H.B. 12 AMENDMENTS TO GOVERNMENT RECORDS ACCESS AND MANAGEMENT ACT

HOUSE ELOOD AMENIDAENTS	AMENDMENT 4	February 13, 2006	11.01
HOUSE FLOOR AMENDMENTS	AMENDMENT 4	$\Gamma EBRUARY 15, 2000$	11.01 AM

Representative **Ralph Becker** proposes the following amendments:

1. Page 2, Line 44:

63-2-703, as last amended by Chapters 228 and 280, Laws of Utah 1992
63-2-801, as last amended by Chapter 280, Laws of Utah 1992

- 2. Page 16, Lines 475 through 476:
 - 475 (51) {-a communication between a citizen of the state and an elected official, unless one
 - 476 <u>of the parties to the communication elects to make the communication public</u>} <u>any portions of a</u> <u>record reflecting communications, between a state legislator and an individual, the disclosure of which</u> <u>would constitute an clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy</u>.
- 3. Page 19, Line 583:
 - 583 to the executive branch of government, as provided in this chapter.

Section 7. Section 63-2-801 is amended to read:

63-2-801. Criminal penalties.

(1) (a) $\{ A \}$ <u>Except for disclosure of a protected record under Subsection 63-2-304(51)</u> regarding communications between a state legislator and an individual, a public employee or other person who has lawful access to any private, controlled, or protected record under this chapter, and who intentionally discloses or provides a copy of a private, controlled, or protected record to any person knowing that such disclosure is prohibited, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the actor released private, controlled, or protected information in the reasonable belief that the disclosure of the information was necessary to expose a violation of law involving government corruption, abuse of office, or misappropriation of public funds or property.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (1)(a) that the record could have lawfully been released to the recipient if it had been properly classified.

(2) (a) A person who by false pretenses, bribery, or theft, gains access to or obtains a copy of any private, controlled, or protected record to which he is not legally entitled is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) No person shall be guilty under Subsection (2)(a) who receives the record, information, or copy after the fact and without prior knowledge of or participation in the false pretenses, bribery, or theft.

(3) A public employee who intentionally refuses to release a record the disclosure of which the employee knows is required by law or by final unappealed order from a governmental entity, the records committee, or a

court, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.