{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0368 but was deleted in HB0368S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0368 but was inserted into HB0368S01.

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

APPRENTICATION PUBLIC CHARRIST REQUIENCE MENT Substitute bill:

PRESUMPTION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Tyler Clancy

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts {provisions relating to labor provided by an apprentice for a public works project.} a chapter in Title 34, Labor in General, establishing a presumption of workers' compensation benefits for law enforcement officers.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- {makes technical and conforming changes; and
- for certain public works projects:
 - requires that a specified amount of labor be performed by an apprentice;

- establishes other requirements for a contract between a government entity and a contractor relating to labor provided by an apprentice; and
 - provides exceptions to the apprentice labor requirement under certain
 circumstances} provides a rebuttable presumption that an injury arose out of and
 in the course of employment if a law enforcement officer is injured while
 engaging in duties as a law enforcement officer pursuant to the officer's
 employment; and
 - addresses the date on which a cause of action is considered to arise.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

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<del>{34-30-201}</del><u>34-58-1</u>, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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34-30-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953

RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

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34-30-101, (Renumbered from 34-30-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85)
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34-30-102, (Renumbered from 34-30-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 85)

34-30-103, (Renumbered from 34-30-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 148)

34-30-104, (Renumbered from 34-30-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 348)

34-30-105, (Renumbered from 34-30-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16)

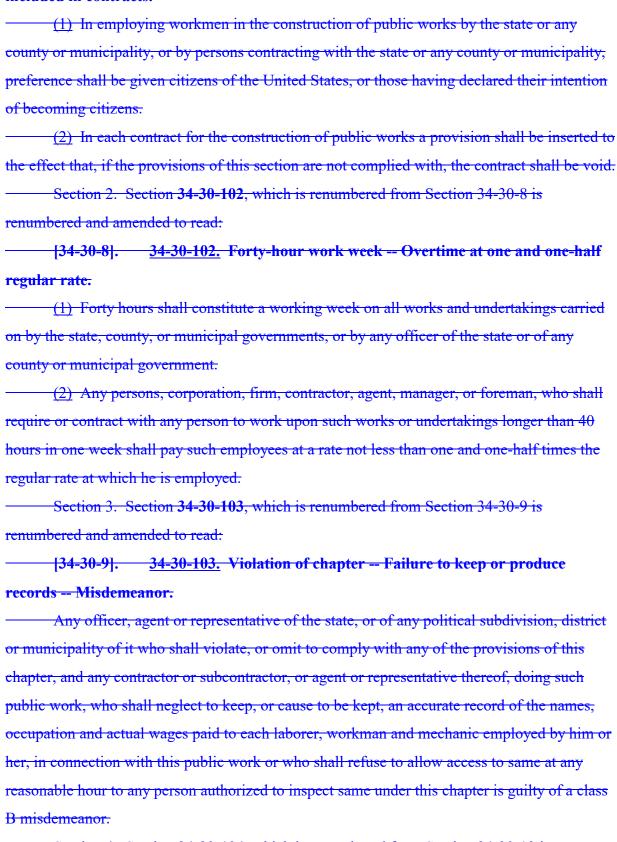
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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Section 1. Section <del>{34-30-101, which is renumbered from Section 34-30-1 is renumbered and amended to read:</del>
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Part 1. Employment on Public Works Projects

[34-30-1]. 34-30-101. Citizens to be given preference -- Provision to be

included in contracts.



Section 4. Section 34-30-104, which is renumbered from Section 34-30-13 is

renumbered and amended to read: [34-30-13]. 34-30-104. Compliance with federal requirements. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter to the contrary, the governor of the state of Utah may, in the governor's discretion, elect to suspend the provisions of this chapter in whole or in part if it becomes necessary to do so in order to comply with requirements imposed by the government of the United States, in order for the state of Utah to remain eligible for participation in programs which are financed in whole or in part by the United States government. Section 5. Section 34-30-105, which is renumbered from Section 34-30-14 is renumbered and amended to read: [34-30-14]. <u>34-30-105.</u> Public works -- Wages. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, special district, special service district, public corporation, institution of higher education of the state, public agency of any political subdivision, or other entity that expends public funds for construction, maintenance, repair or improvement of public works. (b) "Public works" or "public works project" means a building, road, street, sewer, storm drain, water system, irrigation system, reclamation project, or other facility owned or to be contracted for by the state or a political subdivision, and that is to be paid for in whole or in part with tax revenue paid by residents of the state. (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or as required by federal or state law, the state or any political subdivision that contracts for the construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of public works may not require that a contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier or carrier engaged in the construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of public works pay its employees: (i) a predetermined amount of wages or wage rate; or (ii) a type, amount, or rate of employee benefits. (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply when federal law requires the payment of prevailing or minimum wages to persons working on projects funded in whole or in part by

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(3) The state or any political subdivision that contracts for the construction,

federal funds.

maintenance, repair, or improvement of public works may not require that a contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier or carrier engaged in the construction, maintenance, repair or improvement of public works execute or otherwise become a party to any project labor agreement, collective bargaining agreement, prehire agreement, or any other agreement with employees, their representatives, or any labor organization as a condition of bidding, negotiating, being awarded, or performing work on a public works project. (4) This section applies to any contract executed after May 1, 1995. Section 6. Section 34-30-201}34-58-1 is enacted to read: **Part 2. Apprenticeships** {34-30-201}**34-58-1.{ Definitions.** } → Presumption of workers' compensation benefits for law enforcement officers. (1) As used in this {part: (1) "Apprentice" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-6-102. (2) "Apprenticeship utilization requirement" means a requirement related to the amount of labor performed by an apprentice. (3) "Governmental entity" means: (a) a political subdivision; or (b) the state. (4) (a) "Labor hour" means an hour of construction work performed by an individual receiving an hourly wage. (b) "Labor hour" includes an hour of work performed by: (i) an individual employed by the contractor; or (ii) an individual employed by a subcontractor. (c) "Labor hour" does not include an hour of work performed by: (i) a foreman; (ii) a superintendent; or (iii) the company owner of a general contractor or subcontractor. (5) "Political\section: (a) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity or division of any of the following that exists primarily to prevent and detect crime and enforce criminal law:

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(i) the state;

(ii) a political subdivision of the state; or (iii) a private institution of higher education, if the entity or division is certified by the commissioner under Title 53, Chapter 19, Certification of Private Law Enforcement Agency. (2) "Law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section {34-30-105.} (6) "Pubic works project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34-30-105. (7) "Short-term project" means a project that is scheduled to be completed within three months after the day on which work begins on the project. Section 7. Section 34-30-202 is enacted to read: 34-30-202. Labor provided by an apprentice. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a government entity shall include in a contract for a public works project: (a) an apprenticeship utilization requirement that requires apprentices complete at least 10% of: (i) the total labor hours performed by workers from each trade; and (ii) the total labor hours performed by each contractor and subcontractor; and (b) that each contractor and subcontractor provide to the governmental entity quarterly or, if a short-term project, at completion of the short-term project, a payroll report that certifies: (i) for each worker performing one or more labor hours: (A) the worker's name and trade; (B) the number of hours the worker worked; and (C) whether the worker is a journey-level worker or an apprentice; and (ii) for the quarter or the short-term project, the percentage of the total labor hours completed by the contractor's or subcontractor's apprentices: (A) from each trade; and (B) from all trades. (2) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to a public works project if: (i) a government entity entered into a contract for the public works project before July 1, 2024; or (ii) the public works project is estimated to cost less than \$500,000. (b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a public works project if:

- (i) the site of the public works project is in a geographic area in which there is a lack of available apprentices;
- (ii) the public works project is estimated to cost more than \$500,000 due to high material costs, but requires limited labor hours; or
- (iii) the governmental entity demonstrates a good faith effort to comply with the requirements} 53-13-103.
- (3) If a law enforcement officer is injured while engaging in duties as a law enforcement officer pursuant to the officer's employment at a law enforcement agency, there is a rebuttable presumption that the injury arose out of, and in the course of, employment.
 - (4) The presumption described in Subsection (\{1\)(a).
 - Section 8}2) may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (5) A cause of action subject to the presumption described in Subsection (2) is considered to arise on the later of the date that the law enforcement officer:
 - (a) is injured; or
- (b) knows, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that the injury arose out of, and in the course of, employment.

Section 2. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.