Chris H. Wilson proposes the following substitute bill:

Higher Education Hiring Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Chris H. Wilson

House Sponsor:

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill amends provisions regarding the hiring process of an institution of higher
6	education president.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	• exempts a search committee for an institution of higher education president from the
10	Open and Public Meetings Act;
11	 expands the duties of a search committee;
12	 requires a search committee to:
13	• protect candidate confidentiality, including by meeting in closed executive sessions;
14	and
15	• recommend three finalists to the Utah Board of Higher Education (board);
16	 maintains all presidential application materials as protected records;
17	 requires an open and public meeting of the board for final hiring action of a president; and
18	 makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	This bill provides a special effective date.
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	52-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 392, 522
26	53B-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378
27	53B-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 254
28	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 18, 101, 135, 267, 344, and

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j	Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
		Section 1. Section 52-4-103 is amended to read:
		52-4-103 . Definitions.
		As used in this chapter:
((1)	"Anchor location" means:
		(a) the physical location where the public body conducting an electronic meeting under
		Section 52-4-207 normally conducts meetings of the public body; or
		(b) a location other than the location described in Subsection (1)(a) that is reasonably as
		accessible to the public as the location described in Subsection (1)(a).
((2)	"Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by 300
		North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt
		Lake City.
((3)	"Electronic meeting" means a meeting that some or all public body members attend
		through an electronic video, audio, or both video and audio connection, as provided in
		Section 52-4-207.
((4)	"Fiduciary or commercial information" means information:
		(a) related to any subject if disclosure:
		(i) would conflict with a fiduciary obligation; or
		(ii) is prohibited by insider trading provisions; or
		(b) that is commercial in nature including:
		(i) account owners or borrowers;
		(ii) demographic data;
		(iii) contracts and related payments;
		(iv) negotiations;
		(v) proposals or bids;
		(vi) investments;
		(vii) management of funds;
		(viii) fees and charges;
		(ix) plan and program design;
		(x) investment options and underlying investments offered to account owners;
		(xi) marketing and outreach efforts;
		(xii) financial plans; or

63	(xiii) reviews and audits excluding the final report required under Section 53B-8a-111.
64	(5) "Meeting" means a gathering:
65	(a) of a public body or specified body;
66	(b) with a quorum present; and
67	(c) that is convened:
68	(i) by an individual:
69	(A) with authority to convene the public body or specified body; and
70	(B) following the process provided by law for convening the public body or
71	specified body; and
72	(ii) for the express purpose of acting as a public body or specified body to:
73	(A) receive public comment about a relevant matter;
74	(B) deliberate about a relevant matter; or
75	(C) take action upon a relevant matter.
76	(6) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a public
77	body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear
78	or observe the communication.
79	(7)(a) "Public body" means:
80	(i) any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its
81	political subdivisions that:
82	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
83	(B) consists of two or more individuals;
84	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
85	(D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business;
86	or
87	(ii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an association,
88	as that term is defined in Section 53G-7-1101, that:
89	(A) consists of two or more individuals;
90	(B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a
91	public school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described
92	in Title 49, Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
93	(C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a
94	public school or student in an interscholastic activity, as that term is defined in
95	Section 53G-7-1101.
96	(b) "Public body" includes:

97	(i) an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative undertaking, as those terms are defined
98	in Section 11-13-103, except for the Water District Water Development Council
99	created pursuant to Section 11-13-228;
100	(ii) a governmental nonprofit corporation as that term is defined in Section
101	11-13a-102;
102	(iii) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
103	(iv) a project entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
104	(c) "Public body" does not include:
105	(i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
106	(ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, a sifting committee, or an
107	administrative staff committee of the Legislature;
108	(iii) a school community council or charter trust land council, as that term is defined
109	in Section 53G-7-1203;
110	(iv) a taxed interlocal entity, as that term is defined in Section 11-13-602, if the taxed
111	interlocal entity is not a project entity;[-or]
112	(v) the following Legislative Management subcommittees, which are established in
113	Section 36-12-8, when meeting for the purpose of selecting or evaluating a
114	candidate to recommend for employment, except that the meeting in which a
115	subcommittee votes to recommend that a candidate be employed shall be subject
116	to the provisions of this act:
117	(A) the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;
118	(B) the Budget Subcommittee; and
119	(C) the Audit Subcommittee[-] ; or
120	(vi) a search committee that selects finalists for a position as an institution of higher
121	education president under Section 53B-2-102.
122	(8) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of the
123	public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
124	(9) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless
125	otherwise defined by applicable law.
126	(10) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the proceedings of a
127	meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
128	(11)(a) "Relevant matter" means a matter that is within the scope of the authority of a
129	public body or specified body.
130	(b) "Relevant matter" does not include, for a public body with both executive and

131	legislative responsibilities, a managerial or operational matter.
132	(12) "Specified body":
133	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
134	(i) is not a public body;
135	(ii) consists of three or more members; and
136	(iii) includes at least one member who is:
137	(A) a legislator; and
138	(B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
139	House of Representatives, or governor; and
140	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection $(7)(c)(ii)$ or $(7)(c)(v)$.
141	Section 2. Section 53B-1-402 is amended to read:
142	53B-1-402 . Establishment of board Powers, duties, and authority Reports.
143	(1)(a) There is established the Utah Board of Higher Education, which:
144	(i) is the governing board for the institutions of higher education; and
145	(ii) controls, oversees, and regulates the Utah System of Higher Education in a
146	manner consistent with the purpose of this title and the specific powers and
147	responsibilities granted to the board.
148	(b)(i) The University of Utah shall provide administrative support for the board.
149	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), the board shall maintain the board's
150	independence, including in relation to the powers and responsibilities granted to
151	the board.
152	(2) The board shall:
153	(a) establish and promote a state-level vision and goals for higher education that
154	emphasize data-driven retrospective and prospective system priorities, including:
155	(i) quality;
156	(ii) affordability;
157	(iii) access and equity;
158	(iv) completion;
159	(v) workforce alignment and preparation for high-quality jobs; and
160	(vi) economic growth;
161	(b) establish system policies and practices that advance the vision and goals;
162	(c) establish metrics to demonstrate and monitor:
163	(i) performance related to the goals; and
164	(ii) performance on measures of operational efficiency;

165	(d) collect and analyze data including economic data, demographic data, and data related
166	to the metrics;
167	(e) govern data quality and collection across institutions;
168	(f) establish, approve, and oversee each institution's mission and role in accordance with
169	Section 53B-16-101;
170	(g) assess an institution's performance in accomplishing the institution's mission and role;
171	(h) participate in the establishment and review of programs of instruction in accordance
172	with Section 53B-16-102;
173	(i) perform the following duties related to an institution of higher education president,
174	including:
175	(i) hiring an institution of higher education president in accordance with Section
176	53B-2-102;
177	(ii) through the commissioner and the board's executive committee:
178	(A) providing support and guidance to an institution of higher education president;
179	and
180	(B) evaluating an institution of higher education president based on institution
181	performance and progress toward systemwide priorities;
182	(iii) setting the terms of employment for an institution of higher education president,
183	including performance-based compensation, through an employment contract or
184	another method of establishing employment; and
185	(iv) establishing, through a [public] confidential process, a statewide succession plan
186	to develop potential institution presidents from within the system;
187	(j) create and implement a strategic finance plan for higher education, including by:
188	(i) establishing comprehensive budget and finance priorities for academic education
189	and technical education;
190	(ii) allocating statewide resources to institutions;
191	(iii) setting tuition for each institution;
192	(iv) administering state financial aid programs;
193	(v) administering performance funding in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 7,
194	Performance Funding; and
195	(vi) developing a strategic capital facility plan and prioritization process in
196	accordance with Chapter 22, Part 2, Capital Developments, and Sections
197	53B-2a-117 and 53B-2a-118;
198	(k) create and annually report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on

199	a seamless articulated education system for Utah students that responds to changing
200	demographics and workforce, including by:
201	(i) providing for statewide prior learning assessment, in accordance with Section
202	53B-16-110;
203	(ii) establishing and maintaining clear pathways for articulation and transfer, in
204	accordance with Section 53B-16-105;
205	(iii) establishing degree program requirement guidelines, including credit hour limits;
206	(iv) aligning general education requirements across degree-granting institutions;
207	(v) coordinating and incentivizing collaboration and partnerships between institutions
208	in delivering programs;
209	(vi) coordinating distance delivery of programs;
210	(vii) coordinating work-based learning; and
211	(viii) emphasizing the system priorities and metrics described in Subsections (2)(a)
212	and (c);
213	(1) coordinate with the public education system:
214	(i) regarding public education programs that provide postsecondary credit or
215	certificates; and
216	(ii) to ensure that an institution of higher education providing technical education
217	serves secondary students in the public education system;
218	(m) delegate to an institution board of trustees certain duties related to institution
219	governance including:
220	(i) guidance and support for the institution president;
221	(ii) effective administration;
222	(iii) the institution's responsibility for contributing to progress toward achieving
223	systemwide goals; and
224	(iv) other responsibilities determined by the board;
225	(n) delegate to an institution of higher education president management of the institution
226	of higher education;
227	(o) consult with an institution of higher education board of trustees or institution of
228	higher education president before acting on matters pertaining to the institution of
229	higher education;
230	(p) maximize efficiency throughout the Utah System of Higher Education by identifying
231	and establishing shared administrative services, beginning with:
232	(i) commercialization;

233	(ii) services for compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20
234	U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.;
235	(iii) information technology services; and
236	(iv) human resources, payroll, and benefits administration;
237	(q) develop strategies for providing higher education, including career and technical
238	education, in rural areas;
239	(r) manage and facilitate a process for initiating, prioritizing, and implementing
240	education reform initiatives, beginning with common applications and direct
241	admissions;
242	(s) provide ongoing quality review of programs;
243	(t) before each annual legislative general session, provide to the Higher Education
244	Appropriations Subcommittee a prioritization of all projects and proposals for which
245	the board or an institution of higher education seeks an appropriation; and
246	(u) coordinate with the Department of Corrections to establish educational programs for
247	inmates as described in Section 64-13-6.
248	(3) The board shall submit an annual report of the board's activities and performance
249	against the board's goals and metrics to:
250	(a) the Education Interim Committee;
251	(b) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee;
252	(c) the governor; and
253	(d) each institution of higher education.
254	(4) The board shall prepare and submit an annual report detailing the board's progress and
255	recommendations on workforce related issues, including career and technical education,
256	to the governor and to the Education Interim Committee by October 31 of each year,
257	including information detailing:
258	(a) how institutions of higher education are meeting the career and technical education
259	needs of secondary students;
260	(b) how the system emphasized high demand, high wage, and high skill jobs in business
261	and industry;
262	(c) performance outcomes, including:
263	(i) entered employment;
264	(ii) job retention; and
265	(iii) earnings;
266	(d) an analysis of workforce needs and efforts to meet workforce needs; and

02-24 14:21

267	(e) student tuition and fees.
268	(5) The board may modify the name of an institution of higher education to reflect the role
269	and general course of study of the institution.
270	(6) The board may not take action relating to merging a technical college with another
271	institution of higher education without legislative approval.
272	(7) This section does not affect the power and authority vested in the State Board of
273	Education to apply for, accept, and manage federal appropriations for the establishment
274	and maintenance of career and technical education.
275	(8) The board shall ensure that any training or certification that an employee of the higher
276	education system is required to complete under this title or by board rule complies with
277	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
278	(9) The board shall demonstrate compliance with Subsection (2)(p) by providing to the
279	Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee:
280	(a) on or before October 1, 2024, evidence of implementation of at least one shared
281	administrative service;
282	(b) on or before October 1, 2025, evidence of implementation of at least two shared
283	administrative services; and
284	(c) on or before October 1, 2026, evidence of implementation of at least three shared
285	administrative services.
286	(10) If the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee finds the board to be out of
287	compliance with Subsection (9), the Legislature shall:
288	(a) deduct 10% of the appropriation described in Section 53B-7-703 for the following
289	fiscal year; and
290	(b) deduct an additional 10% of the appropriation described in Section 53B-7-703 for
291	each subsequent year of noncompliance up to a maximum deduction of 30%.
292	Section 3. Section 53B-2-102 is amended to read:
293	53B-2-102 . Appointment of institution of higher education presidents.
294	(1) As used in this section:
295	(a) "Institution of higher education" means:
296	(i) a degree-granting institution; or
297	(ii) a technical college.
298	(b) "President" means the president of an institution of higher education.
299	(c) "Search committee" means a committee that selects finalists for a position as an
300	institution of higher education president.

301	(2) The board shall appoint a president for each institution of higher education.
302	(3) [An institution of higher education] A president serves in accordance with the terms of
303	employment that the board establishes as described in Section 53B-1-402.
304	(4)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), to appoint [an institution of
305	higher education] a president, the board shall establish a search committee that
306	includes representatives of faculty, staff, students, the institution of higher
307	education board of trustees, alumni, the outgoing [institution of higher education]
308	president's executive council or cabinet, and the board.
309	(ii) The board may delegate the authority to appoint the search committee [described
310	in Subsection (4)(a)(i)]to an institution of higher education board of trustees.
311	(iii) The commissioner shall provide staff support to a search committee.
312	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), [a search committee shall be
313	cochaired by]a member of the board and a member of the institution of higher
314	education board of trustees shall cochair a search committee.
315	(ii) The board may delegate the authority to chair a search committee to the
316	institution of higher education board trustees.
317	(c) A search committee [described in Subsection (4)(a) shall forward three to five
318	finalists] shall:
319	(i) respect and protect candidate confidentiality; and
320	(ii) through closed executive sessions:
321	(A) review prospective candidates; and
322	(B) forward three prioritized finalists to the board to consider for a position as [an
323	institution of higher education] a president.
324	(d) A search committee may not forward an individual to the board as a finalist unless [
325	two-thirds] a majority of the search committee members, as verified by the
326	commissioner, find the individual to be qualified and likely to succeed as [an
327	institution of higher education] a president.
328	(5)(a) The board shall select an institution of higher education president from among the
329	finalists [presented by]a search committee presents to the board under Subsections
330	(4)(c) and (5)(b).
331	(b) If the board is not satisfied with the finalists [forwarded by] a search committee
332	presents to the board, the board may direct the search committee to resume the search
333	process and submit three additional prioritized finalists until the search committee [
334	has forwarded three finalists with whom the board is satisfied] presents a finalist

335	whom the board approves.
336	(6) The board, through the commissioner, shall:
337	(a) create a comprehensive, active recruiting plan to ensure a strong, diverse pool of
338	potential candidates for [institution of higher education]presidents; and
339	(b) review, in a closed executive session, individuals from within the system whose
340	candidacy may be considered for future applicant pools in relation to the succession
341	plan described in Section 53B-1-402.
342	(7)[(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a] \underline{A} record or information gathered or
343	generated during the search process, including a candidate's application and the
344	search committee's deliberations, is confidential and is a protected record under
345	Section 63G-2-305.
346	[(b) Application materials for a publicly named finalist described in Subsection (5)(a)
347	are not protected records under Section 63G-2-305.]
348	(8) The board shall take final hiring action of a president in an open and public board
349	meeting.
350	Section 4. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
351	63G-2-305 . Protected records.
352	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
353	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has
354	provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
355	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person
356	if:
357	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
358	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the
359	ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
360	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than
361	the public in obtaining access; and
362	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the
363	information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
364	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to
365	the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
366	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or
367	cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
368	(4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a

369		competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project
370		entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
371	(5)	test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,
372		employment, or academic examinations;
373	(6)	records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings
374		or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement
375		with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this
376		Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract
377		or grant has been awarded and signed by all parties:
378		(a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental
379		entity in response to:
380		(i) an invitation for bids;
381		(ii) a request for proposals;
382		(iii) a request for quotes;
383		(iv) a grant; or
384		(v) other similar document; or
385		(b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712;
386	(7)	information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for
387		information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not
388		restrict the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
389		(a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been
390		awarded and signed by all parties; or
391		(b)(i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the
392		subject of the request for information; and
393		(ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information
394		is issued;
395	(8)	records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or
396		personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public
397		acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
398		(a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the
399		governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
400		(b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a
401		duty of confidentiality to the entity;
402		(c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described

403	property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the
404	property;
405	(d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of
406	property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's
407	estimated value of the property; or
408	(e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence
409	and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations
410	to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
411	(9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated
412	transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if
413	disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated
414	value of the subject property, unless:
415	(a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting
416	access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial
417	benefit of the transaction; or
418	(b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of
419	the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not
420	employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
421	(10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement
422	purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration
423	purposes, if release of the records:
424	(a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for
425	enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
426	(b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement
427	proceedings;
428	(c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial
429	hearing;
430	(d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally
431	known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of
432	an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known
433	outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
434	(e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques,
435	procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if
436	disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

437 (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual; 438 (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental 439 property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from 440 damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy; 441 (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional 442 facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would 443 interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, 444 probation, or parole; 445 (14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of 446 Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, 447 the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Health and Human Services that 448 are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any 449 person within the board's jurisdiction; 450 (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures 451 and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with 452 audits or collections; 453 (16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until 454 the final audit is released; 455 (17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege; 456 (18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer, 457 employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a 458 judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding; 459 (19)(a)(i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or 460 from a member of the Legislature; and 461 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of 462 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; 463 and 464 (b)(i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection 465 with the preparation of legislation between: 466 (A) members of a legislative body; 467 (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or 468 (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and 469 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of

470 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;

02-24 14:21

471	(20)(a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
472	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's
473	contemplated legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has
474	elected to support the legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course
475	of action public; and
476	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
477	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a
478	legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected
479	records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of
480	action public;
481	(21) a research request from a legislator to a legislative staff member and research findings
482	prepared in response to the request;
483	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
484	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
485	(a) collective bargaining; or
486	(b) imminent or pending litigation;
487	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may
488	be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
489	Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
490	(25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
491	concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion
492	of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
493	(26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological
494	resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable
495	historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
496	(27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict
497	with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
498	(28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
499	53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
500	retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting
501	closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided
502	that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or
503	those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
504	(29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative

505	proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's
506	contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has
507	implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
508	(30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis,
509	revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final
510	recommendations in these areas;
511	(31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that
512	are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as
513	protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to
514	public disclosure if retained by it;
515	(32) transcripts, minutes, recordings, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a
516	public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
517	(33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final
518	settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from
519	disclosure;
520	(34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an
521	administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of
522	any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
523	(35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or
524	requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand
525	or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm
526	to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this
527	section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
528	(36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the
529	governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including
530	patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
531	(37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an
532	institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and
533	other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal
534	the identity of the donor, provided that:
535	(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
536	(b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
537	classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
538	(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in

539	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily
540	engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or
541	legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or
542	any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
542	
	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 73-18-13;
544	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
545	34A-2-205;
546	(40)(a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education
547	defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
548	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
549	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
550	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
551	(A) relating to research; and
552	(B) of:
553	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
554	53B-1-102; or
555	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
556	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
557	(iv) creative works in process;
558	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
559	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
560	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public information
561	required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
562	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
563	(41)(a) records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General
564	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit
565	prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and
566	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
567	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator
568	asks that the records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor
569	General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a
570	legislative audit be maintained as protected records until the audit is completed and
571	made public;
572	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or other

02-24 14:21

573 document that indicates the location of: 574 (a) a production facility; or 575 (b) a magazine; 576 (43) information contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult 577 Services created by Section 26B-6-210; 578 (44) information contained in the Licensing Information System described in Title 80, 579 Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services; 580 (45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the 581 National Guard's federal mission; 582 (46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement agency or 583 to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop, Secondhand 584 Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Transaction Information Act; 585 (47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed by 586 the Department of Agriculture and Food; 587 (48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section 588 63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is 589 provided to or prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and 590 the disclosure of which would jeopardize: 591 (a) the safety of the general public; or 592 (b) the security of: 593 (i) governmental property; 594 (ii) governmental programs; or 595 (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency 596 Management information; 597 (49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the identification, 598 tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 599 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control 600 of Animal Disease; 601 (50) as provided in Section 26B-2-709: 602 (a) information or records held by the Department of Health and Human Services related 603 to a complaint regarding a provider, program, or facility which the department is 604 unable to substantiate: and 605 (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health 606 and Human Services from an anonymous complainant regarding a provider, program,

607	or facility;
608	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as provided
609	under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
610	personal mobile phone number, if:
611	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
612	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
613	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
614	kept confidential due to:
615	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
616	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
617	(52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or
618	mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone
619	number where the candidate may be contacted:
620	(a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination,
621	described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405,
622	20A-9-408, 20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601;
623	(b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or
624	(c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section 20A-9-408;
625	(53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual that
626	is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
627	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
628	53B-1-102; and
629	(b) conducted using animals;
630	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
631	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote, in relation to
632	whether a judge meets or exceeds minimum performance standards under Subsection
633	78A-12-203(4), and information disclosed under Subsection 78A-12-203(5)(e);
634	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance Evaluation
635	Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter 12,
636	Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes
637	public, the information or report;
638	(56) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
639	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section
640	63L-11-202;

02-24 14:21

641 (57) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section 63H-7a-302;

- 642 (58) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
- (a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
 of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
- (b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county ormunicipality;
- (59) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General of
 Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
- (a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
 misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information
 or allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
 Services through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the
 allegation are not relied upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
- 654 Services in preparing a final investigation report or final audit report;
- (b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
 person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the
 existence of any Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected
 violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political
 subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the
 information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be
 protected;
- (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final investigation
 or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an
 employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
- (d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey plan,
 or audit program; or
- (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
 investigation or audit;
- 669 (60) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
- 670 Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health and Human Services, to discover671 Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (61) information provided to the Department of Health and Human Services or the Division
 of Professional Licensing under Subsections 58-67-304(3) and (4) and Subsections
 58-68-304(3) and (4);

- 675 (62) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
- (63) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader system
 used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
- 678 (64) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is defined in

679 Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care facility

as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care provider,

as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as that

- term is defined in Section 26B-2-101, except for recordings that:
- 683 (a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
- (b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results indeath or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
- (c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a
 law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
- (d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408(1)(f);
 or
- (e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or authorizedagent of a subject featured in the recording;

692 (65) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
693 education described in Section 53B-2-102[, except for application materials for a
694 publicly announced finalist];

695 (66) an audio recording that is:

- (a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or
 piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating
 an individual with a life-threatening condition;
- (b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law
 enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder
 service:
- (i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threateningcondition; and
- (ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an
 individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and
- (c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve
 their response to an emergency situation;
- (67) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a recommendation

- by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget Subcommittee, or the
- 710 Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an employment position
- 711 with the Legislature;
- 712 (68) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204;
- 713 (69) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency
- 714 under Section 61-1-206;
- 715 (70) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section

716 31A-37-201;

- 717 (71) a record described in Section 31A-37-503;
- 718 (72) any record created by the Division of Professional Licensing as a result of Subsection

719 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii);

- (73) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury
 involving an amusement ride;
- (74) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(1), the signature of an individual on a
 political petition, or on a request to withdraw a signature from a political petition,
- including a petition or request described in the following titles:
- 725 (a) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code;
- 726 (b) Title 17, Counties;
- (c) Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Special Districts;
- (d) Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Other Entities; and
- 729 (e) Title 20A, Election Code;
- (75) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(2), the signature of an individual in a
 voter registration record;
- (76) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(3), any signature, other than a signature
 described in Subsection (74) or (75), in the custody of the lieutenant governor or a local
- political subdivision collected or held under, or in relation to, Title 20A, Election Code;
- 735 (77) a Form I-918 Supplement B certification as described in Title 77, Chapter 38, Part 5,
 736 Victims Guidelines for Prosecutors Act;
- 737 (78) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Section 31A-48-103;
- 738 (79) personal information, as defined in Section 63G-26-102, to the extent disclosure is
- prohibited under Section 63G-26-103;
- (80) an image taken of an individual during the process of booking the individual into jail,unless:
- (a) the individual is convicted of a criminal offense based upon the conduct for which

743	the individual was incarcerated at the time the image was taken;
744	(b) a law enforcement agency releases or disseminates the image:
745	(i) after determining that the individual is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an
746	individual or to public safety and releasing or disseminating the image will assist
747	in apprehending the individual or reducing or eliminating the threat; or
748	(ii) to a potential witness or other individual with direct knowledge of events relevant
749	to a criminal investigation or criminal proceeding for the purpose of identifying or
750	locating an individual in connection with the criminal investigation or criminal
751	proceeding;
752	(c) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the image based on a finding that the
753	release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest; or
754	(d) the image is displayed to a person who is permitted to view the image under Section
755	17-22-30[-];
756	(81) a record:
757	(a) concerning an interstate claim to the use of waters in the Colorado River system;
758	(b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a
759	representative from another state or the federal government as provided in Section
760	63M-14-205; and
761	(c) the disclosure of which would:
762	(i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
763	Colorado River system;
764	(ii) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to
765	negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado
766	River system; or
767	(iii) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations
768	regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system;
769	(82) any part of an application described in Section 63N-16-201 that the Governor's Office
770	of Economic Opportunity determines is nonpublic, confidential information that if
771	disclosed would result in actual economic harm to the applicant, but this Subsection (82)
772	may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract or approval
773	decision;
774	(83) the following records of a drinking water or wastewater facility:
775	(a) an engineering or architectural drawing of the drinking water or wastewater facility;
776	and

777	(b) except as provided in Section 63G-2-106, a record detailing tools or processes the
778	drinking water or wastewater facility uses to secure, or prohibit access to, the records
779	described in Subsection (83)(a);
780	(84) a statement that an employee of a governmental entity provides to the governmental
781	entity as part of the governmental entity's personnel or administrative investigation into
782	potential misconduct involving the employee if the governmental entity:
783	(a) requires the statement under threat of employment disciplinary action, including
784	possible termination of employment, for the employee's refusal to provide the
785	statement; and
786	(b) provides the employee assurance that the statement cannot be used against the
787	employee in any criminal proceeding;
788	(85) any part of an application for a Utah Fits All Scholarship account described in Section
789	53F-6-402 or other information identifying a scholarship student as defined in Section
790	53F-6-401;
791	(86) a record:
792	(a) concerning a claim to the use of waters in the Great Salt Lake;
793	(b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a
794	person concerning the claim, including a representative from another state or the
795	federal government; and
796	(c) the disclosure of which would:
797	(i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the
798	Great Salt Lake;
799	(ii) harm the ability of the Great Salt Lake commissioner to negotiate the best terms
800	and conditions regarding the use of water in the Great Salt Lake; or
801	(iii) give an advantage to another person including another state or to the federal
802	government in negotiations regarding the use of water in the Great Salt Lake;[-and]
803	(87) a consumer complaint described in Section 13-2-11, unless the consumer complaint is
804	reclassified as public as described in Subsection 13-2-11(4)[-] ; and
805	(88) a record of the Utah water agent, appointed under Section 73-10g-702:
806	(a) concerning a claim to the use of waters;
807	(b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a
808	representative from another state, a tribe, the federal government, or other
809	government entity as provided in Title 73, Chapter 10g, Part 6, Utah Water Agent;
810	and

811	(c) the disclosure of which would:
812	(i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water;
813	(ii) harm the ability of the Utah water agent to negotiate the best terms and conditions
814	regarding the use of water; or
815	(iii) give an advantage to another state, a tribe, the federal government, or other
816	government entity in negotiations regarding the use of water.
817	Section 5. Effective Date.
818	This bill takes effect:
819	(1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
820	(2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
821	(a) upon approval by the governor;
822	(b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
823	Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
824	(c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.