1

Workers' Compensation Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Anthony E. Loubet

	LONG TITLE
,	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act related to home and
,	community based services.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 clarifies the circumstances under which an individual with a disability is the employer of
	an individual providing home and community based services; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
•	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	34A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 286
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34A-2-103 is amended to read:
	34A-2-103 . Employers enumerated and defined Regularly employed
i	Statutory employers Exceptions.
	(1)(a) The state, and each county, city, town, and school district in the state are
	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
	Occupational Disease Act, [prescribed] provided in Sections 34A-2-105 and
	34A-3-102, the state is considered to be a single employer and includes any office,
	department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college,
	university, or other instrumentality of the state.

H.B. 111

01-06 15:04

32	(2)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, each person, including each public
33	utility and each independent contractor, [who] that regularly employs one or more
34	workers or operatives in the same business, or in or about the same establishment,
35	under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, is considered an
36	employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
37	(b) As used in this Subsection (2):
38	(i) "Independent contractor" means any person engaged in the performance of any
39	work for another who, while so engaged, is:
40	(A) independent of the employer in all that pertains to the execution of the work;
41	(B) not subject to the routine rule or control of the employer;
42	(C) engaged only in the performance of a definite job or piece of work; and
43	(D) subordinate to the employer only in effecting a result in accordance with the
44	employer's design.
45	(ii) "Regularly" includes all employments in the usual course of the trade, business,
46	profession, or occupation of the employer, whether continuous throughout the
47	year or for only a portion of the year.
48	(3)(a) The client under a professional employer organization agreement regulated under
49	Title 31A, Chapter 40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act:
50	(i) is considered the employer of a covered employee; and
51	(ii) subject to Section 31A-40-209, shall secure workers' compensation benefits for a
52	covered employee by complying with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) and commission
53	rules.
54	(b) The division shall promptly inform the Insurance Department if the division has
55	reason to believe that a professional employer organization is not in compliance with
56	Subsection 34A-2-201(1) and commission rules.
57	(4) A domestic employer who does not employ one employee or more than one employee at
58	least 40 hours per week is not considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3,
59	Utah Occupational Disease Act.
60	(5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5):
61	(i)(A) "Agricultural employer" means a person who employs agricultural labor as
62	defined in Subsections 35A-4-206(1) and (2) and does not include employment
63	as provided in Subsection 35A-4-206(3).
64	(B) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), only for purposes of determining
65	who is a member of the employer's immediate family under Subsection

66	(5)(a)(ii), if the agricultural employer is a corporation, partnership, or other
67	business entity, "agricultural employer" means an officer, director, or partner
68	of the business entity.
69	(ii) "Employer's immediate family" means:
70	(A) an agricultural employer's:
71	(I) spouse;
72	(II) grandparent;
73	(III) parent;
74	(IV) sibling;
75	(V) child;
76	(VI) grandchild;
77	(VII) nephew; or
78	(VIII) niece;
79	(B) a spouse of any person provided in Subsections (5)(a)(ii)(A)(II) through (VIII);
80	or
81	(C) an individual who is similar to those listed in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) as
82	defined by rules of the commission.
83	(iii) "Nonimmediate family" means a person who is not a member of the employer's
84	immediate family.
85	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
86	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a member of the employer's
87	immediate family.
88	(c) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
89	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a nonimmediate family
90	employee if:
91	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for
92	all nonimmediate family employees was less than \$8,000; or
93	(ii)(A) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual
94	payroll for all nonimmediate family employees was equal to or greater than
95	\$8,000 but less than \$50,000; and
96	(B) the agricultural employer maintains insurance that covers job-related injuries
97	of the employer's nonimmediate family employees in at least the following
98	amounts:
99	(I) \$300,000 liability insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; and

100	(II) \$5,000 for health care benefits similar to benefits under health care
101	insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
102	(d) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
103	agricultural employer is considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee
104	if:
105	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for
106	all nonimmediate family employees is equal to or greater than \$50,000; or
107	(ii)(A) for the previous year the agricultural employer's total payroll for
108	nonimmediate family employees was equal to or exceeds \$8,000 but is less
109	than \$50,000; and
110	(B) the agricultural employer fails to maintain the insurance required under
111	Subsection (5)(c)(ii)(B).
112	(6) An employer of agricultural laborers or domestic servants who is not considered an
113	employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, may come
114	under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, by complying with:
115	(a) this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
116	(b) the rules of the commission.
117	(7)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (7)(a), "employer" includes any of the following
118	persons that procures work to be done by a contractor notwithstanding whether or
119	not the person directly employs a person:
120	(A) a sole proprietorship;
121	(B) a corporation;
122	(C) a partnership;
123	(D) a limited liability company; or
124	(E) a person similar to one described in Subsections $(7)(a)(i)(A)$ through (D).
125	(ii) If an employer procures any work to be done wholly or in part for the employer
126	by a contractor over whose work the employer retains supervision or control, and
127	this work is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, the
128	contractor, all persons employed by the contractor, all subcontractors under the
129	contractor, and all persons employed by any of these subcontractors, are
130	considered employees of the original employer for the purposes of this chapter
131	and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
132	(b) Any person who is engaged in constructing, improving, repairing, or remodeling a
133	residence that the person owns or is in the process of acquiring as the person's

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

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

202	
202	(Cc) proof that a director or officer is excluded from coverage under
203	Subsection $34A-2-104(4)$;
204	(II) is liable under Subsection (7)(a) for the payment of workers' compensation
205	benefits if the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply with Section
206	34A-2-201;
207	(III) procures work to be done that is part or process in the trade or business of
208	the eligible employer; and
209	(IV) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
210	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection
211	34A-2-111(3)(d):
212	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
213	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work
214	site at which the eligible employer procures work; and
215	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program
216	according to the terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction
217	program.
218	(8)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (8), "unincorporated entity" means an entity
219	organized or doing business in the state that is not:
220	(i) an individual;
221	(ii) a corporation; or
222	(iii) publicly traded.
223	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
224	unincorporated entity that is required to be licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
225	Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to be the employer of each
226	individual who holds, directly or indirectly, an ownership interest in the
227	unincorporated entity. Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c) and Subsection
228	34A-2-104(3), the unincorporated entity shall provide the individual who holds the
229	ownership interest workers' compensation coverage under this chapter and Chapter 3,
230	Utah Occupational Disease Act, unless the presumption is rebutted under Subsection
231	(8)(c).
232	(c) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
233	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the
234	presumption under Subsection (8)(b) for an individual by establishing by clear and
235	convincing evidence that the individual:

H.B. 111

236	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
237	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
238	entity; or
239	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
240	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
241	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
242	(d) As part of the rules made under Subsection (8)(c), the commission may define:
243	(i) "active manager";
244	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
245	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
246	(9)(a) As used in this Subsection (9), "home and community based services" means one
247	or more of the following services provided to an individual with a disability or to the
248	individual's family that helps prevent the individual with a disability from being
249	placed in a more restrictive setting:
250	(i) respite care;
251	(ii) skilled nursing;
252	(iii) nursing assistant services;
253	(iv) home health aide services;
254	(v) personal care and attendant services;
255	(vi) other in-home care, such as support for the daily activities of the individual with
256	a disability;
257	(vii) specialized in-home training for the individual with a disability or a family
258	member of the individual with a disability;
259	(viii) specialized in-home support, coordination, and other supported living services;
260	and
261	(ix) [other home and community based services-] any other in-home service that is
262	unique to the individual with a disability or the family of the individual with a
263	disability[that help prevent the individual with a disability from being placed in a
264	more restrictive setting].
265	(b)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4) and subject to Subsection (9)(c), an individual
266	with a disability or designated representative of the individual with a disability is
267	considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational
268	Disease Act, of an individual who provides home and community based services
269	if the individual with a disability or designated representative of the individual

270	with a disability:
271	[(i)] (A) employs the individual to provide home and community based services
272	for seven hours per week or more; and
273	[(ii)] (B) pays the individual providing the home and community based services
274	from state or federal money received by the individual with a disability or
275	designated representative of the individual with a disability to fund home and
276	community based services, including through a person designated by the
277	Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with Section 3504, Internal Revenue
278	Code, as a fiduciary, agent, or other person who has the control, receipt,
279	custody, or disposal of, or pays the wages of, the individual providing the
280	home and community based services.
281	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (9)(b)(i), an entity is not a designated representative
282	of an individual with a disability solely because the entity, in the course of
283	business, connects the individual with a disability or the individual's family with
284	an individual who provides home and community based services.
285	(c) The state and federal money received by an individual with a disability or designated
286	representative of an individual with a disability shall include the cost of the workers'
287	compensation coverage required by this Subsection (9) in addition to the money
288	necessary to fund the home and community based services that the individual with a
289	disability or family of the individual with a disability is eligible to receive so that the
290	home and community based services are not reduced in order to pay for the workers'
291	compensation coverage required by this Subsection (9).
292	(10)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (10), "federal executive agency" means an
293	executive agency, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Sec. 105, of the federal government.
294	(b) For purposes of determining whether two or more persons are considered joint
295	employers under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
296	administrative ruling of a federal executive agency may not be considered a generally
297	applicable law unless that administrative ruling is determined to be generally
298	applicable by a court of law, or adopted by statute or rule.
299	(11)(a) As used in this Subsection (11):
300	(i) "Franchise" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
301	(ii) "Franchisee" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
302	(iii) "Franchisor" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
303	(b) For purposes of this chapter, a franchisor is not considered to be an employer of:

304	(i) a franchisee; or
305	(ii) a franchisee's employee.
306	(c) With respect to a specific claim for relief under this chapter made by a franchisee or
307	a franchisee's employee, this Subsection (11) does not apply to a franchisor under a
308	franchise that exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the
309	franchisee's employee not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of
310	protecting the franchisor's trademarks and brand.
311	Section 2. Effective date.
312	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.