengthening probation and parole supervision;
583	(w) compile a report of findings based on the data and recommendations provided under
584	Section 13-53-111 and Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(n) that:
585	(i) separates the data provided under Section 13-53-111 by each residential,
586	vocational and life skills program; and
587	(ii) separates the data provided under Subsection 26B-5-102(2)(n) by each mental
588	health or substance use treatment program;
589	(x) publish the report described in Subsection (1)(w) on the commission's website and
590	annually provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and
591	Human Services Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
592	Interim Committee, and the related appropriations subcommittees;
593	(y) receive, compile, and publish on the commission's website the data provided under:
594	(i) Section 53-25-202;
595	(ii) Section 53-25-301; and
596	(iii) Section 53-25-401;
597	(z) review, research, advise, and make recommendations to the three branches of
598	government regarding evidence-based sex offense management policies and
599	practices, including supervision standards, treatment standards, and the sex offender
600	registry;
601	(aa) receive and evaluate a referral from the Department of Public Safety received under
602	Section 53-21-104.3 involving a denial of mental health resources to an eligible
603	individual, including, if appropriate in the commission's discretion, deny the relevant
604	entity from receiving any grant of state funds under Section 63M-7-218 for a
605	specified period of time; and

606	(bb) accept public comment.
607	(2)(a) The commission may designate an entity to perform the duties described in this
608	part.
609	(b) If the commission designates an entity under Subsection (2)(a), the commission shall
610	ensure that the membership of the designated entity includes representation from
611	relevant stakeholder groups from the parts of the justice system implicated in the
612	policy area.
613	(3) in fulfilling the commission's duties under Subsection (1), the commission may seek
614	input and request assistance from groups with knowledge and expertise in criminal
615	justice, including other boards and commissions affiliated or housed within the
616	commission.
617	Section 16. Section 63M-7-216.1 is enacted to read:
618	63M-7-216.1 (Effective 05/07/25). Prosecutorial data collection regarding
619	prosecutions of false sexual assault accusations.
620	(1) Beginning January 1, 2026, all prosecutorial agencies within the state shall collect and
621	submit the following data to the commission:
622	(a) the number of prosecutions during the previous calendar year in which charges were
623	brought against an individual based on the individual's false accusation of:
624	(i) rape in violation of Section 76-5-402;
625	(ii) object rape in violation of Section 76-5-402.2;
626	(iii) forcible sodomy in violation of Section 76-5-403;
627	(iv) forcible sexual abuse in violation of Section 76-5-404; or
628	(v) aggravated sexual assault in violation of Section 76-5-405;
629	(b) the disposition of each prosecution described in Subsection (1)(a); and
630	(c) the number of cases for which an alleged violation of an offense described in Title
631	76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, was later recanted by the victim.
632	(2) The information required by Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the commission in the
633	form and manner selected by the commission.
634	Section 17. Section 63M-7-218 is amended to read:
635	63M-7-218 (Effective 07/01/25). State grant requirements.
636	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the commission may not award a grant of state
637	funds to an entity subject to, and not in compliance with, the reporting requirements in
638	Subsection 63A-16-1002(4).
639	(2)(a) The commission may award a grant to an entity under Section 63A-16-1003 even

640	if the entity is not in compliance with the reporting requirements described in
641	Subsection 63A-16-1002(4).
642	(b) Subsection (1) does not apply to the law enforcement reporting requirements for
643	certain firearm data described in Section 53-25-502.
644	(3) Beginning July 1, 2025, the commission may not award any grant of state funds to an
645	entity subject to the requirements under Sections 53-21-102 and 53-21-104.3, if the
646	commission has determined under Subsection 63M-7-204(1)(aa) that the entity is
647	currently not eligible to receive state grant funds under this section.
648	Section 18. Section 77-20-103 is amended to read:
649	77-20-103 (Effective 07/01/25). Release data requirements.
650	(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit the following data on cases
651	involving individuals for whom the Administrative Office of the Courts has a state
652	identification number broken down by judicial district to the Commission on Criminal
653	and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each year:
654	(a) for the preceding calendar year:
655	(i) the number of individuals charged with a criminal offense who failed to appear at
656	a required court preceding while on pretrial release under each of the following
657	categories of release, separated by each type of release:
658	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
659	(B) a financial condition; and
660	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition;
661	(ii) the number of offenses that carry a potential penalty of incarceration an
662	individual committed while on pretrial release under each of the following
663	categories of release, separated by each type of release:
664	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
665	(B) a financial condition; and
666	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition; and
667	(iii) the total amount of fees and fines, including bond forfeiture, collected by the
668	court from an individual for the individual's failure to comply with a condition of
669	release under each of the following categories of release, separated by each type
670	of release:
671	(A) an individual's own recognizance;
672	(B) a financial condition; and
673	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition; and

674	(b) at the end of the preceding calendar year:
675	(i) the total number of outstanding warrants of arrest for individuals who were
676	released from law enforcement custody on pretrial release under each of the
677	following categories of release, separated by each type of release:
678	(A) the individual's own recognizance;
679	(B) a financial condition; and
680	(C) a release condition other than a financial condition;
681	(ii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the average length of
682	time that the outstanding warrants had been outstanding; and
683	(iii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the number of
684	outstanding warrants for arrest for crimes of each of the following categories:
685	(A) a first degree felony;
686	(B) a second degree felony;
687	(C) a third degree felony;
688	(D) a class A misdemeanor;
689	(E) a class B misdemeanor; and
690	(F) a class C misdemeanor.
691	(2) The data described in Subsection (1) shall include cases involving pretrial release by a
692	temporary pretrial status order and a pretrial release order.
693	(3) Each county jail shall submit the following data, based on the preceding calendar year,
694	to the Commission of Criminal and Juvenile Justice before July 1 of each year:
695	(a) the number of individuals released upon payment of monetary bail before appearing
696	before a court;
697	(b) the number of individuals released on the individual's own recognizance before
698	appearing before a court; and
699	(c) the amount of monetary bail, any fees, and any other money paid by or on behalf of
700	individuals collected by the county jail.
701	[(3)] (4) The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall compile the data collected
702	under this section and shall submit the compiled data in an electronic report to the Law
703	Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee before November 1 of each year.
704	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
705	Section 19. Section 77-41-115 is enacted to read:
706	77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25). Sex offender risk assessment Department of
707	Corrections responsibilities.

708	The Department of Corrections shall:
709	(1) for a sex offender convicted after May 7, 2025, of an offense committed in this state
710	described in Subsection 77-41-102(19)(a), conduct a risk assessment to ascertain the risk
711	that the individual may commit another offense described in Subsection
712	<u>77-41-102(19)(a); and</u>
713	(2) 30 days after the day on which a calendar quarterly period ends, submit the results of
714	any risk assessments completed under Subsection (1) during the preceding quarter to the
715	State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.
716	Section 20. Effective Date.
717	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect July 1, 2025.
718	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on May 7, 2025:
719	(a) Section 77-41-115 (Effective 05/07/25);
720	(b) Section 53-25-602 (Effective 05/07/25);
721	(c) Section 53-25-104 (Effective 05/07/25);
722	(d) Section 63I-2-277 (Effective 05/07/25);
723	(e) Section 63M-7-204 (Effective 05/07/25);
724	(f) Section 17-22-35 (Effective 05/07/25);
725	(g) Section 53-25-105 (Effective 05/07/25);
726	(h) Section 63M-7-216.1 (Effective 05/07/25); and
727	(i) Section 53-25-601 (Effective 05/07/25).
728	Section 21. Coordinating H.B. 354 with S.B. 41.
729	If H.B. 354, Criminal Justice Revisions, and S.B. 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
730	Offender Registry Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on
731	<u>May 7, 2025:</u>
732	(1) Section 77-41-115 enacted by H.B. 354 be deleted;
733	(2) Subsection 53-29-302(2), enacted in S.B. 41, be amended to read:
734	"(2) The Department of Corrections shall:
735	(a) register an offender in the custody of the Department of Corrections with the
736	department upon:
737	(i) placement on probation;
738	(ii) commitment to a secure correctional facility operated by or under contract with
739	the Department of Corrections;
740	(iii) release from confinement to parole status, termination or expiration of sentence,
741	or escape;

742	(iv) entrance to and release from any community-based residential program operated
743	by or under contract with the Department of Corrections; or
744	(v) termination of probation or parole; and
745	(b)(i) for a sex offender convicted after May 7, 2025, of an offense committed in this
746	state, conduct a risk assessment to ascertain the risk that the individual may commit another
747	offense that requires an individual to register as a sex offender; and
748	(ii) 30 days after the day on which a calendar quarterly period ends, submit the
749	results of any risk assessments completed under Subsection (2)(b)(i) during the preceding
750	quarter to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.";
751	(3) Subsection 63I-2-277(3), enacted in H.B. 354, be deleted; and
752	(4) The following language be inserted numerically according to title placement as a
753	subsection in Section 63I-2-253, and the remaining subsections be renumbered accordingly:
754	"Subsection 53-29-302(2)(b)(ii), regarding the requirement for the Department of
755	Corrections to submit the results of risk assessments for sex offenders to the State Commission
756	on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, is repealed January 1, 2030.".