1	GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill provides a process for governmental entities and claimants to correct an
10	improperly delivered notice of claim for injury.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>requires a governmental entity to notify a claimant in writing within 14 days of</li> </ul>
14	having received an improper delivery of a notice of claim;
15	<ul> <li>specifies a 60-day period after receiving notice of an improperly delivered notice of</li> </ul>
16	claim for a claimant to refile a notice of claim with the proper governmental entity;
17	and
18	<ul> <li>provides that the refiled notice of claim is considered filed at the time of the earlier</li> </ul>
19	improperly delivered notice, under certain circumstances.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
25	AMENDS:
26	63G-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350



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28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 63G-7-401 is amended to read:
30	63G-7-401. Claim for injury Notice Contents Service Legal disability
31	Appointment of guardian ad litem.
32	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a claim arises when the statute of
33	limitations that would apply if the claim were against a private person begins to run.
34	(b) The statute of limitations does not begin to run until a claimant knew, or with the
35	exercise of reasonable diligence should have known:
36	(i) that the claimant had a claim against the governmental entity or its employee; and
37	(ii) the identity of the governmental entity or the name of the employee.
38	(c) The burden to prove the exercise of reasonable diligence is upon the claimant.
39	(2) Any person having a claim against a governmental entity, or against its employee
40	for an act or omission occurring during the performance of the employee's duties, within the
41	scope of employment, or under color of authority shall file a written notice of claim with the
42	entity before maintaining an action, regardless of whether or not the function giving rise to the
43	claim is characterized as governmental.
44	(3) (a) The notice of claim shall set forth:
45	(i) a brief statement of the facts;
46	(ii) the nature of the claim asserted;
47	(iii) the damages incurred by the claimant so far as they are known; and
48	(iv) if the claim is being pursued against a governmental employee individually as
49	provided in Subsection 63G-7-202(3)(c), the name of the employee.
50	(b) The notice of claim shall be:
51	(i) signed by the person making the claim or that person's agent, attorney, parent, or
52	legal guardian; and
53	(ii) directed and delivered by hand or by mail according to the requirements of Section
54	68-3-8.5 to the office of:
55	(A) the city or town clerk, when the claim is against an incorporated city or town;
56	(B) the county clerk, when the claim is against a county;
57	(C) the superintendent or business administrator of the board, when the claim is against
58	a school district or board of education;

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(D) the presiding officer or secretary/clerk of the board, when the claim is against a local district or special service district;

(E) the attorney general, when the claim is against the state;

- (F) a member of the governing board, the executive director, or executive secretary, when the claim is against any other public board, commission, or body; or
- (G) the agent authorized by a governmental entity to receive the notice of claim by the governmental entity under Subsection (5)(e).
- (4) (a) If an injury that may reasonably be expected to result in a claim against a governmental entity is sustained by a claimant who is under the age of majority or mentally incompetent, that governmental entity may file a request with the court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for the potential claimant.
- (b) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, the time for filing a claim under Section 63G-7-402 begins when the order appointing the guardian is issued.
- (5) (a) Each governmental entity subject to suit under this chapter shall file a statement with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code within the Department of Commerce containing:
  - (i) the name and address of the governmental entity;
  - (ii) the office or agent designated to receive a notice of claim; and
  - (iii) the address at which it is to be directed and delivered.
- (b) Each governmental entity shall update its statement as necessary to ensure that the information is accurate.
- (c) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall develop a form for governmental entities to complete that provides the information required by Subsection (5)(a).
- (d) (i) A newly incorporated municipality shall file the statement required by Subsection (5)(a) promptly after the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5.
- (ii) A newly incorporated local district shall file the statement required by Subsection (5)(a) at the time that the written notice is filed with the lieutenant governor under Section 17B-1-215.
- 88 (e) A governmental entity may, in its statement, identify an agent authorized by the entity to accept notices of claim on its behalf.

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90	(6) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall:
91	(a) maintain an index of the statements required by this section arranged both
92	alphabetically by entity and by county of operation; and
93	(b) make the indices available to the public both electronically and via hard copy.
94	(7) A governmental entity may not challenge the validity of a notice of claim on the
95	grounds that it was not directed and delivered to the proper office or agent if the error is caused
96	by the governmental entity's failure to file or update the statement required by Subsection (5).
97	(8) (a) A governmental entity that receives a notice of claim in its office that the
98	claimant should have properly delivered to another office shall, within 14 days after receiving
99	the notice of claim, notify the claimant in writing of the improper delivery.
100	(b) A claimant who, within 60 days after the date of a notice under Subsection (8)(a),
101	delivers a notice of claim to the proper office is considered to have filed the notice of claim on
102	the date of the improperly delivered notice of claim described in Subsection (8)(a), if the
103	claimant delivered the improperly delivered notice believing in good faith that the claimant was
104	delivering the notice to the proper office.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel