l	LEGISLATIVE HIRING PRACTICES AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Open and Public Meetings Act and the Government Records
10	Access and Management Act in relation to the employment recommendation process
11	for Legislative Management subcommittees.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>provides that meetings of the following subcommittees of the Legislative</li> </ul>
15	Management Committee are not subject to the provisions of the Open and Public
16	Meetings Act when they are meeting in relation to making an employment
17	recommendation to the Legislature:
18	<ul> <li>the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>the Budget Subcommittee; and</li> </ul>
20	the Audit Subcommittee; and
21	<ul> <li>classifies certain records relating to subcommittee employment recommendations of</li> </ul>
22	the Legislature as protected records.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



A	MENDS:
	52-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 196, 277, and 441
	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 374, 382, and 415
Ве	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>52-4-103</b> is amended to read:
	52-4-103. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
	(b) the participants are connected.
	(2) "Capitol hill complex" means the grounds and buildings within the area bounded by
30	00 North Street, Columbus Street, 500 North Street, and East Capitol Boulevard in Salt Lake
C	ity.
	(3) "Convening" means the calling together of a public body by a person authorized to
do	o so for the express purpose of discussing or acting upon a subject over which that public
bo	ody has jurisdiction or advisory power.
	(4) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting convened or conducted by means of a
cc	onference using electronic communications.
	(5) "Electronic message" means a communication transmitted electronically, including:
	(a) electronic mail;
	(b) instant messaging;
	(c) electronic chat;
	(d) text messaging as defined in Section 76-4-401; or
	(e) any other method that conveys a message or facilitates communication
el	ectronically.
	(6) (a) "Meeting" means the convening of a public body or a specified body, with a
qι	norum present, including a workshop or an executive session, whether in person or by means
of	Felectronic communications, for the purpose of discussing, receiving comments from the
pι	ablic about, or acting upon a matter over which the public body or specific body has
ju	risdiction or advisory power.

59	(b) "Meeting" does not mean:
60	(i) a chance gathering or social gathering; or
61	(ii) a convening of the State Tax Commission to consider a confidential tax matter in
62	accordance with Section 59-1-405.
63	(c) "Meeting" does not mean the convening of a public body that has both legislative
64	and executive responsibilities if:
65	(i) no public funds are appropriated for expenditure during the time the public body is
66	convened; and
67	(ii) the public body is convened solely for the discussion or implementation of
68	administrative or operational matters:
69	(A) for which no formal action by the public body is required; or
70	(B) that would not come before the public body for discussion or action.
71	(7) "Monitor" means to hear or observe, live, by audio or video equipment, all of the
72	public statements of each member of the public body who is participating in a meeting.
73	(8) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a public
74	body, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the public body can hear or
75	observe the communication.
76	(9) (a) "Public body" means:
77	(i) any administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body of the state or its
78	political subdivisions that:
79	(A) is created by the Utah Constitution, statute, rule, ordinance, or resolution;
80	(B) consists of two or more persons;
81	(C) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue; and
82	(D) is vested with the authority to make decisions regarding the public's business; or
83	(ii) any administrative, advisory, executive, or policymaking body of an association, as
84	defined in Section 53A-1-1601, that:
85	(A) consists of two or more persons;
86	(B) expends, disburses, or is supported in whole or in part by dues paid by a public
87	school or whose employees participate in a benefit or program described in Title 49, Utah State
88	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act; and
89	(C) is vested with authority to make decisions regarding the participation of a public

90	school or student in an interscholastic activity as defined in Section 53A-1-1601.
91	(b) "Public body" includes:
92	(i) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative
93	undertaking; and
94	(ii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation.
95	(c) "Public body" does not include:
96	(i) a political party, a political group, or a political caucus;
97	(ii) a conference committee, a rules committee, or a sifting committee of the
98	Legislature;
99	(iii) a school community council or charter trust land council as defined in Section
100	53A-1a-108.1; [ <del>or</del> ]
101	(iv) the Economic Development Legislative Liaison Committee created in Section
102	36-30-201[ <del>-</del> ]; or
103	(v) the following Legislative Management subcommittees, which are established in
104	Section 36-12-8, when meeting for the purpose of selecting or evaluating a candidate to
105	recommend for employment:
106	(A) the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee;
107	(B) the Budget Subcommittee; and
108	(C) the Audit Subcommittee.
109	(10) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of
110	the public body with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
111	(11) (a) "Quorum" means a simple majority of the membership of a public body, unless
112	otherwise defined by applicable law.
113	(b) "Quorum" does not include a meeting of two elected officials by themselves when
114	no action, either formal or informal, is taken on a subject over which these elected officials
115	have advisory power.
116	(12) "Recording" means an audio, or an audio and video, record of the proceedings of a
117	meeting that can be used to review the proceedings of the meeting.
118	(13) "Specified body":
119	(a) means an administrative, advisory, executive, or legislative body that:
120	(i) is not a public body;

121	(ii) consists of three or more members; and
122	(iii) includes at least one member who is:
123	(A) a legislator; and
124	(B) officially appointed to the body by the president of the Senate, speaker of the
125	House of Representatives, or governor; and
126	(b) does not include a body listed in Subsection (9)(c)(ii) or (9)(c)(v).
127	(14) "Transmit" means to send, convey, or communicate an electronic message by
128	electronic means.
129	Section 2. Section <b>63G-2-305</b> is amended to read:
130	63G-2-305. Protected records.
131	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
132	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
133	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
134	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
135	person if:
136	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
137	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
138	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
139	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
140	than the public in obtaining access; and
141	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
142	the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
143	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
144	to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
145	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
146	substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
147	(4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a
148	competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as
149	defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
150	(5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,
151	employment, or academic examinations;

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

- (a) an invitation for bids;
- (b) a request for proposals;
- (c) a request for quotes;
- (d) a grant; or

- (e) other similar document;
- (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
- (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been awarded and signed by all parties; or
- (b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the subject of the request for information; and
- (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is issued;
- (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value

of the property; or

- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
- (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (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

214	individual:
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- (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
- 243 (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
- 244 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of

245	legislative action	n or policy may	y 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;
  - (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
  - (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
  - (a) collective bargaining; or
    - (b) imminent or pending litigation;
- (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of

the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other

308	the donor, provided that:
309	(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
310	(b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
311	classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
312	(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
313	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
314	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
315	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
316	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
317	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
318	73-18-13;
319	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
320	34A-2-205;
321	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
322	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to
323	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
324	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
325	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
326	(A) relating to research; and
327	(B) of:
328	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
329	53B-1-102; or
330	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
331	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
332	(iv) creative works in process;
333	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
334	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
335	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
336	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
337	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;

information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of

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(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General

339	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
340	date that audit is completed and made public; and
341	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
342	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
343	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
344	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
345	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
346	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
347	other document that indicates the location of:
348	(a) a production facility; or
349	(b) a magazine;
350	(43) information:
351	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
352	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
353	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
354	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
355	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
356	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
357	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
358	National Guard's federal mission;
359	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
360	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
361	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
362	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
363	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
364	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
365	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
366	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
367	which would jeopardize:
368	(a) the safety of the general public; or

369	(b) the security of:
370	(i) governmental property;
371	(ii) governmental programs; or
372	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
373	Management information;
374	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
375	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under
376	Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control
377	of Animal Disease;
378	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
379	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
380	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
381	substantiate; and
382	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
383	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
384	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
385	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
386	personal mobile phone number, if:
387	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
388	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
389	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
390	kept confidential due to:
391	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
392	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
393	(52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
394	that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
395	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
396	53B-1-102; and
397	(b) conducted using animals;
398	(53) an initial proposal under Title 63N, Chapter 13, Part 2, Government Procurement
399	Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter;

400	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
401	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to
402	recommend that the voters retain a judge including information disclosed under Subsection
403	78A-12-203(5)(e);
404	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
405	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
406	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
407	the information or report;
408	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
409	62A-4a-1003;
410	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
411	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
412	(58) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section
413	63H-7a-302;
414	(59) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
415	(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
416	of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
417	(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
418	municipality;
419	(60) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General
420	of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
421	(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
422	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
423	allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
424	through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
425	upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
426	report or final audit report;
427	(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
428	person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any
429	Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or
430	regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any

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431	recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that
432	the identity of the person be protected;
433	(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final
434	investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not
435	an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
436	(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
437	plan, or audit program; or
438	(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
439	investigation or audit;
440	(61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
441	Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or
442	abuse;
443	(62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational
444	and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4);
445	(63) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
446	(64) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader
447	system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
448	(65) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a
449	victim, including:
450	(a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
451	(b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
452	(c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
453	evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
454	Reparations Fund;
455	(66) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is
456	defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care
457	facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care
458	provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as
459	that term is defined in Subsection 62A-2-101(19)(a)(vi), except for recordings that:

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(b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in

(a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;

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462	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
463	(c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
464	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
465	(d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
466	76-2-408(1)(d); or
467	(e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
468	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording; [and]
469	(67) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
470	education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
471	announced finalist[-]; and
472	(68) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a
473	recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget
474	Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an
475	employment position with the Legislature.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel