1	GOVERNMENT COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE
2	ENTERPRISE
3	2012 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Johnny Anderson
6	Senate Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends and enacts provisions relating to a government entity engaging in
11	commercial activity.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 defines terms;
15	 requires a government entity to conduct a study and contact private enterprise before
16	engaging in certain commercial activity;
17	 requires the Privatization Policy Board to hold a public meeting and issue an
18	advisory opinion about a government entity's proposed commercial activity;
19	 grants a private enterprise a private right of action to compel compliance with
20	requirements of the part;
21	 addresses attorney fees and court costs; and
22	 makes technical changes.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



28	AMENDS:
29	63G-7-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
30	63I-4-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 147
31	63I-4-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 147
32	ENACTS:
33	63I-4-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	63I-4-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	63I-4-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	63I-4-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
40	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity Exceptions.
41	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
42	obligation.
43	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
44	requirements of Sections 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
45	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
46	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
47	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
48	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
49	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
50	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
51	personal property;
52	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
53	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
54	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
55	on real or personal property;
56	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
57	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
58	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state

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59 law; 60 (d) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of Article I, Section 22, of the Utah Constitution, for the recovery of compensation from the 61 62 governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for 63 public uses without just compensation; 64 (e) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(2), as to any action brought to recover attorney 65 fees under Sections 63I-4-404, 63G-2-405, and 63G-2-802; 66 (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees 67 Act; or 68 (g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a 69 substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious 70 Land Use Act. 71 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), immunity from suit of each 72 governmental entity is waived as to any injury caused by: 73 (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, 74 crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or 75 (ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement. 76 77 (b) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is not waived if the injury arises 78 out of, in connection with, or results from: 79 (i) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any highway, road, street, alley, 80 crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or 81 (ii) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure, 82 dam, reservoir, or other public improvement. 83 (4) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any injury 84 proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope 85 of employment. 86 (5) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is not waived under Subsections 87 (3) and (4) if the injury arises out of, in connection with, or results from: 88 (a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary 89 function, whether or not the discretion is abused;

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90	(b) assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional
91	trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of
92	mental anguish, or violation of civil rights;
93	(c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or by the failure or refusal to
94	issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar
95	authorization;
96	(d) a failure to make an inspection or by making an inadequate or negligent inspection;
97	(e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if
98	malicious or without probable cause;
99	(f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not it is negligent or intentional;
100	(g) riots, unlawful assemblies, public demonstrations, mob violence, and civil
101	disturbances;
102	(h) the collection of and assessment of taxes;
103	(i) the activities of the Utah National Guard;
104	(j) the incarceration of any person in any state prison, county or city jail, or other place
105	of legal confinement;
106	(k) any natural condition on publicly owned or controlled lands;
107	(l) any condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
108	(m) any activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
109	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
110	(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
111	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river,
112	if:
113	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
114	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
115	(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
116	use as evidenced by a written agreement between the owner or operator of the trail
117	right-of-way, or of the right-of-way where the trail is located, and the municipality or county
118	where the trail is located; and
119	(iii) the written agreement:
120	(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and

121	(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way
122	where the trail is located has, at minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
123	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail[-];
124	(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;
125	(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
126	(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
127	(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
128	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;
129	(s) the activities of:
130	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
131	(ii) fighting fire;
132	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
133	(iv) emergency evacuations;
134	(v) transporting or removing injured persons to a place where emergency medical
135	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
136	service; or
137	(vi) intervening during dam emergencies;
138	(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
139	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources; or
140	(u) unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information systems
141	by any person or entity.
142	Section 2. Section 63I-4-101 is amended to read:
143	CHAPTER 4. PRIVATIZATION POLICY AND GOVERNMENT
144	COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE
145	63I-4-101. Title.
146	This chapter is known as [the] "Privatization Policy [Board Act] and Government
147	Competition with Private Enterprise."
148	Section 3. Section 63I-4-202 is amended to read:
149	63I-4-202. Privatization Policy Board Duties.
150	(1) The board shall:
151	(a) review whether or not a good or service provided by an agency could be privatized

152	to provide the same types and quality of a good or service that would result in cost savings;
153	(b) review privatization of a good or service at the request of:
154	(i) an agency; or
155	(ii) a private enterprise;
156	(c) review issues concerning agency competition with one or more private enterprises
157	to determine:
158	(i) whether privatization:
159	(A) would be feasible;
160	(B) would result in cost savings; and
161	(C) would result in equal or better quality of a good or service; and
162	(ii) ways to eliminate any unfair competition with a private enterprise;
163	(d) in accordance with Section 63I-4-403:
164	(i) conduct a public meeting to hear a study by a government entity; and
165	(ii) issue an advisory opinion:
166	[(d)] (e) recommend privatization to an agency if a proposed privatization is
167	demonstrated to provide a more cost efficient and effective manner of providing a good or
168	service;
169	[(e)] (f) comply with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in
170	making rules establishing privatization standards, procedures, and requirements;
171	[(f)] (g) maintain communication with and access information from, other entities
172	promoting privatization;
173	[(g)] (h) comply with Part 3, Commercial Activities Inventory and Review; and
174	[(h)] (i) prepare an annual report for each calendar year that contains:
175	(A) information about the board's activities;
176	(B) recommendations on privatizing a good or service provided by an agency; and
177	(C) the status of the inventory created under Part 3, Commercial Activities Inventory
178	and Review;
179	(ii) submit the annual report to the Legislature and the governor by no later than
180	January 15 immediately following the calendar year for which the report is made; and
181	(iii) provide each interim an oral report to the Government Operations Interim
182	Committee.

183	(2) In addition to filing a copy of recommendations for privatization with an agency
184	head, the board shall file a copy of its recommendations for privatization with:
185	(a) the governor's office; and
186	(b) the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst for submission to the relevant legislative
187	appropriation subcommittee.
188	(3) (a) The board may appoint advisory groups to conduct studies, research, or
189	analyses, and make reports and recommendations with respect to a matter within the
190	jurisdiction of the board.
191	(b) At least one member of the board shall serve on each advisory group.
192	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), this chapter does not preclude an agency from
193	privatizing the provision of a good or service independent of the board.
194	(b) If an agency privatizes the provision of a good or service, the agency shall include
195	as part of the contract that privatizes the provision of the good or service that any contractor
196	assumes all liability to provide the good or service.
197	(5) The board may review upon the request of a local entity a matter relevant to:
198	(a) (i) privatization; or
199	(ii) unfair competition with one or more private enterprises; and
200	(b) an activity or proposed activity of the local entity.
201	Section 4. Section 63I-4-401 is enacted to read:
202	Part 4. Government Competition with Private Enterprise
203	<u>63I-4-401.</u> Title.
204	This part is known as "Government Competition with Private Enterprise."
205	Section 5. Section 63I-4-402 is enacted to read:
206	<u>63I-4-402.</u> Definitions.
207	As used in this part:
208	(1) "Commercial activity" is as defined in Section 63I-4-102 except commercial
209	activity does not include an activity by an institution of higher education related to technology
210	transfer, as defined in Section 53B-16-301.
211	(2) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow (\underline{\mathbf{a}}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ "Government entity" means:
212	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{a})}] (\underline{\mathbf{i}}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\mathbf{the state}};$
213	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{b})}]$ (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ an entity of the state, including a branch, department, office, division,
213a	authority,

214	commission, or board;
215	Ĥ→ [(c)] (iii) ←Ĥ an independent entity; or
216	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(\mathbf{d})}]$ (iv) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ a political subdivision.
216a	Ĥ→ (b) "Government entity" does not mean:
216b	(i) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, established in
216c	<u>Section 53C-1-201; or</u>
216d	(ii) a laboratory established or provided by:
216e	(A) the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4; or
216f	(B) the Department of Public Safety, created in Section 53-1-103. ←Ĥ
217	Section 6. Section 63I-4-403 is enacted to read:
218	63I-4-403. Study required for certain commercial activity.
219	(1) A government entity shall conduct a study, contact private enterprise, and receive
220	an advisory opinion from the board before engaging in commercial activity or contracting with
221	a person to engage in a commercial activity that:
222	(a) generates revenue for the government entity from a person who is not a government
223	entity; and
224	(b) the government entity has not engaged in or contracted with a person to engage in
225	before July 1, 2012.
226	(2) The study shall:
227	(a) identify the government entity's purposes for engaging in the commercial activity;
228	(b) identify whether the commercial activity is needed by a person who is not a
229	government entity;
230	(c) identify each private enterprise that offers the commercial activity within the
231	geographic area in which the government entity would engage in the commercial activity;
232	(d) evaluate the impact the commercial activity would have on a private enterprise; and
233	(e) evaluate the feasibility of cooperating with private enterprise to accomplish the
234	purposes identified in Subsection (2)(a) without the government entity engaging in the
235	commercial activity.
236	(3) The government entity shall contact a private enterprise identified under Subsection
237	(2)(c) to make the evaluations required by Subsections (2)(d) and (e).
238	(4) (a) The government entity shall present the study to the board in a public meeting.
239	(b) The board shall issue an advisory opinion to the government entity that:
240	(i) (A) recommends the government entity engage in the commercial activity; or
241	(B) recommends the government entity does not engage in the commercial activity; and

- 242 (ii) identifies potential negative impacts, if any, on private enterprise.
- 243 Section 7. Section **63I-4-404** is enacted to read:
- 244 <u>63I-4-404.</u> Enforcement -- Private right of action.

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245	(1) A private enterprise that engages in a commercial activity within the geographic
246	area in which the government entity engages in the commercial activity described in Subsection
247	63I-4-403(1) has a private right of action to file an action for:
248	(a) a writ of mandamus to compel a noncompliant government entity to comply with
249	Section 63I-4-403; and
250	(b) an injunction to enjoin the government entity from engaging in the commercial
251	activity until the government entity complies with Section 63I-4-403.
252	(2) (a) If the private enterprise prevails in an action brought under this section, the
253	court may order that the government entity pay the reasonable attorney fees and court costs of
254	the private enterprise.
255	(b) A claim for attorney fees as provided in this section is subject to Title 63G, Chapter
256	7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-23-12 6:19 PM

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