PROPERTY RIGHTS OMBUDSMAN AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Val L. Peterson
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Property Rights Ombudsman Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 provides that in a court action involving a dispute related to land use law, the
substantially prevailing party may recover compensatory damages if the court
resolves the dispute consistent with an advisory opinion issued on the same facts
and circumstances;
 waives governmental immunity for a monetary award authorized by the Property
Rights Ombudsman Act; and
 makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
13-43-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 112
63G-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 229 and 248

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28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 13-43-206 is amended to read:
30	13-43-206. Advisory opinion Process.
31	(1) A request for an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 shall be:
32	(a) filed with the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman; and
33	(b) accompanied by a filing fee of \$150.
34	(2) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may establish policies providing for
35	partial fee waivers for a person who is financially unable to pay the entire fee.
36	(3) A person requesting an advisory opinion need not exhaust administrative remedies,
37	including remedies described under Section 10-9a-801 or 17-27a-801, before requesting an
38	advisory opinion.
39	(4) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall:
40	(a) deliver notice of the request to opposing parties indicated in the request;
41	(b) inquire of all parties if there are other necessary parties to the dispute; and
42	(c) deliver notice to all necessary parties.
43	(5) If a governmental entity is an opposing party, the Office of the Property Rights
44	Ombudsman shall deliver the request in the manner provided for in Section 63G-7-401.
45	(6) (a) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall promptly determine if the
46	parties can agree to a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
47	(b) If no agreement can be reached within four business days after notice is delivered
48	pursuant to Subsections (4) and (5), the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall
49	appoint a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
50	(7) All parties that are the subject of the request for advisory opinion shall:
51	(a) share equally in the cost of the advisory opinion; and
52	(b) provide financial assurance for payment that the neutral third party requires.
53	(8) The neutral third party shall comply with the provisions of Section 78B-11-109,
54	and shall promptly:
55	(a) seek a response from all necessary parties to the issues raised in the request for
56	advisory opinion;
57	(b) investigate and consider all responses; and
58	(c) issue a written advisory opinion within 15 business days after the appointment of

59 the neutral third party under Subsection (6)(b), unless: 60 (i) the parties agree to extend the deadline; or 61 (ii) the neutral third party determines that the matter is complex and requires additional 62 time to render an opinion, which may not exceed 30 calendar days. 63 (9) An advisory opinion shall include a statement of the facts and law supporting the 64 opinion's conclusions. 65 (10) (a) Copies of any advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights 66 Ombudsman shall be delivered as soon as practicable to all necessary parties. 67 (b) A copy of the advisory opinion shall be delivered to the government entity in the 68 manner provided for in Section 63G-7-401. 69 (11) An advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman is 70 not binding on any party to, nor admissible as evidence in, a dispute involving land use law 71 except as provided in Subsection (12). (12) (a) Subject to Subsection (12)(d), if a dispute involving land use law results in the 72 73 issuance of an advisory opinion described in this section, if the same issue that is the subject of 74 the advisory opinion is subsequently litigated on the same facts and circumstances at issue in 75 the advisory opinion, and if the relevant issue is resolved consistent with the advisory opinion, the substantially prevailing party on that cause of action may collect: 76 77 (i) compensatory damages; and 78 (ii) reasonable attorney fees and court costs pertaining to the development of that cause 79 of action from the date of the delivery of the advisory opinion to the date of the court's 80 resolution. 81 (b) In addition to any amounts awarded under Subsection (12)(a), if the dispute 82 described in Subsection (12)(a) in whole or in part concerns an impact fee, and if the result of 83 the litigation requires that the political subdivision or private entity refund the impact fee in 84 accordance with Section 11-36a-603, the political subdivision or private entity shall refund the 85 impact fee in an amount that is based on the difference between the impact fee paid and what 86 the impact fee should have been if the political subdivision or private entity had correctly 87 calculated the impact fee. 88 (c) Nothing in this Subsection (12) is intended to create any new cause of action under

89 land use law.

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90	(d) Subsection (12)(a) does not apply unless the resolution described in Subsection
91	(12)(a) is final.
92	(13) Unless filed by the local government, a request for an advisory opinion under
93	Section 13-43-205 does not stay the progress of a land use application, the effect of a land use
94	decision, or the condemning entity's occupancy of a property.
95	Section 2. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
96	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
97	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
98	obligation.
99	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
100	requirements of Sections 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
101	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
102	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
103	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
104	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
105	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
106	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
107	personal property;
108	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
109	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
110	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
111	on real or personal property;
112	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
113	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
114	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state
115	law;
116	(d) subject to Subsection $63G-7-302(1)$, as to any action brought under the authority of
117	Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
118	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for
119	public uses without just compensation;
120	(e) subject to Subsection $63G-7-302(2)$, as to any action brought to recover attorney

121 fees under Sections 63G-2-405 and 63G-2-802; 122 (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees 123 Act; 124 (g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a 125 substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious 126 Land Use Act; 127 (h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by: 128 (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, 129 crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or 130 (ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir, 131 or other public improvement; 132 (i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury 133 proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope 134 of employment; 135 (j) as to any action or suit brought under Section 20A-19-301 and as to any 136 compensation or expenses awarded under [Section] Subsection 20A-19-301(5); [and] 137 (k) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from 138 a sexual battery, as provided in Section 76-9-702.1, committed: 139 (i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter 140 school; and 141 (ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who: 142 (A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in 143 Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student; 144 (B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and 145 (C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the exercise 146 of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's hiring, to be a sex 147 offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102, required to register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex 148 and Kidnap Offender Registry, whose status as a sex offender would have been revealed in a 149 background check under Section 53G-11-402[-]; and 150 (1) as to any claim for compensatory damages, attorney fees, or costs under Subsection 151 13-43-206(12).

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152	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
153	(i) "Appropriate behavior policy" means a policy that:
154	(A) is not less stringent than a model policy, created by the State Board of Education,
155	establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in Subsection
156	(3)(a)(i)(D);
157	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
158	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
159	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
160	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd
161	communication, image, or photograph.
162	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
163	(A) a school district;
164	(B) a charter school; or
165	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
166	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
167	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
168	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
169	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
170	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
171	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection $76-5-404.1(2)$.
172	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering
173	the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
174	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $63G-7-101(4)$, immunity from suit is waived as to a
175	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or sexual
176	abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of the public school
177	who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or sexual abuse, unless:
178	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to an
179	appropriate behavior policy; and
180	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
181	(A) provided training on the policy to the employee; and
182	(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee has

183	read and understands the policy.
184	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
185	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state system
186	of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
187	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
188	institution or the State Board of Regents that:
189	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in
190	Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
191	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
192	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust employee
193	and a subordinate student; and
194	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
195	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
196	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.
197	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution who
198	is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a higher education
199	student.
200	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
201	(A) of a higher education institution; and
202	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special trust
203	employee.
204	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $63G-7-101(4)$, immunity from suit is waived as to a
205	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate student by a
206	special trust employee, unless:
207	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise would
208	constitute a sexual battery was:
209	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
210	behavior; and
211	(B) with the student's consent; or
212	(ii) (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was subject to
213	a policy governing behavior; and

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