Senator D. Chris Buttars proposes the following substitute bill:

1	GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY FOR TRAILS
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: D. Chris Buttars
5	House Sponsor: Merlynn T. Newbold
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, the Water and Irrigation
10	Title, and the Judicial Code to amend provisions related to immunity for certain trails
11	along a ditch, canal, stream, or river and to amend immunity provisions for inherent
12	risks of certain activities.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 provides that governmental immunity is not waived for a pedestrian or equestrian
16	trail that is along a ditch, canal, stream, or river regardless of ownership or
17	operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river, if the trail is designated under a
18	general plan adopted by a municipality or a county;
19	provides that the owner of a ditch, canal, stream, or river property is immune from
20	suit if:
21	• the property damage or personal injury results from the use of a pedestrian or
22	equestrian trail that is along a ditch, canal, stream, or river;
23	 the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality or county;
24	and
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26	 the trail right-of-way owner has a written agreement with the municipality or
27	county opening the right-of-way to public use;
27a	Ĥ→ requires the written agreement to provide that the owner of the right-of-way where
27b	trail is located has the same level of immunity as a governmental entity from suit in connection
27c	with or resulting from the use of the trail; ←Ĥ
28	 amends the definition of recreational activity, used in connection with inherent risks
29	of certain recreational activities, to include walking, running, and jogging;
30	 provides that a person who is injured or suffers property damage while participating
31	in a recreational activity may not seek recovery from the owner of property that is
32	made available to a county, municipality, $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{or \ an \ independent}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ special district $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{, \ or \ local}$
32a	<u>district</u> ←Ŝ for
33	recreational activity purposes; and
34	makes technical changes.
35	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	None
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	63-30d-301, as last amended by Chapters 2 and 99, Laws of Utah 2005
42	73-1-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	78-27-63 , as last amended by Chapter 304, Laws of Utah 2006
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45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
46	Section 1. Section 63-30d-301 is amended to read:
47	63-30d-301. Waivers of immunity Exceptions.
48	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
49	obligation.
50	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
51	requirements of Sections 63-30d-401, 63-30d-402, 63-30d-403, or 63-30d-601.
52	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
53	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
54	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
55	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
56	(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 Subsection 63-30d-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of Article I, Section 22, of the Utah Constitution, 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) subject to Subsection 63-30d-302(2), as to any action brought to recover [attorneys'] attorney fees under Sections 63-2-405 and 63-2-802;
- (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act; or
- (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 63, Chapter 90b, Utah Religious Land Use Act.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived 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.
- (b) Immunity <u>from suit of each governmental entity</u> is not waived if the injury arises out of, in connection with, or results from:
- (i) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or

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88 (ii) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure, 89 dam, reservoir, or other public improvement. 90 (4) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any injury 91 proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope 92 of employment. 93 (5) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is not waived under Subsections 94 (3) and (4) if the injury arises out of, in connection with, or results from: 95 (a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function, whether or not the discretion is abused; 96 97 (b) assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional 98 trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of 99 mental anguish, or violation of civil rights; 100 (c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or by the failure or refusal to 101 issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar 102 authorization; 103 (d) a failure to make an inspection or by making an inadequate or negligent inspection; 104 (e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if 105 malicious or without probable cause; 106 (f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not it is negligent or intentional; 107 (g) riots, unlawful assemblies, public demonstrations, mob violence, and civil 108 disturbances; 109 (h) the collection of and assessment of taxes; 110 (i) the activities of the Utah National Guard; 111 (j) the incarceration of any person in any state prison, county or city jail, or other place 112 of legal confinement; 113 (k) any natural condition on publicly owned or controlled lands[-]; 114 (1) any condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation[5] 115 <u>or];</u>

(m) any activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration

(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,

or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;

119	canal, stream, or river regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river
120	<u>if:</u>
121	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
122	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
123	(ii) the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public use as evidenced by a
124	written agreement between the owner of the trail right-of-way and the municipality or county
125	where the trail is located; and
126	(iii) the written agreement $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
126a	$(A) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; $\hat{H} \rightarrow and$
126b	(B) provides that the owner of the right-of-way where trail is located has the same
126c	level of immunity as a governmental entity from suit in connection with or resulting from the
126d	use of the trail; ←Ĥ
127	[(1)] (o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of
128	fog;
129	[(m)] (p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
130	[(n)] (q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
131	[(o)] (r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with
132	the requirements of Section 41-6a-208;
133	$\left[\frac{(p)}{(s)}\right]$ the activities of:
134	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
135	(ii) fighting fire;
136	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
137	(iv) emergency evacuations;
138	(v) transporting or removing injured persons to a place where emergency medical
139	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
140	service; or
141	(vi) intervening during dam emergencies;
142	$\left[\frac{(q)}{(q)}\right]$ the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
143	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources; or
144	[(r)] (u) unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
145	systems by any person or entity.
146	Section 2. Section 73-1-8 is amended to read:
147	73-1-8. Duties of owners of ditches Safe condition Bridges.
148	(1) The owner of any ditch, canal, flume or other watercourse shall:
149	(a) maintain [the same in repair so as] it to prevent waste of water or damage to the

150	property of others[- ;]; and [is required,]
151	(b) by bridge or otherwise, [to keep such ditch, canal, flume or other watercourse] keep
152	it in good repair where [the same] it crosses any public road or highway [so as] to prevent
153	obstruction to travel or damage or overflow on [such] the public road or highway[, except].
154	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(b) do not apply where [the public] a governmental
155	entity maintains or [may hereafter elect] elects to maintain [devices for that purpose] a bridge
156	or other device to prevent obstruction to travel or damage or overflow on the public road or
157	<u>highway</u> .
158	(3) The owner of a ditch, canal, stream, or river property is immune from suit if:
159	(a) the property damage or personal injury arises out of, is in connection with, or
160	results from the use of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch, canal, stream, or
161	river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river;
162	(b) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
163	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
164	(c) the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public use as evidenced by a
165	written agreement between the owner of the trail right-of-way and the municipality or county
166	where the trail is located; and
167	(d) the written agreement $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{:}}$
167a	(i) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [:]$; and
167b	(ii) provides that the owner of the right-of-way where trail is located has the same
167c	level of immunity as a governmental entity from suit in connection with or resulting from the
167d	use of the trail; ←Ĥ
168	Section 3. Section 78-27-63 is amended to read:
169	78-27-63. Inherent risks of certain recreational activities Claim barred against
170	county or municipality No effect on duty or liability of person participating in
171	recreational activity or other person.
172	(1) As used in this section:
173	(a) "Inherent risks" means those dangers, conditions, and potentials for personal injury
174	or property damage that are an integral and natural part of participating in a recreational
175	activity.
176	(b) "Municipality" has the meaning as defined in Section 10-1-104.
177	(c) "Person" includes an individual, regardless of age, maturity, ability, capability, or
178	experience, and a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or any other form of
179	business enterprise.
180	(d) "Recreational activity" includes a rodeo, an equestrian activity, skateboarding,

181	roller skating, ice skating, fishing, hiking, walking, running, jogging, bike riding, or in-line
182	skating on property:
183	(i) owned, leased, or rented by, or otherwise made available to:
184	(A) with respect to a claim against a county, the county; and
185	(B) with respect to a claim against a municipality, the municipality; and
186	(ii) intended for the specific use in question.
187	(2) Notwithstanding anything in Sections 78-27-37, 78-27-38, 78-27-39, 78-27-40,
188	78-27-41, 78-27-42, and 78-27-43 to the contrary, no person may make a claim against or
189	recover from any of the following entities for personal injury or property damage resulting
190	from any of the inherent risks of participating in a recreational activity:
191	(a) a county, municipality, \$→ [or independent] ← \$ special district under Title 17A,
191a	Ŝ→ [- Chapter 2,
192	Independent] ←\$ Special Districts[, for personal injury or property damage resulting from any of the
193	inherent risks of participating in a recreational activity.] Ŝ→ or local district under Title 17B,
193a	<u>Chapter 2, Local Districts</u> ←\$; or
194	(b) the owner of property that is leased, rented, or otherwise made available to a
195	county, municipality. Ŝ→ [or an independent] ←Ŝ special district as defined under Title 17A.
195a	Ŝ→ [Chapter 2,
196	Independent ←Ŝ Special Districts, or Ŝ→ [a] ←Ŝ local district as defined under Title 17B, Chapter
196a	2, Local
197	Districts, for the purpose of providing or operating a recreational activity.
198	(3) (a) Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve a person participating in a
199	recreational activity from an obligation that the person would have in the absence of this
200	section to exercise due care or from the legal consequences of a failure to exercise due care.
201	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve any other person from an
202	obligation that the person would have in the absence of this section to exercise due care or

from the legal consequences of a failure to exercise due care.

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S.B. 98 1st Sub. (Green) - Governmental Immunity for Trails

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill may result in some financial impacts on individuals, property owners, and local governments. This would depend on circumstances of particular events which are impossible to predict.

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Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst