

SB0183

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0183 but was omitted in SB0183S03

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0183 but was inserted into SB0183S03

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1 Surveillance Camera Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

House Sponsor:Jordan D. Teuscher

2 **LONG TITLE**

4 General Description:

5 This bill concerns a law enforcement officer's ability to tamper with a {privately owned} surveillance cameraon private property.

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}~~ **person's** surveillance camera**on the person's private property**; and

- ▶ creates exceptions to the prohibition.

13 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

14 None

15 Other Special Clauses:

16 None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

18 ENACTS:

SB0183 compared with SB0183S03

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 (4)~~, 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~~ } person's surveillance camera that is on the person's private property.

(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 person's 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,~~ } under a circumstance described in Subsection (3)(a) if the law enforcement officer, or the individual acting on behalf of { ~~the~~ } a law enforcement officer { ~~:~~ }, subsequently takes an action described in Subsection (3)(b).

(3)

(a) The circumstances described in Subsection (2)(c) are:

(i) the existence of exigent circumstances; or

(ii) to protect a law enforcement officer's safety:

(A) while executing a warrant; or

SB0183 compared with SB0183S03

(B) if the circumstances, as known to the law enforcement officer, present a real, articulable risk to the law enforcement officer's safety.

48 (b) The subsequent actions described in Subsection (2)(c) are:

49 (i) notifying the affected person within 24 hours after:

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

51 (B) the warrant described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A) has been served; or

52 (C) the circumstances described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) have been resolved; or

44 (ii) {obtains} obtaining a court order as soon as practicable after the {exigent circumstances}
circumstance described in Subsection (3)(a) no longer {exist} exists, and if a court refuses to issue
a court order, {informs} informing the {owner of the surveillance camera} person about the action
taken on the surveillance camera within 24 hours after the court's refusal.

57 (4) This section does not apply to a camera that is used for the surveillance or taking of wildlife.

59 Section 3. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

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