1	LEGAL SERVICES AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Nelson T. Abbott
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts and amends provisions related to the legal regulatory sandbox program
10	established by the Utah Supreme Court.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	creates the Innovations in Legal Services Advisory Council (council) to:
14	 study the regulatory sandbox program established by the Utah Supreme Court
15	(sandbox); and
16	 report and make recommendations to the Legislature and the Utah Supreme
17	Court related to the council's activities;
18	provides a sunset date for the council;
19	 enacts provisions related to the Office of Legal Services Innovation (office),
20	including provisions related to:
21	 classification of the office's records; and
22	 the office's meetings;
23	defines terms; and
24	 makes technical and conforming changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	52-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 422
	52-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 237, 290, 332, 335, 422,
a	and 478
	63G-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 255, 399
	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 11, 109, 198, 201, 303,
3	335, 388, 391, and 415
	63G-2-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
	63I-2-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 63, 209, 240, 242, 264,
3	354, and 435
F	ENACTS:
	63C-29-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	63C-29-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	63C-29-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 52-4-103 is amended to read:
	52-4-103. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
	(b) the participants are connected.
	(2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by
3	300 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake
(City.
	(3) (a) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person authorized
t	o do so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which that public
b	pody has jurisdiction or advisory power.

members of a board of trustees of a large public transit district if the members involved in the conversation do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is the subject of the conversation.

- (4) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting convened or conducted by means of a conference using electronic communications.
 - (5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically, including:
- 65 (a) electronic mail;

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- (b) instant messaging;
- 67 (c) electronic chat;
 - (d) text messaging, as that term is defined in Section 76-4-401; or
 - (e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication electronically.
 - (6) "Legal sandbox" means the regulatory sandbox program established by the Utah Supreme Court for authorizing nontraditional legal service providers to practice law on a limited and temporary basis under Utah Supreme Court Rule of Professional Practice 14-802.
 - [(6)] (7) (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body or a specified body, with a quorum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by means of electronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the public about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or specific body has jurisdiction or advisory power.
 - (b) "Meeting" does not mean:
 - (i) a chance gathering or social gathering;
 - (ii) a convening of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax matter in accordance with Section 59-1-405; or
 - (iii) a convening of a three-member board of trustees of a large public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802 if:
 - (A) the board members do not, during the conversation, take a tentative or final vote on the matter that is the subject of the conversation; or
 - (B) the conversation pertains only to day-to-day management and operation of the public transit district.
 - (c) "Meeting" does not mean the convening of a public body that has both legislative

90	and executive responsibilities if:
91	(i) no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the public body is
92	convened; and
93	(ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of
94	administrative or operational matters:
95	(A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or
96	(B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action.
97	[(7)] (8) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of
98	the public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting.
99	[(8)] (9) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a
100	public body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear
101	or observe the communication.
102	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> (a) "Public body" means:
103	(i) any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its
104	political subdivisions that:
105	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
106	(B) consists of two or more persons;
107	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
108	(D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business; [or]
109	(ii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an association, as
110	that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101, that:
111	(A) consists of two or more persons;
112	(B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a public
113	school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described in Title 49, Utah State
114	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
115	(C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a public
116	school or student in an interscholastic activity, as that term is defined in Section
117	53G-7-1101[.]; or
118	(iii) the Office of Legal Services Innovation established by the Utah Supreme Court.
119	(b) "Public body" includes:
120	(i) an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative undertaking, as those terms are defined in

121	Section 11-13-103;
122	(ii) a governmental nonprofit corporation as that term is defined in Section 11-13a-102;
123	(iii) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
124	(iv) a project entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
125	(c) "Public body" does not include:
126	(i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
127	(ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, or a sifting committee of the
128	Legislature;
129	(iii) a school community council or charter trust land council, as that term is defined in
130	Section 53G-7-1203;
131	(iv) a taxed interlocal entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-602, if the taxed
132	interlocal entity is not a project entity; or
133	(v) the following Legislative Management subcommittees, which are established in
134	Section 36-12-8, when meeting for the purpose of selecting or evaluating a candidate to
135	recommend for employment, except that the meeting in which a subcommittee votes to
136	recommend that a candidate be employed shall be subject to the provisions of this act:
137	(A) the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;
138	(B) the Budget Subcommittee; and
139	(C) the Audit Subcommittee.
140	[(10)] (11) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of
141	business of the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
142	[(11)] (12) (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body,
143	unless otherwise defined by applicable law.
144	(b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when
145	no action, either formal or informal, is taken.
146	[(12)] (13) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the
147	proceedings of a meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
148	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> "Specified body":
149	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
150	(i) is not a public body;
151	(ii) consists of three or more members; and

152	(iii) includes at least one member who is:
153	(A) a legislator; and
154	(B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
155	House of Representatives, or governor; and
156	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection [(9)(c)(ii)] [or (9)(c)(v)] (10)(c)(ii) or
157	(10)(c)(v).
158	[(14)] (15) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message
159	by electronic means.
160	Section 2. Section 52-4-205 is amended to read:
161	52-4-205. Purposes of closed meetings Certain issues prohibited in closed
162	meetings.
163	(1) A closed meeting described under Section 52-4-204 may only be held for:
164	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), discussion of the character, professional
165	competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;
166	(b) strategy sessions to discuss collective bargaining;
167	(c) strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation;
168	(d) strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property,
169	including any form of a water right or water shares, or to discuss a proposed development
170	agreement, project proposal, or financing proposal related to the development of land owned by
171	the state, if public discussion would:
172	(i) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
173	(ii) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;
174	(e) strategy sessions to discuss the sale of real property, including any form of a water
175	right or water shares, if:
176	(i) public discussion of the transaction would:
177	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
178	(B) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible terms;
179	(ii) the public body previously gave public notice that the property would be offered for
180	sale; and
181	(iii) the terms of the sale are publicly disclosed before the public body approves the
182	sale:

183	(f) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems;
184	(g) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;
185	(h) as relates to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, conducting business
186	relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints;
187	(i) as relates to an ethics committee of the Legislature, a purpose permitted under
188	Subsection 52-4-204(1)(a)(iii)(C);
189	(j) as relates to the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in
190	Section 63A-14-202, conducting business relating to an ethics complaint;
191	(k) as relates to a county legislative body, discussing commercial information as
192	defined in Section 59-1-404;
193	(l) as relates to the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority and its appointed
194	board of directors, discussing fiduciary or commercial information as defined in Section
195	53B-12-102;
196	(m) deliberations, not including any information gathering activities, of a public body
197	acting in the capacity of:
198	(i) an evaluation committee under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,
199	during the process of evaluating responses to a solicitation, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103;
200	(ii) a protest officer, defined in Section 63G-6a-103, during the process of making a
201	decision on a protest under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or
202	(iii) a procurement appeals panel under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
203	Code, during the process of deciding an appeal under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17,
204	Procurement Appeals Board;
205	(n) the purpose of considering information that is designated as a trade secret, as
206	defined in Section 13-24-2, if the public body's consideration of the information is necessary to
207	properly conduct a procurement under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;
208	(o) the purpose of discussing information provided to the public body during the
209	procurement process under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, if, at the time of
210	the meeting:
211	(i) the information may not, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, be
212	disclosed to a member of the public or to a participant in the procurement process; and

(ii) the public body needs to review or discuss the information to properly fulfill its

214	role and responsibilities in the procurement process;
215	(p) as relates to the governing board of a governmental nonprofit corporation, as that
216	term is defined in Section 11-13a-102, the purpose of discussing information that is designated
217	as a trade secret, as that term is defined in Section 13-24-2, if:

- (i) public knowledge of the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in injury to the owner of the trade secret; and
- (ii) discussion of the information is necessary for the governing board to properly discharge the board's duties and conduct the board's business;
- (q) as it relates to the Cannabis Production Establishment Licensing Advisory Board, to review confidential information regarding violations and security requirements in relation to the operation of cannabis production establishments; or
 - (r) a purpose for which a meeting is required to be closed under Subsection (2).
 - (2) The following meetings shall be closed:

- (a) a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim Committee to review a report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the report described in Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4);
 - (b) a meeting of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel to:
- (i) review a report described in Subsection 62A-16-301(1)(a), and the responses to the report described in Subsections 62A-16-301(2) and (4); or
 - (ii) review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(2);
 - (c) a meeting of the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee, created in Section 26-7-13, to review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 26-7-13(10);
 - (d) a meeting of a conservation district as defined in Section 17D-3-102 for the purpose of advising the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture on a farm improvement project if the discussed information is protected information under federal law;
 - (e) a meeting of the Compassionate Use Board established in Section 26-61a-105 for the purpose of reviewing petitions for a medical cannabis card in accordance with Section 26-61a-105;
 - (f) a meeting of the Colorado River Authority of Utah if:

245	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an interstate claim to the use of the water in
246	the Colorado River system; and
247	(ii) failing to close the meeting would:
248	(A) reveal the contents of a record classified as protected under Subsection
249	63G-2-305(82);
250	(B) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
251	Colorado River system;
252	(C) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to
253	negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River
254	system; or
255	(D) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations
256	regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system;
257	(g) a meeting of the General Regulatory Sandbox Program Advisory Committee if:
258	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an application for participation in the
259	regulatory sandbox as defined in Section 63N-16-102; and
260	(ii) failing to close the meeting would reveal the contents of a record classified as
261	protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(83);
262	(h) a meeting of a project entity if:
263	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to conduct a strategy session to discuss market
264	conditions relevant to a business decision regarding the value of a project entity asset if the
265	terms of the business decision are publicly disclosed before the decision is finalized and a
266	public discussion would:
267	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the project entity asset under
268	consideration; or
269	(B) prevent the project entity from completing on the best possible terms a
270	contemplated transaction concerning the project entity asset;
271	(ii) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss a record, the disclosure of which could
272	cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual
273	competitor of, the project entity;
274	(iii) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss a business decision, the disclosure of

which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or

276	actual competitor of, the project entity; or
277	(iv) failing to close the meeting would prevent the project entity from getting the best
278	price on the market; [and]
279	(i) a meeting of the School Activity Eligibility Commission, described in Section
280	53G-6-1003, if the commission is in effect in accordance with Section 53G-6-1002, to
281	consider, discuss, or determine, in accordance with Section 53G-6-1004, an individual student's
282	eligibility to participate in an interscholastic activity, as that term is defined in Section
283	53G-6-1001, including the commission's determinative vote on the student's eligibility[-]; and
284	(j) a meeting of the Office of Legal Services Innovation established by the Utah
285	Supreme Court, if:
286	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an application for participation in the legal
287	sandbox; and
288	(ii) failing to close the meeting would reveal the contents of a record classified as
289	protected under Section 63G-2-305.
290	(3) In a closed meeting, a public body may not:
291	(a) interview a person applying to fill an elected position;
292	(b) discuss filling a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A,
293	Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office;
294	or
295	(c) discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the
296	person whose name was submitted for consideration to fill a midterm vacancy or temporary
297	absence governed by Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and
298	Temporary Absence in Elected Office.
299	Section 3. Section 63C-29-101 is enacted to read:
300	CHAPTER 29. INNOVATIONS IN LEGAL SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL
301	Part 1. General Provisions
302	63C-29-101. Definitions.
303	As used in this chapter:
304	(1) "Advisory council" means the Innovations in Legal Services Advisory Council
305	created in Section 63C-29-201.
306	(2) "Sandbox" means the regulatory sandbox program established by the Utah Supreme

307	Court for authorizing nontraditional legal service providers to practice law on a limited and
308	temporary basis under Utah Supreme Court Rule of Professional Practice 14-802.
309	Section 4. Section 63C-29-201 is enacted to read:
310	63C-29-201. Innovations in Legal Services Advisory Council established
311	Purpose Membership Quorum Compensation.
312	(1) There is created the Innovations in Legal Services Advisory Council consisting of
313	the following 11 members:
314	(a) two members of the Senate, one of which shall be an attorney, appointed by the
315	president of the Senate;
316	(b) two members of the House of Representatives, one of which shall be an attorney,
317	appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
318	(c) three attorneys appointed by the Utah Bar Commission who:
319	(i) are members of the Utah State Bar; and
320	(ii) primarily represent clients in one or more of the following areas of law:
321	(A) criminal law;
322	(B) consumer finance law;
323	(C) divorce and family law;
324	(D) civil litigation involving small businesses;
325	(E) landlord tenant law;
326	(F) workers compensation; or
327	(G) employment law;
328	(d) three attorneys appointed by the Utah Bar Commission who primarily represent one
329	or more of the following:
330	(i) employers in employment law matters;
331	(ii) companies in debt collection matters;
332	(iii) landlords in landlord tenant matters; or
333	(iv) insurance companies in defense of civil claims;
334	(e) one attorney appointed by the Utah Association for Justice who primarily represents
335	consumers in personal injury or workers compensation matters;
336	(f) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and
337	(g) two judges appointed by the Utah Supreme Court.

338	(2) Each individual with authority to appoint a member of the advisory council under
339	Subsection (1) shall make the appointment on or before June 1, 2023.
340	(3) If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the advisory council, a replacement shall
341	be appointed in the same manner as the vacated member was appointed.
342	(4) (a) The president of the Senate shall designate one of the members appointed under
343	Subsection (1)(a) to serve as cochair of the advisory council.
344	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one of the members
345	appointed under Subsection (1)(b) to serve as cochair of the advisory council.
346	(5) (a) A majority of the members of the advisory council constitutes a quorum.
347	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the advisory council.
348	(6) (a) Salaries and expenses of the members of the advisory council who are
349	legislators shall be paid in accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5,
350	Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.
351	(b) A member of the advisory council who is not a legislator:
352	(i) may not receive compensation for the member's work associated with the advisory
353	council; and
354	(ii) may receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a member
355	of the advisory council at the rates established by the Division of Finance under:
356	(A) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
357	(B) rules made by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
358	(7) The Office of the Attorney General shall provide staff support to the advisory
359	council.
360	Section 5. Section 63C-29-202 is enacted to read:
361	63C-29-202. Advisory council duties.
362	(1) The advisory council shall:
363	(a) study the sandbox; and
364	(b) make recommendations, including for:
365	(i) legislation to provide oversight of non-attorney participants in the sandbox;
366	(ii) funding of the sandbox; and
367	(iii) changes to the sandbox to improve access to justice for citizens of the state while
368	ensuring that legal services provided by participants in the sandbox are provided to appropriate

369	ethical and quality standards.
370	(2) On or before November 30, 2024, the advisory council shall submit a report that
371	summarizes the advisory council's activities under Subsection (1), including any
372	recommendations, to:
373	(a) the Judiciary Interim Committee;
374	(b) the Legislative Management Committee; and
375	(c) the Utah Supreme Court.
376	Section 6. Section 63G-2-301 is amended to read:
377	63G-2-301. Public records.
378	(1) As used in this section:
379	(a) "Business address" means a single address of a governmental agency designated for
380	the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.
381	(b) "Business email address" means a single email address of a governmental agency
382	designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.
383	(c) "Business telephone number" means a single telephone number of a governmental
384	agency designated for the public to contact an employee or officer of the governmental agency.
385	(d) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
386	77-16b-102.
387	(2) The following records are public except to the extent they contain information
388	expressly permitted to be treated confidentially under the provisions of Subsections
389	63G-2-201(3)(b) and (6)(a):
390	(a) laws;
391	(b) the name, gender, gross compensation, job title, job description, business address,
392	business email address, business telephone number, number of hours worked per pay period,
393	dates of employment, and relevant education, previous employment, and similar job
394	qualifications of a current or former employee or officer of the governmental entity, excluding:
395	(i) undercover law enforcement personnel; and
396	(ii) investigative personnel if disclosure could reasonably be expected to impair the
397	effectiveness of investigations or endanger any individual's safety;
398	(c) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, and orders that are
399	made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial proceeding except

that if the proceedings were properly closed to the public, the opinion and order may be withheld to the extent that they contain information that is private, controlled, or protected;

- (d) final interpretations of statutes or rules by a governmental entity unless classified as protected as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(17) or (18);
- (e) information contained in or compiled from a transcript, minutes, or report of the open portions of a meeting of a governmental entity as provided by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including the records of all votes of each member of the governmental entity;
- (f) judicial records, including records of the Office of Legal Services Innovation established by the Utah Supreme Court, unless a court orders the records to be restricted under the rules of civil or criminal procedure or unless the records are private under this chapter;
- (g) unless otherwise classified as private under Section 63G-2-303, records or parts of records filed with or maintained by county recorders, clerks, treasurers, surveyors, zoning commissions, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, the Division of Water Rights, or other governmental entities that give public notice of:
 - (i) titles or encumbrances to real property;
 - (ii) restrictions on the use of real property;
 - (iii) the capacity of persons to take or convey title to real property; or
 - (iv) tax status for real and personal property;
- (h) records of the Department of Commerce that evidence incorporations, mergers, name changes, and uniform commercial code filings;
- (i) data on individuals that would otherwise be private under this chapter if the individual who is the subject of the record has given the governmental entity written permission to make the records available to the public;
- (j) documentation of the compensation that a governmental entity pays to a contractor or private provider;
 - (k) summary data:

(1) voter registration records, including an individual's voting history, except for a voter registration record or those parts of a voter registration record that are classified as private under Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through (m) or withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);

431 (m) for an elected official, as defined in Section 11-47-102, a telephone number, if 432 available, and email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached as required 433 in Title 11. Chapter 47. Access to Elected Officials: 434 (n) for a school community council member, a telephone number, if available, and 435 email address, if available, where that elected official may be reached directly as required in 436 Section 53G-7-1203; 437 (o) annual audited financial statements of the Utah Educational Savings Plan described 438 in Section 53B-8a-111; and 439 (p) an initiative packet, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, and a referendum packet, as 440 defined in Section 20A-7-101, after the packet is submitted to a county clerk. 441 (3) The following records are normally public, but to the extent that a record is 442 expressly exempt from disclosure, access may be restricted under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b), 443 Section 63G-2-302, 63G-2-304, or 63G-2-305: 444 (a) administrative staff manuals, instructions to staff, and statements of policy; (b) records documenting a contractor's or private provider's compliance with the terms 445 446 of a contract with a governmental entity; 447 (c) records documenting the services provided by a contractor or a private provider to 448 the extent the records would be public if prepared by the governmental entity; 449 (d) contracts entered into by a governmental entity; 450 (e) any account, youcher, or contract that deals with the receipt or expenditure of funds 451 by a governmental entity; 452 (f) records relating to government assistance or incentives publicly disclosed, 453 contracted for, or given by a governmental entity, encouraging a person to expand or relocate a 454 business in Utah, except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305(35); 455 (g) chronological logs and initial contact reports; 456 (h) correspondence by and with a governmental entity in which the governmental entity 457 determines or states an opinion upon the rights of the state, a political subdivision, the public, 458 or any person;

(i) empirical data contained in drafts if:

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460 (i) the empirical data is not reasonably available to the requester elsewhere in similar 461 form; and

462	(11) the governmental entity is given a reasonable opportunity to correct any errors or
463	make nonsubstantive changes before release;
464	(j) drafts that are circulated to anyone other than:
465	(i) a governmental entity;
466	(ii) a political subdivision;
467	(iii) a federal agency if the governmental entity and the federal agency are jointly
468	responsible for implementation of a program or project that has been legislatively approved;
469	(iv) a government-managed corporation; or
470	(v) a contractor or private provider;
471	(k) drafts that have never been finalized but were relied upon by the governmental
472	entity in carrying out action or policy;
473	(l) original data in a computer program if the governmental entity chooses not to
474	disclose the program;
475	(m) arrest warrants after issuance, except that, for good cause, a court may order
476	restricted access to arrest warrants prior to service;
477	(n) search warrants after execution and filing of the return, except that a court, for good
478	cause, may order restricted access to search warrants prior to trial;
479	(o) records that would disclose information relating to formal charges or disciplinary
480	actions against a past or present governmental entity employee if:
481	(i) the disciplinary action has been completed and all time periods for administrative
482	appeal have expired; and
483	(ii) the charges on which the disciplinary action was based were sustained;
484	(p) records maintained by the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School
485	and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that
486	evidence mineral production on government lands;
487	(q) final audit reports;
488	(r) occupational and professional licenses;
489	(s) business licenses;
490	(t) a notice of violation, a notice of agency action under Section 63G-4-201, or similar
491	records used to initiate proceedings for discipline or sanctions against persons regulated by a
492	governmental entity, but not including records that initiate employee discipline; and

(u) (i) records that disclose a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule regarding the operation of a correctional facility or the care and control of inmates committed to the custody of a correctional facility; and
(ii) records that disclose the results of an audit or other inspection assessing a

- (11) records that disclose the results of an audit or other inspection assessing a correctional facility's compliance with a standard, regulation, policy, guideline, or rule described in Subsection (3)(u)(i).
- (4) The list of public records in this section is not exhaustive and should not be used to limit access to records.
 - Section 7. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read:

63G-2-305. Protected records.

The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

- (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:
- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- 522 (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, 523 employment, or academic examinations;

524	(6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement
525	proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or
526	agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this
527	Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or
528	grant has been awarded and signed by all parties:
529	(a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental
530	entity in response to:
531	(i) an invitation for bids;
532	(ii) a request for proposals;
533	(iii) a request for quotes;
534	(iv) a grant; or
535	(v) other similar document; or
536	(b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712;
537	(7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for
538	information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict
539	the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
540	(a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been
541	awarded and signed by all parties; or
542	(b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the
543	subject of the request for information; and
544	(ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is
545	issued;
546	(8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real
547	or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition
548	before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
549	(a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the
550	governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
551	(b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a
552	duty of confidentiality to the entity;

property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;

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(c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described

(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:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would

interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

(11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;

- (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of <u>Health and Human Services</u> that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
- (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;
- (16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
 - (17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
- (18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer, employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
- (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or from a member of the Legislature; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
- (b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection with the preparation of legislation between:
 - (A) members of a legislative body;
- (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or

61/	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
618	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
619	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
620	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
621	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
622	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
623	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
624	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
625	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
626	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
627	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
628	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
629	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
630	in response to these requests;
631	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
632	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
633	(a) collective bargaining; or
634	(b) imminent or pending litigation;
635	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
636	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
637	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
638	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
639	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
640	personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
641	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
642	biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
643	valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
644	(27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
645	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
646	(28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
647	Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions.

retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated 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;

679 (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an 680 institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other 681 information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of 682 the donor, provided that: 683 (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing; 684 (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be 685 classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and 686 (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in 687 Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged 688 in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority 689 over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled 690 by the donor or the donor's immediate family; 691 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 692 73-18-13: 693 (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 694 34A-2-205; 695 (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher 696 education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, 697 or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution: 698 (i) unpublished lecture notes; 699 (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information: 700 (A) relating to research; and 701 (B) of: 702 (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 703 53B-1-102; or 704 (II) a sponsor of sponsored research; 705 (iii) unpublished manuscripts; 706 (iv) creative works in process; 707 (v) scholarly correspondence; and 708 (vi) confidential information contained in research proposals; 709 (b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public

710	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
711	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
712	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor
713	General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit
714	prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and
715	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
716	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
717	the records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General that would
718	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
719	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
720	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
721	other document that indicates the location of:
722	(a) a production facility; or
723	(b) a magazine;
724	(43) information contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and
725	Adult Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1;
726	(44) information contained in the Licensing Information System described in Title 80,
727	Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services;
728	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
729	National Guard's federal mission;
730	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
731	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop,
732	Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Transaction Information Act;
733	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
734	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
735	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
736	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
737	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
738	which would jeopardize:
739	(a) the safety of the general public; or

(b) the security of:

741	(i) governmental property;
742	(ii) governmental programs; or
743	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
744	Management information;
745	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
746	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under
747	Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control
748	of Animal Disease;
749	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
750	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health and Human Services
751	related to a complaint regarding a child care program or residential child care which the
752	department is unable to substantiate; and
753	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
754	and Human Services from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or
755	residential child care;
756	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
757	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
758	personal mobile phone number, if:
759	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
760	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
761	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
762	kept confidential due to:
763	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
764	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
765	(52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or
766	mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number
767	where the candidate may be contacted:
768	(a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination,
769	described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408,

(b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or

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20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601;

772 (c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section 773 20A-9-408: 774 (53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual 775 that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is: 776 (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section 777 53B-1-102; and 778 (b) conducted using animals; 779 (54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance 780 Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote, in relation to whether a iudge meets or exceeds minimum performance standards under Subsection 78A-12-203(4), and 781 782 information disclosed under Subsection 78A-12-203(5)(e); 783 (55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance 784 Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public, 785 786 the information or report; 787 (56) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in 788 furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63L-11-202; 789 (57) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section 790 63H-7a-302; 791 (58) in accordance with Section 73-10-33: 792 (a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division 793 of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or 794 (b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or 795 municipality; 796 (59) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General 797 of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201: 798 (a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal 799 misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or 800 allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services

through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied

upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation

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report or final audit report;

(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected;

- (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
- (d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey plan, or audit program; or
- (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an investigation or audit;
- (60) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (61) information provided to the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> or the Division of Professional Licensing under Subsections 58-67-304(3) and (4) and Subsections 58-68-304(3) and (4);
 - (62) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
- (63) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
- (64) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a victim, including:
 - (a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
 - (b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
- (c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to, evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim Reparations Fund;
- (65) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is

defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as that term is defined in Section 62A-2-101, except for recordings that: (a) depict the commission of an alleged crime; (b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon; (c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency; (d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408(1)(f); or (e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording: (66) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly announced finalist; (67) an audio recording that is: (a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; (b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service: (i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening condition; and (ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and (c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve

their response to an emergency situation; 862 (68) records submitted by or prepared.

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- (68) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget
- Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an

865	employment position with the Legislature;
866	(69) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204;
867	(70) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency
868	under Section 61-1-206;
869	(71) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section
870	31A-37-201;
871	(72) a record described in Section 31A-37-503;
872	(73) any record created by the Division of Professional Licensing as a result of
873	Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii);
874	(74) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury
875	involving an amusement ride;
876	(75) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(1), the signature of an individual
877	on a political petition, or on a request to withdraw a signature from a political petition,
878	including a petition or request described in the following titles:
879	(a) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code;
880	(b) Title 17, Counties;
881	(c) Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts;
882	(d) Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Other Entities; and
883	(e) Title 20A, Election Code;
884	(76) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(2), the signature of an individual in
885	a voter registration record;
886	(77) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(3), any signature, other than a
887	signature described in Subsection (75) or (76), in the custody of the lieutenant governor or a
888	local political subdivision collected or held under, or in relation to, Title 20A, Election Code;
889	(78) a Form I-918 Supplement B certification as described in Title 77, Chapter 38, Part
890	5, Victims Guidelines for Prosecutors Act;
891	(79) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Section 31A-48-103;
892	(80) personal information, as defined in Section 63G-26-102, to the extent disclosure is
893	prohibited under Section 63G-26-103;
894	(81) an image taken of an individual during the process of booking the individual into

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jail, unless:

896 (a) the individual is convicted of a criminal offense based upon the conduct for which 897 the individual was incarcerated at the time the image was taken; 898 (b) a law enforcement agency releases or disseminates the image: 899 (i) after determining that the individual is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an 900 individual or to public safety and releasing or disseminating the image will assist in 901 apprehending the individual or reducing or eliminating the threat; or 902 (ii) to a potential witness or other individual with direct knowledge of events relevant 903 to a criminal investigation or criminal proceeding for the purpose of identifying or locating an 904 individual in connection with the criminal investigation or criminal proceeding; or 905 (c) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the image based on a finding that the 906 release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest; 907 (82) a record: 908 (a) concerning an interstate claim to the use of waters in the Colorado River system; 909 (b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a 910 representative from another state or the federal government as provided in Section 911 63M-14-205; and 912 (c) the disclosure of which would: 913 (i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the 914 Colorado River system; 915 (ii) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to 916 negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River 917 system; or 918 (iii) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations 919 regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system; 920 (83) any part of an application described in Section 63N-16-201 that the Governor's 921 Office of Economic Opportunity determines is nonpublic, confidential information that if 922 disclosed would result in actual economic harm to the applicant, but this Subsection (83) may 923 not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract or approval decision; 924 (84) the following records of a drinking water or wastewater facility: 925 (a) an engineering or architectural drawing of the drinking water or wastewater facility;

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and

(b) except as provided in Section 63G-2-106, a record detailing tools or processes the
drinking water or wastewater facility uses to secure, or prohibit access to, the records described
in Subsection (84)(a); [and]
(85) a statement that an employee of a governmental entity provides to the
governmental entity as part of the governmental entity's personnel or administrative
investigation into potential misconduct involving the employee if the governmental entity:
(a) requires the statement under threat of employment disciplinary action, including
possible termination of employment, for the employee's refusal to provide the statement; and
(b) provides the employee assurance that the statement cannot be used against the
employee in any criminal proceeding[-]; and
(86) records or parts of records of the Office of Legal Services Innovation established
by the Utah Supreme Court that contain the name or other identifying information of:
(a) a person who participates in the program administered by the Office of Legal
Services Innovation, and is approved by the Utah Supreme Court to provide legal services;
(b) an officer, director, or employee of a person described in Subsection (86)(a);
(c) a consumer who receives legal services from a person described in Subsection
(86)(a); or
(d) a case or legal matter a person described in Subsection (86)(a) handles.
Section 8. Section 63G-2-702 is amended to read:
63G-2-702. Applicability to the judiciary.
(1) The judiciary is subject to the provisions of this chapter except as provided in this
section.
(2) (a) The judiciary is not subject to Part 4, Appeals, except as provided in Subsection
(5).
(b) The judiciary is not subject to Part 5, State Records Committee, and Part 6,
Collection of Information and Accuracy of Records.
(c) The judiciary is subject to only the following sections in Part 9, Public
Associations: Sections 63A-12-105 and 63A-12-106.
(3) The Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the courts, the Office
of Legal Services Innovation established by the Utah Supreme Court, and other administrative
units in the judicial branch shall designate and classify their records in accordance with

958 Sections 63G-2-301 through 63G-2-305.

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- 959 (4) Substantially consistent with the provisions of this chapter, the Judicial Council 960 shall:
 - (a) make rules governing requests for access, fees, classification, designation, segregation, management, retention, denials and appeals of requests for access and retention, and amendment of judicial records;
 - (b) establish an appellate board to handle appeals from denials of requests for access and provide that a requester who is denied access by the appellate board may file a lawsuit in district court; and
 - (c) provide standards for the management and retention of judicial records substantially consistent with Section 63A-12-103.
 - (5) Rules governing appeals from denials of requests for access shall substantially comply with the time limits provided in Section 63G-2-204 and Part 4, Appeals.
 - (6) Upon request, the state archivist shall:
 - (a) assist with and advise concerning the establishment of a records management program in the judicial branch; and
 - (b) as required by the judiciary, provide program services similar to those available to the executive and legislative branches of government as provided in this chapter and Title 63A, Chapter 12, Division of Archives and Records Service.
- 977 Section 9. Section **63I-2-263** is amended to read:
- 978 63I-2-263. Repeal dates: Title 63A to Title 63N.
 - (1) Title 63A, Chapter 2, Part 5, Educational Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council is repealed July 1, 2025.
 - (2) Section 63A-17-303 is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 982 [(3) Subsection 63A-17-304(1)(c) is repealed July 1, 2022.]
- 983 [(4)] (3) Title 63C, Chapter 22, Digital Wellness, Citizenship, and Safe Technology 984 Commission is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 985 (4) Title 63C, Chapter 29, Innovations in Legal Services Advisory Council, is repealed 986 January 1, 2025.
- 987 [(5) Section 63G-1-502 is repealed July 1, 2022.]
- 988 [(6) The following sections regarding the World War II Memorial Commission are

989	repealed July 1, 2022:
990	[(a) Section 63G-1-801;]
991	[(b) Section 63G-1-802;]
992	[(c) Section 63G-1-803; and]
993	[(d) Section 63G-1-804.]
994	[(7) Title 63H, Chapter 5, Utah State Railroad Museum Authority, is repealed on July
995	1, 2022.]
996	[(8)] <u>(5)</u> Section 63H-7a-303 is repealed July 1, 2024.
997	[(9)] <u>(6)</u> Subsection 63H-7a-403(2)(b), regarding the charge to maintain the public
998	safety communications network, is repealed July 1, 2033.
999	$[\frac{(10)}{(7)}]$ Subsection $[\frac{63J-1-602.2(44)}{(63J-1-602.2(43))}]$, which lists appropriations to
1000	the State Tax Commission for property tax deferral reimbursements, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1001	[(11) Sections 63M-7-213 and 63M-7-213.5 are repealed January 1, 2023.]
1002	[(12) Section 63M-7-217 is repealed July 1, 2022.]
1003	[(13)] (8) Subsection 63N-2-213(12)(a), relating to claiming a tax credit in the same
1004	taxable year as the targeted business income tax credit, is repealed December 31, 2024.
1005	[(14)] (9) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 3, Targeted Business Income Tax Credit in an
1006	Enterprise Zone, is repealed December 31, 2024.