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FATALITY REVIEW AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Christine F. Watkins

Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill amends provisions relating to fatality reviews. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 amends definitions; 9 consolidates and streamlines certain notice requirements in the fatality review process; 10 updates language to reflect the electronic storage of certain records; 11 • amends certain deadlines related to the fatality review process; and 12 makes technical and conforming changes. 13 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 14 None 15 **Other Special Clauses:** 16 None 17 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 18 AMENDS: 19 **26B-1-501**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305 20 **26B-1-502**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305 21 **26B-1-505**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305 22 26B-1-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305 23 **26B-1-507**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305

52-4-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 263, 328, 374, and 521

63G-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329

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

28	Section 1. Section 26B-1-501 is amended to read:
29	26B-1-501 . Definitions.
30	As used in this part:
31	(1) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
32	(2) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
33	(3) "Committee" means a fatality review committee that is formed under Section 26B-1-503
34	or 26B-1-504.
35	(4) "Dependency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
36	(5) "Formal review" means a review of a death or a near fatality that is ordered under
37	Subsection [26B-1-502(6)] <u>26B-1-502(5)</u> .
38	(6) "Near fatality" means alleged abuse or neglect that, as certified by a physician, places a
39	child in serious or critical condition.
40	(7) "Qualified individual" means an individual who:
41	(a) at the time that the individual dies, is a resident of a facility or program that is owned
42	or operated by the department or a division of the department;
43	(b) (i) is in the custody of the department or a division of the department; and
44	(ii) is placed in a residential placement by the department or a division of the
45	department;
46	(c) at the time that the individual dies, has an open case for the receipt of child welfare
47	services, including:
48	(i) an investigation for abuse, neglect, or dependency;
49	(ii) foster care;
50	(iii) in-home services; or
51	(iv) substitute care;
52	(d) had an open case for the receipt of child welfare services within one year before the
53	day on which the individual dies;
54	(e) was the subject of an accepted referral received by Adult Protective Services within
55	one year before the day on which the individual dies, if:
56	(i) the department or a division of the department is aware of the death; and
57	(ii) the death is reported as a homicide, suicide, or an undetermined cause;
58	(f) received services from, or under the direction of, the Division of Services for People

[(i) lived in the individual's home at the time of death; and]

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the individual:];

with Disabilities within one year before the day on which the individual dies[, unless

62	[(ii) the director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement determines
63	that the death was not in any way related to services that were provided by, or
64	under the direction of, the department or a division of the department;]
65	(g) dies within 60 days after the day on which the individual is discharged from the Utah
66	State Hospital, if the department is aware of the death;
67	(h) is a child who:
68	(i) suffers a near fatality; and
69	(ii) is the subject of an open case for the receipt of child welfare services within one
70	year before the day on which the child suffered the near fatality, including:
71	(A) an investigation for abuse, neglect, or dependency;
72	(B) foster care;
73	(C) in-home services; or
74	(D) substitute care; or
75	(i) is designated as a qualified individual by the executive director.
76	(8) "Neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
77	(9) "Substitute care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
78	Section 2. Section 26B-1-502 is amended to read:
79	26B-1-502 . Initial review.
80	(1) Within seven days after the day on which the department knows that a qualified
81	individual has died or is an individual described in Subsection 26B-1-501(7)(h), a
82	person designated by the department shall:
83	(a) (i) for a death, complete a deceased client report form, created by the department;
84	or
85	(ii) for an individual described in Subsection 26B-1-501(7)(h), complete a near
86	fatality client report form, created by the department; and
87	(b) forward the completed client report form to[-] :
88	(i) the director of the office or division that has jurisdiction over the region or facility[-];
89	(ii) the executive director;
90	(iii) the director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement; and
91	(iv) the fatality review coordinator, or the fatality review coordinator's designee.
92	[(2) The director of the office or division described in Subsection (1) shall, upon receipt of
93	a near fatality client report form or a deceased client report form, immediately provide a
94	eopy of the form to:]
95	[(a) the executive director: and]

[(b) the fatality review coordinator or the fatality review coordinator's designee.]
[(3)] (2) Within 10 days after the day on which the fatality review coordinator or the fatality
review coordinator's designee receives a copy of the near fatality client report form or
the deceased client report form, the fatality review coordinator or the fatality review
coordinator's designee shall request a copy of all relevant department case records, or
electronic access to all relevant department case records, regarding the individual who is
the subject of the client report form.
[(4)] (3) Each person who receives a request for a record described in Subsection [(3)] (2)
shall provide a copy of the record, or electronic access to the record, to the fatality
review coordinator or the fatality review coordinator's designee, by a secure method,
within seven days after the day on which the request is made.
[(5)] (4) Within 30 days after the day on which the fatality review coordinator or the fatality
review coordinator's designee receives the case records requested under Subsection [(3)]
(2), the fatality review coordinator, or the fatality review coordinator's designee, shall:
(a) review the client report form, the case files, and other relevant information received
by the fatality review coordinator; and
(b) make a recommendation to the director of the Division of Continuous Quality and
Improvement regarding whether a formal review of the death or near fatality should
be conducted.
$[\underbrace{(6)}]$ (a) In accordance with Subsection $[\underbrace{(6)(b)}]$ (5)(b), within $[\underbrace{seven}]$ 14 days after the
day on which the fatality review coordinator or the fatality review coordinator's
designee makes the recommendation described in Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$, the
director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement or the director's
designee shall determine whether to order that a review of the death or near fatality
be conducted.
(b) The director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement or the director's
designee shall order that a formal review of the death or near fatality be conducted if:
(i) at the time of the near fatality or the death, the qualified individual is:
(A) an individual described in [Subsection 26B-1-501(6)(a) or (b)] Subsections
<u>26B-1-501(7)(a) through (h)</u> , unless:
(I) the near fatality or the death is due to a natural cause; or
(II) the director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement or the
director's designee determines that the near fatality or the death was not in
any way related to services that were provided by, or under the direction of,

130	the department or a division of the department; or
131	(B) a child in foster care or substitute care, unless the near fatality or the death is
132	due to:
133	(I) a natural cause; or
134	(II) an accident;
135	(ii) it appears, based on the information provided to the director of the Division of
136	Continuous Quality and Improvement or the director's designee, that:
137	(A) a provision of law, rule, policy, or procedure relating to the qualified
138	individual or the individual's family may not have been complied with;
139	(B) the near fatality or the fatality was not responded to properly;
140	(C) a law, rule, policy, or procedure may need to be changed; or
141	(D) additional training is needed;
142	(iii) (A) the death is caused by suicide; or
143	(B) the near fatality is caused by attempted suicide; or
144	(iv) the director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement or the
145	director's designee determines that another reason exists to order that a review of
146	the near fatality or the death be conducted.
147	Section 3. Section 26B-1-505 is amended to read:
148	26B-1-505 . Fatality review committee proceedings.
149	(1) A majority vote of committee members present constitutes the action of the committee.
150	(2) The department shall give the committee access to all reports, records, and other
151	documents that are relevant to the near fatality or the death under investigation,
152	including:
153	(a) narrative reports;
154	(b) case files;
155	(c) autopsy reports; and
156	(d) police reports, unless the report is protected from disclosure under Subsection
157	63G-2-305(10) or (11).
158	(3) The Utah State Hospital and the Utah State Developmental Center shall provide
159	protected health information to the committee if requested by a fatality review
160	coordinator.
161	(4) A committee shall convene [its first meeting within 14 days after the day on which a
162	formal review is ordered] monthly, unless this time is extended, for good cause, by the
163	director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement

164	(5) A committee may interview a staff member, a provider, or any other person who may
165	have knowledge or expertise that is relevant to the formal review.
166	(6) A committee shall render an advisory opinion regarding:
167	(a) whether the provisions of law, rule, policy, and procedure relating to the qualified
168	individual and the individual's family were complied with;
169	(b) whether the near fatality or the death was responded to properly;
170	(c) whether to recommend that a law, rule, policy, or procedure be changed; and
171	(d) whether additional training is needed.
172	Section 4. Section 26B-1-506 is amended to read:
173	26B-1-506. Fatality review committee report Response to report.
174	(1) Within 20 days after the day on which the committee proceedings described in Section
175	26B-1-505 end, the committee shall submit:
176	(a) a written report to the executive director that includes:
177	(i) the advisory opinions made under Subsection 26B-1-505(6); and
178	(ii) any recommendations regarding action that should be taken in relation to an
179	employee of the department or a person who contracts with the department; and
180	(b) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(a) to:
181	(i) the director, or the director's designee, of the office or division to which the near
182	fatality or the death relates; and
183	(ii) the regional director, or the regional director's designee, of the region to which
184	the near fatality or the death relates[; and] .
185	[(c) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(a), with only identifying
186	information redacted, to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.]
187	(2) Within $[2\theta]$ <u>60</u> days after the day on which the director described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)
188	receives a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(a), the [director] department
189	shall provide a written response[-to the director of the Division of Continuous Quality
190	and Improvement and a copy of the response], with only identifying information
191	redacted, to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, if the report:
192	(a) indicates that a law, rule, policy, or procedure was not complied with;
193	(b) indicates that the near fatality or the death was not responded to properly;
194	(c) recommends that a law, rule, policy, or procedure be changed; or
195	(d) indicates that additional training is needed.
196	(3) The response described in Subsection (2) shall include[-] :
197	(a) a plan of action to implement any recommended improvements within the [office or

198	division] department; and
199	(b) the approval of the executive director or the executive director's designee for the plan
200	described in Subsection (3)(a).
201	[(4) Within 30 days after the day on which the executive director receives the response
202	described in Subsection (2), the executive director, or the executive director's designee
203	shall:]
204	[(a) review the plan of action described in Subsection (3);]
205	[(b) make any written response that the executive director or the executive director's
206	designee determines is necessary;]
207	[(e) provide a copy of the written response described in Subsection (4)(b), with only
208	identifying information redacted, to the Office of Legislative Research and General
209	Counsel; and]
210	[(d) provide an unredacted copy of the response described in Subsection (4)(b) to the
211	director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement.]
212	[(5)] (4) A report described in Subsection (1) and [each] the response described in [this
213	section [2] is a protected record.
214	[(6)] (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (5), "fatality review document" means any
215	document created in connection with, or as a result of, a formal review of a near
216	fatality or a death, or a decision whether to conduct a formal review of a near fatality
217	or a death, including:
218	(i) a report described in Subsection (1);
219	(ii) a response described in [this section] <u>Subsection (2)</u> ;
220	(iii) a recommendation regarding whether a formal review should be conducted;
221	(iv) a decision to conduct a formal review;
222	(v) notes of a person who participates in a formal review;
223	(vi) notes of a person who reviews a formal review report;
224	(vii) minutes of a formal review;
225	(viii) minutes of a meeting where a formal review report is reviewed; and
226	(ix) minutes of, documents received in relation to, and documents generated in
227	relation to, the portion of a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim
228	Committee or the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel that a formal review
229	report or a document described in this Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ (5)(a) is reviewed or
230	discussed.
231	(b) A fatality review document is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or similar

232	compulsory process in an	y civil, judicial, or administrative proceeding, nor shall any
233	individual or organization	with lawful access to the data be compelled to testify with
234	regard to a report describe	ed in Subsection (1) or a response described in [this section]
235	Subsection (2).	
236	(c) The following are not adr	nissible as evidence in a civil, judicial, or administrative
237	proceeding:	
238	(i) a fatality review docu	ment; and
239	(ii) an executive summar	y described in Subsection 26B-1-507(4).
240	Section 5. Section 26B-1-5	07 is amended to read:
241	26B-1-507 . Reporting to,	and review by, legislative committees.
242	(1) [The Office of Legislative Re	search and General Counsel] On or before September 1 of
243	each year, the department sha	ll provide, with only identifying information redacted, a
244	copy of the report described i	n Subsection [26B-1-506(1)(e)] <u>26B-1-506(1)(b)</u> , and the [
245	responses] response described	l in [Subsections 26B-1-506(2) and (4)(e)] Subsection
246	26B-1-506(2) to the Office of	Legislative Research and General Counsel and the chairs
247	of:	
248	(a) the Health and Human Se	rvices Interim Committee; or
249	(b) if the qualified individual	who is the subject of the report is an individual described
250	in Subsection 26B-1-501	(7)(c), (d), or (h), the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight
251	Panel.	
252	(2) (a) The Health and Human S	ervices Interim Committee may, in a closed meeting,
253	review a report described in S	Subsection 26B-1-506(1)(b).
254	(b) The Child Welfare Legisl	ative Oversight Panel shall, in a closed meeting, review a
255	report described in Subse	ction (1)(b).
256	(3) (a) The Health and Human S	ervices Interim Committee and the Child Welfare
257	Legislative Oversight Panel n	nay not interfere with, or make recommendations
258	regarding, the resolution of a	particular case.
259	(b) The purpose of a review of	described in Subsection (2) is to assist a committee or panel
260	described in Subsection (2) in determining whether to recommend a change in the
261	law.	
262	(c) Any recommendation, de	scribed in Subsection (3)(b), by a committee or panel for a
263	change in the law shall be	e made in an open meeting.
264	(4) [(a)] On or before September	r 1 of each year, the department shall provide an
265	executive summary of all form	mal review reports for the preceding state fiscal year to[

266	the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.] :
267	[(b)] (a) [The] the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel[-shall forward a
268	copy of the executive summary described in Subsection (4)(a) to:];
269	[(i)] (b) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee; and
270	[(ii)] (c) the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel.
271	(5) The executive summary described in Subsection (4):
272	(a) may not include any names or identifying information;
273	(b) shall include:
274	(i) all recommendations regarding changes to the law that were made during the
275	preceding fiscal year under Subsection 26B-1-505(6);
276	(ii) all changes made, or in the process of being made, to a law, rule, policy, or
277	procedure in response to a formal review that occurred during the preceding fiscal
278	year;
279	(iii) a description of the training that has been completed in response to a formal
280	review that occurred during the preceding fiscal year;
281	(iv) statistics for the preceding fiscal year regarding:
282	(A) the number of qualified individuals and the type of deaths and near fatalities
283	that are known to the department;
284	(B) the number of formal reviews conducted;
285	(C) the categories described in Subsection 26B-1-501(7) of qualified individuals;
286	(D) the gender, age, race, and other significant categories of qualified individuals;
287	and
288	(E) the number of fatalities of qualified individuals known to the department that
289	are identified as suicides; and
290	(v) action taken by the Division of Licensing and Background Checks[and the
291	Bureau of Internal Review and Audits] in response to the near fatality or the death
292	of a qualified individual; and
293	(c) is a public document.
294	(6) The Division of Child and Family Services shall, to the extent required by the federal
295	Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1988, Pub. L. No. 93-247, as amended,
296	allow public disclosure of the findings or information relating to a case of child abuse or
297	neglect that results in a child fatality or a near fatality.
298	Section 6. Section 52-4-205 is amended to read:
299	52-4-205. Purposes of closed meetings Certain issues prohibited in closed

300	meetings.
301	(1) A closed meeting described under Section 52-4-204 may only be held for:
302	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), discussion of the character, professional
303	competence, or physical or mental health of an individual;
304	(b) strategy sessions to discuss collective bargaining;
305	(c) strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation;
306	(d) strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property,
307	including any form of a water right or water shares, or to discuss a proposed
308	development agreement, project proposal, or financing proposal related to the
309	development of land owned by the state, if public discussion would:
310	(i) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration; or
311	(ii) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible
312	terms;
313	(e) strategy sessions to discuss the sale of real property, including any form of a water
314	right or water shares, if:
315	(i) public discussion of the transaction would:
316	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the property under consideration
317	or
318	(B) prevent the public body from completing the transaction on the best possible
319	terms;
320	(ii) the public body previously gave public notice that the property would be offered
321	for sale; and
322	(iii) the terms of the sale are publicly disclosed before the public body approves the
323	sale;
324	(f) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems;
325	(g) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;
326	(h) as relates to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, conducting business
327	relating to the receipt or review of ethics complaints;
328	(i) as relates to an ethics committee of the Legislature, a purpose permitted under
329	Subsection 52-4-204(1)(a)(iii)(C);
330	(j) as relates to the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission created in Section
331	63A-14-202, conducting business relating to an ethics complaint;
332	(k) as relates to a county legislative body, discussing commercial information as defined
333	in Section 59-1-404;

334	(1) as relates to the Utah Higher Education Savings Board of Trustees and its appointed
335	board of directors, discussing fiduciary or commercial information;
336	(m) deliberations, not including any information gathering activities, of a public body
337	acting in the capacity of:
338	(i) an evaluation committee under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,
339	during the process of evaluating responses to a solicitation, as defined in Section
340	63G-6a-103;
341	(ii) a protest officer, defined in Section 63G-6a-103, during the process of making a
342	decision on a protest under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or
343	(iii) a procurement appeals panel under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
344	Code, during the process of deciding an appeal under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part
345	17, Procurement Appeals Board;
346	(n) the purpose of considering information that is designated as a trade secret, as defined
347	in Section 13-24-2, if the public body's consideration of the information is necessary
348	to properly conduct a procurement under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
349	Code;
350	(o) the purpose of discussing information provided to the public body during the
351	procurement process under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, if, at the
352	time of the meeting:
353	(i) the information may not, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, be
354	disclosed to a member of the public or to a participant in the procurement process;
355	and
356	(ii) the public body needs to review or discuss the information to properly fulfill its
357	role and responsibilities in the procurement process;
358	(p) as relates to the governing board of a governmental nonprofit corporation, as that
359	term is defined in Section 11-13a-102, the purpose of discussing information that is
360	designated as a trade secret, as that term is defined in Section 13-24-2, if:
361	(i) public knowledge of the discussion would reasonably be expected to result in
362	injury to the owner of the trade secret; and
363	(ii) discussion of the information is necessary for the governing board to properly
364	discharge the board's duties and conduct the board's business;
365	(q) as it relates to the Cannabis Production Establishment Licensing Advisory Board, to
366	review confidential information regarding violations and security requirements in
367	relation to the operation of cannabis production establishments;

368	(r) considering a loan application, if public discussion of the loan application would
369	disclose:
370	(i) nonpublic personal financial information; or
371	(ii) a nonpublic trade secret, as defined in Section 13-24-2, or nonpublic business
372	financial information the disclosure of which would reasonably be expected to
373	result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information;
374	(s) a discussion of the board of the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created
375	in Section 11-59-201, regarding a potential tenant of point of the mountain state land,
376	as defined in Section 11-59-102; or
377	(t) a purpose for which a meeting is required to be closed under Subsection (2).
378	(2) The following meetings shall be closed:
379	(a) a meeting of the Health and Human Services Interim Committee to review a report
380	described in Subsection 26B-1-506(1)(a), and [the responses] a response to the report
381	described in [Subsections 26B-1-506(2) and (4)] Subsection 26B-1-506(2);
382	(b) a meeting of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel to:
383	(i) review a report described in Subsection 26B-1-506(1)(a), and [the responses] a
384	response to the report described in [Subsections 26B-1-506(2) and (4)] Subsection
385	<u>26B-1-506(2);</u> or
386	(ii) review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(2);
387	(c) a meeting of the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee, created in Section
388	26B-1-403, to review and discuss an individual case, as described in Subsection
389	26B-1-403(10);
390	(d) a meeting of a conservation district as defined in Section 17D-3-102 for the purpose
391	of advising the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States
392	Department of Agriculture on a farm improvement project if the discussed
393	information is protected information under federal law;
394	(e) a meeting of the Compassionate Use Board established in Section 26B-1-421 for the
395	purpose of reviewing petitions for a medical cannabis card in accordance with
396	Section 26B-1-421;
397	(f) a meeting of the Colorado River Authority of Utah if:
398	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an interstate claim to the use of the water
399	in the Colorado River system; and
400	(ii) failing to close the meeting would:
401	(A) reveal the contents of a record classified as protected under Subsection

402	63G-2-305(82);
403	(B) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
404	Colorado River system;
405	(C) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river
406	commissioner to negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of
407	water in the Colorado River system; or
408	(D) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations
409	regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system;
410	(g) a meeting of the General Regulatory Sandbox Program Advisory Committee if:
411	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss an application for participation in the
412	regulatory sandbox as defined in Section 63N-16-102; and
413	(ii) failing to close the meeting would reveal the contents of a record classified as
414	protected under Subsection 63G-2-305(83);
415	(h) a meeting of a project entity if:
416	(i) the purpose of the meeting is to conduct a strategy session to discuss market
417	conditions relevant to a business decision regarding the value of a project entity
418	asset if the terms of the business decision are publicly disclosed before the
419	decision is finalized and a public discussion would:
420	(A) disclose the appraisal or estimated value of the project entity asset under
421	consideration; or
422	(B) prevent the project entity from completing on the best possible terms a
423	contemplated transaction concerning the project entity asset;
424	(ii) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss a record, the disclosure of which could
425	cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or
426	actual competitor of, the project entity;
427	(iii) the purpose of the meeting is to discuss a business decision, the disclosure of
428	which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a
429	potential or actual competitor of, the project entity; or
430	(iv) failing to close the meeting would prevent the project entity from getting the best
431	price on the market; and
432	(i) a meeting of the School Activity Eligibility Commission, described in Section
433	53G-6-1003, if the commission is in effect in accordance with Section 53G-6-1002,
434	to consider, discuss, or determine, in accordance with Section 53G-6-1004, an
435	individual student's eligibility to participate in an interscholastic activity, as that term

436	is defined in Section 53G-6-1001, including the commission's determinative vote on
437	the student's eligibility.
438	(3) In a closed meeting, a public body may not:
439	(a) interview a person applying to fill an elected position;
440	(b) discuss filling a midterm vacancy or temporary absence governed by Title 20A,
441	Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and Vacancy and Temporary Absence in
442	Elected Office; or
443	(c) discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of the
444	person whose name was submitted for consideration to fill a midterm vacancy or
445	temporary absence governed by Title 20A, Chapter 1, Part 5, Candidate Vacancy and
446	Vacancy and Temporary Absence in Elected Office.
447	Section 7. Section 63G-2-202 is amended to read:
448	63G-2-202. Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.
449	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity:
450	(a) shall, upon request, disclose a private record to:
451	(i) the subject of the record;
452	(ii) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
453	record;
454	(iii) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
455	record;
456	(iv) any other individual who:
457	(A) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;
458	(B) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's
459	legal representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is
460	made; or
461	(C) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a
462	health care provider, as defined in Section 26B-8-501, if releasing the record or
463	information in the record is consistent with normal professional practice and
464	medical ethics; or
465	(v) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
466	(A) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
467	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
468	Subpoena Powers; and
469	(b) may disclose a private record described in Subsections 63G-2-302(1)(j) through (m),

470	without complying with Section 63G-2-206, to another governmental entity for a
471	purpose related to:
472	(i) voter registration; or
473	(ii) the administration of an election.
474	(2) (a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:
475	(i) a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance
476	provider or producer, or a government public health agency upon submission of:
477	(A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days
478	prior to the date the request is made; and
479	(B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information
480	as provided by Subsection (2)(b); and
481	(ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:
482	(A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
483	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
484	Subpoena Powers.
485	(b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with
486	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any
487	person, including the subject of the record.
488	(3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the
489	record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the
490	requester is entitled to inspect.
491	(4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a governmental entity shall
492	disclose a protected record to:
493	(a) the person that submitted the record;
494	(b) any other individual who:
495	(i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political
496	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected
497	classification; or
498	(ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political
499	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected
500	classification or from their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior
501	to the date the request is made;
502	(c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
503	(i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or

504		(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
505		Powers; or
506		(d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection 41-1a-116
507		(5).
508	(5)	Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a governmental entity may disclose a private,
509		controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, political subdivision,
510		state, the United States, or a foreign government only as provided by Section 63G-2-206.
511	(6)	Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity shall
512		obtain evidence of the requester's identity.
513	(7)	A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
514		signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:
515		(a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;
516		(b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record;
517		(c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and
518		further disclosure of the record in order to protect:
519		(i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;
520		(ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under
521		Subsection 63G-2-305(1), (2), (40)(a)(ii), or (40)(a)(vi); and
522		(iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;
523		(d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the
524		interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, are greater than or equal to
525		the interests favoring restriction of access; and
526		(e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection
527		63G-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order
528		disclosure.
529	(8)	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), a governmental entity may disclose or
530		authorize disclosure of private or controlled records for research purposes if the
531		governmental entity:
532		(i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without
533		use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable
534		form;
535		(ii) determines that:
536		(A) the proposed research is bona fide; and
537		(B) the value of the research is greater than or equal to the infringement upon

538	personal privacy;
539	(iii) (A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security
540	of the records; and
541	(B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated
542	with the records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been
543	accomplished;
544	(iv) prohibits the researcher from:
545	(A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in
546	Subsection (8)(b); or
547	(B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the
548	governmental entity; and
549	(v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding
550	of and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's
551	understanding that violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the
552	researcher to criminal prosecution under Section 63G-2-801.
553	(b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
554	disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no
555	subsequent use or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be
556	made by the auditor or evaluator except as provided by this section.
557	(c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
558	research under this Subsection (8).
559	(d) A governmental entity may not disclose or authorize disclosure of a private record
560	for research purposes as described in this Subsection (8) if the private record is a
561	record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(w).
562	(9) (a) Under Subsections 63G-2-201(5)(b) and 63G-2-401(6), a governmental entity
563	may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:
564	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or
565	(ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
566	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
567	(b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the State Records Committee may require the
568	disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:
569	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302;
570	(ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or
571	(iii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for

572	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
573	(c) Under Subsection 63G-2-404(7), the court may require the disclosure of records that
574	are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or
575	protected under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this
576	section.
577	(10) (a) A private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(2)(f) may only be disclosed
578	as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(v).
579	(b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(43) may only be disclosed as
580	provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 26B-6-212.
581	(11) (a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 26B-1-506 shall
582	be disclosed as required under:
583	(i) Subsections 26B-1-506(1)(b)[$_{7}$] and (2)[$_{7}$ and (4)(e)]; and
584	(ii) Subsections 26B-1-507(1) and (6).
585	(b) A record disclosed under Subsection (11)(a) shall retain its character as private,
586	protected, or controlled.
587	Section 8. Effective date.
588	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.