1	STATE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS REQUIREMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
5	House Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to approval of settlements.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	provides definitions;
13	 requires notice of certain settlements be provided to the Legislative Management
14	Committee;
15	 adjusts thresholds for executive and legislative approval of settlement agreements
16	involving the state or the state's subdivisions;
17	 clarifies that final approval is contingent upon receipt of approvals of lower
18	threshold amounts;
19	requires the Legislature's general counsel to receive notice of and updates on
20	negotiation proceedings, and permits the general counsel to attend negotiations in
21	some circumstances;
22	 requires notice of certain settlements to be sent to the Legislative Management
23	Committee;
24	revises language for clarity; and
25	makes technical changes.
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None
28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None

0	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	63G-10-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
33	63G-10-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
34	63G-10-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
35	63G-10-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
86	63G-10-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
37	63G-10-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
88	63G-10-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
89	63G-10-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 361
10	63G-10-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 348
11	63G-10-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 63
42 42	
43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
ļ 4	Section 1. Section 63G-10-102 is amended to read:
.5	63G-10-102. Definitions.
6	As used in this chapter:
7	(1) (a) "Action settlement agreement" includes a stipulation, consent decree, settlement
8	agreement, or any other legally binding document or representation that resolves a threatened
.9	or pending lawsuit between the state and another party by requiring the state to take legally
0	binding action.
51	(b) "Action settlement agreement" includes stipulations, consent decrees, settlement
52	agreements, and other legally binding documents or representations resolving a dispute
53	between the state and another party when the state is required to pay money and required to
54	take legally binding action.
55	
	(c) "Action settlement agreement" does not include:
56	(c) "Action settlement agreement" does not include:(i) the internal process established by the Department of Transportation to resolve

58 (ii) any resolution of an employment dispute or claim made by an employee of the state 59 of Utah against the state as employer; (iii) adjudicative orders issued by the State Tax Commission, the Public Service 60 61 Commission, the Labor Commission, or the Department of Workforce Services; or (iv) the settlement of disputes arising from audits, defaults, or breaches of permits, 62 63 contracts of sale, easements, or leases by the School and Institutional Trust Lands 64 Administration. (2) (a) "Agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, 65 66 institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, 67 unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state. (b) "Agency" includes the legislative branch, the judicial branch, the attorney general's 68 69 office, the State Board of Education, the Utah Board of Higher Education, the institutional 70 councils of each higher education institution, and each higher education institution. 71 (3) (a) "Financial settlement agreement" includes a stipulation, consent decree, 72 settlement agreement, and any other legally binding document or representation that resolves a 73 dispute between the state and another party exclusively by requiring the payment of money 74 from one party to the other. 75 (b) "Financial settlement agreement" does not include: 76 (i) agreements made under the internal process established by the Department of 77 Transportation to resolve construction contract claims: 78 (ii) adjudicative orders issued by the State Tax Commission, Public Service Commission, Labor Commission, or the Department of Workforce Services: 79 80 (iii) the settlement of disputes arising from audits, defaults, or breaches of permits, 81 contracts of sale, easements, or leases by the School and Institutional Trust Lands 82 Administration; or (iv) agreements made under the internal processes established by the Division of 83 Facilities Construction and Management or by law to resolve construction contract claims 84 85 made against the state by contractors or subcontractors.

86	(4) "Government entities" means the state and its political subdivisions.
87	(5) "Settlement agreement report" means a report that:
88	(a) states the total amount of the settlement;
89	(b) states the payer of the settlement;
90	(c) states the recipient of the payment;
91	(d) summarizes the circumstances related to the settlement; and
92	(e) contains a copy of the settlement agreement, unless the agreement is not permitted
93	to be disclosed due to a court order or other legal requirement.
94	Section 2. Section 63G-10-201 is amended to read:
95	63G-10-201. Governor to approve financial settlement agreements.
96	(1) Before legally binding the state by executing a financial settlement agreement that
97	might cost government entities more than [\$100,000] \$250,000 to implement, an agency shall
98	submit the proposed financial settlement agreement to the governor for the governor's approval
99	or rejection.
100	(2) The governor shall approve or reject each financial settlement agreement.
101	(3) (a) If the governor approves the financial settlement agreement, the agency may
102	execute the agreement.
103	(b) If the governor rejects the financial settlement agreement, the agency may not
104	execute the agreement.
105	(4) If an agency executes a financial settlement agreement without obtaining the
106	governor's approval under this section, the governor may issue an executive order declaring the
107	settlement agreement void.
108	(5) An agency executing an agreement under this section shall give notice of the
109	settlement to the Legislative Management Committee by sending a settlement agreement report
110	to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of
111	the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within three business days of executing
112	the agreement.
113	Section 3. Section 63G-10-202 is amended to read:

63G-10-202. Legislative review and approval of financial settlement agreements.
(1) (a) Before legally binding the state by executing a financial settlement agreement
that might cost government entities more than [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 to implement, an agence
shall:
(i) submit the proposed financial settlement agreement to the governor for the
governor's approval or rejection as required by Section 63G-10-201; and
(ii) if the governor approves the financial settlement agreement, submit the financial
settlement agreement to the Legislative Management Committee for its review and
recommendations.
(b) The Legislative Management Committee shall review the financial settlement
agreement and may:
(i) recommend that the agency execute the financial settlement agreement;
(ii) recommend that the agency reject the financial settlement agreement; or
(iii) recommend to the governor that the governor call a special session of the
Legislature to review and approve or reject the financial settlement agreement.
(2) (a) Before legally binding the state by executing a financial settlement agreement
that might cost government entities more than $[\$1,000,000]$ $\$2,000,000$ to implement, an
agency shall:
(i) upon initiation of negotiations that an agency reasonably believes to have the
potential to lead to a settlement agreement:
(A) notify the Legislature's general counsel that negotiations have commenced;
(B) continue to keep the Legislature's general counsel informed of material
developments in the negotiation process; and
(C) permit the Legislature's general counsel to attend the negotiations;
(ii) submit the proposed financial settlement agreement to the governor for the
governor's approval or rejection as required by Section 63G-10-201; and
[(iii)] (iii) if the governor approves the financial settlement agreement, submit the
financial settlement agreement to the Legislature for its approval in an annual general session

142	or a special session.
143	(b) (i) If the Legislature approves the financial settlement agreement, the agency may
144	execute the agreement.
145	(ii) If the Legislature rejects the financial settlement agreement, the agency may not
146	execute the agreement.
147	(c) If an agency executes a financial settlement agreement without obtaining the
148	Legislature's approval under this Subsection (2):
149	(i) the governor may issue an executive order declaring the settlement agreement void;
150	or
151	(ii) the Legislature may pass a joint resolution declaring the settlement agreement void.
152	Section 4. Section 63G-10-301 is amended to read:
153	63G-10-301. Cost evaluation of action settlement agreements.
154	(1) Before legally binding the state to an action settlement agreement that might cost
155	the state a total of $[\$100,000]$ $\$250,000$ or more to implement, an agency shall estimate the
156	cost of implementing the action settlement agreement and submit that cost estimate to the
157	governor and the Legislative Management Committee.
158	(2) The Legislative Management Committee may:
159	(a) direct its staff to make an independent cost estimate of the cost of implementing the
160	action settlement agreement; and
161	(b) affirmatively adopt a cost estimate as the benchmark for determining which
162	authorizations established by this part are necessary.
163	Section 5. Section 63G-10-302 is amended to read:
164	63G-10-302. Governor to approve action settlement agreements.
165	(1) Before legally binding the state by executing an action settlement agreement that
166	might cost government entities more than [\$100,000] \$250,000 to implement, an agency shall
167	submit the proposed settlement agreement to the governor for the governor's approval or
168	rejection.

(2) The governor shall approve or reject each action settlement agreement.

170 (3) (a) If the governor approves the action settlement agreement, the agency may 171 execute the agreement. 172 (b) If the governor rejects the action settlement agreement, the agency may not execute 173 the agreement. 174 (4) If an agency executes an action settlement agreement without obtaining the 175 governor's approval under this section, the governor may issue an executive order declaring the 176 settlement agreement void. 177 (5) An agency executing an agreement under this section shall give notice of the 178 settlement to the Legislative Management Committee by sending a settlement agreement report 179 to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within three business days of executing 180 181 the agreement. 182 Section 6. Section **63G-10-303** is amended to read: 183 63G-10-303. Legislative review and approval of action settlement agreements. 184 (1) (a) Before legally binding the state by executing an action settlement agreement that 185 might cost government entities more than [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 to implement, an agency 186 shall: 187 (i) submit the proposed action settlement agreement to the governor for the governor's approval or rejection as required by Section 63G-10-302; and 188 189 (ii) if the governor approves the action settlement agreement, submit the action settlement agreement to the Legislative Management Committee for its review and 190 191 recommendations. 192 (b) The Legislative Management Committee shall review the action settlement 193 agreement and may: 194 (i) recommend that the agency execute the settlement agreement; 195 (ii) recommend that the agency reject the settlement agreement; or 196 (iii) recommend to the governor that the governor call a special session of the 197 Legislature to review and approve or reject the settlement agreement.

198	(2) (a) Before legally binding the state by executing an action settlement agreement that
199	might cost government entities more than [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 to implement, an agency
200	shall:
201	(i) submit the proposed action settlement agreement to the governor for the governor's
202	approval or rejection as required by Section 63G-10-302; and
203	(ii) if the governor approves the action settlement agreement, submit the action
204	settlement agreement to the Legislature for its approval in an annual general session or a
205	special session.
206	(b) (i) If the Legislature approves the action settlement agreement, the agency may
207	execute the agreement.
208	(ii) If the Legislature rejects the action settlement agreement, the agency may not
209	execute the agreement.
210	(c) If an agency executes an action settlement agreement without obtaining the
211	Legislature's approval under this Subsection (2):
212	(i) the governor may issue an executive order declaring the action settlement agreement
213	void; or
214	(ii) the Legislature may pass a joint resolution declaring the action settlement
215	agreement void.
216	Section 7. Section 63G-10-401 is amended to read:
217	63G-10-401. Condemnation, inverse condemnation settlements involving the
218	Department of Transportation.
219	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the Department of Transportation
220	need not obtain the approval of the governor or the Legislature for financial or action
221	settlement agreements that resolve condemnation or inverse condemnation cases.
222	(2) Financial settlement agreements involving condemnation or inverse condemnation
223	cases for \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 over the Department of Transportation's original appraisal
224	shall be presented to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection.
225	(3) (a) Financial settlement agreements involving condemnation or inverse

226 condemnation cases for more than \$2,000,000 over the Department of Transportation's original 227 appraisal and all action settlement agreements that resolve condemnation or inverse 228 condemnation cases shall be presented: 229 (i) to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection; and 230 (ii) if the financial or action settlement agreement is approved by the Transportation 231 Commission, to the Legislative Management Committee. 232 (b) The Legislative Management Committee may recommend approval or rejection of 233 the financial or action settlement agreement. 234 (4) (a) The Department of Transportation may not enter into a financial settlement 235 agreement that resolves a condemnation or inverse condemnation case and requires payment of 236 \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 over the Department of Transportation's original appraisal until the 237 Transportation Commission has approved the agreement. 238 (b) The Department of Transportation may not enter into a financial settlement 239 agreement that resolves a condemnation or inverse condemnation case and requires payment of 240 more than \$2,000,000 over the Department of Transportation's original appraisal or enter into 241 an action settlement agreement that resolves a condemnation or inverse condemnation case 242 until: (i) the Transportation Commission has approved the agreement; and 243 244 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee has reviewed the agreement. 245 (5) The Department of Transportation shall, for each settlement agreement approved 246 under this section for an amount greater than \$1,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000, give notice to the Legislative Management Committee by sending a settlement agreement report to the 247 248 president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within three business days of executing the 249 250 agreement.

63G-10-402. Department of Transportation construction contract claim

Section 8. Section **63G-10-402** is amended to read:

settlement agreement approval and review.

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254	(1) As used in this section:
255	(a) "Claims review board" means a committee established by the department to hear
256	unresolved claims and make recommendations for settlement to the deputy director of the
257	department.
258	(b) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201.
259	(c) "Settlement agreement" includes stipulations, consent decrees, settlement
260	agreements, or other legally binding documents or representations resolving a dispute between
261	the department and another party when the department is required to pay money or required to
262	take legally binding action.
263	(2) The department shall obtain the approval of the Transportation Commission or the
264	governor or review by the Legislative Management Committee of a settlement agreement that
265	involves a construction contract claim in accordance with this section.
266	(3) A construction contract claim settlement agreement that is being recommended by
267	the department's claims review board that might cost government entities more than [\$100,000]
268	\$250,000 to implement shall be presented to the Transportation Commission for approval or
269	rejection.
270	(4) A construction contract claim settlement agreement that is being recommended by
271	the department's claims review board that might cost government entities more than [\$500,000]
272	\$1,000,000 to implement shall be presented:
273	(a) to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection; and
274	(b) to the governor for approval or rejection.
275	(5) (a) A construction contract claim settlement agreement that is being recommended
276	by the department's claims review board that might cost government entities more than
277	[\$1,000,000] $$2,000,000$ to implement shall be presented:
278	(i) to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection;
279	(ii) to the governor for approval or rejection; and
280	(iii) if the construction contract claim settlement agreement is approved by the

Transportation Commission and the governor, to the Legislative Management Committee.

282 (b) The Legislative Management Committee may recommend approval or rejection of 283 the construction contract claim settlement agreement. 284 (6) (a) The department may not enter into a construction contract claim settlement 285 agreement that is being recommended by the department's claims review board that might cost 286 government entities more than [\$\frac{\$100,000}{}\] \$250,000 to implement until the Transportation 287 Commission has approved the agreement. 288 (b) The department may not enter into a construction contract claim settlement 289 agreement that is being recommended by the department's claims review board that might cost 290 government entities more than [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 to implement until the Transportation 291 Commission and the governor have approved the agreement. 292 (c) The department may not enter into a construction contract claim settlement 293 agreement that is being recommended by the department's claims review board that might cost 294 government entities more than [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 to implement until: 295 (i) the Transportation Commission has approved the agreement; 296 (ii) the governor has approved the agreement; and 297 (iii) the Legislative Management Committee has reviewed the agreement. 298 (7) The department shall, for each settlement agreement approved under this section 299 for an amount greater than \$250,000 but less than \$2,000,000, give notice to the Legislative 300 Management Committee by sending a settlement agreement report to the president of the 301 Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within three business days of executing the 302 303 agreement. 304 Section 9. Section **63G-10-403** is amended to read: 305 63G-10-403. Department of Transportation bid or request for proposals protest settlement agreement approval and review. 306 307 (1) As used in this section: 308 (a) "Department" means the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201. 309 (b) "Settlement agreement" includes stipulations, consent decrees, settlement

agreements, or other legally binding documents or representations resolving a dispute between the department and another party when the department is required to pay money or required to take legally binding action.

- (2) The department shall obtain the approval of the Transportation Commission or the governor or review by the Legislative Management Committee of a settlement agreement that involves a bid or request for proposal protest in accordance with this section.
- (3) A settlement agreement that is being settled by the department as part of a bid or request for proposal protest, in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1602(8), that might cost government entities more than [\$100,000] \$250,000 to implement shall be presented to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection.
- (4) A settlement agreement that is being settled by the department as part of a bid or request for proposal protest, in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1602(8), that might cost government entities more than [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 to implement shall be presented:
 - (a) to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection; and
 - (b) to the governor for approval or rejection.

- (5) (a) A settlement agreement that is being settled by the department as part of a bid or request for proposal protest, in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1602(8), that might cost government entities more than [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 to implement shall be presented:
 - (i) to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection;
 - (ii) to the governor for approval or rejection; and
- (iii) if the settlement agreement is approved by the Transportation Commission and the governor, to the Legislative Management Committee.
- (b) The Legislative Management Committee may recommend approval or rejection of the settlement agreement.
- (6) (a) The department may not enter into a settlement agreement that resolves a bid or request for proposal protest, in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1602(8), that might cost government entities more than [\$100,000] \$250,000 to implement until the Transportation Commission has approved the agreement.

338	(b) The department may not enter into a settlement agreement that resolves a bid or
339	request for proposal protest, in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1602(8), that might cost
340	government entities more than [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 to implement until the Transportation
341	Commission and the governor have approved the agreement.
342	(c) The department may not enter into a settlement agreement that resolves a bid or
343	request for proposal protest, in accordance with Subsection 63G-6a-1602(8), that might cost
344	government entities more than [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 to implement until:
345	(i) the Transportation Commission has approved the agreement;
346	(ii) the governor has approved the agreement; and
347	(iii) the Legislative Management Committee has reviewed the agreement.
348	(7) The department shall, for each settlement agreement approved under this section
349	for an amount greater than \$250,000 but less than \$2,000,000, give notice to the Legislative
350	Management Committee by sending a settlement agreement report to the president of the
351	Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of the Office of
352	Legislative Research and General Counsel within three business days of executing the
353	agreement.
354	Section 10. Section 63G-10-503 is amended to read:
355	63G-10-503. Risk manager's authority to settle a claim Additional approvals
356	required.
357	(1) The risk manager may compromise and settle any claim for which the risk
358	management fund may be liable:
359	(a) if the settlement amount is \$500,000 or less, on the risk manager's own authority[;
360	if the settlement amount is \$100,000 or less];
361	(b) if the settlement amount is more than \$500,000 but not more than \$1,000,000, upon
362	the approval of the attorney general, or the attorney general's representative, and the executive
363	director[, if the settlement amount is more than \$100,000 but not more than \$250,000];
364	(c) if the settlement amount is more than \$1,000,000 but not more than \$1,500,000,
365	upon the governor's approval[, if the settlement amount is more than \$250,000 but not more

366	than \$500,000] after receiving approval under Subsection (1)(b);
367	(d) if the settlement amount is more than \$1,500,000 but not more than \$2,000,000,
368	upon the Legislative Management Committee's approval[, if the settlement amount is more
369	than \$500,000 but not more than \$1,000,000] after receiving approval under Subsections (1)(b)
370	and (c); and
371	(e) <u>if the settlement amount is more than \$2,000,000</u> , upon the Legislature's approval[,
372	if the settlement amount is more than \$1,000,000.] after receiving approval under Subsections
373	(1)(b), (c), and (d).
374	(2) (a) The risk manager shall[: (i) as soon as reasonably possible after negotiations
375	begin, notify legislative general counsel of], upon initiation of negotiations that the risk
376	manager reasonably believes to have the potential to lead to a settlement requiring approval
377	under Subsection (1)(d) or (e)[; and]:
378	(i) notify the Legislature's general counsel that negotiations have commenced;
379	(ii) continue to keep [legislative] the Legislature's general counsel informed of material
380	developments in the negotiation process[:]; and
381	(iii) permit the Legislature's general counsel to attend negotiations.
382	(b) The information that the risk manager shall provide to [legislative] the Legislature's
383	general counsel under Subsection (2)(a) includes:
384	(i) the nature of the claim that is the subject of the settlement negotiations;
385	(ii) the known facts that support the claim and the known facts that controvert the
386	claim; and
387	(iii) the risk manager's assessment of the potential liability under the claim.
388	(c) A document, paper, electronic data, communication, or other material that the risk
389	manager provides to legislative general counsel in the discharge of the risk manager's
390	responsibility under Subsection (2) may not be considered to be a record, as defined in Section
391	63G-2-103.
392	(d) Information provided by the risk manager to legislative general counsel under

Subsection (2)(a) and a communication between the risk manager and legislative general

counsel under Subsection (2)(a) shall be considered to be evidence that is subject to Rule 408 of the Utah Rules of Evidence to the fullest extent possible.

(e) Subsections (2)(c) and (d) apply regardless of whether:

- (i) the risk manager acts personally under this section or through counsel or another individual acting under the risk manager's direction; or
- (ii) other individuals under the direction of legislative general counsel are involved in the process described in this section.
- (3) The risk manager shall, for each settlement agreement approved under this section for an amount greater than \$250,000 but less than \$1,500,000, give notice of the settlement to the Legislative Management Committee by sending a settlement agreement report to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within three business days of executing the agreement.