Government Records Access and Management Act

- Many records in the possession of a governmental entity are classified as public records and must be released upon request. However, under the Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA), found at Utah Code §§ 63G-2-101, et seq., there are some records in the possession of a governmental entity that may be classified as private, protected, or controlled records and may not be released without an order from the court or the State Records Committee.
- Records which are public are listed in Section 63G-2-301, for example:
 - data on individuals if the individual has given the governmental entity written permission to make the records available to the public;
 - o initial contact reports of law enforcement agencies which may contain an individual's personal information; and
 - arrest warrants, search warrants, and if an individual has been formally charged with a crime, the individual's: name; address; telephone number; email address; date of birth; and the last four digits of a party's driver's license number, social security number.
- Private records are described in Section 63G-2-302 and include:
 - o records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
 - o some records describing an individual's finances; and
 - other records containing data on individuals which if disclosed would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- Protected records are described in Section 63G-2-305 and include:
 - o records which if disclosed would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual; and
 - 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.
- Some records may also be classified as controlled records under Section 63G-2-304 in limited circumstances. This includes medical, psychiatric, or psychological data about an individual if:
 - releasing the information in the record to the subject of the record would be detrimental to the subject's mental health or to the safety of any individual; or
 - o releasing the information would constitute a violation of normal professional practice and medical ethics.