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MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS CONFIDENTIALITY



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29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section <b>58-60-114</b> is amended to read:
31	58-60-114. Confidentiality Exemptions.
32	(1) [A] Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
33	Management Act, a mental health therapist under this chapter may not disclose any confidential
34	communication with a client or patient without the express written consent of:
35	(a) the client or patient;
36	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
37	[(e) the authorized agent of a client or patient.]
38	(c) a person authorized to consent to the disclosure of the confidential communication
39	by the client or patient in a written document:
40	(i) that is signed by the client or the patient; and
41	(ii) in which the client's or the patient's signature is reasonably verifiable.
42	(2) A mental health therapist under this chapter is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
43	(a) the mental health therapist is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule,
44	regulation, or order to report or disclose any confidential communication, including:
45	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a
46	Vulnerable Adult;
47	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
48	Requirements;
49	(iii) reporting under Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's Duty to
50	Warn; or
51	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
52	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
53	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
54	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
55	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
56	Section 2. Section <b>58-61-602</b> is amended to read:
57	58-61-602. Confidentiality Exemptions.
58	(1) [A] Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

59	Management Act, a psychologist under this chapter may not disclose any confidential
60	communication with a client or patient without the express written consent of:
61	(a) the client or patient;
62	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
63	[(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.]
64	(c) a person authorized to consent to the disclosure of the confidential communication
65	by the client or patient in a written document:
66	(i) that is signed by the client or the patient; and
67	(ii) in which the client's or the patient's signature is reasonably verifiable.
68	(2) A psychologist under this chapter is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
69	(a) the psychologist is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule, regulation, or
70	order to report or disclose any confidential communication, including:
71	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a
72	Vulnerable Adult;
73	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
74	Requirements;
75	(iii) reporting under Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's Duty to
76	Warn; or
77	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
78	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
79	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
80	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
81	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
82	Section 3. Section <b>58-61-713</b> is amended to read:
83	58-61-713. Confidentiality Exemptions.
84	(1) A behavior analyst or behavior specialist under this chapter may not disclose any
85	confidential communication with a client or patient without the express written consent of:
86	(a) the client or patient;
87	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
88	[(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.]
89	(c) a person authorized to consent to the disclosure of the confidential communication

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90	by the client or patient in a written document:
91	(i) that is signed by the client or the patient; and
92	(ii) in which the client's or the patient's signature is reasonably verifiable.
93	(2) A behavior analyst or behavior specialist is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
94	(a) the behavior analyst or behavior specialist is permitted or required by state or
95	federal law, rule, regulation, or order to report or disclose any confidential communication,
96	including:
97	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a
98	Vulnerable Adult;
99	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
100	Requirements;
101	(iii) reporting under Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's Duty to
102	Warn; or
103	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
104	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
105	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 506; or
106	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
107	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
108	Section 4. Section <b>63G-2-103</b> is amended to read:
109	63G-2-103. Definitions.
110	As used in this chapter:
111	(1) "Audit" means:
112	(a) a systematic examination of financial, management, program, and related records
113	for the purpose of determining the fair presentation of financial statements, adequacy of
114	internal controls, or compliance with laws and regulations; or
115	(b) a systematic examination of program procedures and operations for the purpose of
116	determining their effectiveness, economy, efficiency, and compliance with statutes and
117	regulations.
118	(2) "Chronological logs" mean the regular and customary summary records of law
119	enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies that show:
120	(a) the time and general nature of police, fire, and paramedic calls made to the agency;

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121	and
122	(b) any arrests or jail bookings made by the agency.
123	(3) "Classification," "classify," and their derivative forms mean determining whether a
124	record series, record, or information within a record is public, private, controlled, protected, or
125	exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
126	(4) (a) "Computer program" means:
127	(i) a series of instructions or statements that permit the functioning of a computer
128	system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval, and manipulation of data from the
129	computer system; and
130	(ii) any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the
131	computer program.
132	(b) "Computer program" does not mean:
133	(i) the original data, including numbers, text, voice, graphics, and images;
134	(ii) analysis, compilation, and other manipulated forms of the original data produced by
135	use of the program; or
136	(iii) the mathematical or statistical formulas, excluding the underlying mathematical
137	algorithms contained in the program, that would be used if the manipulated forms of the
138	original data were to be produced manually.
139	(5) (a) "Contractor" means:
140	(i) any person who contracts with a governmental entity to provide goods or services
141	directly to a governmental entity; or
142	(ii) any private, nonprofit organization that receives funds from a governmental entity.
143	(b) "Contractor" does not mean a private provider.
144	(6) "Controlled record" means a record containing data on individuals that is controlled

- (7) "Designation," "designate," and their derivative forms mean indicating, based on a governmental entity's familiarity with a record series or based on a governmental entity's
- 148 review of a reasonable sample of a record series, the primary classification that a majority of 149 records in a record series would be given if classified and the classification that other records
- typically present in the record series would be given if classified. 150

as provided by Section 63G-2-304.

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(8) "Elected official" means each person elected to a state office, county office,

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152 municipal office, school board or school district office, local district office, or special service 153 district office, but does not include judges. 154 (9) "Explosive" means a chemical compound, device, or mixture: 155 (a) commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; and 156 (b) that contains oxidizing or combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, 157 quantities, or packing so that: 158 (i) an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the 159 compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases; and 160 (ii) the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of: 161 (A) producing destructive effects on contiguous objects; or 162 (B) causing death or serious bodily injury. (10) "Government audit agency" means any governmental entity that conducts an audit. 163 (11) (a) "Governmental entity" means: 164 165 (i) executive department agencies of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant 166 governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the Board of Pardons and Parole, 167 the Board of Examiners, the National Guard, the Career Service Review Office, the State 168 Board of Education, the Utah Board of Higher Education, and the State Archives; 169 (ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, Office of the Legislative Fiscal 170 Analyst, Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and legislative 171 committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or sifting committee of the 172 Legislature; 173 (iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar 174 administrative units in the judicial branch; 175 (iv) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or 176 (v) any political subdivision of the state, but, if a political subdivision has adopted an 177 ordinance or a policy relating to information practices pursuant to Section 63G-2-701, this 178 chapter shall apply to the political subdivision to the extent specified in Section 63G-2-701 or 179 as specified in any other section of this chapter that specifically refers to political subdivisions. 180 (b) "Governmental entity" also means:

(i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or

commission of an entity listed in Subsection (11)(a) that is funded or established by the

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- 183 government to carry out the public's business; 184 (ii) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative 185 undertaking; 186
  - (iii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation;
- 187 (iv) an association as defined in Section 53G-7-1101;
  - (v) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
  - (vi) a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, that employs one or more law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 53-13-103.
  - (c) "Governmental entity" does not include the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in Section 53B-8a-103.
  - (12) "Gross compensation" means every form of remuneration payable for a given period to an individual for services provided including salaries, commissions, vacation pay, severance pay, bonuses, and any board, rent, housing, lodging, payments in kind, and any similar benefit received from the individual's employer.
    - (13) "Individual" means a human being.
  - (14) (a) "Initial contact report" means an initial written or recorded report, however titled, prepared by peace officers engaged in public patrol or response duties describing official actions initially taken in response to either a public complaint about or the discovery of an apparent violation of law, which report may describe:
    - (i) the date, time, location, and nature of the complaint, the incident, or offense;
    - (ii) names of victims;
  - (iii) the nature or general scope of the agency's initial actions taken in response to the incident;
    - (iv) the general nature of any injuries or estimate of damages sustained in the incident;
  - (v) the name, address, and other identifying information about any person arrested or charged in connection with the incident; or
  - (vi) the identity of the public safety personnel, except undercover personnel, or prosecuting attorney involved in responding to the initial incident.
  - (b) Initial contact reports do not include follow-up or investigative reports prepared after the initial contact report. However, if the information specified in Subsection (14)(a) appears in follow-up or investigative reports, it may only be treated confidentially if it is

214	private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
215	(15) "Legislative body" means the Legislature.
216	(16) "Notice of compliance" means a statement confirming that a governmental entity
217	has complied with an order of the State Records Committee.
218	(17) "Person" means:
219	(a) an individual;
220	(b) a nonprofit or profit corporation;
221	(c) a partnership;
222	(d) a sole proprietorship;
223	(e) other type of business organization; or
224	(f) any combination acting in concert with one another.
225	(18) "Private provider" means any person who contracts with a governmental entity to
226	provide services directly to the public.
227	(19) "Private record" means a record containing data on individuals that is private as
228	provided by Section 63G-2-302.
229	(20) "Protected record" means a record that is classified protected as provided by
230	Section 63G-2-305.
231	(21) "Public record" means a record that is not private, controlled, or protected and that
232	is not exempt from disclosure as provided in Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
233	(22) (a) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film,
234	card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of physical form
235	or characteristics:
236	(i) that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a governmental entity or political
237	subdivision; and
238	(ii) where all of the information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other
239	mechanical or electronic means.
240	(b) "Record" does not mean:
241	(i) a personal note or personal communication prepared or received by an employee or
242	officer of a governmental entity:
243	(A) in a capacity other than the employee's or officer's governmental capacity; or
244	(B) that is unrelated to the conduct of the public's business;

243	(ii) a temporary draft of similar material prepared for the originator's personal use of
246	prepared by the originator for the personal use of an individual for whom the originator is
247	working;
248	(iii) material that is legally owned by an individual in the individual's private capacity;
249	(iv) material to which access is limited by the laws of copyright or patent unless the
250	copyright or patent is owned by a governmental entity or political subdivision;
251	(v) proprietary software;
252	(vi) junk mail or a commercial publication received by a governmental entity or an
253	official or employee of a governmental entity;
254	(vii) a book that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
255	of a library open to the public;
256	(viii) material that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
257	of a library open to the public, regardless of physical form or characteristics of the material;
258	(ix) a daily calendar or other personal note prepared by the originator for the
259	originator's personal use or for the personal use of an individual for whom the originator is
260	working;
261	(x) a computer program that is developed or purchased by or for any governmental
262	entity for its own use;
263	(xi) a note or internal memorandum prepared as part of the deliberative process by:
264	(A) a member of the judiciary;
265	(B) an administrative law judge;
266	(C) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
267	(D) a member of any other body, other than an association or appeals panel as defined
268	in Section 53G-7-1101, charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
269	(xii) a telephone number or similar code used to access a mobile communication
270	device that is used by an employee or officer of a governmental entity, provided that the
271	employee or officer of the governmental entity has designated at least one business telephone
272	number that is a public record as provided in Section 63G-2-301;
273	(xiii) information provided by the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program,
274	created in Section 49-20-103, to a county to enable the county to calculate the amount to be
275	paid to a health care provider under Subsection 17-50-319(2)(e)(ii);

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276	(xiv) information that an owner of unimproved property provides to a local entity as
277	provided in Section 11-42-205;
278	(xv) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio
279	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under Section 67-5b-102;
280	(xvi) child pornography, as defined by Section 76-5b-103; [or]
281	(xvii) before final disposition of an ethics complaint occurs, a video or audio recording
282	of the closed portion of a meeting or hearing of:
283	(A) a Senate or House Ethics Committee;
284	(B) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;
285	(C) the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission, created in Section
286	63A-14-202; or
287	(D) the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section
288	63A-15-201[ <del>-</del> ]; or
289	(xviii) confidential communication described in Section 58-60-102, 58-61-102, or
290	<u>58-61-702.</u>
291	(23) "Record series" means a group of records that may be treated as a unit for
292	purposes of designation, description, management, or disposition.
293	(24) "Records officer" means the individual appointed by the chief administrative
294	officer of each governmental entity, or the political subdivision to work with state archives in
295	the care, maintenance, scheduling, designation, classification, disposal, and preservation of
296	records.
297	(25) "Schedule," "scheduling," and their derivative forms mean the process of
298	specifying the length of time each record series should be retained by a governmental entity for
299	administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical purposes and when each record series should be
300	transferred to the state archives or destroyed.
301	(26) "Sponsored research" means research, training, and other sponsored activities as
302	defined by the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget:
303	(a) conducted:
304	(i) by an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
305	53B-1-102; and
306	(ii) through an office responsible for sponsored projects or programs; and

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307	(b) funded or otherwise supported by an external:
308	(i) person that is not created or controlled by the institution within the state system of
309	higher education; or
310	(ii) federal, state, or local governmental entity.
311	(27) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service created in
312	Section 63A-12-101.
313	(28) "State archivist" means the director of the state archives.
314	(29) "State Records Committee" means the State Records Committee created in
315	Section 63G-2-501.
316	(30) "Summary data" means statistical records and compilations that contain data
317	derived from private, controlled, or protected information but that do not disclose private,
318	controlled, or protected information.