

SB0183

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0183 but was omitted in SB0183S01

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0183 but was inserted into SB0183S01

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1 **Surveillance Camera Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

House Sponsor:

3 LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

5 This bill concerns a law enforcement officer's ability to tamper with a privately owned
6 surveillance camera.

7 Highlighted Provisions:

8 This bill:

- 9 ▶ prohibits a law enforcement officer, or an individual acting on behalf of a law enforcement
officer, from tampering with, changing the viewing direction of, or disabling a privately or
commercially owned surveillance camera; and
- 2 ▶ creates exceptions to the prohibition.

13 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

4 None

15 Other Special Clauses:

6 None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

18 ENACTS:

SB0183 compared with SB0183S01

53-25-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

53-25-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:

Part 12. Law Enforcement Prohibitions

53-25-1201. Definitions.

Reserved.

Section 2. Section 2 is enacted to read:

53-25-1202. Law enforcement officer prohibition on tampering with a private surveillance camera -- Exceptions.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) ~~or (3)~~, a law enforcement officer, or an individual acting on behalf of a law enforcement officer, may not tamper with, change the viewing direction of, or disable a privately or commercially owned surveillance camera.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the law enforcement officer, or the individual acting on behalf of a law enforcement officer:

(a) obtains the permission of the owner of the surveillance camera before taking the action described in Subsection (1);

(b) obtains a court order granting permission to take the action described in Subsection (1) before taking the action described in Subsection (1); or

(c) takes the action described in Subsection (1) while exigent circumstances exist, if the law enforcement officer, or the individual acting on behalf of the law enforcement officer:

(i) notifies the owner of the surveillance camera within 24 hours after the exigent circumstances no longer exist; or

(ii) obtains a court order as soon as practicable after the exigent circumstances no longer exist, and if a court refuses to issue a court order, informs the owner of the surveillance camera about the action taken on the surveillance camera within 24 hours after the court's refusal.

~~(3) This section does not apply to a trail camera as that term is defined in Section 23A-5-307.~~

Section 3. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

SB0183 compared with SB0183S01

1-30-26 2:57 PM