	WURKERS' COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS
	2008 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Dan R. Eastman
	House Sponsor: Todd E. Kiser
LO	NG TITLE
Gen	neral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to workers' compensation.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 modifies provisions related to workers' compensation and a workers' compensation
cove	erage waiver;
	 modifies provisions related to workers' compensation insurance fraud; and
	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
Moı	nies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Oth	er Special Clauses:
	None
Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	31A-21-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 89 and 307
	31A-22-501.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 125
	34A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 295
	34A-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 339
ENA	ACTS:
	31A-22-1011 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 31A-21-104 is amended to read:
31A-21-104. Insurable interest and consent Scope.
(1) As used in this chapter:
(a) For purposes of this section, "exchange" means an exchange made pursuant to
Section 1035, Internal Revenue Code, as may be amended.
(b) "Insurable interest" in a person means the following, including a circumstance
described in Subsection (3):
(i) for [persons] a person closely related by blood or by law, a substantial interest
engendered by love and affection; or
(ii) in the case of [other persons] a person not described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), a
lawful and substantial interest in having the life, health, and bodily safety of the person insured
continue.
(c) "Insurable interest" in property or liability means any lawful and substantial
economic interest in the nonoccurrence of the event insured against.
(d) "Viatical settlement" is as defined in Section 31A-36-102.
(2) (a) An insurer may not knowingly provide insurance to a person who does not have
or expect to have an insurable interest in the subject of the insurance.
(b) A person may not knowingly procure, directly, by assignment, or otherwise, an
interest in the proceeds of an insurance policy unless that person has or expects to have an
insurable interest in the subject of the insurance.
(c) In the case of life insurance, the insurable interest requirements of Subsections
(2)(a) and (b):
(i) are satisfied if the requirements are met:
(A) at the effective date of the insurance policy; and
(B) at the time of a later procurement, if any, of an interest in the proceeds of an
insurance policy; and
(ii) do not need to be met at the time that proceeds of an insurance policy are payable if
the requirements are met at the times specified in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
(d) Except as provided in Subsections (7)[-] and (8), [and (9), any] insurance provided

- in violation of this Subsection (2) is subject to Subsection (6).
 - (e) A policy holder in a group insurance policy does not need an insurable interest if a certificate holder or a person other than the group policyholder who is specified by the certificate holder is the recipient of the proceeds of the group insurance policy.
 - (3) The following is a nonexhaustive list of insurable interests:
 - (a) Each person has an unlimited insurable interest in that person's own life and health.
 - (b) A shareholder, member, or partner has an insurable interest in the life of [other shareholders, members, or partners] another shareholder, member, or partner for purposes of an insurance [contracts that are] contract that is an integral part of a legitimate buy-sell agreement respecting shares, membership interests, or partnership interests in the business.
 - (c) A trust has an insurable interest in the subject of the insurance to the extent that a beneficiary of the trust has the insurable interest.
 - (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(v), an employer or an employer sponsored trust:
- 72 (A) has an insurable interest in the lives of the employer's:
- 73 (I) directors;

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- 74 (II) officers;
- 75 (III) managers;
- 76 (IV) nonmanagement employees; and
- 77 (V) retired employees; and
- 78 (B) may insure [the lives] a life listed in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A):
- 79 (I) on an individual or group basis; and
- 80 (II) with the written consent of the insured.
 - (ii) (A) A trustee of a trust established by an employer for the sole benefit of the employer has the same insurable interest in the life and health of any person as does the employer.
 - (B) Without limiting the general principle in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A), a trustee of a trust established by an employer that provides life, health, disability, retirement, or similar benefits to an individual identified in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) has an insurable interest in the life of the individual described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) for whom the benefits are provided.
- 88 (iii) (A) For the purpose of exchanging life insurance, [the individuals] an individual 89 described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) [include] includes an individual who was formerly

included under Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) if the life insurance to be exchanged:

- (I) is purchased or acquired while the individual is a current director, officer, manager, or employee; and
- (II) is exchanged for life insurance in an amount that does not exceed the amount of the insurance being exchanged.
- (B) Written consent of an individual described in this Subsection (3)(d)(iii) is not required at the time of the exchange of the life insurance.
- (C) This Subsection (3)(d)(iii) shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with Subsection (2)(c).
- (iv) (A) If an employer or trustee establishes an insurable interest as provided in this Subsection (3)(d) and all of the employer's business is acquired, purchased, merged into, or otherwise transferred to a subsequent employer, the insurable interest of the original employer or trustee in an individual described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) is automatically transferred to:
 - (I) the subsequent employer; or

- (II) the trustee of a trust established by the subsequent employer for the subsequent employer's sole benefit.
- (B) A subsequent employer or a trustee of a trust described in Subsection (3)(d)(iv)(A)(II) may exchange life insurance that is purchased or acquired in an individual described in Subsection (3)(d)(i)(A) by the original employer or trustee without establishing a new insurable interest at the time of the exchange of the insurance.
- (v) The extent of an employer's or employer sponsored trust's insurable interest for a nonmanagement or retired employee under Subsection (3)(d)(i) is limited to an amount commensurate with the employer's unfunded liabilities at the time insurance on the nonmanagement or retired employee is procured.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an insurer may not knowingly issue an individual life or accident and health insurance policy to a person other than the one whose life or health is at risk unless that person:
 - (i) is 18 years of age or older;
- 118 (ii) is not under guardianship under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under 119 Disability and Their Property; and
- (iii) gives written consent to the issuance of the policy.

(b) A person shall express consent:

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- 122 (i) by signing an application for the insurance with knowledge of the nature of the 123 document; or
 - (ii) in any other reasonable way.
- 125 (c) [Any insurance] Insurance provided in violation of this Subsection (4) is subject to Subsection (6).
 - (5) (a) A life or accident and health insurance policy may be taken out without consent in a circumstance described in this Subsection (5)(a).
 - (i) A person may obtain insurance on a dependent who does not have legal capacity.
 - (ii) A creditor may, at the creditor's expense, obtain insurance on the debtor in an amount reasonably related to the amount of the debt.
 - (iii) A person may obtain life and accident and health insurance on an immediate family member who is living with or dependent on the person.
 - (iv) A person may obtain an accident and health insurance policy on others that would merely indemnify the policyholder against expenses the person would be legally or morally obligated to pay.
 - (v) The commissioner may adopt rules permitting issuance of insurance for a limited term on the life or health of a person serving outside the continental United States who is in the public service of the United States, if the policyholder is related within the second degree by blood or by marriage to the person whose life or health is insured.
 - (b) Consent may be given by another in a circumstance described in this Subsection (5)(b).
 - (i) A parent, a person having legal custody of a minor, or a guardian of a person under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, may consent to the issuance of a policy on a dependent child or on a person under guardianship under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property.
 - (ii) A grandparent may consent to the issuance of life or accident and health insurance on a grandchild.
 - (iii) A court of general jurisdiction may give consent to the issuance of a life or accident and health insurance policy on an ex parte application showing facts the court considers sufficient to justify the issuance of that insurance.

152	(6) (a) An insurance policy is not invalid because:
153	(i) the insurance policy is issued or procured in violation of Subsection (2); or
154	(ii) consent has not been given.
155	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a court with appropriate jurisdiction may:
156	(i) order the proceeds to be paid to some person who is equitably entitled to the
157	proceeds, other than the one to whom the policy is designated to be payable; or
158	(ii) create a constructive trust in the proceeds or a part of the proceeds on behalf of a
159	person who is equitably entitled to the proceeds, subject to all the valid terms and conditions of
160	the policy other than those relating to insurable interest or consent.
161	(7) This section does not prevent [any] an organization described under [26 U.S.C.
162	Sec.] Section 501(c)(3), (e), or (f), Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the regulations
163	made under this section, and which is regulated under Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable
164	Solicitations Act, from soliciting and procuring, by assignment or designation as beneficiary, a
165	gift or assignment of an interest in life insurance on the life of the donor or assignor or from
166	enforcing payment of proceeds from that interest.
167	(8) An insurance policy transferred pursuant to Chapter 36, Viatical Settlements Act, is
168	not subject to Subsection (6)(b) and nothing else in this section shall prevent:
169	(a) [any] a policyholder of life insurance, whether or not the policyholder is also the
170	subject of the insurance, from entering into a viatical settlement;
171	(b) [any] a person from soliciting a person to enter into a viatical settlement;
172	(c) a person from enforcing payment of proceeds from the interest obtained under a
173	viatical settlement; or
174	(d) a viatical settlement provider, a viatical settlement purchaser, a financing entity, a
175	related provider trust, or a special purpose entity from executing any of the following with
176	respect to the death benefit or ownership of any portion of a viaticated policy as provided for in
177	Section 31A-36-109:
178	(i) an assignment;
179	(ii) a sale;
180	(iii) a transfer;
181	(iv) a devise; or
182	(v) a bequest.

183	[(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an insurer authorized under this title to issue a
184	workers' compensation policy may issue a workers' compensation policy to a sole
185	proprietorship, corporation, or partnership that elects not to include any owner, corporate
186	officer, or partner as an employee under the policy even if at the time the policy is issued the
187	sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership has no employees.]
188	[(10)] (9) (a) The insurable interests described in this section:
189	(i) are not exclusive;
190	(ii) are cumulative of an insurable interest that is not expressly included in this section
191	but exists in common law; and
192	(iii) are not in lieu of an insurable interest that is not expressly included in this section
193	but exists in common law.
194	(b) The inclusion of an insurable interest in this section may not be considered to be
195	excluding another insurable interest that is similar to the insurable interest included in this
196	section.
197	(c) (i) The recognition of an insurable interest in this section by Chapter 89, Laws of
198	Utah 2007, does not imply or create a presumption that the insurable interest did not exist
199	before April 30, 2007.
200	(ii) An insurable interest shall be presumed with respect to a life insurance policy
201	issued before April 30, 2007 to a person whose insurable interest is recognized in this section
202	by Chapter 89, Laws of Utah 2007.
203	Section 2. Section 31A-22-501.1 is amended to read:
204	31A-22-501.1. Employer groups.
205	(1) The lives of a group of individuals may be insured under a policy:
206	(a) issued as a policyholder, to:
207	(i) an employer; or
208	(ii) an employer sponsored trust for the benefit of the employer's employees;
209	(b) having an insurable interest as stated in Subsection 31A-21-104[(2)(a)(v)](3)(d);
210	and
211	(c) subject to the requirement of Subsection 31A-21-104[(9)](3)(d)(v).
212	(2) A policy issued under this section is not subject to:
213	(a) Section 31A-21-311; and

214	(b) Sections 31A-22-516 through 31A-22-522.
215	Section 3. Section 31A-22-1011 is enacted to read:
216	31A-22-1011. Workers' compensation coverage waivers.
217	(1) As used in this section:
218	(a) "Business entity" means:
219	(i) a sole proprietorship;
220	(ii) a corporation;
221	(iii) a partnership;
222	(iv) a limited liability company; or
223	(v) an entity similar to one described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
224	(b) "Waiver" means a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued under this
225	section.
226	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 31A-21-104, if the information required by Subsection
227	(3) is provided, an insurer authorized under this title to issue a workers' compensation policy
228	may issue a workers' compensation coverage waiver to a business entity that:
229	(i) elects not to include an owner, partner, or corporate officer or director as an
230	employee under a workers' compensation policy in accordance with Section 34A-2-103 and
231	Subsection 34A-2-104(4); and
232	(ii) employs no other employee on the day on which the insurer issues the waiver to the
233	business entity.
234	(b) As of the day on which a business entity described in Subsection (2)(a) employs an
235	employee other than an owner, partner, or corporate officer or director described in Subsection
236	(2)(a):
237	(i) the business entity's waiver is invalid; and
238	(ii) the business entity is required to provide workers' compensation coverage for that
239	employee in accordance with Section 34A-2-201.
240	(3) To obtain a waiver, a business entity shall submit to the insurer that issues the
241	waiver:
242	(a) a copy of two or more of the following:
243	(i) the business entity's federal or state income tax return that shows business income
244	for the complete tayable year that immediately precedes the day on which the business entity

245	submits the information;
246	(ii) a valid business license;
247	(iii) a license to engage in an occupation or profession, including a license under Title
248	59, Occupations and Professions; or
249	(iv) documentation of an active liability insurance policy that covers the business
250	entity's activities; or
251	(b) a copy of an item listed in Subsection (3)(a) and a copy of two or more of the
252	<u>following:</u>
253	(i) proof of a bank account for the business entity;
254	(ii) proof that for the business entity there is:
255	(A) a telephone number; and
256	(B) a physical location; or
257	(iii) an advertisement of services in a newspaper of general circulation or telephone
258	directory showing the business entity's:
259	(A) name; and
260	(B) contact information.
261	(4) (a) An insurer that issues a waiver shall report to the Labor Commission for each
262	business entity to which the insurer issues a waiver:
263	(i) the name, address, and telephone number of the business entity;
264	(ii) a name of an individual who can be contacted on behalf of the business entity; and
265	(iii) other information required by the Labor Commission, by rule made in accordance
266	with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
267	(b) The Labor Commission, by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
268	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall determine how frequently an insurer shall make a</u>
269	report required by Subsection (4)(a), except that the Labor Commission shall require that a
270	report be submitted at least monthly.
271	(5) (a) The Labor Commission may investigate a business entity to determine whether
272	the business entity validly elects to not cover an owner, partner, or corporate officer or director
273	as an employee under a workers' compensation policy in accordance with Section 34A-2-103.
274	(b) If the Labor Commission determines that a business entity's election as provided in
275	this section is invalid, the Labor Commission may:

276	(i) prohibit a business entity from using a waiver obtained under this section; and
277	(ii) take any action provided for under Title 34A, Chapter 2 or 3 for failure to obtain
278	workers' compensation coverage for an employee.
279	Section 4. Section 34A-2-103 is amended to read:
280	34A-2-103. Employers enumerated and defined Regularly employed
281	Statutory employers.
282	(1) (a) The state, and each county, city, town, and school district in the state are
283	considered employers under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
284	(b) For the purposes of the exclusive remedy in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
285	Occupational Disease Act prescribed in Sections 34A-2-105 and 34A-3-102, the state is
286	considered to be a single employer and includes any office, department, agency, authority,
287	commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality of the
288	state.
289	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each person, including each public utility
290	and each independent contractor, who regularly employs one or more workers or operatives in
291	the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or
292	implied, oral or written, is considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
293	Occupational Disease Act.
294	(b) As used in this Subsection (2):
295	(i) "Independent contractor" means any person engaged in the performance of any work
296	for another who, while so engaged, is:
297	(A) independent of the employer in all that pertains to the execution of the work;
298	(B) not subject to the routine rule or control of the employer;
299	(C) engaged only in the performance of a definite job or piece of work; and
300	(D) subordinate to the employer only in effecting a result in accordance with the
301	employer's design.
302	(ii) "Regularly" includes all employments in the usual course of the trade, business,
303	profession, or occupation of the employer, whether continuous throughout the year or for only a
304	portion of the year.
305	(3) (a) The client company in an employee leasing arrangement under Title 58, Chapter
306	59, Professional Employer Organization Registration Act, is considered the employer of leased

employees and shall secure workers' compensation benefits for them by complying with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.

- (b) An insurance carrier may underwrite workers' compensation secured in accordance with Subsection (3)(a) showing the leasing company as the named insured and each client company as an additional insured by means of individual endorsements.
 - (c) Endorsements shall be filed with the division as directed by commission rule.
- (d) The division shall promptly inform the Division of Occupation and Professional Licensing within the Department of Commerce if the division has reason to believe that an employee leasing company is not in compliance with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.
- (4) A domestic employer who does not employ one employee or more than one employee at least 40 hours per week is not considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
- (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
- (i) (A) "agricultural employer" means a person who employs agricultural labor as defined in Subsections 35A-4-206(1) and (2) and does not include employment as provided in Subsection 35A-4-206(3); and
 - (B) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), only for purposes of determining who is a member of the employer's immediate family under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), if the agricultural employer is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, "agricultural employer" means an officer, director, or partner of the business entity;
 - (ii) "employer's immediate family" means:
- 329 (A) an agricultural employer's:
- 330 (I) spouse;

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- 331 (II) grandparent;
- 332 (III) parent;
- 333 (IV) sibling;
- 334 (V) child;
- 335 (VI) grandchild;
- (VII) nephew; or
- 337 (VIII) niece;

338	(B) a spouse of any person provided in Subsection $(5)(a)(11)(A)(11)$ through $(VIII)$; or
339	(C) an individual who is similar to those listed in Subsections (5)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) as
340	defined by rules of the commission; and
341	(iii) "nonimmediate family" means a person who is not a member of the employer's
342	immediate family.
343	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
344	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a member of the employer's immediate
345	family.
346	(c) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
347	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
348	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all
349	nonimmediate family employees was less than \$8,000; or
350	(ii) (A) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll
351	for all nonimmediate family employees was equal to or greater than \$8,000 but less than
352	\$50,000; and
353	(B) the agricultural employer maintains insurance that covers job-related injuries of the
354	employer's nonimmediate family employees in at least the following amounts:
355	(I) \$300,000 liability insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; and
356	(II) \$5,000 for health care benefits similar to benefits under health care insurance as
357	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
358	(d) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
359	agricultural employer is considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
360	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all
361	nonimmediate family employees is equal to or greater than \$50,000; or
362	(ii) (A) for the previous year the agricultural employer's total payroll for nonimmediate
363	family employees was equal to or exceeds \$8,000 but is less than \$50,000; and
364	(B) the agricultural employer fails to maintain the insurance required under Subsection
365	(5)(c)(ii)(B).
366	(6) An employer of agricultural laborers or domestic servants who is not considered an
367	employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, may come under
368	this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, by complying with:

369	(a) this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
370	(b) the rules of the commission.
371	(7) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (7)(a), "employer" includes any of the following
372	persons that procures work to be done by a contractor notwithstanding whether or not the
373	person directly employs a person:
374	(A) a sole proprietorship;
375	(B) a corporation;
376	(C) a partnership;
377	(D) a limited liability company; or
378	(E) a person similar to one described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D).
379	[(7) (a)] (ii) If [any person who is] an employer procures any work to be done wholly
380	or in part for the employer by a contractor over whose work the employer retains supervision or
381	control, and this work is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, the
382	contractor, all persons employed by the contractor, all subcontractors under the contractor, and
383	all persons employed by any of these subcontractors, are considered employees of the original
384	employer for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
385	(b) Any person who is engaged in constructing, improving, repairing, or remodelling a
386	residence that the person owns or is in the process of acquiring as the person's personal
387	residence may not be considered an employee or employer solely by operation of Subsection
388	(7)(a).
389	(c) A partner in a partnership or an owner of a sole proprietorship is not considered an
390	employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the employer who procures work to be done by the
391	partnership or sole proprietorship obtains and relies on either:
392	(i) a valid certification of the partnership's or sole proprietorship's compliance with
393	Section 34A-2-201 indicating that the partnership or sole proprietorship secured the payment of
394	workers' compensation benefits pursuant to Section 34A-2-201; or
395	(ii) if a partnership or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the
396	partnership or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation [policy] coverage
397	waiver issued by an insurer pursuant to [Subsection 31A-21-104(8)] Section 31A-22-1011
398	stating that:
399	(A) the partnership or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently

established	trade.	occupation,	profession.	or	business:	and

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(B) the partner or owner personally waives the partner's or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership or sole proprietorship.

- (d) A director or officer of a corporation is not considered an employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection 34A-2-104(4).
- (e) A contractor or subcontractor is not an employee of the employer under Subsection (7)(a), if the employer who procures work to be done by the contractor or subcontractor obtains and relies on either:
- 410 (i) a valid certification of the contractor's or subcontractor's compliance with Section 411 34A-2-201; or
 - (ii) if a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the partnership, officer of the corporation, or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation [policy] coverage waiver issued by an insurer pursuant to [Subsection 31A-21-104(8)] Section 31A-22-1011 stating that:
 - (A) the partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
 - (B) the partner, corporate officer, or owner personally waives the partner's, corporate officer's, or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership's, corporation's, or sole proprietorship's enterprise under a contract of hire for services.
 - (f) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (7)(f), "eligible employer" means a person who:
- 423 (A) is an employer; and
- 424 (B) procures work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor, 425 including:
 - (I) all persons employed by the contractor;
 - (II) all subcontractors under the contractor; and
- 428 (III) all persons employed by any of these subcontractors.
- 429 (ii) Notwithstanding the other provisions in this Subsection (7), if the conditions of Subsection (7)(f)(iii) are met, an eligible employer is considered an employer for purposes of

431	Section 34A-2-105 of the contractor, subcontractor, and all persons employed by the contractor
432	or subcontractor described in Subsection (7)(f)(i)(B).
433	(iii) Subsection (7)(f)(ii) applies if the eligible employer:
434	(A) under Subsection (7)(a) is liable for and pays workers' compensation benefits as an
435	original employer under Subsection (7)(a) because the contractor or subcontractor fails to
436	comply with Section 34A-2-201;
437	(B) (I) secures the payment of workers' compensation benefits for the contractor or
438	subcontractor pursuant to Section 34A-2-201;
439	(II) procures work to be done that is part or process of the trade or business of the
440	eligible employer; and
441	(III) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
442	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):
443	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
444	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at
445	which the eligible employer procures work; and
446	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the
447	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program; or
448	(C) (I) obtains and relies on:
449	(Aa) a valid certification described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) or (7)(e)(i);
450	(Bb) a workers' compensation [policy] coverage waiver described in Subsection
451	(7)(c)(ii) or $(7)(e)(ii)$; or
452	(Cc) proof that a director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection
453	34A-2-104(4);
454	(II) is liable under Subsection (7)(a) for the payment of workers' compensation benefits
455	if the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply with Section 34A-2-201;
456	(III) procures work to be done that is part or process in the trade or business of the
457	eligible employer; and
458	(IV) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
459	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):
460	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
461	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at

462	which the eligible employer procures work; and			
463	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the			
464	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program.			
465	Section 5. Section 34A-2-110 is amended to read:			
466	34A-2-110. Workers' compensation insurance fraud Elements Penalties			
467	Notice.			
468	(1) As used in this section:			
469	(a) "Corporation" has the same meaning as in Section 76-2-201.			
470	(b) "Intentionally" has the same meaning as in Section 76-2-103.			
471	(c) "Knowingly" has the same meaning as in Section 76-2-103.			
472	(d) "Person" has the same meaning as in Section 76-1-601.			
473	(e) "Recklessly" has the same meaning as in Section 76-2-103.			
474	(f) "Thing of value" means one or more of the following obtained under this chapter or			
475	Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:			
476	(i) workers' compensation insurance coverage;			
477	(ii) disability compensation;			
478	(iii) a medical benefit;			
479	(iv) a good;			
480	(v) a professional service;			
481	(vi) a fee for a professional service; or			
482	(vii) anything of value.			
483	(2) (a) [Any] \underline{A} person is guilty of workers' compensation insurance fraud if that person			
484	intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:			
485	(i) devises [any] a scheme or artifice to [obtain workers' compensation insurance			
486	coverage, disability compensation, medical benefits, goods, professional services, fees for			
487	professional services, or anything of value under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational			
488	Disease Act, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises, or material			
489	omissions; and] do the following by means of a false or fraudulent pretense, representation,			
490	promise, or material omission:			
491	(A) obtain a thing of value under this chapter or Chapter 3;			
492	(B) avoid paying the premium that an insurer charges, for an employee on the basis of			

493	the underwriting criteria applicable to that employee, to obtain a thing of value under this
494	chapter or Chapter 3; or
495	(C) deprive an employee of a thing of value under this chapter or Chapter 3; and
496	(ii) communicates or causes a communication with another in furtherance of the
497	scheme or artifice.
498	(b) A violation of this Subsection (2) includes a scheme or artifice to:
499	(i) make or cause to be made a false written or oral statement with the intent to obtain
500	insurance coverage as mandated by this chapter or Chapter 3 at a rate that does not reflect the
501	risk, industry, employer, or class code actually covered by the insurance coverage;
502	(ii) form a business, reorganize a business, or change ownership in a business with the
503	intent to obtain insurance coverage as mandated by this chapter or Chapter 3 at a rate that does
504	not reflect the risk, industry, employer, or class code actually covered by the insurance
505	coverage;
506	(iii) misclassify an employee as one of the following so as to avoid the obligation to
507	obtain insurance coverage as mandated by this chapter or Chapter 3:
508	(A) an independent contractor;
509	(B) a sole proprietor;
510	(C) an owner;
511	(D) a partner;
512	(E) an officer; or
513	(F) a member in a limited liability company;
514	(iv) use a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued under Section 31A-22-1011
515	to deprive an employee of workers' compensation coverage under this chapter or Chapter 3; or
516	(v) collect or make a claim for temporary disability compensation as provided in
517	Section 34A-2-410 while working for gain.
518	[(b)] (3) (a) Workers' compensation insurance fraud under Subsection (2)[(a)] is
519	punishable in the manner prescribed [by Section 76-10-1801 for communication fraud] in
520	Subsection (3)(c).
521	[(3)] (b) A corporation or association is guilty of the offense of workers' compensation
522	insurance fraud under the same conditions as those set forth in Section 76-2-204.
523	[(4) The] (c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the determination of the

524	degree of [any] an offense under Subsection (2) shall be measured by the following on the basis
525	of which creates the greatest penalty:
526	(A) the total value of all property, money, or other things obtained or sought to be
527	obtained by the scheme or artifice described in Subsection (2)[, except as provided in
528	Subsection 76-10-1801(1)(e).]; or
529	(B) the number of individuals not covered under this chapter or Chapter 3 because of
530	the scheme or artifice described in Subsection (2).
531	(ii) A person is guilty of:
532	(A) a class A misdemeanor:
533	(I) if the value of the property, money, or other thing of value described in Subsection
534	(3)(c)(i)(A) is less than \$1,000; or
535	(II) for each individual described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), if the number of
536	individuals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) is less than five;
537	(B) a third degree felony:
538	(I) if the value of the property, money, or other thing of value described in Subsection
539	(3)(c)(i)(A) is equal to or greater than \$1,000, but is less than \$5,000; or
540	(II) for each individual described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), if the number of
541	individuals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) is equal to or greater than five, but is less than
542	<u>50; and</u>
543	(C) a second degree felony:
544	(I) if the value of the property, money, or other thing of value described in Subsection
545	(3)(c)(i)(A) is equal to or greater than \$5,000; or
546	(II) for each individual described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), if the number of
547	individuals described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B) is equal to or greater than 50.
548	(4) The following are not a necessary element of an offense described in Subsection
549	<u>(2):</u>
550	[(5) Reliance] (a) reliance on the part of [any] a person [is not a necessary element of
551	the offense described in Subsection (2).];
552	[(6) An] (b) the intent on the part of the perpetrator of [any] an offense described in
553	Subsection (2) to permanently deprive [any] a person of property, money, or anything of value
554	lis not a necessary element of this offense.]; or

555	[(7) An] <u>(c) an</u> insurer or self-insured employer giving written notice in accordance
556	with Subsection [(10)] (5) that workers' compensation insurance fraud is a crime [is not a
557	necessary element of the offense described in Subsection (2)].
558	[(8) A scheme or artifice to obtain workers' compensation insurance coverage includes
559	any scheme or artifice to make or cause to be made any false written or oral statement or
560	business reorganization, incorporation, or change in ownership intended to obtain insurance
561	coverage as mandated by this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, at rates
562	that do not reflect the risk, industry, employer, or class codes actually covered by the policy.]
563	[(9) A scheme or artifice to obtain disability compensation includes a scheme or
564	artifice to collect or make a claim for temporary disability compensation as provided in Section
565	34A-2-410 while working for gain.]
566	[(10) (a) Each] (5) (a) An insurer or self-insured employer who, in connection with
567	this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, prints, reproduces, or furnishes a
568	form [to any person upon which that person applies for insurance coverage, reports payroll,
569	makes a claim by reason of accident, injury, death, disease, or other claimed loss, or otherwise
570	reports or gives notice to the insurer or self-insured employer,] described in Subsection (5)(b)
571	shall cause to be printed or displayed in comparative prominence with other content on the
572	form the statement: "Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent underwriting
573	information, files or causes to be filed a false or fraudulent claim for disability compensation or
574	medical benefits, or submits a false or fraudulent report or billing for health care fees or other
575	professional services is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state
576	prison."
577	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies to a form upon which a person:
578	(i) applies for insurance coverage;
579	(ii) applies for a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued under Section
580	<u>31A-22-1011;</u>
581	(iii) reports payroll;
582	(iv) makes a claim by reason of accident, injury, death, disease, or other claimed loss;
583	<u>or</u>
584	(v) makes a report or gives notice to an insurer or self-insured employer.
585	[(b) Each] (c) An insurer or self-insured employer who issues a check, warrant, or

200	other infancial instrument in payment of compensation issued under this chapter of Chapter 5,
587	[Utah Occupational Disease Act,] shall cause to be printed or displayed in comparative
588	prominence above the area for endorsement a statement substantially similar to the following:
589	"Workers' compensation insurance fraud is a crime punishable by Utah law."
590	[(c) (i) Subsections (10)(a) and (b) apply]
591	(d) This Subsection (5) applies only to the legal obligations of an insurer or a
592	self-insured employer.
593	[(ii)] (e) A person who violates Subsection (2) is guilty of workers' compensation
594	insurance fraud, and the failure of an insurer or a self-insured employer to fully comply with
595	[Subsections (10)(a) and (b) may not be] this Subsection (5) is not:
596	[(A)] (i) a defense to violating Subsection (2); or
597	[(B)] (ii) grounds for suppressing evidence.
598	[(11)] (6) In the absence of malice, a person, employer, insurer, or governmental entity
599	that reports a suspected fraudulent act relating to a workers' compensation insurance policy or
500	claim is not subject to [any] civil liability for libel, slander, or [any other] another relevant
501	cause of action.
502	[(12)] (7) In [any] an action involving workers' compensation, this section supersedes
503	Title 31A, Chapter 31, Insurance Fraud Act.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-23-08 11:48 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 159 - Workers' Compensation Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/1/2008, 10:28:37 AM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst