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## JUDICIAL RULES REVIEW AMENDMENTS

## 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Brady Brammer** 

Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

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## LONG TITLE

- 4 General Description:
- 5 This bill modifies the duties and structure of the Judicial Rules Review Committee and the
- 6 Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee.
- **7 Highlighted Provisions:**
- 8 This bill:
- 9 disbands the Judicial Rules Review Committee;
- 10 moves the organizational statute for the Administrative Rules Review and General
- 11 Oversight Committee to Title 36, Legislature;
- 12 changes the name of the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight
- 13 Committee to the Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
- places the duties and oversight of the Judicial Rules Review Committee within the
- duties and oversight of the Rules Review and General Oversight Committee;
- 16 amends provisions requiring production of documents and information;
- reorganizes statutes to accommodate the consolidation of committees;
- 18 clarifies existing statutory language; and
- 19 makes corresponding changes and updates cross references.
- 20 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 21 None
- 22 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 24 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 25 AMENDS:
- 26 **19-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 272
- 27 **19-1-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327

- **19-1-207**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **19-5-104.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **26B-1-207**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 272
- **26B-1-219**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- **26B-3-129**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **40-6-22**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **53B-27-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **54-17-701**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63A-5b-607**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329
- **63A-13-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63A-13-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63C-9-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329
- **63G-3-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63G-3-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63G-3-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63G-3-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **63G-3-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 443
- **72-6-107.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
- **79-2-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
- 47 ENACTS:
- **36-35-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **63G-3-503**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 50 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- **36-12-24**, (Renumbered from 36-32-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 52 154)
- **36-35-102**, (Renumbered from 63G-3-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 54 Chapter 329)
- **36-35-103**, (Renumbered from 36-32-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 56 154)
- **36-35-104**, (Renumbered from 36-32-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 58 154)
- **78A-2-203.5**, (Renumbered from 36-32-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
- 60 154)
- 61 REPEALS:

62	<b>36-32-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
63	36-32-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
64	36-32-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
65	36-32-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
66	36-32-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154
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68	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
69	Section 1. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read:
70	19-1-201 . Powers and duties of department Rulemaking authority
71	Committee Monitoring environmental impacts of inland port.
72	(1) The department shall:
73	(a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health and Human
74	Services to delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and
75	management of risk to human health from the environment are properly administered;
76	(b) consult with the Department of Health and Human Services and enter into
77	cooperative agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective
78	response to potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent
79	gaps in protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals
80	or population groups;
81	(c) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
82	resources by developing, in consultation with local health departments, a
83	Comprehensive Environmental Service Delivery Plan that:
84	(i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for
85	providing environmental health programs in the state;
86	(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
87	for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local
88	authorities, responsibilities, and resources;
89	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local
90	health departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by
91	applicable law, identified in the plan, and requested by the local health
92	department; and
93	(iv) is reviewed and updated annually;
94	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
95	Rulemaking Act, as follows:

96	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
97	(A) board meeting attendance; and
98	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and
99	(ii) procedural rules that govern:
100	(A) an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301; and
101	(B) a special adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301.5;
102	(e) ensure that training or certification required of a public official or public employee,
103	as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
104	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is
105	required:
106	(i) under this title;
107	(ii) by the department; or
108	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
109	(f) subject to Subsection (2), establish annual fees that conform with Title V of the Clean
110	Air Act for each regulated pollutant as defined in Section 19-2-109.1, applicable to a
111	source subject to the Title V program.
112	(2) (a) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) is in addition to a fee assessed under
113	Subsection (6)(i) for issuance of an approval order.
114	(b) In establishing a fee under Subsection (1)(f), the department shall comply with
115	Section 63J-1-504 that requires a public hearing and requires the established fee to be
116	submitted to the Legislature for the Legislature's approval as part of the department's
117	annual appropriations request.
118	(c) A fee established under this section shall cover the reasonable direct and indirect
119	costs required to develop and administer the Title V program and the small business
120	assistance program established under Section 19-2-109.2.
121	(d) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) shall be established for all sources subject
122	to the Title V program and for all regulated pollutants.
123	(e) An emission fee may not be assessed for a regulated pollutant if the emissions are
124	already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.
125	(f) An emission fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant emitted
126	by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.
127	(g) An emission fee shall be based on actual emissions for a regulated pollutant unless a
128	source elects, before the issuance or renewal of a permit, to base the fee during the
129	period of the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated pollutant.

130	(h)	The fees collected by the department under Subsection (1)(f) and penalties collected
131		under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4) shall be deposited into the General Fund as the Air
132		Pollution Operating Permit Program dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the
133		reasonable direct and indirect costs incurred by the department in developing and
134		administering the program and the small business assistance program under Section
135		19-2-109.2.
136	(3) The	e department shall establish a committee that consists of:
137	(a)	the executive director or the executive director's designee;
138	(b)	two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and
139	(c)	three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group of all the local
140		health departments in the state.
141	(4) (a)	The committee established in Subsection (3) shall:
142		(i) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department
143		and the local health departments, including whether funds allocated by contract
144		were allocated in accordance with the formula described in Section 26A-1-116;
145		(ii) evaluate rules and department policies that affect local health departments in
146		accordance with Subsection (4)(b);
147		(iii) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by local health
148		departments;
149		(iv) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
150		environmental quality resources; and
151		(v) review each department application for any grant from the federal government
152		that affects a local health department before the department submits the
153		application.
154	(b)	When evaluating a policy or rule that affects a local health department, the
155		committee shall:
156		(i) compute an estimate of the cost a local health department will bear to comply with
157		the policy or rule;
158		(ii) specify whether there is any funding provided to a local health department to
159		implement the policy or rule; and
160		(iii) advise whether the policy or rule is still needed.
161	(c)	Before November 1 of each year, the department shall provide a report to the [
162		Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee regarding the
163		determinations made under Subsection (4)(b).

164 (5) The committee shall create bylaws to govern the committee's operations.

165 (6) The department may:

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- (a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
- (b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused byenvironmental hazards;
- (c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning issues
  involving environmental quality;
- (d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection of the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
- 173 (e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to the 174 extent provided by law;
- (f) enter into contracts with local health departments or others to meet responsibilities established under this title;
- (g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful means;
- 178 (h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget 179 submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
  - (i) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, establish a schedule of fees that may be assessed for actions and services of the department that are reasonable, fair, and reflect the cost of services provided;
    - (j) for an owner or operator of a source subject to a fee established by Subsection (6)(i) who fails to timely pay that fee, assess a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee, in addition to the fee, plus interest on the fee computed at 12% annually;
    - (k) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to environmental quality for local health departments;
    - (l) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section 19-1-106, including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government and from other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions;
    - (m) upon the request of a board or a division director, provide professional, technical, and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of which are limited by the money available to the department for the staff and services; and
  - (n) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide service that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service to efficiently use department resources, protect department permitting processes, address extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of

198	specialized expertise.
199	(7) In providing service under Subsection (6)(n), the department may not provide service in
200	a manner that impairs another person's service from the department.
201	(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):
202	(i) "Environmental impacts" means:
203	(A) impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with air emissions; and
<ul><li>204</li><li>205</li></ul>	(B) impacts on water quality, including impacts associated with storm water runoff.
206	(ii) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
207	(iii) "Inland port area" means the area in and around the inland port that bears the
208	environmental impacts of destruction, construction, development, and operational
209	activities within the inland port.
210	(iv) "Monitoring facilities" means:
211	(A) for monitoring air quality, a sensor system consisting of monitors to measure
212	levels of research-grade particulate matter, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen, and
213	data logging equipment with internal data storage that are interconnected at all
214	times to capture air quality readings and store data; and
215	(B) for monitoring water quality, facilities to collect groundwater samples,
216	including in existing conveyances and outfalls, to evaluate sediment, metals,
217	organics, and nutrients due to storm water.
218	(b) The department shall:
219	(i) develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan to:
220	(A) characterize the environmental baseline for air quality and water quality in the
221	inland port area;
222	(B) characterize the environmental baseline for only air quality for the Salt Lake
223	International Airport; and
224	(C) define the frequency, parameters, and locations for monitoring;
225	(ii) establish and maintain monitoring facilities to measure the environmental impacts
226	in the inland port area arising from destruction, construction, development, and
227	operational activities within the inland port;
228	(iii) publish the monitoring data on the department's website; and
229	(iv) provide at least annually before November 30 a written report summarizing the
230	monitoring data to:
231	(A) the Utah Inland Port Authority board, established under Title 11, Chapter 58,

232	Part 3, Port Authority Board; and
233	(B) the Legislative Management Committee.
234	Section 2. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read:
235	19-1-206. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.
236	(1) As used in this section:
237	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related
238	to a single project.
239	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li></ul>	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or "operative" who:
242	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
243	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
244	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day
245	on which the individual is hired.
246	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
247	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
248	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
249	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
250	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
251	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
252	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
253	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and
254	dependents of the employees.
255	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
256	26B-3-909.
257	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
258	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is defined
259	in Section 31A-1-301.
260	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
261	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
262	department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1, 2009, if the
263	prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
264	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or
265	delegated to, the department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July

266	1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than
267	\$1,000,000.
268	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division or
269	board of the department if:
270	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
271	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
272	(i) the department or a division or board of the department; and
273	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
274	(B) the federal government;
275	(C) another state;
276	(D) an interstate agency;
277	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
278	(F) a political subdivision of another state;
279	(c) the executive director determines that applying the requirements of this section to a
280	particular contract interferes with the effective response to an immediate health and
281	safety threat from the environment; or
282	(d) the contract is:
283	(i) a sole source contract; or
284	(ii) an emergency procurement.
285	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
286	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
287	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
288	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified
289	health coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during
290	the duration of the contract by submitting to the executive director a written
291	statement that:
292	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
293	26B-3-909;
294	(ii) is from:
295	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
296	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
297	premium rates; or
298	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
299	(1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and

300		(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
301	(b)	(i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
302		(1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as
303		described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether
304		the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of
305		the health benefit plan meet the requirements of qualified health coverage.
306		(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
307		benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
308		(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
309		Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written
310		statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
311		(B) the department.
312	(c)	A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
313		(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor
314		that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer
315		of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees'
316		dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
317		(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
318		written statement that:
319		(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
320		26B-3-909;
321		(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer,
322		an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
323		premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described
324		in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator
325		and
326		(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
327		statement.
328	(d)	(i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
329		described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to
330		penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department
331		under Subsection (6).
332		(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to
333		obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in

334	Subsection $(5)(c)(i)$ .
335	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
336	health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the
337	subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules
338	adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
339	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to
340	maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
341	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
342	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
343	(b) in coordination with:
344	(i) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
345	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
346	(iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with
347	Section 63A-5b-607;
348	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
349	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
350	(vi) the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight
351	Committee created in Section 36-35-102; and
352	(c) that establish:
353	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
354	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
355	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to
356	an audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
357	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain
358	a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
359	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall
360	obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
361	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
362	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
363	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
364	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
365	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
366	future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
367	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with

368	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
369	(D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed
370	50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an
371	employee and the dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor
372	who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the
373	contract; and
374	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
375	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that
376	is provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with
377	Subsection 26B-3-909(2).
378	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a
379	contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this
380	section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been
381	covered by qualified health coverage.
382	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
383	(7)(a)(i) if:
384	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in
385	Subsection $(5)(a)$ or $(5)(c)(ii)$ ; or
386	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required
387	under the provisions of Subsection (3).
388	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
389	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
390	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
391	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26B-1-309.
392	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as
393	required by this section:
394	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
395	or contractor under:
396	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
397	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
398	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
399	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate
400	the design or construction.
401	(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a

402	written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage	
403	of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in	
404	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):	
405	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless	š
406	the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;	
407	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good	
408	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and	
409	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or	
410	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section	
411	Section 3. Section 19-1-207 is amended to read:	
412	19-1-207. Regulatory certainty to support economic recovery.	
413	(1) On or before June 30, 2021, the Air Quality Board or the Water Quality Board may not	
414	make, amend, or repeal a rule related to air or water quality pursuant to this title, if	
415	formal rulemaking was not initiated on or before July 1, 2020, unless the rule constitutes:	
416	(a) a state rule related to a federally-delegated program;	
417	(b) a rule mandated by statute to be made, amended, or repealed on or before July 1,	
418	2020; or	
419	(c) subject to Subsection (2), a rule that is necessary because failure to make, amend, or	
420	repeal the rule will:	
421	(i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare;	
422	(ii) cause an imminent budget reduction because of budget restraints or federal	
423	requirements;	
424	(iii) place the agency in violation of federal or state law; or	
425	(iv) fail to provide regulatory relief.	
426	(2) In addition to complying with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking	
427	Act, the department shall report to the [Administrative ]Rules Review and General	
428	Oversight Committee as to whether the need to act meets the requirements of Subsection	
429	(1)(c).	
430	(3) On or after August 31, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021, the Air Quality Board,	
431	Division of Air Quality, Water Quality Board, or Division of Water Quality may not	
432	impose a new fee or increase a fee related to air or water quality pursuant to this title or	
433	rules made under this title.	
434	(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

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436	rule, fee, or fee increase to the extent that the rule, fee, or fee increase applies to an
437	activity in a county of the first or second class.
438	(6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the agencies may engage with
439	stakeholders in the process of discussing, developing, and drafting a rule, fee, or fee
440	increase on or after July 1, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021.
441	Section 4. Section 19-5-104.5 is amended to read:
442	19-5-104.5 . Legislative review and approval.
443	(1) Before sending a total maximum daily load and implementation strategy to the EPA for
444	review and approval, the Water Quality Board shall submit the total maximum daily
445	load:
446	(a) for review to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
447	Committee if the total maximum daily load will require a public or private
448	expenditure in excess of \$10,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000 for compliance; or
449	(b) for approval to the Legislature if the total maximum daily load will require a public
450	or private expenditure of \$100,000,000 or more.
451	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):
452	(i) "Expenditure" means the act of expending funds:
453	(A) by an individual public facility with a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination
454	System permit, or by a group of private agricultural facilities; and
455	(B) through an initial capital investment, or through operational costs over a
456	three-year period.
457	(ii) "Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the state permit system
458	created in accordance with 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1342.
459	(b) Before the board adopts a nitrogen or phosphorus rule or standard, the board shall
460	submit the rule or standard as directed in Subsections (2)(c) and (d).
461	(c) (i) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure in excess of
462	\$250,000, but less than \$10,000,000, the board shall submit the rule or standard
463	for review to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
464	Committee.
465	(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B), the Natural Resources,
466	Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall review a rule or
467	standard the board submits under Subsection (2)(c)(i) during the Natural
468	Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee's committee
469	meeting immediately following the day on which the board submits the rule or

470	standard.
471	(B) If the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) is within five
472	days after the day on which the board submits the rule or standard for review,
473	the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee shall
474	review the rule or standard during the committee meeting described in
475	Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A) or during the committee meeting immediately
476	following the committee meeting described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A).
477	(d) If compliance with the rule or standard requires an expenditure of \$10,000,000 or
478	more, the board shall submit the rule or standard for approval to the Legislature.
479	(e) (i) A facility shall estimate the cost of compliance with a board-proposed rule or
480	standard described in Subsection (2)(b) using:
481	(A) an independent, licensed engineer; and
482	(B) industry-accepted project cost estimate methods.
483	(ii) The board may evaluate and report on a compliance estimate described in
484	Subsection (2)(e)(i).
485	(f) If there is a discrepancy in the estimated cost to comply with a rule or standard, the
486	Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall determine the estimated cost to comply
487	with the rule or standard.
488	(3) In reviewing a rule or standard, the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment
489	Interim Committee may:
490	(a) consider the impact of the rule or standard on:
491	(i) economic costs and benefit;
492	(ii) public health; and
493	(iii) the environment;
494	(b) suggest additional areas of consideration; or
495	(c) recommend the rule or standard to the board for:
496	(i) adoption; or
497	(ii) re-evaluation followed by further review by the Natural Resources, Agriculture,
498	and Environment Interim Committee.
499	(4) When the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee sets the
500	review of a rule or standard submitted under Subsection (2)(c)(i) as an agenda item, the
501	committee shall:
502	(a) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the [Administrative-]Rules Review
503	and General Oversight Committee of the coming review, including the date, time,

504	and place of the review; and
505	(b) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the [Administrative-]Rules Review and
506	General Oversight Committee of the outcome of the review, including any
507	recommendation.
508	Section 5. Section <b>26B-1-207</b> is amended to read:
509	26B-1-207 . Policymaking responsibilities Regulations for local health
510	departments prescribed by department Local standards not more stringent
511	than federal or state standards Consultation with local health departments
512	Committee to evaluate health policies and to review federal grants.
513	(1) In establishing public health policy, the department shall consult with the local health
514	departments established under Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments.
515	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
516	the department may prescribe by administrative rule made in accordance with Title
517	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, reasonable requirements not
518	inconsistent with law for a local health department as defined in Section 26A-1-102.
519	(b) Except where specifically allowed by federal law or state statute, a local health
520	department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, may not establish standards or
521	regulations that are more stringent than those established by federal law, state statute,
522	or administrative rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
523	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
524	(c) Nothing in this Subsection (2), limits the ability of a local health department to make
525	standards and regulations in accordance with Subsection 26A-1-121(1)(a) for:
526	(i) emergency rules made in accordance with Section 63G-3-304; or
527	(ii) items not regulated under federal law, state statute, or state administrative rule.
528	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
529	(i) "Committee" means the committee established under Subsection (3)(b).
530	(ii) "Exempt application" means an application for a federal grant that meets the
531	criteria established under Subsection (3)(c)(iii).
532	(iii) "Expedited application" means an application for a federal grant that meets the
533	criteria established under Subsection (3)(c)(iv).
534	(iv) "Federal grant" means a grant from the federal government that could provide
535	funds for local health departments to help them fulfill their duties and
536	responsibilities.
537	(v) "Reviewable application" means an application for a federal grant that is not an

538	exempt application.
539	(b) The department shall establish a committee consisting of:
540	(i) the executive director, or the executive director's designee;
541	(ii) two representatives of the department, appointed by the executive director; and
542	(iii) three representatives of local health departments, appointed by all local health
543	departments.
544	(c) The committee shall:
545	(i) evaluate the allocation of public health resources between the department and
546	local health departments, including whether funds allocated by contract were
547	allocated in accordance with the formula described in Section 26A-1-116;
548	(ii) evaluate policies and rules that affect local health departments in accordance with
549	Subsection (3)(g);
550	(iii) consider department policy and rule changes proposed by the department or local
551	health departments;
552	(iv) establish criteria by which an application for a federal grant may be judged to
553	determine whether it should be exempt from the requirements under Subsection
554	(3)(d); and
555	(v) establish criteria by which an application for a federal grant may be judged to
556	determine whether committee review under Subsection (3)(d)(i) should be delayed
557	until after the application is submitted because the application is required to be
558	submitted under a timetable that makes committee review before it is submitted
559	impracticable if the submission deadline is to be met.
560	(d) (i) The committee shall review the goals and budget for each reviewable
561	application:
562	(A) before the application is submitted, except for an expedited application; and
563	(B) for an expedited application, after the application is submitted but before
564	funds from the federal grant for which the application was submitted are
565	disbursed or encumbered.
566	(ii) Funds from a federal grant under a reviewable application may not be disbursed
567	or encumbered before the goals and budget for the federal grant are established by:
568	(A) a two-thirds vote of the committee, following the committee review under
569	Subsection (3)(d)(i); or
570	(B) if two-thirds of the committee cannot agree on the goals and budget, the chair
571	of the health advisory council, after consultation with the committee in a

572	manner that the committee determines.
573	(e) An exempt application is exempt from the requirements of Subsection (3)(d).
574	(f) The department may use money from a federal grant to pay administrative costs
575	incurred in implementing this Subsection (3).
576	(g) When evaluating a policy or rule that affects a local health department, the
577	committee shall determine:
578	(i) whether the department has the authority to promulgate the policy or rule;
579	(ii) an estimate of the cost a local health department will bear to comply with the
580	policy or rule;
581	(iii) whether there is any funding provided to a local health department to implement
582	the policy or rule; and
583	(iv) whether the policy or rule is still needed.
584	(h) Before November 1 of each year, the department shall provide a report to the [
585	Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee regarding the
586	determinations made under Subsection (3)(g).
587	Section 6. Section <b>26B-1-219</b> is amended to read:
588	26B-1-219. Requirements for issuing, recommending, or facilitating rationing
589	criteria.
590	(1) As used in this section:
591	(a) "Health care resource" means:
592	(i) health care as defined in Section 78B-3-403;
593	(ii) a prescription drug as defined in Section 58-17b-102;
594	(iii) a prescription device as defined in Section 58-17b-102;
595	(iv) a nonprescription drug as defined in Section 58-17b-102; or
596	(v) any supply or treatment that is intended for use in the course of providing health
597	care as defined in Section 78B-3-403.
598	(b) (i) "Rationing criteria" means any requirement, guideline, process, or
599	recommendation regarding:
600	(A) the distribution of a scarce health care resource; or
601	(B) qualifications or criteria for a person to receive a scarce health care resource.
602	(ii) "Rationing criteria" includes crisis standards of care with respect to any health
603	care resource.
604	(c) "Scarce health care resource" means a health care resource:
605	(i) for which the need for the health care resource in the state or region significantly

606	exceeds the available supply of that health care resource in that state or region;
607	(ii) that, based on the circumstances described in Subsection (1)(c)(i), is distributed
608	or provided using written requirements, guidelines, processes, or
609	recommendations as a factor in the decision to distribute or provide the health care
610	resource; and
611	(iii) that the federal government has allocated to the state to distribute.
612	(2) (a) On or before July 1, 2022, the department shall make rules in accordance with
613	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish a procedure
614	that the department will follow to adopt, modify, require, facilitate, or recommend
615	rationing criteria.
616	(b) Beginning July 1, 2022, the department may not adopt, modify, require, facilitate, or
617	recommend rationing criteria unless the department follows the procedure established
618	by the department under Subsection (2)(a).
619	(3) The procedures developed by the department under Subsection (2) shall include, at a
620	minimum:
621	(a) a requirement that the department notify the following individuals in writing before
622	rationing criteria are issued, are recommended, or take effect:
623	(i) the [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee created in
624	Section [ <del>63G-3-501</del> ] <u>36-35-102;</u>
625	(ii) the governor or the governor's designee;
626	(iii) the president of the Senate or the president's designee;
627	(iv) the speaker of the House of Representatives or the speaker's designee;
628	(v) the executive director or the executive director's designee; and
629	(vi) if rationing criteria affect hospitals in the state, a representative of an association
630	representing hospitals throughout the state, as designated by the executive
631	director; and
632	(b) procedures for an emergency circumstance which shall include, at a minimum:
633	(i) a description of the circumstances under which emergency procedures described
634	in this Subsection (3)(b) may be used; and
635	(ii) a requirement that the department notify the individuals described in Subsections
636	(3)(a)(i) through (vi) as soon as practicable, but no later than 48 hours after the
637	rationing criteria take effect.
638	(4) (a) Within 30 days after March 22, 2022, the department shall send to the [
639	Administrative   Rules Review and General Oversight Committee all rationing criteria

640		that:
641		(i) were adopted, modified, required, facilitated, or recommended by the department
642		prior to March 22, 2022; and
643		(ii) on March 22, 2022, were in effect and in use to distribute or qualify a person to
644		receive scarce health care resources.
645		(b) During the 2022 interim, the [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight
646		Committee shall, under Subsection [63G-3-501(3)(d)(i)] 36-35-102(3)(c), review each
647		of the rationing criteria submitted by the department under this Subsection [(4)(a)] (4)
648	(5)	The requirements described in this section and rules made under this section shall apply
649		regardless of whether rationing criteria:
650		(a) have the force and effect of law, or is solely advisory, informative, or descriptive;
651		(b) are carried out or implemented directly or indirectly by the department or by other
652		individuals or entities; or
653		(c) are developed solely by the department or in collaboration with other individuals or
654		entities.
655	(6)	This section:
656		(a) may not be suspended under Section 53-2a-209 or any other provision of state law
657		relating to a state of emergency;
658		(b) does not limit a private entity from developing or implementing rationing criteria; and
659		(c) does not require the department to adopt, modify, require, facilitate, or recommend
660		rationing criteria that the department does not determine to be necessary or
661		appropriate.
662	(7)	Subsection (2) does not apply to rationing criteria that are adopted, modified, required,
663		facilitated, or recommended by the department:
664		(a) through the regular, non-emergency rulemaking procedure described in Section
665		63G-3-301;
666		(b) if the modification is solely to correct a technical error in rationing criteria such as
667		correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies including those involving punctuation,
668		capitalization, cross references, numbering, and wording;
669		(c) to the extent that compliance with this section would result in a direct violation of
670		federal law;
671		(d) that are necessary for administration of the Medicaid program;
672		(e) if state law explicitly authorizes the department to engage in rulemaking to establish
673		rationing criteria; or

674	(f) if rationing criteria are authorized directly through a general appropriation bill that is
675	validly enacted.
676	Section 7. Section <b>26B-3-129</b> is amended to read:
677	26B-3-129 . Review of claims Audit and investigation procedures.
678	(1) (a) The department shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G,
679	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and in consultation with providers
680	and health care professionals subject to audit and investigation under the state
681	Medicaid program, to establish procedures for audits and investigations that are fair
682	and consistent with the duties of the department as the single state agency responsible
683	for the administration of the Medicaid program under Section 26B-3-108 and Title
684	XIX of the Social Security Act.
685	(b) If the providers and health care professionals do not agree with the rules proposed or
686	adopted by the department under Subsection (1)(a), the providers or health care
687	professionals may:
688	(i) request a hearing for the proposed administrative rule or seek any other remedies
689	under the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
690	Act; and
691	(ii) request a review of the rule by the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review
692	and General Oversight Committee created in Section [63G-3-501] 36-35-102.
693	(2) The department shall:
694	(a) notify and educate providers and health care professionals subject to audit and
695	investigation under the Medicaid program of the providers' and health care
696	professionals' responsibilities and rights under the administrative rules adopted by the
697	department under the provisions of this section;
698	(b) ensure that the department, or any entity that contracts with the department to
699	conduct audits:
700	(i) has on staff or contracts with a medical or dental professional who is experienced
701	in the treatment, billing, and coding procedures used by the type of provider being
702	audited; and
703	(ii) uses the services of the appropriate professional described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)
704	if the provider who is the subject of the audit disputes the findings of the audit;
705	(c) ensure that a finding of overpayment or underpayment to a provider is not based on
706	extrapolation, as defined in Section 63A-13-102, unless:
707	(i) there is a determination that the level of payment error involving the provider

708	exceeds a 10% error rate:
709	(A) for a sample of claims for a particular service code; and
710	(B) over a three year period of time;
711	(ii) documented education intervention has failed to correct the level of payment
712	error; and
713	(iii) the value of the claims for the provider, in aggregate, exceeds \$200,000 in
714	reimbursement for a particular service code on an annual basis; and
715	(d) require that any entity with which the office contracts, for the purpose of conducting
716	an audit of a service provider, shall be paid on a flat fee basis for identifying both
717	overpayments and underpayments.
718	(3) (a) If the department, or a contractor on behalf of the department:
719	(i) intends to implement the use of extrapolation as a method of auditing claims, the
720	department shall, prior to adopting the extrapolation method of auditing, report its
721	intent to use extrapolation to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee;
722	and
723	(ii) determines Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (iii) are applicable to a provider, the
724	department or the contractor may use extrapolation only for the service code
725	associated with the findings under Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (iii).
726	(b) (i) If extrapolation is used under this section, a provider may, at the provider's
727	option, appeal the results of the audit based on:
728	(A) each individual claim; or
729	(B) the extrapolation sample.
730	(ii) Nothing in this section limits a provider's right to appeal the audit under Title
731	63G, General Government, Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
732	the Medicaid program and its manual or rules, or other laws or rules that may
733	provide remedies to providers.
734	Section 8. Section 36-12-24, which is renumbered from Section 36-32-207 is renumbered
735	and amended to read:
736	[36-32-207] 36-12-24. Legislative counsel attendance at Supreme Court advisory
737	committees.
738	[The] An attorney from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
739	shall, when practicable, attend meetings of the advisory committees of the
740	Supreme Court.
741	Section 9. Section <b>36-35-101</b> is enacted to read:

- 742 **36-35-101** . Definitions.
- As used in this chapter:
- 744 (1) "Agency rule" means the same as the term "rule" is defined in Section 63G-3-101.
- 745 (2) "Committee" means the Rules Review and General Oversight Committee.
- 746 (3) "Court Rule" means any of the following, whether existing, new, or proposed:
- 747 (a) rules of procedure, evidence, or practice for use of the courts of this state;
- 748 (b) rules governing and managing the appellate process adopted by the Supreme Court;
- 749 <u>or</u>
- 750 (c) rules adopted by the Judicial Council for the administration of the courts of the state.
- 751 (4) "Judicial advisory committee" means the committee that proposes to the Supreme Court
- rules or changes in court rules related to:
- 753 (a) civil procedure;
- 754 (b) criminal procedure;
- 755 (c) juvenile procedure;
- 756 (d) appellate procedure;
- 757 (e) evidence;
- 758 (f) professional conduct; and
- 759 (g) the subject matter focus of any other committee that the Supreme Court establishes 760 to propose rules or changes in court rules to the Supreme Court.
- 761 (5) "Judicial council" means the administrative body of the courts, established in Utah
- Constitution, Article VIII, Section 12, and Section 78A-2-104.
- 763 (6) "Proposal for court rule" means the proposed language in a court rule that is submitted
- 764 to:
- 765 (a) the Judicial Council;
- 766 (b) the advisory committee; or
- 767 (c) the Supreme Court.
- 768 (7) "Rule" means an agency rule or a court rule.
- Section 10. Section **36-35-102**, which is renumbered from Section 63G-3-501 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 771 [63G-3-501] 36-35-102. Rules Review and General Oversight Committee.
- 772 (1) (a) There is created [an Administrative] a Rules Review and General Oversight
- Committee of the following 10 permanent members:
- 774 (i) five members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than
- three of whom may be from the same political party; and

776	(ii) five members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the
777	House of Representatives, no more than three of whom may be from the same
778	political party.
779	(b) Each permanent member shall serve:
780	(i) for a two-year term; or
781	(ii) until the permanent member's successor is appointed.
782	(c) (i) A vacancy exists when a permanent member ceases to be a member of the
783	Legislature, or when a permanent member resigns from the committee.
784	(ii) When a vacancy exists:
785	(A) if the departing member is a member of the Senate, the president of the Senate
786	shall appoint a member of the Senate to fill the vacancy; or
787	(B) if the departing member is a member of the House of Representatives, the
788	speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a member of the House
789	of Representatives to fill the vacancy.
790	(iii) The newly appointed member shall serve the remainder of the departing
791	member's unexpired term.
792	(d) (i) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed
793	under Subsection (1)(a)(i) as a cochair of the committee.
794	(ii) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the
795	House of Representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) as a cochair of the
796	committee.
797	(e) Three representatives and three senators from the permanent members are a quorum
798	for the transaction of business at any meeting.
799	(f) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(f)(ii), the committee shall meet at least once each
800	month to review new agency rules and court rules, amendments to existing agency
801	rules and court rules, and repeals of existing agency rules and court rules.
802	(ii) The committee chairs may suspend the meeting requirement described in
803	Subsection (1)(f)(i) at the committee chairs' discretion.
804	(2) The office shall submit a copy of each issue of the bulletin to the committee.
805	(3) (a) The committee shall exercise continuous oversight of the <u>administrative</u>
806	rulemaking process under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
807	Act, and shall, for each general session of the Legislature, request legislation that
808	considers legislative reauthorization of agency rules as provided under Section
809	<u>63G-3-502</u> .

810	(b) The committee shall examine each <u>agency</u> rule, including any <u>agency</u> rule made
811	according to the emergency rulemaking procedure described in Section 63G-3-304,
812	submitted by an agency to determine:
813	(i) whether the <u>agency</u> rule is authorized by statute;
814	(ii) whether the <u>agency</u> rule complies with legislative intent;
815	(iii) the agency rule's impact on the economy and the government operations of the
816	state and local political subdivisions;
817	(iv) the <u>agency</u> rule's impact on affected persons;
818	(v) the <u>agency</u> rule's total cost to entities regulated by the state;
819	(vi) the agency rule's benefit to the citizens of the state; and
820	(vii) whether adoption of the agency rule requires legislative review or approval.
821	(c) (i) The committee may examine and review:
822	[(i)] (A) any executive order issued pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2,
823	Disaster Response and Recovery Act;
824	[(ii)] (B) any public health order issued during a public health emergency declared
825	in accordance with Title 26A, Local Health Authorities, or Title 26B, Utah
826	Health and Human Services Code; or
827	[(iii)] (C) [an agency's policies] any agency policy that:
828	[(A)] (I) [affect] affects a class of persons other than the agency; or
829	[(B)] (II) [are] is contrary to legislative intent.
830	(ii) If the committee chooses to examine or review an order or policy described in
831	Subsection (3)(c)(i), the agency that issued the order or policy shall, upon request
832	by the committee, provide to the committee:
833	(A) a copy of the order or policy; and
834	(B) information related to the order or policy.
835	[(d) (i) To carry out these duties, the committee may examine any other issues that the
836	committee considers necessary.]
837	[(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the committee may not
838	examine an agency's internal policies, procedures, or practices. (iii) The committee may
839	also notify and refer rules to the chairs of the interim committee that has jurisdiction
840	over a particular agency when the committee determines that an issue involved in an
841	agency's rules may be more appropriately addressed by that committee].
842	(d) The committee shall review court rules as provided in Section 36-35-103 and Section
843	<u>36-35-104.</u>

844	[(e) An agency shall respond to a request from the committee for:]
845	[(i) an agency's policy described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii); or]
846	[(ii) information related to an agency's policy described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii).]
847	(4) (a) To carry out the requirements of Subsection (3), the committee may examine any
848	other issues that the committee considers necessary.
849	(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the committee may not
850	examine the internal policies, procedures, or practices of an agency or judicial branch
851	entity.
852	[(f)] (c) In reviewing a rule, the committee shall follow generally accepted principles of
853	statutory construction.
854	[(4)] (5) When the committee reviews an existing rule, the committee chairs[-]:
855	(a) shall invite the Senate and House chairs of the standing committee and of the
856	appropriation subcommittee that have jurisdiction over the agency or judicial branch
857	entity whose existing rule is being reviewed to participate as nonvoting, ex officio
858	members with the committee[.] during the review of the rule; and
859	(b) may notify and refer the rule to the chairs of the interim committee that has
860	jurisdiction over a particular agency or judicial branch entity when the committee
861	determines that an issue involved in the rule may be more appropriately addressed by
862	that committee.
863	[(5)] (6) The committee may request that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
864	prepare a fiscal note on any rule or proposal for court rule.
865	[(6)] (7) In order to accomplish the committee's functions described in this chapter, the
866	committee has all the powers granted to legislative interim committees under Section
867	36-12-11.
868	[(7)] (8) (a) The committee may prepare written findings of the committee's review of a
869	rule, proposal for court rule, policy, practice, or procedure and may include any
870	recommendation, including:
871	(i) legislative action; [or]
872	(ii) action by a standing committee or interim committee[-];
873	(iii) agency rulemaking action;
874	(iv) Supreme Court rulemaking action; or
875	(v) Judicial Council rulemaking action.
876	(b) When the committee reviews a rule, the committee shall provide to the agency or
877	judicial branch entity that enacted the rule:

878	(i) the committee's findings, if any; and
879	(ii) a request that the agency or judicial branch entity notify the committee of any
880	changes the agency or judicial branch entity makes to the rule.
881	(c) The committee shall provide a copy of the committee's findings described in
882	Subsection $[(7)(a)]$ (8)(a), if any, to:
883	(i) any member of the Legislature, upon request;
884	(ii) any person affected by the rule, upon request;
885	(iii) the president of the Senate;
886	(iv) the speaker of the House of Representatives;
887	(v) the Senate and House chairs of the standing committee that has jurisdiction over
888	the agency or judicial branch entity whose rule, policy, practice, or procedure is
889	the subject of the finding; [and]
890	(vi) the Senate and House chairs of the appropriation subcommittee that has
891	jurisdiction over the agency or judicial branch entity that made the rule[.];
892	(vii) the governor; and
893	(viii) if the findings involve a court rule or judicial branch entity:
894	(A) the Judiciary Interim Committee;
895	(B) the Supreme Court; and
896	(C) the Judicial Council.
897	[(8)] (9) (a) (i) The committee may submit a report on the committee's review under
898	this section to each member of the Legislature at each regular session.
899	(ii) The report shall include:
900	(A) any finding or recommendation the committee made under Subsection $[(7)]$ (8);
901	(B) any action an agency, the Supreme Court, or the Judicial Council took in
902	response to a committee recommendation; and
903	(C) any recommendation by the committee for legislation.
904	(b) If the committee receives a recommendation not to reauthorize [a] an agency rule, as
905	described in Subsection 63G-3-301(13)(b), and the committee recommends to the
906	Legislature reauthorization of the <u>agency</u> rule, the committee shall submit a report to
907	each member of the Legislature detailing the committee's decision.
908	(c) If the committee recommends legislation, the committee may prepare legislation for
909	consideration by the Legislature at the next general session.
910	Section 11. Section <b>36-35-103</b> , which is renumbered from Section 36-32-202 is renumbered
911	and amended to read:

912	[36-32-202] 36-35-103. Submission of court rules or proposals for court rules.
913	(1) The Supreme Court or the Judicial Council shall submit to the committee and the
914	governor each [court rule, proposal for] proposed court rule and each new court rule, and
915	any additional information related to [a court rule or proposal for] the court rule that the
916	Supreme Court or Judicial Council considers relevant:
917	(a) when the court rule [or proposal for court rule ]is submitted:
918	(i) to the Judicial Council for consideration or approval for public comment; or
919	(ii) to the Supreme Court by the advisory committee after the advisory committee's
920	consideration or approval; and
921	(b) when the [approved court rule or approved proposal for ]court rule is made available
922	to members of the bar and the public for public comment.
923	(2) At the time of submission under Subsection (1), the Supreme Court or Judicial Council
924	shall provide the committee with the name and contact information of a Supreme Court
925	advisory committee or Judicial Council employee whom the committee may contact
926	about the submission.
927	Section 12. Section 36-35-104, which is renumbered from Section 36-32-203 is renumbered
928	and amended to read:
929	[36-32-203] 36-35-104 Review of court rules Criteria.
930	(1) As used in this section, "court rule" means a [new court rule, a-]proposal for a court rule,
931	a new court rule, or an existing court rule.
932	(2) The committee <u>may review and evaluate</u> :
933	(a) [shall review and evaluate ]a submission of:
934	(i) a <u>new</u> court rule; or
935	(ii) a proposal for <u>a</u> court rule; and
936	(b) [may review]an existing court rule.
937	(3) [The] If the committee [shall] chooses to conduct a review of a court rule [described in] as
938	provided under Subsection (2), the review shall be based on the following criteria:
939	(a) whether the court rule is authorized by the state constitution or by statute;
940	(b) if authorized by statute, whether the court rule complies with legislative intent;
941	(c) whether the court rule is in conflict with existing statute or governs a policy
942	expressed in statute;
943	(d) whether the court rule is primarily substantive or procedural in nature;
944	(e) whether the court rule infringes on the powers of the executive or legislative branch
945	of government;

- 946 (f) the impact of the court rule on an affected person; 947 (g) the purpose for the court rule, and if applicable, the reason for a change to an 948 existing court rule; 949 (h) the anticipated cost or savings due to the court rule to: 950 (i) the state budget; 951 (ii) local governments; and 952 (iii) individuals; and (i) the cost to an affected person of complying with the court rule. 953 954 Section 13. Section **40-6-22** is amended to read: 955 40-6-22. Regulatory certainty to support economic recovery. 956 (1) On or before June 30, 2021, the board or division may not make, amend, or repeal a rule 957 pursuant to this title, if formal rulemaking was not initiated on or before July 1, 2020, 958 unless the rule constitutes: 959 (a) a state rule related to a federally-delegated program; 960 (b) a rule mandated by statute to be made, amended, or repealed on or before July 1, 961 2020; or 962 (c) subject to Subsection (2), a rule that is necessary because failure to make, amend, or 963 repeal the rule will: 964 (i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; 965 (ii) cause an imminent budget reduction because of budget restraints or federal 966 requirements; 967 (iii) place the agency in violation of federal or state law; or 968 (iv) fail to provide regulatory relief. 969 (2) In addition to complying with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking 970 Act, the board or division shall report to the [Administrative]Rules Review and General 971 Oversight Committee as to whether the need to act meets the requirements of Subsection 972 (1)(c). 973 (3) On or after August 31, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021, the board or division may 974 not impose a new fee or increase a fee pursuant to this title or rules made under this title. 975 (4) Only the Legislature may extend the time limitations of this section. 976 (5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, this section does not apply to a
- 977 rule, fee, or fee increase to the extent that the rule, fee, or fee increase applies to an
- activity in a county of the first or second class.
- 979 (6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the agencies may engage with

980	stakeholders in the process of discussing, developing, and drafting a rule, fee, or fee
981	increase on or after July 1, 2020, but on or before June 30, 2021.
982	Section 14. Section <b>53B-27-303</b> is amended to read:
983	53B-27-303 . Complaint process Reporting.
984	(1) Before August 1, 2019, the board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G,
985	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing a procedure whereby a
986	student enrolled in an institution may submit a complaint to the board alleging a policy
987	of the institution directly affects one or more of the student's civil liberties.
988	(2) (a) When a student submits a complaint in accordance with the rules adopted under
989	Subsection (1), the board shall:
990	(i) examine the complaint and, within 30 days after the day on which the board
991	receives the complaint, determine whether the complaint is made in good faith; and
992	(ii) (A) if the board determines that the complaint is made in good faith, direct the
993	institution against which the complaint is made to initiate rulemaking
994	proceedings for the challenged policy; or
995	(B) if the board determines that the complaint is made in bad faith, dismiss the
996	complaint.
997	(b) Before November 30 of each year, the board shall submit a report to the [
998	Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee detailing:
999	(i) the number of complaints the board received during the preceding year;
1000	(ii) the number of complaints the board found to be made in good faith during the
1001	preceding year; and
1002	(iii) each policy that is the subject of a good-faith complaint that the board received
1003	during the preceding year.
1004	(3) If the board directs an institution to initiate rulemaking proceedings for a challenged
1005	policy in accordance with this section, the institution shall initiate rulemaking
1006	proceedings for the policy within 60 days after the day on which the board directs the
1007	institution.
1008	Section 15. Section <b>54-17-701</b> is amended to read:
1009	54-17-701. Rules for carbon capture and geological storage.
1010	(1) By January 1, 2011, the Division of Water Quality and the Division of Air Quality, on
1011	behalf of the Board of Water Quality and the Board of Air Quality, respectively, in
1012	collaboration with the commission and the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining and the
1013	Utah Geological Survey, shall present recommended rules to the Legislature's [

1014		Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee for the following in
1015		connection with carbon capture and accompanying geological sequestration of captured
1016		carbon:
1017		(a) site characterization approval;
1018		(b) geomechanical, geochemical, and hydrogeological simulation;
1019		(c) risk assessment;
1020		(d) mitigation and remediation protocols;
1021		(e) issuance of permits for test, injection, and monitoring wells;
1022		(f) specifications for the drilling, construction, and maintenance of wells;
1023		(g) issues concerning ownership of subsurface rights and pore space;
1024		(h) allowed composition of injected matter;
1025		(i) testing, monitoring, measurement, and verification for the entirety of the carbon
1026		capture and geologic sequestration chain of operations, from the point of capture of
1027		the carbon dioxide to the sequestration site;
1028		(j) closure and decommissioning procedure;
1029		(k) short- and long-term liability and indemnification for sequestration sites;
1030		(l) conversion of enhanced oil recovery operations to carbon dioxide geological
1031		sequestration sites; and
1032		(m) other issues as identified.
1033	(2)	The entities listed in Subsection (1) shall report to the Legislature's [Administrative-]
1034		Rules Review and General Oversight Committee any proposals for additional statutory
1035		changes needed to implement rules contemplated under Subsection (1).
1036	(3)	On or before July 1, 2009, the entities listed in Subsection (1) shall submit to the
1037		Legislature's Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology and Natural Resources,
1038		Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committees a progress report on the development
1039		of the recommended rules required by this part.
1040	(4)	The recommended rules developed under this section apply to the injection of carbon
1041		dioxide and other associated injectants in allowable types of geological formations for
1042		the purpose of reducing emissions to the atmosphere through long-term geological
1043		sequestration as required by law or undertaken voluntarily or for subsequent beneficial
1044		reuse.
1045	(5)	The recommended rules developed under this section do not apply to the injection of
1046		fluids through the use of Class II injection wells as defined in 40 C.F.R. 144.6(b) for the
1047		purpose of enhanced hydrocarbon recovery.

1048 (6) Rules recommended under this section shall: 1049 (a) ensure that adequate health and safety standards are met; 1050 (b) minimize the risk of unacceptable leakage from the injection well and injection zone 1051 for carbon capture and geologic sequestration; and 1052 (c) provide adequate regulatory oversight and public information concerning carbon 1053 capture and geologic sequestration. 1054 Section 16. Section **63A-5b-607** is amended to read: 1055 63A-5b-607. Health insurance requirements -- Penalties. 1056 (1) As used in this section: 1057 (a) "Aggregate amount" means the dollar sum of all contracts, change orders, and 1058 modifications for a single project. 1059 (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103. 1060 (c) "Eligible employee" means an employee, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, who: 1061 (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and 1062 (ii) meets the employer eligibility waiting period for qualified health insurance 1063 coverage provided by the employer. 1064 (d) "Health benefit plan" means: 1065 (i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or 1066 (ii) an employee welfare benefit plan: 1067 (A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 1068 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.; 1069 (B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and 1070 (C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group 1071 health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and 1072 dependents of the employees. 1073 (e) "Qualified health insurance coverage" means the same as that term is defined in 1074 Section 26B-3-909. 1075 (f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605. 1076 (g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is defined 1077 in Section 31A-1-301. 1078 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to: 1079 (a) a contractor of a design or construction contract with the division if the prime 1080 contract is in an aggregate amount of \$2,000,000 or more; and 1081 (b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract with the division

1082	if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 or more.
1083	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor if:
1084	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the division's receipt of federal funds;
1085	(b) the contract is a sole source contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103; or
1086	(c) the contract is the result of an emergency procurement.
1087	(4) A person who intentionally uses a change order, contract modification, or multiple
1088	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
1089	(5) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
1090	(i) make and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the contractor's
1091	eligible employees and the eligible employees' dependents; and
1092	(ii) submit to the director a written statement demonstrating that the contractor is in
1093	compliance with Subsection (5)(a)(i).
1094	(b) A statement under Subsection (5)(a)(ii):
1095	(i) shall be from:
1096	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
1097	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
1098	premium rates; or
1099	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1100	(1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
1101	(ii) may not be created more than one year before the day on which the contractor
1102	submits the statement to the director.
1103	(c) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1104	(1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as
1105	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(C), sufficient information to determine whether
1106	the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of
1107	the health benefit plan meet the requirements of qualified health coverage.
1108	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
1109	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
1110	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
1111	Subsection (5)(b)(i)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written
1112	statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
1113	(B) the division.
1114	(6) (a) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
1115	(i) ensure that each contract the contractor enters with a subcontractor that is subject

1116	to the requirements of this section requires the subcontractor to obtain and
1117	maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's eligible
1118	employees and the eligible employees' dependents during the duration of the
1119	subcontract; and
1120	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor referred to in Subsection (6)(a)(i) a written statement
1121	demonstrating that the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage to eligible
1122	employees and eligible employees' dependents.
1123	(b) A statement under Subsection (6)(a)(ii):
1124	(i) shall be from:
1125	(A) an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer;
1126	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
1127	premium rates; or
1128	(C) if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1129	(1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
1130	(ii) may not be created more than one year before the day on which the contractor
1131	obtains the statement from the subcontractor.
1132	(7) (a) (i) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
1133	during the duration of the contract as required in this section is subject to penalties
1134	in accordance with administrative rules made by the division under this section, in
1135	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1136	(ii) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
1137	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as required in this section.
1138	(b) (i) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
1139	coverage during the duration of the subcontract as required in this section is
1140	subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules made by the division
1141	under this section, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1142	Rulemaking Act.
1143	(ii) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to
1144	maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as required in this section.
1145	(8) The division shall make rules:
1146	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1147	(b) in coordination with:
1148	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1149	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404:

1150	(iii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
1151	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
1152	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
1153	(vi) the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight
1154	Committee created under Section 36-35-102; and
1155	(c) that establish:
1156	(i) the requirements and procedures for a contractor and a subcontractor to
1157	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1158	(A) a provision that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is
1159	subject to an audit by the division or the Office of the Legislative Auditor
1160	General;
1161	(B) a provision that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section
1162	obtain a written statement as provided in Subsection (5); and
1163	(C) a provision that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this
1164	section obtain a written statement as provided in Subsection (6);
1165	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1166	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1167	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1168	a future contract with the state upon the first violation;
1169	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into a
1170	future contract with the state upon the second violation;
1171	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1172	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1173	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1174	purchase qualified health coverage for eligible employees and dependents of
1175	eligible employees of the contractor or subcontractor who were not offered
1176	qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
1177	(iii) a website for the department to post the commercially equivalent benchmark for
1178	the qualified health coverage that is provided by the Department of Health and
1179	Human Services in accordance with Subsection 26B-3-909(2).
1180	(9) During the duration of a contract, the division may perform an audit to verify a
1181	contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section.
1182	(10) (a) Upon the division's request, a contractor or subcontractor shall provide the
1183	division:

1184	(i) a signed actuarial certification that the coverage the contractor or subcontractor
1185	offers is qualified health coverage; or
1186	(ii) all relevant documents and information necessary for the division to determine
1187	compliance with this section.
1188	(b) If a contractor or subcontractor provides the documents and information described in
1189	Subsection (10)(a)(i), the Insurance Department shall assist the division in
1190	determining if the coverage the contractor or subcontractor offers is qualified health
1191	coverage.
1192	(11) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (7), a contractor or
1193	subcontractor that intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to
1194	an eligible employee for health care costs that would have been covered by
1195	qualified health coverage.
1196	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
1197	(11)(a)(i) if:
1198	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in
1199	Subsection (5) or (6); or
1200	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required
1201	under the provisions of Subsection (3).
1202	(b) An eligible employee has a private right of action against the employee's employer
1203	only as provided in this Subsection (11).
1204	(12) The director shall cause money collected from the imposition and collection of a
1205	penalty under this section to be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created
1206	by Section 26B-1-309.
1207	(13) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as
1208	required by this section:
1209	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
1210	or contractor under:
1211	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
1212	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
1213	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
1214	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate
1215	the design or construction.
1216	(14) An employer's waiting period for an employee to become eligible for qualified health
1217	coverage may not extend beyond the first day of the calendar month following 60 days

1218	after the day on which the employee is hired.
1219	(15) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a
1220	written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage
1221	of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
1222	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
1223	(a) subject to Subsection (11)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless
1224	the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
1225	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
1226	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
1227	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
1228	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
1229	Section 17. Section 63A-13-202 is amended to read:
1230	63A-13-202 . Duties and powers of inspector general and office.
1231	(1) The inspector general of Medicaid services shall:
1232	(a) administer, direct, and manage the office;
1233	(b) inspect and monitor the following in relation to the state Medicaid program:
1234	(i) the use and expenditure of federal and state funds;
1235	(ii) the provision of health benefits and other services;
1236	(iii) implementation of, and compliance with, state and federal requirements; and
1237	(iv) records and recordkeeping procedures;
1238	(c) receive reports of potential fraud, waste, or abuse in the state Medicaid program;
1239	(d) investigate and identify potential or actual fraud, waste, or abuse in the state
1240	Medicaid program;
1241	(e) consult with the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services and other states to
1242	determine and implement best practices for:
1243	(i) educating and communicating with health care professionals and providers about
1244	program and audit policies and procedures;
1245	(ii) discovering and eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse of Medicaid funds; and
1246	(iii) differentiating between honest mistakes and intentional errors, or fraud, waste,
1247	and abuse, if the office enters into settlement negotiations with the provider or
1248	health care professional;
1249	(f) obtain, develop, and utilize computer algorithms to identify fraud, waste, or abuse in
1250	the state Medicaid program;
1251	(g) work closely with the fraud unit to identify and recover improperly or fraudulently

1252	expended Medicaid funds;
1253	(h) audit, inspect, and evaluate the functioning of the division for the purpose of making
1254	recommendations to the Legislature and the department to ensure that the state
1255	Medicaid program is managed:
1256	(i) in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible; and
1257	(ii) in a manner that promotes adequate provider and health care professional
1258	participation and the provision of appropriate health benefits and services;
1259	(i) regularly advise the department and the division of an action that could be taken to
1260	ensure that the state Medicaid program is managed in the most efficient and
1261	cost-effective manner possible;
1262	(j) refer potential criminal conduct, relating to Medicaid funds or the state Medicaid
1263	program, to the fraud unit;
1264	(k) refer potential criminal conduct, including relevant data from the controlled
1265	substance database, relating to Medicaid fraud, to law enforcement in accordance
1266	with Title 58, Chapter 37f, Controlled Substance Database Act;
1267	(l) determine ways to:
1268	(i) identify, prevent, and reduce fraud, waste, and abuse in the state Medicaid
1269	program; and
1270	(ii) balance efforts to reduce costs and avoid or minimize increased costs of the state
1271	Medicaid program with the need to encourage robust health care professional and
1272	provider participation in the state Medicaid program;
1273	(m) recover improperly paid Medicaid funds;
1274	(n) track recovery of Medicaid funds by the state;
1275	(o) in accordance with Section 63A-13-502:
1276	(i) report on the actions and findings of the inspector general; and
1277	(ii) make recommendations to the Legislature and the governor;
1278	(p) provide training to:
1279	(i) agencies and employees on identifying potential fraud, waste, or abuse of
1280	Medicaid funds; and
1281	(ii) health care professionals and providers on program and audit policies and
1282	compliance; and
1283	(q) develop and implement principles and standards for the fulfillment of the duties of
1284	the inspector general, based on principles and standards used by:
1285	(i) the Federal Offices of Inspector General;

1286	(ii) the Association of Inspectors General; and
1287	(iii) the United States Government Accountability Office.
1288	(2) (a) The office may, in fulfilling the duties under Subsection (1), conduct a
1289	performance or financial audit of:
1290	(i) a state executive branch entity or a local government entity, including an entity
1291	described in Section 63A-13-301, that:
1292	(A) manages or oversees a state Medicaid program; or
1293	(B) manages or oversees the use or expenditure of state or federal Medicaid funds;
1294	or
1295	(ii) Medicaid funds received by a person by a grant from, or under contract with, a
1296	state executive branch entity or a local government entity.
1297	(b) (i) The office may not, in fulfilling the duties under Subsection (1), amend the
1298	state Medicaid program or change the policies and procedures of the state
1299	Medicaid program.
1300	(ii) The office shall identify conflicts between the state Medicaid plan, department
1301	administrative rules, Medicaid provider manuals, and Medicaid information
1302	bulletins and recommend that the department reconcile inconsistencies. If the
1303	department does not reconcile the inconsistencies, the office shall report the
1304	inconsistencies to the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review and General
1305	Oversight Committee created in Section [63G-3-501] 36-35-102.
1306	(iii) Beginning July 1, 2013, the office shall review a Medicaid provider manual and
1307	a Medicaid information bulletin in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(ii), prior to
1308	the department making the provider manual or Medicaid information bulletin
1309	available to the public.
1310	(c) Beginning July 1, 2013, the Department of Health and Human Services shall submit
1311	a Medicaid provider manual and a Medicaid information bulletin to the office for the
1312	review required by Subsection (2)(b)(ii) prior to releasing the document to the public.
1313	The department and the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services shall enter
1314	into a memorandum of understanding regarding the timing of the review process
1315	under Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
1316	(3) (a) The office shall, in fulfilling the duties under this section to investigate, discover,
1317	and recover fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicaid program, apply the state
1318	Medicaid plan, department administrative rules, Medicaid provider manuals, and
1319	Medicaid information bulletins in effect at the time the medical services were

1320	provided.
1321	(b) A health care provider may rely on the policy interpretation included in a current
1322	Medicaid provider manual or a current Medicaid information bulletin that is available
1323	to the public.
1324	(4) The inspector general of Medicaid services, or a designee of the inspector general of
1325	Medicaid services within the office, may take a sworn statement or administer an oath.
1326	Section 18. Section <b>63A-13-305</b> is amended to read:
1327	63A-13-305 . Audit and investigation procedures.
1328	(1) (a) The office shall, in accordance with Section 63A-13-602, adopt administrative
1329	rules in consultation with providers and health care professionals subject to audit and
1330	investigation under this chapter to establish procedures for audits and investigations
1331	that are fair and consistent with the duties of the office under this chapter.
1332	(b) If the providers and health care professionals do not agree with the rules proposed or
1333	adopted by the office under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 63A-13-602, the providers
1334	or health care professionals may:
1335	(i) request a hearing for the proposed administrative rule or seek any other remedies
1336	under the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1337	Act; and
1338	(ii) request a review of the rule by the Legislature's [Administrative ]Rules Review
1339	and General Oversight Committee created in Section [63G-3-501] 36-35-102.
1340	(2) The office shall notify and educate providers and health care professionals subject to
1341	audit and investigation under this chapter of the providers' and health care professionals'
1342	responsibilities and rights under the administrative rules adopted by the office under the
1343	provisions of this section and Section 63A-13-602.
1344	Section 19. Section <b>63C-9-403</b> is amended to read:
1345	63C-9-403. Contracting power of executive director Health insurance
1346	coverage.
1347	(1) As used in this section:
1348	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related
1349	to a single project.
1350	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1351	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1352	"operative" who:
1353	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and

1354	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1355	may not exceed the first of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on
1356	which the individual is hired.
1357	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
1358	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1359	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1360	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1361	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1362	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1363	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1364	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and
1365	dependents of the employees.
1366	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1367	26B-3-909.
1368	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1369	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is defined
1370	in Section 31A-1-301.
1371	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1372	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the board, or on
1373	behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate
1374	amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
1375	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
1376	the board, or on behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in
1377	an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
1378	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor described
1379	in Subsection (2) if:
1380	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
1381	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
1382	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
1383	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
1384	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
1385	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
1386	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified
1387	health coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during

1388	the duration of the contract by submitting to the executive director a written
1389	statement that:
1390	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1391	26B-3-909;
1392	(ii) is from:
1393	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
1394	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
1395	premium rates; or
1396	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1397	(1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
1398	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
1399	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1400	(1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as
1401	described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether
1402	the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the health benefit plan's
1403	actuarial value meets the requirements of qualified health coverage.
1404	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
1405	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
1406	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in
1407	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written
1408	statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
1409	(B) the executive director.
1410	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
1411	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor
1412	that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer
1413	of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees'
1414	dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
1415	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
1416	written statement that:
1417	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1418	26B-3-909;
1419	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer,
1420	an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
1421	premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described

1422	in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator
1423	and
1424	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
1425	statement.
1426	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
1427	as described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject
1428	to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division
1429	under Subsection (6).
1430	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to
1431	obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in
1432	Subsection $(5)(c)(i)$ .
1433	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
1434	health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the
1435	subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules
1436	adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
1437	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to
1438	maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
1439	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
1440	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1441	(b) in coordination with:
1442	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1443	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
1444	(iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with
1445	Section 63A-5b-607;
1446	(iv) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
1447	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
1448	(vi) the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight
1449	Committee created in Section 36-35-102; and
1450	(c) that establish:
1451	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1452	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1453	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to
1454	an audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1455	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain

1456	a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
1457	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall
1458	obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1459	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1460	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1461	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1462	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
1463	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1464	future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
1465	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1466	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1467	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1468	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of
1469	employees of the contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified
1470	health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
1471	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
1472	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that
1473	is provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with
1474	Subsection 26B-3-909(2).
1475	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a
1476	contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this
1477	section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been
1478	covered by qualified health coverage.
1479	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
1480	(7)(a)(i) if:
1481	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in
1482	Subsection $(5)(a)$ or $(5)(c)(ii)$ ; or
1483	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required
1484	under the provisions of Subsection (3).
1485	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
1486	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
1487	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
1488	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26B-1-309.
1489	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as

1490	required by this section:
1491	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
1492	or contractor under:
1493	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
1494	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
1495	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
1496	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate
1497	the design or construction.
1498	(10) An administrator, including the administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a
1499	written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage
1500	of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
1501	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
1502	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless
1503	the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
1504	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
1505	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
1506	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
1507	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
1508	Section 20. Section <b>63G-3-301</b> is amended to read:
1509	63G-3-301 . Rulemaking procedure.
1510	(1) An agency authorized to make rules is also authorized to amend or repeal those rules.
1511	(2) Except as provided in Sections 63G-3-303 and 63G-3-304, when making, amending, or
1512	repealing a rule agencies shall comply with:
1513	(a) the requirements of this section;
1514	(b) consistent procedures required by other statutes;
1515	(c) applicable federal mandates; and
1516	(d) rules made by the office to implement this chapter.
1517	(3) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, each agency shall develop and use flexible
1518	approaches in drafting rules that meet the needs of the agency and that involve persons
1519	affected by the agency's rules.
1520	(4) (a) Each agency shall file the agency's proposed rule and rule analysis with the office.
1521	(b) Rule amendments shall be marked with new language underlined and deleted
1522	language struck out.
1523	(c) (i) The office shall publish the information required under Subsection (8) on the

1524	rule analysis and the text of the proposed rule in the next issue of the bulletin.
1525	(ii) For rule amendments, only the section or subsection of the rule being amended
1526	need be printed.
1527	(iii) If the director determines that the rule is too long to publish, the office shall
1528	publish the rule analysis and shall publish the rule by reference to a copy on file
1529	with the office.
1530	(5) Before filing a rule with the office, the agency shall conduct a thorough analysis,
1531	consistent with the criteria established by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget,
1532	of the fiscal impact a rule may have on businesses, which criteria may include:
1533	(a) the type of industries that will be impacted by the rule, and for each identified
1534	industry, an estimate of the total number of businesses within the industry, and an
1535	estimate of the number of those businesses that are small businesses;
1536	(b) the individual fiscal impact that would incur to a typical business for a one-year
1537	period;
1538	(c) the aggregated total fiscal impact that would incur to all businesses within the state
1539	for a one-year period;
1540	(d) the total cost that would incur to all impacted entities over a five-year period; and
1541	(e) the department head's comments on the analysis.
1542	(6) If the agency reasonably expects that a proposed rule will have a measurable negative
1543	fiscal impact on small businesses, the agency shall consider, as allowed by federal law,
1544	each of the following methods of reducing the impact of the rule on small businesses:
1545	(a) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses
1546	(b) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting
1547	requirements for small businesses;
1548	(c) consolidating or simplifying compliance or reporting requirements for small
1549	businesses;
1550	(d) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or
1551	operational standards required in the proposed rule; and
1552	(e) exempting small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the
1553	proposed rule.
1554	(7) If during the public comment period an agency receives comment that the proposed rule
1555	will cost small business more than one day's annual average gross receipts, and the
1556	agency had not previously performed the analysis in Subsection (6), the agency shall
1557	perform the analysis described in Subsection (6).

1558	(8) The rule analysis shall contain:
1559	(a) a summary of the rule or change;
1560	(b) the purpose of the rule or reason for the change;
1561	(c) the statutory authority or federal requirement for the rule;
1562	(d) the anticipated cost or savings to:
1563	(i) the state budget;
1564	(ii) local governments;
1565	(iii) small businesses; and
1566	(iv) persons other than small businesses, businesses, or local governmental entities;
1567	(e) the compliance cost for affected persons;
1568	(f) how interested persons may review the full text of the rule;
1569	(g) how interested persons may present their views on the rule;
1570	(h) the time and place of any scheduled public hearing;
1571	(i) the name and telephone number of an agency employee who may be contacted about
1572	the rule;
1573	(j) the name of the agency head or designee who authorized the rule;
1574	(k) the date on which the rule may become effective following the public comment
1575	period;
1576	(1) the agency's analysis on the fiscal impact of the rule as required under Subsection (5)
1577	(m) any additional comments the department head may choose to submit regarding the
1578	fiscal impact the rule may have on businesses; and
1579	(n) if applicable, a summary of the agency's efforts to comply with the requirements of
1580	Subsection (6).
1581	(9) (a) For a rule being repealed and reenacted, the rule analysis shall contain a summary
1582	that generally includes the following:
1583	(i) a summary of substantive provisions in the repealed rule which are eliminated
1584	from the enacted rule; and
1585	(ii) a summary of new substantive provisions appearing only in the enacted rule.
1586	(b) The summary required under this Subsection (9) is to aid in review and may not be
1587	used to contest any rule on the ground of noncompliance with the procedural
1588	requirements of this chapter.
1589	(10) A copy of the rule analysis shall be mailed to all persons who have made timely
1590	request of the agency for advance notice of the agency's rulemaking proceedings and to
1591	any other person who, by statutory or federal mandate or in the judgment of the agency,

1592	should also receive notice.
1593	(11) (a) Following the publication date, the agency shall allow at least 30 days for public
1594	comment on the rule.
1595	(b) The agency shall review and evaluate all public comments submitted in writing
1596	within the time period under Subsection (11)(a) or presented at public hearings
1597	conducted by the agency within the time period under Subsection (11)(a).
1598	(12) (a) Except as provided in Sections 63G-3-303 and 63G-3-304, a proposed rule
1599	becomes effective on any date specified by the agency that is:
1600	(i) no fewer than seven calendar days after the day on which the public comment
1601	period closes under Subsection (11); and
1602	(ii) no more than 120 days after the day on which the rule is published.
1603	(b) The agency shall provide notice of the rule's effective date to the office in the form
1604	required by the office.
1605	(c) The notice of effective date may not provide for an effective date before the day on
1606	which the office receives the notice.
1607	(d) The office shall publish notice of the effective date of the rule in the next issue of the
1608	bulletin.
1609	(e) A proposed rule lapses if a notice of effective date or a change to a proposed rule is
1610	not filed with the office within 120 days after the day on which the rule is published.
1611	(13) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(d), before an agency enacts a rule, the
1612	agency shall submit to the appropriations subcommittee and interim committee with
1613	jurisdiction over the agency the agency's proposed rule for review, if the proposed
1614	rule, over a three-year period, has a fiscal impact of more than:
1615	(i) \$250,000 to a single person; or
1616	(ii) \$7,500,000 to a group of persons.
1617	(b) An appropriations subcommittee or interim committee that reviews a rule submitted
1618	under Subsection (13)(a) shall:
1619	(i) before the review, directly inform the chairs of the [Administrative-]Rules Review
1620	and General Oversight Committee of the coming review, including the date, time
1621	and place of the review; and
1622	(ii) after the review, directly inform the chairs of the [Administrative ]Rules Review
1623	and General Oversight Committee of the outcome of the review, including any
1624	recommendation.
1625	(c) An appropriations subcommittee or interim committee that reviews a rule submitted

1626	under Subsection (13)(a) may recommend to the [Administrative-]Rules Review and
1627	General Oversight Committee that the [Administrative-]Rules Review and General
1628	Oversight Committee not recommend reauthorization of the rule in the [omnibus-]
1629	legislation described in Section 63G-3-502.
1630	(d) The requirement described in Subsection (13)(a) does not apply to:
1631	(i) the State Tax Commission; or
1632	(ii) the State Board of Education.
1633	(14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14), "initiate rulemaking proceedings" means the
1634	filing, for the purposes of publication in accordance with Subsection (4), of an
1635	agency's proposed rule that is required by state statute.
1636	(b) A state agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings no later than 180 days after the
1637	day on which the statutory provision that specifically requires the rulemaking takes
1638	effect, except under Subsection (14)(c).
1639	(c) When a statute is enacted that requires agency rulemaking and the affected agency
1640	already has rules in place that meet the statutory requirement, the agency shall submit
1641	the rules to the [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee for
1642	review within 60 days after the day on which the statute requiring the rulemaking
1643	takes effect.
1644	(d) If a state agency does not initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with the
1645	time requirements in Subsection (14)(b), the state agency shall appear before the
1646	legislative [Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee and
1647	provide the reasons for the delay.
1648	Section 21. Section <b>63G-3-304</b> is amended to read:
1649	63G-3-304 . Emergency rulemaking procedure.
1650	(1) All agencies shall comply with the rulemaking procedures of Section 63G-3-301 unless
1651	an agency finds that these procedures would:
1652	(a) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare;
1653	(b) cause an imminent budget reduction because of budget restraints or federal
1654	requirements; or
1655	(c) place the agency in violation of federal or state law.
1656	(2) (a) When finding that its rule is excepted from regular rulemaking procedures by this
1657	section, the agency shall file with the office and the members of the [Administrative-]
1658	Rules Review and General Oversight Committee:
1659	(i) the text of the rule; and

1660	(ii) a rule analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for its findings
1661	(b) The office shall publish the rule in the bulletin as provided in Subsection 63G-3-301
1662	(4).
1663	(c) The agency shall notify interested persons as provided in Subsection 63G-3-301(10).
1664	(d) Subject to Subsection 63G-3-502(4), the rule becomes effective for a period not
1665	exceeding 120 days on the date of filing or any later date designated in the rule.
1666	(3) If the agency intends the rule to be effective beyond 120 days, the agency shall also
1667	comply with the procedures of Section 63G-3-301.
1668	Section 22. Section <b>63G-3-402</b> is amended to read:
1669	63G-3-402 . Office of Administrative Rules Duties generally.
1670	(1) The office shall:
1671	(a) record in a register the receipt of all agency rules, rule analysis forms, and notices of
1672	effective dates;
1673	(b) make the register, copies of all proposed rules, and rulemaking documents available
1674	for public inspection;
1675	(c) publish all proposed rules, rule analyses, notices of effective dates, and review
1676	notices in the bulletin at least monthly, except that the office may publish the
1677	complete text of any proposed rule that the director determines is too long to print or
1678	too expensive to publish by reference to the text maintained by the office;
1679	(d) compile, format, number, and index all effective rules in an administrative code, and
1680	periodically publish that code and supplements or revisions to it;
1681	(e) publish a digest of all rules and notices contained in the most recent bulletin;
1682	(f) publish at least annually an index of all changes to the administrative code and the
1683	effective date of each change;
1684	(g) print, or contract to print, all rulemaking publications the director determines
1685	necessary to implement this chapter;
1686	(h) distribute without charge the bulletin and administrative code to state-designated
1687	repositories, the [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee,
1688	the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the two houses of the
1689	Legislature;
1690	(i) distribute without charge the digest and index to state legislators, agencies, political
1691	subdivisions on request, and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
1692	(j) distribute, at prices covering publication costs, all paper rulemaking publications to
1693	all other requesting persons and agencies;

1694	(k) provide agencies assistance in rulemaking;	
1695	(l) if the department operates the office as an internal service fund agency in accordance	
1696	with Section 63A-1-109.5, submit to the Rate Committee established in Section	
1697	63A-1-114:	
1698	(i) the proposed rate and fee schedule as required by Section 63A-1-114; and	
1699	(ii) other information or analysis requested by the Rate Committee;	
1700	(m) administer this chapter and require state agencies to comply with filing, publication,	
1701	and hearing procedures; and	
1702	(n) make technological improvements to the rulemaking process, including	
1703	improvements to automation and digital accessibility.	
1704	(2) The office shall establish by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah	
1705	Administrative Rulemaking Act, all filing, publication, and hearing procedures	
1706	necessary to make rules under this chapter.	
1707	(3) The office may after notifying the agency make nonsubstantive changes to rules filed	
1708	with the office or published in the bulletin or code by:	
1709	(a) implementing a uniform system of formatting, punctuation, capitalization,	
1710	organization, numbering, and wording;	
1711	(b) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies in punctuation, capitalization,	
1712	numbering, referencing, and wording;	
1713	(c) changing a catchline to more accurately reflect the substance of each section, part,	
1714	rule, or title;	
1715	(d) updating or correcting annotations associated with a section, part, rule, or title; and	
1716	(e) merging or determining priority of any amendment, enactment, or repeal to the same	
1717	rule or section made effective by an agency.	
1718	(4) In addition, the office may make the following nonsubstantive changes with the	
1719	concurrence of the agency:	
1720	(a) eliminate duplication within rules;	
1721	(b) eliminate obsolete and redundant words; and	
1722	(c) correct defective or inconsistent section and paragraph structure in arrangement of	
1723	the subject matter of rules.	
1724	(5) For nonsubstantive changes made in accordance with Subsection (3) or (4) after	
1725	publication of the rule in the bulletin, the office shall publish a list of nonsubstantive	
1726	changes in the bulletin. For each nonsubstantive change, the list shall include:	
1727	(a) the affected code citation:	

1728		(b) a brief description of the change; and
1729		(c) the date the change was made.
1730	(6)	All funds appropriated or collected for publishing the office's publications shall be
1731		nonlapsing.
1732		Section 23. Section <b>63G-3-403</b> is amended to read:
1733		63G-3-403. Repeal and reenactment of Utah Administrative Code.
1734	(1)	When the director determines that the Utah Administrative Code requires extensive
1735		revision and reorganization, the office may repeal the code and reenact a new code
1736		according to the requirements of this section.
1737	(2)	The office may:
1738		(a) reorganize, reformat, and renumber the code;
1739		(b) require each agency to review its rules and make any organizational or substantive
1740		changes according to the requirements of Section 63G-3-303; and
1741		(c) require each agency to prepare a brief summary of all substantive changes made by
1742		the agency.
1743	(3)	The office may make nonsubstantive changes in the code by:
1744		(a) adopting a uniform system of punctuation, capitalization, numbering, and wording;
1745		(b) eliminating duplication;
1746		(c) correcting defective or inconsistent section and paragraph structure in arrangement of
1747		the subject matter of rules;
1748		(d) eliminating all obsolete or redundant words;
1749		(e) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies in punctuation, capitalization,
1750		numbering, referencing, and wording;
1751		(f) changing a catchline to more accurately reflect the substance of each section, part,
1752		rule, or title;
1753		(g) updating or correcting annotations associated with a section, part, rule, or title; and
1754		(h) merging or determining priority of any amendment, enactment, or repeal to the same
1755		rule or section made effective by an agency.
1756	(4)	(a) To inform the public about the proposed code reenactment, the office shall
1757		publish in the bulletin:
1758		(i) notice of the code reenactment;
1759		(ii) the date, time, and place of a public hearing where members of the public may
1760		comment on the proposed reenactment of the code;
1761		(iii) locations where the proposed reenactment of the code may be reviewed; and

1762 (iv) agency summaries of substantive changes in the reenacted code. 1763 (b) To inform the public about substantive changes in agency rules contained in the 1764 proposed reenactment, each agency shall: 1765 (i) make the text of their reenacted rules available: 1766 (A) for public review during regular business hours; and 1767 (B) in an electronic version; and 1768 (ii) comply with the requirements of Subsection 63G-3-301(10). 1769 (5) The office shall hold a public hearing on the proposed code reenactment no fewer than 1770 30 days nor more than 45 days after the publication required by Subsection (4)(a). 1771 (6) The office shall distribute complete text of the proposed code reenactment without 1772 charge to: 1773 (a) state-designated repositories in Utah; 1774 (b) the [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee; and 1775 (c) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel. 1776 (7) The former code is repealed and the reenacted code is effective at noon on a date 1777 designated by the office that is not fewer than 45 days nor more than 90 days after the 1778 publication date required by this section. 1779 (8) Repeal and reenactment of the code meets the requirements of Section 63G-3-305 for a 1780 review of all agency rules. 1781 Section 24. Section **63G-3-502** is amended to read: 1782 63G-3-502. Legislative reauthorization of agency rules -- Extension of rules by 1783 governor. 1784 (1) All grants of rulemaking power from the Legislature to a state agency in any statute are 1785 made subject to the provisions of this section. 1786 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), every agency rule that is in effect on 1787 February 28 of any calendar year expires on May 1 of that year unless it has been 1788 reauthorized by the Legislature. 1789 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(a), an agency's rules do not expire if: 1790 1791 (i) the rule is explicitly mandated by a federal law or regulation; or 1792 (ii) a provision of Utah's constitution vests the agency with specific constitutional 1793 authority to regulate. 1794 (3) (a) The [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee shall have [

omnibus legislation prepared for consideration by the Legislature during its]

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1796		legislation prepared for the Legislature to consider the reauthorization of rules during
1797		its annual general session.
1798		(b) The [omnibus-]legislation shall be substantially in the following form: "All rules of
1799		Utah state agencies are reauthorized except for the following:".
1800		(c) Before sending the legislation to the governor for the governor's action, the [
1801		Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee may send a letter to
1802		the governor and to the agency explaining specifically why the committee believes [
1803		any] <u>a</u> rule should not be reauthorized.
1804		(d) For the purpose of this section, the entire rule, a single section, or any complete
1805		paragraph of a rule may be excepted for reauthorization in the [omnibus-]legislation
1806		considered by the Legislature.
1807	(4)	The [Administrative ]Rules Review and General Oversight Committee may have
1808		legislation prepared for consideration by the Legislature in the annual general session or
1809		a special session regarding any rule made according to emergency rulemaking
1810		procedures described in Section 63G-3-304.
1811	(5)	The Legislature's reauthorization of a rule by legislation does not constitute legislative
1812		approval of the rule, nor is it admissible in any proceeding as evidence of legislative
1813		intent.
1814	(6)	(a) If an agency believes that a rule that has not been reauthorized by the Legislature
1815		or that will be allowed to expire should continue in full force and effect and is a rule
1816		within their authorized rulemaking power, the agency may seek the governor's
1817		declaration extending the rule beyond the expiration date.
1818		(b) In seeking the extension, the agency shall submit a petition to the governor that
1819		affirmatively states:
1820		(i) that the rule is necessary; and
1821		(ii) a citation to the source of its authority to make the rule.
1822		(c) (i) If the governor finds that the necessity does exist, and that the agency has the
1823		authority to make the rule, the governor may declare the rule to be extended by
1824		publishing that declaration in the Administrative Rules Bulletin on or before April
1825		15 of that year.
1826		(ii) The declaration shall set forth the rule to be extended, the reasons the extension is
1827		necessary, and a citation to the source of the agency's authority to make the rule.
1828		(d) If the [omnibus bill] legislation required by Subsection (3) fails to pass both houses of
1829		the Legislature or is found to have a technical legal defect preventing reauthorization

1830		of administrative rules intended to be reauthorized by the Legislature, the governor
1831		may declare all rules to be extended by publishing a single declaration in the
1832		Administrative Rules Bulletin on or before June 15 without meeting requirements of
1833		Subsections (6)(b) and (c).
1834	S	ection 25. Section <b>63G-3-503</b> is enacted to read:
1835	<u>6</u>	3G-3-503 . Agency rules oversight.
1836	Over	sight of the rulemaking process is conducted by the Rules Review and
1837	General	Oversight Committee created in Section 36-35-502.
1838	S	ection 26. Section <b>72-6-107.5</b> is amended to read:
1839	7	2-6-107.5 . Construction of improvements of highway Contracts Health
1840	insurar	nce coverage.
1841	(1) As	used in this section:
1842	(a)	"Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related
1843		to a single project.
1844	(b)	"Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1845	(c)	"Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1846		"operative" who:
1847		(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
1848		(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1849		may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day
1850		on which the individual is hired.
1851	(d)	"Health benefit plan" means:
1852		(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1853		(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1854		(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1855		U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1856		(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1857		(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1858		health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and
1859		dependents of the employees.
1860	(e)	"Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1861		26B-3-909.
1862	(f)	"Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1863	(g)	"Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is defined

1864	in Section 31A-1-301.
1865	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1866	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the department on or
1867	after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater
1868	than \$2,000,000; and
1869	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
1870	the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount
1871	equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
1872	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor described
1873	in Subsection (2) if:
1874	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
1875	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
1876	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
1877	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
1878	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
1879	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
1880	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
1881	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
1882	duration of the contract by submitting to the department a written statement that:
1883	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1884	26B-3-909;
1885	(ii) is from:
1886	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
1887	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
1888	premium rates; or
1889	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1890	(1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
1891	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
1892	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
1893	(1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as
1894	described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether
1895	the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of
1896	the health benefit plan meet the requirements of qualified health coverage.
1897	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health

1898 benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to: 1899 (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in 1900 Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written 1901 statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and 1902 (B) the department. 1903 (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall: 1904 (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor 1905 that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer 1906 of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' 1907 dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and 1908 (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a 1909 written statement that: 1910 (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 1911 26B-3-909; 1912 (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, 1913 an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's 1914 premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described 1915 in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; 1916 and 1917 (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the 1918 statement. 1919 (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage 1920 described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to 1921 penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department 1922 under Subsection (6). 1923 (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to 1924 obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in 1925 Subsection (5)(c)(i). 1926 (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified 1927 health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the 1928 subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules 1929 adopted by the department under Subsection (6). 1930 (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to 1931 maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).

1932	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
1933	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1934	(b) in coordination with:
1935	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1936	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
1937	(iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with
1938	Section 63A-5b-607;
1939	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
1940	(v) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; and
1941	(vi) the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight
1942	Committee created in Section 36-35-102; and
1943	(c) that establish:
1944	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1945	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1946	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to
1947	an audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1948	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain
1949	a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
1950	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall
1951	obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1952	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1953	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1954	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1955	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
1956	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1957	future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
1958	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1959	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1960	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1961	purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of the
1962	employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified
1963	health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
1964	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
1965	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that

1966	is provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with
1967	Subsection 26B-3-909(2).
1968	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a
1969	contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this
1970	section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been
1971	covered by qualified health coverage.
1972	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
1973	(7)(a)(i) if:
1974	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in
1975	Subsection $(5)(a)$ or $(5)(c)(ii)$ ; or
1976	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required
1977	under the provisions of Subsection (3).
1978	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
1979	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
1980	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
1981	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26B-1-309.
1982	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as
1983	required by this section:
1984	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
1985	or contractor under:
1986	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
1987	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
1988	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
1989	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate
1990	the design or construction.
1991	(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a
1992	written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage
1993	of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
1994	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
1995	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless
1996	the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
1997	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
1998	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
1999	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or

2000 subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section. 2001 Section 27. Section 78A-2-203.5, which is renumbered from Section 36-32-206 is renumbered 2002 and amended to read: 2003 [36-32-206] 78A-2-203.5. . Submission of court rules or proposed court rules. 2004 When the Supreme Court or Judicial Council submits a court rule or proposal for 2005 court rule for public comment, the Supreme Court or Judicial Council shall submit 2006 the court rule or proposal for court rule to publication houses that publish court rules, 2007 proposals to court rules, case law, or other relevant information for individuals 2008 engaged in the legal profession. 2009 Section 28. Section **79-2-404** is amended to read: 2010 79-2-404. Contracting powers of department -- Health insurance coverage. 2011 (1) As used in this section: 2012 (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related 2013 to a single project. 2014 (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103. 2015 (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 2016 "operative" who: 2017 (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and 2018 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which 2019 may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day 2020 on which the individual is hired. 2021 (d) "Health benefit plan" means: 2022 (i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or 2023 (ii) an employee welfare benefit plan: 2024 (A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 2025 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.; 2026 (B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and 2027 (C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group 2028 health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and 2029 dependents of the employees. 2030 (e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2031 26B-3-909. 2032 (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

2033

2034	in Section 31A-1-301.	
2035	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:	
2036	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the	:
2037	department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after July 1, 200	9,
2038	if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000;	
2039	and	
2040	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,	or
2041	delegated to, the department or a division, board, or council of the department on or	,
2042	after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater	
2043	than \$1,000,000.	
2044	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division,	
2045	board, or council of the department if:	
2046	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;	
2047	(b) the contract or agreement is between:	
2048	(i) the department or a division, board, or council of the department; and	
2049	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;	
2050	(B) the federal government;	
2051	(C) another state;	
2052	(D) an interstate agency;	
2053	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or	
2054	(F) a political subdivision of another state; or	
2055	(c) the contract or agreement is:	
2056	(i) for the purpose of disbursing grants or loans authorized by statute;	
2057	(ii) a sole source contract; or	
2058	(iii) an emergency procurement.	
2059	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple	
2060	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.	
2061	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the	
2062	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health	
2063	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the	
2064	duration of the contract by submitting to the department a written statement that:	
2065	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section	
2066	26B-3-909;	
2067	(ii) is from:	

2068	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2069	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
2070	premium rates; or
2071	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
2072	(1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2073	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2074	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection
2075	(1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as
2076	described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether
2077	the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of
2078	the health benefit plan meet the requirements of qualified health coverage.
2079	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2080	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2081	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2082	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written
2083	statement described in Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
2084	(B) the department.
2085	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
2086	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor
2087	that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer
2088	of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees'
2089	dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
2090	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
2091	written statement that:
2092	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2093	26B-3-909;
2094	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer,
2095	an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's
2096	premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described
2097	in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator;
2098	and
2099	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
2100	statement.
2101	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage

2102	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to
2103	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department
2104	under Subsection (6).
2105	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to
2106	obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in
2107	Subsection (5)(c)(i).
2108	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
2109	health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the
2110	subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules
2111	adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
2112	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to
2113	maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
2114	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
2115	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2116	(b) in coordination with:
2117	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
2118	(ii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
2119	(iii) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with
2120	Section 63A-5b-607;
2121	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
2122	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
2123	(vi) the Legislature's [Administrative-]Rules Review and General Oversight
2124	Committee created in Section 36-35-102; and
2125	(c) that establish:
2126	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
2127	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
2128	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to
2129	an audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
2130	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain
2131	a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
2132	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall
2133	obtain a written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
2134	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
2135	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:

2136	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
2137	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
2138	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
2139	future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
2140	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
2141	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
2142	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
2143	purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of an
2144	employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified
2145	health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
2146	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
2147	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e),
2148	provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, in accordance with
2149	Subsection 26B-3-909(2).
2150	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a
2151	contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this
2152	section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been
2153	covered by qualified health coverage.
2154	(ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection
2155	(7)(a)(i) if:
2156	(A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in
2157	Subsection $(5)(a)$ or $(5)(c)(ii)$ ; or
2158	(B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required
2159	under the provisions of Subsection (3).
2160	(b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to
2161	enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
2162	(8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the
2163	Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26B-1-309.
2164	(9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as
2165	required by this section:
2166	(a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror,
2167	or contractor under:
2168	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
2169	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and

2170	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
2171	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate
2172	the design or construction.
2173	(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a
2174	written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage
2175	of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
2176	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
2177	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless
2178	the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
2179	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
2180	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
2181	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
2182	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
2183	Section 29. Repealer.
2184	This bill repeals:
2185	Section 36-32-101, Title.
2186	Section 36-32-102, Definitions.
2187	Section 36-32-201, Establishment of committee Membership Duties.
2188	Section 36-32-204, Committee review Fiscal analyst Powers of committee.
2189	Section 36-32-205, Findings Report Distribution of report.
2190	Section 30. Effective date.
2191	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.