

Ryan D. Wilcox proposes the following substitute bill:

1 **Criminal Use of Cryptocurrency Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor:

2 **LONG TITLE**

3 **General Description:**

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

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This bill:

8 ▶ requires specialized cryptocurrency investigation training for designated officers;
9 ▶ requires local law enforcement agencies to report cryptocurrency investigation data to the
10 Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (commission);

11 ▶ requires the commission to provide annual summary reports to the Legislature;
12 ▶ requires licensing and registration for virtual currency kiosk operators;
13 ▶ establishes consumer protection requirements for virtual currency kiosks, including
14 graduated transaction limits, disclosure requirements, fraud prevention warnings, annual
15 location reporting, and recordkeeping requirements;

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

19 ▶ provides for legislative sunset review of cryptocurrency investigation reporting
20 requirements; and

21 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

22 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

23 None

24 **Other Special Clauses:**

25 None

26 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

27 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

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 **7-29-201** is enacted to read:

Part 2. Virtual Currency Kiosks

7-29-201 . Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (5) "Virtual currency kiosk operator" means a person that operates a virtual currency kiosk in this state.

63 (6) "Virtual currency kiosk transaction" means a transaction conducted or performed, in
64 whole or in part, by electronic means via a virtual currency kiosk to purchase virtual
65 currency with fiat currency or to sell virtual currency for fiat currency.

66 (7) "Virtual currency wallet" means a software application or other mechanism providing a
67 means to hold, store, or transfer virtual currency.

68 Section 2. Section **7-29-202** is enacted to read:

69 **7-29-202 . Virtual currency kiosk operators -- Licensing requirement --**

70 **Registration.**

71 (1) Notwithstanding Subsection 7-25-102(9)(b), an individual or entity that operates a
72 virtual currency kiosk in this state shall:

- (a) obtain a license under Title 7, Chapter 25, Money Transmitter Act;
- (b) register each virtual currency kiosk with the department;
- (c) pay the license fee required by Section 7-1-401; and
- (d) comply with the requirements of this part.

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

80 Section 3. Section **7-29-203** is enacted to read:

81 **7-29-203 . Transaction limits.**

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

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

89 (2) Subsection (1) applies to virtual currency kiosk transactions in this state via one or more
90 virtual currency kiosks operated by the same virtual currency kiosk operator.

91 Section 4. Section **7-29-204** 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
94 readable manner in the chosen language of the customer:

- (a) all relevant terms and conditions generally associated with the products, services, and
activities of the virtual currency kiosk operator and virtual currency; and

97 (b) that digital assets and transactions conducted through the virtual currency kiosk are
98 not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the
99 Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

100 (2) The virtual currency kiosk operator shall receive acknowledgment of receipt of all
101 disclosures required under this section via confirmation of consent.

102 (3) Each virtual currency kiosk shall include a fraud prevention warning in English and
103 Spanish, written prominently and in bold type.

104 (4) The fraud prevention warning described in Subsection (3) shall state in substantially the
105 following form: "WARNING: NEVER SEND MONEY TO SOMEONE YOU DO NOT
106 KNOW. THESE TRANSACTIONS ARE IRREVERSIBLE. NO GOVERNMENT
107 AGENCY OR OFFICIAL WILL EVER REQUEST PAYMENT USING THIS KIOSK.
108 IF YOU SUSPECT FRAUD, CALL LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BEFORE
109 PROCEEDING."

110 (5) After the completion of each transaction, the virtual currency kiosk operator shall
111 provide an individual with a choice of a physical or digital receipt in the language
112 chosen by the customer.

113 (6) The receipt described in Subsection (5) shall contain:

114 (a) the virtual currency kiosk operator's name and contact information, including a
115 telephone number to answer questions and register complaints;

116 (b) the relevant state and local law enforcement or government agency for reporting
117 fraud;

118 (c) the type, value, date, and precise time of the transaction;

119 (d) the transaction hash;

120 (e) each applicable virtual currency address;

121 (f) the transaction amount in both virtual currency and United States dollars;

122 (g) all fees charged;

123 (h) the exchange rate of the virtual currency to United States dollars;

124 (i) customer service contact information;

125 (j) the virtual currency kiosk operator's license information; and

126 (k) a statement of the virtual currency kiosk operator's refund policy.

127 (7) A virtual currency kiosk operator performing business in this state shall provide a
128 toll-free customer service line, available 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and
129 display the number for the toll-free customer service line on the virtual currency kiosk or
130 the virtual currency kiosk screens.

131 Section 5. Section **7-29-205** is enacted to read:

132 **7-29-205 . Enforcement.**

133 (1) Subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the commissioner
134 determines that a person is violating this part, the commissioner may:

135 (a) suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the person's license under Title 7, Chapter 25,
136 Money Transmitter Act;

137 (b) issue a cease and desist order;

138 (c) prohibit the person from operating a virtual currency kiosk in this state;

139 (d) impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation, except that the
140 aggregate total of fines imposed under this part against a person in a calendar year
141 may not exceed \$30,000 for that calendar year; or

142 (e) take any combination of actions listed in this Subsection (1).

143 (2) A violation of this part constitutes a deceptive act or practice under Title 13, Chapter 11,
144 Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act.

145 (3) The attorney general may bring a civil action for injunctive relief to enforce this part.

146 Section 6. Section **7-29-206** is enacted to read:

147 **7-29-206 . Annual location reporting.**

148 (1) Each virtual currency kiosk operator shall submit to the department an annual report
149 listing all virtual currency kiosk locations operated by the operator in this state.

150 (2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall be:

151 (a) filed in a form and by a date prescribed by the commissioner; and

152 (b) filed at least once per calendar year.

153 (3) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include, for each virtual currency kiosk
154 location:

155 (a) the name of the business or establishment where the virtual currency kiosk is located;

156 (b) the physical address of the location, including street address, city, and ZIP code;

157 (c) the date on which the virtual currency kiosk began operation at that location; and

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

160 Section 7. Section **7-29-207** is enacted to read:

161 **7-29-207 . Recordkeeping and law enforcement cooperation.**

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

165 (2) At a minimum, the records described in Subsection (1) shall be preserved for the period
166 of time required by:
167 (a) the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
168 Rulemaking Act; or
169 (b) other applicable law.
170 (3) A virtual currency kiosk operator shall cooperate with law enforcement authorities in
171 the investigation and prevention of fraud and other unlawful activity, including:
172 (a) promptly complying with lawful subpoenas, court orders, and other official requests
173 for records or information relating to virtual currency kiosk transactions or customers;
174 (b) responding in good faith to lawful requests from the department or law enforcement
175 relating to fraud involving a virtual currency kiosk; and
176 (c) designating a point of contact within the operator's organization for communication
177 with the department and law enforcement regarding fraud-related matters.

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

179 **13-11-4 . Deceptive act or practice by supplier.**

180 (1) A supplier that engages in a deceptive act or practice in connection with a consumer
181 transaction violates this chapter, whether the deceptive act or practice occurs before,
182 during, or after the transaction.
183 (2) Without limiting the scope of Subsection (1), a supplier commits a deceptive act or
184 practice if the supplier:
185 (a) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval,
186 performance characteristics, accessories, uses, or benefits, if the subject has not;
187 (b) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular standard,
188 quality, grade, style, or model, if the subject is not;
189 (c) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction is new, or unused, if the subject is
190 not, or has been used to an extent that is materially different from the fact;
191 (d) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction is available to the consumer for a
192 reason that does not exist, including any of the following reasons falsely used in an
193 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
204 (ix);
205 (e) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction has been supplied in accordance
206 with a previous representation, if the subject has not;
207 (f) indicates that the subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied in greater
208 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
211 not;
212 (i) indicates that the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, license, certification, or
213 affiliation the supplier does not have;
214 (j)(i) indicates that a consumer transaction involves or does not involve a warranty, a
215 disclaimer of warranties, particular warranty terms, or other rights, remedies, or
216 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
219 inducement for entering into a consumer transaction in return for giving the supplier
220 the names of prospective consumers or otherwise helping the supplier to enter into
221 other consumer transactions, if receipt of the benefit is contingent on an event
222 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
224 services within the time advertised or otherwise represented or, if no specific time is
225 advertised or represented, fails to ship the goods or furnish the services within 30
226 days, unless within the applicable time period the supplier provides the buyer with
227 the option to:
228 (i) cancel the sales agreement and receive a refund of all previous payments to the
229 supplier if the refund is mailed or delivered to the buyer within 10 business days
230 after the day on which the seller receives written notification from the buyer of the
231 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
234 requirements of Subsection (3)(a) of the purchaser's right to cancel a direct
235 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
237 to the supplier's personal contact, whether through mail, electronic mail, facsimile
238 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
241 76, [Chapter 6a, Pyramid Scheme Act] Chapter 17, Part 3, Offenses
242 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
247 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
251 benefit; or
252 (F) the recipient of the solicitation has previously contributed to a given charitable
253 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
257 organization; or
258 (B) falsely indicates that a charitable contribution will be used for a particular
259 purpose;

260 (p) if a consumer indicates the consumer's intention of making a claim for a motor
261 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:
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,
265 which dollar amount may not exceed the applicable deductible or other copay
266 arrangement in the consumer's insurance policy; or

267 (ii) requests or collects from a consumer an amount that exceeds the dollar amount a
268 consumer was initially told the consumer was responsible to pay as an insurance
269 deductible or other copay arrangement for a motor vehicle repair under Subsection
270 (2)(p)(i), even if that amount is less than the full amount the motor vehicle
271 insurance policy requires the insured to pay as a deductible or other copay
272 arrangement, unless:
273 (A) the consumer's insurance company denies that coverage exists for the repair,
274 in which case, the full amount of the repair may be charged and collected from
275 the consumer; or
276 (B) the consumer misstates, before the repair is commenced, the amount of money
277 the insurance policy requires the consumer to pay as a deductible or other
278 copay arrangement, in which case, the supplier may charge and collect from
279 the consumer an amount that does not exceed the amount the insurance policy
280 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
282 transaction, or any addendum to any contract, receipt, or other written documentation
283 of a consumer transaction, any confession of judgment or any waiver of any of the
284 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
286 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
288 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
292 unsolicited check or negotiable instrument the presentment or negotiation of which
293 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;

297 (u) sends an unsolicited mailing to a person that appears to be a billing, statement, or
298 request for payment for a product or service the person has not ordered or used, or
299 that implies that the mailing requests payment for an ongoing product or service the
300 person has not received or requested;

301 (v) issues a gift certificate, instrument, or other record in exchange for payment to
302 provide the bearer, upon presentation, goods or services in a specified amount
303 without printing in a readable manner on the gift certificate, instrument, packaging,
304 or record any expiration date or information concerning a fee to be charged and
305 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
308 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
312 division is an endorsement, sanction, or approval by the division or a governmental
313 agency or office;[-or]
314 (bb) fails to comply with the requirements of Section 71A-4-102 regarding assistance to
315 veterans for benefits[.] ; or
316 (cc) fails to comply with the requirements of Title 7, Chapter 29, Part 2, Virtual
317 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
320 first page of the purchase documentation; and

321 (ii) read as follows: "YOU, THE BUYER, MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT AT
322 ANY TIME PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY (or time
323 period reflecting the supplier's cancellation policy but not less than three business
324 days) AFTER THE DATE OF THE TRANSACTION OR RECEIPT OF THE
325 PRODUCT, WHICHEVER IS LATER."

326 (b) A supplier is exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)(m) if the supplier's
327 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
331 in accordance with Subsection (2)(v) does not expire.

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

335 the fee.

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

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

340 **53-6-102 . Definitions.**

341 As used in this chapter:

342 (1) "Addiction" means the unlawful or habitual use of alcohol or a controlled substance
343 which endangers public health and safety.
344 (2) "Certified academy" means a peace officer training institution certified in accordance
345 with the standards developed under Section 53-6-105.
346 (3) ["Council" means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council created in Section
347 53-6-106.] Commission means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
348 created in Section 63M-7-201.

349 (4) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt regarding criminal conduct, including:
350 (a) a finding of guilt by a court or a jury;
351 (b) a guilty plea;
352 (c) a plea of nolo contendere;
353 (d) a plea which is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of:
354 (i) a probationary period; or
355 (ii) a diversion agreement; or
356 (e) a conviction which has been expunged or dismissed.

357 (5) Council means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council created in Section
358 53-6-106.

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

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

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

364 [(5)] (9) "Director" means the director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division
365 appointed under Section 53-6-104.

366 [(6)] (10) "Dispatcher" means an employee of a public safety agency of the state or any of
367 its political subdivisions and whose primary duties are to:

368 (a)(i) receive calls for one or a combination of, emergency police, fire, and medical

369 services, and to dispatch the appropriate personnel and equipment in response to
370 the calls; and

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

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

374 [~~7~~] (11) "Division" means the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division created in
375 Section 53-6-103.

376 [~~8~~] (12) "POST" means the division.

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

378 **53-6-202 . Basic training course -- Completion required -- Annual training --**

379 **Prohibition from exercising powers -- Reinstatement.**

380 (1)(a) The director shall:

381 (i)(A) suggest and prepare subject material; and

382 (B) schedule instructors for basic training courses; or

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

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

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

389 (3) The basic training in a certified academy:

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

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

395 (c) shall include instruction on identifying, responding to, and reporting a criminal
396 offense that is motivated by a personal attribute as that term is defined in Section
397 76-3-203.14.

398 (4)(a) All peace officers shall satisfactorily complete the basic training course or the
399 waiver process provided for in this chapter as well as annual certified training of not
400 less than 40 hours as the director, with the advice and consent of the council, directs.

401 (b) A peace officer who fails to satisfactorily complete the annual training described in
402 Subsection (4)(a) shall automatically be prohibited from exercising peace officer

403 powers until any deficiency is made up.

404 (c) The annual training described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include training focused on
405 arrest control and de-escalation training.

406 (5)(a) Beginning July 1, 2024, all peace officers who are currently employed shall
407 participate in a training at least every three years focused on the following:

- 408 (i) mental health and other crisis intervention responses;
- 409 (ii) intervention responses for mental illnesses, autism spectrum disorder, and other
410 neurological and developmental disorders; and
- 411 (iii) responses to sexual traumas and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse
412 in accordance with Section 53-10-908.

413 (b) Any training in which a peace officer participates as described in Subsection (5)(a)
414 shall count toward the peace officer's 40-hour required annual training described in
415 Subsection (4)(a) for the year in which the peace officer participated in the training.

416 (6)(a) The director or the director's designee, in coordination with the council, shall
417 promulgate the standards for the trainings described in Subsection (4).

418 (b) The chief law enforcement officer or executive officer of the peace officer's
419 employing agency shall determine if a peace officer has complied with the standards
420 established under Subsection (6)(a).

421 (7)(a) Beginning July 1, 2026, each local law enforcement agency shall ensure that at
422 least one peace officer employed by the agency completes specialized cryptocurrency
423 investigation training at least once every three years, focused on:

- 424 (i) advanced cryptocurrency tracing and blockchain analysis techniques;
- 425 (ii) digital asset seizure procedures and evidence preservation;
- 426 (iii) use of cryptocurrency investigation tools and software;
- 427 (iv) legal requirements for cryptocurrency search warrants and subpoenas;
- 428 (v) coordination with federal agencies and cryptocurrency exchanges; and
- 429 (vi) recovery and liquidation of seized digital assets.

430 (b) The director or the director's designee, in coordination with the council, shall create
431 standards for the trainings described in Subsection (7)(a).

432 (c) The chief law enforcement officer or executive officer of the peace officer's
433 employing agency shall determine if a peace officer has complied with the standards
434 created under Subsection (7)(b).

435 (d) A peace officer who completes the specialized training described in Subsection (7)(a)
436 may assist other local law enforcement agencies with cryptocurrency investigations.

437 Section 11. Section **53-32-101** is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 32. Cryptocurrency Investigations

53-32-101 . Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (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.
- (2) "Cryptocurrency investigation" means a law enforcement investigation involving the tracing, analysis, or recovery of cryptocurrency or digital assets.
- (3) "Digital asset" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-62-101.
- (4) "Local law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-13-101.

Section 12. Section **53-32-102** is enacted to read:

53-32-102 . Cryptocurrency investigation reporting.

(1) Each local law enforcement agency shall report the following information to the commission on a quarterly basis:

- (a) the number of cases involving cryptocurrency opened during the reporting period;
- (b) the number of cryptocurrency traces conducted during the reporting period;
- (c) the number of cases involving cryptocurrency closed during the reporting period; and
- (d) the disposition of closed cases, including:
 - (i) arrests made;
 - (ii) charges filed;
 - (iii) convictions obtained; and
 - (iv) digital assets recovered or seized.

(2) The commission shall:

- (a) collect and analyze the information reported under Subsection (1);
- (b) prepare an annual summary report of statewide cryptocurrency investigation activities; and
- (c) on or before November 30 of each year, provide the annual summary report to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee.

(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.

Section 13. Section **63I-1-253** is amended to read:

63I-1-253 . Repeal dates: Titles 53 through 53G.

471 (1) Section 53-1-122, Road Rage Awareness and Prevention Restricted Account, is
472 repealed July 1, 2028.

473 (2) Section 53-2a-105, Emergency Management Administration Council created --
474 Function -- Composition -- Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.

475 (3) Section 53-2a-1103, Search and Rescue Advisory Board -- Members -- Compensation,
476 is repealed July 1, 2030.

477 (4) Section 53-2a-1104, General duties of the Search and Rescue Advisory Board, is
478 repealed July 1, 2027.

479 (5) Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 15, Grid Resilience Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.

480 (6) Section 53-2d-104, State Emergency Medical Services Committee -- Membership --
481 Expenses, is repealed July 1, 2029.

482 (7) Section 53-2d-503, Establishment of maximum rates, is repealed July 1, 2027.

483 (8) Section 53-5a-302, Concealed Firearm Review Board -- Membership -- Compensation
484 -- Terms -- Duties, is repealed July 1, 2029.

485 (9) Section 53-11-104, Board, is repealed July 1, 2029.

486 (10) Title 53, Chapter 31, Department Interaction With Local Law Enforcement, is repealed
487 July 1, 2027.

488 (11) Section 53-32-102, Cryptocurrency investigation reporting, is repealed July 1, 2030.

489 (12) Subsection 53C-3-203(4)(b)(vii), regarding the distribution of money from the Land
490 Exchange Distribution Account to the Geological Survey for test wells and other
491 hydrologic studies in the West Desert, is repealed July 1, 2030.

492 [(12)] (13) Subsection 53E-1-201(1)(q), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections
493 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

494 [(13)] (14) Subsection 53E-2-304(6), regarding foreclosing a private right of action or
495 waiver of governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.

496 [(14)] (15) Subsection 53E-3-503(5), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is
497 repealed July 1, 2027.

498 [(15)] (16) Subsection 53E-3-503(6), regarding coordinating councils for youth in care, is
499 repealed July 1, 2027.

500 [(16)] (17) Subsection 53E-4-202(8)(b), regarding a standards review committee, is repealed
501 January 1, 2028.

502 [(17)] (18) Section 53E-4-203, Standards review committee, is repealed January 1, 2028.

503 [(18)] (19) Title 53E, Chapter 6, Part 5, Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission,
504 is repealed July 1, 2033.

505 [19] (20) Subsection 53E-7-207(7), regarding a private right of action or waiver of
506 governmental immunity, is repealed July 1, 2027.

507 [20] (21) Section 53F-5-215, Elementary teacher preparation assessment grant, is repealed
508 July 1, 2028.

509 [21] (22) Section 53F-5-219, Local Innovations Civics Education Pilot Program, is
510 repealed July 1, 2026.

511 [22] (23) Title 53F, Chapter 10, Part 2, Capital Projects Evaluation Panel, is repealed July
512 1, 2027.

513 [23] (24) Subsection 53G-4-608(2)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
514 repealed January 1, 2025.

515 [24] (25) Subsection 53G-4-608(4)(b), regarding the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is
516 repealed January 1, 2025.

517 [25] (26) Section 53G-9-212, Drinking water quality in schools, is repealed July 1, 2027.

518 [26] (27) Subsection 53G-9-703(4), regarding the parental video presentation concerning
519 student use of technology, is repealed January 1, 2030.

520 [27] (28) Subsection 53H-1-402(1)(j), regarding the Higher Education and Corrections
521 Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

522 [28] (29) Section 53H-1-604, Higher Education and Corrections Council, is repealed July
523 1, 2027.

524 [29] (30) Subsection 53H-4-210(3), regarding the creation of the SafeUT and School
525 Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

526 [30] (31) Subsection 53H-4-210(4), regarding the appointment of the members of the
527 SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

528 [31] (32) Subsection 53H-4-210(5), regarding the attorney general designating the chair of
529 the SafeUT and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

530 [32] (33) Subsection 53H-4-210(6), regarding the quorum requirements of the SafeUT and
531 School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

532 [33] (34) Subsection 53H-4-210(7), regarding a formal action of the SafeUT and School
533 Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

534 [34] (35) Subsection 53H-4-210(8), regarding compensation for members of the SafeUT
535 and School Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

536 [35] (36) Subsection 53H-4-210(9), regarding the support staff for the SafeUT and School
537 Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 2030.

538 [36] (37) Section 53H-4-306.1, Definitions -- Electrification of Transportation

539 Infrastructure Research Center, is repealed July 1, 2028.

540 [(37)] (38) Section 53H-4-306.2, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research

541 Center -- Designation -- Duties, is repealed July 1, 2028.

542 [(38)] (39) Section 53H-4-306.3, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research

543 Center -- Steering committee, is repealed July 1, 2028.

544 [(39)] (40) Section 53H-4-306.4, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research

545 Center -- Industry advisory board, is repealed July 1, 2028.

546 [(40)] (41) Section 53H-4-306.5, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research

547 Center -- Duties of the project director, is repealed July 1, 2028.

548 [(41)] (42) Section 53H-4-306.6, Electrification of Transportation Infrastructure Research

549 Center -- Project development and strategic objectives -- Reporting requirements, is

550 repealed July 1, 2028.

551 [(42)] (43) Section 53H-4-307.1, Center for Civic Excellence, is repealed July 1, 2030.

552 [(43)] (44) Section 53H-4-307.2, Center for Civic Excellence -- Duties -- Authority, is

553 repealed July 1, 2030.

554 [(44)] (45) Section 53H-4-307.3, Center for Civic Excellence -- Leadership, is repealed July

555 1, 2030.

556 [(45)] (46) Section 53H-4-307.4, Center for Civic Excellence -- Faculty, is repealed July 1,

557 2030.

558 [(46)] (47) Section 53H-4-307.5, Center for Civic Excellence -- Curriculum, is repealed July

559 1, 2030.

560 [(47)] (48) Section 53H-4-307.6, Center for Civic Excellence -- Oversight -- Reporting, is

561 repealed July 1, 2030.

562 [(48)] (49) Section 53H-4-313, Food Security Council, is repealed July 1, 2027.

563 [(49)] (50) Section 53H-8-305, Five-year performance goals, is repealed July 1, 2027.

564 [(50)] (51) Title 53H, Chapter 10, Part 4, Education Savings Incentive Program, is repealed

565 July 1, 2028.

566 **Section 14. Effective Date.**

567 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.