1	AMENDMENTS TO INSURANCE
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Insurance Code and provisions of the Utah
10	Administrative Services Code relating to insurance.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 adds provisions a warrantor is required to disclose in a vehicle protection product
15	warranty;
16	repeals the requirement that the fixed amount of reimbursement under a vehicle
17	protection product warranty is uniform for all warranty holders of the same vehicle
18	protection product warranty;
19	 enacts and consolidates provisions related to an offer of qualified health insurance
20	coverage that certain contractors and subcontractors are required to obtain and
21	maintain;
22	 amends the threshold at which certain contractors and subcontractors become
23	subject to certain health care-related requirements; and
24	makes technical and conforming changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
31A-6a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 27	
31A-6a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 138	
31A-6a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244	
63A-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 20 and 355	
ENACTS:	
63A-5-205.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
REPEALS AND REENACTS:	
31A-6a-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	•
Section 1. Section 31A-6a-101 is amended to read:	
31A-6a-101. Definitions.	
As used in this chapter:	
(1) (a) "Incidental cost" means a cost, incurred by a warranty holder in relation to a	
vehicle protection product warranty, that is in addition to the cost of purchasing the warranty.	
(b) "Incidental cost" includes an insurance policy deductible, a rental vehicle charge,	
the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of	
a replacement vehicle, sales tax, a registration fee, a transaction fee, a mechanical inspection	
fee, or damage a theft causes to a vehicle.	
[(1)] (2) "Mechanical breakdown insurance" means a policy, contract, or agreement	
issued by an insurance company that has complied with either Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and	
Mutual Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers, that undertakes to perform or	
provide repair or replacement service on goods or property, or indemnification for repair or	
replacement service, for the operational or structural failure of the goods or property due to a	
defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear.	
$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ "Nonmanufacturers' parts" means replacement parts not made for or by the	
original manufacturer of the goods commonly referred to as "after market parts."	
[(3)] (4) (a) "Road hazard" means a hazard that is encountered while driving a motor	

59 vehicle.

- (b) "Road hazard" includes potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps.
- [(4)] (5) (a) "Service contract" means a contract or agreement to perform or reimburse for the repair or maintenance of goods or property, for their operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, normal wear and tear, power surge or interruption, or accidental damage from handling, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including towing, providing a rental car, providing emergency road service, and covering food spoilage.
 - (b) "Service contract" does not include:
 - (i) mechanical breakdown insurance; or
- (ii) a prepaid contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only, regardless of whether the contract is executed before, on, or after May 9, 2017.
- (c) "Service contract" includes any contract or agreement to perform or reimburse the service contract holder for any one or more of the following services:
- (i) the repair or replacement of tires, wheels, or both on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with a road hazard;
- (ii) the removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;
- (iii) the repair of chips or cracks in or the replacement of a motor vehicle windshield as a result of damage caused by a road hazard, that is primary to the coverage offered by the motor vehicle owner's motor vehicle insurance policy; or
- (iv) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key-fob if the key or key-fob becomes inoperable, lost, or stolen, except that the replacement of lost or stolen property is limited to only the replacement of a lost or stolen motor vehicle key or key-fob.
- [(5)] (6) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder" means a person who purchases a service contract.
- [(6)] (7) "Service contract provider" means a person who issues, makes, provides, administers, sells or offers to sell a service contract, or who is contractually obligated to provide service under a service contract.

90	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> "Service contract reimbursement policy" or "reimbursement insurance policy"
91	means a policy of insurance providing coverage for all obligations and liabilities incurred by
92	the service contract provider or warrantor under the terms of the service contract or vehicle
93	protection product warranty issued by the provider or warrantor.
94	[(8)] (9) (a) "Vehicle protection product" means a device or system that is:
95	(i) installed on or applied to a motor vehicle; and
96	(ii) designed to:
97	(A) prevent the theft of the vehicle[-]; or
98	(B) if the vehicle is stolen, aid in the recovery of the vehicle.
99	(b) "Vehicle protection product" includes:
100	(i) a vehicle protection product warranty;
101	(ii) an alarm system;
102	(iii) a body part marking product;
103	(iv) a steering lock;
104	(v) a window etch product;
105	(vi) a pedal and ignition lock;
106	(vii) a fuel and ignition kill switch; and
107	(viii) an electronic, radio, or satellite tracking device.
108	[(9)] (10) "Vehicle protection product warranty" means a written agreement by a
109	warrantor that provides that if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent the theft of the
110	motor vehicle, [that] or aid in the recovery of the motor vehicle within a time period specified
111	in the warranty, not exceeding 30 days after the day on which the motor vehicle is reported
112	stolen, the warrantor will reimburse the warranty holder [under the warranty in a fixed amount]
113	for incidental costs specified in the warranty, not [to exceed \$5,000] exceeding \$5,000, or in a
114	specified fixed amount not exceeding \$5,000.
115	[(10)] (11) "Warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty
116	holder under the terms of a vehicle protection product warranty.
117	[(11)] (12) "Warranty holder" means the person who purchases a vehicle protection
118	product, any authorized transferee or assignee of the purchaser, or any other person legally
119	assuming the purchaser's rights under the vehicle protection product warranty.
120	Section 2. Section 31A-6a-104 is amended to read:

31A-6a-104. Required disclosures.

(1) A [service contract] reimbursement insurance policy insuring a service contract or a vehicle protection product warranty that is issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall conspicuously state that, upon failure of the service contract provider or warrantor to perform under the contract, the issuer of the policy shall:

- (a) pay on behalf of the service contract provider or warrantor any sums the service contract provider or warrantor is legally obligated to pay according to the service contract provider's or warrantor's contractual obligations under the service contract or a vehicle protection product warranty issued or sold by the service contract provider or warrantor; or
- (b) provide the service which the service contract provider is legally obligated to perform, according to the service contract provider's contractual obligations under the service contract issued or sold by the service contract provider.
- (2) (a) A service contract may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the service contract contains the following statements in substantially the following form:
- (i) "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. Should the provider fail to pay or provide service on any claim within 60 days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the Insurance Company."; [and]
- (ii) "This service contract or warranty is subject to limited regulation by the Utah Insurance Department. To file a complaint, contact the Utah Insurance Department."; and
- (iii) A service contract or reimbursement insurance policy may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the contract contains a statement in substantially the following form, "Coverage afforded under this contract is not guaranteed by the Property and Casualty Guaranty Association."
- (b) A vehicle protection product warranty may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty contains the following statements in substantially the following form:
- (i) "Obligations of the warrantor under this vehicle protection product warranty are guaranteed under a reimbursement insurance policy. Should the warrantor fail to pay on any claim within 60 days after proof of loss has been filed, the warranty holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the Insurance Company."; [and]

152	(ii) "This vehicle protection product warranty is subject to limited regulation by the
153	Utah Insurance Department. To file a complaint, contact the Utah Insurance Department."; and
154	(iii) "The warrantor under this vehicle protection product warranty will reimburse the
155	warranty holder as specified in the warranty:
156	(A) upon the theft of the vehicle; or
157	(B) if the stolen vehicle is not recovered within a time period specified in the warranty
158	following the theft of the vehicle, not to exceed 30 days after the day on which the vehicle is
159	reported stolen, at the end of the time period specified in the warranty."
160	(c) A vehicle protection product warranty, or reimbursement insurance policy, may not
161	be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the warranty contains a statement in
162	substantially the following form, "Coverage afforded under this warranty is not guaranteed by
163	the Property and Casualty Guaranty Association."
164	(3) A service contract and a vehicle protection product warranty shall:
165	(a) conspicuously state the name, address, and a toll free claims service telephone
166	number of the reimbursement insurer;
167	(b) (i) identify the service contract provider, the seller, and the service contract holder;
168	or
169	(ii) identify the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder;
170	(c) conspicuously state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service
171	contract or warranty is to be paid;
172	(d) conspicuously state the existence of any deductible amount;
173	(e) specify the merchandise, service to be provided, and any limitation, exception, or
174	exclusion;
175	(f) state a term, restriction, or condition governing the transferability of the service
176	contract or warranty; and
177	(g) state a term, restriction, or condition that governs cancellation of the service
178	contract as provided in Sections 31A-21-303 through 31A-21-305 by either the contract holder
179	or service contract provider.
180	(4) If prior approval of repair work is required, a service contract shall conspicuously
181	state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including:
182	(a) a toll free telephone number for claim service; and

183	(b) a procedure for obtaining reimbursement for emergency repairs performed outside
184	of normal business hours.
185	(5) A preexisting condition clause in a service contract shall specifically state which
186	preexisting condition is excluded from coverage.
187	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), a service contract shall state the
188	conditions upon which the use of a nonmanufacturers' part is allowed.
189	(b) A condition described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with applicable state and
190	federal laws.
191	(c) This Subsection (6) does not apply to a home warranty contract.
192	(7) This section applies to a vehicle protection product warranty, except for the
193	requirements of Subsections (3)(d) and (g), (4), (5), and (6). The department may make rules
194	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement
195	the application of this section to a vehicle protection product warranty.
196	(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "conspicuous statement" means a disclosure that:
197	(i) appears in all-caps, bold, and 14-point font; and
198	(ii) provides a space to be initialed by the consumer:
199	(A) immediately below the printed disclosure; and
200	(B) before the consumer purchases the vehicle protection product.
201	[(8)] <u>(b)</u> A vehicle protection product warranty shall contain a conspicuous statement
202	in substantially the following form: "Purchase of this product is optional and is not required in
203	order to finance, lease, or purchase a motor vehicle."
204	(9) If a vehicle protection product warranty states that the warrantor will reimburse the
205	warranty holder for incidental costs, the vehicle protection product warranty shall state how
206	incidental costs paid under the warranty are calculated.
207	(10) If a vehicle protection product warranty states that the warrantor will reimburse
208	the warranty holder in a fixed amount, the vehicle protection product warranty shall state the
209	fixed amount.
210	Section 3. Section 31A-6a-105 is amended to read:
211	31A-6a-105. Prohibited acts.
212	(1) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-6a-104(2), a service contract provider or

warrantor may not use in [its] the service contract provider or warrantor's name, a contract, or

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214	literature:
215	(a) any of the following words:
216	(i) "insurance";
217	(ii) "casualty";
218	(iii) "surety";
219	(iv) "mutual"; or
220	(v) another word descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business; or
221	(b) a name deceptively similar to the name or description of:
222	(i) an insurance or surety corporation; or
223	(ii) another service contract provider.
224	(2) A service contract provider [or the], a service contract provider's representative, a
225	warrantor, or a warrantor's representative may not:
226	(a) make, permit, or cause to be made a false or misleading statement in connection
227	with the sale, offer to sell, or advertisement of a service contract or vehicle protection product;
228	or
229	(b) deliberately omit a material statement that would be considered misleading if
230	omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell, or advertisement of a service contract or
231	vehicle protection product.
232	(3) A bank, savings and loan association, insurance company, or other lending
233	institution may not require the purchase of a service contract as a condition of a loan.
234	(4) Except for a bank, savings and loan association, industrial bank, or credit union, a
235	service contract provider may not sell, or be the obligated party for:
236	(a) a guaranteed asset protection waiver, unless registered with the commissioner under
237	Chapter 6b, Guaranteed Asset Protection Waiver Act;
238	(b) a debt cancellation agreement, unless licensed by the commissioner; or
239	(c) a debt suspension agreement, unless licensed by the commissioner.
240	(5) A warrantor or [its] the warrantor's representative may not:
241	(a) require the purchase of a vehicle protection product as a condition of the financing,
242	lease, or purchase of a motor vehicle[:]; or
243	(b) sell a vehicle protection product to a consumer before providing the consumer, for
244	review, a copy of the vehicle protection product warranty that is filed with the Utah

243	Department of insurance.
246	Section 4. Section 31A-6a-111 is repealed and reenacted to read:
247	31A-6a-111. Vehicle protection product warranty requirements.
248	(1) A warrantor shall make a reimbursement promised under a vehicle protection
249	product warranty as specified in the warranty, regardless of, and not contingent upon, the
250	payment of a benefit provided for under the warranty holder's primary vehicle insurance or any
251	other contract.
252	(2) If a vehicle protection product is represented as preventing the theft of a vehicle or
253	aiding in the recovery of a vehicle, the vehicle protection product warranty shall, at a
254	minimum, provide for reimbursement of damage a theft causes to the motor vehicle, if the
255	vehicle is recovered within the time period specified in the warranty following the theft of the
256	vehicle, not to exceed 30 days after the day on which the vehicle is reported stolen.
257	Section 5. Section 63A-5-205 is amended to read:
258	63A-5-205. Contracting powers of director Retainage.
259	[(1) As used in this section:]
260	[(a) "Capital developments" means the same as that term is defined in Section
261	63A-5-104.]
262	[(b) "Capital improvements" means the same as that term is defined in Section
263	63A-5-104.]
264	[(c) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section
265	34A-2-104 who:]
266	[(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and]
267	[(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance which
268	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days from the date of hire.]
269	[(d) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section
270	31A-1-301.]
271	[(e) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means the same as that term is defined in
272	Section 26-40-115.]
273	[(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5-208.]
274	[(2)] (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the
275	director may:

276	(a) subject to [Subsections (3) and (4)] Section 63A-5-205.5, enter into [contracts] a
277	contract for any work or professional services [which] that the division or the State Building
278	Board may do or have done; and
279	(b) as a condition of any contract for architectural or engineering services, prohibit the
280	architect or engineer from retaining a sales or agent engineer for the necessary design work.
281	[(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), this Subsection (3) applies to]
282	[all design or construction contracts entered into by the division or the State Building
283	Board on or after July 1, 2009, and:
284	[(a) applies to a prime contractor if the prime contract is in the amount of \$2,000,000
285	or greater at the original execution of the contract; and]
286	[(b) applies to a subcontractor if the subcontract is in the amount of \$1,000,000 or
287	greater at the original execution of the contract.]
288	[(4) Subsection (3) does not apply:]
289	[(a) if the application of Subsection (3) jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;]
290	[(b) if the contract is a sole source contract;]
291	[(c) if the contract is an emergency procurement; or]
292	[(d) to a change order as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, or a modification to a
293	contract, when the contract does not meet the threshold required by Subsection (3).]
294	[(5) A person who intentionally uses change orders or contract modifications to
295	circumvent the requirements of Subsection (3) is guilty of an infraction.
296	[(6) (a) A contractor subject to Subsection (3) shall demonstrate to the director that the
297	contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the
298	contractor's employees and the employees' dependents.]
299	[(b) If a subcontractor of the contractor is subject to Subsection (3), the contractor
300	shall:]
301	[(i) place a requirement in the subcontract that the subcontractor shall obtain and
302	maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and
303	the employees' dependants during the duration of the subcontract; and]
304	[(ii) certify to the director that the subcontractor has and will maintain an offer of
305	qualified health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees'
306	dependents during the duration of the prime contract.]

02-20-18 4:32 PM H.B. 428

307	[(c) (i) A contractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (6)(a) during the
308	duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted
309	by the division under Subsection (7).]
310	[(ii) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to meet
311	the requirements of Subsection (6)(b).]
312	[(iii) A subcontractor who fails to meet the requirements of Subsection (6)(b) during
313	the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules
314	adopted by the division under Subsection (7).
315	[(iv) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to meet
316	the requirements of Subsection (6)(a).]
317	[(7) The division shall adopt administrative rules:]
318	[(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;]
319	[(b) in coordination with:]
320	[(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;]
321	[(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;]
322	[(iii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;]
323	[(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;]
324	[(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and]
325	[(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and]
326	[(c) that establish:]
327	[(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor must follow to demonstrate to the
328	director compliance with Subsections (3) through (10) that shall include:
329	[(A) that a contractor shall demonstrate compliance with Subsection (6)(a) or (b) at the
330	time of the execution of each initial contract described in Subsection (3);]
331	[(B) that the contractor's compliance is subject to an audit by the division or the Office
332	of the Legislative Auditor General; and]
333	[(C) that the actuarially equivalent determination required for the qualified health
334	insurance coverage in Subsection (1) is met by the contractor if the contractor provides the
335	department or division with a written statement of actuarial equivalency, which is not more
336	than one year old, regarding the contractor's offer of qualified health coverage from an actuary
337	selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer, or an underwriter who is responsible for

338	developing the employer group's premium rates;]
339	[(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
340	violates the provisions of Subsections (3) through (10), which may include:
341	[(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
342	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;]
343	[(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
344	future contracts with the state upon the second violation;]
345	[(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
346	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and]
347	[(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
348	purchase qualified health insurance coverage for an employee and the dependents of an
349	employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health insurance
350	coverage during the duration of the contract; and]
351	[(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
352	benchmark, for the qualified health insurance coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is
353	provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
354	[(8) (a) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (7)(c), a contractor or
355	subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to the
356	employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health insurance
357	coverage.]
358	[(b) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
359	(8)(a) if:]
360	[(i) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement of actuarial equivalency
361	provided by:]
362	[(A) an actuary; or]
363	[(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
364	rates; or]
365	[(ii) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under
366	the provisions of Subsection (4).]
367	[(c) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
368	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (8).]

02-20-18 4:32 PM H.B. 428

369	[(9) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
370	Medicaid Restricted Account created by Section 26-18-402.
371	[(10) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health insurance
372	coverage as required by this section:]
373	[(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder,
374	offeror, or contractor under Section 63G-6a-1602 or any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter
375	6a, Utah Procurement Code; and]
376	[(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
377	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
378	or construction.]
379	[(11)] (2) The judgment of the director as to the responsibility and qualifications of a
380	bidder is conclusive, except in case of fraud or bad faith.
381	[(12)] (3) The division shall make all payments to the contractor for completed work in
382	accordance with the contract and pay the interest specified in the contract on any payments that
383	are late.
384	[(13)] (4) If any payment on a contract with a private contractor to do work for the
385	division or the State Building Board is retained or withheld, it shall be retained or withheld and
386	released as provided in Section 13-8-5.
387	Section 6. Section 63A-5-205.5 is enacted to read:
388	63A-5-205.5. Health insurance requirements Penalties.
389	(1) As used in this section:
390	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
391	related to a single project.
392	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
393	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
394	"operative" who:
395	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
396	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
397	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
398	the individual was hired.
399	(d) "Health benefit plan" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.

400	(e) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means the same as that term is defined in
401	Section 26-40-115.
402	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5-208.
403	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
404	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the division or the
405	State Building Board on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in the aggregate amount
406	equal to \$2,000,000 or greater; and
407	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
408	the division or State Building Board on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in the
409	aggregate amount equal to \$1,000,000 or greater.
410	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
411	described in Subsection (2) if:
412	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
413	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
414	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
415	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
416	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
417	(5) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate
418	to the director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health insurance
419	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents by submitting to the
420	director a written statement that:
421	(i) certifies that the contractor offers qualified health insurance coverage in accordance
422	with Section 26-40-115;
423	(ii) is from:
424	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; or
425	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
426	rates; and
427	(iii) is not more than one year old.
428	(b) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
429	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
430	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified

431	health insurance coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents
432	during the duration of the subcontract; and
433	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
434	written statement that:
435	(A) certifies that the subcontractor offers qualified health insurance coverage in
436	accordance with Section 26-40-115;
437	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, or an
438	underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates; and
439	(C) is not more than one year old.
440	(c) (i) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage
441	as described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in
442	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under Subsection (6).
443	(ii) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
444	and maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage described in Subsection (5)(b)(i).
445	(iii) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
446	insurance coverage described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is
447	subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under
448	Subsection (6).
449	(iv) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to
450	maintain an offer of qualified health insurance coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
451	(6) The division shall adopt administrative rules:
452	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
453	(b) in coordination with:
454	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
455	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
456	(iii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
457	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
458	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
459	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
460	(c) that establish:
461	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor or subcontractor must follow to

462	demonstrate to the director compliance with this section, including:
463	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
464	audit by the division or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
465	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
466	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
467	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
468	written statement described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii);
169	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
470	violates the requirements of this section, which may include:
471	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
472	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
473	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
474	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
475	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
476	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1 77	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1 78	purchase qualified health insurance coverage for an employee and the dependents of an
179	employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health insurance
480	coverage during the duration of the contract; and
481	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
482	benchmark for the qualified health insurance coverage that is provided by the Department of
483	Health in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
184	(7) (a) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or
485	subcontractor that intentionally violates the requirements of this section is liable to the
486	employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health insurance
187	coverage.
488	(b) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
189	<u>(7)(a) if:</u>
490	(i) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection
491	(5)(a) or (b)(ii); or
192	(ii) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under

493	the provisions of Subsection (3).
494	(c) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
495	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
496	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
497	Medicaid Restricted Account created by Section 26-18-402.
498	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health insurance
499	coverage as required by this section:
500	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
501	or contractor under:
502	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
503	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
504	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
505	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
506	or construction.

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