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## **Todd Weiler** proposes the following substitute bill:

## **Digital Information Seizure Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler** 

_	House Sponsor:
2 3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill concerns digital information contained on a computer device seized by law
6	enforcement.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	<ul><li>modifies definitions;</li></ul>
10	requires a law enforcement agency or prosecuting agency to make a copy of stored digital
11	data on a seized computer device and return the computer device to the owner or the
12	owner's authorized representative within a certain time frame under specified conditions;
13	<ul> <li>prohibits a law enforcement agency or prosecuting agency from conditioning the return of</li> </ul>
14	a seized computer device on the owner consenting to a search of the computer device or
15	providing the owner's password or otherwise unlocking the computer device; and
16	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	77-11a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 80
24	77-11a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 80
25	77-11c-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
26	<b>77-11c-202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 150, 164

**77-11c-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 150

29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 77-11a-101 is amended to read:
31	77-11a-101 . Definitions.
32	As used in this chapter:
33	(1)(a) "Agency" means an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state.
34	(b) "Agency" includes a law enforcement agency or a multijurisdictional task force.
35	(2) "Claimant" means:
36	(a) an owner of property;
37	(b) an interest holder; or
38	(c) an individual or entity who asserts a claim to any property for which an agency seeks
39	to forfeit.
40	(3)(a) "Computer device" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), an electronic,
41	magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device that
42	performs logical, arithmetic, and storage functions.
43	(b) "Computer device" includes any device that is used for the storage of digital or
44	electronic files, flash memory, software, or other electronic information.
45	(c) "Computer_device" does not [mean] include:
46	(i) a computer server of an Internet or electronic service provider, or the service
47	provider's employee, if used to comply with the requirements under 18 U.S.C.
48	Sec. 2258A[-] ; or
49	(ii) a device used for the purpose of taking protected wildlife regulated under Title
50	23A, Wildlife Resources Act, including a trail camera, unmanned aircraft, drone,
51	or a similar device that is capable of recording data.
52	(4)(a) "Contraband" means any property, item, or substance that is unlawful to produce
53	or to possess under state or federal law.
54	(b) "Contraband" includes:
55	(i) a controlled substance that is possessed, transferred, distributed, or offered for
56	distribution in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
57	or
58	(ii) a computer <u>device</u> that:
59	(A) contains or houses child sexual abuse material, or is used to create, download,
60	transfer, upload to a storage account, or store any electronic or digital files
61	containing child sexual abuse material; or
62	(B) contains the personal identifying information of another individual, as defined

63	in Section 76-6-1101, whether that individual is alive or deceased, and the
64	personal identifying information has been used to create false or fraudulent
65	identification documents or financial transaction cards in violation of Title 76
66	Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud.
67	(5) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
68	(6) "Court" means a municipal, county, or state court.
69	(7) "Division of Law Enforcement" means the division within the Department of Natural
70	Resources created under Title 79, Chapter 2, Part 7, Division of Law Enforcement.
71	(8) "Evidence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11c-101.
72	(9) "Forfeit" means to divest a claimant of an ownership interest in property seized by a
73	peace officer or agency.
74	(10) "Innocent owner" means a claimant who:
75	(a) held an ownership interest in property at the time of the commission of an offense
76	subjecting the property to seizure, and:
77	(i) did not have actual knowledge of the offense subjecting the property to seizure; or
78	(ii) upon learning of the commission of the offense, took reasonable steps to prohibit
79	the use of the property in the commission of the offense; or
80	(b) acquired an ownership interest in the property and had no knowledge that the
81	commission of the offense subjecting the property to seizure had occurred or that the
82	property had been seized, and:
83	(i) acquired the property in a bona fide transaction for value;
84	(ii) was an individual, including a minor child, who acquired an interest in the
85	property through probate or inheritance; or
86	(iii) was a spouse who acquired an interest in property through dissolution of
87	marriage or by operation of law.
88	(11)(a) "Interest holder" means a secured party as defined in Section 70A-9a-102, a
89	party with a right-of-offset, a mortgagee, lien creditor, or the beneficiary of a security
90	interest or encumbrance pertaining to an interest in property, whose interest would be
91	perfected against a good faith purchaser for value.
92	(b) "Interest holder" does not mean a person:
93	(i) who holds property for the benefit of or as an agent or nominee for another
94	person; or
95	(ii) who is not in substantial compliance with any statute requiring an interest in
96	property to be:

9/	(A) recorded or reflected in public records in order to perfect the interest against
98	good faith purchaser for value; or
99	(B) held in control by a secured party, as defined in Section 70A-9a-102, in
100	accordance with Section 70A-9a-314 in order to perfect the interest against a
101	good faith purchaser for value.
102	(12) "Law enforcement agency" means:
103	(a) a municipal, county, state institution of higher education, or state police force or
104	department;
105	(b) a sheriff's office; or
106	(c) a municipal, county, or state prosecuting authority.
107	(13) "Legislative body" means:
108	(a)(i) the Legislature, county commission, county council, city commission, city
109	council, or town council that has fiscal oversight and budgetary approval authority
110	over an agency; or
111	(ii) the agency's governing political subdivision; or
112	(b) the lead governmental entity of a multijurisdictional task force, as designated in a
113	memorandum of understanding executed by the agencies participating in the task
114	force.
115	(14) "Multijurisdictional task force" means a law enforcement task force or other agency
116	comprised of individuals who are employed by or acting under the authority of different
117	governmental entities, including federal, state, county, or municipal governments, or any
118	combination of federal, state, county, or municipal agencies.
119	(15) "Owner" means an individual or entity, other than an interest holder, that possesses a
120	bona fide legal or equitable interest in property.
121	(16) "Pawn or secondhand business" means the same as that term is defined in Section
122	13-32a-102.
123	(17) "Peace officer" means an employee:
124	(a) of an agency;
125	(b) whose duties consist primarily of the prevention and detection of violations of laws
126	of this state or a political subdivision of this state; and
127	(c) who is authorized by the agency to seize property.
128	(18)(a) "Proceeds" means:
129	(i) property of any kind that is obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the
130	commission of an offense; or

131	(ii) any property acquired directly or indirectly from, produced through, realized
132	through, or caused by an act or omission regarding property under Subsection
133	(18)(a)(i).
134	(b) "Proceeds" includes any property of any kind without reduction for expenses
135	incurred in the acquisition, maintenance, or production of that property, or any other
136	purpose regarding property under Subsection (18)(a)(i).
137	(c) "Proceeds" is not limited to the net gain or profit realized from the offense that
138	subjects the property to seizure.
139	(19)(a) "Property" means all property, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible.
140	(b) "Property" does not include contraband.
141	(20) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
142	(a) the attorney general and an assistant attorney general;
143	(b) a district attorney or deputy district attorney;
144	(c) a county attorney or assistant county attorney; and
145	(d) an attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
146	(21) "Public interest use" means a:
147	(a) use by a government agency as determined by the legislative body of the agency's
148	jurisdiction; or
149	(b) donation of the property to a nonprofit charity registered with the state.
150	(22) "Real property" means land, including any building, fixture, improvement,
151	appurtenance, structure, or other development that is affixed permanently to land.
152	(23)(a) "Seized property" means property seized by a peace officer or agency in
153	accordance with Section 77-11a-201.
154	(b) "Seized property" includes property that the agency seeks to forfeit under Chapter
155	11b, Forfeiture of Seized Property.
156	Section 2. Section <b>77-11a-301</b> is amended to read:
157	77-11a-301. Return of seized property to claimant Generally Special
158	procedure for noncontraband computer device.
159	(1)(a) An agency with custody of seized property, or the prosecuting attorney, may
160	return the property to a claimant if the agency or the prosecuting attorney:
161	(i) determines that the agency does not need to retain or preserve the property as
162	evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence; or
163	(ii) seeks to return the property to the claimant because the agency or prosecuting
164	attorney determines that the claimant is an innocent owner or an interest holder.

165	(b) An agency with custody of seized property, or the prosecuting attorney, may not
166	return property under this Subsection (1) if the property is subject to retention or
167	preservation under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence.
168	(2) An agency with custody of the seized property, or the prosecuting attorney, shall return
169	the property to a claimant if:
170	(a) the claimant posts a surety bond or cash with the court in accordance with Section
171	77-11a-302;
172	(b) the court orders the return of property to the claimant for hardship purposes under
173	Section 77-11a-303;
174	(c) a claimant establishes that the claimant is an innocent owner or an interest holder
175	under Section 77-11a-304;[-or]
176	(d) the court orders property retained as evidence to be returned to the claimant under
177	Section 77-11a-305[-] ; or
178	(e) the property is a computer device that is not alleged to be contraband, under the
179	procedure described in Subsection (4).
180	(3)(a) For a computer device determined to be contraband, a court may order the
181	reasonable extraction and return of specifically described personal digital data to the
182	owner of the computer <u>device</u> .
183	(b) The agency shall determine a reasonable cost to extract the data.
184	(c) At the time of the request to extract the data, the owner of the computer <u>device</u> shall
185	pay the agency the cost to extract the data.
186	(4)(a) For a computer device that is not alleged to be contraband and that the law
187	enforcement agency or prosecuting agency alleges may contain evidence in the form
188	of digital information stored on the computer device, the law enforcement agency or
189	prosecuting agency with possession of the computer device shall:
190	(i) if possible, make a reasonable effort to determine the owner of the computer
191	device, including before seizing the computer device;
192	(ii) make a digital copy, clone, or other reproduction of the digital information stored
193	on the computer device within 72 hours of the seizure of the computer device;
194	(iii) notify the owner of the computer device of the location where the computer
195	device will be available for retrieval during regular business hours; and
196	(iv) make the computer device available for the owner or the owner's authorized
197	representative to retrieve on the first business day after the day on which the
198	digital copy of the computer device described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is made

199	(b)(i) Either the owner or the owner's authorized representative may pick up a seized
200	computer device under Subsection (4)(a).
201	(ii) When returning a seized computer device to the owner, a law enforcement agency
202	or prosecuting agency shall follow the procedures described in Subsection (7).
203	(iii) When returning a seized computer device to the owner's authorized
204	representative, a law enforcement agency or prosecuting agency shall:
205	(A) confirm the authorized representative's identity with a government-issued
206	identification;
207	(B) require the authorized representative to provide either a valid power of
208	attorney that identifies the authorized representative as having the authority to
209	act on behalf of the owner, or a notarized statement signed by the owner that
210	identifies the authorized representative as having the authority to take
211	possession of the computer device; and
212	(C) comply with the receipt provisions described in Subsections (7)(c) and (d),
213	using the authorized representative in the place of the owner.
214	(c) A law enforcement agency or prosecuting agency may not condition the return of the
215	computer device:
216	(i) on the owner providing the owner's password or otherwise unlocking, accessing,
217	or de-encrypting the computer device; or
218	(ii) on the owner consenting to a search of the digital contents of the computer device.
219	(d) Digital information obtained from a computer device under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)
220	remains subject to warrant requirements and evidentiary procedures.
221	(5) If a natural resources officer for the Division of Law Enforcement seizes a vehicle, the
222	Division of Law Enforcement shall return the vehicle to a claimant in accordance with
223	Section 23A-5-201.
224	[(5)] (6) If an agency is not required, or is no longer required, to retain or preserve property
225	as evidence under Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence, and the agency seeks to return or
226	dispose of the property, the agency shall exercise due diligence in attempting to notify
227	the claimant of the property to advise the claimant that the property is to be returned.
228	[(6)] (7)(a) Before an agency may return seized property to a person claiming ownership
229	of the property, the person shall establish that the person:
230	(i) is the owner of the property; and
231	(ii) may lawfully possess the property.
232	(b) The person shall establish ownership under Subsection $[\frac{(6)(a)}{(7)(a)}]$ by providing to

233	the agency:
234	(i) identifying proof or documentation of ownership of the property; or
235	(ii) a notarized statement if proof or documentation is not available.
236	(c) When seized property is returned to the owner, the owner shall sign a receipt listing
237	in detail the property that is returned.
238	(d) The agency shall:
239	(i) retain a copy of the receipt; and
240	(ii) provide a copy of the receipt to the owner.
241	Section 3. Section <b>77-11c-101</b> is amended to read:
242	77-11c-101 . Definitions.
243	As used in this chapter:
244	(1) "Acquitted" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11b-101.
245	(2) "Adjudicated" means that:
246	(a)(i) a judgment of conviction by plea or verdict of an offense has been entered by a
247	court; and
248	(ii) a sentence has been imposed by the court; or
249	(b) a judgment has been entered for an adjudication of an offense by a juvenile court
250	under Section 80-6-701.
251	(3) "Adjudication" means:
252	(a) a judgment of conviction by plea or verdict of an offense; or
253	(b) an adjudication for an offense by a juvenile court under Section 80-6-701.
254	(4) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
255	(5) "Appellate court" means the Utah Court of Appeals, the Utah Supreme Court, or the
256	United States Supreme Court.
257	(6)(a) "Biological evidence" means an item that contains blood, semen, hair, saliva,
258	epithelial cells, latent fingerprint evidence that may contain biological material
259	suitable for DNA testing, or other identifiable human biological material that:
260	(i) is collected as part of an investigation or prosecution of a violent felony offense
261	and
262	(ii) may reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate a person for the violent
263	felony offense.
264	(b) "Biological evidence" includes:
265	(i) material that is catalogued separately, including:
266	(A) on a slide or swab; or

267	(B) inside a test tube, if the evidentiary sample that previously was inside the test
268	tube has been consumed by testing;
269	(ii) material that is present on other evidence, including clothing, a ligature, bedding,
270	a drinking cup, a cigarette, or a weapon, from which a DNA profile may be
271	obtained;
272	(iii) the contents of a sexual assault kit; and
273	(iv) for a violent felony offense, material described in this Subsection (6) that is in
274	the custody of an evidence collecting or retaining entity on May 4, 2022.
275	(7) "Claimant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
276	(8) "Computer device" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
277	(9) "Continuous chain of custody" means:
278	(a) for a law enforcement agency or a court, that legal standards regarding a continuous
279	chain of custody are maintained; and
280	(b) for an entity that is not a law enforcement agency or a court, that the entity maintains
281	a record in accordance with legal standards required of the entity.
282	(10) "Contraband" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
283	(11) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
284	(12) "Court" means a municipal, county, or state court.
285	(13) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
286	(14) "DNA profile" means a unique identifier of an individual derived from DNA.
287	(15) "Drug paraphernalia" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37a-3.
288	(16) "Evidence" means property, contraband, or an item or substance that:
289	(a) is seized or collected as part of an investigation or prosecution of an offense; and
290	(b) may reasonably be used to incriminate or exculpate an individual for an offense.
291	(17)(a) "Evidence collecting or retaining entity" means an entity within the state that
292	collects, stores, or retrieves biological evidence.
293	(b) "Evidence collecting or retaining entity" includes:
294	(i) a medical or forensic entity;
295	(ii) a law enforcement agency;
296	(iii) a court; and
297	(iv) an official, employee, or agent of an entity or agency described in this Subsection
298	(17).
299	[(v)] (c) "Evidence collecting or retaining entity" does not include a collecting facility
300	defined in Section 53-10-902.

301	(18) "Exhibit" means property, contraband, or an item or substance that is admitted into
302	evidence for a court proceeding.
303	(19) "In custody" means an individual who:
304	(a) is incarcerated, civilly committed, on parole, or on probation; or
305	(b) is required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
306	Offender Registry.
307	(20) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
308	77-11a-101.
309	(21) "Medical or forensic entity" means a private or public hospital, medical facility, or
310	other entity that secures biological evidence or conducts forensic examinations related to
311	criminal investigations.
312	(22) "Physical evidence" includes evidence that:
313	(a) is related to:
314	(i) an investigation;
315	(ii) an arrest; or
316	(iii) a prosecution that resulted in a judgment of conviction; and
317	(b) is in the actual or constructive possession of a law enforcement agency or a court or
318	an agent of a law enforcement agency or a court.
319	(23) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
320	(24) "Prosecuting attorney" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-11a-101.
321	(25) "Sexual assault kit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-902.
322	(26) "Victim" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-10-902.
323	(27) "Violent felony offense" means the same as the term "violent felony" is defined in
324	Section 76-3-203.5.
325	(28) "Wildlife" means the same as that term is defined in Section 23A-1-101.
326	Section 4. Section 77-11c-202 is amended to read:
327	77-11c-202. Requirements for not retaining evidence of a misdemeanor offense
328	Preservation of sufficient evidence.
329	(1) An agency is not required to retain evidence of a misdemeanor offense under Section
330	77-11c-201 if:
331	(a)(i) the agency determines that:
332	(A) the size, bulk, or physical character of the evidence renders retention
333	impracticable; or
334	(B) the evidence poses a security or safety problem for the agency;

335	(ii) the agency preserves sufficient evidence of the property, contraband, item, or
336	substance for use as evidence in a prosecution of the offense;
337	(iii) the agency sends a written request under Subsection 77-11c-203(1) to the
338	prosecuting attorney for permission to return or dispose of the evidence; and
339	(iv) the prosecuting attorney grants the agency's written request in accordance with
340	Section 77-11c-203;
341	(b) a court orders the agency to return evidence that is property to a claimant under
342	Section 77-11a-305; or
343	(c) the evidence is wildlife or parts of wildlife.
344	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the agency may not dispose of evidence of a
345	misdemeanor offense that is a sexual assault kit before the day on which the time period
346	described in Section 77-11c-201 expires if:
347	(a) the agency sends a notice to the victim as described in Section 53-10-905; and
348	(b) the victim submits a written request for retention of the evidence within the 180-day
349	period described in Section 53-10-905.
350	(3)(a) Subsection (1) does not require an agency to return or dispose of evidence of a
351	misdemeanor offense.
352	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply when the return or disposal of evidence of a
353	misdemeanor offense is in compliance with a memorandum of understanding
354	between the agency and the prosecuting attorney.
355	(4) If the evidence described in Subsection (1) is a controlled substance, an agency shall
356	preserve sufficient evidence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the controlled substance by:
357	(a) collecting and preserving a sample of the controlled substance for independent
358	testing and use as evidence;
359	(b) taking a photographic or video record of the controlled substance with identifying
360	case numbers;
361	(c) maintaining a written report of a chemical analysis of the controlled substance if a
362	chemical analysis was performed by the agency; and
363	(d) if the controlled substance exceeds 10 pounds, retain at least one pound of the
364	controlled substance that is randomly selected from the controlled substance.
365	(5) If the evidence described in Subsection (1) is drug paraphernalia, an agency shall
366	preserve sufficient evidence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the drug paraphernalia by:
367	(a) collecting and preserving a sample of the controlled substance from the drug
368	paraphernalia for independent testing and use as evidence;

369	(b) maintaining a written report of a chemical analysis of the drug paraphernalia if a
370	chemical analysis was performed by the agency; and
371	(c) taking a photographic or video record of the drug paraphernalia with identifying case
372	numbers.
373	(6) If the evidence described in Subsection (1) is a computer device, the agency shall
374	preserve sufficient evidence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the computer device by:
375	(a) extracting all data from the computer <u>device</u> that would be evidence in a prosecution
376	of an individual for the offense; and
377	(b) taking a photographic or video record of the computer device with identifying case
378	numbers.
379	(7) For any other type of evidence, the agency shall preserve sufficient evidence under
380	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the property, contraband, item, or substance by taking a
381	photographic or video record of the property, contraband, item, or substance with
382	identifying case numbers.
383	Section 5. Section <b>77-11c-302</b> is amended to read:
384	77-11c-302. Requirements for not retaining evidence of felony offense
385	Preservation of sufficient evidence.
386	(1) An agency is not required to retain evidence of a felony offense under Section
387	77-11c-301 if:
388	(a)(i) the agency determines that:
389	(A) the size, bulk, or physical character of the evidence renders retention
390	impracticable or the evidence poses a security or safety problem for the
391	agency; and
392	(B) the evidence no longer has any significant evidentiary value;
393	(ii) the agency preserves sufficient evidence from the property, contraband, item, or
394	substance for use as evidence in a prosecution of the offense; and
395	(iii) a prosecuting attorney or a court authorizes the agency to return or dispose of the
396	evidence as described in Subsection 77-11c-303;
397	(b) a court orders the agency to return evidence that is property to a claimant under
398	Section 77-11a-305; or
399	(c) the evidence is wildlife or parts of wildlife.
400	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the agency may not dispose of evidence of a felony
401	offense that is a sexual assault kit before the day on which the time period described in
402	Section 77-11c-301 expires if:

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403		(a) the agency sends a notice to the victim in accordance with Section 53-10-905; and
404		(b) the victim submits a written request for retention of the evidence within the 180-day
405		period described in Section 53-10-905.
406	(3)	Subsection (1) does not require an agency to return or dispose of evidence of a felony
407		offense.
408	(4)	Subsection (1) does not apply to biological evidence of a violent felony offense because
409		an agency is required to retain biological evidence of a violent felony offense as
410		described in Part 4, Preservation of Biological Evidence for Violent Felony Offenses.
411	(5)	If the evidence described in Subsection (1) is a controlled substance, an agency shall
412		preserve sufficient evidence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the controlled substance by:
413		(a) collecting and preserving a sample of the controlled substance for independent
414		testing and use as evidence;
415		(b) taking a photographic or video record of the controlled substance with identifying
416		case numbers;
417		(c) maintaining a written report of a chemical analysis of the controlled substance if a
418		chemical analysis was performed by the agency;
419		(d) if the controlled substance exceeds 10 pounds, retaining at least one pound of the
420		controlled substance that is randomly selected from the controlled substance; and
421		(e) for a violent felony offense, collecting and preserving biological evidence from the
422		controlled substance as described in Section 77-11c-401.
423	(6)	If the evidence described in Subsection (1) is drug paraphernalia, an agency shall
424		preserve sufficient evidence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the drug paraphernalia by:
425		(a) collecting and preserving a sample of the controlled substance from the drug
426		paraphernalia for independent testing and use as evidence;
427		(b) maintaining a written report of a chemical analysis of the drug paraphernalia if a
428		chemical analysis was performed by the agency;
429		(c) taking a photographic or video record of the drug paraphernalia with identifying case
430		numbers; and
431		(d) for a violent felony offense, collecting and preserving biological evidence from the
432		drug paraphernalia as described in Section 77-11c-401.
433	(7)	If the evidence described in Subsection (1) is a computer device, the agency shall
434		preserve sufficient evidence under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the computer <u>device</u> by:

- 13 -

of an individual for the offense;

(a) extracting all data from the computer <u>device</u> that would be evidence in a prosecution

437	(b) taking a photographic or video record of the computer device with identifying case
438	numbers; and
439	(c) for a violent felony offense, collecting and preserving biological evidence from the
440	computer device as described in Section 77-11c-401.
441	(8) For any other type of evidence, the agency shall preserve sufficient evidence under
442	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the property, contraband, item, or substance by:
443	(a) taking a photographic or video record of the property, contraband, item, or substance
444	with identifying case numbers; and
445	(b) for a violent felony offense, collecting and preserving biological evidence as
446	described in Section 77-11c-401.
447	Section 6. Effective Date.
448	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.