

**INJURED WORKER REEMPLOYMENT AMENDMENTS**

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan**

Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

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**LONG TITLE**

**Committee Note:**

The Business and Labor Interim Committee recommended this bill.

**General Description:**

This bill amends the Workers' Compensation Act to address reemployment of injured workers and repeals the Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ addresses the scope of section on injured worker reemployment;
- ▶ clarifies that the duties of the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation are not affected;
- ▶ authorizes rulemaking by the commission;
- ▶ addresses an initial written report;
- ▶ provides for the evaluation of an injured worker and the development of a reemployment plan;
- ▶ establishes reemployment objectives;
- ▶ imposes requirements on rehabilitation counselors;
- ▶ repeals the Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming amendments.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None



28 **Other Special Clauses:**

29 This bill provides an effective date.

30 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

31 AMENDS:

32 **34A-2-413**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 366

33 **34A-3-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

34 **63A-3-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 74

35 **63I-1-234 (Superseded 07/01/14)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 54

36 and 144

37 **63I-1-234 (Effective 07/01/14)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 54,

38 144, and 417

39 ENACTS:

40 **34A-2-413.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

41 REPEALS:

42 **34A-8a-101**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

43 **34A-8a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

44 **34A-8a-104**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

45 **34A-8a-105**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

46 **34A-8a-201**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

47 **34A-8a-202**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

48 **34A-8a-203**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158 and last amended by

49 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 288

50 **34A-8a-204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158

51 **34A-8a-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

52 **34A-8a-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

53 **34A-8a-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

54 **34A-8a-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158



56 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

57 Section 1. Section **34A-2-413** is amended to read:

58 **34A-2-413. Permanent total disability -- Amount of payments -- Rehabilitation.**

59 (1) (a) In the case of a permanent total disability resulting from an industrial accident  
60 or occupational disease, the employee shall receive compensation as outlined in this section.

61 (b) To establish entitlement to permanent total disability compensation, the employee  
62 shall prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

63 (i) the employee sustained a significant impairment or combination of impairments as a  
64 result of the industrial accident or occupational disease that gives rise to the permanent total  
65 disability entitlement;

66 (ii) the employee has a permanent, total disability; and

67 (iii) the industrial accident or occupational disease is the direct cause of the employee's  
68 permanent total disability.

69 (c) To establish that an employee has a permanent, total disability the employee shall  
70 prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

71 (i) the employee is not gainfully employed;

72 (ii) the employee has an impairment or combination of impairments that limit the  
73 employee's ability to do basic work activities;

74 (iii) the industrial or occupationally caused impairment or combination of impairments  
75 prevent the employee from performing the essential functions of the work activities for which  
76 the employee has been qualified until the time of the industrial accident or occupational disease  
77 that is the basis for the employee's permanent total disability claim; and

78 (iv) the employee cannot perform other work reasonably available, taking into  
79 consideration the employee's:

80 (A) age;

81 (B) education;

82 (C) past work experience;

83 (D) medical capacity; and

84 (E) residual functional capacity.

85 (d) Evidence of an employee's entitlement to disability benefits other than those  
86 provided under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, if relevant:

87 (i) may be presented to the commission;

88 (ii) is not binding; and

89 (iii) creates no presumption of an entitlement under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah

90 Occupational Disease Act.

91 (e) In determining under Subsections (1)(b) and (c) whether an employee cannot  
92 perform other work reasonably available, the following may not be considered:

93 (i) whether the employee is incarcerated in a facility operated by or contracting with a  
94 federal, state, county, or municipal government to house a criminal offender in either a secure  
95 or nonsecure setting; or

96 (ii) whether the employee is not legally eligible to be employed because of a reason  
97 unrelated to the impairment or combination of impairments.

98 (2) For permanent total disability compensation during the initial 312-week  
99 entitlement, compensation is 66-2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of the  
100 injury, limited as follows:

101 (a) compensation per week may not be more than 85% of the state average weekly  
102 wage at the time of the injury;

103 (b) (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), compensation per week may not be less than the  
104 sum of \$45 per week and:

105 (A) \$5 for a dependent spouse; and

106 (B) \$5 for each dependent child under the age of 18 years, up to a maximum of four  
107 dependent minor children; and

108 (ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(b)(i) may not exceed:

109 (A) the maximum established in Subsection (2)(a); or

110 (B) the average weekly wage of the employee at the time of the injury; and

111 (c) after the initial 312 weeks, the minimum weekly compensation rate under  
112 Subsection (2)(b) is 36% of the current state average weekly wage, rounded to the nearest  
113 dollar.

114 (3) This Subsection (3) applies to claims resulting from an accident or disease arising  
115 out of and in the course of the employee's employment on or before June 30, 1994.

116 (a) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for the initial 312 weeks of permanent  
117 total disability compensation except as outlined in Section [34A-2-703](#) as in effect on the date  
118 of injury.

119 (b) The employer or its insurance carrier may not be required to pay compensation for  
120 any combination of disabilities of any kind, as provided in this section and Sections [34A-2-410](#)

121 through 34A-2-412 and Part 5, Industrial Noise, in excess of the amount of compensation  
122 payable over the initial 312 weeks at the applicable permanent total disability compensation  
123 rate under Subsection (2).

124 (c) The Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall for an overpayment of compensation  
125 described in Subsection (3)(b), reimburse the overpayment:

126 (i) to the employer or its insurance carrier; and

127 (ii) out of the Employers' Reinsurance Fund's liability to the employee.

128 (d) After an employee receives compensation from the employee's employer, its  
129 insurance carrier, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund for any combination of disabilities  
130 amounting to 312 weeks of compensation at the applicable permanent total disability  
131 compensation rate, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall pay all remaining permanent total  
132 disability compensation.

133 (e) Employers' Reinsurance Fund payments shall commence immediately after the  
134 employer or its insurance carrier satisfies its liability under this Subsection (3) or Section  
135 34A-2-703.

136 (4) This Subsection (4) applies to claims resulting from an accident or disease arising  
137 out of and in the course of the employee's employment on or after July 1, 1994.

138 (a) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for permanent total disability  
139 compensation.

140 (b) The employer or its insurance carrier may not be required to pay compensation for  
141 any combination of disabilities of any kind, as provided in this section and Sections 34A-2-410  
142 through 34A-2-412 and Part 5, Industrial Noise, in excess of the amount of compensation  
143 payable over the initial 312 weeks at the applicable permanent total disability compensation  
144 rate under Subsection (2).

145 (c) The employer or its insurance carrier may recoup the overpayment of compensation  
146 described in Subsection (4) by reasonably offsetting the overpayment against future liability  
147 paid before or after the initial 312 weeks.

148 (5) (a) A finding by the commission of permanent total disability is not final, unless  
149 otherwise agreed to by the parties, until:

150 (i) an administrative law judge reviews a summary of reemployment activities  
151 undertaken pursuant to ~~[Chapter 8a, Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act]~~ Section

152 [34A-2-413.5](#);

153 (ii) the employer or its insurance carrier submits to the administrative law judge:

154 (A) a reemployment plan as prepared by a qualified rehabilitation provider reasonably  
155 designed to return the employee to gainful employment; or

156 (B) notice that the employer or its insurance carrier will not submit a plan; and

157 (iii) the administrative law judge, after notice to the parties, holds a hearing, unless  
158 otherwise stipulated, to:

159 (A) consider evidence regarding rehabilitation; and

160 (B) review any reemployment plan submitted by the employer or its insurance carrier  
161 under Subsection (5)(a)(ii).

162 (b) Before commencing the procedure required by Subsection (5)(a), the administrative  
163 law judge shall order:

164 (i) the initiation of permanent total disability compensation payments to provide for the  
165 employee's subsistence; and

166 (ii) the payment of any undisputed disability or medical benefits due the employee.

167 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), an order for payment of benefits described in  
168 Subsection (5)(b) is considered a final order for purposes of Section [34A-2-212](#).

169 (d) The employer or its insurance carrier shall be given credit for any disability  
170 payments made under Subsection (5)(b) against its ultimate disability compensation liability  
171 under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.

172 (e) An employer or its insurance carrier may not be ordered to submit a reemployment  
173 plan. If the employer or its insurance carrier voluntarily submits a plan, the plan is subject to  
174 Subsections (5)(e)(i) through (iii).

175 (i) The plan may include, but not require an employee to pay for:

176 (A) retraining;

177 (B) education;

178 (C) medical and disability compensation benefits;

179 (D) job placement services; or

180 (E) incentives calculated to facilitate reemployment.

181 (ii) The plan shall include payment of reasonable disability compensation to provide  
182 for the employee's subsistence during the rehabilitation process.

183 (iii) The employer or its insurance carrier shall diligently pursue the reemployment  
184 plan. The employer's or insurance carrier's failure to diligently pursue the reemployment plan  
185 is cause for the administrative law judge on the administrative law judge's own motion to make  
186 a final decision of permanent total disability.

187 (f) If a preponderance of the evidence shows that successful rehabilitation is not  
188 possible, the administrative law judge shall order that the employee be paid weekly permanent  
189 total disability compensation benefits.

190 (g) If a preponderance of the evidence shows that pursuant to a reemployment plan, as  
191 prepared by a qualified rehabilitation provider and presented under Subsection (5)(e), an  
192 employee could immediately or without unreasonable delay return to work but for the  
193 following, an administrative law judge shall order that the employee be denied the payment of  
194 weekly permanent total disability compensation benefits:

195 (i) incarceration in a facility operated by or contracting with a federal, state, county, or  
196 municipal government to house a criminal offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting; or

197 (ii) not being legally eligible to be employed because of a reason unrelated to the  
198 impairment or combination of impairments.

199 (6) (a) The period of benefits commences on the date the employee acquired the  
200 permanent, total disability, as determined by a final order of the commission based on the facts  
201 and evidence, and ends:

202 (i) with the death of the employee; or

203 (ii) when the employee is capable of returning to regular, steady work.

204 (b) An employer or its insurance carrier may provide or locate for a permanently totally  
205 disabled employee reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time work in a job earning at least  
206 minimum wage, except that the employee may not be required to accept the work to the extent  
207 that it would disqualify the employee from Social Security disability benefits.

208 (c) An employee shall:

209 (i) fully cooperate in the placement and employment process; and

210 (ii) accept the reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time work.

211 (d) In a consecutive four-week period when an employee's gross income from the work  
212 provided under Subsection (6)(b) exceeds \$500, the employer or insurance carrier may reduce  
213 the employee's permanent total disability compensation by 50% of the employee's income in

214 excess of \$500.

215 (e) If a work opportunity is not provided by the employer or its insurance carrier, an  
216 employee with a permanent, total disability may obtain medically appropriate, part-time work  
217 subject to the offset provisions of Subsection (6)(d).

218 (f) (i) The commission shall establish rules regarding the part-time work and offset.

219 (ii) The adjudication of disputes arising under this Subsection (6) is governed by Part  
220 8, Adjudication.

221 (g) The employer or its insurance carrier has the burden of proof to show that  
222 medically appropriate part-time work is available.

223 (h) The administrative law judge may:

224 (i) excuse an employee from participation in any work:

225 (A) that would require the employee to undertake work exceeding the employee's:

226 (I) medical capacity; or

227 (II) residual functional capacity; or

228 (B) for good cause; or

229 (ii) allow the employer or its insurance carrier to reduce permanent total disability  
230 benefits as provided in Subsection (6)(d) when reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time  
231 work is offered, but the employee fails to fully cooperate.

232 (7) When an employee is rehabilitated or the employee's rehabilitation is possible but  
233 the employee has some loss of bodily function, the award shall be for permanent partial  
234 disability.

235 (8) As determined by an administrative law judge, an employee is not entitled to  
236 disability compensation, unless the employee fully cooperates with any evaluation or  
237 reemployment plan under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act. The  
238 administrative law judge shall dismiss without prejudice the claim for benefits of an employee  
239 if the administrative law judge finds that the employee fails to fully cooperate, unless the  
240 administrative law judge states specific findings on the record justifying dismissal with  
241 prejudice.

242 (9) (a) The loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of the following constitutes  
243 total and permanent disability that is compensated according to this section:

244 (i) both hands;



- 245 (ii) both arms;
- 246 (iii) both feet;
- 247 (iv) both legs;
- 248 (v) both eyes; or
- 249 (vi) any combination of two body members described in this Subsection (9)(a).
- 250 (b) A finding of permanent total disability pursuant to Subsection (9)(a) is final.
- 251 (10) (a) An insurer or self-insured employer may periodically reexamine a permanent
- 252 total disability claim, except those based on Subsection (9), for which the insurer or
- 253 self-insured employer had or has payment responsibility to determine whether the employee
- 254 continues to have a permanent, total disability.
- 255 (b) Reexamination may be conducted no more than once every three years after an
- 256 award is final, unless good cause is shown by the employer or its insurance carrier to allow
- 257 more frequent reexaminations.
- 258 (c) The reexamination may include:
- 259 (i) the review of medical records;
- 260 (ii) employee submission to one or more reasonable medical evaluations;
- 261 (iii) employee submission to one or more reasonable rehabilitation evaluations and
- 262 retraining efforts;
- 263 (iv) employee disclosure of Federal Income Tax Returns;
- 264 (v) employee certification of compliance with Section [34A-2-110](#); and
- 265 (vi) employee completion of one or more sworn affidavits or questionnaires approved
- 266 by the division.
- 267 (d) The insurer or self-insured employer shall pay for the cost of a reexamination with
- 268 appropriate employee reimbursement pursuant to rule for reasonable travel allowance and per
- 269 diem as well as reasonable expert witness fees incurred by the employee in supporting the
- 270 employee's claim for permanent total disability benefits at the time of reexamination.
- 271 (e) If an employee fails to fully cooperate in the reasonable reexamination of a
- 272 permanent total disability finding, an administrative law judge may order the suspension of the
- 273 employee's permanent total disability benefits until the employee cooperates with the
- 274 reexamination.
- 275 (f) (i) If the reexamination of a permanent total disability finding reveals evidence that

276 reasonably raises the issue of an employee's continued entitlement to permanent total disability  
277 compensation benefits, an insurer or self-insured employer may petition the Division of  
278 Adjudication for a rehearing on that issue. The insurer or self-insured employer shall include  
279 with the petition, documentation supporting the insurer's or self-insured employer's belief that  
280 the employee no longer has a permanent, total disability.

281 (ii) If the petition under Subsection (10)(f)(i) demonstrates good cause, as determined  
282 by the Division of Adjudication, an administrative law judge shall adjudicate the issue at a  
283 hearing.

284 (iii) Evidence of an employee's participation in medically appropriate, part-time work  
285 may not be the sole basis for termination of an employee's permanent total disability  
286 entitlement, but the evidence of the employee's participation in medically appropriate, part-time  
287 work under Subsection (6) may be considered in the reexamination or hearing with other  
288 evidence relating to the employee's status and condition.

289 (g) In accordance with Section [34A-1-309](#), the administrative law judge may award  
290 reasonable attorney fees to an attorney retained by an employee to represent the employee's  
291 interests with respect to reexamination of the permanent total disability finding, except if the  
292 employee does not prevail, the attorney fees shall be set at \$1,000. The attorney fees awarded  
293 shall be paid by the employer or its insurance carrier in addition to the permanent total  
294 disability compensation benefits due.

295 (h) During the period of reexamination or adjudication, if the employee fully  
296 cooperates, each insurer, self-insured employer, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall  
297 continue to pay the permanent total disability compensation benefits due the employee.

298 (11) If any provision of this section, or the application of any provision to any person  
299 or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this section is given effect without the invalid  
300 provision or application.

301 Section 2. Section [34A-2-413.5](#) is enacted to read:

302 **34A-2-413.5. Injured worker reemployment.**

303 (1) As used in this section:

304 (a) (i) "Gainful employment" means employment that:

305 (A) is reasonably attainable in view of an industrial injury or occupational disease; and

306 (B) offers to an injured worker, as reasonably feasible, an opportunity for earnings.

- 307 (ii) Factors considered in determining gainful employment include an injured worker's:  
308 (A) education;  
309 (B) experience; and  
310 (C) physical and mental impairment and condition.  
311 (b) "Initial written report" means a report required under Subsection (5).  
312 (c) "Injured worker" means an employee who sustains an industrial injury or  
313 occupational disease for which benefits are provided under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah  
314 Occupational Disease Act.  
315 (d) "Injured worker with a disability" means an injured worker who:  
316 (i) because of the injury or disease that is the basis of the employee being an injured  
317 worker:  
318 (A) is or will be unable to return to work in the injured worker's usual and customary  
319 occupation; or  
320 (B) is unable to perform work for which the injured worker has previous training and  
321 experience; and  
322 (ii) reasonably can be expected to attain gainful employment after an evaluation  
323 provided for in accordance with this section.  
324 (e) "Parties" means:  
325 (i) an injured worker with a disability;  
326 (ii) the employer of the injured worker with a disability;  
327 (iii) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier; and  
328 (iv) a rehabilitation or reemployment professional for the employer or the employer's  
329 workers' compensation insurance carrier.  
330 (f) "Reemployment plan" means a written:  
331 (i) description or rationale for the manner and means by which it is proposed an injured  
332 worker with a disability may return to gainful employment; and  
333 (ii) definition of the voluntary responsibilities of:  
334 (A) the injured worker with a disability;  
335 (B) the employer; and  
336 (C) one or more other parties involved with the implementation of the reemployment  
337 plan.

338 (2) This section applies only to an industrial injury or occupational disease that occurs  
339 on or after July 1, 1990.

340 (3) This section does not affect the duties of the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation.

341 (4) The commission may provide for the administration of this section by rule in  
342 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

343 (5) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall  
344 prepare an initial written report assessing an injured worker's need or lack of need for  
345 vocational assistance in reemployment if:

346 (a) it appears that the injured worker is or will be an injured worker with a disability; or

347 (b) the period of the injured worker's temporary total disability compensation period  
348 exceeds 90 days.

349 (6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), an employer or the employer's workers'  
350 compensation insurance carrier shall serve the initial written report on the injured worker.

351 (b) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall  
352 comply with Subsection (6)(a) by no later than 30 days after the earlier of the day on which:

353 (i) it appears that the injured worker is or will be an injured worker with a disability; or

354 (ii) the 90-day period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.

355 (7) With the initial written report, an employer or the employer's workers'  
356 compensation insurance carrier shall provide an injured worker information regarding  
357 reemployment.

358 (8) Subject to the other provisions of this section, if an injured worker is an injured  
359 worker with a disability, the employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance  
360 carrier shall, within 10 days after the day on which the employer or workers' compensation  
361 insurance carrier serves the initial written report on the injured worker, refer the injured worker  
362 with a disability to:

363 (a) the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation; or

364 (b) at the employer's or workers' compensation insurance carrier's option, a private  
365 rehabilitation or reemployment service.

366 (9) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall make  
367 the referral required by Subsection (8) for the purpose of:

368 (a) providing an evaluation; and

369 (b) developing a reemployment plan.

370 (10) The objective of reemployment is to return an injured worker with a disability to  
 371 gainful employment in the following order of employment priority:

372 (a) same job, same employer;

373 (b) modified job, same employer;

374 (c) same job, new employer;

375 (d) modified job, new employer;

376 (e) new job, new employer; or

377 (f) retraining in a new occupation.

378 (11) Nothing in this section or its application is intended to:

379 (a) modify or in any way affect an existing employee-employer relationship; or

380 (b) provide an employee with a guarantee or right to employment or continued  
 381 employment with an employer.

382 (12) A rehabilitation counselor to whom a referral is made under Subsection (8) shall  
 383 have the same or comparable qualifications as those established by the Utah State Office of  
 384 Rehabilitation for personnel assigned to rehabilitation and evaluation duties.

385 Section 3. Section **34A-3-102** is amended to read:

386 **34A-3-102. Chapter to be administered by commission -- Exclusive remedy.**

387 (1) The commission shall administer this chapter through the division, the Division of  
 388 Adjudication, and the Appeals Board in accordance with Section [34A-2-112](#).

389 (2) Subject to the limitations provided in this chapter and, unless otherwise noted, all  
 390 provisions of Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, [~~and Chapter 8a, Utah Injured Worker~~  
 391 ~~Reemployment Act,~~] are incorporated into this chapter and shall be applied to occupational  
 392 disease claims.

393 (3) The right to recover compensation under this chapter for diseases or injuries to  
 394 health sustained by a Utah employee is the exclusive remedy as outlined in Section [34A-2-105](#).

395 Section 4. Section **63A-3-501** is amended to read:

396 **63A-3-501. Definitions.**

397 As used in this part:

398 (1) (a) "Accounts receivable" or "receivables" means any amount due to a state agency  
 399 from an entity for which payment has not been received by the state agency that is servicing the

400 debt.

401 (b) "Accounts receivable" includes unpaid fees, licenses, taxes, loans, overpayments,  
402 fines, forfeitures, surcharges, costs, contracts, interest, penalties, restitution to victims,  
403 third-party claims, sale of goods, sale of services, claims, and damages.

404 (2) "Administrative offset" means:

405 (a) a reduction of an individual's tax refund or other payments due to the individual to  
406 reduce or eliminate accounts receivable that the individual owes to a state agency; and

407 (b) a reduction of an entity's tax refund or other payments due to the entity to reduce or  
408 eliminate accounts receivable that the entity owes to a state agency.

409 (3) "Entity" means an individual, a corporation, partnership, or other organization that  
410 pays taxes to or does business with the state.

411 (4) "Office" means the Office of State Debt Collection established by this part.

412 (5) "Past due" means any accounts receivable that the state has not received by the  
413 payment due date.

414 (6) "Restitution to victims" means restitution ordered by a court to be paid to a victim  
415 of an offense in a criminal or juvenile proceeding.

416 (7) (a) "State agency" includes:

417 (i) any department, division, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, office, or  
418 other administrative subunit of Utah state government;

419 (ii) the legislative branch of state government; and

420 (iii) the judicial branches of state government, including justice courts.

421 (b) "State agency" does not include:

422 (i) any institution of higher education;

423 (ii) except in Subsection 63A-3-502(7)(g), the State Tax Commission; or

424 (iii) the administrator of the Uninsured Employers' Fund appointed by the Labor

425 Commissioner under Section 34A-2-704, solely for the purposes of collecting money required  
426 to be deposited into the Uninsured Employers' Fund under:

427 (A) Section 34A-1-405;

428 (B) Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act; or

429 (C) Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act[~~;~~ ~~or~~].

430 [~~(D) Title 34A, Chapter 8a, Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act.~~]

431 (8) "Writing-off" means the removal of an accounts receivable from an agency's  
432 accounts receivable records but does not necessarily eliminate further collection efforts.

433 Section 5. Section **63I-1-234 (Superseded 07/01/14)** is amended to read:

434 **63I-1-234 (Superseded 07/01/14). Repeal dates, Titles 34 and 34A.**

435 (1) Title 34, Chapter 47, Worker Classification Coordinated Enforcement Act, is  
436 repealed July 1, 2016.

437 (2) Section [34A-2-202.5](#) is repealed December 31, 2020.

438 (3) Section [34A-2-705](#) and Subsection [59-9-101\(2\)\(c\)\(iv\)](#) are repealed July 1, 2018.

439 [~~(4) Title 34A, Chapter 8a, Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act, is repealed July~~  
440 ~~1, 2014.~~]

441 Section 6. Section **63I-1-234 (Effective 07/01/14)** is amended to read:

442 **63I-1-234 (Effective 07/01/14). Repeal dates, Titles 34 and 34A.**

443 (1) Title 34, Chapter 47, Worker Classification Coordinated Enforcement Act, is  
444 repealed July 1, 2016.

445 (2) Section [34A-2-202.5](#) is repealed December 31, 2020.

446 (3) Section [34A-2-705](#) and Subsection [59-9-101\(2\)\(c\)\(iv\)](#) are repealed July 1, 2018.

447 [~~(4) Title 34A, Chapter 8a, Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act, is repealed July~~  
448 ~~1, 2014.~~]

449 [(5)] (4) Section [34A-2-213](#), Coordination of benefits with health benefit plan --  
450 Timely payment of claims, is repealed July 1, 2018.

451 Section 7. **Repealer.**

452 This bill repeals:

453 Section [34A-8a-101](#), Title -- **Intent statement.**

454 Section [34A-8a-102](#), **Definitions.**

455 Section [34A-8a-104](#), **Application.**

456 Section [34A-8a-105](#), **Duties of Utah State Office of Rehabilitation not affected.**

457 Section [34A-8a-201](#), **Chapter administration.**

458 Section [34A-8a-202](#), **Rulemaking authority.**

459 Section [34A-8a-203](#), **Reporting.**

460 Section [34A-8a-204](#), **Administrative review.**

461 Section [34A-8a-301](#), **Initial report on injured worker.**

462 Section [34A-8a-302](#), **Evaluation of injured worker -- Reemployment plan.**  
463 Section [34A-8a-303](#), **Reemployment objectives.**  
464 Section [34A-8a-304](#), **Rehabilitation counselor.**  
465 Section 8. **Effective date.**  
466 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 13, 2014.  
467 (2) The amendments to Section [63I-1-234](#) (Effective 07/01/14) take effect on July 1,  
468 2014.

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**Legislative Review Note**  
**as of 11-22-13 9:16 AM**

**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**