1	JAIL PHOTO AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton
5	Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the disclosure of an image taken during the
0	process of booking an individual into jail.
l	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	 permits an alleged victim of a crime, or their representative in certain cases, to view
1	a booking photo of a person who has been charged with a crime in relation to that
5	victim; and
5	 modifies relevant provisions in the Government Records Management and Access
7	Act.
8	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
)	None
0	Other Special Clauses:
1	None
2	Utah Code Sections Affected:
3	AMENDS:
4	17-22-30, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
5	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 1, 16, 205, and 329



27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
28	Section 1. Section 17-22-30 is amended to read:
29	17-22-30. Prohibition on providing copy of booking photograph Statement
30	required Criminal liability for false statement Remedy for failure to remove or
31	delete.
32	(1) As used in this section:
33	(a) "Booking photograph" means a photograph or image of an individual that is
34	generated:
35	(i) for identification purposes; and
36	(ii) when the individual is booked into a county jail.
37	(b) "Publish-for-pay publication" or "publish-for-pay website" means a publication or
38	website that requires the payment of a fee or other consideration in order to remove or delete a
39	booking photograph from the publication or website.
40	(2) (a) A sheriff may not provide a copy of a booking photograph in any format to a
41	person requesting a copy of the booking photograph if:
42	[(a)] (i) the booking photograph will be placed in a publish-for-pay publication or
43	posted to a publish-for-pay website; or
44	[(b)] (ii) the booking photograph is a protected record under Subsection
45	63G-2-305(81).
46	(b) (i) A sheriff shall display a copy of a booking photograph to a person requesting to
47	view the booking photograph if the person making the request:
48	(A) (I) is an alleged victim of a crime that resulted in the creation of the booking
49	photograph; and
50	(II) $\hat{S} \rightarrow \text{subject to Utah Rules of Evidence, Rule 617, } \leftarrow \hat{S}$ the prosecuting agency with
50a	jurisdiction consents; or
51	(B) if an alleged victim is deceased or incapacitated, is an immediate family member,
52	guardian, or conservator of an alleged victim of the crime that resulted in the creation of the
53	booking photograph.
54	(ii) A person entitled to view a booking photograph under Subsection (2)(b)(i) is not
55	permitted to:
56	(A) retain the booking photograph;

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- 57 (B) make a copy, take a picture of, or otherwise reproduce the booking photograph; or
- (C) disseminate or distribute the booking photograph.
 - (3) (a) A person who requests a copy of a booking photograph from a sheriff shall, at the time of making the request, submit a statement signed by the person affirming that the booking photograph will not be placed in a publish-for-pay publication or posted to a publish-for-pay website.
 - (b) A person who submits a false statement under Subsection (3)(a) is subject to criminal liability as provided in Section 76-8-504.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a publish-for-pay publication or a publish-for-pay website shall remove and destroy a booking photograph of an individual who submits a request for removal and destruction within 30 calendar days after the day on which the individual makes the request.
 - (b) A publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in Subsection (4)(a) may not condition removal or destruction of the booking photograph on the payment of a fee in an amount greater than \$50.
 - (c) If the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in Subsection (4)(a) does not remove and destroy the booking photograph in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website is liable for:
 - (i) all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from any legal action the individual brings in relation to the failure of the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website to remove and destroy the booking photograph; and
 - (ii) a civil penalty of \$50 per day for each day after the 30-day deadline described in Subsection (4)(a) on which the booking photograph is visible or publicly accessible in the publish-for-pay publication or on the publish-for-pay website.
 - (5) (a) A publish-for-pay publication or a publish-for-pay website shall remove and destroy a booking photograph of an individual who submits a request for removal and destruction within seven calendar days after the day on which the individual makes the request if:
 - (i) the booking photograph relates to a criminal charge:
 - (A) on which the individual was acquitted or not prosecuted; or
 - (B) that was expunged, vacated, or pardoned; and

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- 88 (ii) the individual submits, in relation to the request, evidence of a disposition 89 described in Subsection (5)(a)(i). 90 (b) If the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in 91 Subsection (5)(a) does not remove and destroy the booking photograph in accordance with 92 Subsection (5)(a), the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website is liable for: 93 (i) all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from any legal action that the individual brings in relation to the failure of the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay 94 95 website to remove and destroy the booking photograph; and 96 (ii) a civil penalty of \$100 per day for each day after the seven-day deadline described 97 in Subsection (5)(a) on which the booking photograph is visible or publicly accessible in the 98 publish-for-pay publication or on the publish-for-pay website. (c) An act of a publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in 99 100 Subsection (5)(a) that seeks to condition removal or destruction of the booking photograph on the payment of any fee or amount constitutes theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406. 101 102 Section 2. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read: 103 63G-2-305. Protected records. 104 The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity: 105 (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret 106 has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309; 107 (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a 108 person if: 109 (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair 110 competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the 111 governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future; (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access 112 113 than the public in obtaining access; and 114 (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with 115 the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
 - to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause

(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity

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119	substantial	financial	injury	to the	governmental	entity o	r state	economy
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- (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or grant has been awarded and signed by all parties:
- (a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:
 - (i) an invitation for bids;
- (ii) a request for proposals;
- (iii) a request for quotes;
- 135 (iv) a grant; or
- (v) other similar document; or
- (b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712;
 - (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
 - (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been awarded and signed by all parties; or
 - (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the subject of the request for information; and
 - (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is 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:

- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the 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 a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described 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
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire 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:
- (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial 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

- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere 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 Health and Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
- (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;
- (16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
 - (17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
- (18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer, employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
- (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or from a member of the Legislature; and

212	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(1), correspondence that gives notice of
213	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
214	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
215	with the preparation of legislation between:
216	(A) members of a legislative body;
217	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
218	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
219	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
220	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
221	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
222	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
223	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
224	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
225	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
226	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
227	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
228	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
229	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
230	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
231	in response to these requests;
232	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
233	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
234	(a) collective bargaining; or
235	(b) imminent or pending litigation;
236	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
237	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
238	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
239	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
240	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
241	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
242	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or

- biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, recordings, 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;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand

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- or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not 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:
 - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
 - (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be 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;
- 292 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 73-18-13;
 - (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 34A-2-205;
 - (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
 - (i) unpublished lecture notes;
 - (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
- 301 (A) relating to research; and
- 302 (B) of:
- 303 (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
- 304 53B-1-102; or

305	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
306	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
307	(iv) creative works in process;
308	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
309	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
310	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
311	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
312	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
313	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor
314	General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit
315	prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and
316	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
317	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
318	the records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General that would
319	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
320	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
321	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
322	other document that indicates the location of:
323	(a) a production facility; or
324	(b) a magazine;
325	(43) information contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and
326	Adult Services created by Section 26B-6-210;
327	(44) information contained in the Licensing Information System described in Title 80,
328	Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services;
329	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
330	National Guard's federal mission;
331	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
332	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop,
333	Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Transaction Information Act;
334	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
335	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;

336	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
337	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
338	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
339	which would jeopardize:
340	(a) the safety of the general public; or
341	(b) the security of:
342	(i) governmental property;
343	(ii) governmental programs; or
344	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
345	Management information;
346	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
347	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under
348	Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control
349	of Animal Disease;
350	(50) as provided in Section 26B-2-408:
351	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health and Human Services
352	related to a complaint regarding a child care program or residential child care which the
353	department is unable to substantiate; and
354	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
355	and Human Services from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or
356	residential child care;
357	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
358	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
359	personal mobile phone number, if:
360	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
361	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
362	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
363	kept confidential due to:
364	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
365	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
366	(52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or

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mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number
where the candidate may be contacted:
(a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination,
described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408,
20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601;
(b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or
(c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section
20A-9-408;
(53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
53B-1-102; and
(b) conducted using animals;
(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote, in relation to whether a
judge meets or exceeds minimum performance standards under Subsection 78A-12-203(4), and
information disclosed under Subsection 78A-12-203(5)(e);
(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
the information or report;
(56) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63L-11-202;
(57) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section
63H-7a-302;
(58) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
of 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 or

(59) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General

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 survey plan, or audit program; or
- (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an investigation or audit;
- (60) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health and Human Services, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (61) information provided to the Department of Health and Human Services or the Division of Professional Licensing under Subsections 58-67-304(3) and (4) and Subsections 58-68-304(3) and (4);
 - (62) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
- (63) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
- 427 (64) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a 428 victim, including:

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429	(a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
430	(b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
431	(c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
432	evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
433	Reparations Fund;
434	(65) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is
435	defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care
436	facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care
437	provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as
438	that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101, except for recordings that:
439	(a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
440	(b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
441	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
442	(c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
443	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
444	(d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
445	76-2-408(1)(f); or
446	(e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
447	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording;
448	(66) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
449	education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
450	announced finalist;
451	(67) an audio recording that is:
452	(a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or
453	piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an
454	individual with a life-threatening condition;
455	(b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law

enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service:

(i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening

(ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an

460 individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and 461 (c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve 462 their response to an emergency situation; 463 (68) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget 464 465 Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an 466 employment position with the Legislature; 467 (69) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204: 468 (70) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency 469 under Section 61-1-206; 470 (71) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section 471 31A-37-201: 472 (72) a record described in Section 31A-37-503; 473 (73) any record created by the Division of Professional Licensing as a result of 474 Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii); 475 (74) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury 476 involving an amusement ride; 477 (75) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(1), the signature of an individual 478 on a political petition, or on a request to withdraw a signature from a political petition, 479 including a petition or request described in the following titles: 480 (a) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code; 481 (b) Title 17, Counties; 482 (c) Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts; 483 (d) Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Other Entities; and 484 (e) Title 20A, Election Code; 485 (76) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(2), the signature of an individual in 486 a voter registration record; 487 (77) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(3), any signature, other than a 488 signature described in Subsection (75) or (76), in the custody of the lieutenant governor or a 489 local political subdivision collected or held under, or in relation to, Title 20A, Election Code; 490 (78) a Form I-918 Supplement B certification as described in Title 77, Chapter 38, Part

491	5, Victims Guidelines for Prosecutors Act;
492	(79) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Section 31A-48-103;
493	(80) personal information, as defined in Section 63G-26-102, to the extent disclosure is
494	prohibited under Section 63G-26-103;
495	(81) an image taken of an individual during the process of booking the individual into
496	jail, unless:
497	(a) the individual is convicted of a criminal offense based upon the conduct for which
498	the individual was incarcerated at the time the image was taken;
499	(b) a law enforcement agency releases or disseminates the image:
500	(i) after determining that the individual is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an
501	individual or to public safety and releasing or disseminating the image will assist in
502	apprehending the individual or reducing or eliminating the threat; or
503	(ii) to a potential witness or other individual with direct knowledge of events relevant
504	to a criminal investigation or criminal proceeding for the purpose of identifying or locating an
505	individual in connection with the criminal investigation or criminal proceeding; [or]
506	(c) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the image based on a finding that the
507	release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest; or
508	(d) the image is displayed to a person who is permitted to view the image under
509	Section 17-22-30.
510	(82) a record:
511	(a) concerning an interstate claim to the use of waters in the Colorado River system;
512	(b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a
513	representative from another state or the federal government as provided in Section
514	63M-14-205; and
515	(c) the disclosure of which would:
516	(i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
517	Colorado River system;
518	(ii) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to
519	negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River
520	system; or
521	(iii) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations

522	regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system;
523	(83) any part of an application described in Section 63N-16-201 that the Governor's
524	Office of Economic Opportunity determines is nonpublic, confidential information that if
525	disclosed would result in actual economic harm to the applicant, but this Subsection (83) may
526	not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract or approval decision;
527	(84) the following records of a drinking water or wastewater facility:
528	(a) an engineering or architectural drawing of the drinking water or wastewater facility;
529	and
530	(b) except as provided in Section 63G-2-106, a record detailing tools or processes the
531	drinking water or wastewater facility uses to secure, or prohibit access to, the records described
532	in Subsection (84)(a);
533	(85) a statement that an employee of a governmental entity provides to the
534	governmental entity as part of the governmental entity's personnel or administrative
535	investigation into potential misconduct involving the employee if the governmental entity:
536	(a) requires the statement under threat of employment disciplinary action, including
537	possible termination of employment, for the employee's refusal to provide the statement; and
538	(b) provides the employee assurance that the statement cannot be used against the
539	employee in any criminal proceeding;
540	(86) any part of an application for a Utah Fits All Scholarship account described in
541	Section 53F-6-402 or other information identifying a scholarship student as defined in Section
542	53F-6-401; and
543	(87) a record:
544	(a) concerning a claim to the use of waters in the Great Salt Lake;
545	(b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a
546	person concerning the claim, including a representative from another state or the federal
547	government; and
548	(c) the disclosure of which would:
549	(i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the Great
550	Salt Lake;
551	(ii) harm the ability of the Great Salt Lake commissioner to negotiate the best terms

and conditions regarding the use of water in the Great Salt Lake; or

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553	(iii) give an advantage to another person including another state or to the federal
554	government in negotiations regarding the use of water in the Great Salt Lake.
555	Section 3. Effective date.
556	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.