

### Part 3 Waivers of Immunity

**Effective until 7/1/2024**

**63G-7-301 Waivers of immunity.**

- (1)
  - (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual obligation.
  - (b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
  - (c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
- (2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
  - (a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or personal property;
  - (b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim on real or personal property;
  - (c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods, merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state law;
  - (d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses without just compensation;
  - (e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or 63G-2-802;
  - (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act;
  - (g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious Land Use Act;
  - (h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
    - (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or
    - (ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement;
  - (i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment;
  - (j) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery, as provided in Section 76-9-702.1, committed:
    - (i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter school; and
    - (ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
      - (A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
      - (B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and

- (C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's hiring, to be a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender would have been revealed in a background check under Section 53G-11-402;
  - (k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303; and
  - (l) as to any action brought to obtain relief under Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student Legal Representation.
- (3)
- (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
    - (i) "Code of conduct" means a code of conduct that:
      - (A) is not less stringent than a model code of conduct, created by the State Board of Education, establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(D);
      - (B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
      - (C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
      - (D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
    - (ii) "Local education agency" means:
      - (A) a school district;
      - (B) a charter school; or
      - (C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
    - (iii) "Local education governing board" means:
      - (A) for a school district, the local school board;
      - (B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
      - (C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
    - (iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
    - (v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
    - (vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
  - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or sexual abuse, unless:
    - (i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a code of conduct; and
    - (ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
      - (A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
      - (B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee has read and understands the code of conduct.
- (4)
- (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
    - (i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
    - (ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:

- (A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
- (B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
- (C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust employee and a subordinate student; and
- (D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
- (iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.
- (iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution who is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a higher education student.
- (v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
  - (A) of a higher education institution; and
  - (B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special trust employee.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate student by a special trust employee, unless:
  - (i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise would constitute a sexual battery was:
    - (A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the behavior; and
    - (B) with the student's consent; or
  - (ii)
    - (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was subject to a policy governing behavior; and
    - (B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.

Amended by Chapter 74, 2024 General Session

**Effective 7/1/2024**

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  - (c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
- (2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
  - (a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or personal property;
  - (b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim on real or personal property;
  - (c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods, merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state law;

- (d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses without just compensation;
  - (e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or 63G-2-802;
  - (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act;
  - (g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious Land Use Act;
  - (h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
    - (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or
    - (ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement;
  - (i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment;
  - (j) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery, as provided in Section 76-9-702.1, committed:
    - (i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter school; and
    - (ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
      - (A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
      - (B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and
      - (C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's hiring, to be a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender as defined in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender, kidnap offender, or child abuse offender would have been revealed in a background check under Section 53G-11-402;
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    - (ii) "Local education agency" means:
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- (iii) "Local education governing board" means:
    - (A) for a school district, the local school board;
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  - (iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
  - (v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
  - (vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or sexual abuse, unless:
- (i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a code of conduct; and
  - (ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
    - (A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
    - (B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee has read and understands the code of conduct.
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    - (C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust employee and a subordinate student; and
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  - (v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
    - (A) of a higher education institution; and
    - (B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special trust employee.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate student by a special trust employee, unless:
- (i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise would constitute a sexual battery was:
    - (A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the behavior; and
    - (B) with the student's consent; or
  - (ii)
    - (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was subject to a policy governing behavior; and

(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.

Amended by Chapter 234, 2024 General Session

**63G-7-302 Assessment of compensation and damages in an action for taking or damaging private property.**

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), in an action brought under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses without just compensation, compensation and damages shall be assessed according to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain.
- (2) In an action brought under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation for the interruption of water use in the case of a temporary water shortage emergency that results in the taking or damage of property for public uses without just compensation, compensation and damages shall be assessed in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3d, Water Preferences During Emergencies.

Amended by Chapter 126, 2023 General Session