1	WORKFORCE SERVICES OVERPAYMENT				
2	AMENDMENTS				
3	2003 GENERAL SESSION				
4	STATE OF UTAH				
5	Sponsor: Jeff Alexander				
6	This act modifies provisions related to public assistance overpayments by transferring				
7	the recovery of overpayments responsibility from the Office of Recovery Services to the				
8	Department of Workforce Services. The act provides for an appeal from an initial				
9	department determination of overpayment. The act provides for collection of an				
10	overpayment by a warrant issued to a county sheriff by the department which becomes a				
11	lien against the delinquent obligor's property. The act makes certain technical changes				
12	and provides a repealer. The act has a July 1, 2003 effective date.				
13	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:				
14	AMENDS:				
15	26-18-8, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of Utah 1997				
16	35A-3-111, as last amended by Chapter 58, Laws of Utah 2002				
17	62A-11-104 , as last amended by Chapter 147, Laws of Utah 2002				
18	76-8-1201 , as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of Utah 1997				
19	76-8-1205, as last amended by Chapters 174 and 375, Laws of Utah 1997				
20	78-27-50 , as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 2000				
21	ENACTS:				
22	35A-3-606 , Utah Code Annotated 1953				
23	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:				
24	35A-3-601, (Renumbered from 62A-11-201, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah				
25	1988)				
26	35A-3-602, (Renumbered from 62A-11-202, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of				
27	Utah 1997)				



28	35A-3-603, (Renumbered from 35A-1-502, as last amended by Chapter 132, Laws of
29	Utah 1999)
30	35A-3-604, (Renumbered from 62A-11-203, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of
31	Utah 1997)
32	35A-3-605, (Renumbered from 62A-11-204.1, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws
33	of Utah 1997)
34	35A-3-607, (Renumbered from 62A-11-207, as last amended by Chapter 198, Laws of
35	Utah 1996)
36	35A-3-608, (Renumbered from 62A-11-208, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
37	1988)
38	35A-3-609, (Renumbered from 62A-11-209, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of
39	Utah 1997)
40	35A-3-610, (Renumbered from 62A-11-210, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
41	1988)
42	35A-3-611, (Renumbered from 62A-11-211, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
43	1988)
44	REPEALS:
45	35A-1-107, as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 2000
46	62A-11-110, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of Utah 1997
47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 26-18-8 is amended to read:
49	26-18-8. Enforcement of public assistance statutes.
50	(1) The department shall enforce or contract for the enforcement of Sections
51	[35A-1-502], 35A-1-503, 35A-3-108, 35A-3-110, 35A-3-111, [and] 35A-3-112, and
52	35A-3-603 insofar as these sections pertain to benefits conferred or administered by the
53	division under this chapter.
54	(2) The department may contract for services covered in [Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 1,
55	Office of Recovery Services, Section 35A-3-111 insofar as that [chapter] section pertains to
56	benefits conferred or administered by the division under this chapter.
57	Section 2. Section 35A-3-111 is amended to read:
58	35A-3-111. Collection of overpayments.

59	(1) The [division, through the Office of Recovery Services as provided in Section				
60	35A-1-107,] department is responsible for [collecting all funds due or that become due to the				
61	state under Section 62A-11-110] the recovery of overpayments required in Section 35A-3-603.				
62	(2) Excess property liens required in the various programs not transferred to the federal				
63	government shall remain a condition of eligibility in public assistance programs.				
64	(3) A client can appeal an initial department determination that there has been an				
65	overpayment under rules made by the department in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,				
66	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.				
67	Section 3. Section 35A-3-601 , which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-201 is				
68	renumbered and amended to read:				
69	Part 6. Administrative Determination of Overpayment Act				
70	[62A-11-201]. <u>35A-3-601.</u> Title.				
71	This part shall be known as the "Administrative Determination of Overpayments Act."				
72	Section 4. Section 35A-3-602 , which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-202 is				
73	renumbered and amended to read:				
74	[62A-11-202]. 35A-3-602. Definitions.				
75	As used in this part:				
76	(1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means an action or proceeding of the [office]				
77	<u>department</u> described in Section 63-46b-1.				
78	(2) "Administrative order" means an order issued by the [office or the] department				
79	involving an overpayment of public assistance.				
80	(3) "Court order" means a judgment or order of any court of this state, another state, or				
81	the federal government that involves an overpayment of public assistance.				
82	[(4) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.]				
83	(4) "Department" means the Department of Workforce Services.				
84	(5) "Notice of agency action" means the notice required to commence an adjudicative				
85	proceeding as described in Section 63-46b-3.				
86	(6) "Obligor" means an individual who is liable to the state under Section [35A-1-502]				
87	35A-3-603 and applicable federal statutes and regulations, or an individual against whom an				
88	administrative or judicial order determining overpayment has been obtained.				
89	[(7) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.]				

90	[(8)] (7) (a) "Overpayment" means [the same as that term is defined in Section					
91	35A-1-502.] money, public assistance, or any other thing of value provided under a state or					
92	federally funded benefit program to the extent that the person receiving the thing of value is no					
93	entitled to receive it or is not entitled to receive it at the level provided.					
94	(b) It includes money paid to a provider under this title in connection with public					
95	assistance or any other publicly funded assistance program to the extent that the provider					
96	receives payment:					
97	(i) for goods or services not provided; or					
98	(ii) in excess of the amount to which the provider is entitled.					
99	Section 5. Section 35A-3-603, which is renumbered from Section 35A-1-502 is					
100	renumbered and amended to read:					
101	[35A-1-502]. Similar Section 255A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment.					
102	(1) As used in this section[:(a) "Intentionally], "intentionally, knowingly, and					
103	recklessly" mean the same as those terms are defined in Section 76-2-103.					
104	[(b) (i) "Overpayment" means money, public assistance, or any other thing of value					
105	provided under a state or federally funded benefit program to the extent that the person					
106	receiving the thing of value is not entitled to receive it or is not entitled to receive it at the level					
107	provided.]					
108	[(ii) "Overpayment" includes money paid to a provider under this title in connection					
109	with public assistance; Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 3, Public Support of Children Act; Title 78,					
110	Chapter 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act; Title 78, Chapter 45a, Uniform Act on					
111	Paternity; or any other publicly funded assistance benefit program to the extent that the					
112	provider receives payment:]					
113	[(A) for goods or services not provided; or]					
114	[(B) in excess of the amount to which the provider is entitled.]					
115	[(c) "Provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-11-103.]					
116	(2) Each provider, client, or other person who receives an overpayment shall,					
117	regardless of fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately:					
118	(a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or					
119	(b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs prior to receiving notice.					
120	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(b), interest on the unreturned balance					

of the overpayment shall accrue at the rate of [10% a year until an administrative or judicial judgment is entered] 1% a month.

- (b) If the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not liable for interest on the unreturned balance.
- (c) In accordance with <u>federal law and</u> rules [<u>adopted</u>] <u>made</u> by the department, an overpayment may be recovered through deductions from cash assistance, general assistance, food stamps, [<u>or</u>] other cash-related assistance provided to a client under [<u>Chapter 3</u>, <u>Employment Support Act</u>] <u>this chapter</u>, or any other means provided by federal law.
- (4) Each person who knowingly assists a client, provider, or other person in obtaining an overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment.
- (5) (a) In proving civil liability for overpayment under this section or [Subsection 62A-11-204.1(2)(a)(i)] Section 35A-3-605 when fault is alleged, the department shall prove by clear and convincing evidence that the overpayment was obtained intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, such as by committing any of the acts or omissions described in Sections 76-8-1203 through 76-8-1205.
- (b) If fault is established under Subsection (5)(a), Section [62A-11-204.1] 35A-3-605, or Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud, any person who obtained or helped another obtain an overpayment shall be subject to:
 - (i) a civil penalty of 10% of the amount of the overpayment; and
- (ii) disqualification from receiving cash assistance from the Family Employment Program and the general assistance program, if the overpayment was obtained from either of those programs, for 12 months for the first offense, 24 months for the second offense, and permanently for the third offense, or as otherwise provided by federal law; or
- (iii) disqualification from the food stamp program, if that is the program from which the overpayment was received, for 12 months for the first offense, 24 months for the second offense, and permanently for the third offense, or as otherwise provided by federal law.
- (6) If an action is filed, the department may recover, in addition to the principal sum plus interest, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs unless the repayment obligation arose from an administrative error by the department.
 - (7) If a court finds that funds or benefits were secured, in whole or part, by fraud by the

152 person from whom repayment is sought, the court shall assess an additional sum as considered 153 appropriate as punitive damages up to the amount of repayment being sought. 154 (8) Criminal actions for public assistance fraud are governed by Title 76, Chapter 8, 155 Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud. 156 (9) Jurisdiction over benefits is continuous. 157 Section 6. Section **35A-3-604**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-203 is 158 renumbered and amended to read: 159 [62A-11-203]. 35A-3-604. Obligor presumed to have notice of department's rights -- Authority to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and 160 production of documents -- Recovery of attorneys' fees, costs, and interest -- Rulemaking 161 162 authority -- Administrative procedures. 163 (1) An obligor is presumed to have received notice of the rights of the [office] 164 department under this part upon engaging in this state in any of the acts described in 165 Subsections 35A-1-502(4) and (5) or Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205. 166 (2) For the purposes of this part, the [director or his authorized representative] 167 department may administer oaths and certify official acts, issue subpoenas, and compel 168 witnesses and the production of business records, documents, and evidence. 169 (3) (a) Except when an overpayment results from administrative error, the [office] 170 department may recover from the obligor: 171 (i) reasonable attorneys' fees; 172 (ii) costs incurred in pursuing administrative remedies under this part; and 173 (iii) interest at the rate of 1% a month accruing from the date an administrative or 174 judicial order is issued determining the amount due under this part. 175 (b) The [office] department may recover interest, attorneys' fees, and costs, if notice of 176 the assessment has been included in a notice of agency action issued in conformity with Title 177 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. 178 (4) [The office] In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative 179 Rulemaking Act, the department may [adopt] make, amend, and enforce rules to carry out the 180 provisions of this part. 181 (5) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall comply with Title 63, Chapter

46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or rules [adopted]

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183	made by the [office] department that meet standards required by due process [and that do not					
184	conflict with the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act].					
185	Section 7. Section 35A-3-605, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-204.1 is					
186	renumbered and amended to read:					
187	[62A-11-204.1]. 35A-3-605. Issuance or modification of administrative order					
188	Voluntary acknowledgment of overpayment Court orders supersede administrative					
189	orders Notification requirement.					
190	(1) As used in Subsection (2)(a)(i), "intentional program violation" means obtaining an					
191	"overpayment" as defined in Section [35A-1-502] 35A-3-602.					
192	(2) (a) Through an adjudicative proceeding, the [office] department may issue or					
193	modify an administrative order that:					
194	(i) determines whether an overpayment was made, the amount of the overpayment, and					
195	whether benefits were obtained by an intentional program violation;					
196	(ii) reduces the overpayment to an administrative judgment; or					
197	(iii) renews an administrative judgment.					
198	(b) The [office] department shall commence an adjudicative proceeding to renew a					
199	judgment by serving notice of agency action on the obligor before the judgment is barred by the					
200	applicable statute of limitations.					
201	(3) The [office] department may accept voluntary acknowledgment of an overpayment					
202	obligation and enter into stipulated agreements to issue orders and judgments.					
203	(4) (a) A provision of an administrative order is enforceable against an obligor, unless					
204	it is in direct conflict with or is superseded by a provision of a court order.					
205	(b) To the extent of any conflict, the court order governs.					
206	(5) After being properly served with a notice of agency action under this part, an					
207	obligor shall notify the [office] department of any subsequent change of address or					
208	employment.					
209	Section 8. Section 35A-3-606 is enacted to read:					
210	35A-3-606. Collection by warrant.					
211	(1) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided in this chapter					
212	and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review is pending and the time for taking it					
213	has expired, the department may issue a warrant in duplicate, under its official seal, directed to					

214	the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and					
215	personal property of an obligor found within the sheriff's county for the payment of an					
216	overpayment, penalties, and costs.					
217	(b) The sheriff shall return the money collected under the warrant to the department by					
218	a time specified in the warrant, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the warrant.					
219	(2) (a) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the					
220	duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.					
221	(b) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors,					
222	the name of the delinquent obligor listed on the warrant and in the appropriate columns the					
223	amount of overpayment, penalties, and costs for which the warrant is issued and the date when					
224	the duplicate is filed.					
225	(3) (a) The amount of the warrant docketed under Subsection (2)(b) shall:					
226	(i) act as an execution against all personal property of the delinquent obligor; and					
227	(ii) become a lien upon the real property of the obligor in the same manner and to the					
228	same extent as a judgment rendered by any district court and docketed in the office of the clerk.					
229	(b) After docketing, the sheriff shall:					
230	(i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution issued					
231	against property upon judgments of a court of record; and					
232	(ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's service in executing the warrant, to be					
233	collected in the same manner.					
234	(4) If any person liable to repay an overpayment imposed by this chapter neglects or					
235	refuses to make the repayment after demand, the amount, including any interest and additional					
236	assessable penalty, together with any additional accruable costs, shall be a lien in favor of the					
237	department upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to the					
238	person.					
239	(5) The lien imposed by Subsection (4):					
240	(a) arises at the time the assessment, as defined in department rules, is made; and					
241	(b) continues until the liability for the amount assessed, or a judgment against the					
242	obligor arising out of the liability, is satisfied.					
243	Section 9. Section 35A-3-607, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-207 is					
244	renumbered and amended to read:					

245 [62A-11-207]. 35A-3-607. Docketing abstract of final administrative order 246 -- Real property and personal property liens -- Effect of order -- Execution. 247 (1) (a) An abstract of a final administrative order may be docketed in the district court 248 of any county in the state. 249 (b) The time of receipt of the abstract shall be noted by the clerk on the abstract and 250 entered in the docket. 251 (2) From the time the abstract is docketed in the judgment docket of a district court, 252 any administrative judgment included in the order abstracted constitutes a lien upon the real 253 property and personal property of the obligor situated in that county for a period of eight years 254 from the date the order is entered unless previously satisfied. 255 (3) The final administrative order fixing the liability of the obligor shall have the same 256 effect as any other money judgment entered in a district court. 257 (4) Attachment, garnishment, or execution on a judgment included in or accruing under 258 an administrative order filed and docketed [in accordance with] under this section shall be in 259 the same manner and with the same effect as an attachment, garnishment, or execution on a 260 judgment of a district court, except that a writ of garnishment on earnings shall continue to 261 operate and require the garnishee to withhold the nonexempt portion of the earnings at each 262 succeeding earnings disbursement interval until released in writing by the [office] department 263 or by court order. 264 (5) The lien and enforcement remedies provided by this section are in addition to any 265 other lien or remedy provided by law. 266 Section 10. Section 35A-3-608, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-208 is 267 renumbered and amended to read: 268 35A-3-608. Property subject to execution or lien --[62A-11-208]. 269 Restriction on transfer or conveyance -- Release of excess amount above liability to 270 obligor.

(1) After receiving notice that an abstract has been docketed and a lien established under this part, a person in possession of any property which may be subject to execution or lien may not pay over, release, sell, transfer, encumber, or convey that property to any person other than the [office] department, unless the person in possession first receives a release or waiver from the [office] department, or a court order releasing the lien or stating that the

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276	liability does not exist or has been satisfied.					
277	(2) If a person has in his possession earnings, deposits, accounts, or balances owed to					
278	the obligor in excess of \$100 over the amount of the liability claimed by the [office]					
279	department, that person may, without liability under this part, release the excess to the obligor.					
280	Section 11. Section 35A-3-609 , which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-209 is					
281	renumbered and amended to read:					
282	[62A-11-209]. 35A-3-609. Schedule of payments to be paid upon liability					
283	Establishment Cancellation.					
284	(1) At any time, the [office] department may[-;]:					
285	(a) consistent with the income, earning capacity, and resources of the obligor, set or					
286	reset the level and schedule of payments to be paid upon the liability[;]; and [may,]					
287	(b) at any time, cancel the schedule of payments and demand immediate payment in					
288	full.					
289	(2) The [office] department may recover an overpayment through deductions from cash					
290	assistance or food stamps pursuant to Section 35A-1-502.					
291	Section 12. Section 35A-3-610, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-210 is					
292	renumbered and amended to read:					
293	[62A-11-210]. 35A-3-610. Statute of limitations Enforcement of lien or					
294	order.					
295	No action for the enforcement of an order or lien issued under this part may be					
296	maintained unless it is commenced within eight years after the date of the order.					
297	Section 13. Section 35A-3-611, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-211 is					
298	renumbered and amended to read:					
299	[62A-11-211]. <u>35A-3-611.</u> Legal representation at hearings.					
300	(1) A party may be represented by legal counsel at any hearing held under this part.					
301	(2) At the request of the [office] department it is the duty of the attorney general or the					
302	county attorney to represent the department in any proceeding commenced under this part.					
303	Section 14. Section 62A-11-104 is amended to read:					
304	62A-11-104. Duties of office.					
305	The office has the following duties:					
306	(1) to provide child support services if:					

807	(a) the office has received an application for child support services;			
808	(b) the state has provided public assistance; or			
309	(c) a child lives out of the home in the protective custody, temporary custody, or			
310	custody or care of the state or another party for at least 30 days;			
311	(2) to carry out the obligations of the department contained in this chapter and in Title			
312	78, Chapters 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act, Chapter 45a, Uniform Act on			
313	Paternity, and Chapter 45f, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, for the purpose of			
314	collecting child support;			
315	[(3) to recover public assistance provided to persons for which they were ineligible;]			
316	[(4)] (3) to collect money due the department which could act to offset expenditures by			
317	the state;			
318	[(5)] (4) to cooperate with the federal government in programs designed to recover			
319	health and social service funds;			
320	[(6)] (5) to collect civil or criminal assessments, fines, fees, amounts awarded as			
321	restitution, and reimbursable expenses owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions, if			
322	the office has contracted to provide collection services;			
323	[(7)] (6) to implement income withholding for collection of child support in			
324	accordance with Part 4 of this chapter;			
325	[(8)] (7) to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state			
326	to develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match system in			
327	the manner provided for in Section 62A-11-304.5;			
328	[(9)] (8) to establish and maintain the state case registry in the manner required by the			
329	Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654a, which shall include a record in each case of:			
330	(a) the amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order, and other			
331	amounts, including arrearages, interest, late payment penalties, or fees, due or overdue under			
332	the order;			
333	(b) any amount described in Subsection [(9)] (8)(a) that has been collected;			
334	(c) the distribution of collected amounts;			
335	(d) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support; and			
336	(e) the amount of any lien imposed with respect to the order pursuant to this part;			
337	[(10)] (9) to contract with the Department of Workforce Services to establish and			

338 maintain the new hire registry created under Section 35A-7-103; 339 [(11)] (10) to determine whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving cash 340 assistance or Medicaid is cooperating in good faith with the office as required by Section 341 62A-11-307.2; 342 [(12)] (11) to finance any costs incurred from collections, fees, General Fund 343 appropriation, contracts, and federal financial participation; and 344 [(13)] (12) to provide notice to a noncustodial parent in accordance with Section 345 62A-11-304.4 of the opportunity to contest the accuracy of allegations by a custodial parent of 346 nonpayment of past-due child support, prior to taking action against a noncustodial parent to 347 collect the alleged past-due support. 348 Section 15. Section **76-8-1201** is amended to read: 349 **76-8-1201.** Definitions. 350 As used in this part: 351 (1) "Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance. 352 (2) "Overpayment" means the same as that term is defined in Section [35A-1-502] 35A-3-602. 353 354 (3) "Provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-11-103. 355 (4) "Public assistance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-1-102. 356 Section 16. Section 76-8-1205 is amended to read: 357 76-8-1205. Public assistance fraud defined. 358 Each of the following persons, who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly commits any 359 of the following acts, is guilty of public assistance fraud: 360 (1) any person who uses, transfers, acquires, traffics in, falsifies, or possesses any food 361 stamp, food stamp identification card, certificate of eligibility for medical services, Medicaid 362 identification card, fund transfer instrument, payment instrument, or public assistance warrant 363 in a manner not allowed by law; 364 (2) any person who fraudulently misappropriates any funds exchanged for food stamps, 365 any food stamp, food stamp identification card, certificate of eligibility for medical services, 366 Medicaid identification card, or other public assistance with which he has been entrusted or 367 that has come into his possession in connection with his duties in administering any state or 368 federally funded public assistance program;

369	(3) any person who receives an unauthorized payment as a result of acts described in
370	this section;
371	(4) any provider who receives payment or any client who receives benefits after failing
372	to comply with any applicable requirement in Sections 76-8-1203 and 76-8-1204;
373	(5) any provider who files a claim for payment under any state or federally funded
374	public assistance program for goods or services not provided to or for a client of that program;
375	(6) any provider who files or falsifies a claim, report, or document required by state or
376	federal law, rule, or provider agreement for goods or services not authorized under the state or
377	federally funded public assistance program for which the goods or services were provided;
378	(7) any provider who fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources;
379	(8) any provider who bills a client or a client's family for goods or services not
380	provided, or bills in an amount greater than allowed by law or rule;
381	(9) any client who, while receiving public assistance, acquires income or resources in
382	excess of the amount he previously reported to the state agency administering the public
383	assistance, and fails to notify the state agency to which the client previously reported within ten
384	days after acquiring the excess income or resources;
385	(10) any person who fails to act as required under Section 76-8-1203 or 76-8-1204 with
386	intent to obtain or help another obtain an "overpayment" as defined in Section [35A-1-502]
387	35A-3-602; and
388	(11) any person who obtains an overpayment by violation of Section 76-8-1203 or
389	76-8-1204.
390	Section 17. Section 78-27-50 is amended to read:
391	78-27-50. Financial information privacy Inapplicable to certain official
392	investigations.
393	(1) Sections 78-27-45 through 78-27-47 do not apply when an examination of records is
394	a part of an official investigation by:
395	(a) local police;
396	(b) a sheriff;
397	(c) a peace officer;
398	(d) a city attorney;
399	(e) a county attorney;

400	(f) a district attorney;
401	(g) the attorney general;
402	(h) the Department of Public Safety;
403	(i) the Office of Recovery Services of the Department of Human Services;
404	(j) the Insurance Department;
405	(k) the Department of Commerce;
406	(l) the state auditor; or
407	(m) the State Tax Commission.
408	(2) Except for the Office of Recovery Services, if a governmental entity listed in
409	Subsection (1) seeks a record, the entity shall obtain the record as follows:
410	(a) if the record is a nonprotected record, by request in writing that:
411	(i) certifies that an official investigation is being conducted; and
412	(ii) is signed by a representative of the governmental entity that is conducting the
413	official investigation; or
414	(b) if the record is a protected record, by obtaining:
415	(i) a subpoena authorized by statute; or
416	(ii) other legal process:
417	(A) ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
418	(B) served upon the financial institution.
419	(3) If the Office of Recovery Services seeks a record, it shall obtain the record pursuant
420	to:
421	(a) Subsection 62A-11-104[(8)] <u>(7)</u> ;
422	(b) Section 62A-11-304.1;
423	(c) Section 62A-11-304.5; or
424	(d) Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act as codified in 42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.
425	(4) A financial institution may not give notice to any person named or referenced
426	within the record disclosed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a).
427	(5) In accordance with Section 78-27-48, the agency conducting the official
428	investigation that obtains a record from a financial institution under this section shall reimburse
429	the financial institution for costs reasonably and directly incurred by the financial institution.
430	Section 18. Repealer.

431	This act repeals:
432	Section 35A-1-107, Contract with Office of Recovery Services.
433	Section 62A-11-110, Collection of cash assistance repayments.
434	Section 19. Effective date.
435	This act takes effect on July 1, 2003.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-20-02 4:17 PM

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

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-12-02 4:05 PM

The Workforce Services and Community and Economic Development Interim Committee recommended this bill.

State Impact

This bill transfers the budget for recovery of Workforce Services public assistance overpayments from the Office of Recovery Services to the Department of Workforce Services. Some of the federal funds were originally appropriated to Workforce Services and transferred to the Office of Recovery Services so the funding is not a mirror image but does agree in total.

	FY 04 Approp.	FY 05 Approp.	FY 04 Revenue	FY 05 Revenue
General Fund	\$1,135,300	\$1,135,300	\$0	\$0
General Fund	(\$1,135,300)	(\$1,135,300)	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$862,400	\$862,400	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	(\$156,600)	(\$156,600)	\$0	\$0
Transfers	\$287,500	\$287,500	\$0	\$0
Transfers	(\$993,300)	(\$993,300)	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst