1	WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND UNINCORPORATED
2	ENTITIES AMENDMENTS
3	2011 THIRD SPECIAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
6	Senate Sponsor: Karen Mayne
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends the Workers' Compensation Act to address workers' compensation
11	requirements for unincorporated entities.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 addresses workers' compensation coverage requirements for unincorporated entities;
15	and
16	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	This bill provides an immediate effective date.
21	This bill provides retrospective operation to July 1, 2011.
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	34A-2-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 328 and 413
25	
26	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
27	Section 1. Section 34A-2-103 is amended to read:
28	34A-2-103. Employers enumerated and defined Regularly employed
29	Statutory employers.

30 (1) (a) The state, and each county, city, town, and school district in the state are 31 considered employers under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act. (b) For the purposes of the exclusive remedy in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah 32 33 Occupational Disease Act prescribed in Sections 34A-2-105 and 34A-3-102, the state is 34 considered to be a single employer and includes any office, department, agency, authority, 35 commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality of the 36 state. 37 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each person, including each public utility 38 and each independent contractor, who regularly employs one or more workers or operatives in 39 the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or 40 implied, oral or written, is considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah 41 Occupational Disease Act. 42 (b) As used in this Subsection (2): (i) "Independent contractor" means any person engaged in the performance of any work 43 for another who, while so engaged, is: 44 45 (A) independent of the employer in all that pertains to the execution of the work; 46 (B) not subject to the routine rule or control of the employer; 47 (C) engaged only in the performance of a definite job or piece of work; and 48 (D) subordinate to the employer only in effecting a result in accordance with the 49 employer's design. 50 (ii) "Regularly" includes all employments in the usual course of the trade, business, 51 profession, or occupation of the employer, whether continuous throughout the year or for only a 52 portion of the year. 53 (3) (a) The client under a professional employer organization agreement regulated 54 under Title 31A, Chapter 40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act: 55 (i) is considered the employer of a covered employee; and 56 (ii) subject to Section 31A-40-209, shall secure workers' compensation benefits for a 57 covered employee by complying with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.

58	(b) The division shall promptly inform the insurance Department if the division has
59	reason to believe that a professional employer organization is not in compliance with
60	Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.
61	(4) A domestic employer who does not employ one employee or more than one
62	employee at least 40 hours per week is not considered an employer under this chapter and
63	Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
64	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
65	(i) (A) "agricultural employer" means a person who employs agricultural labor as
66	defined in Subsections 35A-4-206(1) and (2) and does not include employment as provided in
67	Subsection 35A-4-206(3); and
68	(B) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), only for purposes of determining who is a
69	member of the employer's immediate family under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), if the agricultural
70	employer is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, "agricultural employer" means
71	an officer, director, or partner of the business entity;
72	(ii) "employer's immediate family" means:
73	(A) an agricultural employer's:
74	(I) spouse;
75	(II) grandparent;
76	(III) parent;
77	(IV) sibling;
78	(V) child;
79	(VI) grandchild;
80	(VII) nephew; or
81	(VIII) niece;
82	(B) a spouse of any person provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A)(II) through (VIII); or
83	(C) an individual who is similar to those listed in Subsections (5)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) as
84	defined by rules of the commission; and
85	(iii) "nonimmediate family" means a person who is not a member of the employer's

(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a member of the employer's immediate family.

- (c) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
- (i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all nonimmediate family employees was less than \$8,000; or
- (ii) (A) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all nonimmediate family employees was equal to or greater than \$8,000 but less than \$50,000; and
- (B) the agricultural employer maintains insurance that covers job-related injuries of the employer's nonimmediate family employees in at least the following amounts:
 - (I) \$300,000 liability insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; and
- (II) \$5,000 for health care benefits similar to benefits under health care insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an agricultural employer is considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
- (i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all nonimmediate family employees is equal to or greater than \$50,000; or
- (ii) (A) for the previous year the agricultural employer's total payroll for nonimmediate family employees was equal to or exceeds \$8,000 but is less than \$50,000; and
- (B) the agricultural employer fails to maintain the insurance required under Subsection (5)(c)(ii)(B).
 - (6) An employer of agricultural laborers or domestic servants who is not considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, may come under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, by complying with:
 - (a) this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and

(b) the rules of the commission.

- (7) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (7)(a), "employer" includes any of the following persons that procures work to be done by a contractor notwithstanding whether or not the person directly employs a person:
 - (A) a sole proprietorship;
- 119 (B) a corporation;

- 120 (C) a partnership;
- (D) a limited liability company; or
- (E) a person similar to one described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D).
 - (ii) If an employer procures any work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor over whose work the employer retains supervision or control, and this work is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, the contractor, all persons employed by the contractor, all subcontractors under the contractor, and all persons employed by any of these subcontractors, are considered employees of the original employer for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
 - (b) Any person who is engaged in constructing, improving, repairing, or remodelling a residence that the person owns or is in the process of acquiring as the person's personal residence may not be considered an employee or employer solely by operation of Subsection (7)(a).
 - (c) A partner in a partnership or an owner of a sole proprietorship is not considered an employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the employer who procures work to be done by the partnership or sole proprietorship obtains and relies on either:
 - (i) a valid certification of the partnership's or sole proprietorship's compliance with Section 34A-2-201 indicating that the partnership or sole proprietorship secured the payment of workers' compensation benefits pursuant to Section 34A-2-201; or
 - (ii) if a partnership or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the partnership or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued by an insurer pursuant to Part 10, Workers' Compensation Coverage Waivers Act,

142	stating that:
143	(A) the partnership or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently
144	established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
145	(B) the partner or owner personally waives the partner's or owner's entitlement to the
146	benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the
147	partnership or sole proprietorship.
148	(d) A director or officer of a corporation is not considered an employee under
149	Subsection (7)(a) if the director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection
150	34A-2-104(4).
151	(e) A contractor or subcontractor is not an employee of the employer under Subsection
152	(7)(a), if the employer who procures work to be done by the contractor or subcontractor obtains
153	and relies on either:
154	(i) a valid certification of the contractor's or subcontractor's compliance with Section
155	34A-2-201; or
156	(ii) if a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a
157	partner of the partnership, officer of the corporation, or owner of the sole proprietorship, a
158	workers' compensation coverage waiver issued by an insurer pursuant to Part 10, Workers'
159	Compensation Coverage Waivers Act, stating that:
160	(A) the partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an
161	independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
162	(B) the partner, corporate officer, or owner personally waives the partner's, corporate
163	officer's, or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
164	Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership's, corporation's, or sole
165	proprietorship's enterprise under a contract of hire for services.
166	(f) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (7)(f), "eligible employer" means a person who:
167	(A) is an employer; and

(B) procures work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor,

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including:

170	(I) all persons employed by the contractor;	
171	(II) all subcontractors under the contractor; and	
172	(III) all persons employed by any of these subcontractors.	
173	(ii) Notwithstanding the other provisions in this Subsection (7), if the conditions of	
174	Subsection (7)(f)(iii) are met, an eligible employer is considered an employer for purposes of	
175	Section 34A-2-105 of the contractor, subcontractor, and all persons employed by the contractor	
176	or subcontractor described in Subsection (7)(f)(i)(B).	
177	(iii) Subsection (7)(f)(ii) applies if the eligible employer:	
178	(A) under Subsection (7)(a) is liable for and pays workers' compensation benefits as an	
179	original employer under Subsection (7)(a) because the contractor or subcontractor fails to	
180	comply with Section 34A-2-201;	
181	(B) (I) secures the payment of workers' compensation benefits for the contractor or	
182	subcontractor pursuant to Section 34A-2-201;	
183	(II) procures work to be done that is part or process of the trade or business of the	
184	eligible employer; and	
185	(III) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury	
186	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):	
187	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;	
188	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at	
189	which the eligible employer procures work; and	
190	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the	
191	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program; or	
192	(C) (I) obtains and relies on:	
193	(Aa) a valid certification described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) or (7)(e)(i);	
194	(Bb) a workers' compensation coverage waiver described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii) or	
195	(7)(e)(ii); or	
196	(Cc) proof that a director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection	
197	34A-2-104(4);	

198	(II) is liable under Subsection (7)(a) for the payment of workers' compensation benefit	
199	if the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply with Section 34A-2-201;	
200	(III) procures work to be done that is part or process in the trade or business of the	
201	eligible employer; and	
202	(IV) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury	
203	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):	
204	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;	
205	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at	
206	which the eligible employer procures work; and	
207	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the	
208	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program.	
209	(8) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (8), "unincorporated entity" means an entity	
210	organized or doing business in the state that is not:	
211	(i) an individual;	
212	(ii) a corporation; or	
213	(iii) publicly traded.	
214	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an	
215	unincorporated entity that is required to be licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah	
216	Construction Trades Licensing Act, is [considered] presumed to be the employer of each	
217	individual who holds, directly or indirectly, an ownership interest in the unincorporated entity.	
218	Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c) and Subsection 34A-2-104(3), the unincorporated entity	
219	shall provide the individual who holds the ownership interest workers' compensation coverage	
220	under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act unless the presumption is	
221	rebutted under Subsection (8)(c).	
222	(c) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,	
223	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption	
224	under Subsection (8)(b) for an individual by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that	
225	the individual:	

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226	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
227	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
228	entity; or
229	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
230	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
231	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
232	(d) As part of the rules made under Subsection (8)(c), the commission may define:
233	(i) "active manager";
234	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
235	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
236	Section 2. Effective date.
237	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
238	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
239	Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
240	the date of veto override.
241	Section 3. Retrospective operation.
242	This bill has retrospective operation to July 1, 2011