1	DATA PRIVACY AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	<b>Chief Sponsor: Jefferson Moss</b>
5	Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
6	Cosponsors: Candice B. Pierucci
7	Kera Birkeland Judy Weeks Rohner
8	
9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This bill enacts the Government Data Privacy Act.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>describes governmental entity duties related to personal data privacy, including:</li> </ul>
16	breach notification;
17	• limits on data collection and use; and
18	• the ability to correct and access personal data;
19	<ul> <li>creates the state data privacy policy that outlines the broad data privacy goals for the</li> </ul>
20	state;
21	<ul> <li>creates the Utah Privacy Governing Board to recommend changes in the state data</li> </ul>
22	privacy policy;
23	<ul> <li>establishes the Office of Data Privacy to coordinate implementation of privacy</li> </ul>
24	protections; and



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25	<ul> <li>renames the Personal Privacy Oversight Commission to the Utah Privacy</li> </ul>
26	Commission (commission) and amends the commission's duties.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill provides a coordination clause.
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	63A-12-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 173
34	63C-24-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 155
35	63C-24-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
36	63C-24-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 155
37	63C-24-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 173
38	67-3-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 173 and 435
39	ENACTS:
40	63A-19-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	63A-19-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	63A-19-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	63A-19-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	63A-19-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	63A-19-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	63A-19-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	63A-19-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	63A-19-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	63A-19-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	63A-19-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	63A-19-406, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	63A-19-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	63A-19-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	REPEALS:

55 67-1-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 173

τ	Utah Code Sections Affected By Coordination Clause:
-	63A-19-101, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63A-12-115 is amended to read:
	63A-12-115. Privacy annotation for records series Requirements Content.
	(1) (a) Before January 1, $[\frac{2026}{2027}]$ , an executive branch agency shall, for each
r	record series that the executive branch agency collects, maintains, or uses, evaluate the record
S	series and make a privacy annotation that completely and accurately complies with Subsection
(	2) and the rules described in Subsection 63A-12-104(2)(e).
	(b) Beginning on January 1, [2026] 2027, an executive branch agency may not collect,
r	naintain, or use personal identifying information unless the record series for which the
p	personal identifying information is collected, maintained, or used includes a privacy annotation
t	hat completely and accurately complies with Subsection (2) and the rules described in
S	Subsection 63A-12-104(2)(e).
	(2) A privacy annotation shall include the following:
	(a) if the record series does not include personal identifying information, a statement
i	ndicating that the record series does not include personal identifying information; or
	(b) if the record series includes personal identifying information:
	(i) an inventory of the personal identifying information included in the record series;
а	and
	(ii) for the personal identifying information described in Subsection (2)(b)(i):
	(A) the purpose for which the executive branch agency collects, keeps, or uses the
p	personal identifying information;
	(B) a citation to the executive branch agency's legal authority for collecting, keeping, or
U	using the personal identifying information; and
	(C) any other information required by state archives by rule under Subsection
6	53A-12-104(2)(e).
7	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
	Section 2. Section 63A-19-101 is enacted to read:
	<b>CHAPTER 19. GOVERNMENT DATA PRIVACY ACT</b>

87	Part 1. General Provisions State Data Privacy Policy
88	<u>63A-19-101.</u> Definitions.
89	As used in this chapter:
90	(1) "Chief privacy officer" means the individual appointed under Section 63A-19-302.
91	(2) "Commission" means the Utah Privacy Commission established in Section
92	<u>63C-24-102.</u>
93	(3) "Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in Section 63A-16-510.
94	(4) "Data breach" means the unauthorized access, acquisition, disclosure, loss of
95	access, or destruction of personal data held by a governmental entity, unless the governmental
96	entity concludes, according to standards established by the Cyber Center, that there is a low
97	probability that personal data has been compromised.
98	(5) "Designated governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
99	<u>67-3-13.</u>
100	(6) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board established in Section
101	<u>63A-19-201.</u>
102	(7) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
103	<u>63G-2-103.</u>
104	(8) "High risk processing activities" means a governmental entity's processing of
105	personal data that may result in a significant compromise to an individual's privacy interests,
106	based on factors that include:
107	(a) the sensitivity of the personal data processed;
108	(b) the amount of personal data being processed;
109	(c) the individual's ability to consent to the processing of personal data; and
110	(d) risks of unauthorized access or use.
111	(9) "Individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
112	(10) "Legal guardian" means:
113	(a) the parent of a minor; or
114	(b) an individual appointed by a court to be the guardian of a minor or incapacitated
115	person and given legal authority to make decisions regarding the person or property of the
116	minor or incapacitated person.
117	(11) "Office" means the Office of Data Privacy created in Section 63A-19-301.

118	(12) "Ombudsperson" means the data privacy ombudsperson appointed under Section
119	<u>63A-19-501.</u>
120	(13) "Personal data" means information that is linked or can be reasonably linked to an
121	identified individual or an identifiable individual.
122	(14) "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations performed on
123	personal data, including collection, recording, organization, structuring, storage, adaptation,
124	alteration, access, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, transfer,
125	dissemination, alignment, combination, restriction, erasure, or destruction.
126	(15) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
127	(16) "Record series" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
128	(17) "Retention schedule" means a governmental entity's schedule for the retention or
129	disposal of records that has been approved by the Records Management Committee pursuant to
130	Section 63A-12-113.
131	(18) (a) "Sell" means an exchange of personal data for monetary consideration by a
132	governmental entity to a third party.
133	(b) "Sell" does not include a fee:
134	(i) charged by a governmental entity for access to a record; or
135	(ii) assessed in accordance with an approved fee schedule.
136	(19) (a) "State agency" means the following entities that are under the direct
137	supervision and control of the governor or the lieutenant governor:
138	(i) a department;
139	(ii) a commission;
140	(iii) a board;
141	(iv) a council;
142	(v) an institution;
143	(vi) an officer;
144	(vii) a corporation;
145	(viii) a fund;
146	(ix) a division;
147	(x) an office;
148	(xi) a committee;

149	(xii) an authority;
150	(xiii) a laboratory;
151	(xiv) a library;
152	(xv) a bureau;
153	(xvi) a panel;
154	(xvii) another administrative unit of the state; or
155	(xviii) an agent of an entity described in Subsections (19)(a)(i) through (xvii).
156	(b) "State agency" does not include:
157	(i) the legislative branch;
158	(ii) the judicial branch;
159	(iii) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the state
160	auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or
161	(iv) an independent entity.
162	(20) "State privacy officer" means the individual described in Section 67-3-13.
163	Section 3. Section 63A-19-102 is enacted to read:
164	63A-19-102. State data privacy policy.
165	It is the policy of Utah that:
166	(1) an individual has a fundamental interest in and inherent expectation of privacy
167	regarding the personal data that the individual provides to a governmental entity;
168	(2) a governmental entity shall act in a manner respecting personal data provided to the
169	governmental entity that is consistent with the interests and expectations described in
170	Subsection (1);
171	(3) the state shall encourage innovation to enhance the ability of a governmental entity
172	<u>to:</u>
173	(a) protect the privacy of an individual's personal data;
174	(b) provide clear notice to an individual regarding the governmental entity's processing
175	of the individual's personal data:
176	(c) process personal data only for specified, lawful purposes and only process the
177	minimum amount of an individual's personal data necessary to achieve those purposes;
178	(d) implement appropriate consent mechanisms regarding the uses of an individual's
179	personal data;

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180	(e) provide an individual with the ability to access, control, and request corrections to
181	the individual's personal data held by a governmental entity;
182	(f) maintain appropriate safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and
183	availability of personal data;
184	(g) account for compliance with privacy related laws, rules, and regulations that are
185	specific to a particular governmental entity, program, or personal data; and
186	(h) meet a governmental entity's and an individual's business and service needs;
187	(4) the state shall promote training and education programs for employees of
188	governmental entities focused on:
189	(a) data privacy best practices, obligations, and responsibilities; and
190	(b) the overlapping relationship with privacy, records management, and security; and
191	(5) the state shall promote consistent terminology in data privacy requirements across
192	governmental entities.
193	Section 4. Section 63A-19-201 is enacted to read:
194	Part 2. Utah Privacy Governing Board
195	<u>63A-19-201.</u> Utah Privacy Governing Board.
195 196	<u>63A-19-201.</u> Utah Privacy Governing Board. (1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.
196	(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.
196 197	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> </ul>
196 197 198	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201 202	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> <li>(e) the state auditor, or the state auditor's designee.</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> <li>(e) the state auditor, or the state auditor's designee.</li> <li>(3) (a) A majority of the members of the governing board is a quorum.</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 203 204	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> <li>(e) the state auditor, or the state auditor's designee.</li> <li>(3) (a) A majority of the members of the governing board is a quorum.</li> <li>(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the governing board.</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows: <ul> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> <li>(e) the state auditor, or the state auditor's designee.</li> <li>(3) (a) A majority of the members of the governing board is a quorum.</li> <li>(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the governing board.</li> <li>(4) The governor, or the governor's designee is chair of the governing board.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> <li>(e) the state auditor, or the state auditor's designee.</li> <li>(3) (a) A majority of the members of the governing board is a quorum.</li> <li>(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the governing board.</li> <li>(4) The governor, or the governor's designee is chair of the governing board.</li> <li>(5) The governing board shall meet at least two times a year.</li> </ul>
196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	<ul> <li>(1) There is created the Utah Privacy Governing Board.</li> <li>(2) The governing board shall be composed of five members as follows:</li> <li>(a) the governor, or the governor's designee;</li> <li>(b) the president of the Senate, or the president's designee;</li> <li>(c) the speaker of the House of Representatives, or the speaker's designee;</li> <li>(d) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and</li> <li>(e) the state auditor, or the state auditor's designee.</li> <li>(3) (a) A majority of the members of the governing board is a quorum.</li> <li>(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the governing board.</li> <li>(f) The governing board shall meet at least two times a year.</li> <li>(g) The governing board may recommend specific matters to the state auditor under</li> </ul>

211	63A-19-202. Governing board duties.
212	(1) The governing board shall:
213	(a) recommend changes to the state data privacy policy;
214	(b) by July 1 of each year, approve the data privacy agenda items for the commission
215	and make recommendations for additional items for the data privacy agenda;
216	(c) hear issues raised by the ombudsperson regarding existing governmental entity
217	privacy practices;
218	(d) evaluate and recommend the appropriate:
219	(i) structure and placement for the office within state government; and
220	(ii) authority to be granted to the office, including any authority to make rules; and
221	(e) recommend funding mechanisms and strategies for governmental entities to enable
222	compliance with data privacy responsibilities, including:
223	(i) appropriations;
224	(ii) rates;
225	(iii) grants; and
226	(iv) internal service funds.
227	(2) In fulfilling the duties under this part, the governing board may receive and request
228	input from:
229	(a) governmental entities;
230	(b) elected officials;
231	(c) subject matter experts; and
232	(d) other stakeholders.
233	Section 6. Section 63A-19-301 is enacted to read:
234	Part 3. Office of Data Privacy
235	63A-19-301. Office of Data Privacy.
236	(1) There is created within the department the Office of Data Privacy.
237	(2) The office shall coordinate with the governing board and the commission to
238	perform the duties in this section.
239	(3) The office shall:
240	(a) create and maintain a strategic data privacy plan to:
241	(i) assist state agencies to implement effective and efficient privacy practices, tools,

242	and systems that:
243	(A) protect the privacy of personal data;
244	(B) comply with laws and regulations specific to the entity, program, or data;
245	(C) empower individuals to protect and control their personal data; and
246	(D) enable information sharing among entities, as allowed by law; and
247	(ii) account for differences in state agency resources, capabilities, populations served,
248	data types, and maturity levels regarding privacy practices;
249	(b) review statutory provisions related to governmental data privacy and records
250	management to:
251	(i) identify conflicts and gaps in data privacy law;
252	(ii) standardize language; and
253	(iii) consult impacted agencies and the attorney general regarding findings and
254	proposed amendments;
255	(c) work with state agencies to study, research, and identify:
256	(i) additional privacy requirements that are feasible for state agencies;
257	(ii) potential remedies and accountability mechanisms for non-compliance of a state
258	agency;
259	(iii) ways to expand individual control and rights with respect to personal data held by
260	state agencies; and
261	(iv) resources needed to develop, implement, and improve privacy programs;
262	(d) monitor high-risk data processing activities within state agencies;
263	(e) receive information from state agencies regarding the sale, sharing, and processing
264	personal data;
265	(f) coordinate with the Cyber Center to develop an incident response plan for data
266	breaches affecting governmental entities;
267	(g) coordinate with the state archivist to incorporate data privacy practices into records
268	management;
269	(h) coordinate with the state archivist to incorporate data privacy training into the
270	trainings described in Section 63A-12-110; and
271	(i) create a data privacy training program for employees of governmental entities.
272	(4) The data privacy training program described in Subsection (3)(i) shall be made

273	available to all governmental entities, and shall be designed to provide instruction regarding:
274	(a) data privacy best practices, obligations, and responsibilities; and
275	(b) the relationship between privacy, records management, and security.
276	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an employee of a state agency shall
277	complete the data privacy training program described in Subsection (3)(i):
278	(i) within 30 days of beginning employment; and
279	(ii) at least once in each calendar year.
280	(b) An employee of a state agency that does not have access to personal data as part of
281	the employee's work duties is not required to complete the data privacy training program
282	described in Subsection (3)(i).
283	(c) Each state agency is responsible for monitoring completion of data privacy training
284	by the state agency's employees.
285	(6) To the extent that resources permit, the office may provide expertise and assistance
286	to governmental entities for high risk data processing activities.
287	Section 7. Section 63A-19-302 is enacted to read:
288	<u>63A-19-302.</u> Chief privacy officer Appointment Powers Reporting.
289	(1) The governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a chief
290	privacy officer.
291	(2) The chief privacy officer is the director of the office.
292	(3) The chief privacy officer:
293	(a) shall exercise all powers given to and perform all duties imposed on the office;
294	(b) has administrative authority over the office;
295	(c) may make changes in office personnel and service functions under the chief privacy
296	officer's administrative authority;
297	(d) may authorize a designee to assist with the chief privacy officer's responsibilities;
298	and
299	(e) shall report annually, on or before October 1, to the Judiciary Interim Committee
300	regarding:
301	(i) recommendations for legislation to address data privacy concerns; and
302	(ii) reports received from state agencies regarding the sale or sharing of personal data
303	provided under Subsection 63A-19-401(2)(f)(ii).

304	Section 8. Section 63A-19-401 is enacted to read:
305	Part 4. Duties of Governmental Entities
306	63A-19-401. Duties of governmental entities.
307	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a governmental entity shall
308	comply with the requirements of this part.
309	(b) (i) If a governmental entity or a contractor described in Subsection (4)(a) is subject
310	to a more restrictive or specific provision of law than found in this part, the governmental
311	entity shall comply with the more restrictive or specific provision of law.
312	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
313	Access and Management Act, is a more restrictive and specific provision of law.
314	(c) A governmental entity that is exempt under Section 63G-2-702, 63G-2-703, or
315	63G-2-704 from complying with the requirements in Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 6, Collection of
316	Information and Accuracy of Records, is exempt from complying with the requirements in
317	Sections 63A-19-402, 63A-19-403, and 63A-19-404.
318	(2) A governmental entity:
319	(a) shall implement and maintain a privacy program before May 1, 2025, that includes
320	the governmental entity's policies, practices, and procedures for the process of personal data;
321	(b) shall provide notice to an individual or the legal guardian of an individual, if the
322	individual's personal data is affected by a data breach, in accordance with Section 63A-19-406;
323	(c) shall obtain and process only the minimum amount of personal data reasonably
324	necessary to efficiently achieve a specified purpose;
325	(d) shall meet the requirements of this part for all processing activities implemented by
326	a governmental entity after May 1, 2024;
327	(e) shall for any processing activity implemented before May 1, 2024, as soon as is
328	reasonably practicable, but no later than January 1, 2027:
329	(i) identify any non-compliant processing activity:
330	(ii) document the non-compliant processing activity; and
331	(iii) prepare a strategy for bringing the non-compliant processing activity into
332	compliance with this part;
333	(f) may not establish, maintain, or use undisclosed or covert surveillance of individuals
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334 <u>unless permitted by law;</u>

335	(g) may not sell personal data unless expressly required by law;
336	(h) may not share personal data unless permitted by law;
337	(i) (i) that is a designated governmental entity, shall annually report to the state privacy
338	officer:
339	(A) the types of personal data the designated governmental entity currently shares or
340	<u>sells;</u>
341	(B) the basis for sharing or selling the personal data; and
342	(C) the classes of persons and the governmental entities that receive the personal data
343	from the designated governmental entity; and
344	(ii) that is a state agency, shall annually report to the chief privacy officer:
345	(A) the types of personal data the state agency currently shares or sells;
346	(B) the basis for sharing or selling the personal data; and
347	(C) the classes of persons and the governmental entities that receive the personal data
348	from the state agency; and
349	(j) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3), an employee of a governmental entity shall
350	complete a data privacy training program:
351	(A) within 30 days after beginning employment; and
352	(B) at least once in each calendar year; and
353	(k) is responsible for monitoring completion of data privacy training by the
354	governmental entity's employees.
355	(3) An employee of a governmental entity that does not have access to personal data of
356	individuals as part of the employee's work duties is not required to complete a data privacy
357	training program described in Subsection (2)(j)(i).
358	(4) (a) A contractor that enters into or renews an agreement with a governmental entity
359	after May 1, 2024, and processes or has access to personal data as a part of the contractor's
360	duties under the agreement, is subject to the requirements of this chapter with regard to the
361	personal data processed or accessed by the contractor to the same extent as required of the
362	governmental entity.
363	(b) An agreement under Subsection (4)(a) shall require the contractor to comply with
364	the requirements of this chapter to the same extent as the governmental entity.
365	(c) The requirements under Subsections $(4)(a)$ and $(b)$ are in addition to and do not

366	replace any other requirements or liability that may be imposed for the contractor's violation of
367	other laws protecting privacy rights or government records.
368	Section 9. Section 63A-19-402 is enacted to read:
369	<u>63A-19-402.</u> General governmental privacy requirements Personal data request
370	notice.
371	(1) A governmental entity shall provide a personal data request notice to an individual,
372	or the legal guardian of an individual, from whom the governmental entity requests or collects
373	personal data.
374	(2) The personal data request notice described in Subsection (1) shall include:
375	(a) the reasons the individual is asked to provide the personal data;
376	(b) the intended purposes and uses of the personal data;
377	(c) the consequences for refusing to provide the personal data;
378	(d) the classes of persons and entities that:
379	(i) share the personal data with the governmental entity; or
380	(ii) receive the personal data from the governmental entity on a regular or contractual
381	basis; and
382	(e) the record series in which the personal data is or will be included, if applicable.
383	(3) The governmental entity shall provide the personal data request notice by:
384	(a) posting the personal data request notice in a prominent place where the
385	governmental entity collects the personal data;
386	(b) including the personal data request notice as part of any document or form used by
387	the governmental entity to collect the personal data; or
388	(c) conspicuously linking to or displaying a QR code linked to an electronic version of
389	the personal data request notice as part of any document or form used by the governmental
390	entity to collect the personal data.
391	(4) The personal data request notice required by this section is in addition to, and does
392	not supersede, any other notice requirement otherwise applicable to the governmental entity.
393	(5) The governmental entity shall, upon request, provide the personal data request
394	notice to an individual, or the legal guardian of an individual, regarding personal data
395	previously furnished by that individual.
396	(6) The governmental entity may only use personal data furnished by an individual for

397	the purposes identified in the personal data request notice provided to that individual.
398	Section 10. Section 63A-19-403 is enacted to read:
399	63A-19-403. Procedure to request amendment or correction of personal data.
400	(1) A governmental entity that collects personal data shall provide a procedure by $(1)$
401	which an individual or legal guardian of an individual may request an amendment or correction
402	of personal data that has been furnished to the governmental entity.
403	(2) The procedure by which an individual or legal guardian of an individual may
404	request an amendment or correction shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations to
405	which the personal data at issue and to which the governmental entity is subject.
406	(3) The procedure to request an amendment or correction described in this section does
407	not obligate the governmental entity to make the requested amendment or correction.
408	Section 11. Section 63A-19-404 is enacted to read:
409	63A-19-404. Retention and disposition of personal data.
410	(1) A governmental entity that collects personal data shall retain and dispose of the
411	personal data in accordance with a documented record retention schedule.
412	(2) Compliance with Subsection (1) does not exempt a governmental entity from
413	complying with other applicable laws or regulations related to retention or disposition of
414	specific personal data held by that governmental entity.
415	Section 12. Section 63A-19-405 is enacted to read:
416	63A-19-405. Data breach notification to the Cyber Center and the Office of the
417	Attorney General.
418	(1) (a) A governmental entity that identifies a data breach affecting 500 or more
419	individuals shall notify the Cyber Center and the attorney general of the data breach.
420	(b) In addition to the notification required by Subsection (1)(a), a governmental entity
421	that identifies the unauthorized access, acquisition, disclosure, loss of access, or destruction of
422	data that compromises the security, confidentiality, availability, or integrity of the computer
423	systems used or information maintained by the governmental entity shall notify the Cyber
424	Center.
425	(2) The notification under Subsection (1) shall:
426	(a) be made without unreasonable delay, but no later than five days from the discovery
427	of the data breach; and

428	(b) include the following information:
429	(i) the date and time the data breach occurred;
430	(ii) the date the data breach was discovered;
431	(iii) a short description of the data breach that occurred;
432	(iv) the means by which access was gained to the system, computer, or network;
433	(v) the individual or entity who perpetrated the data breach;
434	(vi) steps the governmental entity is or has taken to mitigate the impact of the data
435	breach; and
436	(vii) any other details requested by the Cyber Center.
437	(3) For a data breach under Subsection (1)(a), the governmental entity shall provide the
438	following information to the Cyber Center and the attorney general in addition to the
439	information required under Subsection (2)(b):
440	(a) the total number of people affected by the data breach, including the total number
441	of Utah residents affected; and
442	(b) the type of personal data involved in the data breach.
443	(4) If the information required by Subsection (2)(b) is not available within five days of
444	discovering the breach, the governmental entity shall provide as much of the information
445	required under Subsection (2)(b) as is available and supplement the notification with additional
446	information as soon as the information becomes available.
447	(5) (a) A governmental entity that experiences a data breach affecting fewer than 500
448	individuals shall create an internal incident report containing the information in Subsection
449	(2)(b) as soon as practicable and shall provide additional information as the information
450	becomes available.
451	(b) A governmental entity shall provide to the Cyber Center:
452	(i) an internal incident report described in Subsection (5)(a) upon request of the Cyber
453	Center; and
454	(ii) an annual report logging all of the governmental entity's data breach incidents
455	affecting fewer than 500 individuals.
456	Section 13. Section 63A-19-406 is enacted to read:
457	63A-19-406. Data breach notice to individuals affected by data breach.
458	(1) A governmental entity shall provide a data breach notice to an individual or legal

459	guardian of an individual affected by the data breach:
460	(a) after determining the scope of the data breach;
461	(b) after restoring the reasonable integrity of the affected system, if necessary; and
462	(c) without unreasonable delay except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
463	(2) A governmental entity shall delay providing notification under Subsection (1) at the
464	request of a law enforcement agency that determines that notification may impede a criminal
465	investigation, until such time as the law enforcement agency informs the governmental entity
466	that notification will no longer impede the criminal investigation.
467	(3) The data breach notice to an affected individual shall include:
468	(a) a description of the data breach;
469	(b) the individual's personal data that was accessed or may have been accessed;
470	(c) steps the governmental entity is taking or has taken to mitigate the impact of the
471	data breach;
472	(d) recommendations to the individual on how to protect themselves from identity theft
473	and other financial losses; and
474	(e) any other language required by the Cyber Center.
475	(4) Unless the governmental entity reasonably believes that providing notification
476	would pose a threat to the safety of an individual, or unless an individual has designated to the
477	governmental entity a preferred method of communication, a governmental entity shall provide
478	notice by:
479	(a) (i) email, if reasonably available and allowed by law; or
480	(ii) mail; and
481	(b) one of the following methods, if the individual's contact information is reasonably
482	available and the method is allowed by law:
483	(i) text message with a summary of the data breach notice and instructions for
484	accessing the full notice; or
485	(ii) telephone message with a summary of the data breach notice and instructions for
486	accessing the full data breach notice.
487	(5) A governmental entity shall also provide a data breach notice in a manner that is
488	reasonably calculated to have the best chance of being received by the affected individual or
489	the legal guardian of an individual, such as through a press release, posting on appropriate

490	social media accounts, or publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation when:
491	(a) a data breach affects more than 500 individuals; and
492	(b) a governmental entity is unable to obtain an individual's contact information to
493	provide notice for any method listed in Subsection (4).
494	Section 14. Section <b>63A-19-501</b> is enacted to read:
495	Part 5. Data Privacy <u>Ombudsperson</u>
496	63A-19-501. Data privacy ombudsperson.
497	(1) The governor shall appoint a data privacy ombudsperson with the advice of the
498	governing board.
499	(2) The ombudsperson shall:
500	(a) be familiar with the provisions of:
501	(i) this chapter;
502	(ii) Chapter 12, Division of Archives and Records Service and Management of
503	Government Records; and
504	(iii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and
505	(b) serve as a resource for an individual who is making or responding to a complaint
506	about a governmental entity's data privacy practice.
507	(3) The ombudsperson may, upon request by a governmental entity or individual,
508	mediate data privacy disputes between individuals and governmental entities.
509	(4) After consultation with the chief privacy officer or the state privacy officer, the
510	ombudsperson may raise issues and questions before the governing board regarding serious and
511	repeated violations of data privacy from:
512	(a) a specific governmental entity; or
513	(b) widespread governmental entity data privacy practices.
514	Section 15. Section 63A-19-601 is enacted to read:
515	Part 6. Remedies
516	<u>63A-19-601.</u> Enforcement.
517	(1) Upon instruction by the board, the state auditor shall:
518	(a) investigate alleged violations of this chapter by a governmental entity;
519	(b) provide notice to the relevant governmental entity of an alleged violation of this
520	chapter; and

521	(c) for a violation that the state auditor substantiates, provide an opportunity for the
522	governmental entity to cure the violation within 30 days.
523	(2) If a governmental entity fails to cure a violation as provided in Subsection (1)(c),
524	the state auditor shall report the governmental entity's failure:
525	(a) for a designated governmental entity, to the attorney general for enforcement under
526	Subsection (3); and
527	(b) for a state agency, to the Legislative Management Committee.
528	(3) After referral by the state auditor under Subsection (2)(a), the attorney general may
529	file an action in district court to:
530	(a) enjoin a designated governmental entity from violating this chapter; or
531	(b) require a designated governmental entity to comply with this chapter.
532	Section 16. Section 63C-24-101 is amended to read:
533	<b>CHAPTER 24. UTAH PRIVACY COMMISSION</b>
534	Part 1. General Provisions
535	63C-24-101. Title.
536	This chapter is known as the ["Personal Privacy Oversight] "Utah Privacy
537	Commission."
537 538	Commission." Section 17. Section <b>63C-24-102</b> is amended to read:
538	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read:
538 539	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read: 63C-24-102. Definitions.
538 539 540	<ul><li>Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read:</li><li>63C-24-102. Definitions.</li><li>As used in this chapter:</li></ul>
538 539 540 541	<ul> <li>Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>63C-24-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter:</li> <li>(1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] <u>Utah Privacy</u> Commission</li> </ul>
538 539 540 541 542	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read: 63C-24-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] <u>Utah Privacy</u> Commission created in Section 63C-24-201.
538 539 540 541 542 543	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read: 63C-24-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission created in Section 63C-24-201. (2) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board created in Section
538 539 540 541 542 543 544	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read: 63C-24-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission created in Section 63C-24-201. (2) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board created in Section 63A-9-201.
538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read: 63C-24-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission created in Section 63C-24-201. (2) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board created in Section 63A-9-201. (3) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read: 63C-24-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission created in Section 63C-24-201. (2) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board created in Section 63A-9-201. (3) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-2-103.
538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547	Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read:63C-24-102. Definitions.As used in this chapter:(1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commissioncreated in Section 63C-24-201.(2) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board created in Section63A-9-201.(3) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section63G-2-103.[(2) (a) "Government entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a higher
538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548	<ul> <li>Section 17. Section 63C-24-102 is amended to read:</li> <li>63C-24-102. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this chapter: <ul> <li>(1) "Commission" means the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission</li> </ul> </li> <li>created in Section 63C-24-201. <ul> <li>(2) "Governing board" means the Utah Privacy Governing Board created in Section</li> </ul> </li> <li>63A-9-201. <ul> <li>(3) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section</li> </ul> </li> <li>63G-2-103. <ul> <li>[(2) (a) "Government entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a higher</li> <li>education institution, a special district, a special service district, a school district, an</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

552	[(3)] (4) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
553	63E-1-102.
554	(5) "Office" means the Office of Data Privacy created in Section 63A-19-301.
555	[(4)] (6) [(a)] "Personal data" means [any information relating to an identified or
556	identifiable individual] the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
557	[(b) "Personal data" includes personally identifying information.]
558	[(5)] (1) (a) "Privacy practice" means the acquisition, use, storage, or disposal of
559	personal data.
560	(b) "Privacy practice" includes:
561	(i) a technology use related to personal data; and
562	(ii) policies related to the protection, storage, sharing, and retention of personal data.
563	Section 18. Section 63C-24-201 is amended to read:
564	Part 2. Utah Privacy Commission
565	63C-24-201. Utah Privacy Commission created.
566	(1) There is created the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission.
567	(2) (a) The commission shall be composed of 12 members.
568	(b) The governor shall appoint:
569	(i) one member who, at the time of appointment provides internet technology services
570	for a county or a municipality;
571	(ii) one member with experience in cybersecurity;
572	(iii) one member representing private industry in technology;
573	(iv) one member representing law enforcement; and
574	(v) one member with experience in data privacy law.
575	(c) The state auditor shall appoint:
576	(i) one member with experience in internet technology services;
577	(ii) one member with experience in cybersecurity;
578	(iii) one member representing private industry in technology;
579	(iv) one member with experience in data privacy law; and
580	(v) one member with experience in civil liberties law or policy and with specific
581	experience in identifying the disparate impacts of the use of a technology or a policy on
582	different populations.

583	(d) The attorney general shall appoint:
584	(i) one member with experience as a prosecutor or appellate attorney and with
585	experience in data privacy or civil liberties law; and
586	(ii) one member representing law enforcement.
587	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a member is appointed for a term of
588	four years.
589	(b) The initial appointments of members described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through
590	(b)(iii), (2)(c)(iv) through (c)(v), and (2)(d)(ii) shall be for two-year terms.
591	(c) When the term of a current member expires, a member shall be reappointed or a
592	new member shall be appointed in accordance with Subsection (2).
593	(4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, a replacement shall
594	be appointed in accordance with Subsection (2) for the unexpired term.
595	(b) A member whose term has expired may continue to serve until a replacement is
596	appointed.
597	(5) The commission shall select officers from the commission's members as the
598	commission finds necessary.
599	(6) (a) A majority of the members of the commission is a quorum.
600	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the commission.
601	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but
602	may receive per diem and travel expenses incurred as a member of the commission at the rates
603	established by the Division of Finance under:
604	(a) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
605	(b) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and
606	63A-3-107.
607	(8) A member shall refrain from participating in a review of:
608	(a) an entity of which the member is an employee; or
609	(b) a technology in which the member has a financial interest.
610	(9) The state auditor shall provide staff and support to the commission.
611	(10) The commission shall meet up to [seven] $\underline{12}$ times a year to accomplish the duties
612	described in Section 63C-24-202.
613	Section 19. Section 63C-24-202 is amended to read:

614	63C-24-202. Commission duties.
615	(1) The commission shall:
616	(a) <u>annually develop a data privacy agenda that identifies for the upcoming year:</u>
617	(i) governmental entity privacy practices to be reviewed by the commission;
618	(ii) educational and training materials that the commission intends to develop;
619	(iii) any other items related to data privacy the commission intends to study; and
620	(iv) best practices and guiding principles that the commission plans to develop related
621	to government privacy practices;
622	(b) develop guiding standards and best practices with respect to government privacy
623	practices;
624	[(b)] (c) develop educational and training materials that include information about:
625	(i) the privacy implications and civil liberties concerns of the privacy practices of
626	government entities;
627	(ii) best practices for government collection and retention policies regarding personal
628	data; and
629	(iii) best practices for government personal data security standards; [and]
630	[(c)] (d) review the privacy implications and civil liberties concerns of government
631	privacy practices[-] ; and
632	(e) provide the data privacy agenda to the governing board by May 1 of each year.
633	(2) The commission may, in addition to the approved items in the data privacy agenda
634	prepared under Subsection (1)(a):
635	(a) review specific government privacy practices as referred to the commission by the
636	chief privacy officer described in Section [ $\frac{67-1-17}{63A-19-302}$ or the state privacy officer
637	described in Section 67-3-13; [and]
638	(b) review a privacy practice not accounted for in the data privacy agenda only upon
639	referral by the chief privacy officer or the state privacy officer in accordance with Subsection
640	<u>63C-24-202(2)(a);</u>
641	(c) review and provide recommendations regarding consent mechanisms used by
642	governmental entities to collect personal information;
643	(d) develop and provide recommendations to the Legislature on how to balance
644	transparency and public access of public records against an individual's reasonable expectations

645	of privacy and data protection; and
646	[(b)] (e) develop recommendations for legislation regarding the guiding standards and
647	best practices the commission has developed in accordance with Subsection (1)(a).
648	(3) [Annually] At least annually, on or before October 1, the commission shall report to
649	the Judiciary Interim Committee:
650	(a) the results of any reviews the commission has conducted;
651	(b) the guiding standards and best practices described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(a)}{(1)(b)}\right]$ and
652	(c) any recommendations for legislation the commission has developed in accordance
653	with Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(b)}{(2)(e)}\right]$ .
654	(4) At least annually, on or before June 1, the commission shall report to the governing
655	board regarding:
656	(a) governmental entity privacy practices the commission plans to review in the next
657	year;
658	(b) any educational and training programs the commission intends to develop in
659	relation to government data privacy best practices;
660	(c) results of the commission's data privacy practice reviews from the previous year;
661	and
662	(d) recommendations from the commission related to data privacy legislation,
663	standards, or best practices.
664	(5) The data privacy agenda detailed in Subsection (1)(a) does not add to or expand the
665	authority of the commission.
666	Section 20. Section 67-3-13 is amended to read:
667	67-3-13. State privacy officer.
668	(1) As used in this section:
669	(a) "Designated [government] governmental entity" means a [government]
670	governmental entity that is not a state agency.
671	(b) "Independent entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section $63E-1-102$ .
672	(c) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
673	<u>63G-2-103.</u>
674	[(c) (i) "Government entity" means the state, a county, a municipality, a higher
675	education institution, a special district, a special service district, a school district, an

676	independent entity, or any other political subdivision of the state or an administrative subunit of
677	any political subdivision, including a law enforcement entity.]
678	[(ii) "Government entity" includes an agent of an entity described in Subsection
679	<del>(1)(c)(i).</del> ]
680	(d) [(i)] "Personal data" means [any information relating to an identified or identifiable
681	individual.] the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-19-101.
682	[(ii) "Personal data" includes personally identifying information.]
683	(e) (i) "Privacy practice" means the acquisition, use, storage, or disposal of personal
684	data.
685	(ii) "Privacy practice" includes:
686	(A) a technology use related to personal data; and
687	(B) policies related to the protection, storage, sharing, and retention of personal data.
688	(f) (i) "State agency" means the following entities that are under the direct supervision
689	and control of the governor or the lieutenant governor:
690	(A) a department;
691	(B) a commission;
692	(C) a board;
693	(D) a council;
694	(E) an institution;
695	(F) an officer;
696	(G) a corporation;
697	(H) a fund;
698	(I) a division;
699	(J) an office;
700	(K) a committee;
701	(L) an authority;
702	(M) a laboratory;
703	(N) a library;
704	(O) a bureau;
705	(P) a panel;
706	(Q) another administrative unit of the state; or

707	(R) an agent of an entity described in Subsections (A) through (Q).
708	(ii) "State agency" does not include:
709	(A) the legislative branch;
710	(B) the judicial branch;
711	(C) an executive branch agency within the Office of the Attorney General, the state
712	auditor, the state treasurer, or the State Board of Education; or
713	(D) an independent entity.
714	(2) The state privacy officer shall:
715	(a) when completing the duties of this Subsection (2), focus on the privacy practices of
716	designated [governmental entities;
717	(b) compile information about government privacy practices of designated
718	[government] governmental entities;
719	(c) make public and maintain information about government privacy practices on the
720	state auditor's website;
721	(d) provide designated [government] governmental entities with educational and
722	training materials developed by the [Personal Privacy Oversight] Utah Privacy Commission
723	established in Section 63C-24-201 that include the information described in Subsection
724	63C-24-202(1)(b);
725	(e) implement a process to analyze and respond to requests from individuals for the
726	state privacy officer to review a designated [government] governmental entity's privacy
727	practice;
728	(f) identify annually which designated [government] governmental entities' privacy
729	practices pose the greatest risk to individual privacy and prioritize those privacy practices for
730	review;
731	(g) review each year, in as timely a manner as possible, the privacy practices that the
732	privacy officer identifies under Subsection (2)(e) or (2)(f) as posing the greatest risk to
733	individuals' privacy;
734	(h) when reviewing a designated [government] governmental entity's privacy practice
735	under Subsection (2)(g), analyze:
736	(i) details about the technology or the policy and the technology's or the policy's
737	application;

738	(ii) information about the type of data being used;
739	(iii) information about how the data is obtained, stored, shared, secured, and disposed;
740	(iv) information about with which persons the designated [government] governmental
741	entity shares the information;
742	(v) information about whether an individual can or should be able to opt out of the
743	retention and sharing of the individual's data;
744	(vi) information about how the designated [government] governmental entity
745	de-identifies or anonymizes data;
746	(vii) a determination about the existence of alternative technology or improved
747	practices to protect privacy; and
748	(viii) a finding of whether the designated [government] governmental entity's current
749	privacy practice adequately protects individual privacy; and
750	(i) after completing a review described in Subsections (2)(g) and (h), determine:
751	(i) each designated [government] governmental entity's use of personal data, including
752	the designated [governmenta] governmental entity's practices regarding data:
753	(A) acquisition;
754	(B) storage;
755	(C) disposal;
756	(D) protection; and
757	(E) sharing;
758	(ii) the adequacy of the designated [government] governmental entity's practices in
759	each of the areas described in Subsection (2)(i)(i); and
760	(iii) for each of the areas described in Subsection (2)(i)(i) that the state privacy officer
761	determines to require reform, provide recommendations for reform to the designated
762	[government] governmental entity and the legislative body charged with regulating the
763	designated [governmental entity.
764	(3) (a) The legislative body charged with regulating a designated [government]
765	governmental entity that receives a recommendation described in Subsection (2)(i)(iii) shall
766	hold a public hearing on the proposed reforms:
767	(i) with a quorum of the legislative body present; and
768	(ii) within 90 days after the day on which the legislative body receives the

770(b) (i) The legislative body shall provide notice of the hearing described in Subsection771(3)(a).772(ii) Notice of the public hearing and the recommendations to be discussed shall be773posted for the jurisdiction of the designated [government] governmental entity, as a class A774notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 30 days before the day on which the legislative775body will hold the public hearing.776(iii) Each notice required under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:777(A) identify the recommendations to be discussed; and778(B) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.779(c) During the hearing described in Subsection (3)(a), the legislative body shall:781(i) provide the public the opportunity to ask questions and obtain further information782(ii) provide any interested person an opportunity to address the legislative body with783concerns about the recommendations.784(d) At the conclusion of the hearing, the legislative body shall determine whether the785legislative body shall adopt reforms to address the recommendations and any concerns raised786(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the chief privacy officer described787(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a state agency.789(c) The state privacy officer may review the privacy Practices of a state agency in780accordance with the processes described in this section.781(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a state agency.782(c) The state privacy officer shall: <t< th=""><th></th></t<>	
<ul> <li>(ii) Notice of the public hearing and the recommendations to be discussed shall be</li> <li>posted for the jurisdiction of the designated [government] governmental entity, as a class A</li> <li>notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 30 days before the day on which the legislative</li> <li>body will hold the public hearing.</li> <li>(iii) Each notice required under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall:</li> <li>(A) identify the recommendations to be discussed; and</li> <li>(B) state the date, time, and location of the public hearing.</li> <li>(c) During the hearing described in Subsection (3)(a), the legislative body shall:</li> <li>(i) provide the public the opportunity to ask questions and obtain further information</li> <li>about the recommendations.</li> <li>(ii) provide any interested person an opportunity to address the legislative body with</li> <li>concerns about the recommendations.</li> <li>(d) At the conclusion of the hearing, the legislative body shall determine whether the</li> <li>legislative body shall adopt reforms to address the recommendations and any concerns raised</li> <li>during the public hearing.</li> <li>(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the chief privacy officer described</li> <li>Section [67-1-17] 63A-19-302 is not conducting reviews of the privacy practices of state</li> <li>agencies, the state privacy officer may review the privacy practices of a state agency in</li> <li>accordance with the processes described in this section.</li> <li>(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a state agency.</li> <li>(c) The state privacy officer shall:</li> <li>(a) quarterly report, to the [Personal Privacy Oversight Commission] Utah Privacy</li> </ul>	n
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794 Commission	
(i) recommendations for privacy practices for the commission to review; and	
(ii) the information provided in Subsection (2)(i); and	
(b) annually, on or before October 1, report to the Judiciary Interim Committee:	
(i) the results of any reviews described in Subsection (2)(g), if any reviews have been	1
799 completed;	

800	(ii) reforms, to the extent that the state privacy officer is aware of any reforms, that the
801	designated [governmenta] governmental entity made in response to any reviews described in
802	Subsection (2)(g);
803	(iii) the information described in Subsection (2)(i);
804	(iv) reports received from designated governmental entities regarding the sale or
805	sharing of personal data provided under Subsection 63A-19-401(2)(f)(i); and
806	[(iv)] (v) recommendations for legislation based on any results of a review described in
807	Subsection (2)(g).
808	Section 21. Repealer.
809	This bill repeals:
810	Section 67-1-17, Chief privacy officer.
811	Section 22. Effective date.
812	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
813	Section 23. Coordinating H.B. 491 with S.B. 98.
814	If H.B. 491, Data Privacy Amendments, and S.B. 98, Online Data Security and Privacy
815	Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 1, 2024:
816	(1) in Subsection 63A-16-1102(4) in S.B. 98, "Section 63A-16-1103" be changed to
817	"Section 63A-19-405"; and
818	(2) Section 63A-16-1103 (renumbered from Section 63A-16-511) in S.B. 98 be
819	amended to read as follows:
820	<u>"[63A-16-511]</u> <u>63A-16-1103</u> . [Reporting to the Utah Cyber Center]
821	Assistance to governmental entities Records.
822	[(1) As used in this section:]
823	[(a) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
824	<del>63G-2-103.</del> ]
825	[(b) "Utah Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in Section
826	<del>63A-16-510.</del> ]
827	[(2) A governmental entity shall contact the Utah Cyber Center as soon as practicable
828	when the governmental entity becomes aware of a breach of system security.(3)]
829	(1) The [Utah] Cyber Center shall provide [the] <u>a</u> governmental entity with assistance
830	in responding to [the] a data breach [of system security] reported under Section 63A-19-405,

831	which may include:
832	(a) conducting all or part of [the] an internal investigation [required under Subsection
833	<del>13-44-202(1)(a)</del> ] into the data breach;
834	(b) assisting law enforcement with the law enforcement investigation if needed;
835	(c) determining the scope of the <u>data</u> breach [of system security];
836	(d) assisting the governmental entity in restoring the reasonable integrity of the system;
837	or
838	(e) providing any other assistance in response to the reported <u>data</u> breach [of system
839	security].
840	[(4) (a) A person providing information to the Utah Cyber Center may submit the
841	information required in Section 63G-2-309 to request that the information submitted by the
842	person and information produced by the Utah Cyber Center in the course of the Utah Cyber
843	Center's investigation be classified as a confidential protected record.]
844	[(b) Information submitted to the Utah Cyber Center under Subsection 13-44-202(1)(c)
845	regarding a breach of system security may include information regarding the type of breach, the
846	attack vector, attacker, indicators of compromise, and other details of the breach that are
847	requested by the Utah Cyber Center.]
848	[(c)] (2) (a) A governmental entity that is required to submit information under Section
849	[63A-16-511] 63A-19-405 shall provide records to the [Utah] Cyber Center as a shared record
850	in accordance with Section 63G-2-206.
851	(b) The following information may be deemed confidential and may only be shared as
852	provided in Section 63G-2-206:
853	(i) the information provided to the Cyber Center by a governmental entity under
854	Section 63A-19-405; and
855	(ii) information produced by the Cyber Center in response to a report of a data breach
856	under Subsection (1).".