JAIL P	HOTO DISTRIBUTION P	ROHIBITION
	2021 GENERAL SESSIO	N
	STATE OF UTAH	
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LONG TITLE		
General Description:		
This bill amends provi	sions relating to the disclosure of	f an image taken during the
process of booking an individ	ual into jail.	
Highlighted Provisions:		
This bill:		
subject to certain e	xceptions, classifies as a protecte	ed record an image taken of an
individual during the process	of booking the individual into jai	l; and
prohibits a sheriff	from disclosing a protected record	d described in this bill.
Money Appropriated in this	Bill:	
None		
Other Special Clauses:		
None		
Utah Code Sections Affected	l :	
AMENDS:		
17-22-30, as last amer	ded by Laws of Utah 2019, Chap	oter 93
63G-2-305, as last am	ended by Laws of Utah 2020, Ch	apters 112, 198, 339, 349, 382,
and 393		

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29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 17-22-30 is amended to read:
31	17-22-30. Prohibition on providing copy of booking photograph Statement
32	required Criminal liability for false statement Remedy for failure to remove or
33	delete.
34	(1) As used in this section:
35	(a) "Booking photograph" means a photograph or image of an individual that is
36	generated:
37	(i) for identification purposes; and
38	(ii) when the individual is booked into a county jail.
39	(b) "Publish-for-pay publication" or "publish-for-pay website" means a publication or
40	website that requires the payment of a fee or other consideration in order to remove or delete a
41	booking photograph from the publication or website.
42	(2) A sheriff may not provide a copy of a booking photograph in any format to a person
43	requesting a copy of the booking photograph if:
14	(a) the booking photograph will be placed in a publish-for-pay publication or posted to
45	a publish-for-pay website[-]; or
46	(b) the booking photograph is a protected record under Subsection 63G-2-305(82).
1 7	(3) (a) A person who requests a copy of a booking photograph from a sheriff shall, at
48	the time of making the request, submit a statement signed by the person affirming that the
1 9	booking photograph will not be placed in a publish-for-pay publication or posted to a
50	publish-for-pay website.
51	(b) A person who submits a false statement under Subsection (3)(a) is subject to
52	criminal liability as provided in Section 76-8-504.
53	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a publish-for-pay publication or a

publish-for-pay website shall remove and destroy a booking photograph of an individual who

submits a request for removal and destruction within 30 calendar days after the day on which the individual makes the request.

- (b) A publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in Subsection (4)(a) may not condition removal or destruction of the booking photograph on the payment of a fee in an amount greater than \$50.
- (c) If the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in Subsection (4)(a) does not remove and destroy the booking photograph in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website is liable for:
- (i) all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from any legal action the individual brings in relation to the failure of the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website to remove and destroy the booking photograph; and
- (ii) a civil penalty of \$50 per day for each day after the 30-day deadline described in Subsection (4)(a) on which the booking photograph is visible or publicly accessible in the publish-for-pay publication or on the publish-for-pay website.
- (5) (a) A publish-for-pay publication or a publish-for-pay website shall remove and destroy a booking photograph of an individual who submits a request for removal and destruction within seven calendar days after the day on which the individual makes the request if:
 - (i) the booking photograph relates to a criminal charge:
 - (A) on which the individual was acquitted or not prosecuted; or
 - (B) that was expunged, vacated, or pardoned; and
- (ii) the individual submits, in relation to the request, evidence of a disposition described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).
- (b) If the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in Subsection (5)(a) does not remove and destroy the booking photograph in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website is liable for:
- (i) all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, resulting from any legal action that the

82	individual brings in relation to the failure of the publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay
83	website to remove and destroy the booking photograph; and
84	(ii) a civil penalty of \$100 per day for each day after the seven-day deadline described
85	in Subsection (5)(a) on which the booking photograph is visible or publicly accessible in the
86	publish-for-pay publication or on the publish-for-pay website.
87	(c) An act of a publish-for-pay publication or publish-for-pay website described in
88	Subsection (5)(a) that seeks to condition removal or destruction of the booking photograph on
89	the payment of any fee or amount constitutes theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406.
90	Section 2. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
91	63G-2-305. Protected records.
92	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
93	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
94	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
95	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
96	person if:
97	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
98	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
99	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
100	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
101	than the public in obtaining access; and
102	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
103	the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
104	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
105	to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
106	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
107	substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;

(4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a

109 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as 110 defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4); 111 (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, 112 employment, or academic examinations; 113 (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement 114 proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or 115 agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this 116 Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or 117 grant has been awarded and signed by all parties: 118 (a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental 119 entity in response to: 120 (i) an invitation for bids; 121 (ii) a request for proposals; 122 (iii) a request for quotes; 123 (iv) a grant; or 124 (v) other similar document; or 125 (b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712; 126 (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for 127 information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict 128 the right of a person to have access to the information, after: 129 (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been 130 awarded and signed by all parties; or 131 (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the 132 subject of the request for information; and 133 (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is

(8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real

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issued;

- 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 is greater than or equal to 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;
- (9) 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 is greater than or equal to 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;
- (10) 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:

163 (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for 164 enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes; 165 (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement 166 proceedings; 167 (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial 168 hearing: 169 (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not 170 generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of 171 an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of 172 government if disclosure would compromise the source; or 173 (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, 174 procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would 175 interfere with enforcement or audit efforts: 176 (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an 177 individual; 178 (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental 179 property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, 180 or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy; 181 (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional 182 facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere 183 with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole; 184 (14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of 185 Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the 186 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

(15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational

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jurisdiction;

190	procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
191	audits or collections;
192	(16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
193	until the final audit is released;
194	(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
195	(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
196	employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
197	quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
198	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
199	from a member of the Legislature; and
200	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
201	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
202	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
203	with the preparation of legislation between:
204	(A) members of a legislative body;
205	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
206	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
207	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
208	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
209	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
210	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
211	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
212	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
213	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
214	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
215	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
216	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;

217	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
218	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
219	in response to these requests;
220	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
221	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
222	(a) collective bargaining; or
223	(b) imminent or pending litigation;
224	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
225	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
226	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
227	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
228	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
229	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
230	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
231	biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
232	valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
233	(27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
234	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
235	(28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
236	Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
237	retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in
238	accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of
239	the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students
240	admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
241	(29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative
242	proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated
243	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, recordings, 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 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

271	the donor, provided that:
272	(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
273	(b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
274	classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
275	(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
276	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
277	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
278	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
279	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
280	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
281	73-18-13;
282	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
283	34A-2-205;
284	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
285	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to
286	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
287	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
288	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
289	(A) relating to research; and
290	(B) of:
291	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
292	53B-1-102; or
293	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
294	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
295	(iv) creative works in process;
296	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
297	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;

298	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
299	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
300	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
301	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
302	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
303	date that audit is completed and made public; and
304	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
305	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
306	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
307	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
308	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
309	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
310	other document that indicates the location of:
311	(a) a production facility; or
312	(b) a magazine;
313	(43) information:
314	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
315	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
316	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
317	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
318	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
319	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
320	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
321	National Guard's federal mission;
322	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
323	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
324	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;

325	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
326	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
327	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
328	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
329	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
330	which would jeopardize:
331	(a) the safety of the general public; or
332	(b) the security of:
333	(i) governmental property;
334	(ii) governmental programs; or
335	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
336	Management information;
337	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
338	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under
339	Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control
340	of Animal Disease;
341	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
342	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
343	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
344	substantiate; and
345	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
346	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
347	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
348	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
349	personal mobile phone number, if:
350	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
351	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and

352	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
353	kept confidential due to:
354	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
355	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
356	(52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or
357	mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number
358	where the candidate may be contacted:
359	(a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination,
360	described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408,
361	20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601;
362	(b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or
363	(c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section
364	20A-9-408;
365	(53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
366	that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
367	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
368	53B-1-102; and
369	(b) conducted using animals;
370	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
371	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to
372	recommend that the voters retain a judge including information disclosed under Subsection
373	78A-12-203(5)(e);
374	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
375	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
376	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
377	the information or report;
378	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section

379	62A-4a-1003;
380	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
381	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
382	(58) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section
383	63H-7a-302;
384	(59) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
385	(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
386	of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
387	(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
388	municipality;
389	(60) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General
390	of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
391	(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
392	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
393	allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
394	through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
395	upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
396	report or final audit report;
397	(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
398	person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any
399	Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or
400	regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any
401	recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that
402	the identity of the person be protected;
403	(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final
404	investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not
405	an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;

406	(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
407	plan, or audit program; or
408	(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
409	investigation or audit;
410	(61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
411	Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or
412	abuse;
413	(62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational
414	and Professional Licensing under Subsections 58-67-304(3) and (4) and Subsections
415	58-68-304(3) and (4);
416	(63) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
417	(64) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader
418	system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
419	(65) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a
420	victim, including:
421	(a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
422	(b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
423	(c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
424	evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
425	Reparations Fund;
426	(66) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is
427	defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care
428	facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care
429	provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as
430	that term is defined in Section 62A-2-101, except for recordings that:
431	(a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
432	(b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in

433	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
434	(c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
435	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
436	(d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
437	76-2-408(1)(f); or
438	(e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
439	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording;
440	(67) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
441	education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
442	announced finalist;
443	(68) an audio recording that is:
444	(a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or
445	piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an
446	individual with a life-threatening condition;
447	(b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law
448	enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service:
449	(i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening
450	condition; and
451	(ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an
452	individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and
453	(c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve
454	their response to an emergency situation;
455	(69) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a
456	recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget
457	Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an
458	employment position with the Legislature;
459	(70) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204.

460	(/1) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency
461	under Section 61-1-206;
462	(72) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section
463	31A-37-201 or 31A-22-653;
464	(73) a record described in Section 31A-37-503[-];
465	(74) any record created by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing as
466	a result of Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii);
467	(75) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury
468	involving an amusement ride;
469	(76) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(1), the signature of an individual
470	on a political petition, or on a request to withdraw a signature from a political petition,
471	including a petition or request described in the following titles:
472	(a) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code;
473	(b) Title 17, Counties;
474	(c) Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts;
475	(d) Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Other Entities; and
476	(e) Title 20A, Election Code;
477	(77) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(2), the signature of an individual in
478	a voter registration record;
479	(78) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(3), any signature, other than a
480	signature described in Subsection (76) or (77), in the custody of the lieutenant governor or a
481	local political subdivision collected or held under, or in relation to, Title 20A, Election Code;
482	(79) a Form I-918 Supplement B certification as described in Title 77, Chapter 38, Part
483	5, Victims Guidelines for Prosecutors Act;
484	(80) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Subsection [31A-47-103]
485	31A-48-103(1)(b); [and]
486	(81) personal information as defined in Section 63G-26-102 to the extent disclosure is

487	prohibited under Section 63G-26-103[-]; and
488	(82) (a) an image taken of an individual during the process of booking the individual
489	into jail, unless:
490	(i) the individual is convicted of a criminal offense based upon the conduct for which
491	the individual was incarcerated at the time the image was taken;
492	(ii) a law enforcement agency releases or disseminates the image after determining
493	that:
494	(A) the individual is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an individual or to public
495	safety; and
496	(B) releasing or disseminating the image will assist in apprehending the individual or
497	reducing or eliminating the threat; or
498	(iii) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the image based on a finding that the
499	release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest.