1	LABOR RELATED AMENDMENTS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
5	Senate Sponsor: Karen Mayne
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the provisions of Labor in General and the Utah Labor Code to
10	correct language regarding the issuance of waivers and to modify standard of proof
11	under certain circumstances.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>changes the burden of proof for rebutting the presumption of employee status to</li> </ul>
15	preponderance of the evidence for purposes of wages, workers' compensation,
16	antidiscrimination, and occupational safety;
17	<ul> <li>removes incorrect language regarding insurers issuing workers' compensation</li> </ul>
18	coverage waivers; and
19	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li></ul>
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
25	AMENDS:
26	<b>34-28-2</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 413
27	<b>34A-2-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Third Special Session, Chapter 4



	<b>34A-2-104</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 328
	34A-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 413
	34A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 413
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34-28-2 is amended to read:
	34-28-2. Definitions Unincorporated entities.
	(1) As used in this chapter:
	(a) "Commission" means the Labor Commission.
	(b) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor.
	(c) "Employer" includes every person, firm, partnership, association, corporation,
re	ceiver or other officer of a court of this state, and any agent or officer of any of the
ał	ove-mentioned classes, employing any person in this state.
	(d) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the state
th	at is not:
	(i) an individual;
	(ii) a corporation; or
	(iii) publicly traded.
	(e) "Wages" means the amounts due the employee for labor or services, whether the
ar	nount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission basis or other method of
ca	lculating such amount.
	(2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be
lio	censed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to
be	the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in
th	e unincorporated entity.
	(b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
U	tah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
uı	nder Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by [clear and convincing] a
<u>pı</u>	eponderance of the evidence that the individual:
	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated

59	entity; or
60	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
61	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
62	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
63	(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:
64	(i) "active manager";
65	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
66	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
67	(d) The commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
68	Administrative Rulemaking Act, may establish a procedure, consistent with Section 34-28-7,
69	under which an unincorporated entity may seek approval of a mutual agreement to pay wages
70	on non-regular paydays.
71	Section 2. Section <b>34A-2-103</b> is amended to read:
72	34A-2-103. Employers enumerated and defined Regularly employed
73	Statutory employers.
74	(1) (a) The state, and each county, city, town, and school district in the state are
75	considered employers under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
76	(b) For the purposes of the exclusive remedy in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
77	Occupational Disease Act prescribed in Sections 34A-2-105 and 34A-3-102, the state is
78	considered to be a single employer and includes any office, department, agency, authority,
79	commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality of the
80	state.
81	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each person, including each public utility
82	and each independent contractor, who regularly employs one or more workers or operatives in
83	the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or
84	implied, oral or written, is considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
85	Occupational Disease Act.
86	(b) As used in this Subsection (2):

(A) independent of the employer in all that pertains to the execution of the work;

(i) "Independent contractor" means any person engaged in the performance of any work

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for another who, while so engaged, is:

90	(B) not subject to the routine rule or control of the employer;
91	(C) engaged only in the performance of a definite job or piece of work; and
92	(D) subordinate to the employer only in effecting a result in accordance with the
93	employer's design.
94	(ii) "Regularly" includes all employments in the usual course of the trade, business,
95	profession, or occupation of the employer, whether continuous throughout the year or for only a
96	portion of the year.
97	(3) (a) The client under a professional employer organization agreement regulated
98	under Title 31A, Chapter 40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act:
99	(i) is considered the employer of a covered employee; and
100	(ii) subject to Section 31A-40-209, shall secure workers' compensation benefits for a
101	covered employee by complying with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.
102	(b) The division shall promptly inform the Insurance Department if the division has
103	reason to believe that a professional employer organization is not in compliance with
104	Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.
105	(4) A domestic employer who does not employ one employee or more than one
106	employee at least 40 hours per week is not considered an employer under this chapter and
107	Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
108	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
109	(i) (A) "agricultural employer" means a person who employs agricultural labor as
110	defined in Subsections 35A-4-206(1) and (2) and does not include employment as provided in
111	Subsection 35A-4-206(3); and
112	(B) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), only for purposes of determining who is a
113	member of the employer's immediate family under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), if the agricultural
114	employer is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, "agricultural employer" means
115	an officer, director, or partner of the business entity;
116	(ii) "employer's immediate family" means:
117	(A) an agricultural employer's:
118	(I) spouse;
119	(II) grandparent;
120	(III) parent;

121	(IV) sibling;
122	(V) child;
123	(VI) grandchild;
124	(VII) nephew; or
125	(VIII) niece;
126	(B) a spouse of any person provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A)(II) through (VIII); or
127	(C) an individual who is similar to those listed in Subsections (5)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) as
128	defined by rules of the commission; and
129	(iii) "nonimmediate family" means a person who is not a member of the employer's
130	immediate family.
131	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
132	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a member of the employer's immediate
133	family.
134	(c) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
135	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
136	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all
137	nonimmediate family employees was less than \$8,000; or
138	(ii) (A) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll
139	for all nonimmediate family employees was equal to or greater than \$8,000 but less than
140	\$50,000; and
141	(B) the agricultural employer maintains insurance that covers job-related injuries of the
142	employer's nonimmediate family employees in at least the following amounts:
143	(I) \$300,000 liability insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; and
144	(II) \$5,000 for health care benefits similar to benefits under health care insurance as
145	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
146	(d) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
147	agricultural employer is considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
148	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all
149	nonimmediate family employees is equal to or greater than \$50,000; or
150	(ii) (A) for the previous year the agricultural employer's total payroll for nonimmediate
151	family employees was equal to or exceeds \$8,000 but is less than \$50,000; and

152 (B) the agricultural employer fails to maintain the insurance required under Subsection (5)(c)(ii)(B).

- (6) An employer of agricultural laborers or domestic servants who is not considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, may come under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, by complying with:
  - (a) this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
- (b) the rules of the commission.
  - (7) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (7)(a), "employer" includes any of the following persons that procures work to be done by a contractor notwithstanding whether or not the person directly employs a person:
    - (A) a sole proprietorship;
- 163 (B) a corporation;

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- 164 (C) a partnership;
- (D) a limited liability company; or
  - (E) a person similar to one described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D).
  - (ii) If an employer procures any work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor over whose work the employer retains supervision or control, and this work is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, the contractor, all persons employed by the contractor, all subcontractors under the contractor, and all persons employed by any of these subcontractors, are considered employees of the original employer for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
  - (b) Any person who is engaged in constructing, improving, repairing, or remodelling a residence that the person owns or is in the process of acquiring as the person's personal residence may not be considered an employee or employer solely by operation of Subsection (7)(a).
  - (c) A partner in a partnership or an owner of a sole proprietorship is not considered an employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the employer who procures work to be done by the partnership or sole proprietorship obtains and relies on either:
  - (i) a valid certification of the partnership's or sole proprietorship's compliance with Section 34A-2-201 indicating that the partnership or sole proprietorship secured the payment of workers' compensation benefits pursuant to Section 34A-2-201; or

(ii) if a partnership or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the partnership or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued [by an insurer] pursuant to Part 10, Workers' Compensation Coverage Waivers Act, stating that:

- (A) the partnership or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
- (B) the partner or owner personally waives the partner's or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership or sole proprietorship.
- (d) A director or officer of a corporation is not considered an employee under
   Subsection (7)(a) if the director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection
   34A-2-104(4).
- (e) A contractor or subcontractor is not an employee of the employer under Subsection (7)(a), if the employer who procures work to be done by the contractor or subcontractor obtains and relies on either:
  - (i) a valid certification of the contractor's or subcontractor's compliance with Section 34A-2-201; or
    - (ii) if a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the partnership, officer of the corporation, or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued [by an insurer] pursuant to Part 10, Workers' Compensation Coverage Waivers Act, stating that:
    - (A) the partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
    - (B) the partner, corporate officer, or owner personally waives the partner's, corporate officer's, or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership's, corporation's, or sole proprietorship's enterprise under a contract of hire for services.
      - (f) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (7)(f), "eligible employer" means a person who:
- 211 (A) is an employer; and

212 (B) procures work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor, 213 including:

214	(1) all persons employed by the contractor;
215	(II) all subcontractors under the contractor; and
216	(III) all persons employed by any of these subcontractors.
217	(ii) Notwithstanding the other provisions in this Subsection (7), if the conditions of
218	Subsection (7)(f)(iii) are met, an eligible employer is considered an employer for purposes of
219	Section 34A-2-105 of the contractor, subcontractor, and all persons employed by the contractor
220	or subcontractor described in Subsection (7)(f)(i)(B).
221	(iii) Subsection (7)(f)(ii) applies if the eligible employer:
222	(A) under Subsection (7)(a) is liable for and pays workers' compensation benefits as an
223	original employer under Subsection (7)(a) because the contractor or subcontractor fails to
224	comply with Section 34A-2-201;
225	(B) (I) secures the payment of workers' compensation benefits for the contractor or
226	subcontractor pursuant to Section 34A-2-201;
227	(II) procures work to be done that is part or process of the trade or business of the
228	eligible employer; and
229	(III) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
230	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):
231	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
232	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at
233	which the eligible employer procures work; and
234	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the
235	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program; or
236	(C) (I) obtains and relies on:
237	(Aa) a valid certification described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) or (7)(e)(i);
238	(Bb) a workers' compensation coverage waiver described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii) or
239	(7)(e)(ii); or
240	(Cc) proof that a director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection
241	34A-2-104(4);
242	(II) is liable under Subsection (7)(a) for the payment of workers' compensation benefits
243	if the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply with Section 34A-2-201;
244	(III) procures work to be done that is part or process in the trade or business of the

245	eligible employer; and
246	(IV) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
247	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):
248	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
249	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at
250	which the eligible employer procures work; and
251	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the
252	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program.
253	(8) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (8), "unincorporated entity" means an entity
254	organized or doing business in the state that is not:
255	(i) an individual;
256	(ii) a corporation; or
257	(iii) publicly traded.
258	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
259	unincorporated entity that is required to be licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
260	Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to be the employer of each individual who
261	holds, directly or indirectly, an ownership interest in the unincorporated entity.
262	Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c) and Subsection 34A-2-104(3), the unincorporated entity
263	shall provide the individual who holds the ownership interest workers' compensation coverage
264	under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, unless the presumption is
265	rebutted under Subsection (8)(c).
266	(c) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3
267	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
268	under Subsection (8)(b) for an individual by establishing by [clear and convincing] $\underline{a}$
269	preponderance of the evidence that the individual:
270	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
271	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
272	entity; or
273	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
274	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
275	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.

276	(d) As part of the rules made under Subsection (8)(c), the commission may define:
277	(i) "active manager";
278	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
279	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
280	Section 3. Section 34A-2-104 is amended to read:
281	34A-2-104. "Employee," "worker," and "operative" defined Specific
282	circumstances Exemptions.
283	(1) As used in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, "employee,
284	"worker," and "operative" mean:
285	(a) (i) an elective or appointive officer and any other person:
286	(A) in the service of:
287	(I) the state;
288	(II) a county, city, or town within the state; or
289	(III) a school district within the state;
290	(B) serving the state, or any county, city, town, or school district under:
291	(I) an election;
292	(II) appointment; or
293	(III) any contract of hire, express or implied, written or oral; and
294	(ii) including:
295	(A) an officer or employee of the state institutions of learning; and
296	(B) a member of the National Guard while on state active duty; and
297	(b) a person in the service of any employer, as defined in Section 34A-2-103, who
298	employs one or more workers or operatives regularly in the same business, or in or about the
299	same establishment:
300	(i) under any contract of hire:
301	(A) express or implied; and
302	(B) oral or written;
303	(ii) including aliens and minors, whether legally or illegally working for hire; and
304	(iii) not including any person whose employment:
305	(A) is casual; and
306	(B) not in the usual course of the trade, business, or occupation of the employee's

307	employer
307	employer.

- (2) (a) Unless a lessee provides coverage as an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, any lessee in mines or of mining property and each employee and sublessee of the lessee shall be:
  - (i) covered for compensation by the lessor under this chapter and Chapter 3;
- (ii) subject to this chapter and Chapter 3; and
- (iii) entitled to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, to the same extent as if the lessee, employee, or sublessee were employees of the lessor drawing the wages paid employees for substantially similar work.
  - (b) The lessor may deduct from the proceeds of ores mined by the lessees an amount equal to the insurance premium for that type of work.
  - (3) (a) A partnership or sole proprietorship may elect to include any partner of the partnership or owner of the sole proprietorship as an employee of the partnership or sole proprietorship under this chapter and Chapter 3.
  - (b) If a partnership or sole proprietorship makes an election under Subsection (3)(a), the partnership or sole proprietorship shall serve written notice upon its insurance carrier naming the persons to be covered.
  - (c) A partner of a partnership or owner of a sole proprietorship may not be considered an employee of the partner's partnership or the owner's sole proprietorship under this chapter or Chapter 3 until the notice described in Subsection (3)(b) is given.
  - (d) For premium rate making, the insurance carrier shall assume the salary or wage of the partner or sole proprietor electing coverage under Subsection (3)(a) to be 100% of the state's average weekly wage.
  - (4) (a) A corporation may elect not to include any director or officer of the corporation as an employee under this chapter and Chapter 3.
  - (b) If a corporation makes an election under Subsection (4)(a), the corporation shall serve written notice upon its insurance carrier naming the persons to be excluded from coverage.
  - (c) A director or officer of a corporation is considered an employee under this chapter and Chapter 3 until the notice described in Subsection (4)(b) is given.
  - (5) As used in this chapter and Chapter 3, "employee," "worker," and "operative" do

338	not include:
339	(a) a sales agent or associate broker, as defined in Section 61-2f-102, who performs
340	services in that capacity for a principal broker if:
341	(i) substantially all of the sales agent's or associate broker's income for services is from
342	real estate commissions; and
343	(ii) the sales agent's or associate broker's services are performed under a written
344	contract that provides that:
345	(A) the real estate agent is an independent contractor; and
346	(B) the sales agent or associate broker is not to be treated as an employee for federal
347	income tax purposes;
348	(b) an offender performing labor under Section 64-13-16 or 64-13-19, except as
349	required by federal statute or regulation;
350	(c) an individual who for an insurance producer, as defined in Section 31A-1-301,
351	solicits, negotiates, places or procures insurance if:
352	(i) substantially all of the individual's income from those services is from insurance
353	commissions; and
354	(ii) the services of the individual are performed under a written contract that states that
355	the individual:
356	(A) is an independent contractor;
357	(B) is not to be treated as an employee for federal income tax purposes; and
358	(C) can derive income from more than one insurance company;
359	(d) notwithstanding Subsection 34A-2-103(4), an individual who provides domestic
360	work for a person if:
361	(i) the person for whom the domestic work is being provided receives or is eligible to
362	receive the domestic work under a state or federal program designed to pay the costs of
363	domestic work to prevent the person from being placed in:
364	(A) an institution; or
365	(B) a more restrictive placement than where that person resides at the time the person
366	receives the domestic work;
367	(ii) the individual is paid by a person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury in
368	accordance with Section 3504, Internal Revenue Code, as a fiduciary, agent, or other person

369	that has the control, receipt, custody, or disposal of, or pays the wages of the individual; and
370	(iii) the domestic work is performed under a written contract that notifies the
371	individual that the individual is not an employee under this chapter or Chapter 3; or
372	(e) subject to Subsections (6) and (7), an individual who:
373	(i) (A) owns a motor vehicle; or
374	(B) leases a motor vehicle to a motor carrier;
375	(ii) personally operates the motor vehicle described in Subsection (5)(e)(i);
376	(iii) operates the motor vehicle described in Subsection (5)(e)(i) under a written
377	agreement with the motor carrier that states that the individual operates the motor vehicle as an
378	independent contractor; and
379	(iv) (A) provides to the motor carrier at the time the written agreement described in
380	Subsection (5)(e)(iii) is executed or as soon after the execution as provided by $[an insurer: (A)]$
381	the commission, a copy of a workers' compensation coverage waiver issued pursuant to Part
382	10, Workers' Compensation Coverage Waivers Act, [by an insurer] to the individual; and
383	(B) provides to the motor carrier at the time the written agreement described in
384	Subsection (5)(e)(iii) is executed or as soon after the execution as provided by an insurer, proof
385	that the individual is covered by occupational accident related insurance.
386	(6) An individual described in Subsection (5)(d) or (e) may become an employee under
387	this chapter and Chapter 3 if the employer of the individual complies with:
388	(a) this chapter and Chapter 3; and
389	(b) commission rules.
390	(7) For purposes of Subsection (5)(e):
391	(a) "Motor carrier" means a person engaged in the business of transporting freight,
392	merchandise, or other property by a commercial vehicle on a highway within this state.
393	(b) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for use and
394	operation on the highways, including a trailer or semitrailer designed for use with another
395	motorized vehicle.
396	(c) "Occupational accident related insurance" means insurance that provides the
397	following coverage for an injury sustained in the course of working under a written agreement
398	described in Subsection (5)(e)(iii):
399	(i) disability benefits;

400	(ii) death benefits;
401	(iii) medical expense benefits, which include:
402	(A) hospital coverage;
403	(B) surgical coverage;
404	(C) prescription drug coverage; and
405	(D) dental coverage.
406	Section 4. Section 34A-5-102 is amended to read:
407	34A-5-102. Definitions Unincorporated entities.
408	(1) As used in this chapter:
409	(a) "Apprenticeship" means a program for the training of apprentices including a
410	program providing the training of those persons defined as apprentices by Section 35A-6-102.
411	(b) "Bona fide occupational qualification" means a characteristic applying to an
412	employee that:
413	(i) is necessary to the operation; or
414	(ii) is the essence of the employee's employer's business.
415	(c) "Court" means:
416	(i) the district court in the judicial district of the state in which the asserted unfair
417	employment practice occurred; or
418	(ii) if this court is not in session at that time, a judge of the court described in
419	Subsection $(1)(c)(i)$ .
420	(d) "Director" means the director of the division.
421	(e) "Disability" means a physical or mental disability as defined and covered by the
422	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102.
423	(f) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor.
424	(g) "Employee" means any person applying with or employed by an employer.
425	(h) (i) "Employer" means:
426	(A) the state;
427	(B) any political subdivision;
428	(C) a board, commission, department, institution, school district, trust, or agent of the
429	state or its political subdivisions; or
430	(D) a person employing 15 or more employees within the state for each working day i

431	each of 20 calendar weeks of more in the current of preceding calendar year.
432	(ii) "Employer" does not include:
433	(A) a religious organization or association;
434	(B) a religious corporation sole; or
435	(C) any corporation or association constituting a wholly owned subsidiary or agency of
436	any religious organization or association or religious corporation sole.
437	(i) "Employment agency" means any person:
438	(i) undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work for any other person; or
439	(ii) holding the person out to be equipped to take an action described in Subsection
440	(1)(i)(i).
441	(j) "Joint apprenticeship committee" means any association of representatives of a
442	labor organization and an employer providing, coordinating, or controlling an apprentice
443	training program.
444	(k) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the purpose in whole or
445	in part of:
446	(i) collective bargaining;
447	(ii) dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment;
448	or
449	(iii) other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.
450	(l) "National origin" means the place of birth, domicile, or residence of an individual or
451	of an individual's ancestors.
452	(m) "On-the-job-training" means any program designed to instruct a person who, while
453	learning the particular job for which the person is receiving instruction:
454	(i) is also employed at that job; or
455	(ii) may be employed by the employer conducting the program during the course of the
456	program, or when the program is completed.
457	(n) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations,
458	legal representatives, trusts or trustees, receivers, the state and all political subdivisions and
459	agencies of the state.
460	(o) "Presiding officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-4-103.
461	(p) "Prohibited employment practice" means a practice specified as discriminatory, and

462	therefore	unlawful	in	Section	34A-5-106.
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- (q) "Retaliate" means the taking of adverse action by an employer, employment agency, labor organization, apprenticeship program, on-the-job training program, or vocational school against one of its employees, applicants, or members because the employee, applicant, or member has:
  - (i) opposed any employment practice prohibited under this chapter; or
- (ii) filed charges, testified, assisted, or participated in any way in any proceeding, investigation, or hearing under this chapter.
- (r) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the state that is not:
  - (i) an individual;
- 473 (ii) a corporation; or
- 474 (iii) publicly traded.
  - (s) "Vocational school" means any school or institution conducting a course of instruction, training, or retraining to prepare individuals to follow an occupation or trade, or to pursue a manual, technical, industrial, business, commercial, office, personal services, or other nonprofessional occupations.
  - (2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in the unincorporated entity.
  - (b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by [clear and convincing] a preponderance of the evidence that the individual:
    - (i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
- 488 (ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated entity; or
  - (iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
- 491 (A) the unincorporated entity; or
- 492 (B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.

493	(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:
494	(i) "active manager";
495	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
496	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
497	Section 5. Section <b>34A-6-103</b> is amended to read:
498	34A-6-103. Definitions Unincorporated entities.
499	(1) As used in this chapter:
500	(a) "Administrator" means the director of the Division of Occupational Safety and
501	Health.
502	(b) "Amendment" means such modification or change in a code, standard, rule, or
503	order intended for universal or general application.
504	(c) "Commission" means the Labor Commission.
505	(d) "Council" means the Utah Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council.
506	(e) "Division" means the Division of Occupational Safety and Health.
507	(f) "Employee" includes any person suffered or permitted to work by an employer.
508	(g) "Employer" means:
509	(i) the state;
510	(ii) a county, city, town, and school district in the state; and
511	(iii) a person, including a public utility, having one or more workers or operatives
512	regularly employed in the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any
513	contract of hire.
514	(h) "Hearing" means a proceeding conducted by the commission.
515	(i) "Imminent danger" means a danger exists which reasonably could be expected to
516	cause an occupational disease, death, or serious physical harm immediately, or before the
517	danger could be eliminated through enforcement procedures under this chapter.
518	(j) "National consensus standard" means any occupational safety and health standard or
519	modification:
520	(i) adopted by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under
521	procedures where it can be determined by the administrator and division that persons interested
522	and affected by the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption;
523	(ii) formulated in a manner which affords an opportunity for diverse views to be

524	considered; and
525	(iii) designated as such a standard by the Secretary of the United States Department of
526	Labor.
527	(k) "Person" means the general public, one or more individuals, partnerships,
528	associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, receivers, and the state and its
529	political subdivisions.
530	(1) "Publish" means publication in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
531	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
532	(m) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Labor.
533	(n) "Standard" means an occupational health and safety standard or group of standards
534	which requires conditions, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods,
535	operations, or processes, reasonably necessary to provide safety and healthful employment and
536	places of employment.
537	(o) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the state
538	that is not:
539	(i) an individual;
540	(ii) a corporation; or
541	(iii) publicly traded.
542	(p) "Variance" means a special, limited modification or change in the code or standard
543	applicable to the particular establishment of the employer or person petitioning for the
544	modification or change.
545	(q) "Workplace" means any place of employment.
546	(2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be
547	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to
548	be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in
549	the unincorporated entity.
550	(b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
551	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
552	under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by [clear and convincing] a

preponderance of the evidence that the individual:

(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;

555	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
556	entity; or
557	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
558	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
559	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
560	(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:
561	(i) "active manager";
562	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
563	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."

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