

**Representative R. Neil Walter** proposes the following substitute bill:

**PROPERTY AMENDMENTS**

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay**

House Sponsor: Steve Eliason

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions relating to property.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ requires, when ownership of certain real property is transferred, the closing agent make available information about the property, including sales price, to a county assessor;

- ▶ makes sales price information shared with the county assessors a private record for purposes of the Government Records Access and Management Act;

- ▶ authorizes disclosure of the sales price information under certain circumstances;

- ▶ exempts use of property owned by a state institution of education that operates as a private housing facility from the privilege tax;

- ▶ schedules the termination of the disclosure requirements but requires legislative review before termination; and

- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**



26 None

27 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

28 AMENDS:

29 **59-4-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 105

30 **63G-2-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 231

31 **63G-2-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 169, 334

32 **63I-1-257**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136

33 **63I-1-263**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 23, 34, 68, 153, 218, 236,

34 249, 274, 296, 313, 361, 362, 417, 419, and 472

35 ENACTS:

36 **57-3-110**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



38 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

39 Section 1. Section **57-3-110** is enacted to read:

40 **57-3-110. Disclosure of details of real property transaction.**

41 (1) As used in this section:

42 (a) "Closing agent" means a person, other than a government entity or a government  
43 entity employee, that may accept paperwork or funds in connection with a sold property.

44 (b) "Eminent domain action" means:

45 (i) the governmental entity acquires the real property by eminent domain; or

46 (ii) (A) the real property is under threat or imminence of eminent domain proceedings;

47 and

48 (B) the governmental entity provides written notice of the eminent domain proceedings  
49 to the owner.

50 (c) "Improvement" means the same as that term is defined in Section [59-2-102](#).

51 (d) "Multicounty Appraisal Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
52 [59-2-1601](#).

53 (e) "Nominal consideration" means the total amount paid, whether in money or other  
54 thing of value, that does not exceed \$1,000.

55 (f) "Residential property" means:

56 (i) a detached single-family residence;

57 (ii) an attached single-family residence that has four or fewer units and a single tax  
58 parcel number;

59 (iii) attached single family residences with unique tax parcel numbers that are sold in a  
60 single transaction; or

61 (iv) a lot less than one acre that is platted as part of a residential subdivision.

62 (g) (i) "Sold property" means the transfer of ownership of a fee simple interest in real  
63 property, including a fee simple interest that is subject to a lease.

64 (ii) "Sold property" does not include:

65 (A) a transfer of residential property;

66 (B) a transfer of personal property, even if transferred in the same transaction as real  
67 property;

68 (C) a transfer of property that is subject to assessment under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2,  
69 Assessment of Property;

70 (D) a transfer of ownership resulting from payment in full or forfeiture by a transferee  
71 under a recorded real estate contract or a recorded memorandum of real estate contract;

72 (E) a lease or easement on real property;

73 (F) a transfer of property that results from an eminent domain action;

74 (G) a transfer of property to quiet title or clear boundary disputes;

75 (H) a conveyance of real property executed in accordance with a court order;

76 (I) a transfer of an unpatented mining claim;

77 (J) a transfer of property solely to provide or release security for a debt or obligation;

78 (K) a transfer of property between spouses or parent and child with only nominal  
79 consideration exchanged;

80 (L) a sale of property or delinquent taxes or assessments;

81 (M) a transfer of property resulting from a court-ordered partition;

82 (N) a transfer of property arising out of a merger or incorporation;

83 (O) a transfer of property by a subsidiary corporation to a parent corporation for no  
84 consideration, nominal consideration, or in sole consideration of the cancellation or surrender  
85 of the subsidiary's stock;

86 (P) a transfer of property from an entity to another related entity with 100% common  
87 ownership in connection with development or improvement;

88 (Q) a transfer of property from a person to a trustee or from a trustee to a trust  
89 beneficiary, trust grantor, or trust settlor with only nominal consideration exchanged;

90 (R) a transfer of property to or from an intermediary for the purpose of creating a joint  
91 tenancy estate or some other form of ownership;

92 (S) a transfer of property to establish a gift or a distribution from an estate of a  
93 decedent or trust; or

94 (T) a transfer of property to an heir in accordance with Title 75, Chapter 6, Part 4,  
95 Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act.

96 (2) Within 10 days after closing on sold property, a closing agent shall provide the  
97 declaration described in Subsection (3) to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust or to the county  
98 assessor for the county where the sold property is located.

99 (3) The declaration shall:

100 (a) be on a form approved by the State Tax Commission; and

101 (b) be limited to requiring only:

102 (i) if the sold property has an improvement:

103 (A) the name of each buyer and seller;

104 (B) the tax parcel number of the sold property;

105 (C) the purchase price for the sold property; and

106 (D) the date of the transfer; or

107 (ii) if the sold property does not have an improvement:

108 (A) the name of each buyer and seller;

109 (B) the tax parcel number of the sold property;

110 (C) the purchase price for the sold property; and

111 (D) the date of the transfer.

112 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a county assessor may not use the  
113 information from the declaration as the sole basis for assessing the specific property that is the  
114 subject of the declaration.

115 (b) (i) The county assessor may use the data from the declaration to generate and  
116 support market values within the county assessor's jurisdiction and to provide support in  
117 response to a property valuation appeal.

118 (ii) The county assessor may use sales price data from specific sold properties as

119 examples in property valuation appeals before a county board of equalization hearing officer,  
120 the county board of equalization, the State Tax Commission, or state court.

121 Section 2. Section **59-4-101** is amended to read:

122 **59-4-101. Tax basis -- Exceptions -- Assessment and collection -- Designation of**  
123 **person to receive notice.**

124 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), and (3), a tax is imposed on the  
125 possession or other beneficial use enjoyed by any person of any real or personal property that is  
126 exempt for any reason from taxation, if that property is used in connection with a business  
127 conducted for profit.

128 (b) Any interest remaining in the state in state lands after subtracting amounts paid or  
129 due in part payment of the purchase price as provided in Subsection [59-2-1103\(2\)\(b\)\(i\)](#) under a  
130 contract of sale is subject to taxation under this chapter regardless of whether the property is  
131 used in connection with a business conducted for profit.

132 (c) The tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to property exempt from  
133 taxation under Section [59-2-1114](#).

134 (2) (a) The tax imposed under this chapter is the same amount that the ad valorem  
135 property tax would be if the possessor or user were the owner of the property.

136 (b) The amount of any payments that are made in lieu of taxes is credited against the  
137 tax imposed on the beneficial use of property owned by the federal government.

138 (3) A tax is not imposed under this chapter on the following:

139 (a) the use of property that is a concession in, or relative to, the use of a public airport,  
140 park, fairground, or similar property that is available as a matter of right to the use of the  
141 general public;

142 (b) the use or possession of property by a religious, educational, or charitable  
143 organization;

144 (c) the use or possession of property if the revenue generated by the possessor or user  
145 of the property through its possession or use of the property inures only to the benefit of a  
146 religious, educational, or charitable organization and not to the benefit of any other person;

147 (d) the possession or other beneficial use of public land occupied under the terms of an  
148 agricultural lease or permit issued by the United States or this state;

149 (e) the use or possession of any lease, permit, or easement unless the lease, permit, or

150 easement entitles the lessee or permittee to exclusive possession of the premises to which the  
151 lease, permit, or easement relates;

152 (f) the use or possession of property by a public agency, as defined in Section  
153 [11-13-103](#), to the extent that the ownership interest of the public agency in that property is  
154 subject to a fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax under Section [11-13-302](#); ~~[or]~~

155 (g) the possession or beneficial use of public property as a tollway by a private entity  
156 through a tollway development agreement as defined in Section [72-6-202](#)~~[-]~~; or

157 (h) the use or possession of property primarily for housing or a related service or  
158 amenity that supports the mission and role of a state institution of higher education on land  
159 owned by the state institution of higher education.

160 (4) For purposes of Subsection (3)(e):

161 (a) every lessee, permittee, or other holder of a right to remove or extract the mineral  
162 covered by the holder's lease, right permit, or easement, except from brines of the Great Salt  
163 Lake, is considered to be in possession of the premises, regardless of whether another party has  
164 a similar right to remove or extract another mineral from the same property; and

165 (b) a lessee, permittee, or holder of an easement still has exclusive possession of the  
166 premises if the owner has the right to enter the premises, approve leasehold improvements, or  
167 inspect the premises.

168 (5) A tax imposed under this chapter is assessed to the possessors or users of the  
169 property on the same forms, and collected and distributed at the same time and in the same  
170 manner, as taxes assessed owners, possessors, or other claimants of property that is subject to  
171 ad valorem property taxation. The tax is not a lien against the property, and no tax-exempt  
172 property may be attached, encumbered, sold, or otherwise affected for the collection of the tax.

173 (6) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), if a governmental entity is  
174 required under this chapter to send information or notice to a person, the governmental entity  
175 shall send the information or notice to:

176 (A) the person required under the applicable provision of this chapter; and

177 (B) each person designated in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) by the person  
178 described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(A).

179 (ii) If a governmental entity is required under Section [59-2-919.1](#) or [59-2-1317](#) to send  
180 information or notice to a person, the governmental entity shall send the information or notice

181 to:

182 (A) the person required under the applicable section; or

183 (B) one person designated in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) by the person  
184 described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A).

185 (b) (i) A person to whom a governmental entity is required under this chapter to send  
186 information or notice may designate a person to receive the information or notice in accordance  
187 with Subsection (6)(a).

188 (ii) To make a designation described in Subsection (6)(b)(i), the person shall submit a  
189 written request to the governmental entity on a form prescribed by the commission.

190 (c) A person who makes a designation described in Subsection (6)(b) may revoke the  
191 designation by submitting a written request to the governmental entity on a form prescribed by  
192 the commission.

193 (7) Sections 59-2-301.1 through 59-2-301.7 apply for purposes of assessing a tax under  
194 this chapter.

195 Section 3. Section 63G-2-202 is amended to read:

196 **63G-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.**

197 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity:

198 (a) shall, upon request, disclose a private record to:

199 (i) the subject of the record;

200 (ii) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the  
201 record;

202 (iii) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the  
203 record;

204 (iv) any other individual who:

205 (A) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;

206 (B) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's legal  
207 representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is made; or

208 (C) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a  
209 health care provider, as defined in Section 26-33a-102, if releasing the record or information in  
210 the record is consistent with normal professional practice and medical ethics; or

211 (v) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:

212 (A) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or  
213 (B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena  
214 Powers; ~~and~~  
215 (b) may disclose a private record described in Subsections [63G-2-302\(1\)\(j\)](#) through  
216 (m), without complying with Section [63G-2-206](#), to another governmental entity for a purpose  
217 related to:  
218 (i) voter registration; or  
219 (ii) the administration of an election~~[-]; and~~  
220 (c) may disclose a private record described in Subsection [63G-2-302\(1\)\(z\)\(iv\)](#) to:  
221 (i) the State Tax Commission or a county assessor; or  
222 (ii) a person that is not a governmental entity if:  
223 (A) the person is a party to an appeal or a representative designated by a party to an  
224 appeal before a county board of equalization hearing officer, county board of equalization,  
225 State Tax Commission, or state court; and  
226 (B) the person executes an agreement before the governmental entity discloses the  
227 record that prohibits the person from disclosing the private record described in Subsection  
228 [63G-2-302\(1\)\(z\)\(iv\)](#) to any other person.  
229 (2) (a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:  
230 (i) a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance  
231 provider or producer, or a government public health agency upon submission of:  
232 (A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days prior to  
233 the date the request is made; and  
234 (B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information as  
235 provided by Subsection (2)(b); and  
236 (ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:  
237 (A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or  
238 (B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena  
239 Powers.  
240 (b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with  
241 Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any person,  
242 including the subject of the record.

243 (3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the  
244 record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the requester is  
245 entitled to inspect.

246 (4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a governmental entity  
247 shall disclose a protected record to:

248 (a) the person that submitted the record;

249 (b) any other individual who:

250 (i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political  
251 subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification; or

252 (ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political  
253 subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification or from  
254 their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior to the date the request is made;

255 (c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:

256 (i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or

257 (ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena  
258 Powers; or

259 (d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection  
260 [41-1a-116\(5\)](#).

261 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a governmental entity may disclose a  
262 private, controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, political subdivision,  
263 state, the United States, or a foreign government only as provided by Section [63G-2-206](#).

264 (6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity  
265 shall obtain evidence of the requester's identity.

266 (7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order  
267 signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:

268 (a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;

269 (b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record;

270 (c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and  
271 further disclosure of the record in order to protect:

272 (i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;

273 (ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under Subsection

274 63G-2-305(1), (2), (40)(a)(ii), or (40)(a)(vi); and

275 (iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;

276 (d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the

277 interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, are greater than or equal to the

278 interests favoring restriction of access; and

279 (e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection

280 63G-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order disclosure.

281 (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), a governmental entity may disclose or

282 authorize disclosure of private or controlled records for research purposes if the governmental

283 entity:

284 (i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without

285 use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable form;

286 (ii) determines that:

287 (A) the proposed research is bona fide; and

288 (B) the value of the research is greater than or equal to the infringement upon personal

289 privacy;

290 (iii) (A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security of

291 the records; and

292 (B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated with the

293 records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been accomplished;

294 (iv) prohibits the researcher from:

295 (A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in

296 Subsection (8)(b); or

297 (B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the governmental

298 entity; and

299 (v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding of

300 and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's understanding that

301 violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the researcher to criminal prosecution

302 under Section 63G-2-801.

303 (b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is

304 disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no subsequent use

305 or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be made by the auditor or  
306 evaluator except as provided by this section.

307 (c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting  
308 research under this Subsection (8).

309 (d) A governmental entity may not disclose or authorize disclosure of a private record  
310 for research purposes as described in this Subsection (8) if the private record is a record  
311 described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(w).

312 (9) (a) Under Subsections 63G-2-201(5)(b) and 63G-2-401(6), a governmental entity  
313 may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:

314 (i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or

315 (ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for  
316 business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.

317 (b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the State Records Committee may require the  
318 disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:

319 (i) private under Section 63G-2-302;

320 (ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or

321 (iii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for  
322 business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.

323 (c) Under Subsection 63G-2-404(7), the court may require the disclosure of records  
324 that are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or protected  
325 under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this section.

326 (10) (a) A private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(2)(f) may only be  
327 disclosed as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(v).

328 (b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(43) may only be disclosed  
329 as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 62A-3-312.

330 (11) (a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 62A-16-301  
331 shall be disclosed as required under:

332 (i) Subsections 62A-16-301(1)(b), (2), and (4)(c); and

333 (ii) Subsections 62A-16-302(1) and (6).

334 (b) A record disclosed under Subsection (11)(a) shall retain its character as private,  
335 protected, or controlled.

336 Section 4. Section **63G-2-302** is amended to read:

337 **63G-2-302. Private records.**

338 (1) The following records are private:

339 (a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,  
340 social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;

341 (b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,  
342 condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;

343 (c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records  
344 identify a patron;

345 (d) records received by or generated by or for:

346 (i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:

347 (A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and

348 (B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or

349 (ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,  
350 unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;

351 (e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch  
352 Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review  
353 of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;

354 (f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning  
355 character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:

356 (i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:

357 (A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the  
358 committee; or

359 (B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or  
360 impartial hearing; and

361 (ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;

362 (g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for  
363 employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,  
364 home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll  
365 deductions;

366 (h) records or parts of records under Section **63G-2-303** that a current or former

367 employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;

368 (i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer  
369 identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202,  
370 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;

371 (j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:

372 (i) driver license or identification card number;

373 (ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;

374 (iii) email address;

375 (iv) date of birth; or

376 (v) phone number;

377 (k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant  
378 governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or  
379 20A-2-204(4)(b);

380 (l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);

381 (m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any  
382 verification submitted in support of the form;

383 (n) a record that:

384 (i) contains information about an individual;

385 (ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and

386 (iii) goes into an electronic database that:

387 (A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information  
388 Officer; and

389 (B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically  
390 retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;

391 (o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:

392 (i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);

393 (ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or

394 (iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);

395 (p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter  
396 40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;

397 (q) information provided by an offender that is:

- 398 (i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap  
399 Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
- 400 (ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or  
401 77-43-108(4);
- 402 (r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in  
403 accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves  
404 homeland security;
- 405 (s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under  
406 Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or  
407 collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer  
408 travel data;
- 409 (t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section  
410 20A-16-501;
- 411 (u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title  
412 20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
- 413 (v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review  
414 Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
- 415 (i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and  
416 (ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,  
417 Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
- 418 (w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of  
419 an incident or threat;
- 420 (x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with  
421 Section 63A-3-201;
- 422 (y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
- 423 (z) on a record maintained by a county or the Multicounty Appraisal Trust for the  
424 purpose of administering property taxes, an individual's:
- 425 (i) email address;
- 426 (ii) phone number; [or]
- 427 (iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method; or
- 428 (iv) information described in Subsection 57-3-110(3)(b)(i)(C) or (3)(b)(ii)(C);

429 (aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an  
430 exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:

431 (i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions, Deferrals, and Abatements;

432 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;

433 (iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or

434 (iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;

435 (bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under  
436 Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);

437 (cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual  
438 child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3); and

439 (dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section  
440 63A-17-1004.

441 (2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:

442 (a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment  
443 with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information  
444 such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection  
445 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);

446 (b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:

447 (i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);

448 (ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with  
449 a financial assurance requirement; or

450 (iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;

451 (c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would  
452 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;

453 (d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a  
454 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

455 (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state  
456 that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the  
457 providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if  
458 retained by it;

459 (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,

460 created in Section [62A-3-102](#), that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a  
461 person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and

462 (g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section  
463 [77-7a-103](#), that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:

464 (i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;

465 (ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in  
466 death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;

467 (iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding  
468 against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;

469 (iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection  
470 [76-2-408](#)(1)(f); or

471 (v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or  
472 authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.

473 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,  
474 records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.

475 (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,  
476 doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section  
477 [63G-2-304](#) when the records are sought:

478 (i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's  
479 physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or

480 (ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party  
481 relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.

482 (c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding  
483 according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical  
484 records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.

485 Section 5. Section [63I-1-257](#) is amended to read:

486 **[63I-1-257](#). Repeal dates: Title 57.**

487 Section [57-3-110](#) is repealed July 1, 2026.

488 Section 6. Section [63I-1-263](#) is amended to read:

489 **[63I-1-263](#). Repeal dates: Titles 63A to 63N.**

490 (1) Subsection [63A-5b-405](#)(5), relating to prioritizing and allocating capital

491 improvement funding, is repealed July 1, 2024.

492 (2) Section [63A-5b-1003](#), State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1,  
493 2023.

494 (3) Sections [63A-9-301](#) and [63A-9-302](#), related to the Motor Vehicle Review  
495 Committee, are repealed July 1, 2023.

496 (4) In relation to the Utah Transparency Advisory Board, on January 1, 2025:

497 (a) Section [63A-18-102](#) is repealed;

498 (b) Section [63A-18-201](#) is repealed; and

499 (c) Section [63A-18-202](#) is repealed.

500 (5) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July  
501 1, 2028.

502 (6) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1,  
503 2025.

504 (7) Title 63C, Chapter 12, Snake Valley Aquifer Advisory Council, is repealed July 1,  
505 2024.

506 (8) Title 63C, Chapter 17, Point of the Mountain Development Commission Act, is  
507 repealed July 1, 2023.

508 (9) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Behavioral Health Crisis Response Commission, is repealed  
509 July 1, 2023.

510 (10) Title 63C, Chapter 23, Education and Mental Health Coordinating Council, is  
511 repealed July 1, 2026.

512 (11) Title 63C, Chapter 27, Cybersecurity Commission, is repealed July 1, 2032.

513 (12) Title 63C, Chapter 28, Ethnic Studies Commission, is repealed July 1, 2026.

514 (13) Subsection [63G-2-202\(1\)\(c\)](#), relating to private records described in Subsection  
515 [63G-2-302\(1\)\(z\)\(iv\)](#), is repealed July 1, 2026.

516 (14) Subsection [63G-2-302\(1\)\(z\)\(iv\)](#), relating to information described in Subsection  
517 [57-3-110\(3\)\(b\)\(i\)\(C\)](#) or [\(3\)\(b\)\(ii\)\(C\)](#), is repealed July 1, 2026.

518 [~~(13)~~] (15) Section [63G-6a-805](#), which creates the Purchasing from Persons with  
519 Disabilities Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2026.

520 [~~(14)~~] (16) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed  
521 July 1, 2028.

522            [~~(15)~~] (17) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed  
523 July 1, 2024.

524            [~~(16)~~] (18) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1,  
525 2026.

526            [~~(17)~~] (19) Subsection [63J-1-602.1](#)(17), relating to the Nurse Home Visiting Restricted  
527 Account, is repealed July 1, 2026.

528            [~~(18)~~] (20) Subsection [63J-1-602.2](#)(6), referring to dedicated credits to the Utah  
529 Marriage Commission, is repealed July 1, 2023.

530            [~~(19)~~] (21) Subsection [63J-1-602.2](#)(7), referring to the Trip Reduction Program, is  
531 repealed July 1, 2022.

532            [~~(20)~~] (22) Subsection [63J-1-602.2](#)(26), related to the Utah Seismic Safety  
533 Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.

534            [~~(21)~~] (23) Title 63L, Chapter 11, Part 4, Resource Development Coordinating  
535 Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.

536            [~~(22)~~] (24) In relation to the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council,  
537 on January 1, 2033:

538            (a) Sections [63M-7-301](#), [63M-7-302](#), [63M-7-303](#), [63M-7-304](#), and [63M-7-306](#) are  
539 repealed;

540            (b) Section [63M-7-305](#), the language that states "council" is replaced with  
541 "commission";

542            (c) Subsection [63M-7-305](#)(1)(a) is repealed and replaced with:

543            "(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice."; and

544            (d) Subsection [63M-7-305](#)(2) is repealed and replaced with:

545            "(2) The commission shall:

546            (a) provide ongoing oversight of the implementation, functions, and evaluation of the  
547 Drug-Related Offenses Reform Act; and

548            (b) coordinate the implementation of Section [77-18-104](#) and related provisions in  
549 Subsections [77-18-103](#)(2)(c) and (d)."

550            [~~(23)~~] (25) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section  
551 [63M-7-504](#), is repealed July 1, 2027.

552            [~~(24)~~] (26) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,

553 2026.

554 ~~[(25)]~~ (27) Title 63N, Chapter 1b, Part 4, Women in the Economy Subcommittee, is  
555 repealed January 1, 2025.

556 ~~[(26)]~~ (28) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.

557 ~~[(27)]~~ (29) Section 63N-2-512, related to the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, is repealed  
558 July 1, 2028.

559 ~~[(28)]~~ (30) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 9, Strategic Innovation Grant Pilot Program, is  
560 repealed July 1, 2027.

561 ~~[(29)]~~ (31) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 11, Manufacturing Modernization Grant  
562 Program, is repealed July 1, 2025.

563 ~~[(30)]~~ (32) In relation to the Rural Employment Expansion Program, on July 1, 2023:

564 (a) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is repealed;

565 and

566 (b) Subsection 63N-4-805(5)(b), referring to the Rural Employment Expansion  
567 Program, is repealed.

568 ~~[(31)]~~ (33) In relation to the Board of Tourism Development, on July 1, 2025:

569 (a) Subsection 63N-2-511(1)(b), which defines "tourism board," is repealed;

570 (b) Subsections 63N-2-511(3)(a) and (5), the language that states "tourism board" is  
571 repealed and replaced with "Utah Office of Tourism";

572 (c) Subsection 63N-7-101(1), which defines "board," is repealed;

573 (d) Subsection 63N-7-102(3)(c), which requires the Utah Office of Tourism to receive  
574 approval from the Board of Tourism Development, is repealed; and

575 (e) Title 63N, Chapter 7, Part 2, Board of Tourism Development, is repealed.

576 ~~[(32)]~~ (34) Subsection 63N-8-103(3)(c), which allows the Governor's Office of  
577 Economic Opportunity to issue an amount of tax credit certificates only for rural productions,  
578 is repealed on July 1, 2024.