1	AMENDMENTS TO HEALTH INSURANCE
2	COVERAGE IN STATE CONTRACTS
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
6	Senate Sponsor: Gene Davis
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	Committee Note:
10	The Health System Reform Task Force recommended this bill.
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends provisions related to the requirement that contractors with certain state
13	entities must provide qualified health insurance to their employees and the dependents
14	of the employees who work or reside in the state.
15	Highlighted Provisions:
16	This bill:
17	 clarifies that the application of a waiting period for health insurance may not exceed
18	the first of the month following 90 days of the date of hire;
19	 clarifies that the qualified health insurance coverage must be offered to employees
20	and dependents who work or reside in the state;
21	 clarifies that the qualified health insurance coverage that must be offered is a
22	minimum standard and an employer may offer greater coverage;
23	 amends the definition of qualified health insurance coverage to clarify the standards;
24	 amends the enforcement provisions to provide protections for good faith
25	compliance; and
26	 clarifies how an employer offering a defined contribution arrangement may comply
27	with state contract requirements.



l Clauses: ections Affected: a-818.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
ections Affected:
a-818.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
a-818.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
, 1
06, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
07.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
04, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 13
0-209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
n 1. Section 17B-2a-818.5 is amended to read:
a-818.5. Contracting powers of public transit districts Health insurance
or purposes of this section:
or purposes of this section: mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no:
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no: orks at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no: orks at least 30 hours per calendar week; and eets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no: orks at least 30 hours per calendar week; and eets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which ed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire.
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no: orks at least 30 hours per calendar week; and eets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which ed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire. Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no: orks at least 30 hours per calendar week; and eets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which ed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire. Itealth benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301. Outlified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time
mployee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section no: orks at least 30 hours per calendar week; and eets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which ed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire. Itealth benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301. Oualified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time entered into or renewed:

59	the dependents of the employee;]
60	[(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that has:]
61	[(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health
62	plan; and]
63	[(II) an out of pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the
64	annual deductible; and]
65	[(B) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the
66	dependents of the employee; or]
67	[(iii) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to 75% of the benefit plan
68	determined under Subsection (1)(c)(i); and]
69	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 75% of the premium of the employee and
70	the dependents of the employee.
71	(i) a health benefit plan and employer contribution level with a combined actuarial
72	value at least actuarially equivalent to the combined actuarial value of the benchmark plan
73	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), and
74	a contribution level of 50% of the premium for the employee and the dependents of the
75	employee who reside or work in the state, in which:
76	(A) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and the
77	dependents of the employee who reside or work in the state; and
78	(B) for purposes of calculating actuarial equivalency under this Subsection (1)(c)(i):
79	(I) rather that the benchmark plan's deductible, and the benchmark plan's out-of-pocket
80	maximum based on income levels:
81	(Aa) the deductible is \$750 per individual and \$2,250 per family; and
82	(Bb) the out-of-pocket maximum is \$3,000 per individual and \$9,000 per family;
83	(II) dental coverage is not required; and
84	(III) other than Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), the provisions of Section 26-40-106 do not
85	apply; or
86	(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that, at a minimum, has a
87	deductible that is either:
88	(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health plan;
89	<u>or</u>

(II) a deductible that is higher than the lowest deductible permitted for a federally
qualified high deductible health plan, but includes an employer contribution to a health savings
account in a dollar amount at least equal to the dollar amount difference between the lowest
deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible plan and the deductible for the
employer offered federally qualified high deductible plan;
(B) an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the
annual deductible; and
(C) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the
dependents of the employee who work or reside in the state.
(d) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning provided for in Section 63A-5-208.
(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), this section applies to all contracts entered
into by the public transit district on or after July 1, 2009, if:
(a) the contract is for design or construction; and
(b) (i) the prime contract is in the amount of \$1,500,000 or greater; or
(ii) a subcontract is in the amount of \$750,000 or greater.
(3) This section does not apply if:
(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
(4) (a) This section does not apply to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6-102,
or a modification to a contract, when the contract does not meet the initial threshold required
by Subsection (2).
(b) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to
circumvent the requirements of Subsection (2) is guilty of an infraction.
(5) (a) A contractor subject to Subsection (2) shall demonstrate to the public transit
district that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage
for the contractor's employees and the employee's dependents during the duration of the
contract.
(b) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (2)(b), the contractor
shall demonstrate to the public transit district that the subcontractor has and will maintain an
offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the

121	employee's dependents during the duration of the contract.
122	(c) (i) (A) A contractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(a) during
123	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with [administrative rules] an
124	ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
125	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet the
126	requirements of Subsection (5)(b).
127	(ii) (A) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(b) during
128	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with [administrative rules] an
129	ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
130	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet the
131	requirements of Subsection (5)(a).
132	(6) The public transit district shall adopt [administrative rules] ordinances:
133	[(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;]
134	[(b)] (a) in coordination with:
135	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
136	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
137	(iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5-205;
138	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; and
139	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
140	[(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and]
141	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> which establish:
142	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate to the
143	public transit district compliance with this section which shall include:
144	(A) that a contractor will not have to demonstrate compliance with Subsection (5)(a) or
145	(b) more than twice in any 12-month period; and
146	(B) that the actuarially equivalent determination required in Subsection (1) is met by
147	the contractor if the contractor provides the department or division with a written statement of
148	actuarial equivalency from either:
149	(I) the Utah Insurance Department; [or]
150	(II) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; $[and]$ or
151	(III) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium

182

coverage as required by this section:

152	rates;
153	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
154	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
155	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
156	future contracts with the public transit district upon the first violation;
157	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
158	contracts with the public transit district upon the second violation;
159	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
160	Section 63G-6-804 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
161	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
162	purchase qualified health insurance coverage for employees and dependents of employees of
163	the contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health insurance coverage
164	during the duration of the contract[-]; and
165	(iii) a website on which the district shall post the benchmark for the qualified health
166	insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
167	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)[(c)](b)(ii), a
168	contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section shall be
169	liable to the employee for health care costs [not covered by insurance.] that would have been
170	covered by qualified health insurance coverage.
171	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
172	(7)(a)(i) if:
173	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency
174	provided by an Ĥ→:
174a	$(I) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ actuary; or
174b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(II)}$ underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
174c	<u>rates; or</u> ←Ĥ
175	(B) a department or division determines that compliance with this section is not
176	required under the provisions of Subsection (3) or (4).
177	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
178	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
179	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
180	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
181	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health insurance

183	(a) may not be the basis for a protect or other action from a prospective hidder offerer
	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror
184	or contractor under Section 63G-6-801 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6, Part 8,
185	Legal and Contractual Remedies; and
186	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
187	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
188	or construction.
189	Section 2. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read:
190	19-1-206. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.
191	(1) For purposes of this section:
192	(a) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section
193	34A-2-104 who:
194	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
195	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which
196	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire.
197	(b) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.
198	(c) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time
199	the contract is entered into or renewed:
200	[(i) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to the current benefit plan
201	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; and
202	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and
203	the dependents of the employee;]
204	[(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that has:]
205	[(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health
206	plan; and]
207	[(II) an out of pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the
208	annual deductible; and]
209	[(B) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the
210	dependents of the employee; or]
211	[(iii) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to 75% of the benefit plan
212	determined under Subsection (1)(e)(i); and]
213	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 75% of the premium of the employee and

214	the dependents of the employee.]
215	(i) a health benefit plan and employer contribution level with a combined actuarial
216	value at least actuarially equivalent to the combined actuarial value of the benchmark plan
217	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), and
218	a contribution level of 50% of the premium for the employee and the dependents of the
219	employee who reside or work in the state, in which:
220	(A) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and the
221	dependents of the employee who reside or work in the state; and
222	(B) for purposes of calculating actuarial equivalency under this Subsection (1)(c)(i):
223	(I) rather that the benchmark plan's deductible, and the benchmark plan's out-of-pocket
224	maximum based on income levels:
225	(Aa) the deductible is \$750 per individual and \$2,250 per family; and
226	(Bb) the out-of-pocket maximum is \$3,000 per individual and \$9,000 per family;
227	(II) dental coverage is not required; and
228	(III) other than Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), the provisions of Section 26-40-106 do not
229	apply; or
230	(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that, at a minimum, has a
231	deductible that is either:
232	(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health plan:
233	<u>or</u>
234	(II) a deductible that is higher than the lowest deductible permitted for a federally
235	$\underline{qualified\ high\ deductible\ health\ plan,\ but\ includes\ an\ employer\ contribution\ to\ a\ health\ savings}$
236	account in a dollar amount at least equal to the dollar amount difference between the lowest
237	deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible plan and the deductible for the
238	employer offered federally qualified high deductible plan;
239	(B) an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the
240	annual deductible; and
241	(C) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the
242	dependents of the employee who work or reside in the state.
243	(d) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning provided for in Section 63A-5-208.
244	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), this section applies to all contracts entered

245	into by or delegated to the department or a division or board of the department on or after July
246	1, 2009, if:
247	(a) the contract is for design or construction; and
248	(b) (i) the prime contract is in the amount of \$1,500,000 or greater; or
249	(ii) a subcontract is in the amount of \$750,000 or greater.
250	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division
251	or board of the department if:
252	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
253	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
254	(i) the department or a division or board of the department; and
255	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
256	(B) the federal government;
257	(C) another state;
258	(D) an interstate agency;
259	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
260	(F) a political subdivision of another state;
261	(c) the executive director determines that applying the requirements of this section to a
262	particular contract interferes with the effective response to an immediate health and safety
263	threat from the environment; or
264	(d) the contract is:
265	(i) a sole source contract; or
266	(ii) an emergency procurement.
267	(4) (a) This section does not apply to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6-102,
268	or a modification to a contract, when the contract does not meet the initial threshold required
269	by Subsection (2).
270	(b) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to
271	circumvent the requirements of Subsection (2) is guilty of an infraction.
272	(5) (a) A contractor subject to Subsection (2) shall demonstrate to the executive
273	director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance
274	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of
275	the contract.

276 (b) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (2), the contractor shall 277 demonstrate to the executive director that the subcontractor has and will maintain an offer of 278 qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' 279 dependents during the duration of the contract. 280 (c) (i) (A) A contractor who fails to comply with Subsection (5)(a) during the duration 281 of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the 282 department under Subsection (6). 283 (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet the 284 requirements of Subsection (5)(b). 285 (ii) (A) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(b) during 286 the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules 287 adopted by the department under Subsection (6). 288 (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet the 289 requirements of Subsection (5)(a). 290 (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules: 291 (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 292 (b) in coordination with: 293 (i) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; 294 (ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404; 295 (iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5-205; 296 (iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; 297 (v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and 298 (vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and 299 (c) which establish: 300 (i) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate to the 301 public transit district compliance with this section which shall include: 302 (A) that a contractor will not have to demonstrate compliance with Subsection (5)(a) or 303 (b) more than twice in any 12-month period; and 304 (B) that the actuarially equivalent determination required in Subsection (1) is met by 305 the contractor if the contractor provides the department or division with a written statement of

306

actuarial equivalency from either:

307	(I) the Utah Insurance Department [or];
308	(II) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; [and] or
309	(III) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
310	rates;
311	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
312	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
313	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
314	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
315	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
316	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
317	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
318	Section 63G-6-804 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
319	(D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed 50%
320	of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health insurance coverage for an employee and
321	the dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified
322	health insurance coverage during the duration of the contract[-]: and
323	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the benchmark for the qualified
324	health insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
325	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c), a contractor or
326	subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to the
327	employee for health care costs [not covered by insurance.] that would have been covered by
328	qualified health insurance coverage.
329	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
330	(7)(a)(i) if:
331	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency
332	provided by Ĥ→:
332a	$(I) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ an actuary; or
332b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(II)}$ an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
332c	<u>rates; or</u> ←Ĥ
333	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under
334	the provisions of Subsection (3) or (4).
335	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
336	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
337	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the

338	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
339	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health insurance
340	coverage as required by this section:
341	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
342	or contractor under Section 63G-6-801 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6, Part 8,
343	Legal and Contractual Remedies; and
344	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
345	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
346	or construction.
347	Section 3. Section 31A-30-209 is enacted to read:
348	31A-30-209. State contract requirements Employer default plans.
349	(1) This section applies to an employer who is required to offer its employees a health
350	benefit plan as a condition of qualifying for a state contract under:
351	(a) Section 17B-2a-818.5;
352	(b) Section 19-1-206;
353	(c) Subsection 63A-5-205(3);
354	(d) Section 63C-9-403;
355	(e) Section 72-6-107.5; and
356	(f) Section 79-2-404.
357	(2) An employer described in Subsection (1) shall, when selecting the default plan
358	required in Section 31A-30-204, select a default plan that is "qualified health insurance
359	coverage" as defined in the sections listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (f).
360	Section 4. Section 63A-5-205 is amended to read:
361	63A-5-205. Contracting powers of director Retainage Health insurance
362	coverage.
363	(1) As used in this section:
364	(a) "Capital developments" has the same meaning as provided in Section 63A-5-104.
365	(b) "Capital improvements" has the same meaning as provided in Section 63A-5-104.
366	(c) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section
367	34A-2-104 who:
368	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and

369	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which
370	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire.
371	(d) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.
372	(e) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time
373	the contract is entered into or renewed:
374	[(i) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to the current benefit plan
375	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; and]
376	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and
377	the dependents of the employee;]
378	[(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that has:]
379	[(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health
380	plan; and]
381	[(H) an out of pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the
382	annual deductible; and]
383	[(B) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the
384	dependents of the employee; or]
385	[(iii) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to 75% of the benefit plan
386	determined under Subsection (1)(e)(i); and]
387	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 75% of the premium of the employee and
388	the dependents of the employee.]
389	(i) a health benefit plan and employer contribution level with a combined actuarial
390	value at least actuarially equivalent to the combined actuarial value of the benchmark plan
391	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), and
392	a contribution level of 50% of the premium for the employee and the dependents of the
393	employee who reside or work in the state, in which:
394	(A) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and the
395	dependents of the employee who reside or work in the state; and
396	(B) for purposes of calculating actuarial equivalency under this Subsection (1)(e)(i):
397	(I) rather that the benchmark plan's deductible, and the benchmark plan's out-of-pocket
398	maximum based on income levels:
399	(Aa) the deductible is \$750 per individual and \$2,250 per family; and

400	(Bb) the out-of-pocket maximum is \$3,000 per individual and \$9,000 per family;					
401	(II) dental coverage is not required; and					
402	(III) other than Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), the provisions of Section 26-40-106 do not					
403	apply; or					
404	(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that, at a minimum, has a					
405	deductible that is either:					
406	(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health plan;					
407	<u>or</u>					
408	(II) a deductible that is higher than the lowest deductible permitted for a federally					
409	qualified high deductible health plan, but includes an employer contribution to a health savings					
410	account in a dollar amount at least equal to the dollar amount difference between the lowest					
411	deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible plan and the deductible for the					
412	employer offered federally qualified high deductible plan;					
413	(B) an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the					
414	annual deductible; and					
415	(C) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the					
416	dependents of the employee who work or reside in the state.					
417	(f) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning provided for in Section 63A-5-208.					
418	(2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code, the director may					
419	(a) subject to Subsection (3), enter into contracts for any work or professional services					
420	which the division or the State Building Board may do or have done; and					
421	(b) as a condition of any contract for architectural or engineering services, prohibit the					
422	architect or engineer from retaining a sales or agent engineer for the necessary design work.					
423	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), this Subsection (3) applies to all					
424	contracts entered into by the division or the State Building Board on or after July 1, 2009, if:					
425	(i) the contract is for design or construction; and					
426	(ii) (A) the prime contract is in the amount of \$1,500,000 or greater; or					
427	(B) a subcontract is in the amount of \$750,000 or greater.					
428	(b) This Subsection (3) does not apply:					
429	(i) if the application of this Subsection (3) jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;					
430	(ii) if the contract is a sole source contract;					

431	(iii) if the contract is an emergency procurement; or
432	(iv) to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6-102, or a modification to a contract,
433	when the contract does not meet the threshold required by Subsection (3)(a).
434	(c) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to
435	circumvent the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of an infraction.
436	(d) (i) A contractor subject to Subsection (3)(a) shall demonstrate to the director that
437	the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the
438	contractor's employees and the employees' dependents.
439	(ii) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (3)(a), the contractor
440	shall demonstrate to the director that the subcontractor has and will maintain an offer of
441	qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees'
442	dependents.
443	(e) (i) (A) A contractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(i)
444	during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative
445	rules adopted by the division under Subsection (3)(f).
446	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet the
447	requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(ii).
448	(ii) (A) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(ii)
449	during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative
450	rules adopted by the division under Subsection (3)(f).
451	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet the
452	requirements of Subsection (3)(d)(i).
453	(f) The division shall adopt administrative rules:
454	(i) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
455	(ii) in coordination with:
456	(A) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
457	(B) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
458	(C) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
459	(D) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
460	(E) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and

(F) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and

462	(iii) which establish:					
463	(A) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate to the					
464	director compliance with this Subsection (3) which shall include:					
465	(I) that a contractor will not have to demonstrate compliance with Subsection [(5)(a) or					
466	(b) (3)(d)(i) or (ii) more than twice in any 12-month period; and					
467	(II) that the actuarially equivalent determination required in Subsection (1) is met by					
468	the contractor if the contractor provides the department or division with a written statement of					
469	actuarial equivalency from either:					
470	(Aa) the Utah Insurance Department [or]:					
471	(Bb) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; [and] or					
472	(Cc) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium					
473	rates;					
474	(B) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally					
475	violates the provisions of this Subsection (3), which may include:					
476	(I) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into					
477	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;					
478	(II) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future					
479	contracts with the state upon the second violation;					
480	(III) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with					
481	Section 63G-6-804 upon the third or subsequent violation; and					
482	(IV) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to					
483	purchase qualified health insurance coverage for an employee and the dependents of an					
484	employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health insurance					
485	coverage during the duration of the contract[-]; and					
486	(C) a website on which the department shall post the benchmark for the qualified					
487	health insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e)(i).					
488	(g) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (3)(f)(iii), a contractor or					
489	subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to the					
490	employee for health care costs [not covered by insurance.] that would have been covered by					
491	qualified health insurance coverage.					
492	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection					

493	(3)(g)(i) if:				
494	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency				
495	provided by Ĥ→:				
495a	$(I) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ an actuary; or				
495b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (II)$ an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium				
495c	<u>rates; or</u> ←Ĥ				
496	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under				
497	the provisions of Subsection (3)(b).				
498	[(iii)] (iiii) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's				
499	employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (3)(g).				
500	(h) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the				
501	Medicaid Restricted Account created by Section 26-18-402.				
502	(i) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health insurance				
503	coverage as required by this section:				
504	(i) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,				
505	or contractor under Section 63G-6-801 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6, Part 8,				
506	Legal and Contractual Remedies; and				
507	(ii) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or				
508	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design				
509	or construction.				
510	(4) The judgment of the director as to the responsibility and qualifications of a bidder				
511	is conclusive, except in case of fraud or bad faith.				
512	(5) The division shall make all payments to the contractor for completed work in				
513	accordance with the contract and pay the interest specified in the contract on any payments that				
514	are late.				
515	(6) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor to do work for the division or				
516	the State Building Board is retained or withheld, it shall be retained or withheld and released as				
517	provided in Section 13-8-5.				
518	Section 5. Section 63C-9-403 is amended to read:				
519	63C-9-403. Contracting power of executive director Health insurance coverage.				
520	(1) For purposes of this section:				
521	(a) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section				
522	34A-2-104 who:				
523	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and				

524	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which				
525	may not exceed the first of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire.				
526	(b) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.				
527	(c) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time				
528	the contract is entered into or renewed:				
529	[(i) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to the current benefit plan				
530	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; and]				
531	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and				
532	the dependents of the employee;]				
533	[(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that has:]				
534	[(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health				
535	plan; and]				
536	[(H) an out of pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the				
537	annual deductible; and]				
538	[(B) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the				
539	dependents of the employee; or]				
540	[(iii) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to 75% of the benefit plan				
541	determined under Subsection (1)(c)(i); and]				
542	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 75% of the premium of the employee and				
543	the dependents of the employee.]				
544	(i) a health benefit plan and employer contribution level with a combined actuarial				
545	value at least actuarially equivalent to the combined actuarial value of the benchmark plan				
546	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), and				
547	a contribution level of 50% of the premium for the employee and the dependents of the				
548	employee who reside or work in the state, in which:				
549	(A) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and the				
550	dependents of the employee who reside or work in the state; and				
551	(B) for purposes of calculating actuarial equivalency under this Subsection (1)(c)(i):				
552	(I) rather that the benchmark plan's deductible, and the benchmark plan's out-of-pocket				
553	maximum based on income levels:				
554	(Aa) the deductible is \$750 per individual and \$2,250 per family; and				

555	(Bb) the out-of-pocket maximum is \$3,000 per individual and \$9,000 per family;					
556	(II) dental coverage is not required; and					
557	(III) other than Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), the provisions of Section 26-40-106 do not					
558	apply; or					
559	(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that, at a minimum, has a					
560	deductible that is either:					
561	(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health plan;					
562	<u>or</u>					
563	(II) a deductible that is higher than the lowest deductible permitted for a federally					
564	qualified high deductible health plan, but includes an employer contribution to a health savings					
565	account in a dollar amount at least equal to the dollar amount difference between the lowest					
566	deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible plan and the deductible for the					
567	employer offered federally qualified high deductible plan;					
568	(B) an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the					
569	annual deductible; and					
570	(C) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the					
571	dependents of the employee who work or reside in the state.					
572	(d) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning provided for in Section 63A-5-208.					
573	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), this section applies to all contracts entered					
574	into by the board or on behalf of the board on or after July 1, 2009, if:					
575	(a) the contract is for design or construction; and					
576	(b) (i) the prime contract is in the amount of \$1,500,000 or greater; or					
577	(ii) a subcontract is in the amount of \$750,000 or greater.					
578	(3) This section does not apply if:					
579	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;					
580	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or					
581	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.					
582	(4) (a) This section does not apply to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6-102,					
583	or a modification to a contract, when the contract does not meet the initial threshold required					
584	by Subsection (2).					
585	(b) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to					

circumvent the requirements of Subsection (2) is guilty of an infraction.

(5) (a) A contractor subject to Subsection (2) shall demonstrate to the executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract.

- (b) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (2)(b), the contractor shall demonstrate to the executive director that the subcontractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract.
- (c) (i) (A) A contractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under Subsection (6).
- (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(b).
- (ii) (A) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(b) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
- (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(a).
 - (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
 - (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
 - (b) in coordination with:
 - (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
 - (ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
- (iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5-205;
- (iv) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
- (v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
- (vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
- 614 (c) which establish:

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

615 (i) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate to the 616 executive director compliance with this section which shall include:

617	(A) that a contractor will not have to demonstrate compliance with Subsection (5)(a) or				
618	(b) more than twice in any 12-month period; and				
619	(B) that the actuarially equivalent determination required in Subsection (1) is met by				
620	the contractor if the contractor provides the department or division with a written statement of				
621	actuarial equivalency from either:				
622	(I) the Utah Insurance Department [or]:				
623	(II) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; [and] or				
624	(III) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium				
625	rates;				
626	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally				
627	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:				
628	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into				
629	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;				
630	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future				
631	contracts with the state upon the second violation;				
632	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with				
633	Section 63G-6-804 upon the third or subsequent violation; and				
634	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to				
635	purchase qualified health insurance coverage for employees and dependents of employees of				
636	the contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health insurance coverage				
637	during the duration of the contract[-]; and				
638	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the benchmark for the qualified				
639	health insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(c)(i).				
640	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c), a contractor or				
641	subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to the				
642	employee for health care costs [not covered by insurance.] that would have been covered by				
643	qualified health insurance coverage.				
644	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection				
645	(7)(a)(i) if:				
646	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency				
647	provided by $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow :$				
647a	$(I) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ an actuary; or				
647b	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (II)$ an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium				
647c	rates; or ←Ĥ				

648	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under				
649	the provisions of Subsection (3) or (4).				
650	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to				
651	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).				
652	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the				
653	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.				
654	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health insurance				
655	coverage as required by this section:				
656	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,				
657	or contractor under Section 63G-6-801 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6, Part 8,				
658	Legal and Contractual Remedies; and				
659	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or				
660	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design				
661	or construction.				
662	Section 6. Section 72-6-107.5 is amended to read:				
663	72-6-107.5. Construction of improvements of highway Contracts Health				
664	insurance coverage.				
665	(1) For purposes of this section:				
666	(a) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section				
667	34A-2-104 who:				
668	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and				
669	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which				
670	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire.				
671	(b) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.				
672	(c) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time				
673	the contract is entered into or renewed:				
674	[(i) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to the current benefit plan				
675	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; and]				
676	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and				
677	the dependents of the employee;]				
678	[(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that has:]				

679	[(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health			
680	plan; and]			
681	[(II) an out of pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the			
682	annual deductible; and]			
683	[(B) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the			
684	dependents of the employee; or]			
685	[(iii) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to 75% of the benefit plan			
686	determined under Subsection (1)(c)(i); and]			
687	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 75% of the premium of the employee and			
688	the dependents of the employee.]			
689	(i) a health benefit plan and employer contribution level with a combined actuarial			
690	value at least actuarially equivalent to the combined actuarial value of the benchmark plan			
691	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), and			
692	a contribution level of 50% of the premium for the employee and the dependents of the			
693	employee who reside or work in the state, in which:			
694	(A) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and the			
695	dependents of the employee who reside or work in the state; and			
696	(B) for purposes of calculating actuarial equivalency under this Subsection (1)(c)(i):			
697	(I) rather that the benchmark plan's deductible, and the benchmark plan's out-of-pocket			
698	maximum based on income levels:			
699	(Aa) the deductible is \$750 per individual and \$2,250 per family; and			
700	(Bb) the out-of-pocket maximum is \$3,000 per individual and \$9,000 per family;			
701	(II) dental coverage is not required; and			
702	(III) other than Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), the provisions of Section 26-40-106 do not			
703	apply; or			
704	(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that, at a minimum, has a			
705	deductible that is either:			
706	(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health plan;			
707	<u>or</u>			
708	(II) a deductible that is higher than the lowest deductible permitted for a federally			
709	qualified high deductible health plan, but includes an employer contribution to a health savings			

710	account in a dollar amount at least equal to the dollar amount difference between the lowest				
711	deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible plan and the deductible for the				
712	employer offered federally qualified high deductible plan;				
713	(B) an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the				
714	annual deductible; and				
715	(C) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the				
716	dependents of the employee who work or reside in the state.				
717	(d) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning provided for in Section 63A-5-208.				
718	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), this section applies to all contracts entered				
719	into by the department on or after July 1, 2009, for construction or design of highways if:				
720	(a) the prime contract is in the amount of \$1,500,000 or greater; or				
721	(b) a subcontract is in the amount of \$750,000 or greater.				
722	(3) This section does not apply if:				
723	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;				
724	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or				
725	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.				
726	(4) (a) This section does not apply to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6-102,				
727	or a modification to a contract, when the contract does not meet the initial threshold required				
728	by Subsection (2).				
729	(b) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to				
730	circumvent the requirements of Subsection (2) is guilty of an infraction.				
731	(5) (a) A contractor subject to Subsection (2) shall demonstrate to the department that				
732	the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the				
733	contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract.				
734	(b) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (2), the contractor shall				
735	demonstrate to the department that the subcontractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified				
736	health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents				
737	during the duration of the contract.				
738	(c) (i) (A) A contractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(a) during				
739	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules				

adopted by the department under Subsection (6).

741	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet the				
742	requirements of Subsection (5)(b).				
743	(ii) (A) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(b) during				
744	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules				
745	adopted by the department under Subsection (6).				
746	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet the				
747	requirements of Subsection (5)(a).				
748	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:				
749	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;				
750	(b) in coordination with:				
751	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;				
752	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;				
753	(iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5-205;				
754	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;				
755	(v) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; and				
756	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and				
757	(c) which establish:				
758	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate to the				
759	department compliance with this section which shall include:				
760	(A) that a contractor will not have to demonstrate compliance with Subsection (5)(a) or				
761	(b) more than twice in any 12-month period; and				
762	(B) that the actuarially equivalent determination required in Subsection (1) is met by				
763	the contractor if the contractor provides the department or division with a written statement of				
764	actuarial equivalency from either:				
765	(I) the Utah Insurance Department [or];				
766	(II) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; $[and]$ or				
767	(III) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium				
768	rates;				
769	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally				
770	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:				

(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

790a

790b

790c

791

792

793

794

795

796 797

798

799

800

801

772	future contracts	with the state u	pon the first	violation;

- (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
- (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with Section 63G-6-804 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
- (D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health insurance coverage for an employee and a dependent of the employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health insurance coverage during the duration of the contract[:]; and
- (iii) a website on which the department shall post the benchmark for the qualified health insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
- (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6), a contractor or subcontractor who <u>intentionally</u> violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to the employee for health care costs [not covered by insurance.] that would have been covered by <u>qualified health insurance coverage.</u>
- (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
- (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency provided by $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow :$
 - (I) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ an actuary; or
- $\hat{H} \rightarrow (II)$ an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates; or $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
- (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3) or (4).
- (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
- (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
- (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide <u>qualified</u> health insurance <u>coverage</u> as required by this section:
- (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under Section 63G-6-801 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6, Part 8, Legal and Contractual Remedies; and
 - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or

803	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design					
804	or construction.					
805	Section 7. Section 79-2-404 is amended to read:					
806	79-2-404. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.					
807	(1) For purposes of this section:					
808	(a) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section					
809	34A-2-104 who:					
810	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and					
811	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which					
812	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 90 days from the date of hire.					
813	(b) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.					
814	(c) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means [a health benefit plan that] at the time					
815	the contract is entered into or renewed:					
816	[(i) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to the current benefit plan					
817	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; and]					
818	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and					
819	the dependents of the employee;]					
820	[(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that has:]					
821	[(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health					
822	plan; and]					
823	[(II) an out of pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the					
824	annual deductible; and]					
825	[(B) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the					
826	dependents of the employee; or]					
827	[(iii) (A) provides coverage that is actuarially equivalent to 75% of the benefit plan					
828	determined under Subsection (1)(e)(i); and]					
829	[(B) under which the employer pays at least 75% of the premium of the employee and					
830	the dependents of the employee.]					
831	(i) a health benefit plan and employer contribution level with a combined actuarial					
832	value at least actuarially equivalent to the combined actuarial value of the benchmark plan					
833	determined by the Children's Health Insurance Program under Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), and					

834	a contribution level of 50% of the premium for the employee and the dependents of the
835	employee who reside or work in the state, in which:
836	(A) the employer pays at least 50% of the premium for the employee and the
837	dependents of the employee who reside or work in the state; and
838	(B) for purposes of calculating actuarial equivalency under this Subsection (1)(c)(i):
839	(I) rather that the benchmark plan's deductible, and the benchmark plan's out-of-pocket
840	maximum based on income levels:
841	(Aa) the deductible is \$750 per individual and \$2,250 per family; and
842	(Bb) the out-of-pocket maximum is \$3,000 per individual and \$9,000 per family;
843	(II) dental coverage is not required; and
844	(III) other than Subsection 26-40-106(2)(a), the provisions of Section 26-40-106 do not
845	apply; or
846	(ii) (A) is a federally qualified high deductible health plan that, at a minimum, has a
847	deductible that is either:
848	(I) the lowest deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible health plan;
849	<u>or</u>
850	(II) a deductible that is higher than the lowest deductible permitted for a federally
851	qualified high deductible health plan, but includes an employer contribution to a health savings
852	account in a dollar amount at least equal to the dollar amount difference between the lowest
853	deductible permitted for a federally qualified high deductible plan and the deductible for the
854	employer offered federally qualified high deductible plan;
855	(B) an out-of-pocket maximum that does not exceed three times the amount of the
856	annual deductible; and
857	(C) under which the employer pays 75% of the premium for the employee and the
858	dependents of the employee who work or reside in the state.
859	(d) "Subcontractor" has the same meaning provided for in Section 63A-5-208.
860	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), this section applies to all contracts entered
861	into by, or delegated to, the department or a division, board, or council of the department on or
862	after July 1, 2009, if:
863	(a) the contract is for design or construction; and
864	(b) (i) the prime contract is in the amount of \$1,500,000 or greater; or

865	(ii) a subcontract is in the amount of \$750,000 or greater.
866	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a
867	division, board, or council of the department if:
868	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
869	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
870	(i) the department or a division, board, or council of the department; and
871	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
872	(B) the federal government;
873	(C) another state;
874	(D) an interstate agency;
875	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
876	(F) a political subdivision of another state; or
877	(c) the contract or agreement is:
878	(i) for the purpose of disbursing grants or loans authorized by statute;
879	(ii) a sole source contract; or
880	(iii) an emergency procurement.
881	(4) (a) This section does not apply to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6-102,
882	or a modification to a contract, when the contract does not meet the initial threshold required
883	by Subsection (2).
884	(b) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to
885	circumvent the requirements of Subsection (2) is guilty of an infraction.
886	(5) (a) A contractor subject to Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall demonstrate to the department
887	that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the
888	contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract.
889	(b) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the contractor
890	shall demonstrate to the department that the subcontractor has and will maintain an offer of
891	qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees'
892	dependents during the duration of the contract.
893	(c) (i) (A) A contractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(a) during
894	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules
895	adopted by the department under Subsection (6).

896	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet the					
897	requirements of Subsection (5)(b).					
898	(ii) (A) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(b) during					
899	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules					
900	adopted by the department under Subsection (6).					
901	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet the					
902	requirements of Subsection (5)(a).					
903	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:					
904	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;					
905	(b) in coordination with:					
906	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;					
907	(ii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;					
908	8 (iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5-205;					
909	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;					
910	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and					
911	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and					
912	(c) which establish:					
913	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate					
914	compliance with this section to the department which shall include:					
915	(A) that a contractor will not have to demonstrate compliance with Subsection (5)(a) or					
916	(b) more than twice in any 12-month period; and					
917	(B) that the actuarially equivalent determination required in Subsection (1) is met by					
918	the contractor if the contractor provides the department or division with a written statement of					
919	actuarial equivalency from either:					
920	(I) the Utah Insurance Department [or];					
921	(II) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; $[and]$ or					
922	(III) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium					
923	rates;					
924	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally					
925	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:					
926	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into					

927 fu	iture contracts	with the	state upon	the first	violation;
--------	-----------------	----------	------------	-----------	------------

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

945a

946

947

948

949

950

951952

953

954

955

956

- (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
- (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with Section 63G-6-804 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
- (D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health insurance coverage for an employee and a dependent of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health insurance coverage during the duration of the contract[-]; and
- (iii) a website on which the department shall post the benchmark for the qualified health insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
- (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6), a contractor or subcontractor who <u>intentionally</u> violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to the employee for health care costs [not covered by insurance.] that would have been covered by qualified health insurance coverage.
- (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
- (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency provided by $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{:}$
 - (I) ←Ĥ an actuary; or
- 945b **Ĥ→** (II) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
 945c rates; or ←Ĥ
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3) or (4).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide <u>qualified</u> health insurance <u>coverage</u> as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under Section 63G-6-801 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6, Part 8, Legal and Contractual Remedies; and
 - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or

contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-19-09 9:53 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 20 - Amendments to Health Insurance Coverage in State Contracts

Fiscal Note

2010 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.

12/31/2009, 3:50:32 PM, Lead Analyst: Amon, R./Attny: CJD

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst