Stephanie Pitcher proposes the following substitute bill:

1   **Law Enforcement Artificial Intelligence Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

House Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn

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3   **LONG TITLE**

4   **General Description:**

5   This bill addresses law enforcement agency use of artificial intelligence.

6   **Highlighted Provisions:**

7   This bill:

8   ‣ defines terms;

9   ‣ amends provisions regarding law enforcement agency generative artificial intelligence

10   policies;

11   ‣ requires a law enforcement agency to publicly post certain information, including the law

12   enforcement agency's policy concerning the use of generative artificial intelligence; and

13   ‣ makes technical and conforming changes.

14   **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

15   None

16   **Other Special Clauses:**

17   None

18   **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

19   AMENDS:

20   **53-25-901**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 330

21   **53-25-902**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 330

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

24   Section 1. Section **53-25-901** is amended to read:

25   **53-25-901 . Definitions.**

26   As used in this part:

27   (1) "Artificial intelligence" means a machine-based system that can, for a given set of

28   human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing

29   real or virtual environments.

30 (2) "Generative artificial intelligence" means artificial intelligence technology that is

31   capable of creating content such as text, audio, image, or video based on patterns learned

32   from large volumes of data rather than being explicitly programmed with rules.

33 (3)(a) "Oversight or safeguard setting" means a setting included in a generative artificial

34   intelligence technology that addresses generative artificial intelligence transparency,

35   content safeguards, or human content oversight or verification.

36   (b) "Oversight or safeguard setting" includes:

37   (i) a setting that requires a minimum level of human editing before a report or other

38   document can be marked as complete;

39   (ii) a setting that includes an acknowledgment on a report or other document that the

40   report or other document was drafted by artificial intelligence;

41   (iii) a setting that inserts obvious errors into a draft report or other document; and

42   (iv) a setting that limits the types of crimes for which the generative artificial

43   intelligence technology may be used.

44 (4) "Technology" means a computer system, device, application, software, hardware,

45   algorithm, program, camera system, or similar product.

46   Section 2. Section **53-25-902** is amended to read:

47   **53-25-902 . Use of generative artificial intelligence by law enforcement -- Policy --**

48 **Requirements -- Public posting.**

49 (1)[(a)] A law enforcement agency shall have a policy concerning the use of generative

50   artificial intelligence by employees of the law enforcement agency in the course and

51   scope of the law enforcement agency's work.

52 [(b)] (2) The policy described in Subsection [(1)(a)] (1) shall:

53   [(i)] (a) be reviewed and, if necessary, updated, on an annual basis;

54   (b) include the requirements described in Subsection [(2)] (3); and

55   [(ii)] (c) provide employees of the law enforcement agency with information concerning

56   the use of generative artificial intelligence, including:

57   [(A)] (i) which generative artificial intelligence technologies the employees of the law

58   enforcement agency may use;

59   (ii) except as provided in Subsection (5), for each generative artificial intelligence

60   technology described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), the generative artificial intelligence

61   technology's available oversight or safeguard settings;

62   (iii) for each oversight or safeguard setting under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), whether the

63   law enforcement agency:

64   (A) requires the use of the setting;

65   (B) does not use the setting; or

66   (C) allows an employee to disable, bypass, or turn off the setting;

67   [(B)] (iv) the uses and tasks for which generative artificial intelligence is permitted;

68   [(C)] (v) the importance of reviewing content generated by generative artificial

69   intelligence; and

70   [(D)] (vi) an acknowledgment that a violation of the policy described in Subsection [

71   (1)(a)] (1) may result in administrative disciplinary action by the head of the law

72   enforcement agency.

73 [(2)] (3) A written police report or other law enforcement record that was created wholly or

74   partially by using generative artificial intelligence shall:

75   (a) contain within the report or record a disclaimer that the report or record contains

76   content generated by artificial intelligence; and

77   (b) include a certification by the author of the report or record that the author has read

78   and reviewed the report or record for accuracy.

79 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), a law enforcement agency shall publicly

80   post on the law enforcement agency's website the law enforcement agency's policy

81   described in Subsection (1), including the information described in Subsection (2).

82   (b) If a law enforcement agency does not have a public website, the law enforcement

83   agency shall post the information described in Subsection (4)(a) on the Utah Public

84   Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.

85   (c) A law enforcement agency shall update a public posting required under this

86   Subsection (4) no later than 30 days after the day on which any posted information

87   has changed or is otherwise no longer current.

88   (d) This subsection (4) does not apply to prison or jail security, safety, or management,

89   including internal prison or jail monitoring.

90 (5) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a generative artificial intelligence technology does

91   not include technology that uses generative artificial intelligence for an administrative

92   task that does not materially impact a law enforcement investigation, such as a

93   productivity or document management tool or a technology used to check spelling or

94   grammar.

95 (6) A law enforcement agency's failure to comply with the requirements of this section does

96   not preclude the use of:

97   (a) a technology described in this section; or

98   (b) information or evidence created with the use of a technology described in this section.

99   Section 3. **Effective Date.**

100   This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.