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Stephanie Gricius proposes the following substitute bill:

Government Records and Information Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius

Senate Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses access to, and disclosure of, certain government information and records. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 defines terms: 9 • amends provisions regarding the disclosure of voter history information; 10 classifies certain voter history information as private and addresses disclosure of the 11 information; 12 prohibits a government officer from accessing or using government records or 13 information in a manner that is not related to a duty of the government officer; 14 prohibits a government officer from accessing or using government records or information for a primarily personal purpose, unless the government officer gains access 15 16 to the records or information in the same manner as a member of the public; 17 • makes it a crime to intentionally violate the provisions described in the preceding 18 paragraph; and 19 makes technical and conforming changes. 20 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 21 None 22 **Other Special Clauses:** 23 None 24 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 25 AMENDS: 26 20A-5-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 248 27 63G-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 288

63G-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 255, 399

9	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
0	63G-2-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 254
1	ENACTS:
2	63G-2-210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3 4	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
5	Section 1. Section 20A-5-410 is amended to read:
6	20A-5-410 . Election officer to provide voting history information and status
7	Restrictions.
8	(1) As used in this section, "voting history record" means the <u>following</u> information [about
9	the existence and status of absentee ballot requests required by this section.] relating to a
)	registered voter:
1	(a) the information in the voter's voter registration record, other than the information
2	classified as private under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j);
3	(b) the voter's privacy status;
_	(c) the voter's status as active or inactive;
	(d) the voter's voter identification number;
)	(e) the voter's federal information processing system code;
,	(f) the voter's precinct;
	(g) each political district in which the voter is a resident;
)	(h) a list of elections in which the voter voted;
	(i) whether the voter voted in person on election day;
	(j) whether the voter voted in person before election day;
	(k) whether the voter returned a mailed ballot;
	(l) whether the voter's ballot was mailed to an alternate address; and
	(m) except to the extent required under Subsection (1)(i), the date on which the voter
	voted or on which the voter returned a mailed ballot.
)	(2)(a) Each election officer shall maintain, in the election officer's office, a voting
	history record of those voters registered to vote in the election officer's jurisdiction.
	(b) Except as it relates to a voter whose voter registration record is classified as private
)	under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), and except as provided in Subsection (2)(c),
)	the voting history record is a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
	Records Access and Management Act.
2	(c) The information described in Subsection (1)(m) is private and may only be disclosed:

63	(i) to a registered political party; or
64	(ii) in accordance with Subsection 63G-2-202(1).
65	(d) The following information is a private record and may not be disclosed, except to the
66	extent that a private record may be disclosed in accordance with Subsection
67	<u>63G-2-202(1):</u>
68	(i) the method by which a voter returned a mailed ballot; or
69	(ii) whether the voter paid postage on a ballot returned by mail.
70	(3)(a) When an election officer reports voting history for an election, the election officer
71	shall, for each voter whose voter registration is classified as private under Subsection
72	20A-2-104(4)(h), report the following, for that election only, without disclosing the
73	identity of the voter:
74	(i) for voting by mail, the information described in Subsection (4)(a);
75	(ii) for early voting, the date the individual voted; and
76	(iii) for voting on election day, the date the individual voted.
77	(b) In relation to the information of a voter whose voter registration is classified as
78	private under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(h), a report described in Subsection (3)(a)
79	may not disclose, by itself or in conjunction with any other public information, the
80	identity or any other personal identifying information of the voter.
81	(4) [The] Subject to Subsection (5), the election officer shall ensure that the voting history
82	record kept by the election officer for each voting precinct contains:
83	(a) for voting by mail:
84	(i) the date that the manual ballot was mailed to the voter; and
85	(ii) the date that the voted manual ballot was received by the election officer;
86	(b) for early voting:
87	(i) the name and address of each individual who participated in early voting; and
88	(ii) the date the individual voted; and
89	(c) for voting on election day, the name and address of each individual who voted on
90	election day.
91	(5) Subsection (4) does not authorize the disclosure of the information described in
92	Subsection (4) beyond the extent expressly provided in Subsections (2) and (3).
93	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{6})$ (a) Notwithstanding the time limits for response to a request for records under
94	Section 63G-2-204 or the time limits for a request for records established in any
95	ordinance, the election officer shall ensure that the information required [by] to be
96	disclosed under this section is recorded and made available [to the public]no later

97	than one business day after [its receipt in the election officer's office] the day on
98	which the election officer receives the information.
99	(b) Notwithstanding the fee requirements of Section 63G-2-203 or the fee requirements
100	established in any ordinance, the election officer shall make copies of the voting
101	history record available[to the public], in accordance with this section, for the actual
102	cost of production or copying.
103	Section 2. Section 63G-2-202 is amended to read:
104	63G-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.
105	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity:
106	(a) shall, upon request, disclose a private record to:
107	(i) the subject of the record;
108	(ii) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
109	record;
110	(iii) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
111	record;
112	(iv) any other individual who:
113	(A) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;
114	(B) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's
115	legal representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is
116	made; or
117	(C) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a
118	health care provider, as defined in Section 26B-8-501, if releasing the record of
119	information in the record is consistent with normal professional practice and
120	medical ethics; or
121	(v) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
122	(A) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
123	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
124	Subpoena Powers; and
125	(b) may disclose a private record described in Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through [(m)]
126	(n), without complying with Section 63G-2-206, to another governmental entity for a
127	purpose related to:
128	(i) voter registration; or
129	(ii) the administration of an election.
130	(2)(a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:

131	(i) a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance
132	provider or producer, or a government public health agency upon submission of:
133	(A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days
134	prior to the date the request is made; and
135	(B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information
136	as provided by Subsection (2)(b); and
137	(ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:
138	(A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
139	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
140	Subpoena Powers.
141	(b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with
142	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any
143	person, including the subject of the record.
144	(3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the
145	record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the
146	requester is entitled to inspect.
147	(4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a governmental entity shall
148	disclose a protected record to:
149	(a) the person that submitted the record;
150	(b) any other individual who:
151	(i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political
152	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected
153	classification; or
154	(ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political
155	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected
156	classification or from their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior
157	to the date the request is made;
158	(c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
159	(i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
160	(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
161	Powers; or
162	(d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection 41-1a-116
163	(5).
164	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a governmental entity may disclose a private,

165	controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, political subdivision,
166	state, the United States, or a foreign government only as provided by Section 63G-2-206.
167	(6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity shall
168	obtain evidence of the requester's identity.
169	(7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
170	signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:
171	(a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;
172	(b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record;
173	(c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and
174	further disclosure of the record in order to protect:
175	(i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;
176	(ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under
177	Subsection 63G-2-305(1), (2), (40)(a)(ii), or (40)(a)(vi); and
178	(iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;
179	(d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the
180	interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, are greater than or equal to
181	the interests favoring restriction of access; and
182	(e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection
183	63G-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order
184	disclosure.
185	(8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), a governmental entity may disclose or
186	authorize disclosure of private or controlled records for research purposes if the
187	governmental entity:
188	(i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without
189	use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable
190	form;
191	(ii) determines that:
192	(A) the proposed research is bona fide; and
193	(B) the value of the research is greater than or equal to the infringement upon
194	personal privacy;
195	(iii)(A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security
196	of the records; and
197	(B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated
198	with the records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been

199	accomplished;
200	(iv) prohibits the researcher from:
201	(A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in
202	Subsection (8)(b); or
203	(B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the
204	governmental entity; and
205	(v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding
206	of and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's
207	understanding that violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the
208	researcher to criminal prosecution under Section 63G-2-801.
209	(b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
210	disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no
211	subsequent use or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be
212	made by the auditor or evaluator except as provided by this section.
213	(c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
214	research under this Subsection (8).
215	(d) A governmental entity may not disclose or authorize disclosure of a private record
216	for research purposes as described in this Subsection (8) if the private record is a
217	record described in Subsection $[63G-2-302(1)(w)]$ $\underline{63G-2-302(1)(x)}$.
218	(9)(a) Under Subsections 63G-2-201(5)(b) and 63G-2-401(6), a governmental entity
219	may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:
220	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or
221	(ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
222	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
223	(b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the State Records Committee may require the
224	disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:
225	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302;
226	(ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or
227	(iii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
228	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
229	(c) Under Subsection 63G-2-404(7), the court may require the disclosure of records that
230	are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or
231	protected under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this
232	section

233	(10)(a) A private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(2)(f) may only be disclosed
234	as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(v).
235	(b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(43) may only be disclosed as
236	provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 26B-6-212.
237	(11)(a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 26B-1-506 shall
238	be disclosed as required under:
239	(i) Subsections 26B-1-506(1)(b)and (2); and
240	(ii) Subsections 26B-1-507(1) and (6).
241	(b) A record disclosed under Subsection (11)(a) shall retain its character as private,
242	protected, or controlled.
243	Section 3. Section 63G-2-210 is enacted to read:
244	63G-2-210 . Access to and use of government information by a government
245	officer.
246	(1) As used in this section:
247	(a) "Government information" means:
248	(i) any of the following that are in the custody or control of a governmental entity:
249	(A) a record, regardless of whether the record is classified as public, private,
250	protected, or controlled, or whether the information is exempt from disclosure
251	under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b); or
252	(B) data or information that is not a record; or
253	(ii) any of the following to which a governmental entity has access that is not
254	available to the general public, or that is not accessible by the general public using
255	the same method as the governmental entity:
256	(A) a record, regardless of whether the record is classified as public, private,
257	protected, controlled, or whether the information is exempt from disclosure
258	under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b); or
259	(B) data or information that is not a record.
260	(b) "Government officer" means:
261	(i) an elected official; or
262	(ii) an officer, employee, volunteer, or agent of a governmental entity.
263	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a government officer who, due to the government
264	officer's position as a government officer, has access to government information may not
265	access, use, copy, or release the information except to the extent that the access, use,
266	copying, or release:

267	(a) is reasonably related to a duty of the government officer;
268	(b) is in accordance with the requirements of law; and
269	(c) is not done for a primarily personal purpose, including:
270	(i) a political purpose; or
271	(ii) a purpose relating to the government officer's private business, hobbies, or
272	personal interests.
273	(3) Subsection (2) does not prevent a government officer from accessing, using, copying, or
274	releasing government information in the same manner available to a member of the
275	general public, including filing a record request under Section 63G-2-204.
276	Section 4. Section 63G-2-301 is amended to read:
277	63G-2-301 . Public records.
278	(1) As used in this section:
279	(a) "Business address" means a single address of a governmental agency designated for
280	the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.
281	(b) "Business email address" means a single email address of a governmental agency
282	designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental
283	agency.
284	(c) "Business telephone number" means a single telephone number of a governmental
285	agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the
286	governmental agency.
287	(d) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-16b-102.
288	(2) The following records are public except to the extent they contain information expressly
289	permitted to be treated confidentially under the provisions of Subsections
290	63G-2-201(3)(b) and (6)(a):
291	(a) laws;
292	(b) the name, gender, gross compensation, job title, job description, business address,
293	business email address, business telephone number, number of hours worked per pay
294	period, dates of employment, and relevant education, previous employment, and
295	similar job qualifications of a current or former employee or officer of the
296	governmental entity, excluding:
297	(i) undercover law enforcement personnel; and
298	(ii) investigative personnel if disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the
299	effectiveness of investigations or endanger any individual's safety;
300	(c) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders that are

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301	made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial	
302	proceeding except that if the proceedings were properly closed to the public, the	
303	opinion and order may be withheld to the extent that they contain information that	at is
304	private, controlled, or protected;	
305	(d) final interpretations of statutes or rules by a governmental entity unless classified	l as
306	protected as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(17) or (18);	
307	(e) information contained in or compiled from a transcript, minutes, or report of the	open
308	portions of a meeting of a governmental entity as provided by Title 52, Chapter 4	1,
309	Open and Public Meetings Act, including the records of all votes of each membe	r of
310	the governmental entity;	
311	(f) judicial records unless a court orders the records to be restricted under the rules of	\mathbf{f}
312	civil or criminal procedure or unless the records are private under this chapter;	
313	(g) unless otherwise classified as private under Section 63G-2-303, records or parts	of
314	records filed with or maintained by county recorders, clerks, treasurers, surveyor	s,
315	zoning commissions, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School	and
316	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the	he
317	Division of Water Rights, or other governmental entities that give public notice of	of:
318	(i) titles or encumbrances to real property;	
319	(ii) restrictions on the use of real property;	
320	(iii) the capacity of persons to take or convey title to real property; or	
321	(iv) tax status for real and personal property;	
322	(h) records of the Department of Commerce that evidence incorporations, mergers, r	name
323	changes, and uniform commercial code filings;	
324	(i) data on individuals that would otherwise be private under this chapter if the	
325	individual who is the subject of the record has given the governmental entity wri	tten
326	permission to make the records available to the public;	
327	(j) documentation of the compensation that a governmental entity pays to a contract	or or
328	private provider;	
329	(k) summary data;	
330	(l) voter registration records, including an individual's voting history, except for a vo	oter
331	registration record or those parts of a voter registration record that are classified	as
332	private under Subsections $63G-2-302(1)(j)$ through $[(m)]$ (n) or withheld under	
333	Subsection 20A-2-104(7);	

(m) for an elected official, as defined in Section 11-47-102, a telephone number, if

335	available, and email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached
336	as required in Title 11, Chapter 47, Access to Elected Officials;
337	(n) for a school community council member, a telephone number, if available, and email
338	address, if available, where that elected official may be reached directly as required
339	in Section 53G-7-1203;
340	(o) annual audited financial statements of the Utah Educational Savings Plan described
341	in Section 53B-8a-111; and
342	(p) an initiative packet, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, and a referendum packet, as
343	defined in Section 20A-7-101, after the packet is submitted to a county clerk.
344	(3) The following records are normally public, but to the extent that a record is expressly
345	exempt from disclosure, access may be restricted under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b),
346	Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-304, or 63G-2-305:
347	(a) administrative staff manuals, instructions to staff, and statements of policy;
348	(b) records documenting a contractor's or private provider's compliance with the terms
349	of a contract with a governmental entity;
350	(c) records documenting the services provided by a contractor or a private provider to
351	the extent the records would be public if prepared by the governmental entity;
352	(d) contracts entered into by a governmental entity;
353	(e) any account, voucher, or contract that deals with the receipt or expenditure of funds
354	by a governmental entity;
355	(f) records relating to government assistance or incentives publicly disclosed, contracted
356	for, or given by a governmental entity, encouraging a person to expand or relocate a
357	business in Utah, except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(35);
358	(g) chronological logs and initial contact reports;
359	(h) correspondence by and with a governmental entity in which the governmental entity
360	determines or states an opinion upon the rights of the state, a political subdivision,
361	the public, or any person;
362	(i) empirical data contained in drafts if:
363	(i) the empirical data is not reasonably available to the requester elsewhere in similar
364	form; and
365	(ii) the governmental entity is given a reasonable opportunity to correct any errors or
366	make nonsubstantive changes before release;
367	(j) drafts that are circulated to anyone other than:
368	(i) a governmental entity;

369	(ii) a political subdivision;
370	(iii) a federal agency if the governmental entity and the federal agency are jointly
371	responsible for implementation of a program or project that has been legislatively
372	approved;
373	(iv) a government-managed corporation; or
374	(v) a contractor or private provider;
375	(k) drafts that have never been finalized but were relied upon by the governmental entity
376	in carrying out action or policy;
377	(l) original data in a computer program if the governmental entity chooses not to
378	disclose the program;
379	(m) arrest warrants after issuance, except that, for good cause, a court may order
380	restricted access to arrest warrants prior to service;
381	(n) search warrants after execution and filing of the return, except that a court, for good
382	cause, may order restricted access to search warrants prior to trial;
383	(o) records that would disclose information relating to formal charges or disciplinary
384	actions against a past or present governmental entity employee if:
385	(i) the disciplinary action has been completed and all time periods for administrative
386	appeal have expired; and
387	(ii) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;
388	(p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and
389	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that
390	evidence mineral production on government lands;
391	(q) final audit reports;
392	(r) occupational and professional licenses;
393	(s) business licenses;
394	(t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar
395	records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons
396	regulated by a governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee
397	discipline; and
398	(u)(i) records that disclose a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule regarding
399	the operation of a correctional facility or the care and control of inmates
400	committed to the custody of a correctional facility; and
401	(ii) records that disclose the results of an audit or other inspection assessing a
102	correctional facility's compliance with a standard regulation policy guideline of

403	rule described in Subsection (3)(u)(i).
404	(4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to limit
405	access to records.
406	Section 5. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
407	63G-2-302 . Private records.
408	(1) The following records are private:
409	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
410	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
411	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
412	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
413	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
414	identify a patron;
415	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
416	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
417	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule;
418	and
419	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
420	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics
421	complaints, unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
422	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch Ethics
423	Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14,
424	Review of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
425	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
426	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
427	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the
428	records:
429	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by
430	the committee; or
431	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
432	impartial hearing; and
433	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
434	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
435	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home
436	address, home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital

437	status, or payroll deductions;
438	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
439	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
440	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
441	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
442	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
443	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
444	(i) driver license or identification card number;
445	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
446	(iii) email address;
447	(iv) date of birth; or
448	(v) phone number;
449	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
450	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
451	20A-2-204(4)(b);
452	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
453	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
454	verification submitted in support of the form;
455	(n) the voter history information described in Subsections 20A-5-410(1)(m) and (2)(d);
456	[(n)] (o) a record that:
457	(i) contains information about an individual;
458	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
459	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
460	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
461	Officer; and
462	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be
463	electronically retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction
464	with a state agency;
465	[(o)] (p) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
466	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
467	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
468	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
469	[(p)] <u>(q)</u> information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11,
470	Chapter 40. Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water

4/1	Systems;
472	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> information provided by an offender that is:
473	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and
474	Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
475	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4);
476	[(r)] (s) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
477	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing
478	involves homeland security;
479	[(s)] (t) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected
480	under Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815
481	received or collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment
482	information and customer travel data;
483	[(t)] (u) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
484	20A-16-501;
485	$[\underline{(u)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
486	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
487	[(v)] (w) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics
488	Review Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
489	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
490	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
491	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
492	[(w)] (x) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified
493	of an incident or threat;
494	[(x)] (y) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance
495	with Section 63A-3-201;
496	$[\underline{(y)}]$ (z) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
497	[(z)] (aa) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property
498	taxes, an individual's:
499	(i) email address;
500	(ii) phone number; or
501	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
502	[(aa)] (bb) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
503	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
504	(i) Title 59 Chapter 2 Part 11 Exemptions:

505	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
506	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
507	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
508	[(bb)] (cc) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
509	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
510	[(cc)] (dd) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an
511	individual child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3);[-and]
512	[(dd)] (ee) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
513	63A-17-1004;
514	[(ee)] (ff) a record relating to a request by a state elected official or state employee who
515	has been threatened to the Division of Technology Services to remove personal
516	identifying information from the open web under Section 63A-16-109; and
517	[(ff)] (gg) a record including confidential information as that term is defined in Section
518	67-27-105.
519	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
520	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
521	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status
522	information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are
523	public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under
524	Subsection (1)(b);
525	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
526	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
527	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying
528	with a financial assurance requirement; or
529	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
530	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
531	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
532	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
533	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
534	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that
535	are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
536	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public
537	disclosure if retained by it;
538	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,

539	created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the
540	identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
541	vulnerable adult; and
542	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
543	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for
544	recordings that:
545	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
546	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results
547	in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
548	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
549	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
550	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408
551	(1)(f); or
552	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
553	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
554	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records,
555	statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
556	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
557	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under
558	Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
559	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
560	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
561	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any
562	party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
563	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
564	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the
565	medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
566	Section 6. Section 63G-2-801 is amended to read:
567	63G-2-801 . Criminal penalties.
568	(1)(a) A public employee or other person who has lawful access to any private,
569	controlled, or protected record under this chapter, and who intentionally discloses,
570	provides a copy of, or improperly uses a private, controlled, or protected record
571	knowing that the disclosure or use is prohibited under this chapter, is, except as
572	provided in Subsection 53-5-708(1)(c), guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

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- 573 (b) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the actor used or released
 574 private, controlled, or protected information in the reasonable belief that the use or
 575 disclosure of the information was necessary to expose a violation of law involving
 576 government corruption, abuse of office, or misappropriation of public funds or
 577 property.
 578 (c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the record could have
 579 lawfully been released to the recipient if it had been properly classified.
 - (d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the public employee or other person disclosed, provided, or used the record based on a good faith belief that the disclosure, provision, or use was in accordance with the law.
 - (2)(a) A person who by false pretenses, bribery, or theft, gains access to or obtains a copy of any private, controlled, or protected record to which the person is not legally entitled is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (b) No person shall be guilty under Subsection (2)(a) who receives the record, information, or copy after the fact and without prior knowledge of or participation in the false pretenses, bribery, or theft.
 - (3)(a) A public employee who intentionally refuses to release a record, the disclosure of which the employee knows is required by law, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (b) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (3)(a) that the public employee's failure to release the record was based on a good faith belief that the public employee was acting in accordance with the requirements of law.
 - (c) A public employee who intentionally refuses to release a record, the disclosure of which the employee knows is required by a final unappealed order from a government entity, the State Records Committee, or a court is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- 598 (4) A person who intentionally violates Section 63G-2-210 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- Section 7. **Effective Date.**
- This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.