(c) a public school, school district, charter school, or public higher education institution; or
(d) a judicial or quasi-judicial body.

Section 4. Section 63G-24-103 is enacted to read:

63G-24-103. Protection of personal information.
(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), a public agency may not:
(a) require an individual to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compel the release of personal information;
(b) require an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide the public agency with personal information or compel the entity to release personal information;
(c) release, publicize, or otherwise publicly disclose personal information in possession of a public agency; or
(d) request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee of the public agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to which the contractor or grantee has provided financial or nonfinancial support.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
(a) a disclosure of personal information required under Title 20A, Election Code, Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act, or any other legal requirement relating to reporting campaign contributions, campaign expenditures, lobbying disclosures, or lobbying expenditures;
(b) a disclosure of personal information expressly required by law;
(c) a disclosure of personal information voluntarily made:
(i) as part of public comment or in a public meeting; or
(ii) in another manner that is publicly accessible;
(d) a disclosure of personal information pursuant to a warrant or court order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
(e) a lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation or a criminal proceeding;
(f) the use of personal information in a legal proceeding; or
(g) a public agency sharing personal information with another public agency in accordance with the requirements of law.

(3) Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (d) do not apply to:

(a) administration or enforcement of Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practice Act, or Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;

(b) the request or use of personal information necessary to the Tax Commission's administration of tax or motor vehicle laws; or

(c) access to personal information by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General or the State Auditor's Office to conduct an audit.

(4) A court shall consider whether to:

(a) limit a request for discovery of personal information; or

(b) issue a protective order in relation to the disclosure of personal information obtained or used in relation to a legal proceeding.

(5) Subsection (1) does not apply to disclosure of a contributor, as defined in Section 41-1a-422, to a sponsoring organization described in Subsection 41-1a-422(3).

Section 5. Section 63G-24-104 is enacted to read:

63G-24-104. Enforcement -- Penalty.

(1) A person whose personal information is provided or disclosed in violation of this chapter may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief, damages, or both.

(2) A court may award court costs and attorney fees to a person that brings an action described in Subsection (1) if the person prevails in that action.

(3) A person that knowingly violates a provision of Section 63G-24-103 is guilty of a class C misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both.

Section 6. Section 63G-24-105 is enacted to read:

63G-24-105. Limitations on regulation by a public agency.

A public agency may not impose a requirement on the registration or maintenance of a nonprofit entity that is more restrictive or expansive than the requirements authorized by Utah Code or federal law.