

553 (c) (i) A political subdivision may establish an appeals board to decide an appeal of a
 554 decision of the chief administrative officer affirming an access denial.

555 (ii) An appeals board established by a political subdivision shall be composed of three
 556 members:

557 (A) one of whom shall be an employee of the political subdivision; and

558 (B) two of whom shall be members of the public, at least one of whom shall have
 559 professional experience with requesting or managing records.

560 (iii) If a political subdivision establishes an appeals board, any appeal of a decision of a
 561 chief administrative officer shall be made to the appeals board.

562 (iv) If a political subdivision does not establish an appeals board, the political
 563 subdivision's appeals process shall provide for an appeal of a chief administrative officer's
 564 decision to the records committee, as provided in Section 63G-2-403.

565 (6) (a) A political subdivision ~~may~~ ~~or~~ requester ~~may~~ ~~or interested party~~ ~~may~~
 565a appeal an appeals
 566 board decision:

567 (i) to the records committee, as provided in Section 63G-2-403; or

568 (ii) by filing a petition for judicial review with the district court.

569 (b) The contents of ~~the~~ a petition for judicial review under Subsection (6)(a)(ii) and
 570 the conduct of the proceeding shall be in accordance with Sections 63G-2-402 and 63G-2-404.

571 (c) A person who appeals an appeals board decision to the records committee does not
 572 lose or waive the right to seek judicial review of the decision of the records committee.

573 (7) Any political subdivision that adopts an ordinance or policy under Subsection (1)
 574 shall forward to state archives a copy and summary description of the ordinance or policy.