

# HB0072S01 compared with HB0072

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0072 but was omitted in HB0072S01

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0072 but was inserted into HB0072S01

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

1                                   **Criminal Use of Cryptocurrency Amendments**  
                                          2026 GENERAL SESSION  
                                          STATE OF UTAH  
                                  **Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox**  
                                          Senate Sponsor:

2                                   

---

---

3                   **LONG TITLE**

4                   **General Description:**

5                   This bill creates cryptocurrency training requirements for law enforcement and consumer  
6                   protections for digital asset kiosks.

7                   **Highlighted Provisions:**

8                   This bill:

- 12                   ▸ requires specialized cryptocurrency investigation training for designated officers;
- 13                   ▸ ~~{requires prosecuting agencies to certify at least one employee as a digital asset specialist;}~~
- 14                   ▸ requires local law enforcement agencies to report cryptocurrency investigation data to the  
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (commission);
- 16                   ▸ requires the commission to provide annual summary reports to the Legislature;
- 17                   ▸ requires licensing and registration for virtual currency kiosk operators;
- 18                   ▸ establishes consumer protection requirements for virtual currency kiosks, including graduated  
transaction limits~~{, fee restrictions}~~ , disclosure requirements, ~~{and}~~ fraud prevention warnings, annual  
location reporting, and recordkeeping requirements;
- 21                   ▸

HB0072

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

provides enforcement authority to the commissioner and the attorney general, including administrative penalties, license sanctions, and civil actions for violations of virtual currency kiosk regulations;

▸ provides for legislative sunset review of cryptocurrency investigation reporting requirements; and

▸ makes technical and conforming changes.

### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

### Other Special Clauses:

None

### Utah Code Sections Affected:

#### AMENDS:

**13-11-4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 231, 442**

**53-6-102** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 313

**53-6-202** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 112

**63I-1-253** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 9

**{77-11b-105 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 448}**

#### ENACTS:

**7-29-201** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

**7-29-202** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

**7-29-203** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

**7-29-204** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

**7-29-205** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

**7-29-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953**

**7-29-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953**

**53-32-101** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

**53-32-102** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

---

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **1** is enacted to read:

**7-29-201. Definitions.**

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

### 2. Virtual Currency Kiosks

As used in this part:

- 51 {~~(1)~~ {~~"Blockchain analytics" means the analysis of data from blockchains or publicly distributed~~  
~~ledgers, including associated transaction information to provide risk-specific information about~~  
~~virtual currency transactions and virtual currency addresses.~~} }
- 54 (2)~~(1)~~ "Transaction hash" means a unique identifier made up of a string of characters that act as a record  
and provide proof the transaction was verified and added to the blockchain.
- 56 (3)~~(2)~~ "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange,  
unit of account, or store of value and is not money, whether or not denominated in money.
- 59 (4)~~(3)~~ "Virtual currency address" means an alphanumeric identifier associated with a virtual currency  
wallet identifying the location to which a virtual currency transaction may be sent.
- 62 (5)~~(4)~~ "Virtual currency kiosk" means an electronic terminal acting as a mechanical agent of the virtual  
currency kiosk operator to enable the virtual currency kiosk operator to facilitate the exchange of  
virtual currency for money, bank credit, or other virtual currency.
- 66 (6)~~(5)~~ "Virtual currency kiosk operator" means a person that operates a virtual currency kiosk in this  
state.
- 68 (7)~~(6)~~ "Virtual currency kiosk transaction" means a transaction conducted or performed, in whole or in  
part, by electronic means via a virtual currency kiosk to purchase virtual currency with fiat currency  
or to sell virtual currency for fiat currency.
- 71 (8)~~(7)~~ "Virtual currency wallet" means a software application or other mechanism providing a means to  
hold, store, or transfer virtual currency.
- 68 Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:
- 69 **7-29-202. Virtual currency kiosk operators -- Licensing requirement -- Registration.**
- 76 (1) Notwithstanding Subsection 7-25-102(9)(b), an individual or entity that operates a virtual currency  
kiosk in this state shall:
- 78 (a) obtain a license under Title 7, Chapter 25, Money Transmitter Act;
- 79 (b) register each virtual currency kiosk with the department;
- 80 (c) pay the license fee required by Section 7-1-401; and
- 81 (d) comply with the requirements of this part.
- 82

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

(2) For purposes of Title 7, Chapter 25, Money Transmitter Act, the operation of a virtual currency kiosk constitutes money transmission, regardless of whether the transactions involve blockchain tokens.

80 Section 3. Section 3 is enacted to read:

81 **7-29-203. Transaction limits {-- Fee restrictions -- Blockchain analytics} .**

87 (1) A virtual currency kiosk operator may not accept virtual currency kiosk transactions from a single customer that exceed a cumulative total of:

84 (a) during the three calendar days following the day on which the customer completes the customer's first virtual currency kiosk transaction with the virtual currency kiosk operator, \$2,000 of cash or the equivalent in virtual currency per calendar day; or

87 (b) after the three-day period described in Subsection (1)(a), \$5,000 of cash or the equivalent in virtual currency per calendar day.

88 (a){ (2) } { accept } Subsection (1) applies to virtual currency kiosk transactions { from a single customer that exceed a cumulative total of \$1,000 of cash or the equivalent in virtual currency per calendar day } in this state via one or more virtual currency kiosks operated by the same virtual currency kiosk operator{ : } .

92 { (b) } { accept virtual currency kiosk transactions that exceed a cumulative total of \$2,000 of cash or the equivalent in virtual currency from a customer who has completed fewer than five virtual currency kiosk transactions with the virtual currency kiosk operator; and } }

96 { (c) } { charge a fee that exceeds 3% of the transaction amount for any virtual currency kiosk transaction. } }

98 { (2) } { A virtual currency kiosk operator shall implement blockchain analytics to identify and block transactions to known fraudulent virtual currency addresses. } }

91 Section 4. Section 4 is enacted to read:

92 **7-29-204. Disclosures and warnings -- Receipt requirements.**

93 (1) A virtual currency kiosk operator shall disclose in a clear, conspicuous, and easily readable manner in the chosen language of the customer:

102 (1){ (a) } { A virtual currency kiosk operator shall disclose in a clear, conspicuous, and easily readable manner in the chosen language of the customer, } all relevant terms and conditions generally associated with the products, services, and activities of the virtual currency kiosk operator and virtual currency{ : } ; and

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 97 (b) that digital assets and transactions conducted through the virtual currency kiosk are not insured  
or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Securities Investor Protection  
Corporation.
- 106 (2) The virtual currency kiosk operator shall receive acknowledgment of receipt of all disclosures  
required under this section via confirmation of consent.
- 108 (3) Each virtual currency kiosk shall include a fraud prevention warning in English and Spanish, written  
prominently and in bold type.
- 110 (4) The fraud prevention warning described in Subsection (3) shall state in substantially the following  
form: "WARNING: {~~CONSUMER FRAUD OFTEN STARTS WITH CONTACT FROM A~~  
~~STRANGER WHO IS INITIATING A DISHONEST SCHEME THAT FREQUENTLY TARGETS~~  
~~VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, INCLUDING THE ELDERLY. IF YOU BELIEVE YOU~~  
~~ARE BEING SCAMMED, CALL A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER BEFORE ANY~~  
~~TRANSACTION. TRANSACTIONS CONDUCTED ON THIS VIRTUAL CURRENCY KIOSK~~  
~~ARE IRREVERSIBLE. PROTECT YOURSELF FROM FRAUD.~~} NEVER SEND MONEY  
TO SOMEONE YOU DO NOT KNOW. THESE TRANSACTIONS ARE IRREVERSIBLE.  
NO GOVERNMENT AGENCY OR OFFICIAL WILL EVER REQUEST PAYMENT USING  
THIS KIOSK. IF YOU SUSPECT FRAUD, CALL LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BEFORE  
PROCEEDING."
- 119 (5) After the completion of each transaction, the virtual currency kiosk operator shall provide an  
individual with a choice of a physical or digital receipt in the language chosen by the customer.
- 122 (6) The receipt described in Subsection (5) shall contain:
- 123 (a) the virtual currency kiosk operator's name and contact information, including a telephone number to  
answer questions and register complaints;
- 125 (b) the relevant state and local law enforcement or government agency for reporting fraud;
- 127 (c) the type, value, date, and precise time of the transaction;
- 128 (d) the transaction hash;
- 129 (e) each applicable virtual currency address;
- 130 (f) the transaction amount in both virtual currency and United States dollars;
- 131 (g) all fees charged;
- 132 (h) the exchange rate of the virtual currency to United States dollars;
- 133 (i) customer service contact information;

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- (j) the virtual currency kiosk operator's license information; and  
(k) a statement of the virtual currency kiosk operator's refund policy.  
(7) A virtual currency kiosk operator performing business in this state shall provide a toll-free customer service line, available 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and display the number for the toll-free customer service line on the virtual currency kiosk or the virtual currency kiosk screens.

Section 5. Section **5** is enacted to read:

### **7-29-205. Enforcement.**

- (1) Subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the commissioner determines that a person is violating this part, the commissioner may:  
(a) suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the person's license under Title 7, Chapter 25, Money Transmitter Act;  
(b) issue a cease and desist order;  
(c) prohibit the person from operating a virtual currency kiosk in this state;  
(d) impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation, except that the aggregate total of fines imposed under this part against a person in a calendar year may not exceed \$30,000 for that calendar year; or  
(e) take any combination of actions listed in this Subsection (1).  
(2) A violation of this part constitutes a deceptive act or practice under Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act.  
(3) The attorney general may bring a civil action for injunctive relief to enforce this part.

Section 6. Section **6** is enacted to read:

### **7-29-206. Annual location reporting.**

- (1) Each virtual currency kiosk operator shall submit to the department an annual report listing all virtual currency kiosk locations operated by the operator in this state.  
(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall be:  
(a) filed in a form and by a date prescribed by the commissioner; and  
(b) filed at least once per calendar year.  
(3) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include, for each virtual currency kiosk location:  
(a) the name of the business or establishment where the virtual currency kiosk is located;  
(b) the physical address of the location, including street address, city, and ZIP code;  
(c) the date on which the virtual currency kiosk began operation at that location; and

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

(d) if applicable, the date on which the virtual currency kiosk ceased operation at that location.

Section 7. Section 7 is enacted to read:

### **7-29-207. Recordkeeping and law enforcement cooperation.**

(1) Each virtual currency kiosk operator shall maintain complete and accurate records of all virtual currency kiosk transactions and related customer information as required under applicable state and federal law.

(2) At a minimum, the records described in Subsection (1) shall be preserved for the period of time required by:

(a) the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or

(b) other applicable law.

(3) A virtual currency kiosk operator shall cooperate with law enforcement authorities in the investigation and prevention of fraud and other unlawful activity, including:

(a) promptly complying with lawful subpoenas, court orders, and other official requests for records or information relating to virtual currency kiosk transactions or customers;

(b) responding in good faith to lawful requests from the department or law enforcement relating to fraud involving a virtual currency kiosk; and

(c) designating a point of contact within the operator's organization for communication with the department and law enforcement regarding fraud-related matters.

### **Section 8. Section 13-11-4 is amended to read:**

#### **13-11-4. Deceptive act or practice by supplier.**

(1) A supplier that engages in a deceptive act or practice in connection with a consumer transaction violates this chapter, whether the deceptive act or practice occurs before, during, or after the transaction.

(2) Without limiting the scope of Subsection (1), a supplier commits a deceptive act or practice if the supplier:

(a) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval, performance characteristics, accessories, uses, or benefits, if the subject has not;

(b) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if the subject is not;

(c) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction is new, or unused, if the subject is not, or has been used to an extent that is materially different from the fact;

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 191 (d) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction is available to the consumer for a reason that  
does not exist, including any of the following reasons falsely used in an advertisement:
- 194 (i) "going out of business";
- 195 (ii) "bankruptcy sale";
- 196 (iii) "lost our lease";
- 197 (iv) "building coming down";
- 198 (v) "forced out of business";
- 199 (vi) "final days";
- 200 (vii) "liquidation sale";
- 201 (viii) "fire sale";
- 202 (ix) "quitting business"; or
- 203 (x) an expression similar to any of the expressions in Subsections (2)(d)(i) through (ix);
- 205 (e) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous  
representation, if the subject has not;
- 207 (f) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied in greater quantity than the  
supplier intends;
- 209 (g) indicates that replacement or repair is needed, if the replacement or repair is not;
- 210 (h) indicates that a specific price advantage exists, if the specific price advantage does not;
- 212 (i) indicates that the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, license, certification, or affiliation the  
supplier does not have;
- 214 (j)
- (i) indicates that a consumer transaction involves or does not involve a warranty, a disclaimer of  
warranties, particular warranty terms, or other rights, remedies, or obligations, if the representation  
is false; or
- 217 (ii) fails to honor a warranty or a particular warranty term;
- 218 (k) indicates that the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other benefit as an inducement for  
entering into a consumer transaction in return for giving the supplier the names of prospective  
consumers or otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer transactions, if receipt of  
the benefit is contingent on an event occurring after the consumer enters into the transaction;
- 223 (l) after receipt of payment for goods or services, fails to ship the goods or furnish the services within  
the time advertised or otherwise represented or, if no specific time is advertised or represented, fails



## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

to ship the goods or furnish the services within 30 days, unless within the applicable time period the supplier provides the buyer with the option to:

- 228 (i) cancel the sales agreement and receive a refund of all previous payments to the supplier if the refund  
is mailed or delivered to the buyer within 10 business days after the day on which the seller receives  
written notification from the buyer of the buyer's intent to cancel the sales agreement and receive the  
refund; or
- 232 (ii) extend the shipping date to a specific date proposed by the supplier;
- 233 (m) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), fails to furnish a notice meeting the requirements of  
Subsection (3)(a) of the purchaser's right to cancel a direct solicitation sale within three business  
days of the time of purchase if:
  - 236 (i) the sale is made other than at the supplier's established place of business pursuant to the supplier's  
personal contact, whether through mail, electronic mail, facsimile transmission, telephone, or any  
other form of direct solicitation; and
  - 239 (ii) the sale price exceeds \$25;
  - 240 (n) promotes, offers, or grants participation in a pyramid scheme as defined under Title 76, [~~Chapter 6a,~~  
~~Pyramid Scheme Act~~] Chapter 17, Part 3, Offenses Concerning Pyramid Schemes;
  - 243 (o) in connection with a charitable solicitation:
    - 244 (i) falsely indicates that:
      - 245 (A) the supplier is affiliated with a charitable organization;
      - 246 (B) the supplier is an employee, officer, or representative of a public safety agency;
      - 248 (C) the supplier has sponsorship or approval of a given charitable organization;
      - 249 (D) a charitable contribution will be provided to a given charitable organization;
      - 250 (E) providing a charitable contribution has an additional benefit, including a tax benefit; or
      - 252 (F) the recipient of the solicitation has previously contributed to a given charitable organization;
    - 254 (ii) uses a fictitious name or a name the supplier is not authorized to use; or
    - 255 (iii) with intent to deceive:
      - 256 (A) uses a name that is substantially similar to that of another charitable organization; or
      - 258 (B) falsely indicates that a charitable contribution will be used for a particular purpose;
  - 260 (p) if a consumer indicates the consumer's intention of making a claim for a motor vehicle repair against  
the consumer's motor vehicle insurance policy:
  - 262 (i) commences the repair without first giving the consumer oral and written notice of:

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 263 (A) the total estimated cost of the repair; and
- 264 (B) the total dollar amount the consumer is responsible to pay for the repair, which dollar amount may not exceed the applicable deductible or other copay arrangement in the consumer's insurance policy; or
- 267 (ii) requests or collects from a consumer an amount that exceeds the dollar amount a consumer was initially told the consumer was responsible to pay as an insurance deductible or other copay arrangement for a motor vehicle repair under Subsection (2)(p)(i), even if that amount is less than the full amount the motor vehicle insurance policy requires the insured to pay as a deductible or other copay arrangement, unless:
- 273 (A) the consumer's insurance company denies that coverage exists for the repair, in which case, the full amount of the repair may be charged and collected from the consumer; or
- 276 (B) the consumer misstates, before the repair is commenced, the amount of money the insurance policy requires the consumer to pay as a deductible or other copay arrangement, in which case, the supplier may charge and collect from the consumer an amount that does not exceed the amount the insurance policy requires the consumer to pay as a deductible or other copay arrangement;
- 281 (q) includes in any contract, receipt, or other written documentation of a consumer transaction, or any addendum to any contract, receipt, or other written documentation of a consumer transaction, any confession of judgment or any waiver of any of the rights to which a consumer is entitled under this chapter;
- 285 (r) charges a consumer for a consumer transaction or a portion of a consumer transaction that has not previously been agreed to by the consumer;
- 287 (s) solicits or enters into a consumer transaction with an individual who lacks the mental ability to comprehend the nature and consequences of:
- 289 (i) the consumer transaction; or
- 290 (ii) the individual's ability to benefit from the consumer transaction;
- 291 (t) solicits for the sale of a product or service by providing a consumer with an unsolicited check or negotiable instrument the presentment or negotiation of which obligates the consumer to purchase a product or service, unless the supplier is:
- 294 (i) a depository institution under Section 7-1-103;
- 295 (ii) an affiliate of a depository institution; or
- 296 (iii) an entity regulated under Title 7, Financial Institutions Act;

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 297 (u) sends an unsolicited mailing to a person that appears to be a billing, statement, or request for  
payment for a product or service the person has not ordered or used, or that implies that the mailing  
requests payment for an ongoing product or service the person has not received or requested;
- 301 (v) issues a gift certificate, instrument, or other record in exchange for payment to provide the bearer,  
upon presentation, goods or services in a specified amount without printing in a readable manner on  
the gift certificate, instrument, packaging, or record any expiration date or information concerning a  
fee to be charged and deducted from the balance of the gift certificate, instrument, or other record;
- 306 (w) misrepresents the geographical origin or location of the supplier's business;
- 307 (x) fails to comply with the restrictions of Section 15-10-201 on automatic renewal provisions;
- 309 (y) violates Section 13-59-201;
- 310 (z) fails to comply with the restrictions of Subsection 13-54-202(2);
- 311 (aa) states or implies that a registration or application administered or enforced by the division is an  
endorsement, sanction, or approval by the division or a governmental agency or office;[~~or~~]
- 314 (bb) fails to comply with the requirements of Section 71A-4-102 regarding assistance to veterans for  
benefits[~~;~~] ; or
- 316 (cc) fails to comply with the requirements of Title 7, Chapter 29, Part 2, Virtual Currency Kiosks.
- 318 (3)
- (a) The notice required by Subsection (2)(m) shall:
- 319 (i) be a conspicuous statement written in dark bold with at least 12-point type on the first page of  
the purchase documentation; and
- 321 (ii) read as follows: "YOU, THE BUYER, MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT AT ANY TIME  
PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY (or time period reflecting the  
supplier's cancellation policy but not less than three business days) AFTER THE DATE OF  
THE TRANSACTION OR RECEIPT OF THE PRODUCT, WHICHEVER IS LATER."
- 326 (b) A supplier is exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)(m) if the supplier's cancellation  
policy:
- 328 (i) is communicated to the buyer; and
- 329 (ii) offers greater rights to the buyer than Subsection (2)(m).
- 330 (4)
- (a) A gift certificate, instrument, or other record that does not print an expiration date in accordance  
with Subsection (2)(v) does not expire.

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

(b) A gift certificate, instrument, or other record that does not include printed information concerning a fee to be charged and deducted from the balance of the gift certificate, instrument, or other record is not subject to the charging and deduction of the fee.

(c) Subsections (2)(v) and (4)(b) do not apply to a gift certificate, instrument, or other record useable at multiple, unaffiliated sellers of goods or services if an expiration date is printed on the gift certificate, instrument, or other record.

Section 9. Section **53-6-102** is amended to read:

### **53-6-102. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Addiction" means the unlawful or habitual use of alcohol or a controlled substance which endangers public health and safety.

(2) "Certified academy" means a peace officer training institution certified in accordance with the standards developed under Section 53-6-105.

(3) [~~"Council" means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council created in Section 53-6-106.~~] "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.

(4) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt regarding criminal conduct, including:

(a) a finding of guilt by a court or a jury;

(b) a guilty plea;

(c) a plea of nolo contendere;

(d) a plea which is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of:

(i) a probationary period; or

(ii) a diversion agreement; or

(e) a conviction which has been expunged or dismissed.

(5) "Council" means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council created in Section 53-6-106.

(6) "Cryptocurrency" means a digital asset that functions as a medium of exchange, a unit of account, or a store of value, and is secured by cryptography.

(7) "Cryptocurrency investigation" means a law enforcement investigation involving the tracing, analysis, or recovery of cryptocurrency or digital assets.

(8) "Digital asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-62-101.

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

[~~(5)~~] (9) "Director" means the director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division appointed under Section 53-6-104.

[~~(6)~~] (10) "Dispatcher" means an employee of a public safety agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions and whose primary duties are to:

(a)

(i) receive calls for one or a combination of, emergency police, fire, and medical services, and to dispatch the appropriate personnel and equipment in response to the calls; and

(ii) in response to emergency calls, make urgent decisions affecting the life, health, and welfare of the public and public safety employees; or

(b) supervise dispatchers or direct a dispatch communication center.

[~~(7)~~] (11) "Division" means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division created in Section 53-6-103.

[~~(8)~~] (12) "POST" means the division.

Section 10. Section **53-6-202** is amended to read:

**53-6-202. Basic training course -- Completion required -- Annual training -- Prohibition from exercising powers -- Reinstatement.**

(1)

(a) The director shall:

(i)

(A) suggest and prepare subject material; and

(B) schedule instructors for basic training courses; or

(ii) review the material and instructor choices submitted by a certified academy.

(b) The subject material, instructors, and schedules shall be approved or disapproved by a majority vote of the council.

(2) The materials shall be reviewed and approved by the council on or before July 1st of each year and may from time to time be changed or amended by majority vote of the council.

(3) The basic training in a certified academy:

(a) shall be appropriate for the basic training of peace officers in the techniques of law enforcement in the discretion of the director;

(b) may not include the use of chokeholds, carotid restraints, or any act that impedes the breathing or circulation of blood likely to produce a loss of consciousness, as a valid method of restraint; and

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 211 (c) shall include instruction on identifying, responding to, and reporting a criminal offense that is  
motivated by a personal attribute as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.14.
- 214 (4)
- (a) All peace officers shall satisfactorily complete the basic training course or the waiver process  
provided for in this chapter as well as annual certified training of not less than 40 hours as the  
director, with the advice and consent of the council, directs.
- 217 (b) A peace officer who fails to satisfactorily complete the annual training described in Subsection (4)  
(a) shall automatically be prohibited from exercising peace officer powers until any deficiency is  
made up.
- 220 (c) The annual training described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include training focused on arrest control  
and de-escalation training.
- 222 (5)
- (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, all peace officers who are currently employed shall participate in a training  
at least every three years focused on the following:
- 224 (i) mental health and other crisis intervention responses;
- 225 (ii) intervention responses for mental illnesses, autism spectrum disorder, and other neurological  
and developmental disorders; and
- 227 (iii) responses to sexual traumas and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse in accordance  
with Section 53-10-908.
- 229 (b) Any training in which a peace officer participates as described in Subsection (5)(a) shall count  
toward the peace officer's 40-hour required annual training described in Subsection (4)(a) for the  
year in which the peace officer participated in the training.
- 232 (6)
- (a) The director or the director's designee, in coordination with the council, shall promulgate the  
standards for the trainings described in Subsection (4).
- 234 (b) The chief law enforcement officer or executive officer of the peace officer's employing agency shall  
determine if a peace officer has complied with the standards established under Subsection (6)(a).
- 237 (7)
- (a) Beginning July 1, 2026, each local law enforcement agency shall ensure that at least one peace  
officer employed by the agency completes specialized cryptocurrency investigation training at least  
once every three years, focused on:

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 240 (i) advanced cryptocurrency tracing and blockchain analysis techniques;  
241 (ii) digital asset seizure procedures and evidence preservation;  
242 (iii) use of cryptocurrency investigation tools and software;  
243 (iv) legal requirements for cryptocurrency search warrants and subpoenas;  
244 (v) coordination with federal agencies and cryptocurrency exchanges; and  
245 (vi) recovery and liquidation of seized digital assets.
- 246 (b) The director or the director's designee, in coordination with the council, shall create standards for  
the trainings described in Subsection (7)(a).
- 248 (c) The chief law enforcement officer or executive officer of the peace officer's employing agency shall  
determine if a peace officer has complied with the standards created under Subsection (7)(b).
- 251 (d) A peace officer who completes the specialized training described in Subsection (7)(a) may assist  
other local law enforcement agencies with cryptocurrency investigations.
- 437 Section 11. Section **11** is enacted to read:  
439 **53-32-101. Definitions.**
32. Cryptocurrency Investigations
- As used in this chapter:
- 257 (1) "Cryptocurrency" means a digital asset that functions as a medium of exchange, a unit of account, or  
a store of value, and is secured by cryptography.
- 259 (2) "Cryptocurrency investigation" means a law enforcement investigation involving the tracing,  
analysis, or recovery of cryptocurrency or digital assets.
- 261 (3) "Digital asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-62-101.
- 262 (4) "Local law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-101.
- 448 Section 12. Section **12** is enacted to read:  
449 **53-32-102. Cryptocurrency investigation reporting.**
- 266 (1) Each local law enforcement agency shall report the following information to the commission on a  
quarterly basis:
- 268 (a) the number of cases involving cryptocurrency opened during the reporting period;  
269 (b) the number of cryptocurrency traces conducted during the reporting period;  
270 (c) the number of cases involving cryptocurrency closed during the reporting period; and  
271 (d) the disposition of closed cases, including:  
272 (i) arrests made;

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 273     (ii) charges filed;  
274     (iii) convictions obtained; and  
275     (iv) digital assets recovered or seized.  
276     (2) The commission shall:  
277     (a) collect and analyze the information reported under Subsection (1);  
278     (b) prepare an annual summary report of statewide cryptocurrency investigation activities; and  
280     (c) on or before November 30 of each year, provide the annual summary report to the Law Enforcement  
       and Criminal Justice Interim Committee.  
282     (3) Information reported under this section is protected from disclosure under Title 63G, Chapter 2,  
       Government Records Access and Management Act, if disclosure would compromise an ongoing  
       investigation or reveal investigative techniques.  
469         Section 13. Section **63I-1-253** is amended to read:  
470         **63I-1-253. Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.**  
287     (1) Section 53-1-122, Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, is repealed July 1,  
       2028.  
289     (2) Section 53-2a-105, Emergency Management Administration Council created -- Function --  
       Composition -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.  
291     (3) Section 53-2a-1103, Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation, is repealed  
       July 1, 2030.  
293     (4) Section 53-2a-1104, General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, is repealed July 1,  
       2027.  
295     (5) Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 15, Grid Resilience Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.  
296     (6) Section 53-2d-104, State Emergency Medical Services Committee -- Membership -- Expenses, is  
       repealed July 1, 2029.  
298     (7) Section 53-2d-503, Establishment of maximum rates, is repealed July 1, 2027.  
299     (8) Section 53-5a-302, Concealed Firearm Review Board -- Membership -- Compensation -- Terms --  
       Duties, is repealed July 1, 2029.  
301     (9) Section 53-11-104, Board, is repealed July 1, 2029.  
302     (10) Title 53, Chapter 31, Department Interaction With Local Law Enforcement, is repealed July 1,  
       2027.  
304     (11) Section 53-32-102, Cryptocurrency investigation reporting, is repealed July 1, 2030.



## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

- 305     ~~(12)~~ Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), regarding the distribution of money from the Land Exchange  
Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other hydrologic studies in the  
West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.
- 308     ~~[(12)]~~ ~~(13)~~ Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(q), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council, is  
repealed July 1, 2027.
- 310     ~~[(13)]~~ ~~(14)~~ Subsection 53E-2-304(6), regarding foreclosing a private right of action or waiver of  
governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 312     ~~[(14)]~~ ~~(15)~~ Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is repealed July  
1, 2027.
- 314     ~~[(15)]~~ ~~(16)~~ Subsection 53E-3-503(6), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is repealed July  
1, 2027.
- 316     ~~[(16)]~~ ~~(17)~~ Subsection 53E-4-202(8)(b), regarding a standards review committee, is repealed January 1,  
2028.
- 318     ~~[(17)]~~ ~~(18)~~ Section 53E-4-203, Standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.
- 319     ~~[(18)]~~ ~~(19)~~ Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission, is repealed  
July 1, 2033.
- 321     ~~[(19)]~~ ~~(20)~~ Subsection 53E-7-207(7), regarding a private right of action or waiver of governmental  
immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 323     ~~[(20)]~~ ~~(21)~~ Section 53F-5-215, Elementary teacher preparation assessment grant, is repealed July 1,  
2028.
- 325     ~~[(21)]~~ ~~(22)~~ Section 53F-5-219, Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is repealed July 1,  
2026.
- 327     ~~[(22)]~~ ~~(23)~~ Title 53F, Chapter 10, Part 2, Capital Projects Evaluation Panel, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 329     ~~[(23)]~~ ~~(24)~~ Subsection 53G-4-608(2)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed  
January 1, 2025.
- 331     ~~[(24)]~~ ~~(25)~~ Subsection 53G-4-608(4)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed  
January 1, 2025.
- 333     ~~[(25)]~~ ~~(26)~~ Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 334     ~~[(26)]~~ ~~(27)~~ Subsection 53G-9-703(4), regarding the parental video presentation concerning student use  
of technology, is repealed January 1, 2030.

336

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

[~~(27)~~] (28) Subsection 53H-1-402(1)(j), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

338 [~~(28)~~] (29) Section 53H-1-604, Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

340 [~~(29)~~] (30) Subsection 53H-4-210(3), regarding the creation of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

342 [~~(30)~~] (31) Subsection 53H-4-210(4), regarding the appointment of the members of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

344 [~~(31)~~] (32) Subsection 53H-4-210(5), regarding the attorney general designating the chair of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

346 [~~(32)~~] (33) Subsection 53H-4-210(6), regarding the quorum requirements of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

348 [~~(33)~~] (34) Subsection 53H-4-210(7), regarding a formal action of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

350 [~~(34)~~] (35) Subsection 53H-4-210(8), regarding compensation for members of the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

352 [~~(35)~~] (36) Subsection 53H-4-210(9), regarding the support staff for the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

354 [~~(36)~~] (37) Section 53H-4-306.1, Definitions -- Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center, is repealed July 1, 2028.

356 [~~(37)~~] (38) Section 53H-4-306.2, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center -- Designation -- Duties, is repealed July 1, 2028.

358 [~~(38)~~] (39) Section 53H-4-306.3, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center -- Steering committee, is repealed July 1, 2028.

360 [~~(39)~~] (40) Section 53H-4-306.4, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center -- Industry advisory board, is repealed July 1, 2028.

362 [~~(40)~~] (41) Section 53H-4-306.5, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center -- Duties of the project director, is repealed July 1, 2028.

364 [~~(41)~~] (42) Section 53H-4-306.6, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research Center -- Project development and strategic objectives -- Reporting requirements, is repealed July 1, 2028.

367 [~~(42)~~] (43) Section 53H-4-307.1, Center for Civic Excellence, is repealed July 1, 2030.

368

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

[(43)] (44) Section 53H-4-307.2, Center for Civic Excellence -- Duties -- Authority, is repealed July 1, 2030.

[(44)] (45) Section 53H-4-307.3, Center for Civic Excellence -- Leadership, is repealed July 1, 2030.

[(45)] (46) Section 53H-4-307.4, Center for Civic Excellence -- Faculty, is repealed July 1, 2030.

[(46)] (47) Section 53H-4-307.5, Center for Civic Excellence -- Curriculum, is repealed July 1, 2030.

[(47)] (48) Section 53H-4-307.6, Center for Civic Excellence -- Oversight -- Reporting, is repealed July 1, 2030.

[(48)] (49) Section 53H-4-313, Food Security Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

[(49)] (50) Section 53H-8-305, Five-year performance goals, is repealed July 1, 2027.

[(50)] (51) Title 53H, Chapter 10, Part 4, Education Savings Incentive Program, is repealed July 1, 2028.

~~{Section 11. Section 77-11b-105 is amended to read: }~~

### **77-11b-105. Training requirements.**

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Council" means the Utah Prosecution Council created in Section 67-5a-1.

(b) "Digital asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-62-101.

[(b)] (c) "Division" means the Peace Officers Standards and Training Division created in Section 53-6-103.

(2) To participate in the program, an agency shall have at least one employee who is certified by the division as an asset forfeiture specialist through the completion of an online asset forfeiture course by the division.

(3) The division shall:

(a) develop an online asset forfeiture specialist course that is available to an agency for certification purposes;

(b) certify an employee of an agency who meets the course requirements to be an asset forfeiture specialist;

(c) recertify, every 36 months, an employee who is designated as an asset forfeiture specialist by an agency;

(d) submit annually a report to the commission no later than April 30 that contains a list of the names of the employees and agencies participating in the certification courses;

## HB0072 compared with HB0072S01

(e) review and update the asset forfeiture specialist course each year to comply with state and federal law; and

(f) provide asset forfeiture training to all peace officers in basic training programs.

(4) To be reimbursed for costs under Subsection 77-11b-401(3)(b), a prosecuting agency shall have at least one employee who is certified by the council as an asset forfeiture specialist through the completion of an online asset forfeiture course.

(5) The council shall:

(a) develop an online asset forfeiture specialist course that is available to a prosecuting agency for certification purposes;

(b) develop a digital asset specialist course that is available to a prosecuting agency for certification purposes;

~~[(b)]~~ (c) certify an employee of a prosecuting agency who meets the course requirements to be an asset forfeiture specialist or a digital asset specialist;

~~[(e)]~~ (d) submit annually a report to the commission no later than April 30 that contains a list of the names of the employees and prosecuting agencies participating in certification courses by the council; and

~~[(d)]~~ (e) review and update the asset forfeiture specialist ~~[course]~~ and digital asset specialist courses each year to comply with state and federal law.

(6) A prosecuting agency shall have at least one employee who is certified by the council as a digital asset specialist through the completion of a digital asset specialist course.

Section 14. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

1-26-26 2:58 PM