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57	entity against an employee:
58	(i) a dismissal;
59	(ii) a reduction of compensation;
60	(iii) a failure to increase compensation by an amount that the employee is otherwise
61	entitled to or was promised;
62	(iv) a failure to promote if the employee would otherwise be promoted; or
63	(v) a threat to take an action described in Subsections (1)(e)(i) through (iv).
64	(f) "Task" means a specific job, duty, or function.
65	(g) "Undue hardship" means $\hat{H} \rightarrow$, given the overall context of the governmental entity's
65a	business or operations:
65b	(i) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a substantial increase in costs to a governmental entity's
66	budget, $\hat{H} \rightarrow hat would result from an employee being relieved from performing a certain$
66a	<u>task;</u> ←Ĥ <u>or</u>
66b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (ii) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ a substantial disruption of a governmental entity's operations, that would result from
67	an employee being relieved from performing a certain task.
68	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a governmental entity may not deny an
69	employee's $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{reasonable} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ request to be relieved from performing a certain task if:
70	(i) performing the task would conflict with the employee's sincerely held religious
71	beliefs or conscience;
72	(ii) the employee's asserted religious beliefs or conscience described in Subsection
73	(2)(a)(i) is not asserted for an improper purpose;
74	(iii) the employee has complied with the requirements of Subsection (3); and
75	(iv) relieving the employee from the task would not impose an undue hardship on the
76	governmental entity.
77	(b) A governmental entity is not required to grant an employee's request under
78	Subsection (2)(a) if:
79	(i) the request is to be relieved from performing a task that is part of training or safety
80	instructions directly related to the employee's employment;
81	(ii) granting the request would result in a deficit in the amount of work for which the
82	employee is compensated;
83	(iii) granting the request would create a conflict with an existing legal obligation and
84	the governmental entity cannot avoid the conflict if the governmental entity grants the
85	employee's request under Subsection (3); or
86	(iv) the employee is a first responder and the request by the employee under Subsection
87	(2)(a) is to be relieved from performing a task that involves protecting the safety of the public.

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150	from the specific task if the task is still to be performed; or
151	(B) ordering the governmental entity to reinstate or rehire the employee if the employee
152	resigned, was demoted, or was terminated as a direct result of the governmental entity's
153	violation of Subsection (2); and
154	(ii) awarding the employee back pay, reasonable attorney fees, and court costs.
155	(7) (a) Unless required by another provision of the Utah Code and subject to
156	Subsections (7)(b) and (c), a governmental entity may not make public comments about an
157	employee's request to be relieved from performing a certain task or about the dispute between
158	the governmental entity and employee after:
159	(i) the employee has submitted the employee's request described in Subsection (3) and
160	the employee has not yet brought the employee's right of action in court and before the time for
161	the employee to bring a right of action has expired under Subsection (6);
162	(ii) the employee has brought a right of action in court under Subsection (6) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{and}}$
162a	during the pendency of court proceedings related to the asserted right of action $\leftarrow \hat{H}$; or
163	(iii) the employee successfully establishes the employee's right of action under
164	Subsection (6).
165	(b) A governmental entity that receives request under Subsection (3) may only publicly
166	comment that the governmental entity does not comment on an ongoing personnel matter.
167	(c) A court shall impose a fine on a governmental entity of at least \$5,000 for each
168	violation of Subsection (7)(a).
169	(8) A governmental entity may not take retaliatory action against an employee for
170	submitting a request under Subsection (3).
171	(9) Nothing in this section:
172	(a) limits the employee's right to bring any other claim the employee may have against
173	the governmental entity; or
174	(b) prevents a governmental entity from implementing a policy required by state or
175	federal law.
176	Section 2. Effective date.
177	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.