♣ Approved for Filing: R.H. Rees
 ♣ 02-15-22 1:42 PM

1	GOVERNMENT RECORD AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to government records.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 modifies the list of records that may be classified as protected to include an
13	employee statement given as part of a governmental entity's investigation into
14	possible wrongdoing, under certain circumstances;
15	 modifies governmental immunity provisions relating to claims for attorney fees and
16	Ĥ→ [court] ←Ĥ costs under the Government Records Access and Management Act and makes
17	those claims not subject to the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah;
18	▶ includes $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{court}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ costs in what can be claimed in certain proceedings under the
19	Government Records Access and Management Act;
20	 modifies a provision relating to the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals to exclude a
21	proceeding under the Government Records Access and Management Act that
22	precedes judicial review; and
23	makes technical changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



H.B. 399 02-15-22 1:42 PM

162	Office of Economic Opportunity determines is nonpublic, confidential information that if
463	disclosed would result in actual economic harm to the applicant, but this Subsection (83) may
464	not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract or approval decision[-]; and
465	(84) a statement that an employee of a governmental entity provides to the
466	governmental entity as part of the governmental entity's personnel or administrative
467	investigation into potential misconduct involving the employee if the governmental entity:
468	(a) requires the statement under threat of employment $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{disciplinary action, including}}$
68a	<u>possible</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>termination</u> $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{or other}}]$ <u>of</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>employment</u>
169	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{sanction resulting from}}]$, for $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the employee's refusal to provide the statement; and
470	(b) provides the employee assurance that the statement cannot be used against the
471	employee in any criminal proceeding.
472	Section 2. Section 63G-2-405 is amended to read:
473	63G-2-405. Confidential treatment of records for which no exemption applies.
174	(1) A court may, on appeal or in a declaratory or other action, order the confidential
175	treatment of records for which no exemption from disclosure applies if:
476	(a) there are compelling interests favoring restriction of access to the record; and
177	(b) the interests favoring restriction of access clearly are greater than or equal to the
478	interests favoring access.
179	(2) If a governmental entity requests a court to restrict access to a record under this
480	section, the court shall require the governmental entity to pay the reasonable attorney fees and
481	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{costs}}$ incurred by the lead party in opposing the governmental entity's request, if:
482	(a) the court finds that no statutory or constitutional exemption from disclosure could
183	reasonably apply to the record in question; and
184	(b) the court denies confidential treatment under this section.
485	(3) This section does not apply to records that are specifically required to be public
486	under statutory provisions outside of this chapter or under Section 63G-2-301, except as
187	provided in Subsection (4).
488	(4) (a) Access to drafts and empirical data in drafts may be limited under this section,
189	but the court may consider, in its evaluation of interests favoring restriction of access, only
490	those interests that relate to the underlying information, and not to the deliberative nature of the
491	record.
192	(b) Access to original data in a computer program may be limited under this section,

493	but the court may consider in its evaluation of interests fevering restriction of ecoess, only
	but the court may consider, in its evaluation of interests favoring restriction of access, only
494	those interests that relate to the underlying information, and not to the status of that data as part
495	of a computer program. (5) Expant for the average of immunity in Subsection (2C, 7, 201(2)(a), a claim for
496	(5) Except for the waiver of immunity in Subsection 63G-7-301(2)(e), a claim for
497	attorney fees or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ costs under this section is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 7,
498	Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
499	Section 3. Section 63G-2-802 is amended to read:
500	63G-2-802. Injunction Attorney fees and court costs.
501	(1) A district court in this state may enjoin any governmental entity or political
502	subdivision that violates or proposes to violate the provisions of this chapter.
503	(2) (a) A district court may assess against any governmental entity or political
504	subdivision reasonable attorney fees and [other litigation] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ costs reasonably
504a	incurred in
505	connection with a judicial appeal to determine whether a requester is entitled to access to
506	records under a records request, if the requester substantially prevails.
507	(b) In determining whether to award [attorneys' fees] attorney fees or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ costs
507a	under
508	this section, the court shall consider:
509	(i) the public benefit derived from the case;
510	(ii) the nature of the requester's interest in the records; and
511	(iii) whether the governmental entity's or political subdivision's actions had a
512	reasonable basis.
513	(c) Attorney fees and $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{costs}}$ shall not ordinarily be awarded if the purpose
513a	of the
514	litigation is primarily to benefit the requester's financial or commercial interest.
515	(3) Neither attorney fees nor $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ costs $[\underline{\mathbf{shall}}]$ may be awarded for fees or costs
516	incurred during administrative proceedings.
517	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a court may only award attorney fees and
517a	Ĥ→ [court] ←Ĥ
518	costs incurred in connection with appeals to district courts under Subsection 63G-2-404(2) if
519	the <u>attorney</u> fees and $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ costs were incurred 20 or more days after the requester
519a	provided to
520	the governmental entity or political subdivision a statement of position that adequately explains
521	the basis for the requester's position.
522	(5) [Claims] Except for the waiver of immunity in Subsection 63G-7-301(2)(e), a claim
523	for attorney fees or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{court}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{costs}}$ as provided in this section [or for damages are] is not
523a	subject to
	-

- 17 -

H.B. 399 02-15-22 1:42 PM

	11.D. 399
524	Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
525	Section 4. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
526	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
527	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
528	obligation.
529	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
530	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
531	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
532	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
533	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
534	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
535	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
536	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
537	personal property;
538	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
539	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
540	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
541	on real or personal property;
542	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
543	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
544	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state
545	law;
546	(d) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of
547	Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
548	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for
549	public uses without just compensation;
550	(e) [subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(2), as to any action brought to recover attorney
551	fees] as to any claim for attorney fees or $\mathbf{\hat{H}}$ → [court] ← $\mathbf{\hat{H}}$ costs under Sections 63G-2-405 and
551a	63G-2-802;
552	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
553	Act;

(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a

554