	GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY AMENDMENTS			
	2023 GENERAL SESSION			
	STATE OF UTAH			
	Chief Sponsor: Quinn Kotter			
	Senate Sponsor:			
	LONG TITLE			
	General Description:			
	This bill modifies provisions related to governmental immunity.			
	Highlighted Provisions:			
	This bill:			
	 modifies the requirements for causation in relation to waiving a local education 			
	agency's governmental immunity for sexual battery or abuse committed by an			
	employee against a student;			
	removes a local education agency's immunity from suit if the local education agency			
	has failed to provide ongoing supervision of employees for compliance with a code			
	of conduct; and			
	 requires a local education agency to pay any attorney fees and court costs incurred 			
	by an injured student if immunity is waived.			
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:			
	None			
Other Special Clauses:				
	None			
	Utah Code Sections Affected:			
	AMENDS:			
	63G-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 388, 428			



28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
30	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
31	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
32	obligation.
33	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
34	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
35	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
36	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
37	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
38	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
39	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
40	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
41	personal property;
42	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
43	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
44	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
45	on real or personal property;
46	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
47	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
48	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state
49	law;
50	(d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah
51	Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the governmental
52	entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses
53	without just compensation;
54	(e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Sections 63G-2-405 and 63G-2-802;
55	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
56	Act;
57	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
58	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious

59	Land	Use	Act;

60

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

- (h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
- 61 (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, 62 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; and
 - (k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303.
 - (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
- 89 (D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a

H.B. 459 02-13-23 12:25 PM

90	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd
91	communication, image, or photograph.
92	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
93	(A) a school district;
94	(B) a charter school; or
95	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
96	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
97	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
98	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
99	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
100	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
101	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
102	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering
103	the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
104	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
105	claim against a local education agency for [an injury resulting from] a personal injury that
106	arises out of or in connection with, or results from:
107	(i) a sexual battery or sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a
108	paid employee of the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual
109	battery or sexual abuse, unless:
110	[(i)] (A) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject
111	to a code of conduct; and
112	[(ii)] (B) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
113	[(A)] (I) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
114	[(B)] (II) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee
115	has read and understands the code of conduct[-]; or
116	(ii) failure of a local education agency to provide ongoing supervision of paid
117	employees to ensure compliance with a code of conduct's prohibition of sexual conduct or
118	sexual relations.
119	(c) A court shall order that a local education agency pay any attorney fees and court
120	costs incurred by an injured student if the court determines that immunity has been waived

121	under the provisions of this Subsection (3).
122	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
123	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state system
124	of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
125	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
126	institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:
127	(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct described in
128	Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
129	(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
130	(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust employee
131	and a subordinate student; and
132	(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
133	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
134	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.
135	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution who
136	is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a higher education
137	student.
138	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
139	(A) of a higher education institution; and
140	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special trust
141	employee.
142	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
143	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate student by a
144	special trust employee, unless:
145	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise would
146	constitute a sexual battery was:
147	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
148	behavior; and
149	(B) with the student's consent; or
150	(ii) (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was subject to
151	a policy governing behavior; and

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