1	PROTECTION OF ELECTED OFFICIAL PERSONAL	
2	INFORMATION	
3	2024 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Kera Birkeland	
6	Senate Sponsor:	
7 8	LONG TITLE	_
9	General Description:	
10	This bill address state elected official's personal identifying information.	
11	Highlighted Provisions:	
12	This bill:	
13	defines terms;	
14	 permits state elected officials to request the removal of personal identifying 	
15	information from the Internet by the Division of Technology Services (division);	
16	provides for rulemaking related to requesting the removal;	
17	prohibits charging for the division's services;	
18	 addresses liability related to the division's services; 	
19	makes information a private record; and	
20	 makes technical and conforming amendments. 	
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
22	None	
23	Other Special Clauses:	
24	None	
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
26	AMENDS:	
27	63A-16-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 43	



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	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 329, 471
EN	ACTS:
	63A-16-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63A-16-104 is amended to read:
	63A-16-104. Duties of division.
	The division shall:
	(1) lead state executive branch agency efforts to establish and reengineer the state's
info	ormation technology architecture with the goal of coordinating central and individual agency
info	ormation technology in a manner that:
	(a) ensures compliance with the executive branch agency strategic plan; and
	(b) ensures that cost-effective, efficient information and communication systems and
res	ources are being used by agencies to:
	(i) reduce data, hardware, and software redundancy;
	(ii) improve system interoperability and data accessibility between agencies; and
	(iii) meet the agency's and user's business and service needs;
	(2) coordinate an executive branch strategic plan for all agencies;
	(3) develop and implement processes to replicate information technology best practices
and	I standards throughout the executive branch;
	(4) once every three years:
	(a) conduct an information technology security assessment via an independent third
par	ty:
	(i) to evaluate the adequacy of the division's and the executive branch agencies' data
and	l information technology system security standards; and
	(ii) that will be completed over a period that does not exceed two years; and
	(b) communicate the results of the assessment described in Subsection (4)(a) to the
app	propriate executive branch agencies and to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the
Ho	use of Representatives;
	(5) subject to Subsection 63G-6a-109.5(9):
	(a) advise executive branch agencies on project and contract management principles as

- 02-13-24 10:32 AM 59 they relate to information technology projects within the executive branch; and 60 (b) approve the acquisition of technology services and products by executive branch 61 agencies as required under Section 63G-6a-109.5: 62 (6) work toward building stronger partnering relationships with providers: 63 (7) develop service level agreements with executive branch departments and agencies 64 to ensure quality products and services are delivered on schedule and within budget; 65 (8) develop standards for application development including a standard methodology 66 and cost-benefit analysis that all agencies shall utilize for application development activities: 67 (9) determine and implement statewide efforts to standardize data elements; 68 (10) coordinate with executive branch agencies to provide basic website standards for 69 agencies that address common design standards and navigation standards, including: 70 (a) accessibility for individuals with disabilities in accordance with: 71 (i) the standards of 29 U.S.C. Sec. 794d; and
 - (ii) Section 63A-16-209;

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- (b) consistency with standardized government security standards;
- (c) designing around user needs with data-driven analysis influencing management and development decisions, using qualitative and quantitative data to determine user goals, needs, and behaviors, and continual testing of the website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service to ensure that user needs are addressed;
- (d) providing users of the website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service with the option for a more customized digital experience that allows users to complete digital transactions in an efficient and accurate manner; and
 - (e) full functionality and usability on common mobile devices;
- (11) consider, when making a purchase for an information system, cloud computing options, including any security benefits, privacy, data retention risks, and cost savings associated with cloud computing options;
- (12) develop systems and methodologies to review, evaluate, and prioritize existing information technology projects within the executive branch and report to the governor and the Government Operations Interim Committee in accordance with Section 63A-16-201 on a semiannual basis regarding the status of information technology projects;
 - (13) assist the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget with the development of

90	information technology budgets for agencies;
91	(14) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
92	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
93	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
94	(a) under this chapter;
95	(b) by the department; or
96	(c) by the division;
97	(15) provide support to executive branch agencies for the information technology
98	assets and functions that are unique to the agency and are mission critical functions of the
99	agency;
100	(16) provide in-house information technology staff support to executive branch
101	agencies;
102	(17) establish a committee composed of agency user groups to coordinate division
103	services with agency needs;
104	(18) assist executive branch agencies in complying with the requirements of any rule
105	made by the chief information officer;
106	(19) develop and implement an effective enterprise architecture governance model for
107	the executive branch;
108	(20) provide oversight of information technology projects that impact statewide
109	information technology services, assets, or functions of state government to:
110	(a) control costs;
111	(b) ensure business value to a project;
112	(c) maximize resources;
113	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
114	(e) avoid duplication of resources;
115	(21) develop a method of accountability to agencies for services provided by the
116	department through service agreements with the agencies;
117	(22) serve as a project manager for enterprise architecture, including management of
118	applications, standards, and procurement of enterprise architecture;

(23) coordinate the development and implementation of advanced state

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telecommunication systems;

121	(24) provide services, including technical assistance:
122	(a) to executive branch agencies and subscribers to the services; and
123	(b) related to information technology or telecommunications;
124	(25) establish telecommunication system specifications and standards for use by:
125	(a) one or more executive branch agencies; or
126	(b) one or more entities that subscribe to the telecommunication systems in accordance
127	with Section 63A-16-302;
128	(26) coordinate state telecommunication planning, in cooperation with:
129	(a) state telecommunication users;
130	(b) executive branch agencies; and
131	(c) other subscribers to the state's telecommunication systems;
132	(27) cooperate with the federal government, other state entities, counties, and
133	municipalities in the development, implementation, and maintenance of:
134	(a) (i) governmental information technology; or
135	(ii) governmental telecommunication systems; and
136	(b) (i) as part of a cooperative organization; or
137	(ii) through means other than a cooperative organization;
138	(28) establish, operate, manage, and maintain:
139	(a) one or more state data centers; and
140	(b) one or more regional computer centers;
141	(29) design, implement, and manage all state-owned, leased, or rented land, mobile, or
142	radio telecommunication systems that are used in the delivery of services for state government
143	or the state's political subdivisions;
144	(30) in accordance with the executive branch strategic plan, implement minimum
145	standards to be used by the division for purposes of compatibility of procedures, programming
146	languages, codes, and media that facilitate the exchange of information within and among
147	telecommunication systems;
148	(31) establish standards for the information technology needs of a collection of
149	executive branch agencies or programs that share common characteristics relative to the types
150	of stakeholders the agencies or programs serve, including:
151	(a) project management;

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152	(b) application development; and
153	(c) subject to Subsections (5) and 63G-6a-109.5(9), procurement;
154	(32) provide oversight of information technology standards that impact multiple
155	executive branch agency information technology services, assets, or functions to:
156	(a) control costs;
157	(b) ensure business value to a project;
158	(c) maximize resources;
159	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
160	(e) avoid duplication of resources; [and]
161	(33) establish a system of accountability to user agencies through the use of service
162	agreements[-]; and
163	(34) provide the services described in Section 63A-16-109 for a state elected official.
164	Section 2. Section 63A-16-109 is enacted to read:
165	63A-16-109. Removal of state elected official personal identifying information.
166	(1) As used in this section:
167	(a) (i) "Personal identifying information" means information about an individual that:
168	(A) identifies, or can be used to identify, an individual;
169	(B) distinguishes an individual from one or more other individuals; or
170	(C) is, or can be, logically associated with other information or data, through
171	technology or otherwise, to identify an individual or distinguish an individual from one or more
172	other individuals.
173	(ii) "Personal identifying information" includes:
174	(A) current name, former names, nicknames, and aliases;
175	(B) date of birth;
176	(C) physical address and email address;
177	(D) telephone number;
178	(E) driver license or other government-issued identification; or
179	(F) social security number.
180	(iii) "Personal identifying information" does not include information regardless of the
181	information's source, contained in a federal, state, or local government record.
182	(b) (i) "State elected official" means a person who holds an office in state government

183	that is required by law to be filled by an election, including the offices of governor, lieutenant
184	governor, attorney general, state auditor, state treasurer, and legislator.
185	(ii) "State elected official" does not include a judge.
186	(2) At the written request of a state elected official, the division shall within 30 days of
187	receipt of the request:
188	(a) search the Internet for personal identifying information about the state elected
189	official; and
190	(b) when possible, remove the personal identifying information found under
191	Subsection (2)(a) from the Internet.
192	(3) The chief information officer may contract, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
193	6a, Utah Procurement Code, with a third party to provide the services described in Subsection
194	<u>(2).</u>
195	(4) The chief information officer may by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
196	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish requirements related to:
197	(a) what information the state elected official shall provide the division as part of the
198	request described in Subsection (2); and
199	(b) procedures for submitting the written request to the division.
200	(5) The division may not charge a rate for the services provided under this section.
201	(6) (a) In addition to the governmental immunity granted in Title 63G, Chapter 7,
202	Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, the division is not liable for actions performed under this
203	section except as a result of intentional misconduct or gross negligence including reckless,
204	willful, or wanton misconduct.
205	(b) This section does not create a special duty of care.
206	Section 3. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
207	63G-2-302. Private records.
208	(1) The following records are private:
209	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
210	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
211	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
212	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
213	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records

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214	identify a patron;
215	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
216	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
217	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
218	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
219	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
220	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
221	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch
222	Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review
223	of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
224	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
225	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
226	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
227	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
228	committee; or
229	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
230	impartial hearing; and
231	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
232	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
233	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
234	home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
235	deductions;
236	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
237	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
238	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
239	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202,
240	58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
241	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
242	(i) driver license or identification card number;
243	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
244	(iii) email address;

245	(iv) date of birth; or
246	(v) phone number;
247	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
248	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
249	20A-2-204(4)(b);
250	(1) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
251	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
252	verification submitted in support of the form;
253	(n) a record that:
254	(i) contains information about an individual;
255	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
256	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
257	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
258	Officer; and
259	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
260	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
261	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
262	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
263	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
264	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
265	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
266	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
267	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
268	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
269	Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
270	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or
271	77-43-108(4);
272	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
273	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves
274	homeland security;
275	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under

276	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
277	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer
278	travel data;
279	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
280	20A-16-501;
281	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
282	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
283	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
284	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
285	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
286	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
287	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
288	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of
289	an incident or threat;
290	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
291	Section 63A-3-201;
292	(y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
293	(z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes,
294	an individual's:
295	(i) email address;
296	(ii) phone number; or
297	(iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method;
298	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
299	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
300	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
301	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
302	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
303	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
304	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under
305	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
306	(cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual

307	child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3); [and]
308	(dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
309	63A-17-1004[-]; and
310	(ee) a record relating to a request by a state elected official to the Division of
311	Technology Services to remove personal identifying information from the Internet under
312	Section 63A-16-109.
313	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
314	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
315	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
316	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
317	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
318	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
319	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
320	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
321	a financial assurance requirement; or
322	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
323	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
324	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
325	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
326	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
327	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
328	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
329	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
330	retained by it;
331	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
332	created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a
333	person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
334	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
335	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:
336	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
337	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in

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338	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
339	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
340	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
341	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
342	76-2-408(1)(f); or
343	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
344	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
345	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
346	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
347	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
348	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
349	63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
350	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
351	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
352	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any part
353	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
354	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
355	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
356	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
357	Section 4. Effective date.
358	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.

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