121	(11) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;
122	(p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School
123	and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that
124	evidence mineral production on government lands;
125	(q) final audit reports;
126	(r) occupational and professional licenses;
127	(s) business licenses; and
128	(t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar
129	records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons regulated by a
130	governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee discipline.
131	(4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to
132	limit access to records.
133	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), a record that identifies the name of a current or
134	former employee or officer of a governmental entity as receiving a specific gross compensation
135	is a protected record in accordance with Section 63G-2-305 if:
136	(a) the employee or officer is not elected; and
137	(b) the employee's or officer's gross compensation is less than or equals \$→ [\$65,000]
137a	<u>\$85,000</u> ←Ŝ <u>per</u>
138	fiscal year.
139	Section 2. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
140	63G-2-305. Protected records.
141	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
142	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
143	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
144	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
145	person if:
146	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
147	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
148	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
149	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
150	than the public in obtaining access; and
151	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with