

1 **Surveillance Camera Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

House Sponsor:

2 **LONG TITLE**3 **General Description:**4 This bill concerns a law enforcement officer's ability to tamper with a privately owned
5 surveillance camera.7 **Highlighted Provisions:**

8 This bill:

9 ▶ prohibits a law enforcement officer, or an individual acting on behalf of a law
10 enforcement officer, from tampering with, changing the viewing direction of, or
11 disabling a privately or commercially owned surveillance camera; and

12 ▶ creates exceptions to the prohibition.

13 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

14 None

15 **Other Special Clauses:**

16 None

17 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

18 ENACTS:

19 **53-25-1201**, Utah Code Annotated 195320 **53-25-1202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

21 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*22 Section 1. Section **53-25-1201** is enacted to read:23 **Part 12. Law Enforcement Prohibitions**25 **53-25-1201 . Definitions.**26 **Reserved.**27 Section 2. Section **53-25-1202** is enacted to read:28 **53-25-1202 . Law enforcement officer prohibition on tampering with a private**
29 **surveillance camera -- Exceptions.**30 **(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a law enforcement officer, or an individual acting**

31 on behalf of a law enforcement officer, may not tamper with, change the viewing
32 direction of, or disable a privately or commercially owned surveillance camera.

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

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

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

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

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

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

48 **Section 3. Effective Date.**

49 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.