	PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT AMENDMENTS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Timothy D. Hawkes
	Senate Sponsor: D. Gregg Buxton
I	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to the payment of wages.
ŀ	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 modifies the definition of "employer" under Title 34, Chapter 28, Payment of
V	Wages;
	 requires that an employee file certain wage claims with the Labor Commission; and
	 provides a private cause of action against an employer for certain wage claims.
Ι	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
ι	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	34-28-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 370
E	ENACTS:
	34-28-9.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
=	
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 34-28-2 is amended to read:
	34-28-2. Definitions Unincorporated entities Joint employers Franchisors.

H.B. 238

Enrolled Copy

20	(1) A suggestion this should be
29	(1) As used in this chapter:
30	(a) "Commission" means the Labor Commission.
31	(b) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor.
32	(c) "Employer" [includes every person, firm, partnership, association, corporation,
33	receiver or other officer of a court of this state, and any agent or officer of any of the
34	above-mentioned classes, employing any person in this state.] means the same as that term is
35	defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 203.
36	(d) "Federal executive agency" means an executive agency, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Sec.
37	105, of the federal government.
38	(e) "Franchise" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
39	(f) "Franchisee" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
40	(g) "Franchisor" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1.
41	(h) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the state
42	that is not:
43	(i) an individual;
44	(ii) a corporation; or
45	(iii) publicly traded.
46	(i) "Wages" means the amounts due the employee for labor or services, whether the
47	amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission basis or other method of
48	calculating such amount.
49	(2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be
50	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to
51	be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in
52	the unincorporated entity.
53	(b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
54	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
55	under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that

Enrolled Copy

56	the individual:
57	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
58	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
59	entity; or
60	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
61	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
62	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.
63	(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:
64	(i) "active manager";
65	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
66	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
67	(d) The commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
68	Administrative Rulemaking Act, may establish a procedure, consistent with Section 34-28-7,
69	under which an unincorporated entity may seek approval of a mutual agreement to pay wages
70	on non-regular paydays.
71	(3) For purposes of determining whether two or more persons are considered joint
72	employers under this chapter, an administrative ruling of a federal executive agency may not be
73	considered a generally applicable law unless that administrative ruling is determined to be
74	generally applicable by a court of law, or adopted by statute or rule.
75	(4) (a) For purposes of this chapter, a franchisor is not considered to be an employer of:
76	(i) a franchisee; or
77	(ii) a franchisee's employee.
78	(b) With respect to a specific claim for relief under this chapter made by a franchisee or
79	a franchisee's employee, this Subsection (4) does not apply to a franchisor under a franchise
80	that exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employee not
81	customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of protecting the franchisor's trademarks
82	and brand.

H.B. 238

83	Section 2. Section 34-28-9.5 is enacted to read:
84	34-28-9.5. Private cause of action.
85	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), for a wage claim that is less than or equal to
86	\$10,000, the employee shall exhaust the employee's administrative remedies described in
87	Section <u>34-28-9</u> and rules made by the commission under Section <u>34-28-9</u> before the employee
88	may file an action in district court.
89	(2) An employee may file an action for a wage claim in district court without
90	exhausting the administrative remedies described in Section 34-28-9 and rules made by the
91	commission under Section 34-28-9 if:
92	(a) the employee's wage claim is over \$10,000;
93	(b) (i) the employee's wage claim is less than or equal to \$10,000;
94	(ii) the employee asserts one or more additional claims against the same employer; and
95	(iii) the aggregate amount of damages resulting from the claims described in this
96	Subsection (2)(b) is greater than \$10,000; or
97	(c) (i) in the same civil action, more than one employee files a wage claim against an
98	employer; and
99	(ii) the aggregate amount of the employees' combined wage claim is greater than
100	<u>\$10,000.</u>
101	(3) In an action under this section, the court may award an employee:
102	(a) actual damages;
103	(b) an amount equal to 2.5% of the unpaid wages owed to the employee, assessed daily
104	for the lesser of:
105	(i) the period beginning the day on which the court issues a final order and ending the
106	day on which the employer pays the unpaid wages owed to the employee; or
107	(ii) 20 days after the day on which the court issues a final order; and
108	(c) a penalty described in Subsection <u>34-28-5(1)(c)</u> , if applicable.