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Employment Investigation Records Amendments 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher

House Sponsor:

0	General Description:
	This bill amends provisions relating to certain employment records of alleged misconduct.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• establishes, as a public record, a final written decision on a matter of alleged employment
	or workplace misconduct;
	• establishes, as a private record, a record of alleged employment or workplace misconduct
	that does not qualify as a final written decision, including reports, complaints,
	investigatory records, and other records relating to alleged employee misconduct;
	 exempts a private record described in the preceding section from certain provisions that
	may result in releasing the record despite the private nature of the record; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	20A-11-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
	63G-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 18, 465, 509, and 522
	63G-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 255, 399
	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
	77-27-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 145, 187 and 208

30 **20A-11-1205**. Use of public email for a political purpose.

31	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a person may not send an email using the email of
32	a public entity:
33	(a) for a political purpose;
34	(b) to advocate for or against a proposed initiative, initiative, proposed referendum,
35	referendum, a proposed bond, a bond, or any ballot proposition; or
36	(c) to solicit a campaign contribution.
37	(2)(a) The lieutenant governor shall, after giving the person and the complainant notice
38	and an opportunity to be heard, impose a civil fine against a person who violates
39	Subsection (1) as follows:
40	(i) up to \$250 for a first violation; and
41	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3), for each subsequent violation committed
42	after the lieutenant governor imposes a fine against the person for a first violation,
43	\$1,000 multiplied by the number of violations committed by the person.
44	(b) A person may, within 30 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor
45	imposes a fine against the person under this Subsection (2), appeal the fine to a
46	district court.
47	(3) The lieutenant governor shall consider a violation of this section as a first violation if
48	the violation is committed more than seven years after the day on which the person last
49	committed a violation of this section.
50	(4) For purposes of this section, one violation means one act of sending an email, regardless
51	of the number of recipients of the email.
52	(5) A person does not violate this section if:
53	(a) the lieutenant governor finds that the email described in Subsection (1) was
54	inadvertently sent by the person using the email of a public entity;
55	(b) the person is directly providing information solely to another person or a group of
56	people in response to a question asked by the other person or group of people;
57	(c) the information the person emails is an argument or rebuttal argument prepared
58	under Section 20A-7-401.5 or 20A-7-402, and the email includes each opposing
59	argument and rebuttal argument that:
60	(i) relates to the same proposed initiative, initiative, proposed referendum, or
61	referendum; and
62	(ii) complies with the requirements of Section 20A-7-401.5 or 20A-7-402; or
63	(d) the person is engaging in:
64	(i) an internal communication solely within the public entity;

65	(ii) a communication solely with another public entity;
66	(iii) a communication solely with legal counsel;
67	(iv) a communication solely with the sponsors of an initiative or referendum;
68	(v) a communication solely with a land developer for a project permitted by a local
69	land use law that is challenged by a proposed referendum or a referendum; or
70	(vi) a communication solely with a person involved in a business transaction directly
71	relating to a project described in Subsection $(5)(d)(v)$.
72	(6) A violation of this section does not invalidate an otherwise valid election.
73	(7) An email sent in violation of Subsection (1), as determined by the records officer,
74	constitutes a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, that is subject to the provisions of
75	Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act,
76	notwithstanding any applicability of Subsection [63G-2-103(25)(b)(i)]
77	63G-2-103(26)(b)(i).
78	Section 2. Section 63G-2-103 is amended to read:
79	63G-2-103 . Definitions.
80	As used in this chapter:
81	(1) "Audit" means:
82	(a) a systematic examination of financial, management, program, and related records for
83	the purpose of determining the fair presentation of financial statements, adequacy of
84	internal controls, or compliance with laws and regulations; or
85	(b) a systematic examination of program procedures and operations for the purpose of
86	determining their effectiveness, economy, efficiency, and compliance with statutes
87	and regulations.
88	(2) "Chronological logs" mean the regular and customary summary records of law
89	enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies that show:
90	(a) the time and general nature of police, fire, and paramedic calls made to the agency;
91	and
92	(b) any arrests or jail bookings made by the agency.
93	(3) "Classification," "classify," and their derivative forms mean determining whether a
94	record series, record, or information within a record is public, private, controlled,
95	protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
96	(4)(a) "Computer program" means:
97	(i) a series of instructions or statements that permit the functioning of a computer
98	system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval, and manipulation of

99	data from the computer system; and
100	(ii) any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the
101	computer program.
102	(b) "Computer program" does not mean:
103	(i) the original data, including numbers, text, voice, graphics, and images;
104	(ii) analysis, compilation, and other manipulated forms of the original data produced
105	by use of the program; or
106	(iii) the mathematical or statistical formulas, excluding the underlying mathematical
107	algorithms contained in the program, that would be used if the manipulated forms
108	of the original data were to be produced manually.
109	(5)(a) "Contractor" means:
110	(i) any person who contracts with a governmental entity to provide goods or services
111	directly to a governmental entity; or
112	(ii) any private, nonprofit organization that receives funds from a governmental entity.
113	(b) "Contractor" does not mean a private provider.
114	(6) "Controlled record" means a record containing data on individuals that is controlled as
115	provided by Section 63G-2-304.
116	(7) "Designation," "designate," and their derivative forms mean indicating, based on a
117	governmental entity's familiarity with a record series or based on a governmental entity's
118	review of a reasonable sample of a record series, the primary classification that a
119	majority of records in a record series would be given if classified and the classification
120	that other records typically present in the record series would be given if classified.
121	(8) "Elected official" means each person elected to a state office, county office, municipal
122	office, school board or school district office, special district office, or special service
123	district office, but does not include judges.
124	(9) "Explosive" means a chemical compound, device, or mixture:
125	(a) commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; and
126	(b) that contains oxidizing or combustive units or other ingredients in proportions,
127	quantities, or packing so that:
128	(i) an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
129	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases; and
130	(ii) the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of:
131	(A) producing destructive effects on contiguous objects; or
132	(B) causing death or serious bodily injury.

133	(10) "Final written decision on a matter of alleged employment or workplace misconduct"
134	means a final, written, administrative decision following investigation into, and final
135	resolution of, a matter of alleged unlawful harassment, unlawful discriminatory conduct,
136	discriminatory conduct in violation of a policy, or related retaliation.
137	[(10)] (11) "Government audit agency" means any governmental entity that conducts an
138	audit.
139	[(11)] (12)(a) "Governmental entity" means:
140	(i) executive department agencies of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant
141	governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the Board of Pardons
142	and Parole, the Board of Examiners, the National Guard, the Career Service
143	Review Office, the State Board of Education, the Utah Board of Higher
144	Education, and the State Archives;
145	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, Office of the Legislative Fiscal
146	Analyst, Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and
147	legislative committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or sifting
148	committee of the Legislature;
149	(iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar
150	administrative units in the judicial branch;
151	(iv) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or
152	(v) any political subdivision of the state, but, if a political subdivision has adopted an
153	ordinance or a policy relating to information practices pursuant to Section
154	63G-2-701, this chapter shall apply to the political subdivision to the extent
155	specified in Section 63G-2-701 or as specified in any other section of this chapter
156	that specifically refers to political subdivisions.
157	(b) "Governmental entity" [also means] includes:
158	(i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or
159	commission of an entity listed in Subsection $[(11)(a)]$ (12)(a) that is funded or
160	established by the government to carry out the public's business;
161	(ii) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative
162	undertaking, except for the Water District Water Development Council created
163	pursuant to Section 11-13-228;
164	(iii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation;
165	(iv) an association as defined in Section 53G-7-1101;
166	(v) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and

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167	(vi) a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, that employs one or
168	more law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 53-13-103.
169	(c) "Governmental entity" does not include the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in
170	Section 53B-8a-103.
171	[(12)] (13) "Gross compensation" means every form of remuneration payable for a given
172	period to an individual for services provided including salaries, commissions, vacation
173	pay, severance pay, bonuses, and any board, rent, housing, lodging, payments in kind,
174	and any similar benefit received from the individual's employer.
175	[(13)] (14) "Individual" means a human being.
176	[(14)] (15)(a) "Initial contact report" means an initial written or recorded report, however
177	titled, prepared by peace officers engaged in public patrol or response duties
178	describing official actions initially taken in response to either a public complaint
179	about or the discovery of an apparent violation of law, which report may describe:
180	(i) the date, time, location, and nature of the complaint, the incident, or offense;
181	(ii) names of victims;
182	(iii) the nature or general scope of the agency's initial actions taken in response to the
183	incident;
184	(iv) the general nature of any injuries or estimate of damages sustained in the incident;
185	(v) the name, address, and other identifying information about any person arrested or
186	charged in connection with the incident; or
187	(vi) the identity of the public safety personnel, except undercover personnel, or
188	prosecuting attorney involved in responding to the initial incident.
189	(b) Initial contact reports do not include follow-up or investigative reports prepared after
190	the initial contact report. However, if the information specified in Subsection $[(14)(a)]$
191	(15)(a) appears in follow-up or investigative reports, it may only be treated
192	confidentially if it is private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under
193	Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
194	(c) Initial contact reports do not include accident reports, as that term is described in
195	Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 4, Accident Responsibilities.
196	[(15)] (16) "Legislative body" means the Legislature.
197	[(16)] (17) "Notice of compliance" means a statement confirming that a governmental entity
198	has complied with an order of the State Records Committee.
199	[(17)] <u>(18)</u> "Person" means:
200	(a) an individual;

201	(b) a nonprofit or profit corporation;
202	(c) a partnership;
203	(d) a sole proprietorship;
204	(e) other type of business organization; or
205	(f) any combination acting in concert with one another.
206	[(18)] (19) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
207	Section 63A-12-100.5.
208	[(19)] (20) "Privacy annotation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
209	63A-12-100.5.
210	[(20)] (21) "Private provider" means any person who contracts with a governmental entity to
211	provide services directly to the public.
212	[(21)] (22) "Private record" means a record containing data on individuals that is private as
213	provided by Section 63G-2-302.
214	[(22)] (23) "Protected record" means a record that is classified protected as provided by
215	Section 63G-2-305.
216	[(23)] (24) "Public record" means a record that is not private, controlled, or protected and
217	that is not exempt from disclosure as provided in Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
218	[(24)] (25) "Reasonable search" means a search that is:
219	(a) reasonable in scope and intensity; and
220	(b) not unreasonably burdensome for the government entity.
221	[(25)] (26)(a) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph,
222	film, card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless
223	of physical form or characteristics:
224	(i) that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a governmental entity or political
225	subdivision; and
226	(ii) where all of the information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other
227	mechanical or electronic means.
228	(b) "Record" does not include:
229	(i) a personal note or personal communication prepared or received by an employee
230	or officer of a governmental entity:
231	(A) in a capacity other than the employee's or officer's governmental capacity; or
232	(B) that is unrelated to the conduct of the public's business;
233	(ii) a temporary draft or similar material prepared for the originator's personal use or
234	prepared by the originator for the personal use of an individual for whom the

235	originator is working;
236	(iii) material that is legally owned by an individual in the individual's private capacity;
237	(iv) material to which access is limited by the laws of copyright or patent unless the
238	copyright or patent is owned by a governmental entity or political subdivision;
239	(v) proprietary software;
240	(vi) junk mail or a commercial publication received by a governmental entity or an
241	official or employee of a governmental entity;
242	(vii) a book that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
243	of a library open to the public;
244	(viii) material that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the
245	collections of a library open to the public, regardless of physical form or
246	characteristics of the material;
247	(ix) a daily calendar;
248	(x) a note prepared by the originator for the originator's own use or for the sole use of
249	an individual for whom the originator is working;
250	(xi) a computer program that is developed or purchased by or for any governmental
251	entity for its own use;
252	(xii) a note or internal memorandum prepared as part of the deliberative process by:
253	(A) a member of the judiciary;
254	(B) an administrative law judge;
255	(C) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
256	(D) a member of any other body, other than an association or appeals panel as
257	defined in Section 53G-7-1101, charged by law with performing a
258	quasi-judicial function;
259	(xiii) a telephone number or similar code used to access a mobile communication
260	device that is used by an employee or officer of a governmental entity, provided
261	that the employee or officer of the governmental entity has designated at least one
262	business telephone number that is a public record as provided in Section
263	63G-2-301;
264	(xiv) information provided by the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program,
265	created in Section 49-20-103, to a county to enable the county to calculate the
266	amount to be paid to a health care provider under Subsection 17-50-319(2)(e)(ii);
267	(xv) information that an owner of unimproved property provides to a local entity as
268	provided in Section 11-42-205;

269	(xvi) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio
270	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under
271	Section 67-5b-102;
272	(xvii) child sexual abuse material, as defined by Section 76-5b-103;
273	(xviii) before final disposition of an ethics complaint occurs, a video or audio
274	recording of the closed portion of a meeting or hearing of:
275	(A) a Senate or House Ethics Committee;
276	(B) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;
277	(C) the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission, created in Section
278	63A-14-202; or
279	(D) the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section
280	63A-15-201;
281	(xix) confidential communication described in Section 58-60-102, 58-61-102, or
282	58-61-702;
283	(xx) any item described in Subsection $[(25)(a)]$ (26)(a) that is:
284	(A) described in Subsection [63G-2-305(17), (18), or (23)(b)] <u>63G-2-305(18)</u> ,
285	<u>(19), or (24)(b);</u> and
286	(B) shared between any of the following entities:
287	(I) the Division of Risk Management;
288	(II) the Office of the Attorney General;
289	(III) the governor's office; or
290	(IV) the Legislature; or
291	(xxi) the email address that a candidate for elective office provides to a filing officer
292	under Subsection 20A-9-201(5)(c)(ii) or 20A-9-203(4)(c)(iv).
293	(27)(a) "Record of alleged employment or workplace misconduct" means a record that
294	relates in any way to information, a report, an inquiry, an assertion, an allegation, a
295	rumor, or a complaint that:
296	(i) an elected official or other government employee, agent, or volunteer is a
297	perpetrator of, a witness of, or a victim of unlawful harassment, unlawful
298	discriminatory conduct, discriminatory conduct in violation of a policy, or related
299	retaliation; or
300	(ii) an incident of unlawful harassment, other unlawful discriminatory conduct,
301	discriminatory conduct in violation of a policy, or related retaliation occurred at
302	the workplace of an elected official or other government employee, agent, or

303	volunteer.
304	(b) <u>"Record of alleged employment or workplace misconduct" includes:</u>
305	(i) an investigatory record;
306	(ii) evidence;
307	(iii) notes;
308	(iv) written or recorded statements;
309	(v) testimony;
310	(vi) a formal or informal report or complaint; or
311	(vii) a record that would reveal anything regarding a matter described in Subsection
312	(27)(a) or the investigation, findings, or resolution of a matter described in
313	Subsection (27)(a).
314	(c) "Record of alleged employment or workplace misconduct" does not include a final
315	written decision on a matter of alleged employment or workplace misconduct.
316	[(26)] (28) "Record series" means a group of records that may be treated as a unit for
317	purposes of designation, description, management, or disposition.
318	[(27)] (29) "Records officer" means the individual appointed by the chief administrative
319	officer of each governmental entity, or the political subdivision to work with state
320	archives in the care, maintenance, scheduling, designation, classification, disposal, and
321	preservation of records.
322	[(28)] (30) "Schedule," "scheduling," and their derivative forms mean the process of
323	specifying the length of time each record series should be retained by a governmental
324	entity for administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical purposes and when each record series
325	should be transferred to the state archives or destroyed.
326	[(29)] (31) "Sponsored research" means research, training, and other sponsored activities as
327	defined by the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and
328	Budget:
329	(a) conducted:
330	(i) by an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
331	53B-1-102; and
332	(ii) through an office responsible for sponsored projects or programs; and
333	(b) funded or otherwise supported by an external:
334	(i) person that is not created or controlled by the institution within the state system of
335	higher education; or
336	(ii) federal, state, or local governmental entity.

337	[(30)] (32) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service created in
338	Section 63A-12-101.
339	[(31)] (33) "State archivist" means the director of the state archives.
340	[(32)] (34) "State Records Committee" means the State Records Committee created in
341	Section 63G-2-501.
342	[(33)] (35) "Summary data" means statistical records and compilations that contain data
343	derived from private, controlled, or protected information but that do not disclose
344	private, controlled, or protected information.
345	Section 3. Section 63G-2-301 is amended to read:
346	63G-2-301 . Public records.
347	(1) As used in this section:
348	(a) "Business address" means a single address of a governmental agency designated for
349	the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.
350	(b) "Business email address" means a single email address of a governmental agency
351	designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental
352	agency.
353	(c) "Business telephone number" means a single telephone number of a governmental
354	agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the
355	governmental agency.
356	(d) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-16b-102.
357	(2) The following records are public except to the extent they contain information expressly
358	permitted to be treated confidentially under the provisions of Subsections
359	63G-2-201(3)(b) and (6)(a):
360	(a) laws;
361	(b) the name, gender, gross compensation, job title, job description, business address,
362	business email address, business telephone number, number of hours worked per pay
363	period, dates of employment, and relevant education, previous employment, and
364	similar job qualifications of a current or former employee or officer of the
365	governmental entity, excluding:
366	(i) undercover law enforcement personnel; and
367	(ii) investigative personnel if disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the
368	effectiveness of investigations or endanger any individual's safety;
369	(c) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders that are
370	made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial

371	proceeding except that if the proceedings were properly closed to the public, the
372	opinion and order may be withheld to the extent that they contain information that is
373	private, controlled, or protected;
374	(d) final interpretations of statutes or rules by a governmental entity unless classified as
375	protected as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(17) or (18);
376	(e) information contained in or compiled from a transcript, minutes, or report of the open
377	portions of a meeting of a governmental entity as provided by Title 52, Chapter 4,
378	Open and Public Meetings Act, including the records of all votes of each member of
379	the governmental entity;
380	(f) judicial records unless a court orders the records to be restricted under the rules of
381	civil or criminal procedure or unless the records are private under this chapter;
382	(g) unless otherwise classified as private under Section 63G-2-303, records or parts of
383	records filed with or maintained by county recorders, clerks, treasurers, surveyors,
384	zoning commissions, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and
385	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the
386	Division of Water Rights, or other governmental entities that give public notice of:
387	(i) titles or encumbrances to real property;
388	(ii) restrictions on the use of real property;
389	(iii) the capacity of persons to take or convey title to real property; or
390	(iv) tax status for real and personal property;
391	(h) records of the Department of Commerce that evidence incorporations, mergers, name
392	changes, and uniform commercial code filings;
393	(i) data on individuals that would otherwise be private under this chapter if the
394	individual who is the subject of the record has given the governmental entity written
395	permission to make the records available to the public;
396	(j) documentation of the compensation that a governmental entity pays to a contractor or
397	private provider;
398	(k) summary data;
399	(1) voter registration records, including an individual's voting history, except for a voter
400	registration record or those parts of a voter registration record that are classified as
401	private under Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through (m) or withheld under Subsection
402	20A-2-104(7);
403	(m) for an elected official, as defined in Section 11-47-102, a telephone number, if
404	available, and email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached

405	as required in Title 11, Chapter 47, Access to Elected Officials;
406	(n) for a school community council member, a telephone number, if available, and email
407	address, if available, where that elected official may be reached directly as required
408	in Section 53G-7-1203;
409	(o) annual audited financial statements of the Utah Educational Savings Plan described
410	in Section 53B-8a-111; and
411	(p) an initiative packet, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, and a referendum packet, as
412	defined in Section 20A-7-101, after the packet is submitted to a county clerk.
413	(3) The following records are normally public, but to the extent that a record is expressly
414	exempt from disclosure, access may be restricted under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b),
415	Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-304, or 63G-2-305:
416	(a) administrative staff manuals, instructions to staff, and statements of policy;
417	(b) records documenting a contractor's or private provider's compliance with the terms
418	of a contract with a governmental entity;
419	(c) records documenting the services provided by a contractor or a private provider to
420	the extent the records would be public if prepared by the governmental entity;
421	(d) contracts entered into by a governmental entity;
422	(e) any account, voucher, or contract that deals with the receipt or expenditure of funds
423	by a governmental entity;
424	(f) records relating to government assistance or incentives publicly disclosed, contracted
425	for, or given by a governmental entity, encouraging a person to expand or relocate a
426	business in Utah, except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(35);
427	(g) chronological logs and initial contact reports;
428	(h) correspondence by and with a governmental entity in which the governmental entity
429	determines or states an opinion upon the rights of the state, a political subdivision,
430	the public, or any person;
431	(i) empirical data contained in drafts if:
432	(i) the empirical data is not reasonably available to the requester elsewhere in similar
433	form; and
434	(ii) the governmental entity is given a reasonable opportunity to correct any errors or
435	make nonsubstantive changes before release;
436	(j) drafts that are circulated to anyone other than:
437	(i) a governmental entity;
438	(ii) a political subdivision;

439	(iii) a federal agency if the governmental entity and the federal agency are jointly
440	responsible for implementation of a program or project that has been legislatively
441	approved;
442	(iv) a government-managed corporation; or
443	(v) a contractor or private provider;
444	(k) drafts that have never been finalized but were relied upon by the governmental entity
445	in carrying out action or policy;
446	(l) original data in a computer program if the governmental entity chooses not to
447	disclose the program;
448	(m) arrest warrants after issuance, except that, for good cause, a court may order
449	restricted access to arrest warrants prior to service;
450	(n) search warrants after execution and filing of the return, except that a court, for good
451	cause, may order restricted access to search warrants prior to trial;
452	[(o) records that would disclose information relating to formal charges or disciplinary
453	actions against a past or present governmental entity employee if:]
454	[(i) the disciplinary action has been completed and all time periods for administrative
455	appeal have expired; and]
456	[(ii) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;]
457	(o) a final written decision on a matter of alleged employment or workplace misconduct;
458	(p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and
459	Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that
460	evidence mineral production on government lands;
461	(q) final audit reports;
462	(r) occupational and professional licenses;
463	(s) business licenses;
464	(t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar
465	records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons
466	regulated by a governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee
467	discipline; and
468	(u)(i) records that disclose a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule regarding
469	
	the operation of a correctional facility or the care and control of inmates
470	the operation of a correctional facility or the care and control of inmates committed to the custody of a correctional facility; and
470 471	

473	rule described in Subsection (3)(u)(i).
474	(4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to limit
475	access to records.
476	Section 4. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
477	63G-2-302 . Private records.
478	(1) The following records are private:
479	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
480	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
481	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
482	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
483	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
484	identify a patron;
485	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
486	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
487	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule;
488	and
489	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
490	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics
491	complaints, unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
492	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch Ethics
493	Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14,
494	Review of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
495	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
496	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
497	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the
498	records:
499	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by
500	the committee; or
501	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
502	impartial hearing; and
503	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
504	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
505	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home
506	address, home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital

507	status, or payroll deductions;
508	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
509	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
510	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
511	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
512	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
513	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
514	(i) driver license or identification card number;
515	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
516	(iii) email address;
517	(iv) date of birth; or
518	(v) phone number;
519	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
520	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
521	20A-2-204(4)(b);
522	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
523	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
524	verification submitted in support of the form;
525	(n) a record that:
526	(i) contains information about an individual;
527	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
528	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
529	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
530	Officer; and
531	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be
532	electronically retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction
533	with a state agency;
534	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
535	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
536	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
537	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
538	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
539	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
540	(q) information provided by an offender that is:

541	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and
542	Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
543	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4);
544	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
545	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing
546	involves homeland security;
547	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
548	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815
549	received or collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment
550	information and customer travel data;
551	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section 20A-16-501;
552	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
553	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
554	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
555	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
556	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
557	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
558	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
559	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of an
560	incident or threat;
561	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
562	Section 63A-3-201;
563	(y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
564	(z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes,
565	an individual's:
566	(i) email address;
567	(ii) phone number; or
568	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
569	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
570	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
571	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
572	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
573	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
574	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;

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575	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
576	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
577	(cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual
578	child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3);[-and]
579	(dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
580	63A-17-1004;
581	(ee) a record relating to a request by a state elected official or state employee who has
582	been threatened to the Division of Technology Services to remove personal
583	identifying information from the open web under Section 63A-16-109;[-and]
584	(ff) a record including confidential information as that term is defined in Section [
585	67-27-105.] <u>67-27-106; and</u>
586	(gg) subject to Subsection (3), a record of alleged employment or workplace
587	misconduct, other than a final written decision on a matter of alleged employment or
588	workplace misconduct.
589	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
590	(a) [records] <u>a record</u> concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
591	employment with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and
592	personal status information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including
593	records that are public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or
594	private under Subsection (1)(b) or (1)(gg);
595	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
596	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
597	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying
598	with a financial assurance requirement; or
599	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
600	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
601	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
602	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
603	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
604	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that
605	are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
606	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public
607	disclosure if retained by it;
608	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,

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609	created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the
610	identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
611	vulnerable adult; and
612	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
613	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for
614	recordings that:
615	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
616	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results
617	in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
618	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
619	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
620	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408
621	(1)(f); or
622	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
623	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
624	(3) To encourage an individual who is a victim of unlawful discrimination, including
625	unlawful harassment, to report the unlawful discrimination or unlawful harassment, the
626	following provisions do not apply to a private record described in Subsection (1)(gg),
627	and may not be used as a basis for disclosing the private record or information in the
628	private record:
629	(a) <u>Subsection 63G-2-102(3)</u> ;
630	(b) Subsections 63G-2-201(5) and (14);
631	(c) <u>Subsections 63G-2-202(7)(c)(iii) and (d)</u> ;
632	(d) <u>Subsection 63G-2-401(6);</u>
633	(e) Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b); and
634	(f) Subsection 63G-2-404(7).
635	[(3)] (4)(a) As used in this Subsection $[(3)]$ (4), "medical records" means medical reports,
636	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
637	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
638	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under
639	Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
640	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
641	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
642	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any

643	party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
644	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
645	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the
646	medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
647	Section 5. Section 77-27-5 is amended to read:
648	77-27-5 . Board of Pardons and Parole authority.
649	(1)(a) Subject to this chapter and other laws of the state, and except for a conviction for
650	treason or impeachment, the board shall determine by majority decision when and
651	under what conditions an offender's conviction may be pardoned or commuted.
652	(b) The board shall determine by majority decision when and under what conditions an
653	offender committed to serve a sentence at a penal or correctional facility, which is
654	under the jurisdiction of the department, may:
655	(i) be released upon parole;
656	(ii) have a fine or forfeiture remitted;
657	(iii) have the offender's criminal accounts receivable remitted in accordance with
658	Section 77-32b-105 or 77-32b-106;
659	(iv) have the offender's payment schedule modified in accordance with Section
660	77-32b-103; or
661	(v) have the offender's sentence terminated.
662	(c) The board shall prioritize public safety when making a determination under
663	Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b).
664	(d)(i) The board may sit together or in panels to conduct hearings.
665	(ii) The chair shall appoint members to the panels in any combination and in
666	accordance with rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
667	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
668	(iii) The chair may participate on any panel and when doing so is chair of the panel.
669	(iv) The chair of the board may designate the chair for any other panel.
670	(e)(i) Except after a hearing before the board, or the board's appointed examiner, in
671	an open session, the board may not:
672	(A) remit a fine or forfeiture for an offender or the offender's criminal accounts
673	receivable;
674	(B) release the offender on parole; or
675	(C) commute, pardon, or terminate an offender's sentence.
676	(ii) An action taken under this Subsection (1) other than by a majority of the board

677	shall be affirmed by a majority of the board.
678	(f) A commutation or pardon may be granted only after a full hearing before the board.
679	(2)(a) In the case of a hearing, timely prior notice of the time and location of the hearing
680	shall be given to the offender.
681	(b) The county or district attorney's office responsible for prosecution of the case, the
682	sentencing court, and law enforcement officials responsible for the defendant's arrest
683	and conviction shall be notified of any board hearings through the board's website.
684	(c) Whenever possible, the victim or the victim's representative, if designated, shall be
685	notified of original hearings and any hearing after that if notification is requested and
686	current contact information has been provided to the board.
687	(d)(i) Notice to the victim or the victim's representative shall include information
688	provided in Section 77-27-9.5, and any related rules made by the board under that
689	section.
690	(ii) The information under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall be provided in terms that are
691	reasonable for the lay person to understand.
692	(3)(a) A decision by the board is final and not subject for judicial review if the decision
693	is regarding:
694	(i) a pardon, parole, commutation, or termination of an offender's sentence;
695	(ii) the modification of an offender's payment schedule for restitution; or
696	(iii) the remission of an offender's criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture.
697	(b) Deliberative processes are not public and the board is exempt from Title 52, Chapter
698	4, Open and Public Meetings Act, when the board is engaged in the board's
699	deliberative process.
700	(c) Pursuant to Subsection $[63G-2-103(25)(b)(xi)] 63G-2-103(26)(b)(xii)$, records of the
701	deliberative process are exempt from Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
702	Access and Management Act.
703	(d) Unless it will interfere with a constitutional right, deliberative processes are not
704	subject to disclosure, including discovery.
705	(e) Nothing in this section prevents the obtaining or enforcement of a civil judgment.
706	(4)(a) This chapter may not be construed as a denial of or limitation of the governor's
707	power to grant respite or reprieves in all cases of convictions for offenses against the
708	state, except treason or conviction on impeachment.
709	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), respites or reprieves may not extend beyond the
710	next session of the board.

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711	(c) At the next session of the board, the board:
712	(i) shall continue or terminate the respite or reprieve; or
713	(ii) may commute the punishment or pardon the offense as provided.
714	(d) In the case of conviction for treason, the governor may suspend execution of the
715	sentence until the case is reported to the Legislature at the Legislature's next session.
716	(e) The Legislature shall pardon or commute the sentence or direct the sentence's
717	execution.
718	(5)(a) In determining when, where, and under what conditions an offender serving a
719	sentence may be paroled or pardoned, have a fine or forfeiture remitted, have the
720	offender's criminal accounts receivable remitted, or have the offender's sentence
721	commuted or terminated, the board shall:
722	(i) consider whether the offender has made restitution ordered by the court under
723	Section 77-38b-205, or is prepared to pay restitution as a condition of any parole,
724	pardon, remission of a criminal accounts receivable or a fine or forfeiture, or a
725	commutation or termination of the offender's sentence;
726	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), develop and use a list of criteria for
727	making determinations under this Subsection (5);
728	(iii) consider information provided by the department regarding an offender's
729	individual case action plan; and
730	(iv) review an offender's status within 60 days after the day on which the board
731	receives notice from the department that the offender has completed all of the
732	offender's case action plan components that relate to activities that can be
733	accomplished while the offender is imprisoned.
734	(b) The board shall determine whether to remit an offender's criminal accounts
735	receivable under this Subsection (5) in accordance with Section 77-32b-105 or
736	77-32b-106.
737	(6) In determining whether parole may be terminated, the board shall consider:
738	(a) the offense committed by the parolee; and
739	(b) the parole period under Section 76-3-202, and in accordance with Section 77-27-13.
740	(7) For an offender placed on parole after December 31, 2018, the board shall terminate
741	parole in accordance with the adult sentencing and supervision length guidelines, as
742	defined in Section 63M-7-401.1, to the extent the guidelines are consistent with the
743	requirements of the law.
744	(8) The board may not rely solely on an algorithm or a risk assessment tool score in

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- 745 determining whether parole should be granted or terminated for an offender.
- (9) The board may intervene as a limited-purpose party in a judicial or administrative
 proceeding, including a criminal action, to seek:
- (a) correction of an order that has or will impact the board's jurisdiction; or
- (b) clarification regarding an order that may impact the board's jurisdiction.
- 750 (10) A motion to intervene brought under Subsection (8)(a) shall be raised within 60 days
- after the day on which a court enters the order that impacts the board's jurisdiction.
- 752 Section 6. Effective Date.
- 753 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.