ect,
a
of



the proceedings described above; and

## 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 17

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26	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
27	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
32	AMENDS:
33	62A-4a-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 77 and 281
34	62A-4a-1009, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 77
35	63-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 201
36	63-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
37	78A-6-317, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section <b>62A-4a-412</b> is amended to read:
41	62A-4a-412. Reports and information confidential.
42	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, reports made pursuant to this part, as
43	well as any other information in the possession of the division obtained as the result of a report
44	are private, protected, or controlled records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records
45	Access and Management Act, and may only be made available to:
46	(a) a police or law enforcement agency investigating a report of known or suspected
47	child abuse or neglect;
48	(b) a physician who reasonably believes that a child may be the subject of abuse or
49	neglect;
50	(c) an agency that has responsibility or authority to care for, treat, or supervise a minor
51	who is the subject of a report;
52	(d) a contract provider that has a written contract with the division to render services to
53	a minor who is the subject of a report;
54	(e) [any] except as provided in Subsection 63-2-202(10), a subject of the report, the
55	natural parents of the child, and the guardian ad litem;
56	(f) a court, upon a finding that access to the records may be necessary for the

- determination of an issue before the court, provided that in a divorce, custody, or related proceeding between private parties, the record alone is:
  - (i) limited to objective or undisputed facts that were verified at the time of the investigation; and
- (ii) devoid of conclusions drawn by the division or any of the division's workers on the ultimate issue of whether or not a person's acts or omissions constituted any level of abuse or neglect of another person;
  - (g) an office of the public prosecutor or its deputies in performing an official duty;
- (h) a person authorized by a Children's Justice Center, for the purposes described in Section 67-5b-102;
- (i) a person engaged in bona fide research, when approved by the director of the division, if the information does not include names and addresses;
- (j) the State Office of Education, acting on behalf of itself or on behalf of a school district, for the purpose of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, limited to information with substantiated findings involving an alleged sexual offense, an alleged felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or any alleged offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, and with the understanding that the office must provide the subject of a report received under Subsection (1)(k) with an opportunity to respond to the report before making a decision concerning licensure or employment;
- (k) any person identified in the report as a perpetrator or possible perpetrator of child abuse or neglect, after being advised of the screening prohibition in Subsection (2);
- (1) except as provided in Subsection 63-2-202(10), a person filing a petition for a child protective order on behalf of a child who is the subject of the report; and
- (m) a licensed child-placing agency or person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirements of Section 78-30-3.5.
- (2) (a) A person, unless listed in Subsection (1), may not request another person to obtain or release a report or any other information in the possession of the division obtained as a result of the report that is available under Subsection (1)(k) to screen for potential perpetrators of child abuse or neglect.
  - (b) A person who requests information knowing that it is a violation of Subsection

- 88 (2)(a) to do so is subject to the criminal penalty in Subsection (4).
  - (3) (a) Except as provided in Section 62A-4a-1007 and Subsection (3)(b), the division and law enforcement officials shall ensure the anonymity of the person or persons making the initial report and any others involved in its subsequent investigation.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding Section 78-3a-314, but including this chapter and Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, when the division makes a report or other information in its possession available under Subsection (1)(e) to a subject of the report or a parent of a child, the division shall remove from the report or other information only the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals or specific information that could:
    - (i) identify the referent;
    - (ii) impede a criminal investigation; or
- (iii) endanger a person's safety.
  - (4) Any person who wilfully permits, or aides and abets the release of data or information obtained as a result of this part, in the possession of the division or contained on any part of the Management Information System, in violation of this part or Sections 62A-4a-1003 through 62A-4a-1007, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
  - (5) The physician-patient privilege is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries or the cause of those injuries, in any proceeding resulting from a report made in good faith pursuant to this part.
  - (6) A child-placing agency or person who receives a report in connection with a preplacement adoptive evaluation pursuant to Section 78-30-3.5:
    - (a) may provide this report to the person who is the subject of the report; and
  - (b) may provide this report to a person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirement of Section 78-30-3.5, or to a licensed child-placing agency or to an attorney seeking to facilitate an adoption.
    - Section 2. Section **62A-4a-1009** is amended to read:
  - 62A-4a-1009. Notice and opportunity to challenge finding of supported, unsupported, or without merit in Management Information System -- Right of judicial review.
    - (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the division shall send a notice of agency

119	action to a person with respect to whom the division makes a [supported] finding of supported.
120	<u>unsupported</u> , or <u>without merit</u> . In addition, if the alleged perpetrator is under the age of 18, the
121	division shall:
122	(i) make reasonable efforts to identify the alleged perpetrator's parent or guardian; and
123	(ii) send a notice to each parent or guardian identified under Subsection (1)(a)(i) that
124	lives at a different address, unless there is good cause, as defined by rule, for not sending a
125	notice to a parent or guardian.
126	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting:
127	(i) the manner in which the division conducts an investigation; or
128	(ii) the use or effect, in any other setting, of a supported finding by the division at the
129	completion of an investigation for any purpose other than for notification under Subsection (1)
130	(a).
131	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who has been served with notice under
132	Subsection 62A-4a-1005(1)(a).
133	(3) The notice described in Subsection (1), relating to a supported finding, shall state:
134	(a) that the division has conducted an investigation regarding alleged child abuse,
135	neglect, or dependency;
136	(b) that the division has made a supported finding of abuse, neglect, or dependency;
137	(c) that facts gathered by the division support the supported finding;
138	(d) that the person has the right to request:
139	(i) a copy of the report; and
140	(ii) an opportunity to challenge the supported finding by the division; and
141	(e) that failure to request an opportunity to challenge the supported finding within 30
142	days of receiving the notice will result in an unappealable supported finding of child abuse,
143	neglect, or dependency unless the person can show good cause for why compliance within the
144	30-day requirement was virtually impossible or unreasonably burdensome.
145	(4) (a) A person may make a request to challenge a supported finding within 30 days of
146	a notice being received under this section.
147	(b) Upon receipt of a request under Subsection (4)(a), the Office of Administrative
148	Hearings shall hold an adjudicative proceeding pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46b,
149	Administrative Procedures Act.

150	(5) (a) In an adjudicative proceeding held pursuant to this section, <u>based on a challenge</u>
151	to a supported finding, the division shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the
152	evidence, that child abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred and that the alleged perpetrator was
153	substantially responsible for the abuse or neglect that occurred.
154	(b) Any party shall have the right of judicial review of final agency action under this
155	section, regardless of whether the finding is supported, unsupported, or without merit, in
156	accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
157	(c) Proceedings for judicial review of a final agency action under this section shall be
158	closed to the public.
159	(d) The Judicial Council shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
160	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that ensure the confidentiality of the proceedings
161	described in Subsection (5)(c) and the records related to the proceedings.
162	(6) (a) If, after receiving a report of alleged child abuse, neglect, or dependency, the
163	division makes a finding that the report is unsupported or without merit, the division shall
164	serve notice of the finding, described in Subsection (6)(b), on the alleged perpetrator.
165	(b) The notice described in Subsection (6)(a):
166	(i) shall state that:
167	(A) the division has conducted an investigation regarding a report of alleged child
168	abuse, neglect, or dependency;
169	(B) the division has made a finding that the report is unsupported or without merit;
170	(C) the alleged perpetrator's name, information, and the report have been entered into
171	the Management Information System, together with an indication that the report was found to
172	be unsupported or without merit;
173	(D) the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i)(C):
174	(I) will not be included in the Licensing Information System; and
175	(II) may not be accessed and used to disqualify the alleged perpetrator from adopting a
176	child or being licensed by:
177	(Aa) the department;
178	(Bb) a human services licensee;
179	(Cc) a child care provider or program; or
180	(Dd) a covered health care facility;

181	(E) the alleged perpetrator has the rights described in Subsection (7); and
182	(F) failure to take the action described in Subsection (7)(a) within two years after
183	service of the notice will result in the action described in Subsection (7)(b);
184	(ii) shall include a general statement of the nature of the findings; and
185	(iii) may not include:
186	(A) the name of a victim or witness; or
187	(B) any privacy information related to the victim or a witness.
188	(7) (a) Upon receipt of the notice described in Subsection (6), the alleged perpetrator
189	shall have the right to:
190	(i) except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), submit a request for agency review to the
191	division, requesting one or both of the following:
192	(A) if the finding described in Subsection (6)(a) is a finding of unsupported, that the
193	division reduce the finding to a finding of without merit; or
194	(B) if the finding described in Subsection (6)(a) is a finding of unsupported or without
195	merit, that the division remove the alleged perpetrator's name and information, the finding, and
196	the report to which it relates, from the Management Information System; or
197	(ii) sign a written consent to:
198	(A) the finding made under Subsection (6)(a); and
199	(B) entry into the Management Information System of the alleged perpetrator's name
200	and information, the finding, and the report.
201	(b) The alleged perpetrator's name and information, the finding, and the report shall
202	remain in the Management Information System:
203	(i) if the alleged perpetrator fails to submit a request for agency review under
204	Subsection (7)(a)(i) within two years after service of the notice described in Subsection (6);
205	(ii) during the time that the division awaits a request for agency review from the
206	alleged perpetrator pursuant to Subsection (7)(a); and
207	(iii) unless:
208	(A) in response to a request for agency review, the division determines, under
209	Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), to remove the alleged perpetrator's name and information, including
210	the finding and the report, from the Management Information System;
211	(B) the division refuses to take the action described in Subsection (7)(b)(iii)(A) and the

212	division's decision is overturned, or
213	(C) a court orders that the perpetrator's name and information, the finding, and the
214	report be removed from the Management Information System.
215	(c) The alleged perpetrator has no right to submit a request for agency review to the
216	division under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if a court previously held a hearing on the same alleged
217	incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency, pursuant to the filing of a petition under Section
218	78A-6-304, by some other party.
219	(d) Consent under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) by a child shall be given by the child's parent or
220	guardian.
221	(e) In considering a request described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the agency shall have
222	the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the finding should be
223	unsupported, rather than without merit.
224	(f) In considering a request described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), the person who
225	submitted the request for review shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the
226	evidence, that the person's interest in having the report and finding removed from the
227	Management Information System outweighs the interest of the division or an alleged victim in
228	maintaining the report and finding in the Management Information System.
229	(g) If the division refuses to take the action requested under Subsection (7)(a)(i), the
230	person who submitted the request for agency review may challenge the decision pursuant to
231	Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
232	[(6)] (8) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an alleged perpetrator who, after
233	receiving notice, fails to challenge a [supported] finding of supported, unsupported, or without
234	merit, in accordance with this section:
235	(a) may not further challenge the finding; and
236	(b) shall have no right to:
237	(i) agency review of the finding;
238	(ii) an adjudicative hearing on the finding; or
239	(iii) judicial review of the finding.
240	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> (a) Except as provided in Subsection [ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> (b), an alleged perpetrator may
241	not make a request under Subsection (4) or (7)(a)(i) to challenge a [supported] finding of
242	supported, unsupported, or without merit, if a court of competent jurisdiction entered a finding,

243	in a proceeding in which the alleged perpetrator was a party, that:
244	(i) the alleged perpetrator is substantially responsible for the abuse, neglect, or
245	dependency which was also the subject of the supported finding[]; or
246	(ii) the report was unsubstantiated or without merit.
247	(b) Subsection [(7)] (9)(a) does not apply to pleas in abeyance or diversion agreements.
248	(c) An adjudicative proceeding under Subsection (5) or (7) may be stayed during the
249	time a judicial action on the same matter is pending.
250	[(8)] (10) Pursuant to Section 78-3a-320, an adjudicative proceeding on a supported
251	finding of a type of abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or
252	neglect may be joined in the juvenile court with an adjudicative proceeding on a supported
253	finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
254	Section 3. Section 63-2-202 is amended to read:
255	63-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.
256	(1) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a private record to:
257	(a) the subject of the record;
258	(b) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
259	record;
260	(c) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
261	record;
262	(d) any other individual who:
263	(i) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;
264	(ii) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or his legal representative
265	dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is made; or
266	(iii) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63-2-302(1)(b), is a health
267	care provider, as defined in Section 26-33a-102, if releasing the record or information in the
268	record is consistent with normal professional practice and medical ethics; or
269	(e) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
270	(i) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
271	(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14.
272	(2) (a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:
273	(i) a physician, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance provider or producer, or

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41-1a-116(5).

- 274 a government public health agency upon submission of: 275 (A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days prior to 276 the date the request is made; and 277 (B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information as 278 provided by Subsection (2)(b); and 279 (ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to: 280 (A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or 281 (B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14. 282 (b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with 283 Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any person, 284 including the subject of the record. 285 (3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the 286 record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the requester is 287 entitled to inspect. 288 (4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (10), a governmental entity 289 shall disclose a protected record to: 290 (a) the person who submitted the record; 291 (b) any other individual who: 292 (i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political 293 subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification; or 294 (ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political 295 subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification or from 296 their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior to the date the request is made; 297 (c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to: 298 (i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or 299 (ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14; or 300 (d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection
  - (5) A governmental entity may disclose a private, controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, political subdivision, another state, the United States, or a foreign government only as provided by Section 63-2-206.

305	(6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity
306	shall obtain evidence of the requester's identity.
307	(7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
308	signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:
309	(a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;
310	(b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record; and
311	(c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and
312	further disclosure of the record in order to protect:
313	(i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;
314	(ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under Subsection
315	63-2-304(1), (2), (40)(a)(ii), or (40)(a)(vi); and
316	(iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;
317	(d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the
318	interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, outweigh the interests favoring
319	restriction of access; and
320	(e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection
321	63-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order disclosure.
322	(8) (a) A governmental entity may disclose or authorize disclosure of private or
323	controlled records for research purposes if the governmental entity:
324	(i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without
325	use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable form;
326	(ii) determines that:
327	(A) the proposed research is bona fide; and
328	(B) the value of the research outweighs the infringement upon personal privacy;
329	(iii) (A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security of
330	the records; and
331	(B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated with the
332	records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been accomplished;
333	(iv) prohibits the researcher from:
334	(A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in
335	Subsection (8)(b); or

336	(B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the governmental
337	entity; and
338	(v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding of
339	and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's understanding that
340	violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the researcher to criminal prosecution
341	under Section 63-2-801.
342	(b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
343	disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no subsequent use
344	or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be made by the auditor or
345	evaluator except as provided by this section.
346	(c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
347	research under this Subsection (8).
348	(9) (a) Under Subsections 63-2-201(5)(b) and 63-2-401(6), a governmental entity may
349	disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:
350	(i) private under Section 63-2-302; or
351	(ii) protected under Section 63-2-304 subject to Section 63-2-308 if a claim for
352	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63-2-308.
353	(b) Under Subsection 63-2-403(11)(b), the records committee may require the
354	disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:
355	(i) private under Section 63-2-302;
356	(ii) controlled under Section 63-2-303; or
357	(iii) protected under Section 63-2-304 subject to Section 63-2-308 if a claim for
358	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63-2-308.
359	(c) Under Subsection 63-2-404(8), the court may require the disclosure of records that
360	are private under Section 63-2-302, controlled under Section 63-2-303, or protected under
361	Section 63-2-304 to persons other than those specified in this section.
362	(10) A record contained in the Management Information System, created in Section
363	62A-4a-1003, that is found to be unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit may not be
364	disclosed to any person except the person who is alleged in the report to be a perpetrator of
365	abuse neglect or dependency

Section 4. Section **63-2-304** is amended to read:

367	63-2-304.	<b>Protected records</b>

The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

- (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:
- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to see bids submitted to or by a governmental entity after bidding has closed;
- (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;

- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
- (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of

- 429 government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
  - (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
  - (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
  - (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
  - (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
  - (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
  - (14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;
  - (15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
  - (16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;
  - (17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning litigation;
  - (18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be privileged as provided in Section 78B-1-137;
    - (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or

460	from a member of the Legislature; and
461	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
462	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
463	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
464	with the preparation of legislation between:
465	(A) members of a legislative body;
466	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
467	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
468	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
469	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
470	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
471	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
472	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
473	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
474	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
475	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
476	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
477	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
478	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
479	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
480	in response to these requests;
481	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
482	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or
483	pending litigation;
484	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
485	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
486	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
487	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
488	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
489	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
490	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or

- biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand

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- or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
  - (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
  - (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
    - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
- 540 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 541 73-18-13;
- 542 (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 543 34A-2-205;
  - (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
    - (i) unpublished lecture notes;
  - (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
- 549 (A) relating to research; and
- 550 (B) of:
- (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
- 552 53B-1-102; or

553	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
554	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
555	(iv) creative works in process;
556	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
557	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
558	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
559	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
560	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
561	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
562	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
563	date that audit is completed and made public; and
564	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
565	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
566	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
567	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
568	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
569	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
570	other document that indicates the location of:
571	(a) a production facility; or
572	(b) a magazine;
573	(43) information contained in the database described in Section 62A-3-311.1;
574	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
575	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
576	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
577	National Guard's federal mission;
578	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
579	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
580	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
581	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
582	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
583	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section

584	63-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program prepared or maintained by the
585	Division of Homeland Security the disclosure of which would jeopardize:
586	(a) the safety of the general public; or
587	(b) the security of:
588	(i) governmental property;
589	(ii) governmental programs; or
590	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Homeland Security
591	information;
592	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National
593	Animal Identification System or any other program that provides for the identification, tracing,
594	or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24,
595	Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
596	Quarantine;
597	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-109:
598	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
599	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
600	substantiate; and
601	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
602	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care; [and
603	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63-2-301 and except as
604	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
605	personal mobile phone number, if:
606	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
607	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
608	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
609	kept confidential due to:
610	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
611	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order[-]; and
612	(52) records contained in the Management Information System, created in Section
613	<u>62A-4a-1003.</u>
614	Section 5. Section <b>78A-6-317</b> is amended to read:

615	78A-6-317.	All proceedings	<b>Persons</b>	entitled to	be present.

- (1) A child who is the subject of a juvenile court hearing, any person entitled to notice pursuant to Section 78A-6-306 or 78A-6-310, preadoptive parents, foster parents, and any relative providing care for the child, are:
- (a) entitled to notice of, and to be present at, each hearing and proceeding held under this part, including administrative and citizen reviews; and
- (b) have a right to be heard at each hearing and proceeding described in Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) A child shall be represented at each hearing by the guardian ad litem appointed to the child's case by the court. The child has a right to be present at each hearing, subject to the discretion of the guardian ad litem or the court regarding any possible detriment to the child.
- (3) (a) The parent or guardian of a child who is the subject of a petition under this part has the right to be represented by counsel, and to present evidence, at each hearing.
- (b) When it appears to the court that a parent or guardian of the child desires counsel but is financially unable to afford and cannot for that reason employ counsel, and the child has been placed in out-of-home care, or the petitioner is recommending that the child be placed in out-of-home care, the court shall appoint counsel.
- (4) In every abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter, the court shall order that the child be represented by a guardian ad litem, in accordance with Section 78A-6-902. The guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of the child, in accordance with the requirements of that section, at the shelter hearing and at all subsequent court and administrative proceedings, including any proceeding for termination of parental rights in accordance with Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
- (5) [Notwithstanding] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding any other provision of law[5]:
- (i) counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter[. If]; and
- (ii) if the natural parent of a child is representing himself, the natural parent shall have access to [those records. The above disclosures] the records described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).
  - (b) The disclosures described in Subsection (5)(a) are not required in the following

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646	circumstances:
647	[(a) The] (i) subject to Subsection (5)(c), the division or other state or local public
648	agency did not originally create the record being requested[. In those circumstances, the person
649	making the request under this section shall be informed of the following:];
650	[(i) the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or
651	local public agency;]
652	[(ii) the name and address of the person or agency that originally created the record;
653	and]
654	[(iii) that the person must seek access to the record from the person or agency that
655	originally created the record.]
656	[(b)] (ii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child
657	who has been a victim of child abuse or neglect, or any person who provided substitute care for
658	the child[-];
659	[(c)] (iii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the person or
660	persons making the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the subsequent
661	investigation[-];
662	[(d)] (iv) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a
663	person who has been a victim of domestic violence[-]; or
664	(v) the record is a report maintained in the Management Information System, for which
665	a finding of unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit has been made, unless the person
666	requesting the information is the alleged perpetrator in the report or counsel for the alleged
667	perpetrator in the report.
668	(c) If a disclosure is denied under Subsection (5)(b)(i), the division shall inform the
669	person making the request of the following:
670	(i) the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or
671	local public agency;
672	(ii) the name and address of the person or agency that originally created the record; and
673	(iii) that the person must seek access to the record from the person or agency that
674	originally created the record.

(6) (a) The appropriate foster care citizen review board shall be given access to all

records, maintained by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to

- an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter.
- 678 (b) Representatives of the appropriate foster care citizen review board are entitled to be 679 present at each hearing held under this part, but notice is not required to be provided.