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1	CONTRACTOR LICENSING AMENDMENTS
2	2000 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: David Ure
5	AN ACT RELATING TO OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING;
6	REPEALING THE MONETARY LIMIT FOR CONTRACTORS; AMENDING THE
7	FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS; AND MAKING
8	TECHNICAL CHANGES.
9	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
10	AMENDS:
11	58-55-102, as last amended by Chapter 240, Laws of Utah 1996
12	58-55-306, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 181, Laws of Utah 1994
13	58-55-402, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 181, Laws of Utah 1994
14	58-55-403, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 181, Laws of Utah 1994
15	58-55-501, as enacted by Chapter 181, Laws of Utah 1994
16	58-55-503, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1997
17	REPEALS:
18	58-55-309, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 181, Laws of Utah 1994
19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
20	Section 1. Section 58-55-102 is amended to read:
21	58-55-102. Definitions.
22	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
23	(1) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice
24	electrician who is learning the electrical trade under approved supervision of a master electrician,
25	residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential journeyman electrician.
26	(2) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice
27	plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under approved supervision of a journeyman plumber.

H.B. 324 02-02-00 10:18 AM 28 (3) "Approved supervision" means the immediate supervision of apprentices by qualified 29 licensed electricians or plumbers as a part of a planned program of training. 30 (4) "Board" means the Contractors Licensing Board, Electrician Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201. 31 32 (5) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving construction, alteration, 33 remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition to, or improvement of any building, 34 highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation or other project, development, or 35 improvement to other than personal property. 36 (6) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter to teach 37 one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a project is 38 intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of an instructor who 39 has no economic interest in the project. 40 (7) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages as an employee 41 undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for which licensure is 42 required under this chapter and includes: 43 (a) a person who builds any structure on his own property for the purpose of sale or who 44 builds any structure intended for public use on his own property; 45 (b) any person who represents himself to be a contractor by advertising or any other means; 46 (c) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who regularly 47 engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";

- 48 (d) any person engaged in any construction trade for which licensure is required under this49 chapter; or
- (e) a construction manager who performs management and counseling services on aconstruction project for a fee.
- (8) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the
 installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities,
- 54 buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
- 55
- (b) "Electrical trade" does not include:
- 56 (i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
- 57 (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring; or
- 58 (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor or any installations under the exclusive

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59 control of electrical utilities.

60 (c) For purposes of Subsection (8)(b):

61 (i) no more than one unlicensed person may be so employed unless more than five licensed62 electricians are employed by the shop; and

63 (ii) a shop may not employ unlicensed persons in excess of the five-to-one ratio permitted
64 by this Subsection (8)(c).

(9) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving consideration
to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Workforce
Services.

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(10) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:

69 (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged in70 a construction trade; or

(b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person to
believe one is or will act as a contractor.

(11) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare. Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition and record of financial solvency and business conduct.

79 (12) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general 80 building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or 81 superintend construction of structures for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, 82 chattels, or movable property of any kind or any of the components of that construction except 83 plumbing, electrical, and mechanical, for which the general building contractor shall employ the 84 services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a general building 85 contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee. The 86 87 division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the performance of 88 other construction specialties in which there is represented a substantial risk to the public health, 89 safety, and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general building contractor

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90 holds a valid license in that specialty classification.

91 (13) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a 92 general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to 93 perform construction of fixed works in any or all of the following: irrigation, drainage, water, 94 power, water supply, flood control, inland waterways, harbors, railroads, highways, tunnels, 95 airports and runways, sewers and bridges, refineries, pipelines, chemical and industrial plants 96 requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill, piers, and foundations, or any of the 97 components of those works. However, a general engineering contractor may not perform 98 construction of structures built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, 99 animals, and chattels.

(14) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and
evaluation of the work of a person, in or out of the immediate presence of the supervising person,
so as to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.

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(15) "Individual" means a natural person.

(16) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman
 electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and
 repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

107 (17) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman
 108 plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to engage in the
 109 plumbing trade.

(18) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician
having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and
supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat,
power, and other purposes.

[(19) "Monetary limit" means the limit established by the division under Section
 58-55-309.]

116 [(20) "Percentage of completion on a contract" is the percentage obtained by dividing costs
 117 to date by total estimated costs and multiplying by 100. Unless otherwise specified by rule,

118 specific application of this definition shall be based upon the "cost-to-cost method" provided in

119 the 1990 edition of the "Audit and Accounting Guide for Construction Contractors," Appendix D,

120 published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The division may, upon

121 request or upon its own action, establish an alternate generally recognized method of calculation

- 122 to determine percentage of completion, if the method is appropriate to the licensee's or applicant's
- 123 accounting procedures.]
- [(21)] (19) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation,
 limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.

126 [(22)] (20) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining 127 to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings or within 128 three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for delivery of the 129 water supply, discharge of liquid and water carried waste, or the building drainage system within 130 the walls of the building. It includes that work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, 131 fixtures, and fixture traps, the soil, waste and vent pipes, and the building drain and roof drains 132 together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside 133 walls of the building.

134 $\left[\frac{(23)}{(21)}\right]$ "Ratio of apprentices" means, for the purpose of determining compliance with 135 the requirements for planned programs of training and electrician apprentice licensing applications, 136 the shop ratio of apprentice electricians to journeyman or master electricians shall be one 137 journeyman or master electrician to one apprentice on industrial and commercial work, and one 138 journeyman or master electrician to three apprentices on residential work. All on-the-job training 139 shall be under circumstances in which the ratio of apprentices to supervisors is in accordance with 140 a ratio of one-to-one on nonresidential work and up to three apprentices to one supervisor on 141 residential projects.

142 [(24)] (22) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under 143 this chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training, 144 experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family residences, 145 multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not more than three stories 146 above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the components of that construction 147 except plumbing, electrical, and mechanical, for which the residential and small commercial 148 contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that 149 a residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and 150 multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed 151 plumber or electrician as an employee.

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- 152 [(25)] (23) "Residential apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter
 153 as a residential apprentice plumber who is learning the residential plumbing trade while working
 154 on residential buildings under the approved supervision of a residential journeyman plumber or
 155 a journeyman plumber.
- 156 [(26)] (24) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential
 157 apprentice plumber and residential journeyman plumber, means a single or multiple family
 158 dwelling of up to four units.
- [(27)] (25) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this
 chapter as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and
 knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and
 other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.
- [(28)] (26) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter
 as a residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge
 to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.
- 166 [(29)] <u>(27)</u> "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as 167 a residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to 168 properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and 169 equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential projects.
- [(30)] (28) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor,
 means buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard
 rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which
 the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.
- 174 [(31)] (29) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a 175 specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training, 176 experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring specialized 177 skill the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best interest of the public 178 health, safety, and welfare. A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than 179 those in which he is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of his licensed craft or trade. 180 [(32)] (30) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-501. 181 [(33)] (31) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502
- 182 and as may be further defined by rule.

183 [(34)] <u>(32)</u> "Wages" means all amounts due an employee for labor or services whether the 184 amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating the 185 amount.

186 [(35) "Work in process" means all unfinished work under verbal or written contract, 187 whether in or out of Utah, regardless of whether licensure is required under this chapter, for which 188 costs have accrued or been realized. The value of unfinished work on a contract shall be 189 determined by expressing the current percentage of completion as a decimal fraction, subtracting 190 it from 1.00 and multiplying the difference by the total dollar amount of the contract.] 191 Section 2. Section 58-55-306 is amended to read: 192 58-55-306. Financial responsibility. 193 (1) An applicant for licensure as a contractor, and a licensee applying for renewal or 194 reinstatement of a contractor's license shall demonstrate to the division and the board the 195 applicant's or licensee's financial responsibility before the issuance of or the renewal [of a license.] 196 The burden to demonstrate financial responsibility is upon the applicant or licensee.] or 197 reinstatement of a license by: 198 [(2) Evidence of financial responsibility shall be demonstrated by providing the division 199 with a license bond, cash deposit, financial statements prepared by an independent certified public 200 accountant, or by division review of the applicant's or licensee's financial statements, at the option 201 of the licensee, and in accordance with provisions defined by rule.] 202 [(3) The financial responsibility of a corporation shall be established independently of and 203 without reliance upon the assets or guarantees of its officers, directors, and stockholders, but upon 204 a showing of reasonable need, the division and board may inquire into the financial responsibility 205 of the corporation's officers and directors as a criterion in determining the corporation's financial 206 responsibility.] 207 (a) (i) completing a questionnaire developed by the division; and 208 (ii) signing the questionnaire, certifying that the information provided is true and accurate; 209 or (b) submitting a bond $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [or cash deposit] $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ in an amount and form determined by the 210 210a division. 211 (2) The division may audit an applicant's or licensee's demonstration of financial 212 responsibility on a random basis or upon finding of a reasonable need. 212a ${
m \hat{h}}$ (3) THE BURDEN TO DEMONSTRATE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IS UPON THE

212b APPLICANT OR LICENSEE. \hat{h}

213 Section 3. Section **58-55-402** is amended to read:

214	58-55-402. Investigation of regulated activity.
215	(1) The division shall be responsible for the investigation of persons and activities in
216	violation of the provisions of this chapter.
217	(2) Investigation by the division shall include investigations of:
218	(a) licensees engaged in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; and
219	(b) unlicensed persons engaged in the conduct of activity or work regulated under this
220	chapter and for which a license is required.
221	(3) The division shall decline to proceed with investigation of the violation of any
222	provisions of this chapter if the division finds there is no apparent material jeopardy to the public
223	health, safety, and welfare.
224	(4) The division shall have no responsibility for the inspection of construction work
225	performed in the state to determine compliance with applicable codes, or industry and
226	workmanship standards, except as provided in Subsections 58-1-501(2)(g), 58-55-502(2), (3), and
227	(4), and $58-55-501[\frac{(16)}{(16)}]$ (14).
228	(5) Authorized representatives of the division shall be permitted to enter upon the premises
229	or site of work regulated under this chapter for the purpose of determining compliance with the
230	provisions of this chapter.
231	Section 4. Section 58-55-403 is amended to read:
232	58-55-403. Minimum time for division action.
233	[(1)] The division has at least five working days after receiving an application for licensure
234	to determine whether to issue a license under this chapter.
235	[(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division has at least five working days after
236	receiving a request for a change in the monetary limit to determine whether to grant the change.]
237	[(3) The division shall approve or deny a request for an increase in the monetary limit
238	within five working days after receiving the request if the licensee filed, within five working days
239	before submitting the request to the division, a notice of intent to request an increase under
240	Subsection 58-55-309(5).]
241	Section 5. Section 58-55-501 is amended to read:
242	58-55-501. Unlawful conduct.
243	Unlawful conduct includes:
244	(1) engaging in a construction trade, acting as a contractor, or representing oneself to be

- engaged in a construction trade or to be acting as a contractor in a construction trade requiring
- licensure, unless the person doing any of these is appropriately licensed or exempted fromlicensure under this chapter;
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(2) acting in a construction trade beyond the scope of the license held;

- (3) hiring or employing in any manner an unlicensed person, other than an employee for
 wages who is not required to be licensed under this chapter, to engage in a construction trade for
 which licensure is required or to act as a contractor or subcontractor in a construction trade
 requiring licensure;
- (4) applying for or obtaining a building permit either for oneself or another when notlicensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (5) issuing a building permit to any person for whom there is no evidence of a currentlicense or exemption from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- (6) applying for or obtaining a building permit for the benefit of or on behalf of any other
 person who is required to be licensed under this chapter but who is not licensed or is otherwise not
 entitled to obtain or receive the benefit of the building permit;
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(7) failing to obtain a building permit when required by law or rule;

- 261 (8) submitting a bid for any work for which a license is required under this chapter by a
 262 person not licensed or exempted from licensure as a contractor under this chapter;
- 263 (9) willfully or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting a material fact in connection with264 an application to obtain or renew a license under this chapter;
- 265 (10) allowing one's license to be used by another except as provided by statute or rule;
- (11) doing business under a name other than the name appearing on the license, except aspermitted by statute or rule;
- 268 [(12) exceeding one's monetary limit as a licensed contractor, as the limit is defined by
 269 statute or rule;]
- 270 [(13) if licensed as a contractor, submitting a bid on a single project in an amount
- exceeding his monetary limit, unless he first files with the division a notice of intent to request an
- 272 increase of the monetary limit in compliance with Subsection 58-55-309(5);]
- 273 [(14)] (12) if licensed as a ĥ SPECIALTY CONTRACTOR IN THE ELECTRICAL TRADE OR
 273a PLUMBING TRADE, ĥ journeyman plumber, residential journeyman plumber,
- 274 journeyman electrician, master electrician, or residential electrician, failing to directly supervise
- an apprentice under one's supervision or exceeding the number of apprentices one is allowed to

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276	have under his supervision;
277	$\left[\frac{(15)}{(13)}\right]$ (13) if licensed as a contractor or representing oneself to be a contractor, receiving
278	any funds in payment for a specific project from an owner or any other person, which funds are
279	to pay for work performed or materials and services furnished for that specific project, and after
280	receiving the funds to exercise unauthorized control over the funds by failing to pay the full
281	amounts due and payable to persons who performed work or furnished materials or services within
282	a reasonable period of time;
283	$\left[\frac{(16)}{(14)}\right]$ if licensed under this chapter, willfully or deliberately disregarding or violating:
284	(a) the building or construction laws of this state or any political subdivision;
285	(b) the safety and labor laws applicable to a project;
286	(c) any provision of the health laws applicable to a project;
287	(d) the workers' compensation insurance laws of the state applicable to a project;
288	(e) the laws governing withholdings for employee state and federal income taxes,
289	unemployment taxes, FICA, or other required withholdings; or
290	(f) reporting, notification, and filing laws of this state or the federal government;
291	[(17)] (15) aiding or abetting any person in evading the provisions of this chapter or rules
292	established under the authority of the division to govern this chapter; or
293	[(18)] (16) engaging in the construction trade or as a contractor for the construction of
294	residences of up to two units when not currently registered or exempt from registration as a
295	qualified beneficiary under Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery
296	Fund Act.
297	Section 6. Section 58-55-503 is amended to read:
298	58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Citations.
299	(1) Any person who violates Subsections 58-55-501(1) § [through] , (2), (3), (9), (10), OR §
299a	(12) § [, (14), (15), or (16)] § [,
300	(17) or (18)] \hat{h} § [{] , or who []] [SHALL BE ISSUED A CITATION BY THE DIVISION, AND IF THE
300a	<u>PERSON</u>] ș ĥ
300a	fails to comply with a citation issued under this section after it is final, $\left[\frac{h}{2} + \frac{h}{2} + \frac{h}{2} + \frac{h}{2}\right] $ is
301	guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who violates the provisions of Subsection
302	58-55-501(8) [or (13)] may not be awarded and may not accept a contract for the performance of
303	the work. [Any licensee who submits a notice of intent to request an increase in the monetary limit
304	under Subsection 58-55-309(5), but who is not granted an increase sufficient to cover the award
305	of a contract upon which he has bid, may not be awarded and may not accept the contract.]
306	(2) Any person who violates the provisions of Subsection $58-55-501[(15)](13)$ is guilty

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of an infraction unless the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money isto be paid of the money received, in which case the violator is guilty of theft, as classified in

309 Section 76-6-412.

310 (3) Grounds for immediate suspension of the licensee's license by the division and the 311 board include $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ THE ISSUANCE OF A CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF SECTION 58-55-501 OR $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ the 311a failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with 312 respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this chapter 313 or rules adopted under this chapter, including applying to the division for a new license to engage 314 in a new specialty classification or to do business under a new form of organization or business 315 structure, filing with the division current financial statements, notifying the division concerning 316 loss of insurance coverage, or change in qualifier.

317 (4) (a) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a contractor has
318 violated the provisions of Subsections 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), § (9), (10), (12) ş or any rule or order
318a issued with

319 respect to these subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or his designee

320 from within the division for each alternative respectively, shall, promptly issue a citation to the

321 contractor according to this chapter and any pertinent rules, attempt to negotiate a stipulated

322 settlement, or notify the contractor to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under

- 323 Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (i) Any person who is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), § [or] §
 (3), § (9), (10), OR (12), § as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or by a
 finding of violation

in an adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine pursuant to this Subsection (4) and may, in

327 addition to or in lieu of, be ordered to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-55-501(1),

328 (2), $\S[\text{or}]$ \S (3) \S , (9), (10), OR (12) \S .

329 (ii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-55-401330 may not be assessed through a citation.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the
violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been
violated. The citation shall clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within
20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing
conducted under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. The citation shall clearly
explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of any fines
assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.

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338	Ş [(c) ĥ [The] <u>EXCEPT FOR VIOLATIONS OF SUBSECTIONS 58-55-501 (1), (2), (9), (12), (13), (14),</u>
338a	AND (15), THE ĥ division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation.] ş
339	§ [(d)] (c) ş Each citation issued under this section, or a copy of each citation, may be served upon
340	any person upon whom a summons may be served in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil
341	Procedure and may be made personally or upon his agent by a division investigator or by any
342	person specially designated by the director or by mail.
343	Ş [(e)] (d) ş If within 20 calendar days from the service of a citation, the person to whom the
344	citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the final
345	order of the division and is not subject to further agency review. The period to contest a citation
346	may be extended by the division for cause.
347	§ [(f)] (e) ş The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the
348	license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
349	§ [(g)] (f) § The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes final
350	is a ground for denial of license.
351	$\left[\left(\mathbf{h} \right) \right]$ (g) \mathbf{s} No citation may be issued under this section after the expiration of six months
352	following the occurrence of any violation.
353	§ [(i)] (h) ş Fines shall be assessed by the director or his designee according to the following:
354	(i) for a first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
355	(ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000; and
356	(iii) for any subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to
357	\$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
358	$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under
359	Subsection (4)(i), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
360	(A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a first
361	or second offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), $[3, [3, (3), (3), (10), OR (12)]$; or
362	(B) (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
363	(II) no final order has been issued by the division in the action initiated under Subsection
364	(4)(j)(i)(B)(I);
365	(III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of the
366	action under Subsection $(4)(j)(i)(B)(I)$ that the person committed a second or subsequent violation
367	of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), $\S[or]$ (3) \S , (9), (10), OR (12) \S ; and
368	(IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent offense under

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Subsection (4)(j)(i)(B)(III), the division issues a final order on the action initiated under Subsection 369 370 (4)(j)(i)(B)(I).371 (ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(j)(i), 372 the division shall comply with the requirements of this section. 373 (5) Any penalty imposed by the director under Subsection (4)(i) shall be deposited into the 374 Commerce Service Fund. Any penalty which is not paid may be collected by the director by either 375 referring the matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office 376 377 of the director is located. Any county attorney or the attorney general of the state is to provide 378 legal assistance and advice to the director in any action to collect the penalty. In any action 379 brought to enforce the provisions of this section, reasonable attorney's fees and costs shall be 380 awarded. 381 Section 7. Repealer. 382 This act repeals: 383 Section 58-55-309, Monetary limit.

Legislative Review Note

as of 2-1-00 10:30 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel