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Brady Brammer 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 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 as private a record or information regarding whether a voter returned a ballot
- 11 with postage attached;
- 12 robibits a government officer from accessing or using government records or
- information in a manner that is not related to a duty of the government officer;
- prohibits a government officer from accessing or using government records or
- information for a primarily personal purpose, unless the government officer gains access
- 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
 - makes technical and conforming changes.
- 20 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 21 None

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- 22 Other Special Clauses:
- None 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
- 28 **63G-2-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 255, 399

29	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
30	63G-2-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 254
31	ENACTS:
32	63G-2-210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	
34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 20A-5-410 is amended to read:
36	20A-5-410. Election officer to provide voting history information and status
37	Restrictions.
38	(1) As used in this section, "voting history record" means the <u>following</u> information [about
39	the existence and status of absentee ballot requests required by this section.] relating to a
40	registered voter:
41	(a) the information in the voter's voter registration record, other than the information
42	classified as private under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j);
43	(b) the voter's privacy status;
44	(c) the voter's status as active or inactive;
45	(d) the voter's voter identification number;
46	(e) the voter's federal information processing system code;
47	(f) the voter's precinct;
48	(g) each political district in which the voter is a resident;
49	(h) a list of elections in which the voter voted;
50	(i) whether the voter voted in person on election day;
51	(j) whether the voter voted in person before election day;
52	(k) whether the voter returned a mailed ballot;
53	(l) whether the voter's ballot was mailed to an alternate address; and
54	(m) the date on which the voter voted or on which the voter returned a mailed ballot.
55	(2)(a) Each election officer shall maintain, in the election officer's office, a voting
56	history record of those voters registered to vote in the election officer's jurisdiction.
57	(b) [Except as it relates to a voter whose voter registration record is classified as private
58	under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k), the] The voting history record is a public record
59	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act[-] .
60	except:
61	(i) as it relates to a voter whose voter registration record is classified as private under
62	Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l); or

63	(ii) a record or information described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(n).
64	(3)(a) When an election officer reports voting history for an election, the election officer
65	shall, for each voter whose voter registration is classified as private under Subsection
66	20A-2-104(4)(h), report the following, for that election only, without disclosing the
67	identity of the voter:
68	(i) for voting by mail, the information described in Subsection (4)(a);
69	(ii) for early voting, the date the individual voted; and
70	(iii) for voting on election day, the date the individual voted.
71	(b) In relation to the information of a voter whose voter registration is classified as
72	private under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(h), a report described in Subsection (3)(a)
73	may not disclose, by itself or in conjunction with any other public information, the
74	identity or any other personal identifying information of the voter.
75	(4) [The] Subject to Subsection (5), the election officer shall ensure that the voting history
76	record kept by the election officer for each voting precinct contains:
77	(a) for voting by mail:
78	(i) the date that the manual ballot was mailed to the voter; and
79	(ii) the date that the voted manual ballot was received by the election officer;
80	(b) for early voting:
81	(i) the name and address of each individual who participated in early voting; and
82	(ii) the date the individual voted; and
83	(c) for voting on election day, the name and address of each individual who voted on
84	election day.
85	(5) Subsection (4) does not authorize the disclosure of the information described in
86	Subsection (4) beyond the extent expressly provided in Subsections (2) and (3).
87	[(5)] (6)(a) Notwithstanding the time limits for response to a request for records under
88	Section 63G-2-204 or the time limits for a request for records established in any
89	ordinance, the election officer shall ensure that the information required [by] to be
90	disclosed under this section is recorded and made available to the public no later than
91	one business day after [its receipt in the election officer's office] the day on which the
92	election officer receives the information.
93	(b) Notwithstanding the fee requirements of Section 63G-2-203 or the fee requirements
94	established in any ordinance, the election officer shall make copies of the voting
95	history record available to the public, in accordance with this section, for the actual
96	cost of production or copying.

9/	Section 2. Section 63G-2-202 is amended to read:
98	63G-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.
99	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity:
100	(a) shall, upon request, disclose a private record to:
101	(i) the subject of the record;
102	(ii) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
103	record;
104	(iii) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
105	record;
106	(iv) any other individual who:
107	(A) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;
108	(B) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's
109	legal representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is
110	made; or
111	(C) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a
112	health care provider, as defined in Section 26B-8-501, if releasing the record of
113	information in the record is consistent with normal professional practice and
114	medical ethics; or
115	(v) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
116	(A) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
117	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
118	Subpoena Powers; and
119	(b) may disclose a private record described in Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through [(m)]
120	(n), without complying with Section 63G-2-206, to another governmental entity for a
121	purpose related to:
122	(i) voter registration; or
123	(ii) the administration of an election.
124	(2)(a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:
125	(i) a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance
126	provider or producer, or a government public health agency upon submission of:
127	(A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days
128	prior to the date the request is made; and
129	(B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information
130	as provided by Subsection (2)(b): and

131	(ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:
132	(A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
133	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
134	Subpoena Powers.
135	(b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with
136	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any
137	person, including the subject of the record.
138	(3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the
139	record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the
140	requester is entitled to inspect.
141	(4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a governmental entity shall
142	disclose a protected record to:
143	(a) the person that submitted the record;
144	(b) any other individual who:
145	(i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political
146	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected
147	classification; or
148	(ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political
149	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected
150	classification or from their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior
151	to the date the request is made;
152	(c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
153	(i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
154	(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
155	Powers; or
156	(d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection 41-1a-116
157	(5).
158	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a governmental entity may disclose a private,
159	controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, political subdivision,
160	state, the United States, or a foreign government only as provided by Section 63G-2-206.
161	(6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity shall
162	obtain evidence of the requester's identity.
163	(7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
164	signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:

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

199	(v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding
200	of and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's
201	understanding that violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the
202	researcher to criminal prosecution under Section 63G-2-801.
203	(b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
204	disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no
205	subsequent use or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be
206	made by the auditor or evaluator except as provided by this section.
207	(c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
208	research under this Subsection (8).
209	(d) A governmental entity may not disclose or authorize disclosure of a private record
210	for research purposes as described in this Subsection (8) if the private record is a
211	record described in Subsection $\left[\frac{63G-2-302(1)(w)}{63G-2-302(1)(x)}\right]$
212	(9)(a) Under Subsections 63G-2-201(5)(b) and 63G-2-401(6), a governmental entity
213	may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:
214	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or
215	(ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
216	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
217	(b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the State Records Committee may require the
218	disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:
219	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302;
220	(ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or
221	(iii) 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	(c) Under Subsection 63G-2-404(7), the court may require the disclosure of records that
224	are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or
225	protected under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this
226	section.
227	(10)(a) A private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(2)(f) may only be disclosed
228	as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(v).
229	(b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(43) may only be disclosed as
230	provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 26B-6-212.
231	(11)(a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 26B-1-506 shall
232	be disclosed as required under:

233	(i) Subsections 26B-1-506(1)(b)and (2); and
234	(ii) Subsections 26B-1-507(1) and (6).
235	(b) A record disclosed under Subsection (11)(a) shall retain its character as private,
236	protected, or controlled.
237	Section 3. Section 63G-2-210 is enacted to read:
238	63G-2-210 . Access to and use of voter or election information by a government
239	officer.
240	(1) As used in this section, "government officer" means:
241	(a) an elected official; or
242	(b) an officer, employee, volunteer, or agent of a governmental entity.
243	(2) A government officer may not:
244	(a) disclose, or attempt to discover, any information from a ballot cast by an identifiable
245	voter;
246	(b) except as provided in Subsection (3), disclose in relation to an identifiable voter:
247	(i) the method by which the voter voted or returned a ballot;
248	(ii) when or where the voter voted;
249	(iii) how or when the voter's ballot was received;
250	(iv) whether a ballot was mailed to the voter;
251	(v) whether the voter placed postage on a return envelope; or
252	(vi) any information from the return envelope of a voter.
253	(3) Subsection (2) does not prohibit the disclosure, in mass, of the information included in a
254	voting history record, in accordance with Section 20A-5-410.
255	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a government officer who, due to the government
256	officer's position as a government officer, has access to election records, may not access,
257	use, copy, or release the information except to the extent that the access, use, copying, or
258	release:
259	(a) is reasonably related to a duty of the government officer;
260	(b) is in accordance with the requirements of law; and
261	(c) is not done for a primarily personal purpose, including:
262	(i) a political purpose;
263	(ii) furthering the government officer's personal agenda; or
264	(iii) a purpose relating to the government officer's private business, hobbies, or
265	personal interests.
266	(5) Subsection (4) does not prevent a government officer from accessing, using, copying, or

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267		rele	easing government information in the same manner available to a member of the
268		gen	neral public, including by filing a record request under Section 63G-2-204.
269		S	ection 4. Section 63G-2-301 is amended to read:
270		6	3G-2-301 . Public records.
271	(1)	As	used in this section:
272		(a)	"Business address" means a single address of a governmental agency designated for
273			the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.
274		(b)	"Business email address" means a single email address of a governmental agency
275			designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental
276			agency.
277		(c)	"Business telephone number" means a single telephone number of a governmental
278			agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the
279			governmental agency.
280		(d)	"Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-16b-102.
281	(2)	The	e following records are public except to the extent they contain information expressly
282		per	mitted to be treated confidentially under the provisions of Subsections
283		630	G-2-201(3)(b) and (6)(a):
284		(a)	laws;
285		(b)	the name, gender, gross compensation, job title, job description, business address,
286			business email address, business telephone number, number of hours worked per pay
287			period, dates of employment, and relevant education, previous employment, and
288			similar job qualifications of a current or former employee or officer of the
289			governmental entity, excluding:
290			(i) undercover law enforcement personnel; and
291			(ii) investigative personnel if disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the
292			effectiveness of investigations or endanger any individual's safety;
293		(c)	final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders that are
294			made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial
295			proceeding except that if the proceedings were properly closed to the public, the
296			opinion and order may be withheld to the extent that they contain information that is
297			private, controlled, or protected;
298		(d)	final interpretations of statutes or rules by a governmental entity unless classified as
299			protected as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(17) or (18);

(e) information contained in or compiled from a transcript, minutes, or report of the open

301	portions of a meeting of a governmental entity as provided by Title 52, Chapter 4,
302	Open and Public Meetings Act, including the records of all votes of each member of
303	the governmental entity;
304	(f) judicial records unless a court orders the records to be restricted under the rules of
305	civil or criminal procedure or unless the records are private under this chapter;
306	(g) unless otherwise classified as private under Section 63G-2-303, records or parts of
307	records filed with or maintained by county recorders, clerks, treasurers, surveyors,
308	zoning commissions, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and
309	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the
310	Division of Water Rights, or other governmental entities that give public notice of:
311	(i) titles or encumbrances to real property;
312	(ii) restrictions on the use of real property;
313	(iii) the capacity of persons to take or convey title to real property; or
314	(iv) tax status for real and personal property;
315	(h) records of the Department of Commerce that evidence incorporations, mergers, name
316	changes, and uniform commercial code filings;
317	(i) data on individuals that would otherwise be private under this chapter if the
318	individual who is the subject of the record has given the governmental entity written
319	permission to make the records available to the public;
320	(j) documentation of the compensation that a governmental entity pays to a contractor or
321	private provider;
322	(k) summary data;
323	(l) voter registration records, including an individual's voting history, except for a voter
324	registration record or those parts of a voter registration record that are classified as
325	private under Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through [(m)] (n) or withheld under
326	Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
327	(m) for an elected official, as defined in Section 11-47-102, a telephone number, if
328	available, and email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached
329	as required in Title 11, Chapter 47, Access to Elected Officials;
330	(n) for a school community council member, a telephone number, if available, and email
331	address, if available, where that elected official may be reached directly as required
332	in Section 53G-7-1203;
333	(o) annual audited financial statements of the Utah Educational Savings Plan described
334	in Section 53B-8a-111; and

335	(p) an initiative packet, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, and a referendum packet, as
336	defined in Section 20A-7-101, after the packet is submitted to a county clerk.
337	(3) The following records are normally public, but to the extent that a record is expressly
338	exempt from disclosure, access may be restricted under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b),
339	Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-304, or 63G-2-305:
340	(a) administrative staff manuals, instructions to staff, and statements of policy;
341	(b) records documenting a contractor's or private provider's compliance with the terms
342	of a contract with a governmental entity;
343	(c) records documenting the services provided by a contractor or a private provider to
344	the extent the records would be public if prepared by the governmental entity;
345	(d) contracts entered into by a governmental entity;
346	(e) any account, voucher, or contract that deals with the receipt or expenditure of funds
347	by a governmental entity;
348	(f) records relating to government assistance or incentives publicly disclosed, contracted
349	for, or given by a governmental entity, encouraging a person to expand or relocate a
350	business in Utah, except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(35);
351	(g) chronological logs and initial contact reports;
352	(h) correspondence by and with a governmental entity in which the governmental entity
353	determines or states an opinion upon the rights of the state, a political subdivision,
354	the public, or any person;
355	(i) empirical data contained in drafts if:
356	(i) the empirical data is not reasonably available to the requester elsewhere in similar
357	form; and
358	(ii) the governmental entity is given a reasonable opportunity to correct any errors or
359	make nonsubstantive changes before release;
360	(j) drafts that are circulated to anyone other than:
361	(i) a governmental entity;
362	(ii) a political subdivision;
363	(iii) a federal agency if the governmental entity and the federal agency are jointly
364	responsible for implementation of a program or project that has been legislatively
365	approved;
366	(iv) a government-managed corporation; or
367	(v) a contractor or private provider;
368	(k) drafts that have never been finalized but were relied upon by the governmental entity

369	in carrying out action or policy;
370	(l) original data in a computer program if the governmental entity chooses not to
371	disclose the program;
372	(m) arrest warrants after issuance, except that, for good cause, a court may order
373	restricted access to arrest warrants prior to service;
374	(n) search warrants after execution and filing of the return, except that a court, for good
375	cause, may order restricted access to search warrants prior to trial;
376	(o) records that would disclose information relating to formal charges or disciplinary
377	actions against a past or present governmental entity employee if:
378	(i) the disciplinary action has been completed and all time periods for administrative
379	appeal have expired; and
380	(ii) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;
381	(p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and
382	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that
383	evidence mineral production on government lands;
384	(q) final audit reports;
385	(r) occupational and professional licenses;
386	(s) business licenses;
387	(t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar
388	records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons
389	regulated by a governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee
390	discipline; and
391	(u)(i) records that disclose a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule regarding
392	the operation of a correctional facility or the care and control of inmates
393	committed to the custody of a correctional facility; and
394	(ii) records that disclose the results of an audit or other inspection assessing a
395	correctional facility's compliance with a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or
396	rule described in Subsection (3)(u)(i).
397	(4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to limit
398	access to records.
399	Section 5. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
400	63G-2-302 . Private records.
401	(1) The following records are private:
402	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,

403	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
404	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
405	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
406	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
407	identify a patron;
408	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
409	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
410	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule;
411	and
412	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
413	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics
414	complaints, unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
415	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch Ethics
416	Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14,
417	Review of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
418	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
419	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
420	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the
421	records:
422	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by
423	the committee; or
424	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
425	impartial hearing; and
426	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
427	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
428	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home
429	address, home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital
430	status, or payroll deductions;
431	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
432	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
433	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
434	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
435	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
436	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:

437	(i) driver license or identification card number;
438	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
439	(iii) email address;
440	(iv) date of birth; or
441	(v) phone number;
442	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
443	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
444	20A-2-204(4)(b);
445	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
446	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
447	verification submitted in support of the form;
448	(n) a record or information regarding whether a voter returned a ballot with postage
449	attached;
450	[(n)] (o) a record that:
451	(i) contains information about an individual;
452	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
453	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
454	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
455	Officer; and
456	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be
457	electronically retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction
458	with a state agency;
459	[(o)] (p) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
460	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
461	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
462	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
463	[(p)] <u>(q)</u> information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11,
464	Chapter 40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water
465	Systems;
466	$[\frac{q}{r}]$ information provided by an offender that is:
467	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and
468	Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
469	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4);
470	[(r)] (s) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in

471	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing
472	involves homeland security;
473	[(s)] (t) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected
474	under Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815
475	received or collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment
476	information and customer travel data;
477	[(t)] (u) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
478	20A-16-501;
479	[(u)] (v) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
480	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
481	[(v)] (w) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics
482	Review Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
483	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
484	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
485	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
486	[(w)] (x) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified
487	of an incident or threat;
488	[(x)] (y) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance
489	with Section 63A-3-201;
490	[(y)] (z) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
491	[(z)] (aa) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property
492	taxes, an individual's:
493	(i) email address;
494	(ii) phone number; or
495	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
496	[(aa)] (bb) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
497	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
498	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
499	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
500	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
501	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
502	[(bb)] (cc) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
503	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
504	[(ee)] (dd) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an

505		individual child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3);[-and]
506	[(dc	(b) (ee) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
507		63A-17-1004;
508	[(e e	e)] (ff) a record relating to a request by a state elected official or state employee who
509		has been threatened to the Division of Technology Services to remove personal
510		identifying information from the open web under Section 63A-16-109; and
511	[(ff)	gg) a record including confidential information as that term is defined in Section
512		67-27-105.
513	(2) The	following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
514	(a)	records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
515		with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status
516		information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are
517		public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under
518		Subsection (1)(b);
519	(b)	records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
520		(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
521		(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying
522		with a financial assurance requirement; or
523		(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
524	(c)	records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
525		conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
526	(d)	other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
527		clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
528	(e)	records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that
529		are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
530		providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public
531		disclosure if retained by it;
532	(f)	any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
533		created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the
534		identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
535		vulnerable adult; and
536	(g)	audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
537		77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for
538		recordings that:

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

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