### Representative Michael J. Petersen proposes the following substitute bill:

1	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE CONSCIENCE PROTECTION
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2024 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Michael J. Petersen
6	Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill addresses required reasonable accommodations for government employees in
11	certain circumstances.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>requires a governmental entity to grant an employee's request to be relieved from</li> </ul>
16	performing a certain task if granting the request would not place an undue hardship
17	on the governmental entity;
18	<ul> <li>creates protections for employees who request to be relieved from a certain task;</li> </ul>
19	and
20	<ul> <li>creates a cause of action for a government employee whose request to be relieved</li> </ul>
21	from performing a certain task was denied.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None

# 3rd Sub. H.B. 460

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U	tah Code Sections Affected:
A	MENDS:
	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 329, 471
E	NACTS:
	67-27-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
B	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
	63G-2-302. Private records.
	(1) The following records are private:
	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
S	ocial services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
c	ondition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
ic	lentify a patron;
	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
u	nless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch
Е	thics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review
0	f Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
cl	haracter, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
C	ommittee; or
	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or

57	impartial hearing; and
58	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
59	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
60	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
61	home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
62	deductions;
63	(h) records or parts of records under Section $63G-2-303$ that a current or former
64	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
65	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
66	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202,
67	58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
68	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
69	(i) driver license or identification card number;
70	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
71	(iii) email address;
72	(iv) date of birth; or
73	(v) phone number;
74	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
75	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
76	20A-2-204(4)(b);
77	(1) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
78	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
79	verification submitted in support of the form;
80	(n) a record that:
81	(i) contains information about an individual;
82	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
83	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
84	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
85	Officer; and
86	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
87	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;

88	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
89	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
90	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
91	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
92	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
93	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
94	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
95	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
96	Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
97	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or
98	77-43-108(4);
99	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
100	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves
101	homeland security;
102	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
103	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
104	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer
105	travel data;
106	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
107	20A-16-501;
108	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
109	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
110	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
111	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
112	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
113	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
114	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
115	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of
116	an incident or threat;
117	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with

118 Section 63A-3-201;

119	(y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
120	(z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes,
121	an individual's:
122	(i) email address;
123	(ii) phone number; or
124	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
125	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
126	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
127	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
128	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
129	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
130	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
131	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
132	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
133	(cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual
134	child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3); [and]
135	(dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
136	63A-17-1004[ <del>.</del> ]; and
137	(ee) a record including confidential information as that term is defined in Section
138	<u>67-27-105.</u>
139	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
140	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
141	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
142	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
143	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
144	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
145	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
146	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
147	a financial assurance requirement; or
148	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
149	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would

150	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
151	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
152	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
153	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
154	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
155	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
156	retained by it;
157	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
158	created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a
159	person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
160	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
161	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:
162	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
163	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
164	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
165	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
166	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
167	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
168	76-2-408(1)(f); or
169	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
170	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
171	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
172	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
173	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
174	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
175	63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
176	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
177	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
178	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
179	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
180	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding

181	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
182	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
183	Section 2. Section 67-27-105 is enacted to read:
184	67-27-105. Reasonable accommodations for government employees.
185	(1) As used in this section:
186	(a) "Confidential information" means any:
187	(i) information related to an employee's request under Subsection (2); or
188	(ii) record created under Subsection (3) or (4).
189	(b) "Conscience" means a sincerely held belief as to the rightness or wrongness of an
190	action or inaction.
191	(c) (i) "Employee" means an individual employed by a governmental entity.
192	(ii) "Employee" does not include:
193	(A) an elected official;
194	(B) an individual employed by the Legislature; or
195	(C) an individual who is appointed or employed to be on an elected official's personal
196	staff to assist the elected official in fulfilling the elected official's duties.
197	(d) "First responder" means:
198	(i) a law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in Section 53-13-103;
199	(ii) an emergency medical technician, as that term is defined in Section 53-2e-101;
200	(iii) an advanced emergency medical technician, as that term is defined in Section
201	<u>53-2e-101;</u>
202	(iv) a paramedic, as that term is defined in Section 53-2e-101;
203	(v) a firefighter, as that term is defined in Section 53B-8c-102; or
204	(vi) a dispatcher, as that term is defined in Section 53-6-102.
205	(e) "Governmental entity" means:
206	(i) the state;
207	(ii) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, city, town, school district,
208	special district, institution of higher education, or special service district; or
209	(iii) an entity created by the state, including an agency, board, bureau, commission,
210	committee, department, division, institution, instrumentality, or office.
211	(f) "Retaliatory action" means any of the following actions taken by a governmental

212	entity against an employee as a result of the employee filing a request under Subsection (2):
213	(i) a dismissal;
214	(ii) a reduction of compensation;
215	(iii) a failure to increase compensation by an amount that the employee is otherwise
216	entitled to or was promised;
217	(iv) a failure to promote if the employee would otherwise be promoted; or
218	(v) a threat to take an action described in Subsections $(1)(f)(i)$ through (iv).
219	(g) "Task" means a specific job, duty, or function.
220	(h) "Undue hardship" means a substantial burden, privation, or adversity on a
221	governmental entity that would result from granting an employee's request to be relieved from
222	performing a certain task when considering all relevant factors, including:
223	(i) the practical impact on the governmental entity in light of the nature, size, and
224	operating cost of the governmental entity;
225	(ii) the disruption of the governmental entity's operations;
226	(iii) the nature of the employee's duties;
227	(iv) the number of employees the governmental entity will be required to grant a
228	request to if the governmental entity grants the employee's request;
229	(v) the type of workplace; and
230	(vi) the number of requests by the employee in the preceding 12 months from the day
231	on which the employee submitted the request.
232	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a governmental entity may not deny an
233	employee's reasonable request to be relieved from performing a certain task if:
234	(i) performing the task would conflict with the employee's sincerely held religious
235	beliefs or conscience;
236	(ii) the employee has complied with the requirements of Subsection (3); and
237	(iii) relieving the employee from the task would not impose an undue hardship on the
238	governmental entity.
239	(b) A governmental entity is not required to grant an employee's request under
240	Subsection (2)(a) if:
241	(i) the request is to be relieved from performing a task that is part of training or safety
242	instructions directly related to the employee's employment;

243	(ii) granting the request would result in a deficit in the amount of work for which the
244	employee is compensated;
245	(iii) granting the request would create a conflict with an existing legal obligation and
246	the governmental entity cannot avoid the conflict if the governmental entity grants the
247	employee's request under Subsection (3);
248	(iv) the employee is a first responder and the request by the employee under Subsection
249	(2)(a) is to be relieved from performing a task that involves protecting the safety of the public;
250	or
251	(v) the employee's asserted religious beliefs or conscience described in Subsection
252	(2)(a)(i) is being asserted for an improper purpose.
253	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), an employee seeking to be relieved from
254	performing a certain task under Subsection (2) shall:
255	(a) (i) as soon as practicable but not more than two days after the day on which the
256	employee received the assignment to perform the task, submit a written request to the
257	employee's supervisor providing an explanation as to why the task would conflict with the
258	employee's sincerely held religious beliefs or conscience; or
259	(ii) if the employee receives the assignment to perform the task within two days after
260	the day on which the employee received the assignment, orally or in writing immediately
261	request to be relieved from performing the task; and
262	(b) provide the governmental entity with a reasonable opportunity to grant the
263	employee's request or otherwise address the employee's concerns.
264	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a governmental entity that receives a
265	request under Subsection (3) shall respond to the request as soon as practicable but at least five
266	days before the day on which the certain task is required to be performed.
267	(b) If a governmental entity denies an employee's request submitted as described in
268	Subsection (3), the governmental entity shall include in the response required under Subsection
269	<u>(4)(a):</u>
270	(i) an explanation of the governmental entity's decision and why:
271	(A) granting the request would impose an undue hardship on the governmental entity;
272	<u>or</u>
273	(B) the governmental entity is not required to grant the employee's request for a reason

274	described in Subsection (2)(b); and
275	(ii) that the employee may seek redress in a court as described in Subsection (6) if the
276	employee has exhausted the internal process allowing the governmental entity to address the
277	employee's concerns under Subsection (3)(b).
278	(c) An employee and governmental entity may agree in writing to waive or extend the
279	time limit described in Subsection (4)(a).
280	(5) (a) A governmental entity may adopt a policy detailing the requirements of this
281	section.
282	(b) A policy adopted under Subsection (5)(a) shall:
283	(i) provide the governmental entity's employees a process for making a request under
284	this section;
285	(ii) designate an individual to receive an employee request described in Subsection (3);
286	(iii) outline the information an employee is required to provide to the governmental
287	entity in a request described in Subsection (3);
288	(iv) describe the process the employee is required to undertake to allow the
289	governmental entity a reasonable opportunity to grant the employee's request or otherwise
290	address the employee's concerns under Subsection (3)(b); and
291	(v) outline the process the governmental entity will use to evaluate a request received
292	under Subsection (3) in determining if the request will impose an undue hardship on the
293	governmental entity.
294	(c) A governmental entity establishing a policy under this Subsection (5) shall ensure
295	that:
296	(i) the governmental entity's employees receive notice of the policy and access to a
297	copy of the policy when the policy is adopted or when an employee begins working for the
298	governmental entity, whichever occurs first; and
299	(ii) if the governmental agency receives a request under Subsection (3), the
300	governmental entity includes a reference to the governmental entity's policy in the
301	governmental entity's response.
302	(6) (a) An employee has a right of action against the governmental entity that employs
303	the employee if:
304	(i) the employee has complied with Subsection (3) in good faith;

305	(ii) the employee has complied with any policy created under Subsection (5) after
306	receiving notice and a reference of the policy as described in Subsection (5)(c);
307	(iii) the employee's asserted religious beliefs or conscience described in Subsection
308	(2)(a)(i) is not asserted for an improper purpose; and
309	(iv) (A) granting the request would not have imposed an undue hardship on the
310	governmental entity; or
311	(B) the governmental entity cannot meet an exception described in Subsection (2)(b).
312	(b) An employee seeking to assert a right of action under this section shall bring the
313	action in a court within 180 calendar days after the day on which the employee received the
314	governmental entity's response described in Subsection (4).
315	(c) If an employee establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the employee
316	meets the requirements described in Subsection (6)(a), the court:
317	(i) shall grant the employee relief by:
318	(A) issuing an injunction ordering the governmental entity to relieve the employee
319	from the specific task if the task is still to be performed; or
320	(B) ordering the governmental entity to reinstate or rehire the employee, with an award
321	of back pay, if the employee was constructively discharged, demoted, or terminated as a direct
322	result of the governmental entity's violation of Subsection (2); and
323	(ii) may award to the employee reasonable attorney fees, and court costs.
324	(7) The classification of an employee's confidential information is governed by Title
325	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
326	(8) A governmental entity may not take retaliatory action against an employee for
327	submitting a $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{meritorious}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ request under Subsection (3).
328	(9) Nothing in this section:
329	(a) limits the employee's right to bring any other claim the employee may have against
330	the governmental entity; or
331	(b) prevents a governmental entity from implementing a policy required by state or
332	federal law.
333	Section 3. Effective date.
334	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.