1	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
5	House Sponsor: Brady Brammer
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill makes changes to the Administrative Rules Review Committee's duties.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 renames the Administrative Rules Review Committee, the Administrative Rules
13	Review and General Oversight Committee (committee);
14	permits the committee to:
15	 review certain agency policies, procedures, and practices;
16	 recommend action by an interim or standing committee; and
17	 prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature; and
18	makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	19-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152



26	19-1-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 14
27	19-5-104.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 256
28	26-18-20 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 135
29	40-6-22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 14
30	53B-27-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
31	54-17-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 13
32	63A-5b-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 and renumbered and
33	amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152 and last amended by Coordination
34	Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
35	63A-13-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 359 and renumbered and
36	amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 12
37	63A-13-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 12
38	63C-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
39	63G-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
40	63G-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 437
41	63G-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
42	63G-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 408
43	63G-3-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 437
44	63G-3-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 437
45	63N-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 214
46	72-6-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
47 49	79-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
48 49	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read:
51	19-1-206. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.
52	(1) As used in this section:
53	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
54	related to a single project.
55	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
56	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or

57	"operative" who:
58	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
59	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
60	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
61	the individual is hired.
62	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
63	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
64	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
65	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
66	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
67	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
68	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
69	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
70	employees.
71	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
72	26-40-115.
73	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
74	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
75	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
76	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
77	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
78	department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime
79	contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
80	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
81	or delegated to, the department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1,
82	2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
83	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division
84	or board of the department if:
85	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
86	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
87	(i) the department or a division or board of the department; and

88	(11) (A) another agency of the state;
89	(B) the federal government;
90	(C) another state;
91	(D) an interstate agency;
92	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
93	(F) a political subdivision of another state;
94	(c) the executive director determines that applying the requirements of this section to a
95	particular contract interferes with the effective response to an immediate health and safety
96	threat from the environment; or
97	(d) the contract is:
98	(i) a sole source contract; or
99	(ii) an emergency procurement.
100	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
101	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
102	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
103	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
104	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of
105	the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:
106	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
107	26-40-115;
108	(ii) is from:
109	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
110	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
111	rates; or
112	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
113	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
114	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
115	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
116	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
117	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
118	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the

- requirements of qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
 - (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
 - (B) the department.
 - (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
 - (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
 - (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
 - (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
 - (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
 - (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
 - (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
 - (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
 - (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).

150 (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain 151 an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a). 152 (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules: (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 153 154 (b) in coordination with: 155 (i) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; 156 (ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404; 157 (iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5b-607: 158 (iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; 159 (v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and 160 (vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee; 161 and 162 (c) that establish: 163 (i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to 164 demonstrate compliance with this section, including: 165 (A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an 166 audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General; 167 (B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 168 written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and 169 (C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 170 written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii); 171 (ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally 172 violates the provisions of this section, which may include: 173 (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into 174 future contracts with the state upon the first violation; 175 (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future 176 contracts with the state upon the second violation; (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with 177 178 Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and 179 (D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% 180 of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and the

- dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
 - (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
 - (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
 - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
 - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
 - (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):

212 (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, 213 unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement; 214 (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good 215 faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and 216 (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or 217 subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section. Section 2. Section 19-1-207 is amended to read: 218 219 19-1-207. Regulatory certainty to support economic recovery. 220 (1) On or before June 30, 2021, the Air Quality Board or the Water Quality Board may 221 not make, amend, or repeal a rule related to air or water quality pursuant to this title, if formal 222 rulemaking was not initiated on or before July 1, 2020, unless the rule constitutes: 223 (a) a state rule related to a federally-delegated program; 224 (b) a rule mandated by statute to be made, amended, or repealed on or before July 1, 225 2020; or 226 (c) subject to Subsection (2), a rule that is necessary because failure to make, amend, or 227 repeal the rule will: 228 (i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; 229 (ii) cause an imminent budget reduction because of budget restraints or federal 230 requirements; 231 (iii) place the agency in violation of federal or state law; or 232 (iv) fail to provide regulatory relief. 233 (2) In addition to complying with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall report to the Administrative Rules Review and General 234 235 Oversight Committee as to whether the need to act meets the requirements of Subsection 236 (1)(c). 237 (3) On or after August 31, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021, the Air Quality Board, Division of Air Quality, Water Quality Board, or Division of Water Quality may not impose a 238 239 new fee or increase a fee related to air or water quality pursuant to this title or rules made under 240 this title. 241 (4) Only the Legislature may extend the time limitations of this section. (5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, this section does not apply to a 242

243	rule, fee, or fee increase to the extent that the rule, fee, or fee increase applies to an activity in a
244	county of the first or second class.
245	(6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the agencies may engage with
246	stakeholders in the process of discussing, developing, and drafting a rule, fee, or fee increase
247	on or after July 1, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021.
248	Section 3. Section 19-5-104.5 is amended to read:
249	19-5-104.5. Legislative review and approval.
250	(1) Before sending a total maximum daily load and implementation strategy to the EPA
251	for review and approval, the Water Quality Board shall submit the total maximum daily load:
252	(a) for review to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
253	Committee if the total maximum daily load will require a public or private expenditure in
254	excess of \$10,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000 for compliance; or
255	(b) for approval to the Legislature if the total maximum daily load will require a public
256	or private expenditure of \$100,000,000 or more.
257	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):
258	(i) "Expenditure" means the act of expending funds:
259	(A) by an individual public facility with a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination
260	System permit, or by a group of private agricultural facilities; and
261	(B) through an initial capital investment, or through operational costs over a three-year
262	period.
263	(ii) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state permit system
264	created in accordance with 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342.
265	(b) Before the board adopts a nitrogen or phosphorus rule or standard, the board shall
266	submit the rule or standard as directed in Subsections (2)(c) and (d).
267	(c) (i) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure in excess of
268	\$250,000, but less than \$10,000,000, the board shall submit the rule or standard for review to
269	the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.
270	(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), the Natural Resources,
271	Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review a rule or standard the board
272	submits under Subsection (2)(c)(i) during the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment

Interim Committee's committee meeting immediately following the day on which the board

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- (B) If the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) is within five days after the day on which the board submits the rule or standard for review, the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review the rule or standard during the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or during the committee meeting immediately following the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A).
- (d) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure of \$10,000,000 or more, the board shall submit the rule or standard for approval to the Legislature.
- (e) (i) A facility shall estimate the cost of compliance with a board-proposed rule or standard described in Subsection (2)(b) using:
 - (A) an independent, licensed engineer; and
 - (B) industry-accepted project cost estimate methods.
- 286 (ii) The board may evaluate and report on a compliance estimate described in Subsection (2)(e)(i).
 - (f) If there is a discrepancy in the estimated cost to comply with a rule or standard, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall determine the estimated cost to comply with the rule or standard.
 - (3) In reviewing a rule or standard, the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee may:
 - (a) consider the impact of the rule or standard on:
 - (i) economic costs and benefit;
- 295 (ii) public health; and
- 296 (iii) the environment;
 - (b) suggest additional areas of consideration; or
- 298 (c) recommend the rule or standard to the board for:
- (i) adoption; or
- (ii) re-evaluation followed by further review by the Natural Resources, Agriculture,and Environment Interim Committee.
- 302 (4) When the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee 303 sets the review of a rule or standard submitted under Subsection (2)(c)(i) as an agenda item, the 304 committee shall:

305	(a) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review
306	and General Oversight Committee of the coming review, including the date, time, and place of
307	the review; and
308	(b) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review and
309	General Oversight Committee of the outcome of the review, including any recommendation.
310	Section 4. Section 26-18-20 is amended to read:
311	26-18-20. Review of claims Audit and investigation procedures.
312	(1) (a) The department shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G,
313	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and in consultation with providers and health
314	care professionals subject to audit and investigation under the state Medicaid program, to
315	establish procedures for audits and investigations that are fair and consistent with the duties of
316	the department as the single state agency responsible for the administration of the Medicaid
317	program under Section 26-18-3 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
318	(b) If the providers and health care professionals do not agree with the rules proposed
319	or adopted by the department under Subsection (1)(a), the providers or health care
320	professionals may:
321	(i) request a hearing for the proposed administrative rule or seek any other remedies
322	under the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
323	(ii) request a review of the rule by the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and
324	General Oversight Committee created in Section 63G-3-501.
325	(2) The department shall:
326	(a) notify and educate providers and health care professionals subject to audit and
327	investigation under the Medicaid program of the providers' and health care professionals'
328	responsibilities and rights under the administrative rules adopted by the department under the
329	provisions of this section;
330	(b) ensure that the department, or any entity that contracts with the department to
331	conduct audits:
332	(i) has on staff or contracts with a medical or dental professional who is experienced in
333	the treatment, billing, and coding procedures used by the type of provider being audited; and
334	(ii) uses the services of the appropriate professional described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) if

the provider who is the subject of the audit disputes the findings of the audit;

336	(c) ensure that a finding of overpayment or underpayment to a provider is not based on
337	extrapolation, as defined in Section 63A-13-102, unless:
338	(i) there is a determination that the level of payment error involving the provider
339	exceeds a 10% error rate:
340	(A) for a sample of claims for a particular service code; and
341	(B) over a three year period of time;
342	(ii) documented education intervention has failed to correct the level of payment error;
343	and
344	(iii) the value of the claims for the provider, in aggregate, exceeds \$200,000 in
345	reimbursement for a particular service code on an annual basis; and
346	(d) require that any entity with which the office contracts, for the purpose of
347	conducting an audit of a service provider, shall be paid on a flat fee basis for identifying both
348	overpayments and underpayments.
349	(3) (a) If the department, or a contractor on behalf of the department:
350	(i) intends to implement the use of extrapolation as a method of auditing claims, the
351	department shall, prior to adopting the extrapolation method of auditing, report its intent to use
352	extrapolation to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee; and
353	(ii) determines Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (iii) are applicable to a provider, the
354	department or the contractor may use extrapolation only for the service code associated with
355	the findings under Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (iii).
356	(b) (i) If extrapolation is used under this section, a provider may, at the provider's
357	option, appeal the results of the audit based on:
358	(A) each individual claim; or
359	(B) the extrapolation sample.
360	(ii) Nothing in this section limits a provider's right to appeal the audit under Title 63G,
361	General Government, Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the Medicaid
362	program and its manual or rules, or other laws or rules that may provide remedies to providers.
363	Section 5. Section 40-6-22 is amended to read:
364	40-6-22. Regulatory certainty to support economic recovery.
365	(1) On or before June 30, 2021, the board or division may not make, amend, or repeal a
366	rule pursuant to this title, if formal rulemaking was not initiated on or before July 1, 2020,

unless the rule constitutes:

368	(a) a state rule related to a federally-delegated program;
369	(b) a rule mandated by statute to be made, amended, or repealed on or before July 1,
370	2020; or
371	(c) subject to Subsection (2), a rule that is necessary because failure to make, amend, or
372	repeal the rule will:
373	(i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare;
374	(ii) cause an imminent budget reduction because of budget restraints or federal
375	requirements;
376	(iii) place the agency in violation of federal or state law; or
377	(iv) fail to provide regulatory relief.
378	(2) In addition to complying with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
379	Rulemaking Act, the board or division shall report to the Administrative Rules Review and
380	General Oversight Committee as to whether the need to act meets the requirements of
381	Subsection (1)(c).
382	(3) On or after August 31, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021, the board or division
383	may not impose a new fee or increase a fee pursuant to this title or rules made under this title.
384	(4) Only the Legislature may extend the time limitations of this section.
385	(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, this section does not apply to a
386	rule, fee, or fee increase to the extent that the rule, fee, or fee increase applies to an activity in a
387	county of the first or second class.
388	(6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the agencies may engage with
389	stakeholders in the process of discussing, developing, and drafting a rule, fee, or fee increase
390	on or after July 1, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021.
391	Section 6. Section 53B-27-303 is amended to read:
392	53B-27-303. Complaint process Reporting.
393	(1) Before August 1, 2019, the board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
394	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing a procedure whereby a student
395	enrolled in an institution may submit a complaint to the board alleging a policy of the
396	institution directly affects one or more of the student's civil liberties.
397	(2) (a) When a student submits a complaint in accordance with the rules adopted under

398	Subsection	(1), the board shall:
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- (i) examine the complaint and, within 30 days after the day on which the board receives the complaint, determine whether the complaint is made in good faith; and
- (ii) (A) if the board determines that the complaint is made in good faith, direct the institution against which the complaint is made to initiate rulemaking proceedings for the challenged policy; or
- (B) if the board determines that the complaint is made in bad faith, dismiss the complaint.
- (b) Before November 30 of each year, the board shall submit a report to the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee detailing:
 - (i) the number of complaints the board received during the preceding year;
- (ii) the number of complaints the board found to be made in good faith during the preceding year; and
- (iii) each policy that is the subject of a good-faith complaint that the board received during the preceding year.
- (3) If the board directs an institution to initiate rulemaking proceedings for a challenged policy in accordance with this section, the institution shall initiate rulemaking proceedings for the policy within 60 days after the day on which the board directs the institution.
 - Section 7. Section **54-17-701** is amended to read:

54-17-701. Rules for carbon capture and geological storage.

- (1) By January 1, 2011, the Division of Water Quality and the Division of Air Quality, on behalf of the Board of Water Quality and the Board of Air Quality, respectively, in collaboration with the commission and the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining and the Utah Geological Survey, shall present recommended rules to the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee for the following in connection with carbon capture and accompanying geological sequestration of captured carbon:
 - (a) site characterization approval;
- 426 (b) geomechanical, geochemical, and hydrogeological simulation;
- 427 (c) risk assessment;
- 428 (d) mitigation and remediation protocols;

429 (e) issuance of permits for test, injection, and monitoring wells; 430 (f) specifications for the drilling, construction, and maintenance of wells; 431 (g) issues concerning ownership of subsurface rights and pore space: 432 (h) allowed composition of injected matter; 433 (i) testing, monitoring, measurement, and verification for the entirety of the carbon 434 capture and geologic sequestration chain of operations, from the point of capture of the carbon 435 dioxide to the sequestration site; 436 (i) closure and decommissioning procedure: 437 (k) short- and long-term liability and indemnification for sequestration sites; 438 (1) conversion of enhanced oil recovery operations to carbon dioxide geological 439 sequestration sites; and 440 (m) other issues as identified. 441 (2) The entities listed in Subsection (1) shall report to the Legislature's Administrative 442 Rules Review and General Oversight Committee any proposals for additional statutory changes 443 needed to implement rules contemplated under Subsection (1). 444 (3) On or before July 1, 2009, the entities listed in Subsection (1) shall submit to the 445 Legislature's Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology and Natural Resources, Agriculture, and 446 Environment Interim Committees a progress report on the development of the recommended 447 rules required by this part. 448 (4) The recommended rules developed under this section apply to the injection of 449 carbon dioxide and other associated injectants in allowable types of geological formations for 450 the purpose of reducing emissions to the atmosphere through long-term geological 451 sequestration as required by law or undertaken voluntarily or for subsequent beneficial reuse. 452 (5) The recommended rules developed under this section do not apply to the injection 453 of fluids through the use of Class II injection wells as defined in 40 C.F.R. 144.6(b) for the 454 purpose of enhanced hydrocarbon recovery. 455 (6) Rules recommended under this section shall: 456 (a) ensure that adequate health and safety standards are met; 457 (b) minimize the risk of unacceptable leakage from the injection well and injection 458 zone for carbon capture and geologic sequestration; and 459 (c) provide adequate regulatory oversight and public information concerning carbon

460	capture and geologic sequestration.
461	Section 8. Section 63A-5b-607 is amended to read:
462	63A-5b-607. Health insurance requirements Penalties.
463	(1) As used in this section:
464	(a) "Aggregate amount" means the dollar sum of all contracts, change orders, and
465	modifications for a single project.
466	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
467	(c) "Eligible employee" means an employee, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, who:
468	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
469	(ii) meets the employer eligibility waiting period for qualified health insurance
470	coverage provided by the employer.
471	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
472	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
473	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
474	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
475	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
476	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
477	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
478	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
479	employees.
480	(e) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means the same as that term is defined in
481	Section 26-40-115.
482	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
483	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
484	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
485	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
486	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract with the division if the prime
487	contract is in an aggregate amount of \$2,000,000 or more; and
488	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract with the division
489	if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 or more.
490	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor if:

491 (a) the application of this section jeopardizes the division's receipt of federal funds; 492 (b) the contract is a sole source contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103; or 493 (c) the contract is the result of an emergency procurement. 494 (4) A person who intentionally uses a change order, contract modification, or multiple 495 contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction. 496 (5) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall: 497 (i) make and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the contractor's eligible 498 employees and the eligible employees' dependents; and 499 (ii) submit to the director a written statement demonstrating that the contractor is in 500 compliance with Subsection (5)(a)(i). 501 (b) A statement under Subsection (5)(a)(ii): 502 (i) shall be from: 503 (A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; 504 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 505 rates; or 506 (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), 507 an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and 508 (ii) may not be created more than one year before the day on which the contractor 509 submits the statement to the director. 510 (c) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) 511 shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in 512 Subsection (5)(b)(i)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's 513 contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the 514 requirements of qualified health coverage. 515 (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health 516 benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to: 517 (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection 518 (5)(b)(i)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in 519 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and 520 (B) the division.

(6) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:

522 (i) ensure that each contract the contractor enters with a subcontractor that is subject to 523 the requirements of this section requires the subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of 524 qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's eligible employees and the eligible employees' 525 dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and 526 (ii) obtain from a subcontractor referred to in Subsection (6)(a)(i) a written statement 527 demonstrating that the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage to eligible employees and 528 eligible employees' dependents. 529 (b) A statement under Subsection (6)(a)(ii): 530 (i) shall be from: 531 (A) an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer: 532 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 533 rates; or 534 (C) if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection 535 (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and (ii) may not be created more than one year before the day on which the contractor 536 537 obtains the statement from the subcontractor. 538 (7) (a) (i) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage 539 during the duration of the contract as required in this section is subject to penalties in 540 accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under this section. 541 (ii) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain 542 and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as required in this section. 543 (b) (i) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health 544 coverage during the duration of the subcontract as required in this section is subject to penalties 545 in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under this section. 546 (ii) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain 547 an offer of qualified health coverage as required in this section. 548 (8) The division shall adopt administrative rules: 549 (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 550 (b) in coordination with: 551 (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206; 552 (ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;

553	(iii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
554	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
555	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
556	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
557	and
558	(c) that establish:
559	(i) the requirements and procedures for a contractor and a subcontractor to demonstrate
560	compliance with this section, including:
561	(A) a provision that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is
562	subject to an audit by the division or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
563	(B) a provision that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section
564	obtain a written statement as provided in Subsection (5); and
565	(C) a provision that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section
566	obtain a written statement as provided in Subsection (6);
567	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
568	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
569	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into a
570	future contract with the state upon the first violation;
571	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into a
572	future contract with the state upon the second violation;
573	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
574	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
575	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
576	purchase qualified health coverage for eligible employees and dependents of eligible
577	employees of the contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage
578	during the duration of the contract; and
579	(iii) a website for the department to post the commercially equivalent benchmark for
580	the qualified health coverage that is provided by the Department of Health in accordance with
581	Subsection 26-40-115(2).
582	(9) During the duration of a contract, the division may perform an audit to verify a
583	contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section.

- (10) (a) Upon the division's request, a contractor or subcontractor shall provide the division:
 - (i) a signed actuarial certification that the coverage the contractor or subcontractor offers is qualified health coverage; or
 - (ii) all relevant documents and information necessary for the division to determine compliance with this section.
 - (b) If a contractor or subcontractor provides the documents and information described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the Insurance Department shall assist the division in determining if the coverage the contractor or subcontractor offers is qualified health coverage.
 - (11) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (7), a contractor or subcontractor that intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to an eligible employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (11)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5) or (6); or
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An eligible employee has a private right of action against the employee's employer only as provided in this Subsection (11).
 - (12) The director shall cause money collected from the imposition and collection of a penalty under this section to be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created by Section 26-18-402.
 - (13) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
 - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
 - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
- (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design

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615	or construction.
616	(14) An employer's waiting period for an employee to become eligible for qualified
617	health coverage may not extend beyond the first day of the calendar month following 60 days
618	after the day on which the employee is hired.
619	(15) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who
620	provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health
621	coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
622	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
623	(a) subject to Subsection (11)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,
624	unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
625	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
626	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
627	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
628	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
629	Section 9. Section 63A-13-202 is amended to read:
630	63A-13-202. Duties and powers of inspector general and office.
631	(1) The inspector general of Medicaid services shall:
632	(a) administer, direct, and manage the office;
633	(b) inspect and monitor the following in relation to the state Medicaid program:
634	(i) the use and expenditure of federal and state funds;
635	(ii) the provision of health benefits and other services;
636	(iii) implementation of, and compliance with, state and federal requirements; and
637	(iv) records and recordkeeping procedures;
638	(c) receive reports of potential fraud, waste, or abuse in the state Medicaid program;
639	(d) investigate and identify potential or actual fraud, waste, or abuse in the state
640	Medicaid program;
641	(e) consult with the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services and other states to
642	determine and implement best practices for:

program and audit policies and procedures;

(i) educating and communicating with health care professionals and providers about

(ii) discovering and eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse of Medicaid funds; and

646 (iii) differentiating between honest mistakes and intentional errors, or fraud, waste, and 647 abuse, if the office enters into settlement negotiations with the provider or health care 648 professional; 649 (f) obtain, develop, and utilize computer algorithms to identify fraud, waste, or abuse 650 in the state Medicaid program; 651 (g) work closely with the fraud unit to identify and recover improperly or fraudulently 652 expended Medicaid funds; 653 (h) audit, inspect, and evaluate the functioning of the division for the purpose of 654 making recommendations to the Legislature and the department to ensure that the state 655 Medicaid program is managed: 656 (i) in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible; and 657 (ii) in a manner that promotes adequate provider and health care professional 658 participation and the provision of appropriate health benefits and services: 659 (i) regularly advise the department and the division of an action that could be taken to 660 ensure that the state Medicaid program is managed in the most efficient and cost-effective 661 manner possible; 662 (i) refer potential criminal conduct, relating to Medicaid funds or the state Medicaid 663 program, to the fraud unit: 664 (k) refer potential criminal conduct, including relevant data from the controlled 665 substance database, relating to Medicaid fraud, to law enforcement in accordance with Title 58, 666 Chapter 37f, Controlled Substance Database Act; 667 (1) determine ways to: 668 (i) identify, prevent, and reduce fraud, waste, and abuse in the state Medicaid program; 669 and 670 (ii) balance efforts to reduce costs and avoid or minimize increased costs of the state 671 Medicaid program with the need to encourage robust health care professional and provider 672 participation in the state Medicaid program; 673 (m) recover improperly paid Medicaid funds; 674 (n) track recovery of Medicaid funds by the state; 675 (o) in accordance with Section 63A-13-502: 676 (i) report on the actions and findings of the inspector general; and

678 (p) provide training to: 679 (i) agencies and employees on identifying potential fraud, waste, or abuse of Medicaid 680 funds; and 681 (ii) health care professionals and providers on program and audit policies and 682 compliance; and 683 (q) develop and implement principles and standards for the fulfillment of the duties of 684 the inspector general, based on principles and standards used by: 685 (i) the Federal Offices of Inspector General; 686 (ii) the Association of Inspectors General; and 687 (iii) the United States Government Accountability Office. 688 (2) (a) The office may, in fulfilling the duties under Subsection (1), conduct a 689 performance or financial audit of: 690 (i) a state executive branch entity or a local government entity, including an entity 691 described in Section 63A-13-301, that: 692 (A) manages or oversees a state Medicaid program; or 693 (B) manages or oversees the use or expenditure of state or federal Medicaid funds; or 694 (ii) Medicaid funds received by a person by a grant from, or under contract with, a state 695 executive branch entity or a local government entity. 696 (b) (i) The office may not, in fulfilling the duties under Subsection (1), amend the state 697 Medicaid program or change the policies and procedures of the state Medicaid program. 698 (ii) The office shall identify conflicts between the state Medicaid plan, department 699 administrative rules, Medicaid provider manuals, and Medicaid information bulletins and 700 recommend that the department reconcile inconsistencies. If the department does not reconcile 701 the inconsistencies, the office shall report the inconsistencies to the Legislature's 702 Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee created in Section 63G-3-501. 703 (iii) Beginning July 1, 2013, the office shall review a Medicaid provider manual and a 704 Medicaid information bulletin in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(ii), prior to the department 705 making the provider manual or Medicaid information bulletin available to the public. 706 (c) Beginning July 1, 2013, the Department of Health shall submit a Medicaid provider 707 manual and a Medicaid information bulletin to the office for the review required by Subsection

(ii) make recommendations to the Legislature and the governor;

- (2)(b)(ii) prior to releasing the document to the public. The department and the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the timing of the review process under Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
 - (3) (a) The office shall, in fulfilling the duties under this section to investigate, discover, and recover fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicaid program, apply the state Medicaid plan, department administrative rules, Medicaid provider manuals, and Medicaid information bulletins in effect at the time the medical services were provided.
 - (b) A health care provider may rely on the policy interpretation included in a current Medicaid provider manual or a current Medicaid information bulletin that is available to the public.
 - (4) The inspector general of Medicaid services, or a designee of the inspector general of Medicaid services within the office, may take a sworn statement or administer an oath.
 - Section 10. Section **63A-13-305** is amended to read:

63A-13-305. Audit and investigation procedures.

- (1) (a) The office shall, in accordance with Section 63A-13-602, adopt administrative rules in consultation with providers and health care professionals subject to audit and investigation under this chapter to establish procedures for audits and investigations that are fair and consistent with the duties of the office under this chapter.
- (b) If the providers and health care professionals do not agree with the rules proposed or adopted by the office under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 63A-13-602, the providers or health care professionals may:
- (i) request a hearing for the proposed administrative rule or seek any other remedies under the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
- (ii) request a review of the rule by the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review <u>and</u> <u>General Oversight</u> Committee created in Section 63G-3-501.
- (2) The office shall notify and educate providers and health care professionals subject to audit and investigation under this chapter of the providers' and health care professionals' responsibilities and rights under the administrative rules adopted by the office under the provisions of this section and Section 63A-13-602.
- 737 Section 11. Section **63C-9-403** is amended to read:
 - 63C-9-403. Contracting power of executive director -- Health insurance coverage.

739 (1) As used in this section:

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- 740 (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications 741 related to a single project.
 - (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
- 743 (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 744 "operative" who:
 - (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
- 746 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which 747 may not exceed the first of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which the 748 individual is hired.
 - (d) "Health benefit plan" means:
- 750 (i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
- 751 (ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
- 752 (A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
- 753 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
- (B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
- 755 (C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group 756 health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the 757 employees.
- 758 (e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 759 26-40-115.
 - (f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
 - (g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
 - (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
- (a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the board, or on behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
- 767 (b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
 768 the board, or on behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an
 769 aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.

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770 (3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor 771 described in Subsection (2) if: 772 (a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds: 773 (b) the contract is a sole source contract; or 774 (c) the contract is an emergency procurement. 775 (4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple 776 contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction. 777 (5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the 778 executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health 779 coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of 780 the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that: 781 (i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 782 26-40-115: 783 (ii) is from: 784 (A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; 785 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 786 rates; or 787 (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii). 788 an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and 789 (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted. 790 (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) 791 shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in 792 Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's 793 contribution to the health benefit plan and the health benefit plan's actuarial value meets the 794 requirements of qualified health coverage. 795 (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health 796 benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to: 797 (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in 798

Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and

(B) the executive director.

801 (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall: 802 (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that 803 is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified 804 health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the 805 duration of the subcontract; and 806 (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a 807 written statement that: 808 (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 809 26-40-115: 810 (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an 811 underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the 812 subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or 813 underwriter selected by an administrator; and 814 (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the 815 statement. 816 (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as 817 described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in 818 accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under Subsection (6). 819 (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain 820 and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i). 821 (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health 822 coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to 823 penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection 824 (6). 825 (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain 826 an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a). 827 (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules: 828 (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 829 (b) in coordination with: (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206; 830

(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;

832	(iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
833	(iv) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
834	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
835	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
836	and
837	(c) that establish:
838	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
839	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
840	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
841	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
842	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
843	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
844	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
845	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
846	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
847	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
848	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
849	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
850	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
851	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
852	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
853	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
854	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
855	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
856	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
857	of the contract; and
858	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
859	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by
860	the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
861	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor
862	or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the

- 863 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage. 864 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 865 (7)(a)(i) if: 866 (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection 867 (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or 868 (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under 869 the provisions of Subsection (3). 870 (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to 871 enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7). 872 (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the 873 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 874 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 875 required by this section: 876 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 877 or contractor under: 878 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or 879 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and 880 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or 881 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 882 or construction. 883 (10) An administrator, including the administrator's actuary or underwriter, who 884 provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health 885 coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in 886 Subsection (1)(d)(ii): 887 (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, 888 unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement; 889 (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good 890 faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
 - Section 12. Section **63G-3-301** is amended to read:

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(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or

subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.

894	63G-3-301. Rulemaking procedure.
895	(1) An agency authorized to make rules is also authorized to amend or repeal those
896	rules.
897	(2) Except as provided in Sections 63G-3-303 and 63G-3-304, when making,
898	amending, or repealing a rule agencies shall comply with:

- (a) the requirements of this section;
- (b) consistent procedures required by other statutes;
 - (c) applicable federal mandates; and
- (d) rules made by the office to implement this chapter.
- (3) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, each agency shall develop and use flexible approaches in drafting rules that meet the needs of the agency and that involve persons affected by the agency's rules.
- (4) (a) Each agency shall file the agency's proposed rule and rule analysis with the office.
- (b) Rule amendments shall be marked with new language underlined and deleted language struck out.
- (c) (i) The office shall publish the information required under Subsection (8) on the rule analysis and the text of the proposed rule in the next issue of the bulletin.
- (ii) For rule amendments, only the section or subsection of the rule being amended need be printed.
- (iii) If the director determines that the rule is too long to publish, the office shall publish the rule analysis and shall publish the rule by reference to a copy on file with the office.
- (5) Before filing a rule with the office, the agency shall conduct a thorough analysis, consistent with the criteria established by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, of the fiscal impact a rule may have on businesses, which criteria may include:
- (a) the type of industries that will be impacted by the rule, and for each identified industry, an estimate of the total number of businesses within the industry, and an estimate of the number of those businesses that are small businesses;
- (b) the individual fiscal impact that would incur to a typical business for a one-year period;
 - (c) the aggregated total fiscal impact that would incur to all businesses within the state

925	for a one-year period;
926	(d) the total cost that would incur to all impacted entities over a five-year period; and
927	(e) the department head's comments on the analysis.
928	(6) If the agency reasonably expects that a proposed rule will have a measurable
929	negative fiscal impact on small businesses, the agency shall consider, as allowed by federal
930	law, each of the following methods of reducing the impact of the rule on small businesses:
931	(a) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small
932	businesses;
933	(b) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting
934	requirements for small businesses;
935	(c) consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements for small
936	businesses;
937	(d) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or
938	operational standards required in the proposed rule; and
939	(e) exempting small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in
940	the proposed rule.
941	(7) If during the public comment period an agency receives comment that the proposed
942	rule will cost small business more than one day's annual average gross receipts, and the agency
943	had not previously performed the analysis in Subsection (6), the agency shall perform the
944	analysis described in Subsection (6).
945	(8) The rule analysis shall contain:
946	(a) a summary of the rule or change;
947	(b) the purpose of the rule or reason for the change;
948	(c) the statutory authority or federal requirement for the rule;
949	(d) the anticipated cost or savings to:
950	(i) the state budget;
951	(ii) local governments;
952	(iii) small businesses; and
953	(iv) persons other than small businesses, businesses, or local governmental entities;
954	(e) the compliance cost for affected persons;
955	(f) how interested persons may review the full text of the rule;

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956 (g) how interested persons may present their views on the rule; 957 (h) the time and place of any scheduled public hearing; 958 (i) the name and telephone number of an agency employee who may be contacted 959 about the rule; 960 (i) the name of the agency head or designee who authorized the rule: 961 (k) the date on which the rule may become effective following the public comment 962 period; 963 (1) the agency's analysis on the fiscal impact of the rule as required under Subsection 964 (5);965 (m) any additional comments the department head may choose to submit regarding the 966 fiscal impact the rule may have on businesses; and 967 (n) if applicable, a summary of the agency's efforts to comply with the requirements of 968 Subsection (6). 969 (9) (a) For a rule being repealed and reenacted, the rule analysis shall contain a 970 summary that generally includes the following: 971 (i) a summary of substantive provisions in the repealed rule which are eliminated from 972 the enacted rule; and 973 (ii) a summary of new substantive provisions appearing only in the enacted rule. 974 (b) The summary required under this Subsection (9) is to aid in review and may not be 975 used to contest any rule on the ground of noncompliance with the procedural requirements of 976 this chapter. 977 (10) A copy of the rule analysis shall be mailed to all persons who have made timely 978 request of the agency for advance notice of the agency's rulemaking proceedings and to any 979 other person who, by statutory or federal mandate or in the judgment of the agency, should also 980 receive notice. 981 (11) (a) Following the publication date, the agency shall allow at least 30 days for 982 public comment on the rule. 983 (b) The agency shall review and evaluate all public comments submitted in writing

within the time period under Subsection (11)(a) or presented at public hearings conducted by

(12) (a) Except as provided in Sections 63G-3-303 and 63G-3-304, a proposed rule

the agency within the time period under Subsection (11)(a).

987	becomes effective on	any date s	specified by t	he agency that is

- (i) no fewer than seven calendar days after the day on which the public comment period closes under Subsection (11); and
 - (ii) no more than 120 days after the day on which the rule is published.
- (b) The agency shall provide notice of the rule's effective date to the office in the form required by the office.
- (c) The notice of effective date may not provide for an effective date before the day on which the office receives the notice.
- (d) The office shall publish notice of the effective date of the rule in the next issue of the bulletin.
- (e) A proposed rule lapses if a notice of effective date or a change to a proposed rule is not filed with the office within 120 days after the day on which the rule is published.
- (13) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(d), before an agency enacts a rule, the agency shall submit to the appropriations subcommittee and interim committee with jurisdiction over the agency the agency's proposed rule for review, if the proposed rule, over a three-year period, has a fiscal impact of more than:
 - (i) \$250,000 to a single person; or
 - (ii) \$7,500,000 to a group of persons.
- (b) An appropriations subcommittee or interim committee that reviews a rule submitted under Subsection (13)(a) shall:
- (i) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee of the coming review, including the date, time, and place of the review; and
- (ii) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the Administrative Rules Review <u>and</u> <u>General Oversight</u> Committee of the outcome of the review, including any recommendation.
- (c) An appropriations subcommittee or interim committee that reviews a rule submitted under Subsection (13)(a) may recommend to the Administrative Rules Review <u>and General</u>

 Oversight Committee that the Administrative Rules Review <u>and General Oversight</u> Committee not recommend reauthorization of the rule in the omnibus legislation described in Section 63G-3-502.
- (d) The requirement described in Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to:

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63G-3-301(4).

1018 (i) the State Tax Commission; or 1019 (ii) the State Board of Education. 1020 (14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14), "initiate rulemaking proceedings" means the 1021 filing, for the purposes of publication in accordance with Subsection (4), of an agency's 1022 proposed rule that is required by state statute. 1023 (b) A state agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings no later than 180 days after the 1024 day on which the statutory provision that specifically requires the rulemaking takes effect, 1025 except under Subsection (14)(c). 1026 (c) When a statute is enacted that requires agency rulemaking and the affected agency 1027 already has rules in place that meet the statutory requirement, the agency shall submit the rules 1028 to the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee for review within 60 1029 days after the day on which the statute requiring the rulemaking takes effect. 1030 (d) If a state agency does not initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with the time requirements in Subsection (14)(b), the state agency shall appear before the legislative 1031 1032 Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee and provide the reasons for 1033 the delay. 1034 Section 13. Section **63G-3-304** is amended to read: 1035 63G-3-304. Emergency rulemaking procedure. 1036 (1) All agencies shall comply with the rulemaking procedures of Section 63G-3-301 1037 unless an agency finds that these procedures would: 1038 (a) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; 1039 (b) cause an imminent budget reduction because of budget restraints or federal 1040 requirements; or 1041 (c) place the agency in violation of federal or state law. 1042 (2) (a) When finding that its rule is excepted from regular rulemaking procedures by 1043 this section, the agency shall file with the office and the members of the Administrative Rules 1044 Review and General Oversight Committee: 1045 (i) the text of the rule; and 1046 (ii) a rule analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for its findings.

(b) The office shall publish the rule in the bulletin as provided in Subsection

1049	(c) The agency shall notify interested persons as provided in Subsection
1050	63G-3-301(10).
1051	(d) Subject to Subsection 63G-3-502(4), the rule becomes effective for a period not
1052	exceeding 120 days on the date of filing or any later date designated in the rule.
1053	(3) If the agency intends the rule to be effective beyond 120 days, the agency shall also
1054	comply with the procedures of Section 63G-3-301.
1055	Section 14. Section 63G-3-402 is amended to read:
1056	63G-3-402. Office of Administrative Rules Duties generally.
1057	(1) The office shall:
1058	(a) record in a register the receipt of all agency rules, rule analysis forms, and notices
1059	of effective dates;
1060	(b) make the register, copies of all proposed rules, and rulemaking documents available
1061	for public inspection;
1062	(c) publish all proposed rules, rule analyses, notices of effective dates, and review
1063	notices in the bulletin at least monthly, except that the office may publish the complete text of
1064	any proposed rule that the director determines is too long to print or too expensive to publish
1065	by reference to the text maintained by the office;
1066	(d) compile, format, number, and index all effective rules in an administrative code,
1067	and periodically publish that code and supplements or revisions to it;
1068	(e) publish a digest of all rules and notices contained in the most recent bulletin;
1069	(f) publish at least annually an index of all changes to the administrative code and the
1070	effective date of each change;
1071	(g) print, or contract to print, all rulemaking publications the director determines
1072	necessary to implement this chapter;
1073	(h) distribute without charge the bulletin and administrative code to state-designated
1074	repositories, the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee, the Office of
1075	Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the two houses of the Legislature;
1076	(i) distribute without charge the digest and index to state legislators, agencies, political
1077	subdivisions on request, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;
1078	(j) distribute, at prices covering publication costs, all paper rulemaking publications to
1079	all other requesting persons and agencies;

1080	(k) provide agencies assistance in rulemaking;
1081	(l) if the department operates the office as an internal service fund agency in
1082	accordance with Section 63A-1-109.5, submit to the Rate Committee established in Section
1083	63A-1-114:
1084	(i) the proposed rate and fee schedule as required by Section 63A-1-114; and
1085	(ii) other information or analysis requested by the Rate Committee;
1086	(m) administer this chapter and require state agencies to comply with filing,
1087	publication, and hearing procedures; and
1088	(n) make technological improvements to the rulemaking process, including
1089	improvements to automation and digital accessibility.
1090	(2) The office shall establish by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1091	Administrative Rulemaking Act, all filing, publication, and hearing procedures necessary to
1092	make rules under this chapter.
1093	(3) The office may after notifying the agency make nonsubstantive changes to rules
1094	filed with the office or published in the bulletin or code by:
1095	(a) implementing a uniform system of formatting, punctuation, capitalization,
1096	organization, numbering, and wording;
1097	(b) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies in punctuation, capitalization,
1098	numbering, referencing, and wording;
1099	(c) changing a catchline to more accurately reflect the substance of each section, part,
1100	rule, or title;
1101	(d) updating or correcting annotations associated with a section, part, rule, or title; and
1102	(e) merging or determining priority of any amendment, enactment, or repeal to the
1103	same rule or section made effective by an agency.
1104	(4) In addition, the office may make the following nonsubstantive changes with the
1105	concurrence of the agency:
1106	(a) eliminate duplication within rules;
1107	(b) eliminate obsolete and redundant words; and
1108	(c) correct defective or inconsistent section and paragraph structure in arrangement of
1109	the subject matter of rules.

(5) For nonsubstantive changes made in accordance with Subsection (3) or (4) after

1111	publication of the rule in the bulletin, the office shall publish a list of nonsubstantive changes
1112	in the bulletin. For each nonsubstantive change, the list shall include:
1113	(a) the affected code citation;
1114	(b) a brief description of the change; and
1115	(c) the date the change was made.
1116	(6) All funds appropriated or collected for publishing the office's publications shall be
1117	nonlapsing.
1118	Section 15. Section 63G-3-403 is amended to read:
1119	63G-3-403. Repeal and reenactment of Utah Administrative Code.
1120	(1) When the director determines that the Utah Administrative Code requires extensive
1121	revision and reorganization, the office may repeal the code and reenact a new code according to
1122	the requirements of this section.
1123	(2) The office may:
1124	(a) reorganize, reformat, and renumber the code;
1125	(b) require each agency to review its rules and make any organizational or substantive
1126	changes according to the requirements of Section 63G-3-303; and
1127	(c) require each agency to prepare a brief summary of all substantive changes made by
1128	the agency.
1129	(3) The office may make nonsubstantive changes in the code by:
1130	(a) adopting a uniform system of punctuation, capitalization, numbering, and wording;
1131	(b) eliminating duplication;
1132	(c) correcting defective or inconsistent section and paragraph structure in arrangement
1133	of the subject matter of rules;
1134	(d) eliminating all obsolete or redundant words;
1135	(e) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies in punctuation, capitalization,
1136	numbering, referencing, and wording;
1137	(f) changing a catchline to more accurately reflect the substance of each section, part,
1138	rule, or title;
1139	(g) updating or correcting annotations associated with a section, part, rule, or title; and
1140	(h) merging or determining priority of any amendment, enactment, or repeal to the
1141	same rule or section made effective by an agency.

1142	(4) (a) To inform the public about the proposed code reenactment, the office shall
1143	publish in the bulletin:
1144	(i) notice of the code reenactment;
1145	(ii) the date, time, and place of a public hearing where members of the public may
1146	comment on the proposed reenactment of the code;
1147	(iii) locations where the proposed reenactment of the code may be reviewed; and
1148	(iv) agency summaries of substantive changes in the reenacted code.
1149	(b) To inform the public about substantive changes in agency rules contained in the
1150	proposed reenactment, each agency shall:
1151	(i) make the text of their reenacted rules available:
1152	(A) for public review during regular business hours; and
1153	(B) in an electronic version; and
1154	(ii) comply with the requirements of Subsection 63G-3-301(10).
1155	(5) The office shall hold a public hearing on the proposed code reenactment no fewer
1156	than 30 days nor more than 45 days after the publication required by Subsection (4)(a).
1157	(6) The office shall distribute complete text of the proposed code reenactment without
1158	charge to:
1159	(a) state-designated repositories in Utah;
1160	(b) the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee; and
1161	(c) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
1162	(7) The former code is repealed and the reenacted code is effective at noon on a date
1163	designated by the office that is not fewer than 45 days nor more than 90 days after the
1164	publication date required by this section.
1165	(8) Repeal and reenactment of the code meets the requirements of Section 63G-3-305
1166	for a review of all agency rules.
1167	Section 16. Section 63G-3-501 is amended to read:
1168	63G-3-501. Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee.
1169	(1) (a) There is created an Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight
1170	Committee of the following 10 permanent members:
1171	(i) five members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than
1172	three of whom may be from the same political party; and

determine:

1173 (ii) five members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the 1174 House of Representatives, no more than three of whom may be from the same political party. 1175 (b) Each permanent member shall serve: 1176 (i) for a two-year term; or 1177 (ii) until the permanent member's successor is appointed. 1178 (c) (i) A vacancy exists when a permanent member ceases to be a member of the 1179 Legislature, or when a permanent member resigns from the committee. 1180 (ii) When a vacancy exists: 1181 (A) if the departing member is a member of the Senate, the president of the Senate 1182 shall appoint a member of the Senate to fill the vacancy; or 1183 (B) if the departing member is a member of the House of Representatives, the speaker 1184 of the House of Representatives shall appoint a member of the House of Representatives to fill 1185 the vacancy. 1186 (iii) The newly appointed member shall serve the remainder of the departing member's 1187 unexpired term. 1188 (d) (i) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed 1189 under Subsection (1)(a)(i) as a cochair of the committee. 1190 (ii) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the 1191 House of Representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) as a cochair of the committee. 1192 (e) Three representatives and three senators from the permanent members are a quorum 1193 for the transaction of business at any meeting. 1194 (f) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(f)(ii), the committee shall meet at least once each 1195 month to review new agency rules, amendments to existing agency rules, and repeals of 1196 existing agency rules. 1197 (ii) The committee chairs may suspend the meeting requirement described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) at the committee chairs' discretion. 1198 1199 (2) The office shall submit a copy of each issue of the bulletin to the committee. 1200 (3) (a) The committee shall exercise continuous oversight of the rulemaking process. 1201 (b) The committee shall examine each rule, including any rule made according to the 1202 emergency rulemaking procedure described in Section 63G-3-304, submitted by an agency to

1204	(i) whether the rule is authorized by statute;
1205	(ii) whether the rule complies with legislative intent;
1206	(iii) the rule's impact on the economy and the government operations of the state and
1207	local political subdivisions;
1208	(iv) the rule's impact on affected persons;
1209	(v) the rule's total cost to entities regulated by the state;
1210	(vi) the rule's benefit to the citizens of the state; and
1211	(vii) whether adoption of the rule requires legislative review or approval.
1212	(c) The committee may examine and review:
1213	(i) any executive order issued pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster
1214	Response and Recovery Act; [or]
1215	(ii) any public health order issued during a public health emergency declared in
1216	accordance with Title 26, Utah Health Code, or Title 26A, Local Health Authorities[-]; or
1217	(iii) an agency's policies that:
1218	(A) affect a class of persons other than the agency; or
1219	(B) are contrary to legislative intent.
1220	(d) (i) To carry out these duties, the committee may examine any other issues that the
1221	committee considers necessary.
1222	(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the committee may not
1223	examine an agency's internal policies, procedures, or practices.
1224	[(iii)] (iii) The committee may also notify and refer rules to the chairs of the interim
1225	committee that has jurisdiction over a particular agency when the committee determines that an
1226	issue involved in an agency's rules may be more appropriately addressed by that committee.
1227	(e) An agency shall respond to a request from the committee for:
1228	(i) an agency's policy described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii); or
1229	(ii) information related to an agency's policy described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii).
1230	[(e)] (f) In reviewing a rule, the committee shall follow generally accepted principles of
1231	statutory construction.
1232	(4) When the committee reviews an existing rule, the committee chairs shall invite the
1233	Senate and House chairs of the standing committee and of the appropriation subcommittee that
1234	have jurisdiction over the agency whose existing rule is being reviewed to participate as

1235	nonvoting, ex officio members with the committee.
1236	(5) The committee may request that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst prepare
1237	a fiscal note on any rule.
1238	(6) In order to accomplish the committee's functions described in this chapter, the
1239	committee has all the powers granted to legislative interim committees under Section 36-12-11.
1240	(7) (a) The committee may prepare written findings of the committee's review of a rule
1241	[or], policy, practice, or procedure and may include any recommendation, including:
1242	(i) legislative action; or
1243	(ii) action by a standing committee or interim committee.
1244	(b) When the committee reviews a rule, the committee shall provide to the agency that
1245	enacted the rule:
1246	(i) the committee's findings, if any; and
1247	(ii) a request that the agency notify the committee of any changes the agency makes to
1248	the rule.
1249	(c) The committee shall provide a copy of the committee's findings described in
1250	Subsection (7)(a), if any, to:
1251	(i) any member of the Legislature, upon request;
1252	(ii) any person affected by the rule, upon request;
1253	(iii) the president of the Senate;
1254	(iv) the speaker of the House of Representatives;
1255	(v) the Senate and House chairs of the standing committee that has jurisdiction over the
1256	agency [that made the rule] whose rule, policy, practice, or procedure is the subject of the
1257	finding; and
1258	(vi) the Senate and House chairs of the appropriation subcommittee that has
1259	jurisdiction over the agency that made the rule.
1260	(8) (a) (i) The committee may submit a report on the committee's review [of state
1261	agency rules] under this section to each member of the Legislature at each regular session.
1262	(ii) The report shall include:
1263	(A) any finding or recommendation the committee made under Subsection (7);
1264	(B) any action an agency took in response to a committee recommendation; and
1265	(C) any recommendation by the committee for legislation.

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by the Legislature.

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1266	(b) If the committee receives a recommendation not to reauthorize a rule, as described
1267	in Subsection 63G-3-301(13)(b), and the committee recommends to the Legislature
1268	reauthorization of the rule, the committee shall submit a report to each member of the
1269	Legislature detailing the committee's decision.
1270	(c) If the committee recommends legislation, the committee may prepare legislation for
1271	consideration by the Legislature at the next general session.
1272	Section 17. Section 63G-3-502 is amended to read:
1273	63G-3-502. Legislative reauthorization of agency rules Extension of rules by
1274	governor.
1275	(1) All grants of rulemaking power from the Legislature to a state agency in any statute
1276	are made subject to the provisions of this section.
1277	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), every agency rule that is in effect on
1278	February 28 of any calendar year expires on May 1 of that year unless it has been reauthorized
1279	by the Legislature.
1280	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(a), an agency's rules do not expire
1281	if:
1282	(i) the rule is explicitly mandated by a federal law or regulation; or
1283	(ii) a provision of Utah's constitution vests the agency with specific constitutional
1284	authority to regulate.
1285	(3) (a) The Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee shall have
1286	omnibus legislation prepared for consideration by the Legislature during its annual general
1287	session.
1288	(b) The omnibus legislation shall be substantially in the following form: "All rules of
1289	Utah state agencies are reauthorized except for the following:".
1290	(c) Before sending the legislation to the governor for the governor's action, the
1291	Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee may send a letter to the
1292	governor and to the agency explaining specifically why the committee believes any rule should
1293	not be reguthorized

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(d) For the purpose of this section, the entire rule, a single section, or any complete

paragraph of a rule may be excepted for reauthorization in the omnibus legislation considered

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1297	(4) [(a)] The Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee may
1298	have legislation prepared for consideration by the Legislature in the annual general session or a
1299	special session regarding any rule made according to emergency rulemaking procedures
1300	described in Section 63G-3-304.
1301	(5) The Legislature's reauthorization of a rule by legislation does not constitute
1302	legislative approval of the rule, nor is it admissible in any proceeding as evidence of legislative
1303	intent.
1304	(6) (a) If an agency believes that a rule that has not been reauthorized by the
1305	Legislature or that will be allowed to expire should continue in full force and effect and is a
1306	rule within their authorized rulemaking power, the agency may seek the governor's declaration
1307	extending the rule beyond the expiration date.
1308	(b) In seeking the extension, the agency shall submit a petition to the governor that
1309	affirmatively states:
1310	(i) that the rule is necessary; and
1311	(ii) a citation to the source of its authority to make the rule.
1312	(c) (i) If the governor finds that the necessity does exist, and that the agency has the
1313	authority to make the rule, the governor may declare the rule to be extended by publishing that
1314	declaration in the Administrative Rules Bulletin on or before April 15 of that year.
1315	(ii) The declaration shall set forth the rule to be extended, the reasons the extension is
1316	necessary, and a citation to the source of the agency's authority to make the rule.
1317	(d) If the omnibus bill required by Subsection (3) fails to pass both houses of the
1318	Legislature or is found to have a technical legal defect preventing reauthorization of
1319	administrative rules intended to be reauthorized by the Legislature, the governor may declare
1320	all rules to be extended by publishing a single declaration in the Administrative Rules Bulletin
1321	on or before June 15 without meeting requirements of Subsections (6)(b) and (c).
1322	Section 18. Section 63N-6-203 is amended to read:
1323	63N-6-203. Board duties and powers.
1324	(1) The board shall, by rule:
1325	(a) establish criteria and procedures for the allocation and issuance of contingent tax

(b) establish criteria and procedures for assessing the likelihood of future certificate

credits to designated investors by means of certificates issued by the board;

1328	redemptions by designated investors, including:
1329	(i) criteria and procedures for evaluating the value of investments made by the Utah
1330	fund of funds; and
1331	(ii) the returns from the Utah fund of funds;
1332	(c) establish criteria and procedures for issuing, calculating, registering, and redeeming
1333	contingent tax credits by designated investors holding certificates issued by the board;
1334	(d) establish a target rate of return or range of returns for the investment portfolio of
1335	the Utah fund of funds;
1336	(e) establish criteria and procedures governing commitments obtained by the board
1337	from designated purchasers including:
1338	(i) entering into commitments with designated purchasers; and
1339	(ii) drawing on commitments to redeem certificates from designated investors;
1340	(f) have power to:
1341	(i) expend funds;
1342	(ii) invest funds;
1343	(iii) issue debt and borrow funds;
1344	(iv) enter into contracts;
1345	(v) insure against loss; and
1346	(vi) perform any other act necessary to carry out its purpose; and
1347	(g) make, amend, and repeal rules for the conduct of its affairs, consistent with this part
1348	and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1349	(2) (a) All rules made by the board under Subsection (1)(g) are subject to review by the
1350	Legislative Management Committee:
1351	(i) whenever made, modified, or repealed; and
1352	(ii) in each even-numbered year.
1353	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not preclude the legislative Administrative Rules Review
1354	and General Oversight Committee from reviewing and taking appropriate action on any rule
1355	made, amended, or repealed by the board.
1356	(3) (a) The criteria and procedures established by the board for the allocation and
1357	issuance of contingent tax credits shall include the contingencies that must be met for a
1358	certificate and its related tax credits to be:

1359	(1) Issued by the board;
1360	(ii) transferred by a designated investor; and
1361	(iii) redeemed by a designated investor in order to receive a contingent tax credit.
1362	(b) The board shall tie the contingencies for redemption of certificates to:
1363	(i) for a private investment initiated before July 1, 2015:
1364	(A) the targeted rates of return and scheduled redemptions of equity interests purchased
1365	by designated investors in the Utah fund of funds; and
1366	(B) the scheduled principal and interest payments payable to designated investors that
1367	have made loans initiated before July 1, 2014, including a loan refinanced one or more times
1368	on or after July 1, 2014, that was originated before July 1, 2014, to the Utah fund of funds; or
1369	(ii) for an equity-based private investment initiated on or after July 1, 2015, the
1370	positive impact on economic development in the state that is related to the fund's investments
1371	or the success of the corporation's economic development plan in the state, including:
1372	(A) encouraging the availability of a wide variety of venture capital in the state;
1373	(B) strengthening the state's economy;
1374	(C) helping business in the state gain access to sources of capital;
1375	(D) helping build a significant, permanent source of capital available for businesses in
1376	the state; and
1377	(E) creating benefits for the state while minimizing the use of contingent tax credits.
1378	(4) (a) The board may charge a placement fee to the Utah fund of funds for the
1379	issuance of a certificate and related contingent tax credit to a designated investor.
1380	(b) The fee shall:
1381	(i) be charged only to pay for reasonable and necessary costs of the board; and
1382	(ii) not exceed .5% of the private investment of the designated investor.
1383	(5) The board's criteria and procedures for redeeming certificates:
1384	(a) shall give priority to the redemption amount from the available funds in the
1385	redemption reserve; and
1386	(b) to the extent there are insufficient funds in the redemption reserve to redeem
1387	certificates, shall grant the board the option to redeem certificates:
1388	(i) by certifying a contingent tax credit to the designated investor; or
1389	(ii) by making demand on designated purchasers consistent with the requirements of

1390	Section 63N-6-409.
1391	Section 19. Section 72-6-107.5 is amended to read:
1392	72-6-107.5. Construction of improvements of highway Contracts Health
1393	insurance coverage.
1394	(1) As used in this section:
1395	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
1396	related to a single project.
1397	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1398	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1399	"operative" who:
1400	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
1401	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1402	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
1403	the individual is hired.
1404	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
1405	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1406	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1407	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1408	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1409	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1410	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1411	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
1412	employees.
1413	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1414	26-40-115.
1415	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1416	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
1417	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1418	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1419	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the department on
1420	or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than

1421	\$2,000,000; and
1422	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
1423	the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or
1424	greater than \$1,000,000.
1425	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
1426	described in Subsection (2) if:
1427	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
1428	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
1429	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
1430	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
1431	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
1432	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
1433	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for
1434	the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract
1435	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
1436	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1437	26-40-115;
1438	(ii) is from:
1439	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
1440	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
1441	rates; or
1442	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
1443	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
1444	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
1445	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
1446	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
1447	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
1448	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
1449	requirements of qualified health coverage.
1450	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
1451	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:

- (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
 - (B) the department.
 - (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
- (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
- (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
- (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
- (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
- (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
- (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
- (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
- (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
- (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
 - (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:

1483	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1484	(b) in coordination with:
1485	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1486	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
1487	(iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
1488	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
1489	(v) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; and
1490	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
1491	and
1492	(c) that establish:
1493	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1494	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1495	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
1496	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1497	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1498	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
1499	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1500	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1501	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1502	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1503	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1504	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
1505	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
1506	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
1507	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1508	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1509	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1510	purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of the employee of the
1511	contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
1512	of the contract; and
1513	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent

- benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
 - (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
 - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
 - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
 - (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
 - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
 - (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good

1343	faith on information from the contractor of subcontractor, and
1546	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
1547	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
1548	Section 20. Section 79-2-404 is amended to read:
1549	79-2-404. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.
1550	(1) As used in this section:
1551	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
1552	related to a single project.
1553	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1554	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1555	"operative" who:
1556	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
1557	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1558	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
1559	the individual is hired.
1560	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
1561	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1562	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1563	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1564	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1565	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1566	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1567	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
1568	employees.
1569	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1570	26-40-115.
1571	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1572	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
1573	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1574	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1575	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the

1576	department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the
1577	prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
1578	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
1579	or delegated to, the department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after
1580	July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
1581	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a
1582	division, board, or council of the department if:
1583	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
1584	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
1585	(i) the department or a division, board, or council of the department; and
1586	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
1587	(B) the federal government;
1588	(C) another state;
1589	(D) an interstate agency;
1590	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
1591	(F) a political subdivision of another state; or
1592	(c) the contract or agreement is:
1593	(i) for the purpose of disbursing grants or loans authorized by statute;
1594	(ii) a sole source contract; or
1595	(iii) an emergency procurement.
1596	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
1597	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
1598	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
1599	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for
1600	the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract
1601	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
1602	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1603	26-40-115;
1604	(ii) is from:
1605	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
1606	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium

1607	rates; or
1608	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
1609	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
1610	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
1611	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
1612	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
1613	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
1614	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
1615	requirements of qualified health coverage.
1616	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
1617	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
1618	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
1619	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
1620	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
1621	(B) the department.
1622	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
1623	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
1624	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
1625	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
1626	duration of the subcontract; and
1627	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
1628	written statement that:
1629	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1630	26-40-115;
1631	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an
1632	underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the
1633	subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or
1634	underwriter selected by an administrator; and
1635	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
1636	statement.

(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage

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1638	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in
1639	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
1640	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
1641	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
1642	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
1643	coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to
1644	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection
1645	(6).
1646	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain
1647	an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
1648	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
1649	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1650	(b) in coordination with:
1651	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1652	(ii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
1653	(iii) the State Building Board in accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
1654	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
1655	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
1656	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
1657	and
1658	(c) that establish:
1659	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1660	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1661	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
1662	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1663	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1664	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and

- (C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
- (ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally violates the provisions of this section, which may include:

- (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
 (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
 - (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
 - (D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
 - (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
 - (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
- 1699 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or

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- (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
- 1702 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 1703 or construction.
 - (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
 - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
 - (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
 - (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.