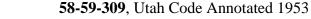
**Representative Greg J. Curtis** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATION
2	LICENSING ACT AMENDMENTS
3	2002 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Greg J. Curtis
6	This act modifies the Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act. The act amends
7	the financial filing requirements for professional employer organizations. The act provides
8	that employees of professional employer organizations are not exempt from applicable
9	licensure laws. The act provides standards for health benefit plans offered by professional
10	employer organizations. The act amends the procedure for refusing to renew the license of
11	a professional employer organization. The act amends the definition of unprofessional
12	conduct and makes other technical changes. The act provides for an immediate effective
13	date.
14	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
15	AMENDS:
16	58-59-102, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
17	58-59-302, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
18	58-59-303, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000
19	58-59-308, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
20	58-59-401, as last amended by Chapters 12 and 247, Laws of Utah 1994
21	58-59-402, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
22	58-59-501, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
23	58-59-502, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
24	ENACTS:
25	<b>58-59-309</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953



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01-29-02 2:31 PM

26	58-59-310, Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
28	58-59-306, as last amended by Chapter 199, Laws of Utah 1999
29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 58-59-102 is amended to read:
31	58-59-102. Definitions.
32	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
33	(1) "Adjusted net worth" means stockholder's equity determined in accordance with
34	generally accepted accounting principles, increased by the amount of obligations subordinated to
35	claims of general creditors with a remaining term to maturity in excess of three years, and
36	mandatory redeemable preferred stock with a remaining term to redemption in excess of three
37	years and decreased by assets shown on the balance sheet in the form of receivables, loans,
38	advances or similar types of assets receivable from owners, shareholders, partners or officers of
39	the company and decreased by intangible assets $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [such as good will] NOT ACQUIRED IN AN ARM'S
39a	<b>LENGTH TRANSACTION</b> $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ . The owners of the PEO may
40	provide personal or corporate financial statements together with personal or corporate guaranty
41	agreements to supplement the "Adjusted Net Worth of the PEO. h [Goodwill or intangible assets that
41 <b>42</b>	agreements to supplement the "Adjusted Net Worth of the PEO. h [Goodwill or intangible assets that are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h
42	are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h
<b>42</b> 43	are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h (2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section
<b>42</b> 43 44	<ul> <li><u>are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.</u>] h         <ul> <li>(2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section</li> <li>58-59-201.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>42</b> 43 44 45	<ul> <li><u>are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.</u>] h         <ul> <li>(2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section</li> <li>58-59-201.</li> <li>(3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<b>42</b> 43 44 45 46 47 48	<ul> <li>are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] ĥ</li> <li>(2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section</li> <li>58-59-201.</li> <li>(3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health</li> <li>plan from the beginning to the end of the run-out period.</li> <li>[(3)] (4) "Client" or "client company" means a person or entity that leases any or all of its</li> <li>regular employees from a professional employer organization.</li> </ul>
<b>42</b> 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] ĥ         (2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section         58-59-201.         (3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health         plan from the beginning to the end of the run-out period.         [(3)] (4) "Client" or "client company" means a person or entity that leases any or all of its         regular employees from a professional employer organization.         (5) "Coemployee" means a person who is an employee of a professional employer
<b>42</b> 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	<ul> <li>are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h <ul> <li>(2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section</li> </ul> </li> <li>58-59-201. <ul> <li>(3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health plan from the beginning to the end of the run-out period.</li> <li>[(3)] (4) "Client" or "client company" means a person or entity that leases any or all of its regular employees from a professional employer organization.</li> <li>(5) "Coemployee" means a person who is an employee of a professional employer organization and of a client company.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>42</b> 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h       (2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section         58-59-201.       (3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health         plan from the beginning to the end of the run-out period.       [(3)] (4) "Client" or "client company" means a person or entity that leases any or all of its         regular employees from a professional employer organization.       (5) "Coemployee" means a person who is an employee of a professional employer         organization and of a client company.       [(4)] (6) "Employment agreement" means the written agreement between a professional
<b>42</b> 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	<ul> <li>are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h <ul> <li>(2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section</li> <li>58-59-201.</li> <li>(3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health</li> <li>plan from the beginning to the end of the run-out period.</li> <li>[(3)] (4) "Client" or "client company" means a person or entity that leases any or all of its</li> <li>regular employees from a professional employer organization.</li> <li>(5) "Coemployee" means a person who is an employee of a professional employer</li> <li>organization and of a client company.</li> <li>[(4)] (6) "Employment agreement" means the written agreement between a professional employer organization and each of its employees who are employed for the purpose of being</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>42</b> 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	are purchased in an arms length transactions shall not be excluded from the above calculation.] h         (2) "Board" means the Professional Employer Organization Board created in Section         58-59-201.         (3) "Change in life count" means the percentage change in the number of lives on a health         plan from the beginning to the end of the run-out period.         [(3)] (4) "Client" or "client company" means a person or entity that leases any or all of its         regular employees from a professional employer organization.         (5) "Coemployee" means a person who is an employee of a professional employer         organization and of a client company.         [(4)] (6) "Employment agreement" means the written agreement between a professional         employer organization and each of its employees who are employed for the purpose of being         [leased as regular employees] coemployees to client companies.

57	employer services or to expect payment of any consideration for providing [employee leasing]
58	professional employer services.
59	[(6) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected future
60	condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the board that an applicant
61	or licensee can successfully engage in business as a professional employer organization without
62	jeopardizing:]
63	[(i) the interests of the employees of the professional employer organization who are leased
64	to a client company;]
65	[(ii) the interests of the client company; and]
66	[(iii) the interests of the public.]
67	[(b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history
68	concerning the licensee or applicant for licensure, including past, present, and expected condition
69	and record of financial solvency and business conduct.]
70	(8) "Excess Reserves" means assets of a health benefit plan less all liabilities including
71	accrued liabilities of the health benefit plan as shown on a financial statement of the plan prepared
72	according to generally accepted accounting practices.
73	(9) "Medical trend" means the medical component of the most current Consumer Price
74	Index (CPI)12 month change as of the last month that the run-out is calculated.
75	[(7) "Lease] (10) "Professional employer agreement" means the written agreement
76	between a professional employer organization and a client company in accordance with which the
77	professional employer organization [leases employees to the client company and the client
78	company leases individuals from the professional employer organization] establishes the basis for
79	a coemployment relationship with the client company's employees.
80	[(8)] (11) (a) "Professional employer organization[;]" ["employee leasing company," or
81	"leasing company"] or "PEO" means [a person] an organization who by contract[, or otherwise,]
82	agrees to employ a majority of a client's workforce where employer responsibilities for those
83	employees are in fact allocated between or shared by the professional employer organization and
84	the client.
85	(b) The employer responsibilities are considered to be allocated between or shared by the
86	professional employer organization and the client whenever the agreement between the client and
87	the professional employer organization expressly provides for such allocation or sharing or

#### 01-29-02 2:31 PM

88 whenever a factual analysis of the client's business reveals such allocation or sharing.

- (c) The term "professional employer organization arrangement" shall be liberally construed
  so as to include any and all arrangements meeting the criteria for professional employer
  organizations regardless of the term used.
- 92 (d) The following arrangements are not professional employer organization arrangements93 for purposes of this chapter:
- (i) arrangements wherein a person, whose principal business activity is not entering into
  professional employer organization arrangements, shares employees with a commonly owned
  company within the meaning of Sections 414(b) and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
  amended, and which does not hold itself out as a professional employer organization;
- (ii) arrangements by which a person assumes responsibility for the product produced or
   service performed by that person or his agents and retains and exercises primary direction and
   control over the work performed by the individuals whose services are supplied under the
   arrangements;
- (iii) a temporary help arrangement, whereby an organization hires its own employees and
  assigns them to a client to support or supplement the client's workforce in special work situations
  such as employee absences, temporary skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special
  assignments and projects; provided, however, that the temporary help arrangement excludes
  arrangements where the majority of the client's work force has been assigned by a temporary help
  organization for a period of more than 12 consecutive months; and
- (iv) any person otherwise subject to licensure under this chapter if, during any fiscal year
  of the person, the total gross wages paid to employees employed by the person in this state during
  such period under one or more professional employer organization arrangements do not exceed
  5% of the total gross wages paid to all employees employed by the person during the same period,
  and provided further, that the person does not advertise or hold itself out to the public as providing
  arrangements denominated as "professional employer" or "employee leasing" in this state.
- 114 [(9) "Regular employee" means an individual who is an employee of a professional
   115 employer organization for the purpose of being placed by the professional employer organization
   116 as a regular full-time or regular part-time employee of a client company.]
- 117 [(10)] (12) "Represent oneself as a professional employer organization" means to hold
  118 oneself out by any means as a professional employer organization.

119	(13) "Run-out" means claims paid during the six-month period at the fiscal year end of the
120	PEO for dates of service prior to that same six month period, less amounts reimbursed or to be
121	reimbursed by a reinsurance carrier or reimbursements from any other source for such claims.
122	[(11)] (14) "Temporary employee," as may be further defined by rule, means an individual
123	who is an employee of, registered for temporary assignment by, or otherwise associated with a
124	temporary help company that engages in the assignment of individuals as temporary full-time or
125	part-time personnel to fill assignments with a finite ending date to another independent entity.
126	[(12)] (15) "Temporary help company," as may be further defined by rule, means a person
127	or entity that provides temporary employees to fill assignments with a finite ending date to another
128	independent entity in special, unusual, seasonal, or temporary skill shortage situations.
129	[(13)] (16) "Total adjusted liabilities" means total liabilities as stated in an audited
130	financial statement less obligations subordinated to claims of general creditors with a remaining
131	term to maturity in excess of three years.
132	[(14)] (17) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-59-501.
133	[(15)] (18) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-59-502.
134	Section 2. Section <b>58-59-302</b> is amended to read:
135	58-59-302. Qualifications for licensure.
136	Each applicant for licensure as a professional employer organization shall:
137	(1) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
138	(2) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
139	(3) provide documentation that the applicant is properly registered with:
140	(a) the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
141	(b) [the Division of Workforce Information and Payment Services in] the Department of
142	Workforce Services, for the purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
143	(c) the State Tax Commission; and
144	(d) the Internal Revenue Service; [and]
145	[(e) any other agency identified by rule that is determined by the division and the board
146	as necessary for a person engaged in practice as a professional employer organization;]
147	[(4) provide documentation satisfactory to the division and the board that employees leased
148	by the professional employer organization to any client company are covered by workers'
149	compensation insurance pursuant to Section 34A-2-103;]

150	[(5) provide evidence to the division and the board of financial responsibility, as this
151	evidence is prescribed by rule;]
152	[(6)] (4) submit to the division a certified audit performed by an independent certified
153	public accountant showing at least an adjusted net worth of \$50,000 or 5% of total adjusted
154	liabilities, whichever is greater;
155	[(7) provide evidence satisfactory to the division of the financial responsibility of any
156	self-funded or partially self-funded insurance plan as defined by rule which meets the following
157	requirements:]
158	[(a) the self-funded or partially self-funded plan has purchased adequate excess loss
159	insurance to prevent material adverse impact on the financial condition of the professional
160	employer organization;]
161	[(b) the plan uses a third-party administrator licensed by the state in which the third-party
162	administrator is domiciled;]
163	[(c) the self-funded nature of the self-funded or partially self-funded plan is disclosed to
164	each eligible employee; and]
165	[(d) all self-funded or partially self-funded plan assets, including participant contributions,
166	are held in a trust account;]
167	[ <del>(8) provide,</del> ] <u>(5)</u> for [ <del>a</del> ] <u>the purpose of having</u> criminal background [ <del>check by</del> ] <u>checks,</u>
168	provide to the division, the [name] names of:
169	(a) [any person] all individuals who [has] have control of or a controlling interest in, as
170	defined in Section 16-10a-102, the professional employer organization;
171	(b) [any officer or director] all officers and directors of the professional employer
172	organization; and
173	(c) [any responsible manager of the professional employer organization or other person
174	if the manager or person has] all other individuals who have signatory authority over fiduciary
175	funds[;] held by the professional employer organization; and
176	[(9)] (6) provide evidence [satisfactory to the division] that the responsible managers of
177	the professional employer organization have education and experience in the conduct of business
178	that demonstrate a reasonable expectation that the professional employer organization will be
179	managed with the skill and expertise necessary to protect the interests of its employees, client
180	companies, and the public[ <del>; and]</del> .

181	[(10) provide evidence that the applicant is of good moral character.]
182	Section 3. Section <b>58-59-303</b> is amended to read:
183	58-59-303. Term of license Expiration Renewal.
184	(1) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with a one-year
185	renewal cycle established by rule. The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period
186	by as much as six months to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
187	(2) At the time of renewal the licensee shall show satisfactory documentation [in
188	accordance with Section 58-59-306 of each of the following renewal requirements:] of compliance
189	with Subsections 58-59-302(1) through (4) and Sections 58-59-306 and 58-59-310.
190	[(a) current evidence of financial responsibility; and]
191	[(b) current evidence of financial responsibility in all self-funded insurance programs.]
192	(3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless
193	renewed by the licensee in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
194	Section 4. Section <b>58-59-306</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
195	58-59-306. Financial filing requirements.
196	(1) A professional employer organization shall submit to the division:
197	(a) on a quarterly basis, a statement from an independent certified public accountant, that
198	all federal, state, and local withholding taxes, unemployment taxes, FICA taxes, workers'
199	compensation premiums, and employee benefit plan premiums have been paid; and
200	(b) on an annual basis, audited financial statements prepared by an independent certified
201	public accountant, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, that include a
202	review of the payment of all federal, state, and local withholding taxes, unemployment taxes, FICA
203	taxes, workers' compensation premiums, and employee benefit plan premiums.
204	(2) The audited financial statements required by Subsection (1) shall be adequate for the
205	state and its political subdivisions as long as:
206	(a) there are no qualifications given in the opinion that the CPA considers material enough
207	to question the stability of the PEO as a going concern; and
208	(b) the PEO complies with Subsection 58-59-302(4).
209	Section 5. Section 58-59-308 is amended to read:
210	58-59-308. No guarantee.
211	By licensing and regulating professional employer organizations under this chapter, the

01-29-02 2:31 PM

212	state:
213	(1) does not guarantee any right, claim, or defense of any professional employer
214	organization, client company, [regular employee] coemployee, or other person;
215	(2) does not guarantee the financial responsibility or solvency of any professional
216	employer organization; and
217	(3) does not waive any right, claim, or defense of immunity that it may have under Title
218	63, Chapter 30, Utah Governmental Immunity Act, or other law.
219	Section 6. Section <b>58-59-309</b> is enacted to read:
220	58-59-309. State licensing provisions not exempted.
221	(1) Nothing in this chapter exempts a client of a PEO, nor a coemployee, from any state,
222	local, or federal license or registration requirement.
223	(2) Any individual who must be licensed, registered, or certified according to law and who
224	is a coemployee of a PEO and a client is considered an employee of the client for purposes of that
225	license, registration, or certification.
226	(3) A PEO does not engage in an occupation, trade, or profession that is licensed, certified,
227	or otherwise regulated by a governmental entity solely by entering into a professional employer
228	arrangement with a client company or a coemployee.
229	Section 7. Section <b>58-59-310</b> is enacted to read:
230	58-59-310. Health benefit plans.
231	If a PEO offers any self-funded or partially self-funded health benefit plan, the PEO shall:
232	(1) use a third-party administrator licensed by the Utah State Insurance Department;
233	(2) hold all self-funded or partially self-funded plan assets, including participant
234	contributions, in a trust account:
235	(3) provide to the division a list of the trustees of the plan; $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ [and] $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$
236	(4) provide to the division a statement from <b>§</b> [the PEO's third-party administrator or] <b>A</b>
236a	CERTIFIED ş actuary
237	that:
238	(a) the plan maintains stop loss insurance that:
239	(i) has an aggregate stop loss provision; and
240	(ii) has a specific attachment point on an individual person, per plan year, in an amount
241	not greater than \$60,000 if the plan has 500 covered coemployees, \$90,000 if the plan has between
242	501 and 1000 covered coemployees, \$125,000 if the plan has over 1000 covered coemployees, and

- 8 -

### 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 279

243	\$250,000 if the plan has more than 1000 covered coemployees and the plan has in reserves 100%
244	of the statutory liability, except that the limits of the attachment points shall increase annually by
245	twice the percentage of the medical trend beginning with the licenses given or renewed in the year
246	<u>2004; and</u>
247	(b) the plan has at least 50% of its statutory liability held in the plan trust within two
248	months of the license renewal date where the plan's statutory liability is calculated as the run-out
249	multiplied by the change in life count multiplied by the medical trend $\hat{h}$ [.];
249a	(5) PROVIDE TO THE DIVISION A STATEMENT FROM § [THE PEO'S THIRD PARTY
249b	ADMINISTRATOR OR] A CERTIFIED & ACTUARY INDICATING THE RUN-OUT, THE CHANGE IN LIFE COUNT, THE
249c	MEDICAL TREND, AND THE STATUTORY LIABILITY OF THE PLAN, WHERE THE PLAN'S STATUTORY
249d	LIABILITY IS THE RUN-OUT INCREASED BY THE CHANGE IN LIFE COUNT, THEN INCREASED BY
249e	THE MEDICAL TREND; AND
249f	(6) PROVIDE AN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT EVIDENCING THAT THE PEO'S PLAN
249g	HAS EXCESS RESERVES OF AT LEAST 50% OF ITS STATUTORY LIABILITY HELD IN THE PLAN
249h	TRUST AS OF THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE PEO, AND IF THE EXCESS RESERVES ARE
249i	NOT MET, THE PEO MAY SUPPLEMENT THE PROOF THAT IT HAS COME INTO COMPLIANCE WITH
249j	THE REQUIREMENT. h
250	Section 8. Section <b>58-59-401</b> is amended to read:
251	58-59-401. Grounds for denial of license and disciplinary proceedings.
251 252	<b>58-59-401.</b> Grounds for denial of license and disciplinary proceedings. (1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any
252	(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any
252 253	(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into
252 253 254	(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever
252 253 254 255	(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the
252 253 254 255 256	(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.
252 253 254 255 256 257	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license</li> </ul>
252 253 254 255 256 257 258	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license of a license] revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, issue a</li> </ul>
252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license of a licensee,] revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and issue cease and desist orders in accordance with</li> </ul>
252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license of a licensee,] revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and issue cease and desist orders in accordance with Section 58-1-401.</li> </ul>
252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license of a licensee,] revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and issue cease and desist orders in accordance with Section 58-1-401.</li> <li>Section 9. Section 58-59-402 is amended to read:</li> </ul>
252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license of a licensee;] revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and issue cease and desist orders in accordance with Section 58-1-401.</li> <li>Section 9. Section 58-59-402 is amended to read: 58-59-402. Court intervention.</li> </ul>
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252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264	<ul> <li>(1) If at time of renewal, a PEO fails to comply with the requirements of licensure for any reason, the division may put the PEO on probation until such time as the PEO comes into compliance with the licensure requirements or 90 days from the license renewal date, whichever comes first. If the PEO fails to cure any default within 90 days of the license renewal date, the division may refuse to renew the license of a licensee.</li> <li>(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant, [refuse to renew the license of a licensee;] revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and issue cease and desist orders in accordance with Section 58-1-401.</li> <li>Section 9. Section 58-59-402 is amended to read: 58-59-402. Court intervention.</li> <li>If a professional employer organization is operating without a license [or the financial condition of a licensee is impaired to the extent of posing a significant threat to the public], the</li> </ul>

- 9 -

- 268 [<del>(2)</del> the appointment of a receiver;]
- 269 [(3) the sale of the company to a third party;]
- 270 [(4) the liquidation of the company; and]
- 271 [(5) any other appropriate remedy.]
- 272 Section 10. Section **58-59-501** is amended to read:
- 273 **58-59-501.** Unlawful conduct.

1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 279

274	Unlawful conduct includes:
275	(1) engaging in practice as a professional employer organization without a license;
276	(2) offering an employee a self-funded medical program, unless:
277	(a) the program provides its benefits under an employee benefit plan that complies with
278	29 U.S.C. Sec. 1143 et seq.; and
279	(b) the program is maintained for the sole benefit of [eligible plan participants]
280	participating coemployees;
281	(3) misrepresenting that any self-funded medical program it offers is other than
282	self-funded;
283	(4) offering to its employees any self-funded or partially self-funded medical plan without
284	delivering to each plan participant a summary plan description that accurately describes terms of
285	the plan, including disclosure that the plan is self-funded or partially self-funded;
286	(5) providing [leased employees] coemployees to any client company under any provision,
287	term, or condition that is not contained in a clearly written agreement between the professional
288	employer organization and client company;
289	(6) any willful, fraudulent, or deceitful act by a licensee, caused by a licensee, or at a
290	licensee's direction, that causes material injury to a client company or [employee leased to]
291	<u>coemployee of</u> a client company;
292	(7) failing to maintain or ensure that client companies maintain in full force and effect
293	required workers' compensation insurance on all [leased employees] coemployees in accordance
294	with Utah law pursuant to Section 34A-2-103;
295	(8) failing to pay in a timely manner any federal or state income tax withholding, FICA,
296	unemployment tax, employee insurance benefit premium, workers' compensation premium, or
297	other obligation due and payable directly as a result of engaging in business as [an employee
298	leasing company] a professional employer organization; and
299	(9) failing to comply with federal law regarding any employee benefit offered to an
300	employee.
301	Section 11. Section 58-59-502 is amended to read:
302	58-59-502. Unprofessional conduct.
303	Unprofessional conduct includes:
304	[(1) failing to establish, maintain, or demonstrate financial responsibility and management

- 10 -

305	competence while licensed as a professional employer organization;]
306	[(2) failing to maintain proper registration with any agency for which registration is
307	required as a condition of licensure under this chapter;]
308	[(3)] (1) failing to maintain current lease agreements and employment agreements in
309	appropriate form and content as required under this chapter;
310	[(4)] (2) failing to inform the division of a change in ownership, in the address of its
311	owners or officers, or in its principal business address or change in any responsible manager of the
312	professional employer organization who has signatory authority over company funds within ten
313	days after the change;
314	[(5) failing to maintain and make available, upon request, to the division and the licensee's
315	workers' compensation insurance carrier:]
316	[(a) the name and federal identification number of each client company;]
317	[(b) the number and, if good cause is shown, the names of all covered employees provided
318	to each client company; and]
319	[(c) the total eligible wages and workers' compensation premiums due to the carrier for the
320	employees provided to each client company;]
321	[(6) failing within 30 days to notify the division and the licensee's workers' compensation
322	insurance carrier of the initiation or termination of a relationship with a client company;]
323	[(7)] (3) failing within ten days to notify the division of the failure to pay when due an
324	amount exceeding \$5,000 of any of the following obligations: any federal or state income tax,
325	withholding tax, FICA, unemployment tax, employee insurance benefit premium, or worker
326	compensation premium; and
327	[(8)] (4) any of the following events unless the licensee first obtains written approval from
328	the division for that event:
329	(a) the sale or transfer of a majority of the [employee leasing contracts] professional
330	employer contracts of the licensee;
331	(b) the sale or transfer of a majority of the physical assets of the licensee;
332	(c) the sale or transfer of more than 25% of the ownership interest of a licensee by any
333	means including the sale, transfer, or issuance of a member interest in a limited liability company,
334	the sale, transfer, or issuance of a member interest in a partnership, the sale, transfer, or issuance
335	of a ownership interest in a licensee in any other manner other than the sale or transfer of publicly

#### 01-29-02 2:31 PM

traded shares of a corporation affected through a public exchange or market; and

337 (d) entering into one or more contracts, other than [employee lease] professional employer

338 agreements with [employee leasing] clients, which commits the licensee to make future payments

- to any person or persons in amounts which in total exceed the equity of the business for payment
- 340 of service provided to or for the licensee.
- 341 Section 12. Effective date.
- 342 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this act takes effect
- 343 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
- 344 Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the
- 345 <u>date of veto override.</u>