1

DUE PROCESS AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

2 3

LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

- 5 This bill addresses due process in disciplinary proceedings in an institution of higher
- 6 education.

7 Highlighted Provisions:

- 8 This bill:
- 9 defines terms:
- enacts provisions related to disciplinary proceedings in institutions of higher education,
- 11 including:
- requiring an institution of higher education to allow certain parties to have legal
- 13 representation at a disciplinary proceeding;
- governing the exchange of evidence at a disciplinary proceeding;
- prohibiting certain conflicts of interest in a disciplinary proceeding; and
- authorizing a cause of action;
- requires an institution to adopt policies and procedures consistent with the provisions of
- this bill; and
 - amends applicable governmental immunity provisions.
- 20 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 21 None

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- 22 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 24 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 25 AMENDS:
- 26 **63G-7-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 516
- 27 **67-5-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330

28	ENACTS:
29	53B-27-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	53B-27-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	53B-27-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	53B-27-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	53B-27-605 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	53B-27-606 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	53B-27-607 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	53B-27-608 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	53B-27-609 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 53B-27-601 is enacted to read:
41	Part 6. Student Legal Representation
42	53B-27-601 . Application.
43	The provisions of this part do not:
44	(1) govern campus law enforcement departments or law enforcement personnel; or
45	(2) otherwise replace or amend criminal procedures that govern law enforcement activities.
46	Section 2. Section 53B-27-602 is enacted to read:
47	<u>53B-27-602</u> . Definitions.
48	As used in this part:
49	(1) "Academic dishonesty" means an act of dishonesty relating to a student's academic
50	work or performance.
51	(2) "Accused student" means an individual enrolled in an institution who has allegedly
52	violated a policy or rule.
53	(3) "Accused student organization" means a student organization, recognized by an
54	institution, that has allegedly violated a policy or rule.
55	(4) "Alleged victim" means an individual whose rights are allegedly infringed or who is
56	otherwise allegedly harmed by an accused student's or a student organization's violation
57	of a policy or rule.
58	(5) "Evidence" means information that is inculpatory or exculpatory as the information
59	relates to an accusation against an accused student or accused student organization,
60	including:

61		(a) a complainant statement;
62		(b) a third-party witness statement;
63		(c) electronically stored information;
64		(d) a written communication;
65		(e) a post to social media; or
66		(f) demonstrative evidence.
67	<u>(6)</u>	"Full participation" means the opportunity in a student or student organization
68		disciplinary proceeding to:
69		(a) make opening and closing statements;
70		(b) examine and cross-examine a witness;
71		(c) introduce relevant evidence; and
72		(d) provide support, guidance, or advice to an accused student, accused student
73		organization, or alleged victim.
74	<u>(7)</u>	"Legal representation" means an attorney, who is licensed to practice law in this state
75		and whom:
76		(a) an accused student selects to assist the student in the student's disciplinary
77		proceeding:
78		(b) an alleged victim selects to assist the alleged victim at a proceeding that pertains to
79		the alleged victim; or
80		(c) an accused student organization selects to assist the student organization at a student
81		organization disciplinary proceeding.
82	<u>(8)</u>	"Nonattorney advocate" means an individual, who is not licensed to practice law and
83		whom:
84		(a) an accused student selects to assist the student in the student's disciplinary
85		proceeding:
86		(b) an alleged victim selects to assist the alleged victim at a proceeding that pertains to
87		the alleged victim; or
88		(c) an accused student organization selects to assist the student organization at a student
89		organization disciplinary proceeding.
90	<u>(9)</u>	"Policy or rule" means a policy or rule, or a relevant section of a policy or rule, of an
91		institution that, if violated, may result in:
92		(a) for a student, a suspension of 10 calendar days or more or expulsion from the
93		institution; or
94		(b) for a student organization, the suspension or the removal of institutional recognition

95	of the student organization.
96	(10) "Proceeding" means an adjudicatory hearing, including an appeal, in which evidence is
97	presented to a hearing officer or a hearing panel, and that is:
98	(a) required by a policy or rule; or
99	(b) held to determine whether a policy or rule has been violated.
100	(11) (a) "Student disciplinary proceeding" means a proceeding initiated by an institution
101	to determine whether an accused student has violated a policy or rule.
102	(b) "Student disciplinary proceeding" does not include a proceeding that solely involves
103	a student's academic dishonesty.
104	(12) "Student organization" means a club or other organization:
105	(a) that meets during noninstructional time;
106	(b) that is recognized by the institution at which the organization meets; and
107	(c) with a majority of members who are current students at the institution.
108	(13) (a) "Student organization disciplinary proceeding" means a proceeding initiated by
109	an institution to determine whether an accused student organization has violated a
110	rule or policy.
111	(b) "Student organization disciplinary proceeding" does not include a proceeding that
112	solely involves a student's academic dishonesty.
113	Section 3. Section 53B-27-603 is enacted to read:
114	53B-27-603 . Student disciplinary proceedings Legal representation.
115	(1) An institution may not prohibit:
116	(a) an accused student from being represented, at the accused student's expense, by legal
117	representation or a nonattorney advocate at a student disciplinary proceeding that
118	pertains to the accused student; or
119	(b) an accused student's legal representation or nonattorney advocate from full
120	participation in a student disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the accused student
121	(2) An institution may not prohibit:
122	(a) an alleged victim from being represented, at the alleged victim's expense, by legal
123	representation or a nonattorney advocate at a student disciplinary proceeding that
124	pertains to the alleged victim; or
125	(b) the alleged victim's legal representation or nonattorney advocate from full
126	participation in a student disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the alleged victim.
127	(3) (a) An institution shall provide an accused student described in Subsection (1) or an
128	alleged victim described in Subsection (2) written notice of the accused student's or

129	alleged victim's rights under this section.
130	(b) The institution shall ensure that the notice provided to an accused student under
131	Subsection (3)(a) notifies the accused student that:
132	(i) the accused student is entitled to a student disciplinary proceeding to contest the
133	charges against the accused student;
134	(ii) the accused student is entitled to a presumption of innocence; and
135	(iii) the presumption of innocence remains until:
136	(A) the accused student acknowledges responsibility for the alleged violation; or
137	(B) the institution has established every element of the alleged violation at a
138	student disciplinary proceeding.
139	(c) Unless exigent circumstances reasonably justify proceeding without providing notice
140	under Subsection (3)(a), an institution shall establish policies and procedures to
141	ensure that the institution provides written notice of the accused student's or alleged
142	victim's rights as soon as practicable but no later than seven days before a student
143	disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the accused student or alleged victim.
144	Section 4. Section 53B-27-604 is enacted to read:
145	53B-27-604 . Student organization disciplinary proceedings Legal
146	representation.
147	(1) An institution may not prohibit:
148	(a) an accused student organization from being represented, at the accused student
149	organization's expense, by legal representation or a nonattorney advocate at a student
150	organization disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the accused student
151	organization; or
152	(b) an accused student organization's legal representation or nonattorney advocate from
153	full participation in a student organization disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the
154	accused student organization.
155	(2) An institution may not prohibit:
156	(a) an alleged victim from being represented, at the alleged victim's expense, by legal
157	representation or a nonattorney advocate at a student organization disciplinary
158	proceeding that pertains to the alleged victim; or
159	(b) the alleged victim's legal representation or nonattorney advocate from full
160	participation in a student organization disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the
161	alleged victim.
162	(3) (a) An institution shall provide an accused student organization described in

163	Subsection (1) or an alleged victim described in Subsection (2) written notice of the
164	accused student organization's or alleged victim's rights under this section.
165	(b) The institution shall ensure that the notice provided to an accused student
166	organization under Subsection (3)(a) notifies the accused student organization that:
167	(i) the accused student organization is entitled to a student organization disciplinary
168	proceeding to contest the charges against the accused student organization;
169	(ii) the accused student organization is entitled to a presumption of innocence; and
170	(iii) the presumption of innocence remains until:
171	(A) the accused student organization acknowledges responsibility for the alleged
172	violation; or
173	(B) the institution has established every element of the alleged violation at a
174	student organization disciplinary proceeding.
175	(c) Unless exigent circumstances reasonably justify proceeding without providing notice
176	under Subsection (3)(a), an institution shall establish policies and procedures to
177	ensure that the institution provides written notice of the accused student
178	organization's or alleged victim's rights as soon as practicable but no later than seven
179	days before a student organization disciplinary proceeding that pertains to the
180	accused student organization or alleged victim.
181	Section 5. Section 53B-27-605 is enacted to read:
182	<u>53B-27-605</u> . Exchange of evidence.
183	(1) (a) An institution shall ensure that an accused student, an alleged victim, or an
184	accused student organization has access to all material evidence that is in the
185	institution's possession, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, unless
186	the material is subject to a legal privilege, no later than one week before the day on
187	which a proceeding begins.
188	(b) Evidence that is an accused student's or an alleged victim's personal medical record,
189	mental health record, therapy note, or journal may not be used as evidence in a
190	proceeding unless the accused student or alleged victim consents to the use of the
191	evidence in the proceeding.
192	(c) Any evidence presented in a proceeding under this part is confidential and may not
193	<u>be:</u>
194	(i) used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding; or
195	(ii) used or disclosed to a third-party for any other purpose other than for the
196	proceeding.

197	(2) Nothing in this part:
198	(a) provides for formal or informal discovery beyond the exchange of evidence
199	described in Subsection (1); or
200	(b) incorporates or binds an institution to:
201	(i) the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
202	(ii) the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Evidence.
203	Section 6. Section 53B-27-606 is enacted to read:
204	<u>53B-27-606</u> . Conflict of interest.
205	(1) An institution shall conduct a student disciplinary proceeding or student organization
206	disciplinary proceeding in an impartial manner free from conflicts of interests.
207	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), in order to avoid conflicts of interest created by a
208	comingling of roles, an institution shall prohibit an individual employed by or otherwise
209	representing an institution from acting as an adjudicator, hearing officer, or appellate
210	hearing officer in a student disciplinary proceeding or student organization disciplinary
211	proceeding if the individual has also served in one of the following roles in the same
212	<u>matter:</u>
213	(a) an advocate or counselor for an alleged victim, accused student, or accused student
214	organization;
215	(b) an investigator;
216	(c) an institutional prosecutor; or
217	(d) an advisor to a person described in Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c).
218	(3) If an individual employed by the institution or otherwise representing the institution
219	serves as an investigator and an institutional prosecutor for the alleged violation of a
220	policy or rule, the institution shall advise an accused student, accused student
221	organization, or alleged victim before the investigation proceeding.
222	(4) An individual may not serve as an investigator or institutional prosecutor and an
223	advocate for an accused student, accused student organization, or alleged victim in the
224	same matter.
225	(5) In a proceeding conducted under this part, an institution shall allow an accused student,
226	accused student organization, or an alleged victim to raise objections to issues that could
227	potentially compromise the impartiality of the proceedings, including any potential
228	conflicts of interest in violation of this section.
229	Section 7. Section 53B-27-607 is enacted to read:
230	53B-27-607 . Application Institution policies.

231	(1) This part does not prohibit an institution from temporarily suspending an accused
232	student or accused student organization pending the completion of a student or student
233	organization disciplinary proceeding.
234	(2) An institution shall:
235	(a) enact policies to govern proceedings in which a student has a right to an active legal
236	representation or a nonattorney advocate in accordance with this part;
237	(b) train adjudicators, hearing officers, and appellate hearing officers on relevant
238	evidence and nonrelevant, nonprobative evidence; and
239	(c) enact policies and procedures to notify a student of the student's right to bring a cause
240	of action in violation of this part to the attorney general's office.
241	(3) An institution may adopt a policy requiring a legal representation or nonattorney
242	advocate of an accused student, alleged victim, or accused student organization to
243	submit questions for an opposing party to the hearing officer.
244	Section 8. Section 53B-27-608 is enacted to read:
245	<u>53B-27-608</u> . Cause of action.
246	The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a violation of this part, in a
247	state court of competent jurisdiction, against an institution or an institution's agent acting
248	in the agent's official capacity.
249	Section 9. Section 53B-27-609 is enacted to read:
250	53B-27-609 . Statute of limitations.
251	(1) The attorney general may not bring an action under this part later than one year after the
252	day on which the cause of action accrues.
253	(2) The cause of action accrues on the day on which the student or student organization
254	receives final notice, from the institution, of sanction or discipline that violates an
255	institution's rule or policy.
256	Section 10. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
257	63G-7-301 . Waivers of immunity.
258	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
259	obligation.
260	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
261	requirements of Section 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
262	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
263	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River
264	Development Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to

265 drought, other natural condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the 266 amount of available water. 267 (2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived: 268 (a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or 269 personal property; 270 (b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal 271 property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an 272 adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have 273 or claim on real or personal property; 274 (c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods, 275 merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental 276 entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any 277 provision of state law; 278 (d) subject to Section 63G-7-302, as to any action brought under the authority of Utah 279 Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the governmental 280 entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses 281 without just compensation; 282 (e) as to any claim for attorney fees or costs under Section 63G-2-209, 63G-2-405, or 283 63G-2-802; 284 (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees 285 Act; 286 (g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a 287 substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah 288 Religious Land Use Act; 289 (h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by: 290 (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, 291 crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on 292 them; or 293 (ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, 294 reservoir, or other public improvement; 295 (i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury proximately 296 caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of 297 employment; 298 (i) notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), as to a claim for an injury resulting from a

299	sexual battery, as provided in Section 76-9-702.1, committed:
300	(i) against a student of a public elementary or secondary school, including a charter
301	school; and
302	(ii) by an employee of a public elementary or secondary school or charter school who:
303	(A) at the time of the sexual battery, held a position of special trust, as defined in
304	Section 76-5-404.1, with respect to the student;
305	(B) is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery; and
306	(C) the public elementary or secondary school or charter school knew or in the
307	exercise of reasonable care should have known, at the time of the employee's
308	hiring, to be a sex offender, as defined in Section 77-41-102, required to
309	register under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry, whose
310	status as a sex offender would have been revealed in a background check under
311	Section 53G-11-402; [and]
312	(k) as to any action brought under Section 78B-6-2303[-] ; and
313	(1) as to any action brought to obtain relief under Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student
314	Legal Representation.
315	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
316	(i) "Code of conduct" means a code of conduct that:
317	(A) is not less stringent than a model code of conduct, created by the State Board
318	of Education, establishing a professional standard of care for preventing the
319	conduct described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(D);
320	(B) is adopted by the applicable local education governing body;
321	(C) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student; and
322	(D) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
323	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or
324	lewd communication, image, or photograph.
325	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
326	(A) a school district;
327	(B) a charter school; or
328	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
329	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
330	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
331	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
332	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.

333		(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
334		(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
335		(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering
336		the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
337	(b)	Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
338		claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or
339		sexual abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of
340		the public school who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or
341		sexual abuse, unless:
342		(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to a
343		code of conduct; and
344		(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had:
345		(A) provided training on the code of conduct to the employee; and
346		(B) required the employee to sign a statement acknowledging that the employee
347		has read and understands the code of conduct.
348	(4) (a)	As used in this Subsection (4):
349		(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state
350		system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
351		(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
352		institution or the Utah Board of Higher Education that:
353		(A) establishes a professional standard of care for preventing the conduct
354		described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii)(C) and (D);
355		(B) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
356		(C) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust
357		employee and a subordinate student; and
358		(D) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate studen
359		sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
360		(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.
361		(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution
362		who is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a
363		higher education student.
364		(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
365		(A) of a higher education institution; and
366		(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special

367	trust employee.
368	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
369	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate
370	student by a special trust employee, unless:
371	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise
372	would constitute a sexual battery was:
373	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
374	behavior; and
375	(B) with the student's consent; or
376	(ii) (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was
377	subject to a policy governing behavior; and
378	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken
379	steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.
380	Section 11. Section 67-5-1 is amended to read:
381	67-5-1 . General duties.
382	(1) The attorney general shall:
383	(a) perform all duties in a manner consistent with the attorney-client relationship under
384	Section 67-5-17;
385	(b) except as provided in Sections 10-3-928 and 17-18a-403, attend the Supreme Court
386	and the Court of Appeals of this state, and all courts of the United States, and
387	prosecute or defend all causes to which the state or any officer, board, or commission
388	of the state in an official capacity is a party, and take charge, as attorney, of all civil
389	legal matters in which the state is interested;
390	(c) after judgment on any cause referred to in Subsection (1)(b), direct the issuance of
391	process as necessary to execute the judgment;
392	(d) account for, and pay over to the proper officer, all money that comes into the
393	attorney general's possession that belongs to the state;
394	(e) keep a file of all cases in which the attorney general is required to appear, including
395	any documents and papers showing the court in which the cases have been instituted
396	and tried, and whether they are civil or criminal, and:
397	(i) if civil, the nature of the demand, the stage of proceedings, and, when prosecuted
398	to judgment, a memorandum of the judgment and of any process issued if
399	satisfied, and if not satisfied, documentation of the return of the sheriff;
100	(ii) if criminal, the nature of the crime, the mode of prosecution, the stage of

401 proceedings, and, when prosecuted to sentence, a memorandum of the sentence 402 and of the execution, if the sentence has been executed, and, if not executed, the 403 reason for the delay or prevention; and 404 (iii) deliver this information to the attorney general's successor in office; 405 (f) exercise supervisory powers over the district and county attorneys of the state in all 406 matters pertaining to the duties of the district and county attorneys' offices, including 407 the authority described in Subsection (2); 408 (g) give the attorney general's opinion in writing and without fee, when required, upon 409 any question of law relating to the office of the requester: 410 (i) in accordance with Section 67-5-1.1, to the Legislature or either house; 411 (ii) to any state officer, board, or commission; and 412 (iii) to any county attorney or district attorney; 413 (h) when required by the public service or directed by the governor, assist any county, 414 district, or city attorney in the discharge of county, district, or city attorney's duties; 415 (i) purchase in the name of the state, under the direction of the state Board of Examiners, 416 any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or 417 for the use of the state, and enter satisfaction in whole or in part of the judgments as 418 the consideration of the purchases; 419 (j) when the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in Subsection 420 (1)(i) has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or 421 encumbrance taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, redeem the 422 property, under the direction of the state Board of Examiners, from the prior 423 judgment, lien, or encumbrance, and pay all money necessary for the redemption, 424 upon the order of the state Board of Examiners, out of any money appropriated for 425 these purposes; 426 (k) when in the attorney general's opinion it is necessary for the collection or 427 enforcement of any judgment, institute and prosecute on behalf of the state any action 428 or proceeding necessary to set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by 429 the judgment debtors, and pay the cost necessary to the prosecution, when allowed by 430 the state Board of Examiners, out of any money not otherwise appropriated; 431 (1) discharge the duties of a member of all official boards of which the attorney general 432 is or may be made a member by the Utah Constitution or by the laws of the state, and 433 other duties prescribed by law; 434 (m) institute and prosecute proper proceedings in any court of the state or of the United

435		States to restrain and enjoin corporations organized under the laws of this or any
436		other state or territory from acting illegally or in excess of their corporate powers or
437		contrary to public policy, and in proper cases forfeit their corporate franchises,
438		dissolve the corporations, and wind up their affairs;
439	(n)	institute investigations for the recovery of all real or personal property that may have
440		escheated or should escheat to the state, and for that purpose, subpoena any persons
441		before any of the district courts to answer inquiries and render accounts concerning
442		any property, examine all books and papers of any corporations, and when any real or
443		personal property is discovered that should escheat to the state, institute suit in the
444		district court of the county where the property is situated for its recovery, and escheat
445		that property to the state;
446	(o)	administer the Children's Justice Center as a program to be implemented in various
447		counties pursuant to Sections 67-5b-101 through 67-5b-107;
448	(p)	assist the Constitutional Defense Council as provided in Title 63C, Chapter 4a,
449		Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act;
450	(q)	pursue any appropriate legal action to implement the state's public lands policy
451		established in Section 63C-4a-103;
452	(r)	investigate and prosecute violations of all applicable state laws relating to fraud in
453		connection with the state Medicaid program and any other medical assistance
454		program administered by the state, including violations of Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part
455		11, Utah False Claims Act;
456	(s)	investigate and prosecute complaints of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of patients:
457		(i) in health care facilities that receive payments under the state Medicaid program;
458		(ii) in board and care facilities, as defined in the federal Social Security Act, 42
459		U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(q)(4)(B), regardless of the source of payment to the board and
460		care facility; and
461		(iii) who are receiving medical assistance under the Medicaid program as defined in
462		Section 26B-3-101 in a noninstitutional or other setting;
463	(t)	(i) report at least twice per year to the Legislative Management Committee on any
464		pending or anticipated lawsuits, other than eminent domain lawsuits, that might:
465		(A) cost the state more than \$500,000; or
466		(B) require the state to take legally binding action that would cost more than
467		\$500,000 to implement; and
468		(ii) if the meeting is closed, include an estimate of the state's potential financial or

469	other legal exposure in that report;
470	(u) (i) submit a written report to the committees described in Subsection (1)(u)(ii)
471	that summarizes any lawsuit or decision in which a court or the Office of the
472	Attorney General has determined that a state statute is unconstitutional or
473	unenforceable since the attorney general's last report under this Subsection (1)(u),
474	including any:
475	(A) settlements reached;
476	(B) consent decrees entered;
477	(C) judgments issued;
478	(D) preliminary injunctions issued;
479	(E) temporary restraining orders issued; or
480	(F) formal or informal policies of the Office of the Attorney General to not
481	enforce a law; and
482	(ii) at least 30 days before the Legislature's May and November interim meetings,
483	submit the report described in Subsection (1)(u)(i) to:
484	(A) the Legislative Management Committee;
485	(B) the Judiciary Interim Committee; and
486	(C) the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee;
487	(v) if the attorney general operates the Office of the Attorney General or any portion of
488	the Office of the Attorney General as an internal service fund agency in accordance
489	with Section 67-5-4, submit to the rate committee established in Section 67-5-34:
490	(i) a proposed rate and fee schedule in accordance with Subsection 67-5-34(4); and
491	(ii) any other information or analysis requested by the rate committee;
492	(w) before the end of each calendar year, create an annual performance report for the
493	Office of the Attorney General and post the report on the attorney general's website;
494	(x) ensure that any training required under this chapter complies with Title 63G, Chapter
495	22, State Training and Certification Requirements;
496	(y) notify the legislative general counsel in writing within three business days after the
497	day on which the attorney general is officially notified of a claim, regardless of
498	whether the claim is filed in state or federal court, that challenges:
499	(i) the constitutionality of a state statute;
500	(ii) the validity of legislation; or
501	(iii) any action of the Legislature; and
502	(z) (i) notwithstanding Title 63G. Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, provide a

503	special advisor to the Office of the Governor and the Office of the Attorney
504	General in matters relating to Native American and tribal issues to:
505	(A) establish outreach to the tribes and affected counties and communities; and
506	(B) foster better relations and a cooperative framework; and
507	(ii) annually report to the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations
508	Subcommittee regarding:
509	(A) the status of the work of the special advisor described in Subsection (1)(z)(i);
510	and
511	(B) whether the need remains for the ongoing appropriation to fund the special
512	advisor described in Subsection $(1)(z)(i)[-]$; and
513	(aa) ensure compliance with Title 53B, Chapter 27, Part 6, Student Legal
514	Representation, by:
515	(i) establishing a process to track the number of complaints submitted by students;
516	(ii) pursuing civil action to enforce statutory protections; and
517	(iii) no later than November 1 each year, reporting to the Judiciary Interim
518	Committee regarding the attorney general's enforcement under this Subsection
519	(1)(aa).
520	(2) (a) The attorney general may require a district attorney or county attorney of the state
521	to, upon request, report on the status of public business entrusted to the district or
522	county attorney's charge.
523	(b) The attorney general may review investigation results de novo and file criminal
524	charges, if warranted, in any case involving a first degree felony, if:
525	(i) a law enforcement agency submits investigation results to the county attorney or
526	district attorney of the jurisdiction where the incident occurred and the county
527	attorney or district attorney:
528	(A) declines to file criminal charges; or
529	(B) fails to screen the case for criminal charges within six months after the law
530	enforcement agency's submission of the investigation results; and
531	(ii) after consultation with the county attorney or district attorney of the jurisdiction
532	where the incident occurred, the attorney general reasonably believes action by the
533	attorney general would not interfere with an ongoing investigation or prosecution
534	by the county attorney or district attorney of the jurisdiction where the incident
535	occurred.
536	(c) If the attorney general decides to conduct a review under Subsection (2)(h) the

537	district attorney, county attorney, and law enforcement agency shall, within 14 days
538	after the day on which the attorney general makes a request, provide the attorney
539	general with:
540	(i) all information relating to the investigation, including all reports, witness lists,
541	witness statements, and other documents created or collected in relation to the
542	investigation;
543	(ii) all recordings, photographs, and other physical or digital media created or
544	collected in relation to the investigation;
545	(iii) access to all evidence gathered or collected in relation to the investigation; and
546	(iv) the identification of, and access to, all officers or other persons who have
547	information relating to the investigation.
548	(d) If a district attorney, county attorney, or law enforcement agency fails to timely
549	comply with Subsection (2)(c), the attorney general may seek a court order
550	compelling compliance.
551	(e) If the attorney general seeks a court order under Subsection (2)(d), the court shall
552	grant the order unless the district attorney, county attorney, or law enforcement
553	agency shows good cause and a compelling interest for not complying with
554	Subsection (2)(c).
555	Section 12. Effective date.
556	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.