1	EMPLOYMENT AND VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen E. Sandstrom
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Utah Labor Code, general government provisions, and oversight
10	provisions to adopt the Utah Illegal Employment Act and repeal other verification
11	programs.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	enacts the Utah Illegal Employment Act, including:
15	 defining terms;
16	 addressing applicability for independent contractors;
17	 prohibiting knowingly or intentionally employing an unauthorized alien and
18	creating $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ related $\hat{H} \rightarrow [complaint process with] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ penalties;
19	 providing that an employer is not required to take any action that the employer
20	believes in good faith would violate federal or state law;
21	 requiring employers to participate in e-verify, with exceptions;
22	 requiring the attorney general to maintain certain information and to post certain
23	information on a website; and
24	 requiring the attorney general to established the voluntary employer enhanced
25	compliance program;
26	 repeals the Private Employer Verification Act and removes cross references related
27	to that act;



28	 repeals provisions addressing employment and verification under general
29	government provisions; and
30	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	58-55-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 195, 340, and 413
38	63G-12-210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
39	63I-2-213 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
40	ENACTS:
41	34A-12-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	34A-12-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	34A-12-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	34A-12-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	34A-12-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	34A-12-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	34A-12-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
49	63G-12-403, (Renumbered from 63G-12-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
50	Utah 2011, Chapter 18)
51	REPEALS:
52	13-47-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
53	13-47-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
54	13-47-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
55	13-47-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
56	13-47-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
57	13-47-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403
58	13-47-204. as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 403

	63G-12-301 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
	63G-12-303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
	63G-12-304 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
	63G-12-305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
	63G-12-306 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34A-12-101 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 12. UTAH ILLEGAL EMPLOYMENT ACT
	Part 1. General Provisions
	<u>34A-12-101.</u> Title.
	This chapter is known as the "Utah Illegal Employment Act."
	Section 2. Section 34A-12-102 is enacted to read:
	<u>34A-12-102.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
	(1) "Agency" means an agency, department, board, or commission of this state or a
oun	ty, city, or town that issues a license for purposes of operating a business in this state.
	(2) "Agriculture" means the science and art of the production of plants and animals
ısefu	al to humans including the preparation of plants and animals for human use and disposal
by m	arketing or otherwise.
	(3) "Employ" means hiring an employee after May 7, 2012.
	(4) (a) "Employee" means a person who provides services or labor for an employer in
this s	state for wages or other remuneration.
	(b) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor.
	(5) (a) "Employer" means an individual or type of entity that transacts business in this
state.	that has a license issued by an agency in this state, and that employs one or more
empl	oyees in this state.
	(b) "Employer" includes a self-employed person.
	(c) In the case of an independent contractor, "employer" means the independent
<u>contr</u>	ractor and does not mean the person that uses the contract labor.
	(d) "Employer" does not mean the state or a political subdivision of the state.

90	(6) "E-verify program" means the employment verification pilot program as jointly
91	administered by the United States Department of Homeland Security and the Social Security
92	Administration or any of its successor programs.
93	(7) "Independent contractor" means an individual or entity that carries on an
94	independent business, that contracts to do a piece of work according to the individual's or
95	entity's own means and methods and that is subject to control only as to results. Whether an
96	individual or entity is an independent contractor is determined on a case-by-case basis through
97	various factors, including whether the individual or entity:
98	(a) supplies the tools or materials;
99	(b) makes services available to the general public;
100	(c) works or may work for a number of clients at the same time;
101	(d) has an opportunity for profit or loss as a result of labor or service provided;
102	(e) invests in the facilities for work;
103	(f) directs the order or sequence in which the work is completed; or
104	(g) determines the hours when the work is completed.
105	(8) "Intentionally" has the same meaning prescribed in Section 76-2-103.
106	(9) "Knowingly employ an unauthorized alien" means the actions described in 8 U.S.C.
107	Sec. 1324a. This term shall be interpreted consistently with 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a and any
108	applicable federal regulations.
109	(10) (a) "License" means an agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter,
110	or similar form of authorization that is required by law and that is issued by any agency for the
111	purposes of operating a business in this state.
112	(b) "License" includes:
113	(i) articles of incorporation under Title 16, Corporations;
114	(ii) a certificate of partnership, a partnership registration, articles of organization, or a
115	similar document under Title 48, Partnerships;
116	(iii) a grant of authority issued under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Part 15, Authority of
117	Foreign Corporation to Transact Business; and
118	(iv) a sales and use tax license issued under Section 59-12-106.
119	(c) "License" does not include:
120	(i) a license issued pursuant to Title 19, Environmental Quality Code, or Title 73,

121	Water and Irrigation, or rules adopted pursuant to those titles; or
122	(ii) a professional license.
123	(11) "Social Security Number Verification Service" means the program administered
124	by the Social Security Administration or any of its successor programs.
125	(12) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien who does not have the legal right or
126	authorization under federal law to work in the United States as described in 8 U.S.C. Sec.
127	<u>1324a(h)(3).</u>
128	Section 3. Section 34A-12-103 is enacted to read:
129	34A-12-103. Independent contractors Applicability.
130	For the purposes of this chapter, independent contractor status applies to an individual
131	who performs services and is not an employee pursuant to Section 3508, Internal Revenue
132	Code.
133	Section 4. Section 34A-12-201 is enacted to read:
134	Part 2. Employing Unauthorized Aliens Prohibited
135	34A-12-201. Knowingly or intentionally employing unauthorized aliens
136	Prohibition False and frivolous complaints Violation Classification License
137	suspension Affirmative defense.
138	(1) An employer may not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien or intentionally
139	employ an unauthorized alien. If, in the case when an employer uses a contract, subcontract, or
140	other independent contractor agreement to obtain the labor of an alien in this state, the
141	employer knowingly or intentionally contracts with an unauthorized alien or with a person who
142	employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform the labor, the employer violates this
143	Subsection (1).
144	$\hat{H} \Rightarrow [\underline{(2)(a)}]$ The attorney general shall prescribe a complaint form for a person to allege a
145	violation of Subsection (1). The complainant may not be required to list the complainant's
146	Social Security number on the complaint form or to have the complaint form notarized.
147	(b) On receipt of a complaint on a prescribed complaint form that an employer
148	allegedly knowingly employs an unauthorized alien or intentionally employs an unauthorized
149	alien, the attorney general or county attorney shall investigate whether the employer has
150	violated Subsection (1). If a complaint is received but is not submitted on a prescribed
151	complaint form, the attorney general or county attorney may investigate whether the employer

152	nas violated Subsection (1).
153	(c) The attorney general or county attorney may not investigate an anonymous
154	complaint.
155	(d) The attorney general or county attorney may not investigate complaints that are
156	based solely on race, color, or national origin.
157	(e) A complaint that is submitted to a county attorney shall be submitted to the county
158	attorney in the county in which the alleged unauthorized alien is or was employed by the
159	employer. The county sheriff or any other local law enforcement agency may assist in
160	investigating a complaint.
161	$\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(2)}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{\text{When investigating}} \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{a} \text{ complaint}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \text{, the attorney general or county}$
161a	attorney shall verify
162	the work authorization of all alleged unauthorized aliens with the federal government pursuant
163	to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c). A state, county, or local official may not attempt to independently
164	make a final determination on whether an alien is authorized to work in the United States. An
165	alien's immigration status or work authorization status shall be verified with the federal
166	government pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c).
167	Ĥ→ [(g) A person who knowingly or recklessly files a false and frivolous complaint under
168	this Subsection (2) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.] ←Ĥ
169	(3) If, after an investigation, the attorney general or county attorney determines that
169a	Ĥ → [<u>-the</u>
170	<u>complaint is not false and frivolous</u>] a violation of Subsection (1) has occurred $\leftarrow \hat{H}$:
171	(a) the attorney general or county attorney shall notify the United States Immigration
172	and Customs Enforcement of the unauthorized alien;
173	(b) the attorney general or county attorney shall notify the local law enforcement
174	agency of the unauthorized alien; and
175	(c) the attorney general shall notify the appropriate county attorney to bring an action
176	pursuant to Subsection (4) if $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{the complaint was originally filed with}}]$ the violation was
176a	originally investigated by ←Ĥ the attorney general.
177	(4) An action for a violation of Subsection (1) shall be brought against the employer by
178	the county attorney in the county where the unauthorized alien employee is or was employed by
179	the employer. The county attorney may not bring an action against any employer for any
180	violation of Subsection (1) that occurs before May 8, 2012.
181	(5) For any action in district court under this section, the district court shall expedite
182	the action.

183	(6) On a finding of a violation of Subsection (1):
184	(a) For a first violation, as described in Subsection (6)(d):
185	(i) The court shall order the employer to be subject to a three-year probationary period
186	for the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. During the
187	probationary period the employer shall file quarterly reports in the form provided in Section
188	35A-7-104 with the county attorney of each new employee who is hired by the employer at the
189	business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.
190	(ii) The court shall order the employer to terminate the employment of all employees
191	the attorney general or county attorney determine in accordance with Subsection (2)(f) to be
192	unauthorized aliens.
193	(iii) (A) The court shall order the employer to file a signed sworn affidavit with the
194	county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. The affidavit shall state
195	that the employer has terminated the employment of the unauthorized aliens described in
196	Subsection (6)(a)(ii) and that the employer will not intentionally or knowingly employ an
197	unauthorized alien in this state.
198	(B) The court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses subject to this
199	Subsection (6)(a) that are held by the employer if the employer fails to file a signed sworn
200	affidavit with the county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. All
201	licenses that are suspended under this Subsection (6)(a) shall remain suspended until the
202	employer files a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney.
203	(C) Notwithstanding any other law, on filing of the affidavit the suspended licenses
204	shall be reinstated immediately by the appropriate agencies.
205	(iv) The court shall order the employer to pay to the agency issuing the license that is
206	on probation any fee or other amount imposed by the agency to remove a license issued by the
207	agency from probation.
208	(v) (A) The court shall order the employer to participate in training concerning e-verify
209	and the hiring of aliens that is administered by the attorney general.
210	(B) The employer shall pay a fee to participate in the training required by this
211	Subsection (6)(a)(v). The attorney general shall set the fee amount in accordance with Section
212	63J-1-504. The fee shall be deposited into the Immigration Act Restricted Account created in
213	Section 63G-12-103.

214	(b) For a second violation, as described in Subsection (6)(d), the court shall order the
215	appropriate agencies to suspend for 14 days all licenses that are held by the employer specific
216	to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does
217	not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed
218	work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general in Utah, the court
219	shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend for 14 days all licenses that are held by the
220	employer at the employer's primary place of business within Utah. On receipt of the order and
221	notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately suspend the
222	<u>licenses.</u>
223	(c) For a third $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{or}} \mathbf{subsequent} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{violation}$, as described in Subsection (6)(d), the
223a	court shall order the
224	appropriate agencies to suspend for 120 days all licenses that are held by the employer specific
225	to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does
226	not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed
227	work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general in Utah, the court
228	shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend for 120 days all licenses that are held by the
229	employer at the employer's primary place of business within Utah. On receipt of the order and
230	notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately suspend the
231	<u>licenses.</u>
232	(d) A violation shall be considered:
233	(i) a first violation by an employer at a business location if the violation does not occur
234	during a probationary period ordered by the court under Subsection (6)(a) to that employer's
235	business location;
236	(ii) a second violation by an employer at a business location if the violation occurs
237	during a probationary period ordered by the court under Subsection (6)(a) for that employer's
238	business location; or
239	(iii) a third Ĥ→ or subsequent ←Ĥ violation by an employer at a business location if the
239a	violation occurs:
240	(A) during the probationary period ordered by the court under Subsection (6)(a) for that
241	employer's business location; and
242	(B) after a second $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or \ subsequent} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ violation that occurs during the same
242a	probationary period.
243	(e) An action taken against an employer under this Subsection (6) applies to an entity
244	that is materially the same as the employer. To determine whether an entity is materially the

245	same as an employer one or more of the following may be considered:
246	(i) the entity has one or more of the same executive officers as the prior entity;
247	(ii) the entity conducts operations in the same location as the prior entity;
248	(iii) the entity employs two or more agents from the prior entity;
249	(iv) the entity solicits or serves two or more customers of the prior entity;
250	(v) the entity has a name similar to the prior entity; or
251	(vi) another factor showing a relationship between the entity and the prior entity.
252	(7) The attorney general shall:
253	(a) maintain a copy of a court order that is received pursuant to Subsection (6);
254	(b) maintain a database of the employers and business locations that have a first
255	violation or second violation of Subsection (1); and
256	(c) make the court orders available on the attorney general's website for a period of
257	three years from the day on which the court order is issued.
258	(8) On determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the court shall
259	consider only the federal government's determination pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c). The
260	federal government's determination creates a rebuttable presumption of the employee's lawful
261	status. The court may take judicial notice of the federal government's determination and may
262	request the federal government to provide automated or testimonial verification pursuant to 8
263	<u>U.S.C. Sec. 1373(c).</u>
264	(9) For the purposes of this section, proof of verifying the employment authorization of
265	an employee through the e-verify program creates a rebuttable presumption that an employer
266	did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
267	(10) For the purposes of this section, an employer that establishes that the employer has
268	complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(b) establishes an
269	affirmative defense that the employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien or
270	intentionally employs an unauthorized alien. An employer is considered to have complied with
271	the requirements of 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(b), notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic, or
272	accidental technical or procedural failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good faith
273	attempt to comply with the requirements.
274	(11) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of Subsection (1) that the employer
275	was entrapped. To claim entrapment, the employer must admit by the employer's testimony or

276	other evidence the substantial elements of the violation. An employer who asserts an
277	entrapment defense has the burden of proving the following by a preponderance of the
278	evidence:
279	(i) the idea of committing the violation started with a law enforcement officer or an
280	agent of a law enforcement officer rather than with the employer;
281	(ii) the law enforcement officer or agent urged and induced the employer to commit the
282	violation; and
283	(iii) the employer was not predisposed to commit the violation before the law
284	enforcement officer or agent urged and induced the employer to commit the violation.
285	(b) An employer does not establish entrapment if the employer was predisposed to
286	violate Subsection (1) and a law enforcement officer or agent of the law enforcement officer
287	merely provided the employer with an opportunity to commit the violation. It is not
288	entrapment for a law enforcement officer or agent merely to use a ruse or to conceal the law
289	enforcement officer's or agent's identity. The conduct of a law enforcement officer or agent
290	may be considered in determining if an employer has proven entrapment.
290a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (12)$ (a) An employer engaged in agriculture is exempt from any penalty imposed
290b	under this section for purposes of the employer's employees who are hired to perform work
290c	related to agriculture.
290d	(b) An employer who employs an unauthorized alien who under a program
290e	implemented by the state is authorized to work in the state is exempt from any penalty
290f	imposed under this section related to hiring that unauthorized alien. ←Ĥ
291	Section 5. Section 34A-12-202 is enacted to read:
292	34A-12-202. Employer actions Federal or state law compliance.
293	This chapter may not be construed to require an employer to take any action that the
294	employer believes in good faith would violate federal or state law.
295	Section 6. Section 34A-12-301 is enacted to read:
296	Part 3. Verification of Employment Eligibility
297	34A-12-301. Verification of employment eligibility E-verify program.
298	(1) After September 1, 2012, and except as provided in Subsection (2), every employer,
299	after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the employee through the
300	e-verify program and shall keep a record of the verification for the duration of the employee's
301	employment or at least three years, whichever is longer.
301 302	employment or at least three years, whichever is longer. (2) Ĥ→ (a) ←Ĥ An employer engaged in agriculture is exempt from Subsection (1) for

303	the employer's employees who are hired to perform work related to agriculture.
303a	Ĥ→ (b) An employer who employs an unauthorized alien who under a program
303b	implemented by the state is authorized to work in this state is exempt from Subsection (1) for
303c	<u>purposes of that unauthorized alien.</u> ←Ĥ
304	Section 7. Section 34A-12-302 is enacted to read:
305	34A-12-302. Voluntary employer enhanced compliance program Program
306	termination.

307	(1) The attorney general shall establish the voluntary employer enhanced compliance
308	program. The program is voluntary and an employer is not required to enroll in the program.
309	(2) An employer that is on probation under Section 34A-12-201 may not enroll in the
310	voluntary employer enhanced compliance program. A court may not consider nonenrollment
311	in the voluntary employer enhanced compliance program as a factor when determining whether
312	to place on probation or suspend a license under Section 34A-12-201.
313	(3) To enroll in the voluntary employer enhanced compliance program, an employer
314	shall submit a signed sworn affidavit to the attorney general. The affidavit shall state that the
315	employer agrees to perform all of the following actions in good faith:
316	(a) After hiring an employee, the employer shall verify the employment eligibility of
317	the employee through the e-verify program.
318	(b) (i) To ensure the accuracy of reporting wages to the Social Security Administration,
319	the employer shall verify the accuracy of Social Security numbers through the Social Security
320	Number Verification Service for any employee who is not verified through the e-verify
321	program. Within 30 days after enrolling in the voluntary employer enhanced compliance
322	program, the employer shall submit the necessary information to the Social Security Number
323	Verification Service, including the full name, the Social Security number, the date of birth, and
324	the gender of each employee.
325	(ii) On receipt of a failed verification result, the employer shall notify the employee of
326	the date on which the employer received the failed result and instruct the employee to resolve
327	the discrepancy with the Social Security Administration within 90 days after that date. The
328	employer and employee shall resolve any failed result within 90 days after the date on which
329	the employer received the failed result. If the failed result is not resolved within the 90-day
330	period but the employer and employee are continuing to actively and consistently work toward
331	resolving the failed result with the Social Security Administration, the 90-day period does not
332	apply as long as the employer and employee have documented proof of these ongoing efforts to
333	resolve the failed result in good faith and have provided the documented proof to the attorney
334	general. The employer shall verify the accuracy of the Social Security numbers and resolve any
335	failed verification results in a consistent manner for all employees.
336	(c) In response to a written request by the attorney general or county attorney stating
337	the name of an employee $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{for whom a complaint has been received under}}]$
337a	<u>Section 34A-12-201</u>] ←Ĥ ,

338	the employer shall provide the attorney general or county attorney the documents indicating
339	that the employee was verified through the e-verify program or that the accuracy of the
340	employee's wage report was verified through the Social Security Number Verification Service
341	under this section.
342	(4) An employer that is enrolled in the voluntary employer enhanced compliance
343	program is not in violation of Subsection 34A-12-201(1) regarding an employee Ĥ→ [named in a
344	<u>complaint under Section 34A-12-201</u>] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ if the employer has completed both of the following:
345	(a) in good faith verified the employment eligibility of the employee Ĥ→ [named in the
346	<u>complaint</u>] ←Ĥ through the e-verify program or in good faith verified the accuracy of the Social
347	Security number of the employee $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{named in the complaint}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ through the Social Security
347a	<u>Number</u>
348	Verification System as required by Subsections (3)(a) and (b); and
349	(b) provided the attorney general or county attorney with the documents, as required by
350	Subsection (3)(c), indicating that the employer verified the employee $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{named in the}}]$
350a	<u>complaint</u>] ←Ĥ .
351	(5) The attorney general shall maintain a list of employers enrolled in the voluntary
352	employer enhanced compliance program and make the list available on the attorney general's
353	website.
354	(6) The attorney general shall develop a form of recognition that an employer may
355	display to the general public for enrolling in the voluntary employer enhanced compliance
356	program.
357	(7) If an employer does not fully comply with this section, the attorney general shall
358	terminate the employer's enrollment in the voluntary employer enhanced compliance program.
359	At any time, an employer may voluntarily withdraw from the voluntary employer enhanced
360	compliance program by notifying the attorney general. Beginning on the date of termination or
361	withdrawal, Subsection (4) no longer applies to the employer and the employer shall
362	immediately remove any form of recognition from public display that is authorized under this
363	section.
364	(8) The program established by this section ends on July 1, 2021.
365	Section 8. Section 58-55-503 is amended to read:
366	58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Citations.
367	(1) (a) (i) A person who violates Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1),
368	(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (12), (14), (15), (22), (23), (24), (25), or (26), or Subsection

58-55-504(2), or who fails to comply with a citation issued under this section after it is final, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- (ii) As used in this section in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), "person" means an individual and does not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.
- (b) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(8) may not be awarded and may not accept a contract for the performance of the work.
- (2) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(13) is guilty of an infraction unless the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money is to be paid of the money received, in which case the violator is guilty of theft, as classified in Section 76-6-412.
- (3) Grounds for immediate suspension of the licensee's license by the division and the commission include the issuance of a citation for violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Section 58-55-501, or Subsection 58-55-504(2), or the failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including applying to the division for a new license to engage in a new specialty classification or to do business under a new form of organization or business structure, filing with the division current financial statements, notifying the division concerning loss of insurance coverage, or change in qualifier.
- (4) (a) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has violated the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2) or Subsections 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (19), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), or (26), or Subsection 58-55-504(2), or any rule or order issued with respect to these subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly issue a citation to the person according to this chapter and any pertinent rules, attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement, or notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (i) A person who is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (19), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), or (26), or Subsection 58-55-504(2), as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or

by a finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine pursuant to this Subsection (4) and may, in addition to or in lieu of, be ordered to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (19), (21), (24), (25), or (26), or Subsection 58-55-504(2).

- (ii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-55-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
- (b) (i) A citation shall be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated.
- (ii) A citation shall clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (iii) A citation shall clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of any fines assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
- (c) A citation issued under this section, or a copy of a citation, may be served upon a person upon whom a summons may be served:
 - (i) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
- (ii) personally or upon the person's agent by a division investigator or by a person specially designated by the director; or
 - (iii) by mail.

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- (d) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of a citation, the person to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
 - (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
- (e) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
- (f) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
- 429 (g) A citation may not be issued under this section after the expiration of six months 430 following the occurrence of a violation.

431	(h) The director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in accordance with the
432	following:
433	(i) for a first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
434	(ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
435	and
436	(iii) for any subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (4)(a), a fine of up to
437	\$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
438	(i) (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under
439	Subsection (4)(h), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
440	(A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a
441	first or second offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2),
442	(3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (19), (24), (25), or (26), or Subsection 58-55-504(2); or
443	(B) (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
444	(II) a final order has not been issued by the division in the action initiated under
445	Subsection $(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)$;
446	(III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of
447	the action under Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(I) that the person committed a second or subsequent
448	violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9),
449	(10), (12), (14), (19), (24), (25), or (26), or Subsection 58-55-504(2); and
450	(IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent offense under
451	Subsection (4)(i)(i)(B)(III), the division issues a final order on the action initiated under
452	Subsection $(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)$.
453	(ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection
454	(4)(i)(i), the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
455	(j) In addition to any other licensure sanction or fine imposed under this section, the
456	division shall revoke the license of a licensee that violates Subsection 58-55-501(24) or (25)
457	two or more times within a 12-month period, unless, with respect to a violation of Subsection
458	58-55-501(24), the licensee can demonstrate that the licensee successfully verified the federal
459	legal working status of the individual who was the subject of the violation using a status
460	verification system, as defined in Section [13-47-102] <u>63G-12-102</u> .
461	(k) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(24) or (25)

462 for each individual is considered a separate violation.

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- 463 (5) (a) A penalty imposed by the director under Subsection (4)(h) shall be deposited into the Commerce Service Account created by Section 13-1-2.
 - (b) A penalty that is not paid may be collected by the director by either referring the matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
 - (c) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state is to provide legal assistance and advice to the director in any action to collect the penalty.
 - (d) In an action brought to enforce the provisions of this section, reasonable attorney fees and costs shall be awarded.
 - Section 9. Section **63G-12-210** is amended to read:
- 474 **63G-12-210.** Verification of valid permit -- Protected status of information.
 - (1) (a) The department shall develop a verification procedure by rule made in accordance with Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for a person who hires a permit holder to verify with the department that the permit is valid [as required by Section 63G-12-301].
 - (b) The verification procedure adopted under this Subsection (1) shall:
 - (i) be substantially similar to the employer requirements to verify federal employment status under the e-verify program; and
 - (ii) provide that an undocumented individual may appeal a determination that a permit is invalid in accordance with Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
 - (2) Subject to Section 63G-12-212, a record under this part is a protected record under Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, except that a record may not be shared under Section 63G-2-206, unless:
- 487 (a) requested by the Office of Legislative Auditor General in accordance with Section 488 36-12-15;
- 489 (b) disclosed to the State Tax Commission as provided in Subsection 490 63G-12-203(2)(e)(vi); or
- 491 (c) disclosed to a federal government entity in accordance with this part or a waiver, 492 exemption, or authorization described in Section 63G-12-202.

(3) The state is not liable to any person for:

(a) the design, implementation, or operation of a verification procedure under this part;
(b) the collection and disclosure of information as part of a verification procedure
under this part; or
(c) the determination that a permit is invalid.
Section 10. Section 63G-12-403, which is renumbered from Section 63G-12-302 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[63G-12-302]. <u>63G-12-403.</u> Status verification system Registration and
use Performance of services Unlawful practice.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Contract" means an agreement for the procurement of goods or services that is
awarded through a request for proposals process with a public employer and includes a sole
source contract.
(b) "Contractor" means a subcontractor, contract employee, staffing agency, or any
contractor regardless of its tier.
(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), a public employer shall register with and use a Status
Verification System to verify the federal employment authorization status of a new employee.
(b) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
national origin.
(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), beginning July 1, 2009:
(i) a public employer may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of
services within the state with a contractor unless the contractor registers and participates in the
Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status of the contractor's new
employees that are employed in the state; and
(ii) a contractor shall register and participate in the Status Verification System in order
to enter into a contract with a public employer.
(b) (i) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (3)(a), a contractor is individually
responsible for verifying the employment status of only new employees who work under the
contractor's supervision or direction and not those who work for another contractor or
subcontractor, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
(ii) Each contractor or subcontractor who works under or for another contractor shall

certify to the main contractor by affidavit that the contractor or subcontractor has verified through the Status Verification System the employment status of each new employee of the respective contractor or subcontractor.

(c) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a contract:

- (i) entered into by the entities referred to in Subsection (3)(a) prior to July 1, 2009, even though the contract may involve the physical performance of services within the state on or after July 1, 2009; or
- (ii) that involves underwriting, remarketing, broker-dealer activities, securities placement, investment advisory, financial advisory, or other financial or investment banking services.
- (4) (a) It is unlawful for an employing entity in the state to discharge an employee working in Utah who is a United States citizen or permanent resident alien and replace the employee with, or have the employee's duties assumed by, an employee who:
- (i) the employing entity knows, or reasonably should have known, is an unauthorized alien hired on or after July 1, 2009; and
 - (ii) is working in the state in a job category:
 - (A) that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility; and
- (B) which is performed under similar working conditions, as defined in 29 U.S.C.[5] Sec. 206 (d)(1), as the job category held by the discharged employee.
- (b) An employing entity, which on the date of a discharge in question referred to in Subsection (4)(a) is enrolled in and using the Status Verification System to verify the employment eligibility of its employees in Utah who are hired on or after July 1, 2009, is exempt from liability, investigation, or lawsuit arising from an action under this section.
- (c) A cause of action for a violation of this Subsection (4) arises exclusively from the provisions of this Subsection (4).
 - (5) On and after the program start date:
- (a) a public employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the new employee:
 - (i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and
- (ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit; and
- (b) a contractor is considered to be in compliance with this section if, after hiring an

555	employee, the contractor verifies the employment eligibility of the new employee:
556	(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and
557	(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit.
558	Section 11. Section 63I-2-213 is amended to read:
559	63I-2-213. Repeal dates Title 13.
560	[Title 13, Chapter 47, Private Employer Verification Act, is repealed on the program
561	start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102.]
562	Section 12. Repealer.
563	This bill repeals:
564	Section 13-47-101, Title.
565	Section 13-47-102, Definitions.
566	Section 13-47-103, Scope of chapter.
567	Section 13-47-201, Verification required for new hires.
568	Section 13-47-202, Liability protections.
569	Section 13-47-203, Voluntary registration by private employer certifying
570	participation in verification.
571	Section 13-47-204, Department to publish list of registered private employers.
572	Section 63G-12-301, Employing unauthorized alien Verification of employment
573	eligibility.
574	Section 63G-12-303, Liability protections.
575	Section 63G-12-304, Voluntary registration by private employer certifying
576	participation in verification.
577	Section 63G-12-305, Administrative actions Defenses.
578	Section 63G-12-306. Penalties.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel