	AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENTAL AMENDMENTS
	2014 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
	House Sponsor:
LONG	TITLE
Gener	al Description:
	This bill modifies the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship
Progra	m.
Highli	ghted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 defines terms;
	 amends legislative findings;
	 amends definitions;
	 creates an authority board for making loans and grants from the Agriculture
Resour	rce Development Fund;
	 requires the Conservation Commission, with the assistance of the Office of the
Attorn	ey General, to defend the holder of an Agriculture Certificate of
Enviro	nmental Stewardship if the holder is legally challenged regarding the holder's
enviro	nmental management, so long as the Conservation Commission determines
that th	e holder is in compliance with the requirements of certification;
	 states that the Water Quality Board may not require a holder of an Agriculture
Certifi	cate of Environmental Stewardship to implement additional or different
practic	es during the life of the certification, except in certain conditions;
	 states that the Division of Water Quality shall consider an agriculture operation's
compl	ance with a certification under an approved agriculture environmental

stewardship program as a mitigating factor for any penalty purposes;
 states that certain records related to the certification of a farm or ranch under the
Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship Program are protected under
the Government Records Access and Management Act; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
This bill appropriates, for fiscal year 2014-15 only:
 to the Agriculture Environment Account:
• from the General Fund, \$10,000.
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
4-18-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 227
4-18-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 227
4-18-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 227
4-18-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 227
4-18-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 227
63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 12, 445, and 447
ENACTS:
19-5-105.6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
4-18-108, (Renumbered from 4-18-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
382)
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 4-18-102 is amended to read:
4-18-102. Purpose declaration.
(1) The Legislature finds and declares that:
(a) the soil and water resources of this state constitute one of its basic assets; and [that]
(b) the preservation of these resources requires planning and programs to ensure:

59	(i) the development and utilization of these resources; and [to protect them]
60	(ii) their protection from the adverse effects of wind and water erosion, sediment, and
61	sediment related pollutants.
62	(2) The Legislature finds that local production of food is essential for:
63	(a) the security of the state's food supply; and
64	(b) the self-sufficiency of the state's citizens.
65	(3) The Legislature finds that sustainable agriculture is critical to:
66	(a) the success of rural communities;
67	(b) the historical culture of the state;
68	(c) maintaining healthy farmland;
69	(d) maintaining high water quality;
70	(e) maintaining abundant wildlife; [and]
71	(f) high-quality recreation for citizens of the state[-]; and
72	(g) helping to stabilize the state economy.
73	(4) The Legislature finds that livestock grazing on public lands is important for the
74	proper management, maintenance, and health of public lands in the state.
75	(5) The Legislature encourages each agricultural producer in the state to operate in a
76	reasonable and responsible manner to maintain the integrity of land, soil, water, and air.
77	(6) To encourage each agricultural producer in this state to operate in a reasonable and
78	responsible manner to maintain the integrity of the state's resources, the state shall administer
79	the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program, created
80	in Section 4-18-107.
81	Section 2. Section 4-18-103 is amended to read:
82	4-18-103. Definitions.
83	As used in this chapter:
84	(1) (a) "Agricultural discharge" means the release of agriculture water from the
85	property of a farm, ranch, or feedlot that:
86	(i) pollutes a surface body of water, including a stream, lake, pond, marshland,
87	watercourse, waterway, river, ditch, or other water conveyance system;
88	(ii) pollutes ground water; or
89	(iii) constitutes a significant nuisance to urban land.

02-21-14 4:37 PM

90 (b) "Agricultural discharge" does not include: 91 (i) runoff from a farm, ranch, or feedlot, or the return flow of water from an irrigated 92 field onto land that is not part of a body of water; or 93 (ii) a release of water from a farm, ranch, or feedlot into a normally dry water 94 conveyance leading to an active body of water, if the release does not reach the water of a lake, 95 pond, stream, marshland, river, or other active body of water. 96 (2) "Agricultural operation" means a farm, ranch, or animal feeding operation. 97 (3) "Agriculture water" means: 98 (a) water used by a farm, ranch, or feedlot for the production of food, fiber, or fuel; 99 (b) the return flow of water from irrigated agriculture; or 100 (c) agricultural storm water runoff. 101 (4) "Alternate" means a substitute for a district supervisor if the district supervisor 102 cannot attend a meeting. 103 (5) (a) "Animal feeding operation" means a facility where animals, other than aquatic 104 animals, are stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 105 12-month period. 106 (b) "Animal feeding operation" does not include an operation where animals are in 107 areas such as pastures or rangeland that sustain crops or forage growth during the [entire time 108 the animals are present] normal growing season. 109 (6) "Best management practices" means practices, including management policies and 110 the use of technology, used by each sector of agriculture in the production of food and fiber 111 that are commonly accepted practices, or that are at least as effective as commonly accepted 112 practices, and that: 113 (a) protect the environment; 114 (b) protect human health; 115 (c) ensure the humane treatment of animals; and 116 (d) promote the financial viability of agricultural production. 117 (7) "Certified agricultural operation" means an agricultural operation that is certified 118 under the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program 119 in accordance with Section 4-18-107. 120 (8) "Certified conservation planner" means a planner of a state conservation district, or

02-21-14 4:37 PM 121 other qualified planner, that is approved by the commission to certify an agricultural operation 122 under the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program, 123 created in Section 4-18-107. 124 (9) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-104. 125 (10) "Comprehensive nutrient management plan" or "nutrient management plan" 126 means a plan to properly store, handle, and spread manure and other agricultural byproducts to: 127 (a) protect the environment; and 128 (b) provide nutrients for the production of crops. 129 (11) "Coordinated resource management plan" means a plan of action created at a local level with broad participation of land owners, natural resource agencies, and interested 130 131 stakeholders to protect or enhance the environment, human health, humane treatment of 132 animals, and financial viability in the community. [(11)] (12) "District" or "conservation district" has the same meaning as "conservation 133 134 district" as defined in Section 17D-3-102. [(12)] (13) "Pollution" means a harmful human-made or human-induced alteration to 135 136 the water of the state, including an alteration to the chemical, physical, biological, or 137 radiological integrity of water that harms the water of the state. 138 [(13)] (14) "State technical standards" means a collection of best management practices 139 that will protect the environment in a reasonable and economical manner for each sector of 140 agriculture as required by this chapter. 141 [(14)] (15) "Sustainable agriculture" means agriculture production and practices that 142 promote: 143 (a) the environmental responsibility of owners and operators of farms, ranches, and 144 feedlots; and (b) the profitability of owners and operators of farms, ranches, and feedlots. 145 146 Section 3. Section 4-18-105 is amended to read: 4-18-105. Conservation Commission -- Functions and duties. 147 148 (1) The commission shall: 149 (a) facilitate the development and implementation of the strategies and programs 150 necessary to: 151 (i) protect, conserve, utilize, and develop the soil, air, and water resources of the state;

152	and
153	(ii) promote the protection, integrity, and restoration of land for agricultural and other
154	beneficial purposes;
155	(b) disseminate information regarding districts' activities and programs;
156	(c) supervise the formation, reorganization, or dissolution of districts according to the
157	requirements of Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
158	(d) prescribe uniform accounting and recordkeeping procedures for districts and
159	require each district to submit annually an audit of its funds to the commission;
160	(e) approve and make loans and grants for agricultural purposes, through the authority
161	board described in Section 4-18-106, from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund, for:
162	(i) rangeland improvement and management projects;
163	(ii) watershed protection and flood prevention projects;
164	(iii) agricultural cropland soil and water conservation projects; [and]
165	(iv) programs designed to promote energy efficient farming practices;
166	(v) development and implementation of coordinated resource management plans, as
167	defined in Section 4-18-103, with conservation districts, as defined in Section 17D-3-102; and
168	(vi) programs or improvements for agriculture product storage or protections of a crop
169	or animal resource;
170	(f) administer federal or state funds, including loan funds under this chapter, in
171	accordance with applicable federal or state guidelines and make loans or grants from those
172	funds to land occupiers for:
173	(i) the conservation of soil or water resources;
174	(ii) maintenance of rangeland improvement projects; and
175	(iii) the control or eradication of noxious weeds and invasive plant species:
176	(A) in cooperation and coordination with local weed boards; and
177	(B) in accordance with Section 4-2-8.7;
178	(g) seek to coordinate soil and water protection, conservation, and development
179	activities and programs of state agencies, local governmental units, other states, special interest
180	groups, and federal agencies;
181	(h) plan watershed and flood control projects in cooperation with appropriate local,
182	state, and federal authorities, and coordinate flood control projects in the state;

183	(i) assist other state agencies with conservation standards for agriculture when
184	requested; and
185	(j) when assigned by the governor, when required by contract with the Department of
186	Environmental Quality, or when required by contract with the United States Environmental
187	Protection Agency:
188	(i) develop programs for the prevention, control, or abatement of new or existing
189	pollution to the soil, water, or air of the state;
190	(ii) advise, consult, and cooperate with affected parties to further the purpose of this
191	chapter;
192	(iii) conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to
193	agricultural pollution issues;
194	(iv) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the
195	economic impact on sustainable agriculture;
196	(v) meet the requirements of federal law related to water and air pollution in the
197	exercise of its powers and duties; and
198	(vi) establish administrative penalties relating to agricultural discharges as defined in
199	Section 4-18-103 that are proportional to the seriousness of the resulting environmental harm.
200	(2) The commission may:
201	(a) employ, with the approval of the department, an administrator and necessary
202	technical experts and employees;
203	(b) execute contracts or other instruments necessary to exercise its powers;
204	(c) take necessary action to promote and enforce the purpose and findings of Section
205	4-18-102;
206	(d) sue and be sued; and
207	(e) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
208	Rulemaking Act, necessary to carry out the powers and duties described in Subsection (1) and
209	Subsections (2)(b) and (c).
210	Section 4. Section 4-18-106 is amended to read:
211	4-18-106. Agriculture Resource Development Fund Contents Use of fund
212	money Authority board.
213	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource

214	Development Fund.
215	(2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of:
216	(a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature;
217	(b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund in accordance with Section
218	59-12-103;
219	(c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund;
220	(d) money made available to the state for agriculture resource development from any
221	source; and
222	(e) interest earned on the fund.
223	(3) (a) The commission shall, at the direction of the authority board described in
224	Subsection (4), make:
225	(i) loans from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund as provided by [Section
226	4-18-105.] Subsections 4-18-105(1)(e)(i) through (iii); and
227	(ii) grants from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund as provided by
228	Subsections <u>4-18-105(1)(e)(iv)</u> and (v).
229	(b) Total grants awarded under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) may not exceed the amount
230	described in Subsection (2)(b) for a fiscal year.
231	(4) The commission may appoint an authority board that shall:
232	(a) oversee the award process for loans and grants, as described in this section;
233	(b) make recommendations to the commission regarding loans and grants; and
234	(c) recommend the policies and procedures for the Agriculture Resource Development
235	Fund, consistent with statute.
236	Section 5. Section 4-18-107 is amended to read:
237	4-18-107. Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship Program.
238	(1) There is created the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship
239	[Certification] Program.
240	(2) The commission, with the assistance of the department and with the advice of the
241	Water Quality Board, created in Section 19-1-106, shall make rules in accordance with Title
242	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act that establish:
243	(a) (i) best management practices;
244	(ii) state technical standards; and

(iii) guidelines for nutrient management plans;
(b) requirements for qualification under the Utah Agriculture Certificate of
Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program that:
(i) are consistent with sustainable agriculture;
(ii) help prevent harm to the environment, including prevention of an agricultural
discharge; and
(iii) encourage agricultural operations in the state to follow:
(A) best management practices; and
(B) nutrient management plans that meet the state technical standards appropriate for
each type of agricultural operation;
(c) the procedure for qualification under the Utah Agriculture Certificate of
Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program;
(d) the requirements and certification process for an individual to become a certified
conservation planner; and
(e) standards and procedures for administering the Utah Agriculture Certificate of
Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program, including:
(i) renewal of a certification under Subsection (4)(b);
(ii) investigation and revocation of a certification under Subsection (6); and
(iii) revocation of a certification under Subsection (7)(b).
(3) An owner or operator of an agricultural operation may apply to certify the
agricultural operation under the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship
[Certification] Program in accordance with this section.
(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), a certified agricultural operation
remains certified for a period of five years after the day on which the agricultural operation
becomes certified.
(b) A certified agricultural operation may, in accordance with commission rule, renew
the certification for an additional five years to keep the certification for a total period of 10
years after the day on which the agricultural operation becomes certified.
(5) Subject to review by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, a certified
conservation planner shall certify each qualifying agricultural operation that applies to the Utah
Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program.

S.B. 73

276	(6) (a) Upon request of the Department of Environmental Quality or upon receipt by
277	the department of a citizen environmental complaint, the department shall, with the assistance
278	of certified conservation planners as necessary, investigate a certified agricultural operation to
279	determine whether the agricultural operation has committed a significant violation of the
280	requirements of the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship [Certification]
281	Program.
282	(b) If, after completing an investigation described in Subsection (6)(a), the department
283	determines that a certified agricultural operation has committed a significant violation of the
284	requirements for the Utah Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship [Certification]
285	Program, the department shall report the violation to the commission.
286	(c) Upon receipt of a report described in Subsection (6)(b), the commission shall
287	review the report and:
288	(i) revoke the agricultural operation's certification; or
289	(ii) set terms and conditions for the agricultural operation to maintain its certification.
290	(7) (a) If, for a certification renewal under Subsection (4)(b), or an investigation under
291	Subsection (6)(a), the department requests access to a certified agricultural operation, the
292	certified agricultural operation shall, at a reasonable time, allow access for the department to:
293	(i) inspect the agricultural operation; or
294	(ii) review the records of the agricultural operation.
295	(b) If a certified agricultural operation denies the department access as described in
296	Subsection (7)(a), the commission may revoke the agricultural operation's certification.
297	(8) If the commission changes a requirement of the Utah <u>Agriculture Certificate of</u>
298	Environmental Stewardship [Certification] Program after an agricultural operation is certified
299	in accordance with former requirements, during the certification and renewal periods described
300	in Subsections (4)(a) and (b) the agricultural operation may choose whether to abide by a new
301	requirement, but the agricultural operation is not subject to the new requirement until the
302	agricultural operation reapplies for certification.
303	(9) Nothing in this section exempts an agricultural discharge made by a certified
304	agricultural operation from the provisions of Subsection 19-5-105.5(3)(b).
305	(10) The commission, with the assistance of the Office of the Attorney General, shall
306	defend the position of the state certification if:

307	(a) the holder of the certificate is legally challenged by the federal government
308	regarding the holder's environmental management; and
309	(b) the commission determines the holder is in compliance with the requirements of
310	certification.
311	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsections 19-5-105.6(2) and (3), a certified agriculture
312	operation may not be required to implement additional projects or best management practices
313	to address nonpoint source discharges.
314	(b) The Division of Water Quality shall consider an agriculture operation's compliance
315	with certification under an approved agriculture environmental stewardship program a
316	mitigating factor for penalty purposes, as provided in Section 19-5-105.6.
317	(c) (i) As provided in Section 63G-2-305, the workbook of a farm or ranch certified
318	under this section in the possession of the department, and any other records kept by the
319	department to demonstrate compliance with certification requirements, are protected records.
320	(ii) Section 63G-2-305 does not apply to records that contain only contact information,
321	verification signature, or date of certification.
322	Section 6. Section 4-18-108 , which is renumbered from Section 4-18-6.5 is
323	renumbered and amended to read:
324	[4-18-6.5]. <u>4-18-108.</u> Agriculture Environment Account Contents Use of
325	fund money.
326	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
327	Agriculture Environment Account.
328	(2) The Agriculture Environment Account shall consist of:
329	(a) funds appropriated by the Legislature; and
330	(b) grants received from other state or federal agencies, or private sources.
331	
222	[(1) (a)] (3) (a) The commission, as described in Subsection (6), may make [grants to
332	[(1) (a)] (3) (a) The commission, as described in Subsection (6), may make [grants to owners or operators of animal feeding operations] a grant to an owner or operator of a farm or
332 333	
	owners or operators of animal feeding operations] a grant to an owner or operator of a farm or
333	owners or operators of animal feeding operations] <u>a grant to an owner or operator of a farm or</u> <u>ranch</u> to pay for costs of plans or projects to improve manure management, [or] control surface
333 334	$\frac{1}{1}$ owners or operators of animal feeding operations] <u>a grant to an owner or operator of a farm or</u> <u>ranch</u> to pay for costs of plans or projects to improve manure management, [or] control surface water runoff <u>or other environmental issues on the farm or ranch operation</u> , including costs of

S.B. 73

338	Environment Account.
339	$\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{(4)(a)}\right]$ In awarding $\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ a grant, the commission shall consider the
340	following criteria:
341	(i) the ability of the grantee to pay for costs of plans or projects to improve manure
342	management or control surface water runoff;
343	(ii) the availability of:
344	(A) matching funds provided by the grantee or another source; or
345	(B) material, labor, or other items of value provided in lieu of money by the grantee or
346	another source; and
347	(iii) the benefits that accrue to the general public by the awarding of a grant.
348	(b) The commission may establish by rule additional criteria for the awarding of
349	[grants] a grant.
350	[(3)] (5) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
351	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.
352	(6) The commission:
353	(a) shall be responsible for awarding a grant or loan for water quality or other
354	environmental issues; and
355	(b) may appoint an advisory board to:
356	(i) assist with the award process; and
357	(ii) make recommendations to the commission regarding awards.
358	Section 7. Section 19-5-105.6 is enacted to read:
359	<u>19-5-105.6.</u> Agriculture Certificate of Environmental Stewardship.
360	(1) As used in this section:
361	(a) "Agriculture operation" means a farm, ranch, or animal feeding operation.
362	(b) "Approved agriculture environmental stewardship program" means a program:
363	(i) created under Section 4-18-107;
364	(ii) that is approved by the board; and
365	(iii) that includes practices and other requirements sufficient to prevent violations of
366	the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program, statute, or rules.
367	(c) "Certified agriculture operation" means an agriculture operation that has current
368	certification under an approved agriculture environmental stewardship program and that is in

369	compliance with the requirements of that certification.
370	(2) (a) The division may not require a certified agriculture operation to implement
371	additional or different practices to control nonpoint source discharges for the purpose of
372	meeting total maximum daily load requirements.
373	(b) If the division implements additional or different rules to control nonpoint source
374	discharges, those rules shall be effective on a certified agriculture operation upon the expiration
375	of the operation's certificate, as described in Subsection 4-18-107(4).
376	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a certified agriculture operation may be required to
377	undertake projects or additional best management practices for the purpose of meeting the total
378	maximum daily load requirements under the following conditions:
379	(a) the certified agriculture operation has nonpoint source discharges to surface waters
380	in an impaired watershed that is covered by an approved total maximum daily load;
381	(b) the board, in consultation with the Conservation Commission, has determined that
382	the best management practice or project is necessary to restore water quality in the affected
383	watershed; and
384	(c) the project or best management practice is funded:
385	(i) at least 75% by the state, federal government sources, or private sources other than
386	the certified agriculture operation; or
387	(ii) at least 90% by the state, federal government sources, or private sources other than
388	the certified agriculture operation if the director, commissioner of the Department of
389	Agriculture and Food, and director of the Utah State University Extension service, or their
390	designees, determine by majority vote that the requirements of Subsection (3)(b) pose a serious
391	financial hardship to the certified agriculture operation.
392	(4) The division shall consider an agriculture operation's compliance with certification
393	under an approved agriculture environmental stewardship program as a mitigating factor for
394	any penalty purposes.
395	Section 8. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
396	63G-2-305. Protected records.
397	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
398	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section $13-24-2$ if the person submitting the trade secret
399	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;

S.B. 73

400	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
401	person if:
402	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
403	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
404	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
405	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
406	than the public in obtaining access; and
407	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
408	the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
409	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
410	to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
411	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
412	substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
413	(4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a
414	competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as
415	defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
416	(5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,
417	employment, or academic examinations;
418	(6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement
419	proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or
420	agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this
421	Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or
422	grant has been awarded and signed by all parties, a bid, proposal, application, or other
423	information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:
424	(a) an invitation for bids;
425	(b) a request for proposals;
426	(c) a request for quotes;
427	(d) a grant; or
428	(e) other similar document;
429	(7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for

430 information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict

431 the right of a person to have access to the information, after:

432 (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been433 awarded and signed by all parties; or

434 (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the435 subject of the request for information; and

436 (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is437 issued;

(8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real
or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition
before any rights to the property are acquired unless:

441 (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the442 governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;

(b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under aduty of confidentiality to the entity;

445 (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described446 property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;

(d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of
property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value
of the property; or

450 (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence
451 and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire
452 the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;

(9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other
compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if
disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value
of the subject property, unless:

457 (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting
458 access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the
459 transaction; or

(b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates ofthe value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or

S.B. 73

462 under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;

463 (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement
464 purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if
465 release of the records:

466 (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for467 enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;

(b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcementproceedings;

470 (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial471 hearing;

(d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not
generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of
an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of
government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

476 (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques,
477 procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would
478 interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

479 (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an480 individual;

481 (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental
482 property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft,
483 or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

484 (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional
485 facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere
486 with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;

(14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
jurisdiction;

492 (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational

493	procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
494	audits or collections;
495	(16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
496	until the final audit is released;
497	(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
498	(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
499	employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
500	quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
501	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
502	from a member of the Legislature; and
503	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
504	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
505	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
506	with the preparation of legislation between:
507	(A) members of a legislative body;
508	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
509	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
510	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
511	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
512	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
513	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
514	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
515	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
516	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
517	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
518	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
519	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
520	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
521	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
522	in response to these requests;
523	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;

02-21-14 4:37 PM

524 (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about: 525 (a) collective bargaining; or 526 (b) imminent or pending litigation; 527 (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that 528 may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the 529 Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities; 530 (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation 531 concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 532 personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest; 533 (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or 534 biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of 535 valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information; 536 (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would 537 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency; 538 (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in 539 Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, 540 retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in 541 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of 542 the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students 543 admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section; 544 (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative 545 proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated 546 policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected 547 those policies or courses of action or made them public; 548 (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, 549 revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final 550 recommendations in these areas; 551 (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state 552 that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected 553 records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure 554 if retained by it;

(32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body
except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

(33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including
final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from
disclosure;

(34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an
administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any
other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;

563 (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered 564 by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand 565 or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the 566 person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not 567 be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

(36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining
the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents,
copyrights, and trade secrets;

(37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an
institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other
information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of
the donor, provided that:

575

(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;

576 (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be 577 classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and

(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
by the donor or the donor's immediate family;

583 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
584 73-18-13;

585

(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section

S.B. 73

586	34A-2-205;
587	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
588	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
589	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
590	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
591	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
592	(A) relating to research; and
593	(B) of:
594	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
595	53B-1-102; or
596	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
597	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
598	(iv) creative works in process;
599	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
600	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
601	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
602	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
603	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
604	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
605	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
606	date that audit is completed and made public; and
607	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
608	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
609	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
610	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
611	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
612	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
613	other document that indicates the location of:
614	(a) a production facility; or
615	(b) a magazine;
616	(43) information:

617	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
618	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
619	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
620	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
621	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
622	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
623	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
624	National Guard's federal mission;
625	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
626	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
627	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
628	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
629	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
630	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
631	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
632	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
633	which would jeopardize:
634	(a) the safety of the general public; or
635	(b) the security of:
636	(i) governmental property;
637	(ii) governmental programs; or
638	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
639	Management information;
640	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
641	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under
642	Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control
643	of Animal Disease;
644	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
645	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
646	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to

647 substantiate; and

02-21-14 4:37 PM

648	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
649	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
650	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
651	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
652	personal mobile phone number, if:
653	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
654	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
655	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
656	kept confidential due to:
657	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
658	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
659	(52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
660	that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
661	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
662	53B-1-102; and
663	(b) conducted using animals;
664	(53) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
665	Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter;
666	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
667	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to
668	recommend that the voters retain a judge;
669	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
670	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
671	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
672	the information or report;
673	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
674	62A-4a-1003;
675	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
676	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
677	(58) information requested by and provided to the Utah State 911 Committee under
678	Section 53-10-602;

- 22 -

679 (59) recorded Children's Justice Center investigative interviews, both video and audio,
680 the release of which are governed by Section 77-37-4;

681

(60) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:

(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Divisionof Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or

(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county ormunicipality;

686 (61) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General687 of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:

(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
report or final audit report;

(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any
Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or
regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any
recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that
the identity of the person be protected;

(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final
investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not
an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;

(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit surveyplan, or audit program; or

(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
 investigation or audit;

707 (62) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
708 Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or
709 abuse;

710	(63) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational	
711	and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4);	
712	(64) a record described in Section 63G-12-210; [and]	
713	(65) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader	
714	system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003[-]; and	
715	(66) the workbook of a farm or ranch and any other records maintained or retained by	
716	the department to demonstrate the farm's or ranch's certification, or compliance with	
717	certification requirements, under Section 4-18-107, not including the:	
718	(a) contact information of the holder of a certificate;	
719	(b) verification signature of the holder of a certificate; or	
720	(c) date of certification.	
721	Section 9. Appropriation.	
722	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the	
723	following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 2, 2014 and ending	
724	June 30, 2015 from resources not otherwise appropriated out of funds or accounts indicated.	
725	These sums of money are in addition to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2015.	
726	Item 1 To Department of Agriculture and Food	
727	From General Fund, One-time \$10,00	0
728	Schedule of Programs:	
729	Agriculture Environment Account \$10,000	
730	Item 2 To Agriculture Environment Account	
731	From Department of Agriculture and Food, One-time \$10,00	0
732	Schedule of Programs:	
733	Administration \$10,000	
734	The Legislature intends that the appropriation under this section be used by the	
735	Conservation Commission within the Department of Agriculture and Food to provide grants as	
736	described in Section 4-18-108.	

Legislative Review Note as of 2-20-14 4:06 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel