

28 subdivision of a state or other public authority.

29 (3) "Moving party" means any person on whose behalf the motion is filed.

30 (4) "Person" means the same as defined in Section 68-3-12.

31 (5) "Process of government" means the mechanisms and procedures by which the
32 legislative and executive branches of government make decisions, and the activities leading up to
33 the decisions, including the exercise by a citizen of the right to influence those decisions under the
34 First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

35 (6) "Responding party" means any person against whom the motion described in Section
36 78-58-103 is filed.

37 (7) "State" means the same as defined in Section 68-3-12.

38 Section 3. Section **78-58-103** is enacted to read:

39 **78-58-103. Applicability.**

40 (1) A defendant in an action who believes that the action is primarily based on, relates to,
41 or is in response to an act of the defendant while participating in the process of government, may
42 file:

43 (a) a verified answer detailing his belief that the action is designed to prevent, interfere
44 with, or chill public participation in the process of government, and specifying in detail the conduct
45 asserted to be the participation in the process of government believed to give rise to the complaint;
46 and

47 (b) a motion for judgment on the pleadings in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil
48 Procedure Rule 12(c).

49 (2) Affidavits detailing activity not adequately detailed in the answer may be filed with the
50 motion.

51 Section 4. Section **78-58-104** is enacted to read:

52 **78-58-104. Procedures.**

53 (1) On the filing of a motion for judgment on the pleadings:

54 (a) all discovery shall be stayed pending resolution of the motion unless the court orders
55 otherwise;

56 (b) the trial court shall hear and determine the motion as expeditiously as possible; and

57 (c) the moving party shall have a right of interlocutory appeal from a trial court order
58 denying the motion or from a trial court failure to rule on the motion in expedited fashion.

59 (2) The court shall grant the motion and dismiss the action upon a finding that the primary
60 purpose of the action is to prevent, interfere with, or chill the moving party's proper participation
61 in the process of government.

62 (3) Any government body to which the moving party's acts were directed or the attorney
63 general may intervene to defend or otherwise support the moving party.

64 Section 5. Section **78-58-105** is enacted to read:

65 **78-58-105. Counter actions -- Attorney's fees -- Damages.**

66 (1) A defendant in an action involving public participation in the process of government
67 may maintain an action, claim, cross-claim, or counterclaim to recover:

68 (a) costs and attorney's fees, upon a demonstration that the action involving public
69 participation in the process of government was commenced or continued without a substantial
70 basis in fact and law and could not be supported by a substantial argument for the extension,
71 modification, or reversal of existing law; and

72 (b) other compensatory damages, including treble actual damages, upon an additional
73 demonstration that the action involving public participation in the process of government was
74 commenced or continued for the purpose of harassing, intimidating, punishing, or otherwise
75 maliciously inhibiting the free exercise of rights granted under the First Amendment to the U.S.
76 Constitution.

77 (2) Nothing in this section shall affect or preclude the right of any party to any recovery
78 otherwise authorized by any other statute.

Legislative Review Note
as of 2-2-00 11:40 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel