GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE CONSCIENCE PROTECTION AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael J. Petersen

Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses required reasonable accommodations for government employees in
6	certain circumstances.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	• defines terms;
10	requires a governmental entity to grant an employee's request to be relieved from
11	performing a certain task if granting the request would not place an undue hardship on the
12	governmental entity;
13	• creates protections for employees who request to be relieved from a certain task; and
14	 creates a cause of action for a government employee whose request to be relieved from
15	performing a certain task was denied.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	63G-2-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 329, 471
23	ENACTS:
24	67-27-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

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Section 1. Section **63G-2-302** is amended to read:

28	63G-2-302 . Private records.
29	(1) The following records are private:
30	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
31	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
32	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
33	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
34	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
35	identify a patron;
36	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
37	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
38	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule;
39	and
40	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
41	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics
42	complaints, unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
43	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch Ethics
44	Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14,
45	Review of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
46	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
47	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
48	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the
49	records:
50	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by
51	the committee; or
52	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
53	impartial hearing; and
54	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
55	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
56	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home
57	address, home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital
58	status, or payroll deductions;
59	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
60	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
61	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer

62	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
63	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
64	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
65	(i) driver license or identification card number;
66	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
67	(iii) email address;
68	(iv) date of birth; or
69	(v) phone number;
70	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
71	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
72	20A-2-204(4)(b);
73	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
74	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
75	verification submitted in support of the form;
76	(n) a record that:
77	(i) contains information about an individual;
78	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
79	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
80	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
81	Officer; and
82	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be
83	electronically retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction
84	with a state agency;
85	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
86	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
87	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
88	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
89	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
90	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
91	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
92	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
93	Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
94	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or
95	77-43-108(4);

96	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
97	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing
98	involves homeland security;
99	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
100	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815
101	received or collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment
102	information and customer travel data;
103	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section 20A-16-501;
104	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
105	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
106	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
107	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
108	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
109	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
110	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
111	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of an
112	incident or threat;
113	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
114	Section 63A-3-201;
115	(y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
116	(z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes,
117	an individual's:
118	(i) email address;
119	(ii) phone number; or
120	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
121	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
122	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
123	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
124	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
125	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
126	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
127	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
128	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
129	(cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual

130		child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3);[-and]
131	(dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
132		63A-17-1004[-] <u>; and</u>
133	<u>(ee</u>	a record including confidential information as that term is defined in Section
134		<u>67-27-105.</u>
135	(2) The	e following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
136	(a)	records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
137		with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status
138		information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are
139		public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under
140		Subsection (1)(b);
141	(b)	records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
142		(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
143		(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying
144		with a financial assurance requirement; or
145		(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
146	(c)	records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
147		conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
148	(d)	other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
149		clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
150	(e)	records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that
151		are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
152		providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public
153		disclosure if retained by it;
154	(f)	any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
155		created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the
156		identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a
157		vulnerable adult; and
158	(g)	audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
159		77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for
160		recordings that:
161		(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
162		(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results
163		in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;

164	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
165	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
166	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408
167	(1)(f); or
168	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
169	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
170	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records,
171	statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
172	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
173	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under
174	Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
175	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
176	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
177	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any
178	party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
179	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
180	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the
181	medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
182	Section 2. Section 67-27-105 is enacted to read:
183	67-27-105. Reasonable accommodations for government employees.
184	(1) As used in this section:
185	(a) "Confidential information" means any:
186	(i) information related to an employee's request under Subsection (2); or
187	(ii) record created under Subsection (3) or (4).
188	(b) "Conscience" means a sincerely held belief as to the rightness or wrongness of an
189	action or inaction.
190	(c) (i) "Employee" means an individual employed by a governmental entity.
191	(ii) "Employee" does not include:
192	(A) an elected official;
193	(B) an individual employed by the Legislature; or
194	(C) an individual who is appointed or employed to be on an elected official's
195	personal staff to assist the elected official in fulfilling the elected official's
196	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		53-2e-101;
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	<u>(e)</u>	"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	<u>(f)</u>	"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
213		Subsection (2):
214		(i) a dismissal;
215		(ii) a reduction of compensation;
216		(iii) a failure to increase compensation by an amount that the employee is otherwise
217		entitled to or was promised;
218		(iv) a failure to promote if the employee would otherwise be promoted; or
219		(v) a threat to take an action described in Subsections (1)(f)(i) through (iv).
220	<u>(g)</u>	"Task" means a specific job, duty, or function.
221	<u>(h)</u>	"Undue hardship" means a substantial burden, privation, or adversity on a
222		governmental entity that would result from granting an employee's request to be
223		relieved from performing a certain task when considering all relevant factors,
224		including:
225		(i) the practical impact on the governmental entity in light of the nature, size, and
226		operating cost of the governmental entity;
227		(ii) the disruption of the governmental entity's operations;
228		(iii) the nature of the employee's duties;
229		(iv) the number of employees the governmental entity will be required to grant a
230		request to if the governmental entity grants the employee's request;
231		(v) the type of workplace; and

232	(vi) the number of requests by the employee in the preceding 12 months from the day
233	on which the employee submitted the request.
234	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a governmental entity may not deny an
235	employee's reasonable request to be relieved from performing a certain task if:
236	(i) performing the task would conflict with the employee's sincerely held religious
237	beliefs or conscience;
238	(ii) the employee has complied with the requirements of Subsection (3); and
239	(iii) relieving the employee from the task would not impose an undue hardship on the
240	governmental entity.
241	(b) A governmental entity is not required to grant an employee's request under
242	Subsection (2)(a) if:
243	(i) the request is to be relieved from performing a task that is part of training or safety
244	instructions directly related to the employee's employment;
245	(ii) granting the request would result in a deficit in the amount of work for which the
246	employee is compensated;
247	(iii) granting the request would create a conflict with an existing legal obligation and
248	the governmental entity cannot avoid the conflict if the governmental entity grants
249	the employee's request under Subsection (3);
250	(iv) the employee is a first responder and the request by the employee under
251	Subsection (2)(a) is to be relieved from performing a task that involves protecting
252	the safety of the public; or
253	(v) the employee's asserted religious beliefs or conscience described in Subsection
254	(2)(a)(i) is being asserted for an improper purpose.
255	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), an employee seeking to be relieved from
256	performing a certain task under Subsection (2) shall:
257	(a) (i) as soon as practicable but not more than two days after the day on which the
258	employee received the assignment to perform the task, submit a written request to
259	the employee's supervisor providing an explanation as to why the task would
260	conflict with the employee's sincerely held religious beliefs or conscience; or
261	(ii) if the employee receives the assignment to perform the task within two days after
262	the day on which the employee received the assignment, orally or in writing
263	immediately request to be relieved from performing the task; and
264	(b) provide the governmental entity with a reasonable opportunity to grant the
265	employee's request or otherwise address the employee's concerns.

266	(4) (a)	Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a governmental entity that receives a
267		uest under Subsection (3) shall respond to the request as soon as practicable but at
268	-	st five days before the day on which the certain task is required to be performed.
269		If a governmental entity denies an employee's request submitted as described in
270		Subsection (3), the governmental entity shall include in the response required under
271		Subsection (4)(a):
272		(i) an explanation of the governmental entity's decision and why:
273		(A) granting the request would impose an undue hardship on the governmental
274		entity; or
275		(B) the governmental entity is not required to grant the employee's request for a
276		reason described in Subsection (2)(b); and
277		(ii) that the employee may seek redress in a court as described in Subsection (6) if the
278		employee has exhausted the internal process allowing the governmental entity to
279		address the employee's concerns under Subsection (3)(b).
280	<u>(c)</u>	An employee and governmental entity may agree in writing to waive or extend the
281		time limit described in Subsection (4)(a).
282	(5) (a)	A governmental entity may adopt a policy detailing the requirements of this
283	sec	tion.
284	<u>(b)</u>	A policy adopted under Subsection (5)(a) shall:
285		(i) provide the governmental entity's employees a process for making a request under
286		this section;
287		(ii) designate an individual to receive an employee request described in Subsection
288		<u>(3);</u>
289		(iii) outline the information an employee is required to provide to the governmental
290		entity in a request described in Subsection (3);
291		(iv) describe the process the employee is required to undertake to allow the
292		governmental entity a reasonable opportunity to grant the employee's request or
293		otherwise address the employee's concerns under Subsection (3)(b); and
294		(v) outline the process the governmental entity will use to evaluate a request received
295		under Subsection (3) in determining if the request will impose an undue hardship
296		on the governmental entity.
297	<u>(c)</u>	A governmental entity establishing a policy under this Subsection (5) shall ensure
298		that:
299		(i) the governmental entity's employees receive notice of the policy and access to a

300	copy of the policy when the policy is adopted or when an employee begins
301	working for the governmental entity, whichever occurs first; and
302	(ii) if the governmental agency receives a request under Subsection (3), the
303	governmental entity includes a reference to the governmental entity's policy in the
304	governmental entity's response.
305	(6) (a) An employee has a right of action against the governmental entity that employs
306	the employee if:
307	(i) the employee has complied with Subsection (3) in good faith;
308	(ii) the employee has complied with any policy created under Subsection (5) after
309	receiving notice and a reference of the policy as described in Subsection (5)(c);
310	(iii) the employee's asserted religious beliefs or conscience described in Subsection
311	(2)(a)(i) is not asserted for an improper purpose; and
312	(iv) (A) granting the request would not have imposed an undue hardship on the
313	governmental entity; or
314	(B) the governmental entity cannot meet an exception described in Subsection
315	(2)(b).
316	(b) An employee seeking to assert a right of action under this section shall bring the
317	action in a court within 180 calendar days after the day on which the employee
318	received the governmental entity's response described in Subsection (4).
319	(c) If an employee establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the employee
320	meets the requirements described in Subsection (6)(a), the court:
321	(i) shall grant the employee relief by:
322	(A) issuing an injunction ordering the governmental entity to relieve the employee
323	from the specific task if the task is still to be performed; or
324	(B) ordering the governmental entity to reinstate or rehire the employee, with an
325	award of back pay, if the employee was constructively discharged, demoted, or
326	terminated as a direct result of the governmental entity's violation of
327	Subsection (2); and
328	(ii) may award to the employee reasonable attorney fees, and court costs.
329	(7) The classification of an employee's confidential information is governed by Title 63G,
330	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
331	(8) A governmental entity may not take retaliatory action against an employee for
332	submitting a meritorious request under Subsection (3).
333	(9) Nothing in this section:

334	(a) limits the employee's right to bring any other claim the employee may have against
335	the governmental entity; or
336	(b) prevents a governmental entity from implementing a policy required by state or
337	federal law.
338	Section 3. Effective date.
339	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.