

Matthew H. Gwynn proposes the following substitute bill:

1 **Governmental Immunity Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn**

Senate Sponsor: Brady Brammer

---

---

2 **LONG TITLE**

3 **General Description:**

4 This bill amends the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.

5 **Highlighted Provisions:**

6 This bill:

7 ▶ defines terms;

8 ▶ provides that a governmental entity and the governmental entity's employees are immune  
9 from suit for engaging in the following activities:

10 ▶ responding to a disaster or potential disaster; or

11 ▶ if the employee is a first responder, providing emergency medical services;

12 ▶ clarifies that immunity from suit for providing emergency medical services is not limited  
13 to providing medical services resulting from emergencies of a certain type; and

14 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

15 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

16 None

17 **Other Special Clauses:**

18 This bill provides a special effective date.

19 This bill provides retrospective operation.

20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

21 **AMENDS:**

22 **63G-7-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 9

23 **63G-7-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 15

24 **63H-1-209**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 12

---

---

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

26 Section 1. Section **63G-7-102** is amended to read:

29           **63G-7-102 . Definitions.**

30           As used in this chapter:

31           (1) "Arises out of or in connection with, or results from," when used to describe the  
32           relationship between conduct or a condition and an injury, means that:  
33           (a) there is some causal relationship between the conduct or condition and the injury;  
34           (b) the causal relationship is more than any causal connection but less than proximate  
35           cause; and  
36           (c) the causal relationship is sufficient to conclude that the injury originates with, flows  
37           from, or is incident to the conduct or condition.

38           (2) "Claim" means any asserted demand for or cause of action for money or damages,  
39           whether arising under the common law, under state constitutional provisions, or under  
40           state statutes, against a governmental entity or against an employee in the employee's  
41           personal capacity.

42           (3) "Emergency medical services" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
43           53-2d-101.

44           [(3)] (4)(a) "Employee" includes:

45           (i) a governmental entity's officers, employees, servants, trustees, or commissioners;  
46           (ii) a member of a governing body;  
47           (iii) a member of a government entity board;  
48           (iv) a member of a government entity commission;  
49           (v) members of an advisory body, officers, and employees of a Children's Justice  
50           Center created in accordance with Section 67-5b-102;  
51           (vi) a student holding a license issued by the State Board of Education;  
52           (vii) an educational aide;  
53           (viii) a student engaged in an internship under Section 53H-3-1002 or 53G-7-902;  
54           (ix) a volunteer, as defined in Section 67-20-2; and  
55           (x) a tutor.

56           (b) "Employee" includes all of the positions identified in Subsection [(3)(a)] (4)(a),  
57           whether or not the individual holding that position receives compensation.

58           (c) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor.

59           (5) "First responder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-2-102.

60           [(4)] (6) "Governmental entity" means:

61           (a) the state and its political subdivisions; and  
62           (b) a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, that employs one or more

63 law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 53-13-103.

64 [§7] (7)(a) "Governmental function" means each activity, undertaking, or operation of a  
65 governmental entity.

66 (b) "Governmental function" includes each activity, undertaking, or operation performed  
67 by a department, agency, employee, agent, or officer of a governmental entity.

68 (c) "Governmental function" includes a governmental entity's failure to act.

69 [§8] (8) "Injury" means death, injury to a person, damage to or loss of property, or any other  
70 injury that a person may suffer to the person or estate, that would be actionable if  
71 inflicted by a private person or the private person's agent.

72 [§9] (9) "Personal injury" means an injury of any kind other than property damage.

73 [§10] (10) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, community  
74 reinvestment agency, special improvement or taxing district, special district, special  
75 service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11,  
76 Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public  
77 corporation.

78 [§11] (11) "Property damage" means injury to, or loss of, any right, title, estate, or interest in  
79 real or personal property.

80 [§12] (12) "State" means the state of Utah, and includes each office, department, division,  
81 agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university,  
82 Children's Justice Center, or other instrumentality of the state.

83 [§13] (13) "Willful misconduct" means the intentional doing of a wrongful act, or the  
84 wrongful failure to act, without just cause or excuse, where the actor is aware that the  
85 actor's conduct will probably result in injury.

86 Section 2. Section **63G-7-201** is amended to read:

87 **63G-7-201 . Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.**

88 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity and each  
89 employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results from  
90 the exercise of a governmental function.

91 (2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a  
92 governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit:

93 (a) as provided in Section 78B-4-517; and

94 (b) for any injury or damage resulting from the implementation of or the failure to  
95 implement measures to:

96 (i) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions

97 significantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as  
98 set out in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;

99 (ii) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Sections  
100 26B-7-316 through 26B-7-324;

101 (iii) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as  
102 defined in Section 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the President of the United  
103 States or other federal official requesting public health related activities, including  
104 the use, provision, operation, and management of:

105 (A) an emergency shelter;

106 (B) housing;

107 (C) a staging place; or

108 (D) a medical facility; and

109 (iv) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26B-1-202, for health  
110 care providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among  
111 themselves to verify the identity of the individuals they serve.

112 (3)(a) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and  
113 immunity is not waived, for any injury if the injury arises out of or in connection  
114 with, or results from:

115 (i) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of:

116 (A) any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge,  
117 or viaduct; or

118 (B) another structure located on any of the items listed in this Subsection (3)(a)(i);  
119 or

120 (ii) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure,  
121 dam, reservoir, or other public improvement.

122 (b)(i) As used in this Subsection (3)(b):

123 (A) "Contaminated land" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
124 11-58-102.

125 (B) "Contamination" means the condition of land that results from the placement,  
126 disposal, or release of hazardous matter on, in, or under the land, including any  
127 seeping or escaping of the hazardous matter from the land.

128 (C) "Damage" means any property damage, personal injury, or other injury or any  
129 loss of any kind, however denominated.

130 (D) "Environmentally compliant" means, as applicable, obtaining a certificate of

131 completion from the Department of Environmental Quality under Section  
132 19-8-111 following participation in a voluntary cleanup under Title 19, Chapter  
133 8, Voluntary Cleanup Program, obtaining an administrative letter from the  
134 Department of Environmental Quality for a discrete phase of a voluntary  
135 cleanup that is conducted under a remedial action plan as defined in Section  
136 11-58-605, or complying with the terms of an environmental covenant, as  
137 defined in Section 57-25-102, signed by an agency, as defined in Section  
138 57-25-102, and duly recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in  
139 which the contaminated land is located.

140 (E) "Government owner" means a governmental entity, including an independent  
141 entity, as defined in Section 63E-1-102, that acquires an ownership interest in  
142 land that was contaminated land before the governmental entity or independent  
143 entity acquired an ownership interest in the land.

144 (F) "Hazardous matter" means hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302,  
145 hazardous substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material, as  
146 defined in Section 11-58-102.

147 (G) "Remediation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.

148 (ii)(A) A government owner and the government owner's officers and employees  
149 are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any claim for damage  
150 that arises out of or in connection with, or results from, contamination of  
151 contaminated land.

152 (B) A government owner's ownership of contaminated land may not be the basis  
153 of a claim against the government owner for damage that arises out of or in  
154 connection with, or results from, contamination of contaminated land.

155 (iii) Subsection (3)(b)(ii) does not limit or affect:

156 (A) the liability of a person that placed, disposed of, or released hazardous matter  
157 on, in, or under the land; or

158 (B) a worker compensation claim of an employee of an entity that conducts work  
159 on or related to contaminated land.

160 (iv) Immunity under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) is not affected by a government owner's  
161 remediation of contaminated land if the government owner is environmentally  
162 compliant.

163 (4) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and  
164 immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or

165 omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury arises  
166 out of or in connection with, or results from:  
167 (a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary  
168 function, whether or not the discretion is abused;  
169 (b) except as provided in Subsections 63G-7-301(2)(j), (3), and (4), assault, battery,  
170 false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of  
171 process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental  
172 anguish, or violation of civil rights;  
173 (c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue,  
174 deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar  
175 authorization;  
176 (d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection;  
177 (e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if  
178 malicious or without probable cause;  
179 (f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is negligent  
180 or intentional;  
181 (g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;  
182 (h) the collection or assessment of taxes;  
183 (i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;  
184 (j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of  
185 legal confinement;  
186 (k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;  
187 (l) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;  
188 (m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration or  
189 the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;  
190 (n) the operation or existence of a trail that is along a water facility, as defined in Section  
191 73-1-8, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the water facility,  
192 stream, or river, if:  
193 (i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under  
194 Section 10-20-401 or by a county under Section 17-79-401;  
195 (ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to  
196 public use as evidenced by a written agreement between:  
197 (A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the  
198 trail is located; and

199 (B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and  
200 (iii) the written agreement:  
201 (A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and  
202 (B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the  
203 right-of-way where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of  
204 immunity from suit as the governmental entity in connection with or resulting  
205 from the use of the trail;

206 (o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;  
207 (p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;  
208 (q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;  
209 (r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the  
210 requirements of Section 41-6a-212;

211 (s) the activity of:  
212 [(\u2022) ~~providing emergency medical assistance;~~]  
213 [(\u2022) (i) fighting fire;  
214 [(\u2022) (ii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;  
215 [(\u2022) (iii) an emergency evacuation;  
216 [(\u2022) (iv) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency  
217 medical assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a  
218 licensed ambulance service; or  
219 [(\u2022) (v) intervening during a dam emergency;  
220 (t) responding to a disaster or potential disaster;  
221 (u) a first responder providing emergency medical services;  
222 [(\u2022) (v) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function in  
223 accordance with Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water  
224 Resources;  
225 [(\u2022) (w) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information  
226 systems by any person or entity;  
227 [(\u2022) (x) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23A-1-101, that arises during the  
228 use of a public or private road;  
229 [(\u2022) (y) a communication between employees of one or more law enforcement agencies  
230 related to the employment, disciplinary history, character, professional competence,  
231 or physical or mental health of a peace officer, or a former, current, or prospective  
232 employee of a law enforcement agency, including any communication made in

233 accordance with Section 53-14-103; or  
234 [~~(x)~~] (z) providing or failing to provide information under Section 53-27-102 or  
235 Subsection 41-1a-213(6), (7), or (8), 53-3-207(4), or 53-3-805(5).

236 (5) The following are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived for an action or  
237 failure to act within the scope of duties or employment, if the injury arises out of, in  
238 connection with, or results from the implementation of Section 17E-7-401 to the extent  
239 it addresses evaluating and classifying high risk wildland urban interface property,  
240 Section 31A-22-1310, or Title 65A, Chapter 8, Part 4, Wildland Urban Interface  
241 Property:

- 242 (a) the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
- 243 (b) an officer, employee, or consultant of the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
- 244 (c) a county;
- 245 (d) a wildland urban interface coordinator, as defined in Section 65A-8-401;
- 246 (e) the Insurance Department; or
- 247 (f) an officer, employee, or consultant of the Insurance Department.

248 Section 3. Section **63H-1-209** is amended to read:

249 **63H-1-209 . Immunity from contaminated property claims.**

250 (1) As used in this section:

- 251 (a) "Agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-25-102.
- 252 (b) "Claim" means an action, suit, claim, demand, allegation, or cause of action, whether  
253 grounded in law or equity, made in a court of competent jurisdiction, mediation,  
254 arbitration, before a regulatory body, or in another dispute resolution forum.
- 255 (c) "Contaminated property" means real property in a project area that is:
  - 256 (i) affected by historical contamination; and
  - 257 (ii) owned by a governmental entity.
- 258 (d) "Environmental covenant" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
259 57-25-102.
- 260 (e) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-7-102.
- 261 (f) "Hazardous materials" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-6-302.
- 262 (g) "Hazardous substances" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-6-302.
- 263 (h) "Historical contamination" means the placement, disposal, or release of hazardous  
264 materials or hazardous substances onto, into, under, or in a way that affects real  
265 property, and which placement, disposal, or release of hazardous materials or  
266 hazardous substances occurred prior to ownership of the real property by a

267 governmental entity.

268 (i) "Ownership," "own," "owned," "owns," or "acquires" means to have an ownership or  
269 other established interest in real property, including holding title to, leasing,  
270 operating on, or maintaining real property.

271 (2) In addition to the liability protection provided by Subsections 63G-7-201(4)(l) and [  
272 63G-7-201(4)(s)(iii)] 63G-7-201(4)(s)(ii) and the other provisions of Title 63G, Chapter  
273 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, the protections of Subsection (3) apply to a  
274 governmental entity that owns or approves the use of contaminated property.

275 (3)(a) Ownership of contaminated property by a governmental entity, or a governmental  
276 entity's approval of the use of contaminated property does not subject a governmental  
277 entity, its agents, or its officers or employees to any liability for or related to a claim  
278 arising from, proximately caused by, or related to historical contamination.

279 (b) No governmental entity waives immunity from suit or liability by this section.

280 (c) A claim made against a governmental entity, its agents, or its officers or employees  
281 in violation of this section shall subject the claimant to the payment of double the  
282 attorney fees and costs incurred by the governmental entity related to the claim.

283 (d) This Subsection (3) does not limit or alter:

284 (i) claims against or the liability of the party that placed, disposed of, or released the  
285 hazardous materials or hazardous substances onto, into, under, or in a way that  
286 affects contaminated property; or

287 (ii) a workers' compensation claim made by an employee of an entity that works on  
288 contaminated property or conducts work related to contaminated property.

289 (4) If a governmental entity that owns contaminated property develops the contaminated  
290 property for public or governmental purposes, including recreation, government offices,  
291 parking, or related uses, then Subsection (3) extends to that governmental entity,  
292 regardless of whether the governmental entity had a role in approving use of the  
293 contaminated property, if the governmental entity:

294 (a) obtains a certificate of completion from the Utah Department of Environmental  
295 Quality following participation in the voluntary cleanup program, as set forth in  
296 Section 19-8-111; or

297 (b) complies with the terms of an environmental covenant signed by an agency and  
298 properly recorded in the county records against the property.

299 **Section 4. Effective Date.**

300 This bill takes effect:

301       (1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 6, 2026; or  
302       (2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:  
303            (a) upon approval by the governor;  
304            (b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of  
305              Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or  
306            (c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

307            **Section 5. Retrospective operation.**

308       This bill has retrospective operation to March 18, 1985.