

## Part 4

### Notice of Claim Against a Governmental Entity or a Government Employee

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

- (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.
  - (b) The statute of limitations does not begin to run until a claimant knew, or with the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known:
    - (i) that the claimant had a claim against the governmental entity or the governmental entity's employee; and
    - (ii) the identity of the governmental entity or the name of the employee.
  - (c) The burden to prove the exercise of reasonable diligence is upon the claimant.
- (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.
- (3)
  - (a) The notice of claim shall set forth:
    - (i) a brief statement of the facts;
    - (ii) the nature of the claim asserted;
    - (iii) the damages incurred by the claimant so far as the damages are known; and
    - (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.
  - (b) The notice of claim shall be:
    - (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
    - (ii) delivered, transmitted, or sent, as provided in Subsection (3)(c), to the office of:
      - (A) the city or town clerk, when the claim is against an incorporated city or town;
      - (B) the county clerk, when the claim is against a county;
      - (C) the superintendent or business administrator of the board, when the claim is against a school district or board of education;
      - (D) the presiding officer or secretary or 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).
  - (c) A notice of claim shall be:
    - (i) delivered by hand to the physical address provided under Subsection (5)(a)(iii)(A);
    - (ii) transmitted by mail to the physical address provided under Subsection (5)(a)(iii)(A), according to the requirements of Section 68-3-8.5; or
    - (iii) sent by electronic mail to the email address provided under Subsection (5)(a)(iii)(B).

- (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.
- (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 ad litem is issued.
- (5)
  - (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:
    - (i) the name and address of the governmental entity;
    - (ii) the office or agent designated to receive a notice of claim; and
    - (iii)
      - (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
      - (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.
  - (b) A governmental entity shall update the governmental entity's 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.
  - (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.
- (6) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall:
  - (a) maintain an index of the statements required by this section arranged both alphabetically by entity and by county of operation; and
  - (b) make the indices available to the public both electronically and via hard copy.
- (7) A governmental entity may not challenge the validity of a notice of claim on the grounds that it 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).
- (8) A governmental entity may not challenge the timeliness, under Section 63G-7-402, of a notice of claim if:
  - (a)
    - (i) the claimant files a notice of claim with the governmental entity:
      - (A) in accordance with the requirements of this section; and

- (B) within 30 days after the expiration of the time for filing a notice of claim under Section 63G-7-402;
- (ii) the claimant demonstrates that the claimant previously filed a notice of claim:
  - (A) in accordance with the requirements of this section;
  - (B) with an incorrect governmental entity;
  - (C) in the good faith belief that the claimant was filing the notice of claim with the correct governmental entity;
  - (D) within the time for filing a notice of claim under Section 63G-7-402; and
  - (E) no earlier than 30 days before the expiration of the time for filing a notice of claim under Section 63G-7-402; and
- (iii) the claimant submits with the notice of claim:
  - (A) a copy of the previous notice of claim that was filed with a governmental entity other than the correct governmental entity; and
  - (B) proof of the date the previous notice of claim was filed; or
- (b)
  - (i) the claimant delivers by hand, transmits by mail, or sends by email a notice of claim:
    - (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
    - (B) that otherwise meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
  - (ii)
    - (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
    - (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.

Amended by Chapter 326, 2021 General Session

**63G-7-402 Time for filing notice of claim.**

A claim against a governmental entity, or against an 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, is barred unless notice of claim is filed with the person and according to the requirements of Section 63G-7-401 within one year after the claim arises regardless of whether or not the function giving rise to the claim is characterized as governmental.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

**63G-7-403 Notifying of the receipt of a notice of claim -- Action in district court -- Time for commencing action -- Commencing action after time limit.**

- (1) Within 60 days after the filing of a notice of claim, the governmental entity, the entity's representative, or the entity's insurance carrier shall inform the claimant in writing:
  - (a) that the notice of claim has been received; and
  - (b) if applicable, that the governmental entity believes it is not the correct governmental entity with which the notice of claim should have been filed.
- (2)
  - (a)

- (i) Subject to Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (b), a claimant may pursue an action in the district court against the governmental entity or an employee of the entity.
- (ii) A claimant may not file an action before the date that is 60 days after the claimant's notice of claim is filed.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (3), a claimant shall commence the action within two years after the claim arises, as provided in Subsection 63G-7-401(1), regardless of whether or not the function giving rise to the claim is characterized as governmental.
- (3)
  - (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "claimant" includes a representative of an individual:
    - (i) who dies before an action is begun under this section; and
    - (ii) whose cause of action survives the individual's death.
  - (b) A claimant may commence an action after the time limit described in Subsection (2)(b) if:
    - (i) the claimant had commenced a previous action within the time limit of Subsection (2)(b);
    - (ii) the previous action failed or was dismissed for a reason other than on the merits; and
    - (iii) the claimant commences the new action within one year after the previous action failed or was dismissed.
  - (c) A claimant may commence a new action under Subsection (3)(b) only once.

Amended by Chapter 53, 2020 General Session