

SB0169S01 compared with SB0169

{Omitted text} shows text that was in SB0169 but was omitted in SB0169S01

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0169 but was inserted into SB0169S01

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Governmental Immunity Act Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the Governmental Immunity Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

▸ requires a governmental entity to file a statement with Division of Corporations and Commercial Code containing:

- any {~~fictitious~~} doing-business-as name the governmental entity utilizes;
- the office or agent designated to receive service of a summons and complaint; and
- the physical address to which service of a summons and complaint is to be delivered by hand

or transmitted by mail; and

▸ prohibits a governmental entity that fails to file or update the statement described above from challenging the sufficiency of service of the summons and complaint.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

None

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21 AMENDS:

22 **63G-7-401** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16 , as last amended by Laws of Utah
23 2023, Chapter 16

24 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

25 Section 1. Section **63G-7-401** is amended to read:

26 **63G-7-401. When a claim arises -- Notice of claim requirements -- Governmental entity
statement -- Limits on challenging validity or timeliness of notice of claim.**

29 (1)

. (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a claim arises when the statute of limitations that would
apply if the claim were against a private person begins to run.

31 (b) The statute of limitations does not begin to run until a claimant knew, or with the exercise of
reasonable diligence should have known:

33 (i) that the claimant had a claim against the governmental entity or the governmental entity's employee;
and

35 (ii) the identity of the governmental entity or the name of the employee.

36 (c) The burden to prove the exercise of reasonable diligence is upon the claimant.

37 (2) Any person having a claim against a governmental entity, or against the governmental entity's
employee for an act or omission occurring during the performance of the employee's duties, within
the scope of employment, or under color of authority shall file a written notice of claim with the
entity before maintaining an action, regardless of whether or not the function giving rise to the claim
is characterized as governmental.

42 (3)

. (a) The notice of claim shall set forth:

43 (i) a brief statement of the facts;

44 (ii) the nature of the claim asserted;

45 (iii) the damages incurred by the claimant so far as the damages are known; and

46 (iv) if the claim is being pursued against a governmental employee individually as provided in
Subsection 63G-7-202(3)(c), the name of the employee.

48 (b) The notice of claim shall be:

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- (i) signed by the person making the claim or that person's agent, attorney, parent, or legal guardian, using any form of signature recognized by law as binding; and
- 51 (ii) delivered, transmitted, or sent, as provided in Subsection (3)(c), to the office of:
- 52 (A) the city or town clerk, when the claim is against an incorporated city or town;
- 53 (B) the county clerk, when the claim is against a county;
- 54 (C) the superintendent or business administrator of the board, when the claim is against a school district or board of education;
- 56 (D) the presiding officer or secretary or clerk of the board, when the claim is against a special district or special service district;
- 58 (E) the attorney general, when the claim is against the state;
- 59 (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
- 62 (G) the agent authorized by a governmental entity to receive the notice of claim by the governmental entity under Subsection (5)(e).
- 64 (c) A notice of claim shall be:
- 65 (i) delivered by hand to the physical address provided under Subsection [~~(5)(a)(iii)(A)~~] (5)(a)(iv)(A);
- 67 (ii) transmitted by mail to the physical address provided under Subsection [~~(5)(a)(iii)(A)~~] (5)(a)(iv)(A), according to the requirements of Section 68-3-8.5; or
- 69 (iii) sent by electronic mail to the email address provided under Subsection [~~(5)(a)(iii)(B)~~] (5)(a)(iv)(B).
- 71 (d) A claimant who submits a notice of claim by electronic mail under Subsection (3)(c)(iii) shall contemporaneously send a copy of the notice of claim by electronic mail to the city attorney, district attorney, county attorney, attorney general, or other attorney, as the case may be, who represents the governmental entity.
- 75 (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.
- 79 (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 ad litem is issued.
- 81 (5)

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- . (a) A 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:
- 84 (i) the name and address of the governmental entity;
- 85 (ii) any {~~fictitious~~} doing-business-as name the governmental entity utilizes;
- 86 [~~(ii)~~] (iii) the office or agent designated to receive a notice of claim and service of a summons and complaint; and
- 88 [~~(iii)~~] (iv)
- . (A) the physical address to which a notice of claim is to be delivered by hand or transmitted by mail, for a notice of claim that a claimant chooses to hand deliver or transmit by mail; [~~and~~]
- 91 (B) the email address to which a notice of claim is to be sent, for a notice of claim that a claimant chooses to send by email, and the email address of the city attorney, district attorney, county attorney, attorney general, or other attorney, as the case may be, who represents the governmental entity[-] ; and
- 95 (C) the physical address to which service of a summons and complaint is to be delivered by hand or transmitted by mail.
- 97 (b) A governmental entity shall update the governmental entity's statement as necessary to ensure that the information is accurate.
- 99 (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).
- 102 (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.
- 105 (ii) A newly incorporated special 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.
- 108 (e) A governmental entity may, in the governmental entity's statement, identify an agent authorized to accept notices of claim on behalf of the governmental entity.
- 110 (6) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall:
- 111 (a) maintain an index of the statements required by this section arranged both alphabetically by entity and by county of operation; and
- 113 (b) make the indices available to the public both electronically and via hard copy.
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- (7) A governmental entity may not challenge the validity of a notice of claim [~~on the grounds that it~~] or the sufficiency of service of a summons and complaint on the grounds that the notice of claim or the summons and complaint was not directed and delivered to the proper office or agent if the error is caused by the governmental entity's failure to file or update the statement required by Subsection (5).
- 119 (8) A governmental entity may not challenge the timeliness, under Section 63G-7-402, of a notice of
claim if:
- 121 (a)
- . (i) the claimant files a notice of claim with the governmental entity:
- 122 (A) in accordance with the requirements of this section; and
- 123 (B) within 30 days after the expiration of the time for filing a notice of claim under Section
63G-7-402;
- 125 (ii) the claimant demonstrates that the claimant previously filed a notice of claim:
- 126 (A) in accordance with the requirements of this section;
- 127 (B) with an incorrect governmental entity;
- 128 (C) in the good faith belief that the claimant was filing the notice of claim with the correct
governmental entity;
- 130 (D) within the time for filing a notice of claim under Section 63G-7-402; and
- 131 (E) no earlier than 30 days before the expiration of the time for filing a notice of claim under Section
63G-7-402; and
- 133 (iii) the claimant submits with the notice of claim:
- 134 (A) a copy of the previous notice of claim that was filed with a governmental entity other than the
correct governmental entity; and
- 136 (B) proof of the date the previous notice of claim was filed; or
- 137 (b)
- . (i) the claimant delivers by hand, transmits by mail, or sends by email a notice of claim:
- 139 (A) to an elected official or executive officer of the correct governmental entity but not to the
correct office under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
- 141 (B) that otherwise meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
- 142 (ii)
- .

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- (A) the claimant contemporaneously sends a hard copy or electronic copy of the notice of claim to the office of the city attorney, district attorney, county attorney, attorney general, or other attorney, as the case may be, representing the correct governmental entity; or
- 146 (B) the governmental entity does not, within 60 days after the claimant delivers the notice of claim under Subsection (8)(b)(i), provide written notification to the claimant of the delivery defect and of the identity of the correct office to which the claimant is required to deliver the notice of claim.

150 Section 2. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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