

NONPROFIT ENTITIES AMENDMENTS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay

House Sponsor: Mark A. Strong

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to nonprofit entities.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ prohibits a public entity from, subject to certain exceptions, disclosing or taking certain other action regarding information that identifies a person as a donor to an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- ▶ places limitations on the regulation of a nonprofit entity by a public agency; and
- ▶ classifies a record protected from disclosure under this bill as a protected record under the Government Records Access and Management Act.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 128, 193, 244, and 277

ENACTS:

63G-24-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63G-24-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

29 **63G-24-103**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

30 **63G-24-104**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

31 **63G-24-105**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

34 Section 1. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read:

35 **63G-2-305. Protected records.**

36 The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

37 (1) trade secrets as defined in Section **13-24-2** if the person submitting the trade secret
38 has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section **63G-2-309**;

39 (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
40 person if:

41 (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
42 competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
43 governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;

44 (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
45 than the public in obtaining access; and

46 (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
47 the information specified in Section **63G-2-309**;

48 (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
49 to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
50 commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
51 substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;

52 (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a
53 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as
54 defined in Subsection **11-13-103(4)**;

55 (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,

56 employment, or academic examinations;

57 (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement
58 proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or
59 agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this
60 Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or
61 grant has been awarded and signed by all parties:

62 (a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental
63 entity in response to:

64 (i) an invitation for bids;

65 (ii) a request for proposals;

66 (iii) a request for quotes;

67 (iv) a grant; or

68 (v) other similar document; or

69 (b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section [63G-6a-712](#);

70 (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for
71 information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict
72 the right of a person to have access to the information, after:

73 (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been
74 awarded and signed by all parties; or

75 (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the
76 subject of the request for information; and

77 (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is
78 issued;

79 (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real
80 or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition
81 before any rights to the property are acquired unless:

82 (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the

83 governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;

84 (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a
85 duty of confidentiality to the entity;

86 (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described
87 property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;

88 (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of
89 property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value
90 of the property; or

91 (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence
92 and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire
93 the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;

94 (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other
95 compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if
96 disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value
97 of the subject property, unless:

98 (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting
99 access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the
100 transaction; or

101 (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of
102 the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or
103 under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;

104 (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement
105 purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if
106 release of the records:

107 (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for
108 enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;

109 (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement

proceedings;

(c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;

(d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

(e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

(11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;

(12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

(13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;

(14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;

(15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;

(16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit

until the final audit is released;

(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;

(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer, employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;

(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or from a member of the Legislature; and

(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and

(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection with the preparation of legislation between:

(A) members of a legislative body;

(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or

(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and

(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;

(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and

(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;

(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;

164 (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;

165 (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:

166 (a) collective bargaining; or

167 (b) imminent or pending litigation;

168 (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
169 may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
170 Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;

171 (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
172 concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
173 personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;

174 (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
175 biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
176 valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;

177 (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
178 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;

179 (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
180 Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
181 retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in
182 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of
183 the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students
184 admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

185 (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative
186 proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated
187 policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected
188 those policies or courses of action or made them public;

189 (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis,
190 revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final

191 recommendations in these areas;

192 (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
193 that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected
194 records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure
195 if retained by it;

196 (32) transcripts, minutes, recordings, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a
197 public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

198 (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including
199 final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from
200 disclosure;

201 (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an
202 administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any
203 other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;

204 (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered
205 by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand
206 or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the
207 person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not
208 be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

209 (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining
210 the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents,
211 copyrights, and trade secrets;

212 (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an
213 institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other
214 information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of
215 the donor, provided that:

216 (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;

217 (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be

classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and

(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;

(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 73-18-13;

(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 34A-2-205;

(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to, or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:

(i) unpublished lecture notes;

(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:

(A) relating to research; and

(B) of:

(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102; or

(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;

(iii) unpublished manuscripts;

(iv) creative works in process;

(v) scholarly correspondence; and

(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;

(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and

(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;

(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and

(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as protected records until the audit is completed and made public;

(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or other document that indicates the location of:

(a) a production facility; or

(b) a magazine;

(43) information:

(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by Section [62A-3-311.1](#); or

(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information System (IRIS) established under Section [67-5-22](#);

(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;

(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the National Guard's federal mission;

(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;

(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed by the Department of Agriculture and Food;

(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section

63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of which would jeopardize:

(a) the safety of the general public; or

(b) the security of:

(i) governmental property;

(ii) governmental programs; or

(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency Management information;

(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control of Animal Disease;

(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:

(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to substantiate; and

(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;

(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or personal mobile phone number, if:

(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and

(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be kept confidential due to:

(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and

299 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;

300 (52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or
301 mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number
302 where the candidate may be contacted:

303 (a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination,
304 described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408,
305 20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601;

306 (b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or

307 (c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section
308 20A-9-408;

309 (53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
310 that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:

311 (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
312 53B-1-102; and

313 (b) conducted using animals;

314 (54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
315 Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to
316 recommend that the voters retain a judge including information disclosed under Subsection
317 78A-12-203(5)(e);

318 (55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
319 Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
320 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
321 the information or report;

322 (56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
323 62A-4a-1003;

324 (57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
325 furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;

- (58) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section 63H-7a-302;
- (59) 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 or municipality;
- (60) 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 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

353 investigation or audit;

354 (61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
355 Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or
356 abuse;

357 (62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational
358 and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4);

359 (63) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;

360 (64) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader
361 system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;

362 (65) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a
363 victim, including:

364 (a) a victim's application or request for benefits;

365 (b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and

366 (c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
367 evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
368 Reparations Fund;

369 (66) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is
370 defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care
371 facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care
372 provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as
373 that term is defined in Section 62A-2-101, except for recordings that:

374 (a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;

375 (b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
376 death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;

377 (c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
378 a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;

379 (d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection

380 76-2-408(1)(d); or

381 (e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
382 authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording;

383 (67) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
384 education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
385 announced finalist; ~~and~~

386 (68) an audio recording that is:

387 (a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or
388 piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an
389 individual with a life-threatening condition;

390 (b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law
391 enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service:

392 (i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening
393 condition; and

394 (ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an
395 individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and

396 (c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve
397 their response to an emergency situation;

398 (69) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a
399 recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget
400 Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an
401 employment position with the Legislature;

402 (70) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204;

403 (71) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency
404 under Section 61-1-206;

405 (72) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section
406 31A-37-201; ~~and~~

(73) a record described in Section 31A-37-503[-];

(74) any record created by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing as a result of Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii); [~~and~~]

(75) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury involving an amusement ride[-]; and

(76) personal information, as defined in Section 63G-24-102, to the extent disclosure is prohibited under Section 63G-24-103.

Section 2. Section 63G-24-101 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 24. GOVERNMENT INTERACTION WITH NONPROFIT ENTITIES

63G-24-101. Title.

This chapter is known as "Government Interaction With Nonprofit Entities."

Section 3. Section 63G-24-102 is enacted to read:

63G-24-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Personal information" means a record or other compilation of data that identifies a person as a donor to an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) "Public agency" means a state or local government entity, including:

(a) a department, division, agency, office, commission, board, or other government organization;

(b) a political subdivision, including a county, city, town, metro township, local district, or special service district;

(c) a public school, school district, charter school, or public higher education institution; or

(d) a judicial or quasi-judicial body.

Section 4. Section 63G-24-103 is enacted to read:

63G-24-103. Protection of personal information.

434 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2), (3), and (5), a public agency may not:

435 (a) require an individual to provide the public agency with personal information or
436 otherwise compel the release of personal information;

437 (b) require an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the
438 Internal Revenue Code to provide the public agency with personal information or compel the
439 entity to release personal information;

440 (c) release, publicize, or otherwise publicly disclose personal information in possession
441 of a public agency; or

442 (d) request or require a current or prospective contractor or grantee of the public
443 agency to provide the public agency with a list of entities exempt from federal income tax
444 under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to which the contractor or grantee has
445 provided financial or nonfinancial support.

446 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

447 (a) a disclosure of personal information required under Title 20A, Election Code, Title
448 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act, or any other legal requirement
449 relating to reporting campaign contributions, campaign expenditures, lobbying disclosures, or
450 lobbying expenditures;

451 (b) a disclosure of personal information expressly required by law;

452 (c) a disclosure of personal information voluntarily made:

453 (i) as part of public comment or in a public meeting; or

454 (ii) in another manner that is publicly accessible;

455 (d) a disclosure of personal information pursuant to a warrant or court order issued by a
456 court of competent jurisdiction;

457 (e) a lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation or a criminal
458 proceeding;

459 (f) the use of personal information in a legal proceeding;

460 (g) a public agency sharing personal information with another public agency in

461 accordance with the requirements of law; or

462 (h) a nonprofit created under Title 11, Chapter 13a, Governmental Nonprofit
463 Corporations Act.

464 (3) Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (d) do not apply to:

465 (a) administration or enforcement of Title 13, Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales
466 Practice Act, or Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;

467 (b) the request or use of personal information necessary to the State Tax Commission's
468 administration of tax or motor vehicle laws; or

469 (c) access to personal information by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General or
470 the state auditor's office to conduct an audit.

471 (4) A court shall consider whether to:

472 (a) limit a request for discovery of personal information; or

473 (b) issue a protective order in relation to the disclosure of personal information
474 obtained or used in relation to a legal proceeding.

475 (5) Subsection (1) does not apply to disclosure of a contributor, as defined in Section
476 41-1a-422, to a sponsoring organization described in Subsection 41-1a-422(3).

477 Section 5. Section **63G-24-104** is enacted to read:

478 **63G-24-104. Enforcement -- Penalty.**

479 (1) A person whose personal information is provided or disclosed in violation of this
480 chapter may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief, damages, or both.

481 (2) A court may award court costs and attorney fees to a person that brings an action
482 described in Subsection (1) if the person prevails in that action.

483 (3) A person that knowingly violates a provision of Section 63G-24-103 is guilty of a
484 class C misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not
485 more than \$1,000, or both.

486 Section 6. Section **63G-24-105** is enacted to read:

487 **63G-24-105. Limitations on regulation by a public agency.**

488 A public agency may not impose a requirement on the registration or maintenance of a
489 nonprofit entity that is more restrictive or expansive than the requirements authorized by Utah
490 Code or federal law.