

HB0024S02 compared with HB0024S01

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0024S01 but was omitted in HB0024S02

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0024S01 but was inserted into HB0024S02

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Limitations on Liability Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Nelson T. Abbott

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses the limitation on the liability of an employer for an employee convicted ~~{or adjudicated}~~ of an offense.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ ~~{repeals a}~~ extends the sunset date for a statute addressing the liability of an employer for an employee convicted ~~{or adjudicated}~~ of an offense~~{;}~~ .

- ▶ ~~{defines terms;}~~

- ▶ ~~{modifies the definition of "employer";}~~

- ▶ ~~{limits the protections that are provided to an employer in a cause of action regarding an employee who was previously convicted or adjudicated of an offense; and}~~

- ▶ ~~{makes technical and conforming changes.}~~

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

None

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16 AMENDS:

17 **63I-1-278** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5 , as last
amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5

23 ~~**78B-4-518** , as enacted by **Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 423** , as enacted by **Laws of Utah**
2022, Chapter 423~~

18

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

20 Section 1. Section **63I-1-278** is amended to read:

21 **63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B.**

28 (1) Subsection 78A-7-106(7), regarding the transfer of a criminal action involving a domestic violence
offense from the justice court to the district court, is repealed July 1, 2029.

31 (2) Section 78B-3-421, Arbitration agreements, is repealed July 1, 2029.

32 ~~{(3) Section 78B-4-518, Limitation on liability of employer for an employee convicted of an offense,
is repealed July 1, } [2025] 2029 {,}~~

34 ~~{(4){} {(3)} }~~ Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed July 1,
2026.

36 ~~{(5){} {(4)} }~~ Section 78B-22-805, Interdisciplinary Parental Representation Pilot Program, is
repealed December 31, 2026.

38 ~~{Section 2. Section **78B-4-518** is amended to read: }~~

39 **78B-4-518. Limitation on liability of employer for employee convicted or adjudicated of
offense.**

41 (1) As used in this section:

42 (a) "Adjudication" means:

43 (i) a finding by a court that the facts in a delinquency petition or criminal information alleging an
individual committed an offense when the individual was younger than 18 years old have been
proved; or

46 (ii) an admission or plea of no contest upon a delinquency petition or criminal information alleging an
individual committed an offense when the individual was younger than 18 years old.

49 (b) "Alcohol" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34-38-2.

50 (c) "Conviction" means:

51 (i) a plea of guilty, a plea of no contest, or a plea of guilty with a mental condition; or

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- 52 (ii) a judgment of guilty or a judgment of guilty with a mental condition.
- 53 (d) "Drugs" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34-38-2.
- 54 ~~[(a)]~~ (e)
- . (i) ~~[Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "employee"]~~ "Employee" means an individual whom an employer hired for compensation to perform services.
- 57 (ii) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor as defined in Subsection 34A-2-103(2)(b).
- 59 ~~[(b)]~~ (f) "Employer" means a person, including the state and any political subdivision of the state, that employs one or more employees and is engaged in an industry or business related to:
- 62 (i) automotive repair and maintenance;
- 63 (ii) construction;
- 64 (iii) culinary arts;
- 65 (iv) manufacturing;
- 66 (v) oil, gas, or mining;
- 67 (vi) retail sale of goods~~[or services]~~; or
- 68 (vii) transportation of freight, merchandise, or other property by a commercial vehicle.
- 70 (g) "Motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
- 71 (h) "Negligent hiring" means the failure to exercise reasonable care in hiring or retaining an employee.
- 73 (2) A cause of action may not be brought against an employer for ~~[negligently]~~ the negligent hiring of an employee that is based solely on evidence that the employee has [been previously convicted] a prior conviction or adjudication in this state or in another jurisdiction of an offense.
- 77 (3) Subsection (2) does not preclude a cause of action for negligent hiring of an employee if the employer knew, or should have known, about the employee's prior conviction or adjudication and due to the employee's prior conviction or adjudication:
- 80 (a) the employer violated state or federal law by hiring or continuing to employ the employee; or
- 82 (b) the employer's hiring of the employee constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence.
- 84 (4) The protections provided to an employer under this section do not apply in a cause of action concerning:
- 86 (a) ~~[-]~~the misuse of funds or property of a person other than the employer if:
- 87 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) on the date that the employee was hired by the employer, the employee ~~[had been previously convicted]~~ had a prior conviction or adjudication of an offense that includes fraud or the misuse of funds as an element of the offense; and

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- 90 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) it was foreseeable that the position for which the employee was hired would involve duties in
managing funds or property[-] ;
- 92 (b) a felony offense committed by an employee involving a motor vehicle if the employee operates a
motor vehicle as part of the employee's employment and the employee has a prior conviction or
adjudication in this state or another jurisdiction for:
- 96 (i) failure to respond to an officer's signal to stop as described in Section 41a-6a-210;
- 97 (ii) an accident involving injury as described in Section 41-6a-401.3;
- 98 (iii) an accident involving death as described in Section 41-6a-401.5;
- 99 (iv) aggravated assault as described in Section 76-5-103 if the employee used a motor vehicle as a
dangerous weapon in the commission of the aggravated assault;
- 101 (v) automobile homicide as described in Section 76-5-207; or
- 102 (vi) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) through (v);
- 104 (c) an offense committed by an employee involving a motor vehicle if the employee operates a motor
vehicle as part of the employee's employment and the employee has at least three prior convictions
or adjudications in this state or another jurisdiction for:
- 107 (i) reckless driving as described in Section 41-6a-528; or
- 108 (ii) an offense that is substantially similar to the offense described in Subsection (4)(c)(i); or
- 110 (d) unless the employer instituted a reasonable drug or alcohol testing program to ensure the sobriety of
the employee, a felony offense committed by an employee involving a motor vehicle if:
- 113 (i) the employee operates a motor vehicle as part of the employee's employment; and
- 114 (ii) the employee has a prior conviction or adjudication in this state or another jurisdiction for:
- 116 (A) driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both or with specified or unsafe
blood alcohol concentration as described in Section 41-6a-502; or
- 119 (B) an offense that is substantially similar to the offense described in Subsection (4)(d)(ii)(A).
- 121 (5) In determining whether a drug or alcohol testing program is reasonable under Subsection (4)(d), the
court shall consider:
- 123 (a) the length of time that the employee was sober before the commission of the felony offense;
- 125 (b) whether the employer has given the employee access to alcohol or drugs; and
- 126 (c) any other factor that the court considers relevant.
- 127

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~~[(5)]~~ (6) Section 63G-7-301 does not waive any immunity provided under this section for an employer that is a governmental entity or an employee of a governmental entity as those terms are defined in Section 63G-7-102.

130 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) This section does not:

131 (a) create a cause of action; or

132 (b) expand an existing cause of action.

32 Section 2. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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