

119 defendant's failure to comply with the court's order.

120 (5) (a) A person, business, or association may not solicit, sell, or trade on the Internet
 121 the personal information of a law enforcement officer, if the dissemination of the personal
 122 information poses an imminent and serious threat to the law enforcement officer's safety or the
 123 safety of the law enforcement officer's immediate family and the person making the
 124 information available on the Internet knows or reasonably should know of the imminent and
 125 serious threat.

126 (b) A law enforcement officer whose personal information is knowingly publicly
 127 posted or publicly displayed on the Internet may bring an action in any court of competent
 128 jurisdiction. If a jury or court finds that a defendant has committed a violation of Subsection
 129 (5)(a), the jury or court shall award damages to the officer in the amount of triple the cost of
 130 actual damages or \$4,000, whichever is greater.

131 (6) An interactive computer service or access software is not liable under Subsections
 132 (3)(d)(i) and (5) for information or content provided by another information
 132a content provider ~~H→~~ [-of
 133 the service or software] ~~←H~~ .

134 (7) Unless a law enforcement officer requests that certain information be removed or
 135 protected from disclosure in accordance with Section 63G-2-302, a county recorder who makes
 136 information available for public inspection in accordance with Section 17-21-19 is not in
 137 violation of this chapter.

138 Section 4. Section **53-18-104** is enacted to read:

139 **53-18-104. Protection of constitutional rights.**

140 This chapter does not affect, limit, or apply to, any conduct or activities that are
 141 protected by the constitution or laws of the state or by the constitution or laws of the United
 142 States.