

Stephanie Pitcher proposes the following substitute bill:

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 1953

20 **53-25-1202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

23 Section 1. Section **53-25-1201** is enacted to read:

24 **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) or (3), a law enforcement officer, or an individual
31 acting 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); or39 (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; or44 (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 (3) This section does not apply to a trail camera as that term is defined in Section 23A-5-307.49 **Section 3. Effective Date.**50 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.