SB0095S03 compared with SB0095S01

{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0095S01 but was deleted in SB0095S03. inserted text shows text that was not in SB0095S01 but was inserted into SB0095S03.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Derrin R. Owens proposes the following substitute bill:

LIMITATIONS ON EMPLOYER LIABILITY

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens

House Sponsor: <u>Kay J. Christofferson</u>

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses liability of an employer.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- addresses liability of an employer for negligently hiring{, or failing to adequately supervise,} an employee that has been previously convicted of an offense;
- creates a sunset date; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

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None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

63I-1-278, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154

ENACTS:

78B-4-518, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read:

63I-1-278. Repeal dates, Title 78A and Title 78B.

(1) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is repealed July 1, 2029.

(2) Section 78B-4-518, regarding the limitation on employer liability for an employee convicted of an offense, is repealed on July 1, 2025.

[(2)] (3) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed July 1, 2026.

[(3)] (4) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Part 4, Advisory Committee, which creates the Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee, is repealed July 1, 2026.

Section 2. Section 78B-4-518 is enacted to read:

Part 5. Particular Limitations on Liability

78B-4-518. Limitation on liability of employer for employee convicted of offense.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "employee" means an individual whom an employer hired for compensation to perform services.

(ii) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor as defined in Subsection 34A-2-103(2)(b).

(b) "Employer" means a person, including the state and any political subdivision of the state, that employs one or more employees and is engaged in an industry or business related to:

(i) automotive repair and maintenance;

(ii) construction;

(iii) culinary arts;

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(iv) manufacturing;

(v) oil, gas, or mining;

(vi) retail sale of goods or services; or

({vi}vi) transportation of freight, merchandise, or other property by a commercial vehicle.

(2) A cause of action may not be brought against an employer for negligently hiring {, <u>or for failing to adequately supervise</u>, } an employee based <u>solely</u> on evidence that the employee <u>has been previously convicted in this state or in another jurisdiction of an offense</u>.

(3) Subsection (2) does not preclude a cause of action for negligent hiring {, or the failure of an employer to provide adequate supervision,} of an employee if the employer knew, or should have known, about the employee's prior conviction and due to the employee's prior conviction:

(a) the employer violated state or federal law by hiring or continuing to employ the employee; or

(b) the employer's hiring {or supervision } of the employee constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence.

(4) The protections provided to an employer under this section do not apply in a cause of action concerning the misuse of funds or property of a person other than the employer if:

(a) on the date that the employee was hired by the employer, the employee had been previously convicted of an offense that includes fraud or the misuse of funds as an element of the offense; and

(b) it was foreseeable that the position for which the employee was hired would involve duties in managing funds or property.

(5) Section 63G-7-301 does not waive <u>any</u> immunity provided under this section for an employer that is a governmental entity or an employee of a governmental entity as those terms are defined in Section 63G-7-102.

(6) This section does not:

(a) create a cause of action; or

(b) expand an existing cause of action.