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Cheryl K. Acton proposes the following substitute bill:

Candidate Disclosure Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Cheryl K. Acton

Senate Sponsor:

2	
3	LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to conflict of interest disclosures.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 requires a candidate for elective office in a county, municipality, or special district to file
- 9 a conflict of interest disclosure statement at the time the candidate files a declaration of
- 10 candidacy;
- 11 reactes an exception to the disclosure requirement described above if the candidate is
- seeking reelection to the same office and already, that same year, filed a conflict of
- 13 interest disclosure statement;
 - requires an election official to post the candidate's disclosure statement on the political subdivision's website;
 - subject to certain exceptions, requires state and local candidates and officeholders to annually disclose any misdemeanor or felony offense for which the candidate or officeholder has been convicted by a court located within or outside of this state;
- 19 for purposes of laws governing when a public employer may ask a question about a job 20 applicant's criminal history, specifies that a candidate or officeholder described above is
- 21 not an applicant for a job with a public employer;
 - creates deadlines and procedures related to the processes described above; and
- 23 ► makes technical changes.
- 24 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 26 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 28 Utah Code Sections Affected:

AM	IENDS:
	10-3-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
	20A-11-1602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 443
	20A-11-1604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
	34-52-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 344
EN	ACTS:
	10-3-301.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	17-16-1.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	17B-1-306.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-3-301 is amended to read:
	10-3-301 . Notice Eligibility and residency requirements for elected municipal
offi	ce Mayor and recorder limitations.
(1)	As used in this section:
	(a) "Absent" means that an elected municipal officer fails to perform official duties,
	including the officer's failure to attend each regularly scheduled meeting that the
	officer is required to attend.
	(b) "Principal place of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	20A-2-105.
	(c) "Secondary residence" means a place where an individual resides other than the
	individual's principal place of residence.
(2)((a) On or before May 1 in a year in which there is a municipal general election, the
	municipal clerk shall publish a notice that identifies:
	(i) the municipal offices to be voted on in the municipal general election; and
	(ii) the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for the offices identified under
	Subsection (2)(a)(i).
	(b) The municipal clerk shall publish the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) for the
	municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.
(3)((a) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for a municipal office shall:
	(i) comply with the requirements described in Section 20A-9-203[:]; and
	(ii) file the conflict of interest disclosure statement described in Section 10-3-301.5
	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the city recorder or town clerk of
	each municipality shall maintain office hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates

63	described in Subsections 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i) and (c)(i) unless the date occurs on a:
64	(A) Saturday or Sunday; or
65	(B) state holiday as listed in Section 63G-1-301.
66	(ii) If on a regular basis a city recorder or town clerk maintains an office schedule
67	that is less than 40 hours per week, the city recorder or town clerk may comply
68	with Subsection (3)(b)(i) without maintaining office hours by:
69	(A) posting the recorder's or clerk's contact information, including a phone
70	number and email address, on the recorder's or clerk's office door, the main
71	door to the municipal offices, and, if available, on the municipal website; and
72	(B) being available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in Subsection
73	(3)(b)(i), via the contact information described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).
74	(4) An individual elected to municipal office shall be a registered voter in the municipality
75	in which the individual is elected.
76	(5)(a) Each elected officer of a municipality shall maintain a principal place of residence
77	within the municipality, and within the district that the elected officer represents,
78	during the officer's term of office.
79	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an elected municipal office is automatically
80	vacant if the officer elected to the municipal office, during the officer's term of office:
81	(i) establishes a principal place of residence outside the district that the elected officer
82	represents;
83	(ii) resides at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer
84	represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days while still maintaining a
85	principal place of residence within the district;
86	(iii) is absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous
87	period of more than 60 days; or
88	(iv) fails to respond to a request, within 30 days after the day on which the elected
89	officer receives the request, from the county clerk or the lieutenant governor
90	seeking information to determine the officer's residency.
91	(6)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if an elected municipal officer obtains the
92	consent of the municipal legislative body in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) before
93	the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) or (iii), the
94	officer may:
95	(i) reside at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer
96	represents while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district

97	for a continuous period of up to one year during the officer's term of office; or
98	(ii) be absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous
99	period of up to one year during the officer's term of office.
100	(b) At a public meeting, the municipal legislative body may give the consent described
101	in Subsection (6)(a) by majority vote after taking public comment regarding:
102	(i) whether the legislative body should give the consent; and
103	(ii) the length of time to which the legislative body should consent.
104	(7)(a) The mayor of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal recorder or
105	treasurer.
106	(b) The recorder of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal treasurer.
107	(c) An individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a
108	municipal elected office.
109	(d) The restriction described in Subsection (7)(c) applies regardless of whether the
110	individual is elected to the office or appointed to fill a vacancy in the office.
111	Section 2. Section 10-3-301.5 is enacted to read:
112	10-3-301.5 . Conflict of interest disclosure statement for municipal office
113	Required when filing for candidacy Public availability Enforcement.
114	(1)(a) A city recorder or town clerk shall, for each person seeking to become a candidate
115	for a municipal office that is to be filled at the next general election, create, print, and
116	provide the person with a copy of the conflict of interest disclosure statement
117	described in Subsection (1)(b).
118	(b) A conflict of interest disclosure statement shall:
119	(i) be divided into sections representing each item of information described in
120	Subsections 20A-11-1604(6)(a) through (p); and
121	(ii) immediately beneath each section, include a space for the candidate to provide a
122	written response.
123	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a candidate for an office described in Subsection
124	(1)(a) shall complete the conflict of interest disclosure statement and submit the
125	statement to the city recorder or town clerk at the time the candidate files a declaration
126	of candidacy.
127	(3) A candidate is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the candidate:
128	(a) currently holds the office for which the candidate seeks reelection;
129	(b) already, that same year, filed a conflict of interest disclosure statement for the office
130	described in Subsection (3)(a), in accordance with Section 10-3-1313; and

131	(c) at the time the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, indicates, in writing, that
132	the conflict of interest disclosure statement described in Subsection (3)(b) is updated
133	and accurate as of the date of filing the declaration of candidacy.
134	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a city recorder or town clerk:
135	(a) may not accept a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for an office described in
136	Subsection (1)(a) until the city recorder or town clerk receives a complete conflict of
137	interest disclosure statement from the candidate; and
138	(b) shall make a candidate's conflict of interest disclosure statement available for public
139	inspection by posting an electronic copy of the statement:
140	(i) on the municipality's website; or
141	(ii) if the municipality does not have a website, on the website of the county where
142	the municipality is located.
143	(5) A city recorder or town clerk shall ensure that a candidate's conflict of interest
144	disclosure statement remains posted on the website described in Subsection (4)(b) until:
145	(a) the candidate resigns or is disqualified as a candidate; or
146	(b) the day after the day of the official canvass for the general election.
147	(6)(a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in a court with jurisdiction
148	under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to enforce the provisions of
149	this section.
150	(b) In a civil action under Subsection (6)(a), the court may award costs and attorney fees
151	to the prevailing party.
152	Section 3. Section 17-16-1.5 is enacted to read:
153	$\underline{17\text{-}16\text{-}1.5}$. Conflict of interest disclosure statement for county and local school
154	board office Required when filing for candidacy Public availability Enforcement.
155	(1)(a) A county clerk shall, for each person seeking to become a candidate for a county
156	office or local school board office that is to be filled at the next general election,
157	create, print, and provide the person with a copy of the conflict of interest disclosure
158	statement described in Subsection (1)(b).
159	(b) A conflict of interest disclosure statement shall:
160	(i) be divided into sections representing each item of information described in
161	Subsections 20A-11-1604(6)(a) through (p); and
162	(ii) immediately beneath each section, include a space for the candidate to provide a
163	written response.
164	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a candidate for an office described in Subsection

165	(1)(a) shall complete the conflict of interest disclosure statement and submit the
166	statement to the county clerk at the time the candidate files a declaration of candidacy.
167	(3) A candidate is not required to comply with Subsection (2) if the candidate:
168	(a) currently holds the office for which the candidate seeks reelection;
169	(b) already, that same year, filed a conflict of interest disclosure statement for the office
170	described in Subsection (3)(a), in accordance with:
171	(i) for a county office, Section 17-16a-13; or
172	(ii) for a local school board office, Section 67-16-16; and
173	(c) at the time the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, indicates, in writing, that
174	the conflict of interest disclosure statement described in Subsection (3)(b) is updated
175	and accurate as of the date of filing the declaration of candidacy.
176	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county clerk:
177	(a) may not accept a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for an office described in
178	Subsection (1)(a) until the county clerk receives a complete conflict of interest
179	disclosure statement from the candidate; and
180	(b) shall make a candidate's conflict of interest disclosure statement available for public
181	inspection by posting an electronic copy of the statement on the county's website.
182	(5) A county clerk shall ensure that a candidate's conflict of interest disclosure statement
183	remains posted on the website described in Subsection (4)(b) until:
184	(a) the candidate resigns or is disqualified as a candidate; or
185	(b) the day after the day of the official canvass for the general election.
186	(6)(a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in a court with jurisdiction
187	under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to enforce the provisions of
188	this section.
189	(b) In a civil action under Subsection (6)(a), the court may award costs and attorney fees
190	to the prevailing party.
191	Section 4. Section 17B-1-306.1 is enacted to read:
192	17B-1-306.1 . Conflict of interest disclosure statement for special district office
193	Required when filing for candidacy Public availability Enforcement.
194	(1) As used in this section, "filing officer" means the official designated by a special district
195	board under Subsection 17B-1-306(5)(a) to receive a declaration of candidacy.
196	(2)(a) A filing officer shall, for each person seeking to become a candidate for an
197	elective special district board that is to be filled at the next general election, create,
198	print, and provide the person with a copy of the conflict of interest disclosure

199	statement described in Subsection (2)(b).
200	(b) A conflict of interest disclosure statement shall:
201	(i) be divided into sections representing each item of information described in
202	Subsections 20A-11-1604(6)(a) through (p); and
203	(ii) immediately beneath each section, include a space for the candidate to provide a
204	written response.
205	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a candidate for an office described in Subsection
206	(1)(a) shall complete the conflict of interest disclosure statement and submit the
207	statement to the filing officer at the time the candidate files a declaration of candidacy.
208	(4) A candidate is not required to comply with Subsection (3) if the candidate:
209	(a) currently holds the office for which the candidate seeks reelection;
210	(b) already, that same year, filed a conflict of interest disclosure statement for the office
211	described in Subsection (4)(a), in accordance with Section 67-16-16; and
212	(c) at the time the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, indicates, in writing, that
213	the conflict of interest disclosure statement described in Subsection (4)(b) is updated
214	and accurate as of the date of filing the declaration of candidacy.
215	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a filing officer:
216	(a) may not accept a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for an office described in
217	Subsection (2)(a) until the filing officer receives a complete conflict of interest
218	disclosure statement from the candidate; and
219	(b) shall make a candidate's conflict of interest disclosure statement available for public
220	inspection by posting an electronic copy of the statement on:
221	(i) the special district's website; or
222	(ii) if the special district does not have a website, the website of each county in which
223	the special district is located.
224	(6) A filing officer shall ensure that a candidate's conflict of interest disclosure statement
225	remains posted on the website described in Subsection (5)(b) until:
226	(a) the candidate resigns or is disqualified as a candidate; or
227	(b) the day after the day of the official canvass for the general election.
228	(7)(a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in a court with jurisdiction
229	under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to enforce the provisions of
230	this section.
231	(b) In a civil action under Subsection (6)(a), the court may award costs and attorney fees
232	to the prevailing party.

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233	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1602 is amended to read:
234	20A-11-1602 . Definitions.
235	As used in this part:
236	(1) "Conflict of interest" means an action that is taken by a regulated officeholder that the
237	officeholder reasonably believes may cause direct financial benefit or detriment to the
238	officeholder, a member of the officeholder's immediate family, or an individual or entity
239	that the officeholder is required to disclose under the provisions of this section, if that
240	benefit or detriment is distinguishable from the effects of that action on the public or on
241	the officeholder's profession, occupation, or association generally.
242	(2) "Conflict of interest disclosure" means a disclosure, on the website, of all information
243	required under Section 20A-11-1604.
244	(3)(a) "Conviction" means a judicial determination that a person is guilty of a criminal
245	offense, regardless of whether the conviction is the result of a trial or a plea of guilty
246	or no contest.
247	(b) "Conviction" does not mean an adjudication of juvenile delinquency.
248	[(3)] (4) "Entity" means a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited
249	partnership, a sole proprietorship, an association, a cooperative, a trust, an organization,
250	a joint venture, a governmental entity, an unincorporated organization, or any other legal
251	entity, regardless of whether it is established primarily for the purpose of gain or
252	economic profit.
253	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Local official" means:
254	(a) an elected officer of:
255	(i) a municipality under Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and
256	Employees' Ethics Act; or
257	(ii) a county under Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure
258	Act;
259	(b) a special public officer under Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and
260	Employees' Ethics Act; or
261	(c) another individual:
262	(i) who is not a regulated officeholder; and
263	(ii) who is required to annually make a conflict of interest disclosure in accordance
264	with Subsection 20A-11-1604(6).
265	[(5)] (6) "Filing officer" means:

(a) the lieutenant governor, for the office of a state constitutional officer or State Board

267	of Education member; or
268	(b) the lieutenant governor or the county clerk in the county of the candidate's residence,
269	for a state legislative office.
270	[(6)] (7) "Immediate family" means the regulated officeholder's spouse, a child living in the
271	regulated officeholder's immediate household, or an individual claimed as a dependent
272	for state or federal income tax purposes by the regulated officeholder.
273	[(7)] (8) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or any other payment made to an
274	individual for gain, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary,
275	commission, pay, bonus, severance pay, incentive pay, contract payment, interest, per
276	diem, expenses, reimbursement, dividends, or otherwise.
277	[(8)] (9)(a) "Owner or officer" means an individual who owns an ownership interest in an
278	entity or holds a position where the person has authority to manage, direct, control, or
279	make decisions for:
280	(i) the entity or a portion of the entity; or
281	(ii) an employee, agent, or independent contractor of the entity.
282	(b) "Owner or officer" includes:
283	(i) a member of a board of directors or other governing body of an entity; or
284	(ii) a partner in any type of partnership.
285	[(9)] (10) "Preceding year" means the year immediately preceding the day on which the
286	regulated officeholder makes a conflict of interest disclosure.
287	[(10)] (11) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual who is required to make a conflict
288	of interest disclosure under the provisions of this part.
289	[(11)] (12) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the
290	state auditor, the state treasurer, or the attorney general.
291	[(12)] (13) "Website" means the Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure
292	Website described in Section 20A-11-1602.5.
293	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1604 is amended to read:
294	20A-11-1604 . Failure to disclose conflict of interest Failure to comply with
295	reporting requirements.
296	(1)(a) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration, contract, or
297	any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer has actual
298	knowledge that the state constitutional officer has a conflict of interest that is not
299	stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the state constitutional officer shall
300	publicly declare that the state constitutional officer may have a conflict of interest

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301	and what that conflict of interest is.
302	(b) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a
303	legislator has actual knowledge that the legislator has a conflict of interest that is not
304	stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the legislator shall orally declare to the
305	committee or body before which the matter is pending that the legislator may have a
306	conflict of interest and what that conflict is.
307	(c) Before or during any vote on any rule, resolution, order, or any other board matter in
308	which a member of the State Board of Education has actual knowledge that the
309	member has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest
310	disclosure, the member shall orally declare to the board that the member may have a
311	conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
312	(2) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under Subsection (1) shall
313	be noted:
314	(a) on the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer;
315	(b) in the minutes of the committee meeting or in the Senate or House Journal, as
316	applicable, for a legislator; or
317	(c) in the minutes of the meeting or on the official record of the action taken, for a
318	member of the State Board of Education.
319	(3) A state constitutional officer shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the
320	website:
321	(a)(i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
322	(ii) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 days afte
323	the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and
324	(b) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.
325	(4) A legislator shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website:
326	(a)(i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
327	(ii) if the legislator takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on
328	which the legislator takes office; and
329	(b) each time the legislator changes employment.
330	(5) A member of the State Board of Education shall make a complete conflict of interest
331	disclosure on the website:
332	(a)(i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
333	(ii) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on which
334	the member takes office; and

335		(b)	each time the member changes employment.
336	(6)	A c	conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (3), (4), or (5) shall include:
337		(a)	the regulated officeholder's name;
338		(b)	the name and address of each of the regulated officeholder's current employers and
339			each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the preceding year;
340		(c)	for each employer described in Subsection (6)(b), a brief description of the
341			employment, including the regulated officeholder's occupation and, as applicable, job
342			title;
343		(d)	for each entity in which the regulated officeholder is an owner or officer, or was an
344			owner or officer during the preceding year:
345			(i) the name of the entity;
346			(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
347			(iii) the regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
348		(e)	in accordance with Subsection [(7)] (8), for each individual from whom, or entity
349			from which, the regulated officeholder has received $$5,000$ or more in income during
350			the preceding year:
351			(i) the name of the individual or entity; and
352			(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the individual
353			or entity;
354		(f)	for each entity in which the regulated officeholder holds any stocks or bonds having a
355			fair market value of $$5,000$ or more as of the date of the disclosure form or during the
356			preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including
357			blind trusts, managed investment accounts, and mutual funds:
358			(i) the name of the entity; and
359			(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
360		(g)	for each entity not listed in Subsections (6)(d) through (f) in which the regulated
361			officeholder currently serves, or served in the preceding year, in a paid leadership
362			capacity or in a paid or unpaid position on a board of directors:
363			(i) the name of the entity or organization;
364			(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
365			(iii) the type of position held by the regulated officeholder;
366		(h)	at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any real property in which
367			the regulated officeholder holds an ownership or other financial interest that the
368			regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest, including a

369	description of the type of interest held by the regulated officeholder in the property;
370	(i) the name of the regulated officeholder's spouse and any other adult residing in the
371	regulated officeholder's household who is not related by blood or marriage, as
372	applicable;
373	(j) for the regulated officeholder's spouse, the information that a regulated officeholder
374	is required to provide under Subsection (6)(b);
375	(k) a brief description of the employment and occupation of each adult who:
376	(i) resides in the regulated officeholder's household; and
377	(ii) is not related to the regulated officeholder by blood or marriage;
378	(1) except as provided in Subsection (7), a description of any misdemeanor or felony
379	criminal offense for which the regulated officeholder was convicted;
380	[(1)] (m) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any other matter or
381	interest that the regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest;
382	[(m)] (n) the date the form was completed;
383	[(n)] (o) a statement that the regulated officeholder believes that the form is true and
384	accurate to the best of the regulated officeholder's knowledge; and
385	[(o)] (p) the signature of the regulated officeholder.
386	(7) In making the disclosure described in Subsection (6)(1), a regulated officeholder does
387	not need to disclose a conviction that was:
388	(a) for a traffic-related misdemeanor offense, unless the offense involved the use of
389	drugs, alcohol, or a controlled substance;
390	(b) reversed, set aside, or vacated; or
391	(c) expunged under the laws of the relevant jurisdiction.
392	[(7)] (8) In making the disclosure described in Subsection (6)(e), a regulated officeholder
393	who provides goods or services to multiple customers or clients as part of a business or a
394	licensed profession is only required to provide the information described in Subsection
395	(6)(e) in relation to the entity or practice through which the regulated officeholder
396	provides the goods or services and is not required to provide the information described
397	in Subsection (6)(e) in relation to the regulated officeholder's individual customers or
398	clients.
399	[(8)] (9) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a regulated
400	officeholder from voting or acting on any matter.
401	[(9)] (10) A regulated officeholder may amend a conflict of interest disclosure described in
402	this part at any time.

403	[(10)] (11) A regulated officeholder who violates the requirements of Subsection (1) is
404	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
405	[(11)] (12)(a) A regulated officeholder who intentionally or knowingly violates a
406	provision of this section, other than Subsection (1), is guilty of a class B
407	misdemeanor.
408	(b) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection $[(11)(a)]$ $(12)(a)$, the
409	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil penalty of \$100 against a regulated
410	officeholder who violates a provision of this section, other than Subsection (1).
411	Section 7. Section 34-52-102 is amended to read:
412	34-52-102 . Definitions.
413	As used in this chapter:
414	(1)(a) "Applicant" means an individual who provides information to a public employer
415	or private employer for the purpose of obtaining employment.
416	(b) "Applicant" does not include an individual who provides information to a public
417	employer under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Part 16, Conflict of Interest Disclosures.
418	(2)(a) "Criminal conviction" means a verdict or finding of guilt after a criminal trial or a
419	plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge.
420	(b) "Criminal conviction" does not include an expunged criminal conviction.
421	(3) "Juvenile adjudication" means:
422	(a) a finding by a court that the facts in a petition or criminal information alleging an
423	individual committed an offense when the individual was younger than 18 years old
424	have been proved; or
425	(b) an admission or plea of no contest under Section 80-6-306.
426	(4) "Mental health professional applicant" means an individual who:
427	(a) is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act; and
428	(b) provides information to a public employer or private employer for the purpose of
429	obtaining employment that requires a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
430	Health Professional Practice Act.
431	(5)(a) "Private employer" means a person who has one or more employees employed in
432	the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire,
433	express or implied, oral or written.
434	(b) "Private employer" does not include a public employer.
435	(6) "Public employer" means an employer that is:
436	(a) the state or any administrative subunit of the state, including a department, division,

137	board, council, committee, institution, office, bureau, or other similar administrative
138	unit of state government;
139	(b) a state institution of higher education; or
140	(c) a municipal corporation, county, municipality, school district, special district, special
141	service district, or other political subdivision of the state.
142	Section 8. Effective Date.
143	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.