1

Data Privacy Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jefferson Moss

Senate Sponsor:

Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to governmental data privacy and privacy oversight.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• defines terms;
 modifies requirements for privacy annotations and privacy notices;
 modifies requirements for government website privacy notices;
 modifies provisions related to data breach notification requirements;
 renames and modifies duties of the state privacy auditor;
 modifies enforcement provisions related to privacy requirements; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
63A-12-100.5 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah
2023, Chapter 173
63A-12-103 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah
2021, Chapter 344

25 **63A-12-104 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of

26 Utah 2023, Chapter 173

27 **63A-12-108 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah

28 2023, Chapter 173

29 **63A-19-101 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,

Chapter 417

31 **63A-19-102** (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 32 Chapter 417 33 **63A-19-301** (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 34 Chapter 417 35 63A-19-401 (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 36 Chapter 417 37 **63A-19-402** (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 38 Chapter 417 63A-19-405 (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 39 40 Chapter 417 41 **63A-19-406** (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 42 Chapter 417 43 **63A-19-601** (Effective upon governor's approval), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, 44 Chapter 417 45 **63G-2-103** (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, 46 Chapters 18, 465, 509, and 522 47 63G-2-307 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 48 Chapter 173 49 **63G-2-601** (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 50 Chapter 173 51 67-3-1 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, 52 Chapters 3, 158

55 ENACTS:

Chapter 417

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63A-19-401.1 (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953

67-3-13 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,

- **63A-19-401.2 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **63A-19-401.3 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 59 **63A-19-401.4** (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 60 **63A-19-402.5 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 61 **63A-19-602 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 62 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- 63 **63A-16-110 (Effective upon governor's approval)**, (Renumbered from 63D-2-105, as
- last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 426)

65	63A-19-203 (Effective upon governor's approval), (Renumbered from 63C-24-201, as		
66	last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 417)		
67	63A-19-204 (Effective upon governor's approval), (Renumbered from 63C-24-202, as		
68	last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 417)		
69	78A-2-233 (Effective upon governor's approval), (Renumbered from 63D-2-104, as		
70	last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)		
71	REPEALS:		
72	63C-24-101 [(Effective 05/01/24)] (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended		
73	by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 417		
74	63C-24-102 [(Effective 05/01/24)] (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended		
75	by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 417		
76			
77	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
78	Section 1. Section 63A-12-100.5 is amended to read:		
79	63A-12-100.5 (Effective upon governor's approval). Definitions.		
80	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), the definitions in Section 63G-2-103 apply to		
81	this chapter.		
82	(2) As used in this chapter:		
83	(a) "Chief administrative officer" means the individual designated by a governmental		
84	entity to perform the duties described in Section 63A-12-103.		
85	(b) "Division" means the Division of Archives and Records Service.		
86	[(b)(i) "Executive branch agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section		
87	63A-16-102.]		
88	[(ii) "Executive branch agency" includes a state agency, as defined in Subsection		
89	67-1-17(1)(d).]		
90	[(c)(i) "Personal identifying information" means information about an individual that:]		
91	[(A) identifies, or can be used to identify, an individual;]		
92	[(B) distinguishes an individual from one or more other individuals; or]		
93	[(C) is, or can be, logically associated with other information or data, through		
94	technology or otherwise, to identify an individual or distinguish an individual		
95	from one or more other individuals.]		
96	[(ii) "Personal identifying information" includes information identified as personal		
97	identifying information in accordance with the rules described in Section		
98	63A-12-104.]		

99	[(d) "Privacy annotation" means a summary, described in Subsection 63A-12-115(2) and	
100	rules made by the executive director under Subsection 63A-12-104(2), that, for each	
101	record series that an executive branch agency collects, maintains, or uses:]	
102	[(i) discloses whether the record series contains personal identifying information; and]	
103	[(ii) if the record series contains personal identifying information, includes the	
104	information described in Subsection 63A-12-115(2)(b).]	
105	[(e)] (c) "Record" means:	
106	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103; or	
107	(ii) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio	
108	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under	
109	Section 67-5b-102, the release of which is governed by Section 77-37-4.	
110	[(f)] (d) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service.	
111	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (e) "Vulnerable adult" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-201.	
112	[(h)] (f) "Vulnerable record" means a record or data relating to:	
113	(i) national security interests;	
114	(ii) the care, custody, or control of a child;	
115	(iii) a fiduciary trust over money;	
116	(iv) health care of a child; or	
117	(v) the following, in relation to a vulnerable adult:	
118	(A) protection, health care, or other care; or	
119	(B) the provision of food, shelter, clothing, assistance with an activity of daily	
120	living, or assistance with financial resource management.	
121	Section 2. Section 63A-12-103 is amended to read:	
122	63A-12-103 (Effective upon governor's approval). Duties of governmental	
123	entities.	
124	[The] Each governmental entity shall designate a chief administrative officer [of each	
125	governmental entity shall] who shall be responsible to:	
126	(1) establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient	
127	management of the governmental entity's records as provided by this chapter and Title	
128	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;	
129	(2) appoint one or more records officers who will be trained to work with the state archives	
130	in the care, maintenance, scheduling, disposal, classification, designation, access, and	
131	preservation of records;	
132	(3) ensure that officers and employees of the governmental entity that receive or process	

133	records requests receive required training on the procedures and requirements of this
134	chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
135	(4) make and maintain adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions,
136	policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the governmental entity
137	designed to furnish information to protect the privacy, transparency, legal, and financial
138	rights of persons directly affected by the entity's activities;
139	(5) submit to the state archivist proposed schedules of records for final approval by the
140	Records Management Committee created in Section 63A-12-112;
141	(6) cooperate with the state archivist in conducting surveys made by the state archivist;
142	(7) comply with rules issued by the Department of Government Operations as provided by
143	Section 63A-12-104;
144	(8) report to the state archives:
145	(a) [-]the designation of each record series that [it] the governmental entity maintains;
146	[(9) report to the state archives-]
147	(b) the classification of each record series that [is] the governmental entity has classified;
148	and
149	(c) the name of the governmental entity's:
150	(i) chief administrative officer; and
151	(ii) records officers;
152	(9) ensure that the governmental entity complies with the requirements found in:
153	(a) this part;
154	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and
155	(c) Chapter 19, Part 4, Duties of Governmental Entities; and
156	(10) establish and report to the state archives retention schedules for objects that the
157	governmental entity determines are not defined as a record under Section 63G-2-103,
158	but that have historical or evidentiary value.
159	Section 3. Section 63A-12-104 is amended to read:
160	63A-12-104 (Effective upon governor's approval). Rulemaking authority.
161	[(1)] In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
162	[(a)] (1) the state archivist may[, for an executive branch agency,] make rules establishing
163	procedures for the collection, storage, designation, classification, access, mediation for
164	records access, and management of records under this chapter and Title 63G, Chapter 2
165	Government Records Access and Management Act; and
166	[(b)] (2) a [department] governmental entity may make rules, policies, or ordinances

167	specifying at which level within the [department] governmental entity the requirements
168	described in this chapter will be undertaken.
169	[(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
170	executive director shall, in consultation with the state archivist and the chief privacy
171	officer, make rules for an executive branch agency that establish:]
172	[(a) requirements for making an inventory of each record series that contains personal
173	identifying information, including:]
174	[(i) information collected as part of the inventory;]
175	[(ii) regularly reviewing, updating, and maintaining the inventory; and]
176	[(iii) reporting the inventory to the chief privacy officer;]
177	[(b) a list of information, categories of information, or types of information expressly
178	designated as personal identifying information, in accordance with the criteria
179	described in Subsections 63A-12-100.5(2)(c)(i) through (iii);]
180	[(e) criteria, variables, and principles for determining whether information in a record
181	series, not expressly designated under Subsection (2)(b), is personal identifying
182	information;]
183	[(d) a list and description of categories or types of personal identifying information that
184	are collected, maintained, or used by executive branch agencies; and]
185	[(e) requirements for the form, content, format, review, and update of a privacy
186	annotation.]
187	[(3) The rules described in Subsection (2)(b) may incorporate, by reference, a data
188	dictionary that a records officer appointed under Subsection 63A-12-103(2)(a) shall use
189	in making the determination described in Subsection (2)(e).]
190	Section 4. Section 63A-12-108 is amended to read:
191	63A-12-108 (Effective upon governor's approval). Inspection and summary of
192	record series.
193	[(1)] State archives shall provide for public inspection of[:]
194	[(a)] _the title and a summary description of each record series[; and] .
195	[(b) for an executive branch agency, the privacy annotation of each record series.]
196	[(2) The department shall:]
197	[(a) post the data dictionary described in Subsection 63A-12-104(3) on the department's
198	website; and]
199	[(b) maintain and update the data dictionary on a regular basis.]
200	Section 5. Section 63A-16-110 , which is renumbered from Section 63D-2-105 is renumbered

201	and amended to read:
202	[63D-2-105] 63A-16-110 (Effective upon governor's approval). Use of authorized
203	domain extensions for government websites.
204	(1) As used in this section[-,]:
205	(a) ["authorized top level] "Authorized top-level domain" means any of the following
206	suffixes that [follows] follow the domain name in a website address:
207	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> gov;
208	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u> edu; and
209	[(e)] (iii) mil.
210	(b) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
211	(c) "Government website" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101
212	(d) "Person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
213	(e) "School" means a public elementary or secondary school.
214	(2) Beginning July 1, 2025, a governmental entity shall use an authorized [top level]
215	top-level domain for:
216	(a) the website address for the governmental entity's government website; and
217	(b) the email addresses used by the governmental entity and the governmental entity's
218	employees.
219	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a governmental entity may operate a website that uses
220	a [top level] top-level domain that is not an authorized [top level] top-level domain if:
221	(a)(i) a reasonable person would not mistake the website as the governmental entity's
222	primary government website; and
223	(ii) the [governmental] government website is:
224	(A) solely for internal use and not intended for use by members of the public;
225	(B) temporary and in use by the governmental entity for a period of less than one
226	year; or
227	(C) related to an event, program, or informational campaign operated by the
228	governmental entity in partnership with another person that is not a
229	governmental entity; or
230	(b) the governmental entity is a school district or a school that is not an institution of
231	higher education and the use of an authorized [top-level] top-level domain is
232	otherwise prohibited, provided that once the use of an authorized [top-level] top-level
233	domain is not otherwise prohibited, the school district or school shall transition to an
234	authorized [top level] top-level domain within 15 months.

235	(4) The chief information officer appointed under Section 63A-16-201 may authorize a
236	waiver of the requirement in Subsection (2) if:
237	(a) there are extraordinary circumstances under which use of an authorized domain
238	extension would cause demonstrable harm to citizens or businesses; and
239	(b) the executive director or chief executive of the governmental entity submits a written
240	request to the chief information officer that includes a justification for the waiver.
241	Section 6. Section 63A-19-101 is amended to read:
242	63A-19-101 (Effective upon governor's approval). Definitions.
243	As used in this chapter:
244	(1) "Anonymized data" means information that has been irreversibly modified so that there
245	is no possibility of using the information, alone or in combination with other
246	information, to identify an individual.
247	(2) "At-risk government employee" means the same as that term is defined in Section
248	<u>63G-2-303.</u>
249	(3) "Automated decision making" means using personal data to make a decision about an
250	individual through automated processing, without human review or intervention.
251	(4) "Biometric data" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-61-101.
252	(5) "Chief administrative officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
253	<u>63A-12-100.5.</u>
254	(6) "Chief privacy officer" means the individual appointed under Section 63A-19-302.
255	[(2)] (7) "Commission" means the Utah Privacy Commission established in Section [
256	63C-24-102] <u>63A-19-203</u> .
257	(8) "Contract" means an agreement between a governmental entity and a person for goods
258	or services that involve personal data.
259	(9)(a) "Contractor" means a person who:
260	(i) has entered into a contract with a governmental entity; and
261	(ii) may process personal data under the contract.
262	(b) "Contractor" includes a contractor's employees, agents, or subcontractors.
263	[(3)] (10) "Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in Section 63A-16-1102.
264	[(4)] (11) "Data breach" means the unauthorized access, acquisition, disclosure, loss of
265	access, or destruction of personal data held by a governmental entity, unless the
266	governmental entity concludes, according to standards established by the Cyber Center,
267	that there is a low probability that personal data has been compromised.
268	[(5)] (12) ["Designated governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in

269	Section 67-3-13.] "De-identified data" means information from which personal data has	
270	been removed or obscured so that the information is not readily identifiable to a specific	
271	individual, but which may be re-identified using additional information.	
272	(13) "Genetic data" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-60-102.	
273	[(6)] (14) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board established in	
274	Section 63A-19-201.	
275	[(7)] (15) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
276	63G-2-103.	
277	(16) "Government website" means a set of related web pages that is operated by or on	
278	behalf of a governmental entity and is:	
279	(a) located under a single domain name or web address; and	
280	(b) accessible directly through the Internet or by the use of a software program.	
281	[(8)] (17)(a) "[High risk] High-risk processing activities" means a governmental entity's	
282	processing of personal data that may [result in a significant compromise to] have a	
283	significant impact on an individual's privacy interests, based on factors that include:	
284	[(a)] (i) the sensitivity of the personal data processed;	
285	[(b)] (ii) the amount of personal data being processed;	
286	[(e)] (iii) the individual's ability to consent to the processing of personal data; and	
287	[(d)] <u>(iv)</u> risks of unauthorized access or use.	
288	(b) "High-risk processing activities" includes the use of:	
289	(i) facial recognition technology;	
290	(ii) automated decision making;	
291	(iii) profiling;	
292	(iv) automated license plate readers;	
293	(v) genetic data;	
294	(vi) biometric data; or	
295	(vii) geolocation data.	
296	[(9)] (18) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.	
297	(19) "Individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.	
298	[(10)] (20) "Legal guardian" means:	
299	(a) the parent of a minor; or	
300	(b) an individual appointed by a court to be the guardian of a minor or incapacitated [
301	person] individual and given legal authority to make decisions regarding the person or	
302	property of the minor or incapacitated [person] individual.	

- 303 [(11)] (21) "Office" means the Utah Office of Data Privacy created in Section 63A-19-301.
- 304 [(12)] (22) "Ombudsperson" means the data privacy ombudsperson appointed under Section
- 305 63A-19-501.
- 306 (23) "Person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- 307 [(13)] (24) "Personal data" means information that is linked or can be reasonably linked to
- an identified individual or an identifiable individual.
- 309 (25) "Privacy annotation" means a summary of personal data contained in a record series as
- described in Section 63A-19-401.1.
- 311 (26) "Privacy practice" means a governmental entity's:
- 312 (a) organizational, technical, administrative, and physical safeguards designed to protect
- an individual's personal data;
- 314 (b) policies and procedures related to the acquisition, use, storage, sharing, retention,
- and disposal of personal data; and
- 316 (c) practice of providing notice to an individual regarding the individual's privacy rights.
- 317 [(14)] (27) "Process,"[-or] "processing," or "processing activity" means any operation or set
- of operations performed on personal data, including collection, recording, organization,
- structuring, storage, adaptation, alteration, access, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure
- by transmission, transfer, dissemination, alignment, combination, restriction, erasure, or
- 321 destruction.
- 322 (28) "Profiling" means the processing of personal data to evaluate or predict an individual's:
- 323 (a) economic situation;
- 324 (b) health;
- 325 (c) personal preferences;
- 326 (d) interests;
- 327 (e) reliability;
- 328 (f) behavior;
- 329 (g) location; or
- 330 (h) movements.
- [(15)] (29) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- 332 [(16)] (30) "Record series" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
- 333 $\left[\frac{17}{1}\right]$ (31) "Retention schedule" means a governmental entity's schedule for the retention or
- disposal of records that has been approved by the Records Management Committee
- pursuant to Section 63A-12-113.
- 336 [(18)] (32)(a) "Sell" means an exchange of personal data for monetary consideration by a

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           governmental entity to a third party.
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           (b) "Sell" does not include a fee:
339
               (i) charged by a governmental entity for access to a record <u>pursuant to Section</u>
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                    63G-2-203; or
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               (ii) assessed in accordance with an approved fee schedule.
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       [(19)] (33)(a) "State agency" means the following entities that are under the direct
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           supervision and control of the governor or the lieutenant governor:
344
               (i) a department;
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               (ii) a commission;
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               (iii) a board;
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               (iv) a council;
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               (v) an institution;
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               (vi) an officer;
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               (vii) a corporation;
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               (viii) a fund;
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               (ix) a division;
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               (x) an office;
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               (xi) a committee;
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               (xii) an authority;
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               (xiii) a laboratory;
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               (xiv) a library;
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               (xv) a bureau;
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               (xvi) a panel;
360
               (xvii) another administrative unit of the state; or
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               (xviii) an agent of an entity described in Subsections [(19] (33)(a)(i) through (xvii).
362
           (b) "State agency" does not include:
363
               (i) the legislative branch;
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               (ii) the judicial branch;
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               (iii) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the state
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                    auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or
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               (iv) an independent entity.
368
       [(20)] (34) ["State privacy officer" means the individual described in Section 67-3-13] "State
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           privacy auditor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 67-3-13.
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       (35) "Synthetic data" means artificial data that:
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371	(a) is generated from personal data; and
372	(b) models the statistical properties of the original personal data.
373	(36) "User" means an individual who accesses a government website.
374	(37)(a) "User data" means any information about a user that is automatically collected
375	by a government website when a user accesses the government website.
376	(b) "User data" includes information that identifies:
377	(i) a user as having requested or obtained specific materials or services from a
378	government website;
379	(ii) Internet sites visited by a user;
380	(iii) the contents of a user's data-storage device;
381	(iv) any identifying code linked to a user of a government website; and
382	(v) a user's:
383	(A) IP or Mac address; or
384	(B) session ID.
385	(38) "Website tracking technology" means any tool used by a government website to:
386	(a) monitor a user's behavior; or
387	(b) collect user data.
388	Section 7. Section 63A-19-102 is amended to read:
389	63A-19-102 (Effective upon governor's approval). State data privacy policy.
390	It is the policy of Utah that:
391	(1) an individual has a fundamental interest in and inherent expectation of privacy
392	regarding the <u>individual's</u> personal data that the individual provides to a governmental
393	entity;
394	(2) a governmental entity shall [act] process personal data in a manner [respecting personal
395	data provided to the governmental entity]that is consistent with the interests and
396	expectations described in Subsection (1);
397	(3) the state shall encourage innovation to enhance the ability of a governmental entity to:
398	(a) protect the privacy of an individual's personal data;
399	(b) provide clear notice to an individual regarding the governmental entity's processing
400	of the individual's personal data;
401	(c) process personal data only for specified, lawful purposes and only process the
402	minimum amount of an individual's personal data necessary to achieve those
403	purposes;
404	(d) implement appropriate consent mechanisms regarding the uses of an individual's

405	personal data;
406	(e) provide an individual with the ability to access, control, and request corrections to
407	the individual's personal data held by a governmental entity;
408	(f) maintain appropriate safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and
409	availability of personal data;
410	(g) account for compliance with privacy related laws, rules, and regulations that are
411	specific to a particular governmental entity, program, or personal data; and
412	(h) meet a governmental entity's and an individual's business and service needs;
413	(4) the state shall promote training and education programs for employees of governmental
414	entities focused on:
415	(a) data privacy best practices, obligations, and responsibilities; and
416	(b) the overlapping relationship with privacy, records management, and security; and
417	(5) the state shall promote consistent terminology in data privacy requirements across
418	governmental entities.
419	Section 8. Section 63A-19-203, which is renumbered from Section 63C-24-201 is renumbered
420	and amended to read:
421	[63C-24-201] 63A-19-203 (Effective upon governor's approval). Utah Privacy
422	Commission created.
423	(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Commission.
424	(2)(a) The commission shall be composed of 12 members.
425	(b) The governor shall appoint:
426	(i) one member who, at the time of appointment provides internet technology services
427	for a county or a municipality;
428	(ii) one member with experience in cybersecurity;
429	(iii) one member representing private industry in technology;
430	(iv) one member representing law enforcement; and
431	(v) one member with experience in data privacy law.
432	(c) The state auditor shall appoint:
433	(i) one member with experience in internet technology services;
434	(ii) one member with experience in cybersecurity;
435	(iii) one member representing private industry in technology;
436	(iv) one member with experience in data privacy law; and
437	(v) one member with experience in civil liberties law or policy and with specific
438	experience in identifying the disparate impacts of the use of a technology or a

439	policy on different populations.
440	(d) The attorney general shall appoint:
441	(i) one member with experience as a prosecutor or appellate attorney and with
442	experience in data privacy or civil liberties law; and
443	(ii) one member representing law enforcement.
444	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a member is appointed for a term of four
445	years.
446	(b) The initial appointments of members described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through
447	(b)(iii), (2)(c)(iv) through (c)(v), and (2)(d)(ii) shall be for two-year terms.
448	(c) When the term of a current member expires, a member shall be reappointed or a new
449	member shall be appointed in accordance with Subsection (2).
450	(4)(a) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, a replacement shall be
451	appointed in accordance with Subsection (2) for the unexpired term.
452	(b) A member whose term has expired may continue to serve until a replacement is
453	appointed.
454	(5) The commission shall select officers from the commission's members as the
455	commission finds necessary.
456	(6)(a) A majority of the members of the commission is a quorum.
457	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the commission.
458	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but may
459	receive per diem and travel expenses incurred as a member of the commission at the
460	rates established by the Division of Finance under:
461	(a) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
462	(b) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
463	63A-3-107.
464	(8) A member shall refrain from participating in a review of:
465	(a) an entity of which the member is an employee; or
466	(b) a technology in which the member has a financial interest.
467	(9) The state auditor shall provide staff and support to the commission.
468	(10) The commission shall meet up to 12 times a year to accomplish the duties described in
469	Section [63C-24-202] <u>63A-19-204</u> .
470	Section 9. Section 63A-19-204, which is renumbered from Section 63C-24-202 is renumbered
471	and amended to read:
472	[63C-24-202] 63A-19-204 (Effective upon governor's approval). Commission

473	duties.	
474	(1) The commission shall:	
475	(a) annually develop a data privacy agenda that identifies for the upcoming year	ır:
476	(i) governmental entity privacy practices to be reviewed by the commission	n;
477	(ii) educational and training materials that the commission intends to devel	op;
478	(iii) any other items related to data privacy the commission intends to stud	y; and
479	(iv) best practices and guiding principles that the commission plans to deve	elop
480	related to government privacy practices;	
481	(b) develop guiding standards and best practices with respect to government pr	ivacy
482	practices;	
483	(c) develop educational and training materials that include information about:	
484	(i) the privacy implications and civil liberties concerns of the privacy pract	ices of
485	government entities;	
486	(ii) best practices for government collection and retention policies regarding	g personal
487	data; and	
488	(iii) best practices for government personal data security standards;	
489	(d) review the privacy implications and civil liberties concerns of government	privacy
490	practices; and	
491	(e) provide the data privacy agenda to the governing board by May 1 of each y	ear.
492	(2) The commission may, in addition to the approved items in the data privacy age	nda
493	prepared under Subsection (1)(a):	
494	(a) review specific government privacy practices as referred to the commission	by the
495	chief privacy officer described in Section 63A-19-302 or the state privacy [officer]
496	auditor described in Section 67-3-13;	
497	(b) review a privacy practice not accounted for in the data privacy agenda only	upon
498	referral by the chief privacy officer or the state privacy [officer] auditor in a	accordance
499	with [Subsection 63C-24-202(2)(a)] this section;	
500	(c) review and provide recommendations regarding consent mechanisms used	эу
501	governmental entities to collect personal information;	
502	(d) develop and provide recommendations to the Legislature on how to balance	;
503	transparency and public access of public records against an individual's rea	sonable
504	expectations of privacy and data protection; and	
505	(e) develop recommendations for legislation regarding the guiding standards as	nd best
506	practices the commission has developed in accordance with Subsection (1)	´a).

507	(3) At least annually, on or before October 1, the commission shall report to the	Judiciary
508	Interim Committee:	
509	(a) the results of any reviews the commission has conducted;	
510	(b) the guiding standards and best practices described in Subsection (1)(b); a	and
511	(c) any recommendations for legislation the commission has developed in ac	ecordance
512	with Subsection (2)(e).	
513	(4) At least annually, on or before June 1, the commission shall report to the gov	erning
514	board regarding:	
515	(a) governmental entity privacy practices the commission plans to review in	the next
516	year;	
517	(b) any educational and training programs the commission intends to develo	p in relation
518	to government data privacy best practices;	
519	(c) results of the commission's data privacy practice reviews from the previous	ous year; and
520	(d) recommendations from the commission related to data privacy legislatio	n, standards,
521	or best practices.	
522	(5) The data privacy agenda detailed in Subsection (1)(a) does not add to or expansion	and the
523	authority of the commission.	
524	Section 10. Section 63A-19-301 is amended to read:	
525	63A-19-301 (Effective upon governor's approval). Utah Office of Dat	a Privacy.
526	(1) There is created within the department the <u>Utah</u> Office of Data Privacy.	
527	(2) The office shall coordinate with the governing board and the commission to	perform the
528	duties in this section.	
529	(3) The office shall:	
530	(a) create and maintain a [strategie] data privacy [plan] framework designed	to:
531	(i) [assist state agencies] assist governmental entities to identify and imp	olement
532	effective and efficient data privacy practices, tools, and systems that	:
533	(A) protect the privacy of personal data;	
534	(B) comply with data privacy laws and regulations specific to the go	overnmental
535	entity, program, or data;	
536	(C) empower individuals to protect and control their personal data;	and
537	(D) enable information <u>use and sharing among governmental</u> entities	s, as allowed
538	by law; and	
539	(ii) account for differences in [state agency] a governmental entity's reso	ources,
540	capabilities, populations served, data types, and maturity [levels] lev	<u>el</u> regarding

541	<u>data</u> privacy practices;
542	(b) review statutory provisions related to governmental data privacy and records
543	management to:
544	(i) identify conflicts and gaps in data privacy law; and
545	(ii) standardize language;[-and]
546	[(iii) consult impacted agencies and the attorney general regarding findings and
547	proposed amendments;]
548	(c) work with [state agencies] governmental entities to study, research, and identify:
549	(i) additional data privacy [requirements] practices that are feasible for [state agencies]
550	governmental entities;
551	(ii) potential remedies and accountability mechanisms for non-compliance of a [state
552	agency] governmental entity;
553	(iii) ways to expand [individual] an individual's control [and rights with respect to-]
554	over the individual's personal data [held by state agencies; and] processed by a
555	governmental entity;
556	(iv) resources needed to develop, implement, and improve data privacy programs; and
557	(v) best practices regarding:
558	(A) automated decision making;
559	(B) the creation and use of synthetic, de-identified, or anonymized data; and
560	(C) the use of website tracking technology;
561	(d) monitor high-risk data processing activities within [state agencies] governmental
562	entities;
563	[(e) receive information from state agencies regarding the sale, sharing, and processing
564	personal data;]
565	[(f)] (e) coordinate with the Cyber Center to develop an incident response plan for data
566	breaches affecting governmental entities;
567	[(g) coordinate with the state archivist to incorporate data privacy practices into records
568	management;]
569	[(h) coordinate with the state archivist to incorporate data privacy training into the
570	trainings described in Section 63A-12-110; and]
571	[(i)] (f) coordinate with the state archivist to:
572	(i) incorporate data privacy practices into records management; and
573	(ii) include data privacy content in the trainings described in Section 63A-12-110; and
574	(g) create a data privacy training program for employees of governmental entities as

575	described in Section 63A-19-401.3.
576	[(4) The data privacy training program described in Subsection (3)(i) shall be made
577	available to all governmental entities, and shall be designed to provide instruction
578	regarding:]
579	[(a) data privacy best practices, obligations, and responsibilities; and]
580	[(b) the relationship between privacy, records management, and security.]
581	[(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an employee of a state agency shall
582	complete the data privacy training program described in Subsection (3)(i):]
583	[(i) within 30 days of beginning employment; and]
584	[(ii) at least once in each calendar year.]
585	[(b) An employee of a state agency that does not have access to personal data as part of
586	the employee's work duties is not required to complete the data privacy training
587	program described in Subsection (3)(i).]
588	[(c) Each state agency is responsible for monitoring completion of data privacy training
589	by the state agency's employees.]
590	[(6)] (4) [To the extent that resources permit, the] The office may[-]:
591	(a) provide expertise and assistance to governmental entities for [high risk] high-risk data
592	processing activities[-];
593	(b) create assessment tools and resources that a governmental entity may use to:
594	(i) review, evaluate, and mature the governmental entity's privacy program, practices,
595	and processing activities; and
596	(ii) evaluate the privacy impact, privacy risk, and privacy compliance of the
597	governmental entity's privacy program, practices, and processing activities;
598	(c) charge a governmental entity a service fee, established in accordance with Section
599	63J-1-504, for providing services that enable a governmental entity to perform the
600	governmental entity's duties under Section 63A-19-401, if the governmental entity
601	requests the office provide those services;
602	(d) bill a state agency, as provided in Section 63J-1-410, for any services the office
603	provides to a state agency;
604	(e) provide funding to assist a governmental entity in complying with:
605	(i) this chapter; and
606	(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 3, Classification, and Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 6,
607	Collection of Information and Accuracy of Records; and
608	(f) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

609	Rulemaking Act, to administer this part.
610	(5)(a) Upon application by a governmental entity, the office may:
611	(i) grant, for a limited period of time, a governmental entity with an:
612	(A) extension of time to comply with the requirements of this part; or
613	(B) exemption from complying with the requirements of this part; or
614	(ii) allow a governmental entity to establish a data privacy training program for the
615	governmental entity's employees to complete, instead of the data privacy training
616	program established by the office under Section 63A-19-401.3, if the
617	governmental entity's data privacy training program contains the same information
618	contained in the office's data privacy training program.
619	(b) If the office grants an exemption under Subsection (5)(a), the office shall report at
620	the next board meeting the:
621	(i) name of the governmental entity that received an exemption; and
622	(ii) nature of the exemption.
623	Section 11. Section 63A-19-401 is amended to read:
624	63A-19-401 (Effective upon governor's approval). Duties of governmental
625	entities.
626	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a governmental entity shall
627	comply with the requirements of this part.
628	(b)(i) If a governmental entity or a contractor[-described in Subsection (4)(a)] is
629	subject to a more restrictive or a more specific provision of law than found in this
630	part, the governmental entity or contractor shall comply with the more restrictive
631	or more specific provision of law.
632	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
633	Access and Management Act, is a more specific provision of law and shall control
634	over the provisions of this part.
635	(c) A governmental entity that is exempt under Section 63G-2-702, 63G-2-703, or
636	63G-2-704 from complying with the requirements in Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 6,
637	Collection of Information and Accuracy of Records, is exempt from complying with
638	the requirements in Sections 63A-19-402, 63A-19-403, and 63A-19-404.
639	(2) A governmental entity <u>shall</u> :
640	[(a) shall implement and maintain a privacy program before May 1, 2025, that includes
641	the governmental entity's policies, practices, and procedures for the process of
642	personal data;]

643	[(b) shall provide notice to an individual or the legal guardian of an individual, if the
644	individual's personal data is affected by a data breach, in accordance with Section
645	63A-19-406;]
646	[(e)] (a) initiate a data privacy program before July 1, 2025, that includes policies and
647	procedures for protecting personal data;
648	(b) [shall-]obtain and process only the minimum amount of personal data reasonably
649	necessary to efficiently achieve a specified purpose;
650	[(d)] (c) [shall-]meet the requirements of this part for all new processing activities
651	implemented by a governmental entity after May 1, 2024; and
652	[(e)] (d) [shall-]for any processing activity implemented before May 1, 2024, as soon as
653	is reasonably practicable, but no later than [January] July 1, 2027:
654	(i) identify any non-compliant processing activity;
655	(ii) document the non-compliant processing activity; and
656	(iii) prepare a strategy for bringing the non-compliant processing activity into
657	compliance with this part[;] .
658	[(i)(i) that is a designated governmental entity, shall annually report to the state
659	privacy officer:]
660	[(A) the types of personal data the designated governmental entity currently shares
661	or sells;]
662	[(B) the basis for sharing or selling the personal data; and]
663	[(C) the classes of persons and the governmental entities that receive the personal
664	data from the designated governmental entity; and]
665	[(ii) that is a state agency, shall annually report to the chief privacy officer:]
666	[(A) the types of personal data the state agency currently shares or sells;]
667	[(B) the basis for sharing or selling the personal data; and]
668	[(C) the classes of persons and the governmental entities that receive the personal
669	data from the state agency; and]
670	[(j)(i) except as provided in Subsection (3), an employee of a governmental entity
671	shall complete a data privacy training program:
672	[(A) within 30 days after beginning employment; and]
673	[(B) at least once in each calendar year; and]
674	[(k) is responsible for monitoring completion of data privacy training by the
675	governmental entity's employees.]
676	[(f)] (3) A governmental entity may not:

677	(a) [-]establish, maintain, or use undisclosed or covert surveillance of individuals unless
678	permitted by law;
679	[(g)] (b) [may not-]sell personal data unless expressly required by law; and
680	[(h)] (c) [may not] share personal data unless permitted by law[;].
681	[(3) An employee of a governmental entity that does not have access to personal data of
682	individuals as part of the employee's work duties is not required to complete a data
683	privacy training program described in Subsection (2)(j)(i).]
684	[(4)(a) A contractor that enters into or renews an agreement with a governmental entity
685	after May 1, 2024, and processes or has access to personal data as a part of the
686	contractor's duties under the agreement, is subject to the requirements of this chapter
687	with regard to the personal data processed or accessed by the contractor to the same
688	extent as required of the governmental entity.]
689	[(b) An agreement under Subsection (4)(a) shall require the contractor to comply with
690	the requirements of this chapter with regard to the personal data processed or
691	accessed by the contractor as a part of the contractor's duties under the agreement to
692	the same extent as required of the governmental entity.]
693	[(c) The requirements under Subsections (4)(a) and (b) are in addition to and do not
694	replace any other requirements or liability that may be imposed for the contractor's
695	violation of other laws protecting privacy rights or government records.]
696	Section 12. Section 63A-19-401.1 is enacted to read:
697	63A-19-401.1 (Effective upon governor's approval). Privacy annotations.
698	(1)(a) Beginning July 1, 2027, a state agency shall make a complete and accurate
699	privacy annotation for each record series containing personal data that the state
700	agency collects, maintains, or uses.
701	(b) After July 1, 2027, a state agency that has not created a privacy annotation for a
702	record series containing personal data, may not collect, maintain, or use the personal
703	<u>data.</u>
704	(2) If a state agency determines that a record series:
705	(a) does not contain personal data, the privacy annotation shall be limited to a statement
706	indicating that the record series does not include personal data; or
707	(b) contains personal data, the privacy annotation shall include:
708	(i) an inventory of all personal data included in the record series;
709	(ii) a description of all purposes for which the state agency collects, keeps, or uses the
710	nersonal data:

711	(iii) a citation to the state agency's legal authority for collecting, keeping, or using the
712	personal data; and
713	(iv) any other information required by the rules created by the office under Section
714	63A-19-301.
715	Section 13. Section 63A-19-401.2 is enacted to read:
716	63A-19-401.2 (Effective upon governor's approval). Training requirements.
717	(1) The data privacy training program created by the office under Section 63A-4-301 shall
718	<u>be:</u>
719	(a) designed to provide instruction regarding:
720	(i) data privacy best practices, obligations, and responsibilities; and
721	(ii) the relationship between privacy, records management, and security; and
722	(b) required for all employees of a governmental entity who:
723	(i) have access to personal data as part of the employee's work duties; or
724	(ii) supervise an employee who has access to personal data.
725	(2) The training described in Subsection (1) shall be completed:
726	(a) within 30 days after an employee of a governmental entity begins employment; and
727	(b) at least once in each calendar year.
728	(3) A governmental entity is responsible for:
729	(a) ensuring that each employee of the governmental entity completes the data privacy
730	training as required by Subsection (2); and
731	(b) reporting the governmental entity's compliance with the training requirements as
732	described in Section 63A-19-401.3.
733	Section 14. Section 63A-19-401.3 is enacted to read:
734	63A-19-401.3 (Effective upon governor's approval). Privacy program report.
735	(1) On or before September 1 of each year, the chief administrative officer of each
736	governmental entity shall prepare a report that includes:
737	(a) whether the governmental entity has initiated a privacy program;
738	(b) a description of:
739	(i) any privacy practices implemented by the governmental entity;
740	(ii) strategies for improving the governmental entity's privacy program and practices;
741	<u>and</u>
742	(iii) the governmental entity's high-risk processing activities;
743	(c) a list of the types of personal data the governmental entity currently shares, sells, or
744	purchases;

745	(d) the legal basis for sharing, selling, or purchasing personal data;
746	(e) the category of individuals or entities:
747	(i) with whom the governmental entity shares personal data;
748	(ii) to whom the governmental entity sells personal data; or
749	(iii) from whom the governmental entity purchases personal data; and
750	(f) the governmental entity's level of compliance with the data privacy training
751	requirements described in Section 63A-19-401.2.
752	(2) The report described in Subsection (1):
753	(a) shall be considered a protected record under Subsection 63G-2-305(12); and
754	(b) may be made available at the request of the office.
755	Section 15. Section 63A-19-401.4 is enacted to read:
756	63A-19-401.4 (Effective upon governor's approval). Requirements for
757	contractors.
758	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a contractor is subject to the requirements of this
759	chapter to the same extent as a governmental entity.
760	(2) A contract entered into or renewed after May 1, 2024, shall contain specific language
761	which requires a contractor to comply with the requirements of this chapter to the same
762	extent as required by a governmental entity.
763	(3) The requirements under this section are in addition to and do not replace any other
764	requirements or liability that may be imposed for the contractor's violation of other laws
765	protecting privacy rights or government records.
766	(4) All contractors shall complete:
767	(a) the data privacy training program established by the office under Section
768	63A-19-401.3; or
769	(b) a data privacy training program provided by the contractor that meets or exceeds
770	industry standards for data privacy training.
771	Section 16. Section 63A-19-402 is amended to read:
772	63A-19-402 (Effective upon governor's approval). Personal data collection
773	Privacy notice.
774	(1) A governmental entity shall provide a [personal data request] privacy notice to an
775	individual, or the legal guardian of an individual, from whom the governmental entity
776	requests or collects personal data.
777	(2) The personal data request notice described in Subsection (1) shall include:

[(a) the reasons the individual is asked to provide the personal data;]

778

779	[(b) the intended purposes and uses of the personal data;]
780	[(e) the consequences for refusing to provide the personal data;]
781	[(d) the classes of persons and entities that:]
782	[(i) share the personal data with the governmental entity; or]
783	[(ii) receive the personal data from the governmental entity on a regular or
784	eontractual basis; and]
785	[(e) the record series in which the personal data is or will be included, if applicable.]
786	[(3)] (2) If the personal data collected by a governmental entity:
787	(a) would be classified as a public record under Section 63G-2-301, the privacy notice
788	shall be limited to a statement indicating that the individual's personal data may be
789	available to the public as provided by Section 63G-2-201; and
790	(b) would not be classified as a public record under Section 63G-2-301, the privacy
791	notice shall describe:
792	(i) all intended purposes and uses of the personal data;
793	(ii) the consequences for refusing to provide the personal data;
794	(iii) the classes of persons and governmental entities:
795	(A) with whom the governmental entity shares personal data; or
796	(B) to whom the governmental entity sells personal data; and
797	(iv) the record series in which the personal data is included.
798	(3) The governmental entity shall provide the [personal data request] privacy notice by:
799	(a) posting the [personal data request] privacy notice in a prominent place where the
800	governmental entity collects the personal data;
801	(b) including the [personal data request] privacy notice as part of any document or form
802	used by the governmental entity to collect the personal data; or
803	(c) [conspicuously linking to or displaying a QR code linked to an electronic version of
804	the personal data request notice as part of any document or form used by the
805	governmental entity to collect the personal data] including as part of any document or
806	form used by the governmental entity to collect personal data, a conspicuous link or
807	QR code that links to an electronic version of the privacy notice.
808	(4) The [personal data request] privacy notice required by this section is in addition to, and
809	does not supersede, any other notice requirement otherwise applicable to the
810	governmental entity.
811	(5) The governmental entity shall, upon request, provide the [personal data request] privacy
812	notice to an individual, or the legal guardian of an individual, regarding personal data

813	previously furnished by that individual.
814	(6) The governmental entity may only use personal data furnished by an individual for the
815	purposes identified in the [personal data request] privacy notice provided to that
816	individual.
817	Section 17. Section 63A-19-402.5 is enacted to read:
818	63A-19-402.5 (Effective upon governor's approval). Website privacy notice.
819	(1) A governmental entity's government website shall include notice to a user of:
820	(a) the identity of the governmental entity responsible for the government website;
821	(b) how to contact the governmental entity that is responsible for the government
822	website;
823	(c) the method by which a user may:
824	(i) seek access to the user's personal data or user data;
825	(ii) request to correct or amend the user's personal data or user data; and
826	(iii) file a complaint with the data privacy ombudsperson; and
827	(d) how an at-risk employee may request that the at-risk employee's personal
828	information be classified as a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
829	(2) In addition to the website privacy notice requirement described in Subsection (1)(a), a
830	government website that collects user data shall include in the website privacy notice the
831	following information:
832	(a) any website tracking technology that is used to collect user data on the government
833	website;
834	(b) what user data is collected by the government website;
835	(c) all intended purposes and uses of the user data;
836	(d) the classes of persons and governmental entities:
837	(i) with whom the governmental entity shares user data; or
838	(ii) to whom the governmental entity sells user data; and
839	(e) the record series in which the user data is included.
840	(3) A notice described in Subsection (1) or (2) shall be provided by prominently posting on
841	the homepage of the government website:
842	(a) the notice; or
843	(b) a link to a separate webpage containing the notice.
844	(4) A governmental entity may not collect user data on a government website unless the
845	governmental entity has complied with the requirements in this section.
846	Section 18. Section 63A-19-405 is amended to read:

847	63A-19-405 (Effective upon governor's approval). Data breach notification to
848	the Cyber Center and the Office of the Attorney General.
849	(1)(a) A governmental entity that identifies a data breach affecting 500 or more
850	individuals shall notify the Cyber Center and the attorney general of the data breach.
851	(b) In addition to the notification required by Subsection (1)(a), a governmental entity
852	that identifies the unauthorized access, acquisition, disclosure, loss of access, or
853	destruction of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, availability, or
854	integrity of the computer systems used or information maintained by the
855	governmental entity shall notify the Cyber Center.
856	(2) The notification under Subsection (1) shall:
857	(a) be made without unreasonable delay, but no later than five days from the discovery
858	of the data breach; and
859	(b) include the following information:
860	(i) the date and time the data breach occurred;
861	(ii) the date the data breach was discovered;
862	(iii) a short description of the data breach that occurred;
863	(iv) the means by which access was gained to the system, computer, or network;
864	(v) the [individual or entity] person who perpetrated the data breach;
865	(vi) steps the governmental entity is or has taken to mitigate the impact of the data
866	breach; and
867	(vii) any other details requested by the Cyber Center.
868	(3) For a data breach under Subsection (1)(a), the governmental entity shall provide the
869	following information to the Cyber Center and the attorney general in addition to the
870	information required under Subsection (2)(b):
871	(a) the total number of [people] individuals affected by the data breach, including the
872	total number of Utah residents affected; and
873	(b) the type of personal data involved in the data breach.
874	(4) If the information required by [Subsection (2)(b)] Subsections (2)(b) and (3) is not
875	available within five days of discovering the breach, the governmental entity shall
876	provide as much of the information required under [Subsection (2)(b)] Subsections (2)(b)
877	and (3) as is available and supplement the notification with additional information as
878	soon as the information becomes available.
879	(5)(a) A governmental entity that experiences a data breach affecting fewer than 500
880	individuals shall create an internal incident report containing the information in

881	Subsection (2)(b) as soon as practicable and shall provide additional information as
882	the information becomes available.
883	(b) A governmental entity shall provide to the Cyber Center:
884	(i) an internal incident report described in Subsection (5)(a) upon request of the
885	Cyber Center; and
886	(ii) an annual report logging all of the governmental entity's data breach incidents
887	affecting fewer than 500 individuals.
888	Section 19. Section 63A-19-406 is amended to read:
889	63A-19-406 (Effective upon governor's approval). Data breach notice to
890	individuals affected by data breach.
891	(1)(a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a governmental entity shall provide a
892	data breach notice to an individual or legal guardian of an individual affected by the
893	data breach:
894	[(a)] (i) after determining the scope of the data breach;
895	[(b)] (ii) after restoring the reasonable integrity of the affected system, if necessary;
896	and
897	[(c)] (iii) without unreasonable delay except as provided in Subsection [(1)(b).] (2).
898	(b) A governmental entity is not required to provide a data breach notice to an affected
899	individual as described in Subsection (1)(a) if the:
900	(i) personal data involved in the data breach would be classified as a public record
901	under Section 63G-2-301; and
902	(ii) the governmental entity prominently posts notice of the data breach on the
903	homepage of the governmental entity's government website.
904	(2) A governmental entity shall delay providing notification under Subsection (1) at the
905	request of a law enforcement agency that determines that notification may impede a
906	criminal investigation, until such time as the law enforcement agency informs the
907	governmental entity that notification will no longer impede the criminal investigation.
908	(3) The data breach notice to an affected individual shall include:
909	(a) a description of the data breach;
910	(b) the individual's personal data that was accessed or may have been accessed;
911	(c) steps the governmental entity is taking or has taken to mitigate the impact of the data
912	breach;
913	(d) recommendations to the individual on how to protect themselves from identity theft
914	and other financial losses; and

915		(e) any other language required by the Cyber Center.
916	(4)	Unless the governmental entity reasonably believes that providing notification would
917		pose a threat to the safety of an individual, or unless an individual has designated to the
918		governmental entity a preferred method of communication, a governmental entity shall
919		provide notice by:
920		(a)(i) email, if reasonably available and allowed by law; or
921		(ii) mail; and
922		(b) one of the following methods, if the individual's contact information is reasonably
923		available and the method is allowed by law:
924		(i) text message with a summary of the data breach notice and instructions for
925		accessing the full notice; or
926		(ii) telephone message with a summary of the data breach notice and instructions for
927		accessing the full data breach notice.
928	(5)	A governmental entity shall also provide a data breach notice in a manner that is
929		reasonably calculated to have the best chance of being received by the affected
930		individual or the legal guardian of an individual, such as through a press release, posting
931		on appropriate social media accounts, or publishing notice in a newspaper of general
932		circulation when:
933		(a) a data breach affects more than 500 individuals; and
934		(b) a governmental entity is unable to obtain an individual's contact information to
935		provide notice for any method listed in Subsection (4).
936		Section 20. Section 63A-19-601 is amended to read:
937		63A-19-601 (Effective upon governor's approval). Enforcement.
938	(1)	Upon instruction by the board, the state auditor shall:
939		(a) investigate alleged violations of this chapter by a governmental entity;
940		(b) provide notice to the relevant governmental entity of an alleged violation of this
941		chapter; and
942		(c) for a violation that the state auditor substantiates, provide an opportunity for the
943		governmental entity to cure the violation within 30 days.
944	(2)	If a governmental entity fails to cure a violation as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the
945		state auditor shall report the governmental entity's failure:
946		(a) for a [designated-]governmental entity that is not a state agency, to the attorney
947		general for enforcement under Subsection (3); and
948		(b) for a state agency, to the Legislative Management Committee.

949	(3) After referral by the state auditor under Subsection (2)(a), the attorney general may file
950	an action in district court to:
951	(a) enjoin a [designated]governmental entity that is not a state agency from violating
952	this chapter; or
953	(b) require a [designated]governmental entity that is not a state agency to comply with
954	this chapter.
955	Section 21. Section 63A-19-602 is enacted to read:
956	63A-19-602 (Effective upon governor's approval). Disciplinary action.
957	A governmental entity may take disciplinary action, which may include suspension or
958	discharge, against any employee of the governmental entity who intentionally violates any
959	provision of this chapter.
960	Section 22. Section 63G-2-103 is amended to read:
961	63G-2-103 (Effective upon governor's approval). Definitions.
962	As used in this chapter:
963	(1) "Audit" means:
964	(a) a systematic examination of financial, management, program, and related records for
965	the purpose of determining the fair presentation of financial statements, adequacy of
966	internal controls, or compliance with laws and regulations; or
967	(b) a systematic examination of program procedures and operations for the purpose of
968	determining their effectiveness, economy, efficiency, and compliance with statutes
969	and regulations.
970	(2) "Chief administrative officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
971	<u>63A-12-100.5.</u>
972	[(2)] (3) "Chronological logs" mean the regular and customary summary records of law
973	enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies that show:
974	(a) the time and general nature of police, fire, and paramedic calls made to the agency;
975	and
976	(b) any arrests or jail bookings made by the agency.
977	[(3)] (4) "Classification," "classify," and their derivative forms mean determining whether a
978	record series, record, or information within a record is public, private, controlled,
979	protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
980	[(4)] (5)(a) "Computer program" means:
981	(i) a series of instructions or statements that permit the functioning of a computer
982	system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval, and manipulation of

983	data from the computer system; and
984	(ii) any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the
985	computer program.
986	(b) "Computer program" does not mean:
987	(i) the original data, including numbers, text, voice, graphics, and images;
988	(ii) analysis, compilation, and other manipulated forms of the original data produced
989	by use of the program; or
990	(iii) the mathematical or statistical formulas, excluding the underlying mathematical
991	algorithms contained in the program, that would be used if the manipulated forms
992	of the original data were to be produced manually.
993	[(5)] (6)(a) "Contractor" means:
994	(i) any person who contracts with a governmental entity to provide goods or services
995	directly to a governmental entity; or
996	(ii) any private, nonprofit organization that receives funds from a governmental entity
997	(b) "Contractor" does not mean a private provider.
998	[(6)] (7) "Controlled record" means a record containing data on individuals that is controlled
999	as provided by Section 63G-2-304.
1000	[(7)] (8) "Designation," "designate," and their derivative forms mean indicating, based on a
1001	governmental entity's familiarity with a record series or based on a governmental entity's
1002	review of a reasonable sample of a record series, the primary classification that a
1003	majority of records in a record series would be given if classified and the classification
1004	that other records typically present in the record series would be given if classified.
1005	[(8)] (9) "Elected official" means each person elected to a state office, county office,
1006	municipal office, school board or school district office, special district office, or special
1007	service district office, but does not include judges.
1008	[(9)] (10) "Explosive" means a chemical compound, device, or mixture:
1009	(a) commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; and
1010	(b) that contains oxidizing or combustive units or other ingredients in proportions,
1011	quantities, or packing so that:
1012	(i) an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
1013	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases; and
1014	(ii) the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of:
1015	(A) producing destructive effects on contiguous objects; or
1016	(B) causing death or serious bodily injury.

1017 [(10)] (11) "Government audit agency" means any governmental entity that conducts an 1018 audit. 1019 [(11)] (12)(a) "Governmental entity" means: 1020 (i) executive department agencies of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant 1021 governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the Board of Pardons 1022 and Parole, the Board of Examiners, the National Guard, the Career Service 1023 Review Office, the State Board of Education, the Utah Board of Higher 1024 Education, and the State Archives: 1025 (ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, Office of the Legislative Fiscal 1026 Analyst, Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and 1027 legislative committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or sifting 1028 committee of the Legislature; 1029 (iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar 1030 administrative units in the judicial branch; 1031 (iv) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or 1032 (v) any political subdivision of the state, but, if a political subdivision has adopted an 1033 ordinance or a policy relating to information practices pursuant to Section 1034 63G-2-701, this chapter shall apply to the political subdivision to the extent 1035 specified in Section 63G-2-701 or as specified in any other section of this chapter 1036 that specifically refers to political subdivisions. 1037 (b) "Governmental entity" also means: 1038 (i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or 1039 commission of an entity listed in Subsection [(11)(a)] (12)(a) that is funded or 1040 established by the government to carry out the public's business; 1041 (ii) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative 1042 undertaking, except for the Water District Water Development Council created 1043 pursuant to Section 11-13-228; 1044 (iii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation; 1045 (iv) an association as defined in Section 53G-7-1101; 1046 (v) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and 1047 (vi) a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, that employs one or 1048 more law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 53-13-103. 1049 (c) "Governmental entity" does not include the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in 1050 Section 53B-8a-103.

1051 [(12)] (13) "Gross compensation" means every form of remuneration payable for a given 1052 period to an individual for services provided including salaries, commissions, vacation 1053 pay, severance pay, bonuses, and any board, rent, housing, lodging, payments in kind, 1054 and any similar benefit received from the individual's employer. 1055 [(13)] (14) "Individual" means a human being. 1056 [(14)] (15)(a) "Initial contact report" means an initial written or recorded report, however 1057 titled, prepared by peace officers engaged in public patrol or response duties 1058 describing official actions initially taken in response to either a public complaint 1059 about or the discovery of an apparent violation of law, which report may describe: 1060 (i) the date, time, location, and nature of the complaint, the incident, or offense; 1061 (ii) names of victims; 1062 (iii) the nature or general scope of the agency's initial actions taken in response to the 1063 incident; 1064 (iv) the general nature of any injuries or estimate of damages sustained in the incident; 1065 (v) the name, address, and other identifying information about any person arrested or 1066 charged in connection with the incident; or 1067 (vi) the identity of the public safety personnel, except undercover personnel, or 1068 prosecuting attorney involved in responding to the initial incident. 1069 (b) Initial contact reports do not include follow-up or investigative reports prepared after 1070 the initial contact report. However, if the information specified in Subsection [1071 (14)(a) 1 (15)(a) appears in follow-up or investigative reports, it may only be treated 1072 confidentially if it is private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under 1073 Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b). 1074 (c) Initial contact reports do not include accident reports, as that term is described in 1075 Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 4, Accident Responsibilities. 1076 [(15)] (16) "Legislative body" means the Legislature. 1077 [(16)] (17) "Notice of compliance" means a statement confirming that a governmental entity 1078 has complied with an order of the State Records Committee. 1079 [(17)] (18) "Person" means: 1080 (a) an individual; 1081 (b) a nonprofit or profit corporation; 1082 (c) a partnership; 1083 (d) a sole proprietorship; 1084 (e) other type of business organization; or

1085	(f) any combination acting in concert with one another.
1086	[(18) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1087	63A-12-100.5.]
1088	[(19) "Privacy annotation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-12-100.5.]
1089	[(20)] (19) "Private provider" means any person who contracts with a governmental entity to
1090	provide services directly to the public.
1091	[(21)] (20) "Private record" means a record containing data on individuals that is private as
1092	provided by Section 63G-2-302.
1093	[(22)] (21) "Protected record" means a record that is classified protected as provided by
1094	Section 63G-2-305.
1095	[(23)] (22) "Public record" means a record that is not private, controlled, or protected and
1096	that is not exempt from disclosure as provided in Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
1097	[(24)] (23) "Reasonable search" means a search that is:
1098	(a) reasonable in scope and intensity; and
1099	(b) not unreasonably burdensome for the government entity.
1100	[(25)] (24)(a) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph,
1101	film, card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless
1102	of physical form or characteristics:
1103	(i) that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a governmental entity or political
1104	subdivision; and
1105	(ii) where all of the information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other
1106	mechanical or electronic means.
1107	(b) "Record" does not include:
1108	(i) a personal note or personal communication prepared or received by an employee
1109	or officer of a governmental entity:
1110	(A) in a capacity other than the employee's or officer's governmental capacity; or
1111	(B) that is unrelated to the conduct of the public's business;
1112	(ii) a temporary draft or similar material prepared for the originator's personal use or
1113	prepared by the originator for the personal use of an individual for whom the
1114	originator is working;
1115	(iii) material that is legally owned by an individual in the individual's private capacity;
1116	(iv) material to which access is limited by the laws of copyright or patent unless the
1117	copyright or patent is owned by a governmental entity or political subdivision;
1118	(v) proprietary software;

1119	(vi) junk mail or a commercial publication received by a governmental entity or an
1120	official or employee of a governmental entity;
1121	(vii) a book that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
1122	of a library open to the public;
1123	(viii) material that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the
1124	collections of a library open to the public, regardless of physical form or
1125	characteristics of the material;
1126	(ix) a daily calendar;
1127	(x) a note prepared by the originator for the originator's own use or for the sole use of
1128	an individual for whom the originator is working;
1129	(xi) a computer program that is developed or purchased by or for any governmental
1130	entity for its own use;
1131	(xii) a note or internal memorandum prepared as part of the deliberative process by:
1132	(A) a member of the judiciary;
1133	(B) an administrative law judge;
1134	(C) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
1135	(D) a member of any other body, other than an association or appeals panel as
1136	defined in Section 53G-7-1101, charged by law with performing a
1137	quasi-judicial function;
1138	(xiii) a telephone number or similar code used to access a mobile communication
1139	device that is used by an employee or officer of a governmental entity, provided
1140	that the employee or officer of the governmental entity has designated at least one
1141	business telephone number that is a public record as provided in Section
1142	63G-2-301;
1143	(xiv) information provided by the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program,
1144	created in Section 49-20-103, to a county to enable the county to calculate the
1145	amount to be paid to a health care provider under Subsection 17-50-319(2)(e)(ii);
1146	(xv) information that an owner of unimproved property provides to a local entity as
1147	provided in Section 11-42-205;
1148	(xvi) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio
1149	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under
1150	Section 67-5b-102;
1151	(xvii) child sexual abuse material, as defined by Section 76-5b-103;
1152	(xviii) before final disposition of an ethics complaint occurs, a video or audio

1153	recording of the closed portion of a meeting or hearing of:
1154	(A) a Senate or House Ethics Committee;
1155	(B) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;
1156	(C) the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission, created in Section
1157	63A-14-202; or
1158	(D) the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section
1159	63A-15-201;
1160	(xix) confidential communication described in Section 58-60-102, 58-61-102, or
1161	58-61-702;
1162	(xx) any item described in Subsection $[(25)(a)]$ (24)(a) that is:
1163	(A) described in Subsection 63G-2-305(17), (18), or (23)(b); and
1164	(B) shared between any of the following entities:
1165	(I) the Division of Risk Management;
1166	(II) the Office of the Attorney General;
1167	(III) the governor's office; or
1168	(IV) the Legislature; or
1169	(xxi) the email address that a candidate for elective office provides to a filing officer
1170	under Subsection 20A-9-201(5)(c)(ii) or 20A-9-203(4)(c)(iv).
1171	[(26)] (25) "Record series" means a group of records that may be treated as a unit for
1172	purposes of designation, description, management, or disposition.
1173	[(27)] (26) "Records officer" means the individual appointed by the chief administrative
1174	officer of each governmental entity, or the political subdivision to work with state
1175	archives in the care, maintenance, scheduling, designation, classification, disposal, and
1176	preservation of records.
1177	[(28)] (27) "Schedule," "scheduling," and their derivative forms mean the process of
1178	specifying the length of time each record series should be retained by a governmental
1179	entity for administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical purposes and when each record series
1180	should be transferred to the state archives or destroyed.
1181	[(29)] (28) "Sponsored research" means research, training, and other sponsored activities as
1182	defined by the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and
1183	Budget:
1184	(a) conducted:
1185	(i) by an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
1186	53B-1-102; and

1187	(ii) through an office responsible for sponsored projects or programs; and
1188	(b) funded or otherwise supported by an external:
1189	(i) person that is not created or controlled by the institution within the state system of
1190	higher education; or
1191	(ii) federal, state, or local governmental entity.
1192	[(30)] (29) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service created in
1193	Section 63A-12-101.
1194	[(31)] (30) "State archivist" means the director of the state archives.
1195	[(32)] (31) "State Records Committee" means the State Records Committee created in
1196	Section 63G-2-501.
1197	[(33)] (32) "Summary data" means statistical records and compilations that contain data
1198	derived from private, controlled, or protected information but that do not disclose
1199	private, controlled, or protected information.
1200	Section 23. Section 63G-2-307 is amended to read:
1201	63G-2-307 (Effective upon governor's approval). Duty to evaluate records and
1202	make designations, classifications, and annotations.
1203	(1) A governmental entity shall, for each record series that the governmental entity keeps,
1204	uses, or creates:
1205	(a) evaluate all record series;
1206	(b) designate each record series as provided by this chapter and Title 63A, Chapter 12,
1207	Division of Archives and Records Service and Management of Government Records;
1208	and
1209	(c) report to the state archives[:] the designation described in Subsection (1)(b).
1210	[(i) the designation described in Subsection (1)(b); and]
1211	[(ii) if the governmental entity is an executive branch agency, as defined in Section
1212	63A-12-100.5, the privacy annotation.]
1213	(2) A governmental entity may classify a particular record, record series, or information
1214	within a record at any time, but is not required to classify a particular record, record
1215	series, or information until access to the record is requested.
1216	(3) A governmental entity may redesignate a record series or reclassify a record or record
1217	series, or information within a record at any time.
1218	Section 24. Section 63G-2-601 is amended to read:
1219	63G-2-601 (Effective upon governor's approval). Rights of individuals on whom
1220	data is maintained Classification statement filed with state archivist Notice to

1221	provider of information.
1222	(1)(a) Each governmental entity shall file with the state archivist a statement explaining,
1223	for each record series collected, maintained, or used by the governmental entity, the
1224	purposes for which each private or controlled record in the record series is collected,
1225	maintained, or used by that governmental entity.
1226	[(b) Each executive branch agency, as defined in Section 63A-12-100.5, shall file with
1227	the state archivist a statement explaining, for each record series collected, maintained,
1228	or used by the executive branch agency, the purposes for which the personal
1229	identifying information in the record series is collected, maintained, or used by the
1230	executive branch agency.]
1231	$[\underline{(c)}]$ $\underline{(b)}$ The statement filed under Subsection (1)(a)[$\underline{\text{or }(b)}$]:
1232	(i) shall[, for each purpose described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b),] identify the
1233	authority under which the governmental entity [or executive branch agency-]
1234	collects the records or information included in the statement described in
1235	Subsection $(1)(a)[-or (b)]$; and
1236	(ii) is a public record.
1237	(2)(a) A governmental entity shall provide the notice described in this Subsection (2) to
1238	a person that is asked to furnish information that could be classified as a private or
1239	controlled record.
1240	[(b) An executive branch agency, as defined in Section 63A-12-100.5, shall provide the
1241	notice described in this Subsection (2) to a person that is asked to furnish personal
1242	identifying information.]
1243	[(e)] (b) The notice required under Subsection (2)(a)[-or (b)] shall:
1244	(i) identify the record series that includes the information described in Subsection
1245	(2)(a)[-or-(b)];
1246	(ii) state the reasons the person is asked to furnish the information;
1247	(iii) state the intended uses of the information;
1248	(iv) state the consequences for refusing to provide the information; and
1249	(v) disclose the classes of persons and the governmental entities that currently:
1250	(A) share the information with the governmental entity; or
1251	(B) receive the information from the governmental entity on a regular or
1252	contractual basis.
1253	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> The governmental entity shall:
1254	(i) post the notice required under this Subsection (2) in a prominent place at all

1255	locations where the governmental entity collects the information; or
1256	(ii) include the notice required under this Subsection (2) as part of the documents or
1257	forms that are used by the governmental entity to collect the information.
1258	(3) Upon request, each governmental entity shall, in relation to the information described in
1259	Subsection (2)(a)[-or (b)], as applicable, explain to a person:
1260	(a) the reasons the person is asked to furnish information;
1261	(b) the intended uses of the information;
1262	(c) the consequences for refusing to provide the information; and
1263	(d) the reasons and circumstances under which the information may be shared with, or
1264	provided to, other persons or governmental entities.
1265	(4) A governmental entity may use the information that the governmental entity is required
1266	to disclose under Subsection (2)(a)[-or (b)] only for those purposes:
1267	(a) given in the statement filed with the state archivist under Subsection (1); or
1268	(b) for which another governmental entity may use the record under Section 63G-2-206.
1269	Section 25. Section 67-3-1 is amended to read:
1270	67-3-1 (Effective upon governor's approval). Functions and duties.
1271	(1)(a) The state auditor is the auditor of public accounts and is independent of any
1272	executive or administrative officers of the state.
1273	(b) The state auditor is not limited in the selection of personnel or in the determination
1274	of the reasonable and necessary expenses of the state auditor's office.
1275	(2) The state auditor shall examine and certify annually in respect to each fiscal year,
1276	financial statements showing:
1277	(a) the condition of the state's finances;
1278	(b) the revenues received or accrued;
1279	(c) expenditures paid or accrued;
1280	(d) the amount of unexpended or unencumbered balances of the appropriations to the
1281	agencies, departments, divisions, commissions, and institutions; and
1282	(e) the cash balances of the funds in the custody of the state treasurer.
1283	(3)(a) The state auditor shall:
1284	(i) audit each permanent fund, each special fund, the General Fund, and the accounts
1285	of any department of state government or any independent agency or public
1286	corporation as the law requires, as the auditor determines is necessary, or upon
1287	request of the governor or the Legislature;
1288	(ii) perform the audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and

1289	other auditing procedures as promulgated by recognized authoritative bodies; and
1290	(iii) as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct the audits to determine:
1291	(A) honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs;
1292	(B) accuracy and reliability of financial statements;
1293	(C) effectiveness and adequacy of financial controls; and
1294	(D) compliance with the law.
1295	(b) If any state entity receives federal funding, the state auditor shall ensure that the
1296	audit is performed in accordance with federal audit requirements.
1297	(c)(i) The costs of the federal compliance portion of the audit may be paid from an
1298	appropriation to the state auditor from the General Fund.
1299	(ii) If an appropriation is not provided, or if the federal government does not
1300	specifically provide for payment of audit costs, the costs of the federal compliance
1301	portions of the audit shall be allocated on the basis of the percentage that each
1302	state entity's federal funding bears to the total federal funds received by the state.
1303	(iii) The allocation shall be adjusted to reflect any reduced audit time required to
1304	audit funds passed through the state to local governments and to reflect any
1305	reduction in audit time obtained through the use of internal auditors working
1306	under the direction of the state auditor.
1307	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state auditor shall, in addition to
1308	financial audits, and as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct performance and
1309	special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public
1310	funds, including a determination of any or all of the following:
1311	(i) the honesty and integrity of all the entity's fiscal affairs;
1312	(ii) whether the entity's administrators have faithfully complied with legislative intent;
1313	(iii) whether the entity's operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and
1314	cost-efficient manner;
1315	(iv) whether the entity's programs have been effective in accomplishing the intended
1316	objectives; and
1317	(v) whether the entity's management, control, and information systems are adequate,
1318	effective, and secure.
1319	(b) The auditor may not conduct performance and special purpose audits, examinations,
1320	and reviews of any entity that receives public funds if the entity:
1321	(i) has an elected auditor; and
1322	(ii) has, within the entity's last budget year, had the entity's financial statements or

1323	performance formally reviewed by another outside auditor.
1324	(5) The state auditor:
1325	(a) shall administer any oath or affirmation necessary to the performance of the duties of
1326	the auditor's office; and
1327	(b) may:
1328	(i) subpoena witnesses and documents, whether electronic or otherwise; and
1329	(ii) examine into any matter that the auditor considers necessary.
1330	(6) The state auditor may require all persons who have had the disposition or management
1331	of any property of this state or its political subdivisions to submit statements regarding
1332	the property at the time and in the form that the auditor requires.
1333	(7) The state auditor shall:
1334	(a) except where otherwise provided by law, institute suits in Salt Lake County in
1335	relation to the assessment, collection, and payment of revenues against:
1336	(i) persons who by any means have become entrusted with public money or propert
1337	and have failed to pay over or deliver the money or property; and
1338	(ii) all debtors of the state;
1339	(b) collect and pay into the state treasury all fees received by the state auditor;
1340	(c) perform the duties of a member of all boards of which the state auditor is a member
1341	by the constitution or laws of the state, and any other duties that are prescribed by the
1342	constitution and by law;
1343	(d) stop the payment of the salary of any state official or state employee who:
1344	(i) refuses to settle accounts or provide required statements about the custody and
1345	disposition of public funds or other state property;
1346	(ii) refuses, neglects, or ignores the instruction of the state auditor or any controlling
1347	board or department head with respect to the manner of keeping prescribed
1348	accounts or funds; or
1349	(iii) fails to correct any delinquencies, improper procedures, and errors brought to the
1350	official's or employee's attention;
1351	(e) establish accounting systems, methods, and forms for public accounts in all taxing o
1352	fee-assessing units of the state in the interest of uniformity, efficiency, and economy
1353	(f) superintend the contractual auditing of all state accounts;
1354	(g) subject to Subsection (8)(a), withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of
1355	property taxes from a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit, if necessary, to
1356	ensure that officials and employees in those taxing units comply with state laws and

1357 procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds; 1358 (h) subject to Subsection (9), withhold the disbursement of tax money from any county, 1359 if necessary, to ensure that officials and employees in the county comply with 1360 Section 59-2-303.1; and 1361 (i) withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of property taxes from a local 1362 government entity or a limited purpose entity, as those terms are defined in Section 1363 67-1a-15 if the state auditor finds the withholding necessary to ensure that the entity 1364 registers and maintains the entity's registration with the lieutenant governor, in 1365 accordance with Section 67-1a-15. 1366 (8)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the state auditor may not withhold funds 1367 under Subsection (7)(g) until a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit has received 1368 formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days 1369 to make the specified corrections. (b) If, after receiving notice under Subsection (8)(a), a state or independent local 1370 1371 fee-assessing unit that exclusively assesses fees has not made corrections to comply 1372 with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting 1373 of public funds, the state auditor: 1374 (i) shall provide a recommended timeline for corrective actions; 1375 (ii) may prohibit the state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by 1376 the state; and 1377 (iii) may prohibit a state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an 1378 account of a financial institution by filing an action in a court with jurisdiction 1379 under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, requesting an order of the 1380 court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the fee-assessing unit 1381 access to an account. 1382 (c) The state auditor shall remove a limitation on accessing funds under Subsection 1383 (8)(b) upon compliance with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, 1384 expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds. 1385 (d) If a local taxing or fee-assessing unit has not adopted a budget in compliance with 1386 state law, the state auditor: (i) shall provide notice to the taxing or fee-assessing unit of the unit's failure to 1387 1388 comply; 1389 (ii) may prohibit the taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the 1390 state; and

1391	(iii) may prohibit a taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an
1392	account of a financial institution by:
1393	(A) contacting the taxing or fee-assessing unit's financial institution and
1394	requesting that the institution prohibit access to the account; or
1395	(B) filing an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and
1396	Judicial Administration, requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial
1397	institution from providing the taxing or fee-assessing unit access to an account.
1398	(e) If the local taxing or fee-assessing unit adopts a budget in compliance with state law,
1399	the state auditor shall eliminate a limitation on accessing funds described in
1400	Subsection (8)(d).
1401	(9) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(h) until a county has
1402	received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60
1403	days to make the specified corrections.
1404	(10)(a) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(i) until the state
1405	auditor receives a notice of non-registration, as that term is defined in Section
1406	67-1a-15.
1407	(b) If the state auditor receives a notice of non-registration, the state auditor may
1408	prohibit the local government entity or limited purpose entity, as those terms are
1409	defined in Section 67-1a-15, from accessing:
1410	(i) money held by the state; and
1411	(ii) money held in an account of a financial institution by:
1412	(A) contacting the entity's financial institution and requesting that the institution
1413	prohibit access to the account; or
1414	(B) filing an action in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and
1415	Judicial Administration, requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial
1416	institution from providing the entity access to an account.
1417	(c) The state auditor shall remove the prohibition on accessing funds described in
1418	Subsection (10)(b) if the state auditor received a notice of registration, as that term is
1419	defined in Section 67-1a-15, from the lieutenant governor.
1420	(11) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g), (7)(h), (7)(i), (8)(b), (8)(d), or (10)(b), the state
1421	auditor:
1422	(a) shall authorize a disbursement by a local government entity or limited purpose entity,
1423	as those terms are defined in Section 67-1a-15, or a state or local taxing or
1424	fee-assessing unit if the disbursement is necessary to:

1425	(i) avoid a major disruption in the operations of the local government entity, limited
1426	purpose entity, or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit; or
1427	(ii) meet debt service obligations; and
1428	(b) may authorize a disbursement by a local government entity, limited purpose entity,
1429	or state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit as the state auditor determines is
1430	appropriate.
1431	(12)(a) The state auditor may seek relief under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure to take
1432	temporary custody of public funds if an action is necessary to protect public funds
1433	from being improperly diverted from their intended public purpose.
1434	(b) If the state auditor seeks relief under Subsection (12)(a):
1435	(i) the state auditor is not required to exhaust the procedures in Subsection (7) or (8);
1436	and
1437	(ii) the state treasurer may hold the public funds in accordance with Section 67-4-1 if
1438	a court orders the public funds to be protected from improper diversion from their
1439	public purpose.
1440	(13) The state auditor shall:
1441	(a) establish audit guidelines and procedures for audits of local mental health and
1442	substance abuse authorities and their contract providers, conducted pursuant to Title
1443	17, Chapter 43, Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, Title 17, Chapter 43, Part
1444	3, Local Mental Health Authorities, Title 26B, Chapter 5, Health Care - Substance
1445	Use and Mental Health, and Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political
1446	Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act; and
1447	(b) ensure that those guidelines and procedures provide assurances to the state that:
1448	(i) state and federal funds appropriated to local mental health authorities are used for
1449	mental health purposes;
1450	(ii) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
1451	comprehensive mental health programs or services for a local mental health
1452	authority is in compliance with state and local contract requirements and state and
1453	federal law;
1454	(iii) state and federal funds appropriated to local substance abuse authorities are used
1455	for substance abuse programs and services; and
1456	(iv) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
1457	comprehensive substance abuse programs or services for a local substance abuse
1458	authority is in compliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and

1459	federal law.
1460	(14)(a) The state auditor may, in accordance with the auditor's responsibilities for
1461	political subdivisions of the state as provided in Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting
1462	Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local
1463	Entities Act, initiate audits or investigations of any political subdivision that are
1464	necessary to determine honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs, accuracy and reliability
1465	of financial statements, effectiveness, and adequacy of financial controls and
1466	compliance with the law.
1467	(b) If the state auditor receives notice under Subsection 11-41-104(7) from the
1468	Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity on or after July 1, 2024, the state auditor
1469	may initiate an audit or investigation of the public entity subject to the notice to
1470	determine compliance with Section 11-41-103.
1471	(15)(a) The state auditor may not audit work that the state auditor performed before
1472	becoming state auditor.
1473	(b) If the state auditor has previously been a responsible official in state government
1474	whose work has not yet been audited, the Legislature shall:
1475	(i) designate how that work shall be audited; and
1476	(ii) provide additional funding for those audits, if necessary.
1477	(16) The state auditor shall:
1478	(a) with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of an advisory committee
1479	appointed by the state auditor from among special district boards of trustees, officers,
1480	and employees and special service district boards, officers, and employees:
1481	(i) prepare a Uniform Accounting Manual for Special Districts that:
1482	(A) prescribes a uniform system of accounting and uniform budgeting and
1483	reporting procedures for special districts under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
1484	Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and special service districts
1485	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
1486	(B) conforms with generally accepted accounting principles; and
1487	(C) prescribes reasonable exceptions and modifications for smaller districts to the
1488	uniform system of accounting, budgeting, and reporting;
1489	(ii) maintain the manual under this Subsection (16)(a) so that the manual continues to
1490	reflect generally accepted accounting principles;
1491	(iii) conduct a continuing review and modification of procedures in order to improve
1492	them;

1493	(iv) prepare and supply each district with suitable budget and reporting forms; and
1494	(v)(A) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other
1495	services considered necessary to assist special districts and special service
1496	districts in implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting, and reporting
1497	procedures; and
1498	(B) ensure that any training described in Subsection (16)(a)(v)(A) complies with
1499	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements; and
1500	(b) continually analyze and evaluate the accounting, budgeting, and reporting practices
1501	and experiences of specific special districts and special service districts selected by
1502	the state auditor and make the information available to all districts.
1503	(17)(a) The following records in the custody or control of the state auditor are protected
1504	records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
1505	Act:
1506	(i) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
1507	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present
1508	governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by
1509	the state auditor through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to
1510	the allegation are not relied upon by the state auditor in preparing a final audit
1511	report;
1512	(ii) records and audit workpapers to the extent the workpapers would disclose the
1513	identity of an individual who during the course of an audit, communicated the
1514	existence of any waste of public funds, property, or manpower, or a violation or
1515	suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this
1516	state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United
1517	States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the
1518	individual be protected;
1519	(iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or
1520	drafts circulated to an individual who is not an employee or head of a
1521	governmental entity for the individual's response or information;
1522	(iv) records that would disclose an outline or part of any audit survey plans or audit
1523	program; and
1524	(v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
1525	(b) The provisions of Subsections (17)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) do not prohibit the disclosure
1526	of records or information that relate to a violation of the law by a governmental entity

H.B. 444

1527 or employee to a government prosecutor or peace officer. 1528 (c) The provisions of this Subsection (17) do not limit the authority otherwise given to 1529 the state auditor to classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected 1530 under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. 1531 (d)(i) As used in this Subsection (17)(d), "record dispute" means a dispute between 1532 the state auditor and the subject of an audit performed by the state auditor as to 1533 whether the state auditor may release a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, 1534 to the public that the state auditor gained access to in the course of the state 1535 auditor's audit but which the subject of the audit claims is not subject to disclosure 1536 under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. 1537 (ii) The state auditor may submit a record dispute to the State Records Committee, 1538 created in Section 63G-2-501, for a determination of whether the state auditor 1539 may, in conjunction with the state auditor's release of an audit report, release to 1540 the public the record that is the subject of the record dispute. 1541 (iii) The state auditor or the subject of the audit may seek judicial review of a State 1542 Records Committee determination under Subsection (17)(d)(ii), as provided in 1543 Section 63G-2-404. 1544 (18) If the state auditor conducts an audit of an entity that the state auditor has previously 1545 audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by the 1546 state auditor in a previous audit, the state auditor shall notify the Legislative 1547 Management Committee through the Legislative Management Committee's audit 1548 subcommittee that the entity has not implemented that recommendation. 1549 (19) The state auditor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the [state 1550 privacy officer] state privacy auditor described in Section 67-3-13. 1551 (20) Except as provided in Subsection (21), the state auditor shall report, or ensure that 1552 another government entity reports, on the financial, operational, and performance 1553 metrics for the state system of higher education and the state system of public education, 1554 including metrics in relation to students, programs, and schools within those systems. 1555 (21)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (20), the state auditor shall conduct regular audits of: 1556 (i) the scholarship granting organization for the Carson Smith Opportunity 1557 Scholarship Program, created in Section 53E-7-402; 1558 (ii) the State Board of Education for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program, created 1559 in Section 53F-4-302; and 1560 (iii) the scholarship program manager for the Utah Fits All Scholarship Program,

1561	created in Section 53F-6-402, including an analysis of the cost effectiveness of the
1562	program, taking into consideration the amount of the scholarship and the amount
1563	of state and local funds dedicated on a per-student basis within the traditional
1564	public education system.
1565	(b) Nothing in this subsection limits or impairs the authority of the State Board of
1566	Education to administer the programs described in Subsection (21)(a).
1567	(22) The state auditor shall, based on the information posted by the Office of Legislative
1568	Research and General Counsel under Subsection 36-12-12.1(2), for each policy, track
1569	and post the following information on the state auditor's website:
1570	(a) the information posted under Subsections 36-12-12.1(2)(a) through (e);
1571	(b) an indication regarding whether the policy is timely adopted, adopted late, or not
1572	adopted;
1573	(c) an indication regarding whether the policy complies with the requirements
1574	established by law for the policy; and
1575	(d) a link to the policy.
1576	(23)(a) A legislator may request that the state auditor conduct an inquiry to determine
1577	whether a government entity, government official, or government employee has
1578	complied with a legal obligation directly imposed, by statute, on the government
1579	entity, government official, or government employee.
1580	(b) The state auditor may, upon receiving a request under Subsection (23)(a), conduct
1581	the inquiry requested.
1582	(c) If the state auditor conducts the inquiry described in Subsection (23)(b), the state
1583	auditor shall post the results of the inquiry on the state auditor's website.
1584	(d) The state auditor may limit the inquiry described in this Subsection (23) to a simple
1585	determination, without conducting an audit, regarding whether the obligation was
1586	fulfilled.
1587	(24) The state auditor shall:
1588	(a) ensure compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 31, Distinctions on the Basis of Sex, in
1589	accordance with Section 63G-31-401; and
1590	(b) report to the Legislative Management Committee, upon request, regarding the state
1591	auditor's actions under this Subsection (24).
1592	(25) The state auditor shall report compliance with Sections 67-27-107, 67-27-108, and
1593	67-27-109 by:
1594	(a) establishing a process to receive and audit each alleged violation; and

1595	(b) reporting to the Legislative Management Committee, upon request, regarding the
1596	state auditor's findings and recommendations under this Subsection (25).
1597	Section 26. Section 67-3-13 is amended to read:
1598	67-3-13 (Effective upon governor's approval). State privacy auditor.
1599	(1) As used in this section:
1600	[(a) "Designated governmental entity" means a governmental entity that is not a state
1601	agency.]
1602	[(b) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.]
1603	[(e)] (a) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1604	63G-2-103.
1605	[(d)] (b) "Personal data" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
1606	(c) "Privacy practice" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
1607	(d) "State agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
1608	(e) "State privacy auditor" means the individual appointed as state privacy auditor by the
1609	state auditor under Section 67-3-1.
1610	[(e)(i) "Privacy practice" means the acquisition, use, storage, or disposal of personal
1611	data.]
1612	[(ii) "Privacy practice" includes:]
1613	[(A) a technology use related to personal data; and]
1614	[(B) policies related to the protection, storage, sharing, and retention of personal
1615	data.]
1616	[(f)(i) "State agency" means the following entities that are under the direct
1617	supervision and control of the governor or the lieutenant governor:]
1618	[(A) a department;]
1619	[(B) a commission;]
1620	[(C) a board;]
1621	[(D) a council;]
1622	[(E) an institution;]
1623	[(F) an officer;]
1624	[(G) a corporation;]
1625	[(H) a fund;]
1626	[(I) a division;]
1627	[(J) an office;]
1628	[(K) a committee;]

1629	[(L) an authority;]
1630	[(M) a laboratory;]
1631	[(N) a library;]
1632	[(O) a bureau;]
1633	[(P) a panel;]
1634	[(Q) another administrative unit of the state; or]
1635	[(R) an agent of an entity described in Subsections (A) through (Q).]
1636	[(ii) "State agency" does not include:]
1637	[(A) the legislative branch;]
1638	[(B) the judicial branch;]
1639	[(C) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the
1640	state auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or]
1641	[(D) an independent entity.]
1642	(2) The [state privacy officer] state privacy auditor shall:
1643	[(a) when completing the duties of this Subsection (2), focus on the privacy practices of
1644	designated governmental entities;]
1645	[(b)] (a) compile information about [government] the privacy practices of [designated-]
1646	governmental entities;
1647	[(e)] (b) make public and maintain information about [government] the privacy practices
1648	of governmental entities on the state auditor's website;
1649	[(d)] (c) provide [designated] governmental entities with [educational and training
1650	materials developed by the Utah Privacy Commission established in Section
1651	63C-24-201 that include the information described in Subsection 63C-24-202(1)(b)]
1652	guidance and training regarding the data privacy auditing standards developed by the
1653	state privacy auditor;
1654	[(e)] (d) implement a process to analyze and respond to requests from individuals for the
1655	state privacy officer to review a designated] state privacy auditor to audit a
1656	governmental entity's privacy practice;
1657	[(f)] (e) identify annually which [designated-]governmental entities' privacy practices
1658	pose the greatest risk to individual privacy and prioritize those privacy practices [for
1659	review] to be audited;
1660	[(g)] (f) [review-] audit each year, in as timely a manner as possible, the privacy practices
1661	that the state privacy [officer] auditor identifies under Subsection [$(2)(e)$ or $(2)(f)$ -]
1662	(2)(d) or (2)(e) as posing the greatest risk to individuals' privacy:

1663	[(h)] (g) when [reviewing a designated] auditing a governmental entity's privacy practice
1664	under Subsection $[(2)(g),]$ $(2)(f), analyze$:
1665	(i) details about the technology or the policy and the technology's or the policy's
1666	application;
1667	(ii) information about the type of <u>personal</u> data being used;
1668	(iii) information about how the personal data is obtained, stored, shared, secured, and
1669	disposed;
1670	(iv) information about [with which persons the designated] the governmental [entity
1671	shares the information] entity's sharing or selling of personal data;
1672	(v) information about whether an individual can or should be able to opt out of the
1673	retention, selling, and sharing of the individual's personal data;
1674	(vi) information about how the [designated-]governmental entity de-identifies or
1675	anonymizes personal data;
1676	(vii) a determination about the existence of alternative technology or improved
1677	practices to protect privacy; and
1678	(viii) a finding of whether the [designated-]governmental entity's current privacy [
1679	practice] practices adequately [protects] protect individual privacy; and
1680	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (\underline{h}) after completing [a review] an audit described in Subsections [$\underbrace{(2)(g)}$] ($\underline{2}$)(\underline{f}) and
1681	(h)] (g), determine:
1682	(i) each [designated]governmental entity's use of personal data, including the [
1683	designated]governmental entity's privacy practices regarding personal data:
1684	(A) acquisition;
1685	(B) storage;
1686	(C) disposal;
1687	(D) protection; and
1688	(E) sharing;
1689	(ii) the adequacy of the [designated-]governmental entity's practices in each of the
1690	areas described in Subsection $[(2)(i)(i);]$ $(2)(h)(i);$ and
1691	(iii) for each of the areas described in Subsection $[(2)(i)(i)]$ $(2)(h)(i)$ that the [state
1692	privacy officer] state privacy auditor determines to require reform, provide
1693	recommendations for reform to the [designated-]governmental entity and the
1694	legislative body charged with regulating the [designated-]governmental entity.
1695	(3)(a) The legislative body charged with regulating a [designated-]governmental entity
1696	that receives a recommendation described in Subsection [(2)(i)(iii)-] (2)(h)(iii) shall

1697	hold a public hearing on the proposed reforms:
1698	(i) with a quorum of the legislative body present; and
1699	(ii) within 90 days after the day on which the legislative body receives the
1700	recommendation.
1701	(b)(i) The legislative body shall provide notice of the hearing described in Subsection
1702	(3)(a).
1703	(ii) Notice of the public hearing and the recommendations to be discussed shall be
1704	posted for the jurisdiction of the [designated-]governmental entity, as a class A
1705	notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 30 days before the day on which the
1706	legislative body will hold the public hearing.
1707	(iii) Each notice required under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:
1708	(A) identify the recommendations to be discussed; and
1709	(B) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.
1710	(c) During the hearing described in Subsection (3)(a), the legislative body shall:
1711	(i) provide the public the opportunity to ask questions and obtain further information
1712	about the recommendations; and
1713	(ii) provide any interested person an opportunity to address the legislative body with
1714	concerns about the recommendations.
1715	(d) At the conclusion of the hearing, the legislative body shall determine whether the
1716	legislative body shall adopt reforms to address the recommendations and any
1717	concerns raised during the public hearing.
1718	[(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the chief privacy officer described in
1719	Section 63A-19-302 is not conducting reviews of the privacy practices of state
1720	agencies, the state privacy officer may review the privacy practices of a state agency
1721	in accordance with the processes described in this section.]
1722	[(b)] (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to[-]:
1723	(a) a state agency[-];
1724	(b) the legislative branch;
1725	(c) the judicial branch;
1726	(d) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the state
1727	auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or
1728	(e) an independent entity.
1729	(5) The [state privacy officer] state privacy auditor shall:
1730	(a) quarterly report, to the Utah Privacy Commission:

1731	(i) recommendations for privacy practices for the commission to review; and
1732	(ii) the information provided in Subsection [(2)(i)] (2)(h); and
1733	(b) annually, on or before October 1, report to the Judiciary Interim Committee:
1734	(i) the results of any [reviews] audits described in Subsection [(2)(g),] (2)(f), if any [
1735	reviews] audits have been completed;
1736	(ii) reforms, to the extent that the [state privacy officer] state privacy auditor is aware
1737	of any reforms, that the [designated-]governmental entity made in response to any [
1738	reviews] audits described in Subsection [$(2)(g)$;] $(2)(f)$;
1739	(iii) the information described in Subsection [(2)(i)] (2)(h); and
1740	[(iv) reports received from designated governmental entities regarding the sale or
1741	sharing of personal data provided under Subsection 63A-19-401(2)(f)(i); and]
1742	[(v)] (iv) recommendations for legislation based on any results of [a review] an audit
1743	described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(g)}{g}]$ $\underline{(2)(f)}$.
1744	Section 27. Section 78A-2-233 , which is renumbered from Section 63D-2-104 is renumbered
1745	and amended to read:
1746	[63D-2-104] 78A-2-233 (Effective upon governor's approval). Posting certain
1747	information on a court website.
1748	(1) As used in this section:
1749	(a) "Court website" means a government website operated by or on behalf of any court
1750	created in Title 78A, Chapter 1, Judiciary.
1751	(b) "Government website" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
1752	(c) "Personal data" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
1753	(2) Except as provided in Subsections $[(2)]$ (3) and $[(3)]$ (4), a court website:
1754	(a) may not display [personally identifiable information] personal data; and
1755	(b) shall contain a conspicuous notice that includes a list of documents routinely posted
1756	on the court website.
1757	[(2)] (3) This section does not prohibit access to any original document as provided by law.
1758	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> This section does not apply to:
1759	(a) the Registry of Judgments created in Section 78B-5-201, if the Registry of
1760	Judgments complies with Subsection $[(3)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$;
1761	(b) remote access to a document through a network or system that:
1762	(i) is secure; and
1763	(ii) provides restricted access through security standards developed by the court,
1764	including a registration requirement under which a prospective user must provide

1765	the prospective user's:
1766	(A) identity;
1767	(B) business or residence address; and
1768	(C) citizenship status;
1769	(c) postings related to legitimate law enforcement purposes;
1770	(d) postings of documents filed or recorded more than 100 years prior to the posting;
1771	(e) postings of:
1772	(i) historical information;
1773	(ii) genealogical information;
1774	(iii) interpretive information about historic persons and events; or
1775	(iv) educational information about historic persons and events; or
1776	(f) postings of information instructing a user how to contact a website operator,
1777	employee, or other representative of the court.
1778	Section 28. Repealer.
1779	This bill repeals:
1780	Section 63C-24-101, Title.
1781	Section 63C-24-102, Definitions.
1782	Section 29. Effective Date.
1783	This bill takes effect:
1784	(1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
1785	(2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
1786	(a) upon approval by the governor;
1787	(b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
1788	Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or

(c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

1789