Tyler Clancy proposes the following substitute bill:

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Protected Person Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson

House Sponsor: Tyler Clancy

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LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts provisions relating to the construction of a security improvement to real property belonging to an individual who is certified to be at risk of harm.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- establishes a process for an individual at risk of harm to apply to the commissioner of public safety for certification to construct a security improvement on the individual's property;
- requires a land use authority to approve an individual's land use application to construct a security improvement on the individual's real property if the application complies with the state's construction and fire codes;
- exempts an individual's security improvement from county or municipal land use regulations;
- describes remedies available to an individual if a municipality or county unlawfully conditions, delays, or denies the individual's building permit for a security improvement; and
- provides for the confidentiality of records relating to certification of a security improvement or security improvement construction.

23 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None None

- 25 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 27 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 28 AMENDS:

	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
	63G-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234
Е	NACTS:
	53-29-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53-29-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	53-29-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
B	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53-29-101 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 29. SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS ACT
	Part 1. General Provisions
	<u>53-29-101</u> . Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
<u>(1</u>	"Applicant" means an individual who submits an application for certification.
<u>(2</u>	2) "Application for certification" means an application described in Subsection
	<u>53-29-201(1).</u>
<u>(3</u>	3) "Certifying officer" means the commissioner or an individual the commissioner
	designates to certify an application for certification.
(4	1) "Credible threat" means a threat to cause death or serious bodily injury that a state or
	federal law enforcement agency has confirmed to be authentic.
•	Easement holder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-13c-101.
	5) "Improvement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-2-225.
<u>(7</u>	7) "Land use authority" means:
	(a) with respect to protected property located within a municipality, the same as that
	term is defined in Section 10-9a-103; or
	(b) with respect to protected property located within an unincorporated area of a county
	the same as that term is defined in Section 17-27a-103.
(8	3) "Protected person" means an individual who:
	(a) within the four years preceding the day on which the individual submits an
	application for certification:
	(i) received a credible threat; or
	(ii) was physically harmed; and
	(b) is at risk of serious bodily injury or death caused by:

62	(i) the individual who made the credible threat described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) or
63	caused the physical harm described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii); or
64	(ii) an individual affiliated with the individual who made the credible threat described
65	in Subsection (8)(a)(i) or caused the physical harm described in Subsection
66	(8)(a)(ii).
67	(9) "Protected property" means real property that is owned or occupied by a protected
68	person.
69	(10) "Protection certificate" means a written determination described in Subsection
70	<u>53-29-201(4).</u>
71	(11)(a) "Security improvement" means an improvement that:
72	(i) is intended to provide protection for a protected person, or a protected person's
73	immediate family member living at the same residence as the protected person,
74	from the risk of death or serious bodily injury caused by an individual who made a
75	credible threat or caused physical harm to the protected person;
76	(ii) is constructed within the boundaries of protected property; and
77	(iii) does not interfere with another property owner's property right.
78	(b) "Security improvement" includes an improvement described in Subsection (11)(a)
79	that provides safe egress from, or safety within, the protected property, including an
80	underground improvement or an improvement that runs below an easement if the
81	improvement does not damage or interfere with the purpose or use of the easement.
82	Section 2. Section 53-29-201 is enacted to read:
83	Part 2. Certification
84	53-29-201 . Certification process.
85	(1)(a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, an individual may submit an
86	application to a certifying officer for a written determination that each improvement
87	the applicant identifies in the application is a security improvement.
88	(b) An applicant shall include in an application for certification:
89	(i) the applicant's name; and
90	(ii) evidence supporting the applicant's assertion that the applicant is a protected
91	person and that each proposed improvement is a security improvement, including:
92	(A) a legal description of the real property that the applicant asserts is protected
93	property;
94	(B) building plans for each proposed security improvement;
95	(C) if the applicant intends to construct the proposed security improvement

96	beneath an easement, evidence that the applicant provided written notice of the
97	security improvement to each easement holder; and
98	(D) any other information the department requires.
99	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
100	department shall make rules:
101	(a) establishing:
102	(i) a process for receiving and evaluating applications for certification; and
103	(ii) the required contents of an application for certification; and
104	(b) requiring that a certifying officer consult confidentially with a municipal or county
105	building official regarding potential mitigation of any material adverse effects a
106	proposed security improvement would cause if the proposed security improvement
107	would be visible to an individual standing within 500 feet of the protected property.
108	(3) Within 45 days after the day on which a certifying officer receives an application for
109	certification, the certifying officer shall approve or deny the application for certification.
110	(4) If the certifying officer approves the application for certification, the certifying officer
111	shall:
112	(a) provide the applicant with a protection certificate that identifies the protected person,
113	the protected property, and each security improvement; and
114	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the certifying officer approves the application
115	for certification, notify the applicable police chief or sheriff of the threat made
116	against the protected person.
117	Section 3. Section 53-29-301 is enacted to read:
118	Part 3. Security Improvements
119	53-29-301 . Improvements Legal remedies.
120	(1) No later than two years after the day on which a certifying officer issues a protection
121	certificate, the protected person may submit to the applicable land use authority a copy
122	of the protection certificate, together with a building permit application, for the
123	construction of one or more security improvements identified in the protection
124	certificate.
125	(2)(a) Upon receipt of a building permit application for the construction of a security
126	improvement, the land use authority shall:
127	(i) review the building permit application for the sole purpose of determining
128	compliance with Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act; and
129	(ii) issue a building permit authorizing the construction if the application complies

130	with Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act.
131	(b) If a building permit application for the construction of a security improvement
132	complies with Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, the land use
133	authority shall authorize construction.
134	(3) A security improvement is not subject to county or municipal land use regulations,
135	except for regulations regarding the exterior of a building that are imposed under
136	Subsection 53-29-201(2)(b).
137	(4)(a) If a municipality or county unlawfully conditions, delays, or denies a building
138	permit for a security improvement, the protected person may challenge the
139	municipality's or county's action in court.
140	(b) In an action under this Subsection (4), the court shall allow a party to file documents
141	under seal to preserve the confidentiality of the security improvement.
142	(c) A building permit application for the construction of a security improvement is not
143	subject to Section 10-6-160 or 17-36-55.
144	Section 4. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
145	63G-2-302 . Private records.
146	(1) The following records are private:
147	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
148	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
149	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
150	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
151	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
152	identify a patron;
153	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
154	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
155	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule;
156	and
157	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
158	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics
159	complaints, unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
160	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch Ethics
161	Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14,
162	Review of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
163	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning

164	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
165	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the
166	records:
167	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by
168	the committee; or
169	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
170	impartial hearing; and
171	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
172	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
173	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home
174	address, home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital
175	status, or payroll deductions;
176	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
177	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
178	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
179	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
180	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
181	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
182	(i) driver license or identification card number;
183	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
184	(iii) email address;
185	(iv) date of birth; or
186	(v) phone number;
187	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
188	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
189	20A-2-204(4)(b);
190	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
191	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
192	verification submitted in support of the form;
193	(n) a record that:
194	(i) contains information about an individual;
195	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
196	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
197	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information

198	Officer; and
199	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be
200	electronically retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction
201	with a state agency;
202	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
203	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
204	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
205	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
206	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
207	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
208	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
209	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and
210	Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
211	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4);
212	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
213	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing
214	involves homeland security;
215	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
216	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815
217	received or collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment
218	information and customer travel data;
219	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section 20A-16-501;
220	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
221	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
222	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
223	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
224	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
225	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
226	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
227	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of an
228	incident or threat;
229	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
230	Section 63A-3-201;
231	(v) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7):

232	(z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes
233	an individual's:
234	(i) email address;
235	(ii) phone number; or
236	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
237	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
238	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
239	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
240	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
241	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
242	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
243	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
244	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
245	(cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual
246	child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3);[-and]
247	(dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
248	63A-17-1004;
249	(ee) a record relating to a request by a state elected official or state employee who has
250	been threatened to the Division of Technology Services to remove personal
251	identifying information from the open web under Section 63A-16-109;[-and]
252	(ff) a record including confidential information as that term is defined in Section [
253	67-27-105.] <u>67-27-106; and</u>
254	(gg) a record or notice received or generated under Title 53, Chapter 29, Security
255	Improvements Act, relating to:
256	(i) an application for certification described in Section 53-29-201; or
257	(ii) a security improvement, including a building permit application or building
258	permit for a security improvement described in Section 53-29-301.
259	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
260	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
261	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status
262	information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are
263	public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under
264	Subsection (1)(b);
265	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:

266	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
267	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying
268	with a financial assurance requirement; or
269	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
270	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
271	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
272	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
273	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
274	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that
275	are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
276	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public
277	disclosure if retained by it;
278	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
279	created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the
280	identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
281	vulnerable adult; and
282	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
283	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for
284	recordings that:
285	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
286	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results
287	in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
288	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
289	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
290	(iv) contain an officer[-] -involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408
291	(1)(f); or
292	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
293	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
294	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records,
295	statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
296	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
297	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under
298	Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
299	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's

300	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
301	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any
302	party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
303	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
304	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the
305	medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
306	Section 5. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
307	63G-7-301 . Waivers of immunity.
308	(1)(a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
309	obligation.
310	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
311	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
312	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
313	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River
314	Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to
315	drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the
316	amount of available water.
317	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
318	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
319	personal property;
320	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
321	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
322	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have
323	or claim on real or personal property;
324	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
325	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental
326	entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any
327	provision of state law;
328	(d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah
329	Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
330	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private
331	property for public uses without just compensation;
332	(e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or
333	63G-2-802;

334	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
335	Act;
336	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
337	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah
338	Religious Land Use Act;
339	(h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
340	(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
341	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on
342	them; or
343	(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam,
344	reservoir, or other public improvement;
345	(i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately
346	caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of
347	employment;
348	(j) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a
349	sexual battery, as provided in Section 76-9-702.1, committed:
350	(i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
351	school; and
352	(ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
353	(A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in
354	Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
355	(B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and
356	(C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the
357	exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's
358	hiring, to be a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender as defined
359	in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex,
360	Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender,
361	kidnap offender, or child abuse offender would have been revealed in a
362	background check under Section 53G-11-402;
363	(k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303[; and]
364	(l) as to any action brought to obtain relief under Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student
365	Legal Representation[-] ; and
366	(m) as to any action brought under Section 53-29-301.
367	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):

368	(i) "Code of conduct" means a code of conduct that:
369	(A) is not less stringent than a model code of conduct, created by the State Board
370	of Education, establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the
371	conduct described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(D);
372	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
373	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
374	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
375	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or
376	lewd communication, image, or photograph.
377	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
378	(A) a school district;
379	(B) a charter school; or
380	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
381	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
382	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
383	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
384	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
385	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
386	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
387	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering
388	the term "child" in that section to include an individual under [age 18] 18 years old.
389	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
390	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or
391	sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of
392	the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or
393	sexual abuse, unless:
394	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a
395	code of conduct; and
396	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
397	(A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
398	(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee
399	has read and understands the code of conduct.
400	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
401	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state

402	system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
403	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
404	institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:
405	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct
406	described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
407	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
408	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust
409	employee and a subordinate student; and
410	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
411	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
412	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.
413	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution
414	who is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a
415	higher education student.
416	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
417	(A) of a higher education institution; and
418	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special
419	trust employee.
420	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
421	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate
422	student by a special trust employee, unless:
423	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise
424	would constitute a sexual battery was:
425	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
426	behavior; and
427	(B) with the student's consent; or
428	(ii)(A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was
429	subject to a policy governing behavior; and
430	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken
431	steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.
432	Section 6. Effective Date.
433	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.