1	MODIFICATIONS TO GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY
2	PROVISIONS
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
6	Senate Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
7	Cosponsors: Karianne Lisonbee
8	Patrice M. Arent V. Lowry Snow
	Brian S. King
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10	LONG TITLE
11	General Description:
12	This bill modifies provisions relating to governmental immunity.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 waives governmental immunity for an injury claim resulting from a sexual battery
16	or sexual abuse of a child against a student by a school employee unless the school
17	was subject to a specified policy and had taken reasonable steps to implement and
18	enforce the policy; and
19	 waives governmental immunity for an injury claim resulting from a sexual battery
20	of a student by an employee of an institution of higher education, under certain
21	circumstances.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:

63G-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 181	
63G-7-301, as amended by Statewide Initiative Proposition 4, Nov. 6, 2018	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 63G-7-201 is amended to read:	
63G-7-201. Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.	
(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity and e	ach
employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results from	the
exercise of a governmental function.	
(2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a	,
governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit for any injury	or
damage resulting from the implementation of or the failure to implement measures to:	
(a) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other condition	ons
significantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as set ou	ıt in
Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;	
(b) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Title	26,
Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act;	
(c) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as	}
defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President of the United States or of	othe
federal official requesting public health related activities, including the use, provision,	
operation, and management of:	
(i) an emergency shelter;	
(ii) housing;	
(iii) a staging place; or	
(iv) a medical facility; and	
(d) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26-1-30, for health c	are
providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselve	s to
verify the identity of the individuals they serve	

56 (3) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or 57 58 results from: 59 (a) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of: (i) any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, or 60 61 viaduct; or (ii) another structure located on any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i); or 62 (b) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure, 63 64 dam, reservoir, or other public improvement. 65 (4) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an 66 employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury arises out of or in 67 68 connection with, or results from: 69 (a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary 70 function, whether or not the discretion is abused; 71 (b) except as provided in Subsections 63G-7-301(3) and (4), assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of process, libel, 72 73 slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental anguish, or violation of civil rights; 74 75 (c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue. 76 deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar 77 authorization: 78 (d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection; 79

- (e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if malicious or without probable cause;
- (f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is negligent or intentional;

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(g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;

84	(h) the collection or assessment of taxes;
85	(i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;
86	(j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of
87	legal confinement;
88	(k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;
89	(l) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
90	(m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
91	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
92	(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
93	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river
94	if:
95	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
96	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
97	(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
98	use as evidenced by a written agreement between:
99	(A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail
100	is located; and
101	(B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and
102	(iii) the written agreement:
103	(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and
104	(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way
105	where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
106	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail;
107	(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog
108	(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
109	(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
110	(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
111	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;

112	(s) the activity of:
113	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
114	(ii) fighting fire;
115	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
116	(iv) an emergency evacuation;
117	(v) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency medical
118	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
119	service; or
120	(vi) intervening during a dam emergency;
121	(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
122	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;
123	(u) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
124	systems by any person or entity; or
125	(v) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, that arises during the use of a
126	public or private road.
127	Section 2. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
128	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
129	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
130	obligation.
131	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
132	requirements of Sections 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
133	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
134	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
135	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
136	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
137	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
138	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
139	personal property;

140	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
141	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
142	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
143	on real or personal property;
144	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
145	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
146	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state
147	law;
148	(d) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of
149	Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
150	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for
151	public uses without just compensation;
152	(e) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(2), as to any action brought to recover attorney
153	fees under Sections 63G-2-405 and 63G-2-802;
154	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
155	Act;
156	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
157	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious
158	Land Use Act;
159	(h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
160	(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
161	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or
162	(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir,
163	or other public improvement;
164	(i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury
165	proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope
166	of employment; and

(j) as to any action or suit brought under Section 20A-19-301 and as to any

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168	compensation or expenses awarded under Section 20A-19-301(5).
169	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
170	(i) "Appropriate behavior policy" means a policy that:
171	(A) is not less stringent than a model policy, created by the State Board of Education,
172	establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in Subsection
173	(3)(a)(i)(D);
174	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
175	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
176	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
177	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd
178	communication, image, or photograph.
179	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
180	(A) a school district;
181	(B) a charter school; or
182	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
183	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
184	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
185	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
186	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
187	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
188	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
189	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering
190	the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
191	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
192	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or sexual
193	abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of the public school
194	who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or sexual abuse, unless:
195	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to an

196	appropriate behavior policy; and
197	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
198	(A) provided training on the policy to the employee; and
199	(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee has
200	read and understands the policy.
201	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
202	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state system
203	of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
204	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
205	institution or the State Board of Regents that:
206	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in
207	Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
208	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
209	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust employee
210	and a subordinate student; and
211	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
212	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
213	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.
214	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution who
215	is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a higher education
216	student.
217	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
218	(A) of a higher education institution; and
219	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special trust
220	employee.
221	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
222	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate student by a
223	special trust employee, unless:

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224	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise would
225	constitute a sexual battery was:
226	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
227	behavior; and
228	(B) with the student's consent; or
229	(ii) (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was subject to
230	a policy governing behavior; and
231	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken steps

to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.

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