1	PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATION
2	LICENSING ACT
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
6	Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions related to the Insurance Code and Occupations and
11	Professions to change the regulation of professional employer organizations from
12	registration under the Division of Occupations and Professional Licensing to licensure
13	under the Insurance Department.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	 repeals the Professional Employer Organization Registration Act;
17	 enacts the Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act, including:
18	• defining terms;
19	• addressing the duties of the Insurance Department, including rulemaking;
20	 providing for confidentiality of certain information;
21	• outlining enforceable rights and obligations in a coemployment relationship;
22	 discussing covered employees;
23	• outlining rights and obligations affected or unaffected by the act;
24	• establishing financial requirements;
25	• addressing issues such as insurance, taxation, benefit plans, workers'
26	compensation, unemployment compensation insurance, and employment related
27	economic incentives;
28	• imposing licensing requirements and procedures, including grandfathering; and
29	 providing for enforcement; and

30	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
31	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	34A-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 295
38	34A-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 71
39	35A-4-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 22
40	49-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 260
41	49-13-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 260
42	ENACTS:
43	31A-40-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	31A-40-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	31A-40-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	31A-40-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	31A-40-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	31A-40-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	31A-40-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	31A-40-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	31A-40-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	31A-40-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	31A-40-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	31A-40-208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	31A-40-209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	31A-40-210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	31A-40-211 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

58	31A-40-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59	31A-40-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	31A-40-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	31A-40-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	31A-40-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	31A-40-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	31A-40-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	31A-40-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	REPEALS:
67	58-59-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 260
68	58-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 134
69	58-59-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 260
70	58-59-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 134
71	58-59-302.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 134
72	58-59-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 260
73	58-59-303.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 134
74	58-59-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 134
75	58-59-306.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 134
76	58-59-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 102
77	58-59-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapters 131 and 260
78	58-59-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 260
79	
80	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
81	Section 1. Section 31A-40-101 is enacted to read:
82	CHAPTER 40. PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATION LICENSING ACT
83	Part 1. General Provisions
84	<u>31A-40-101.</u> Title.
85	This chapter is known as the "Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act."

86	Section 2. Section 31A-40-102 is enacted to read:
87	<u>31A-40-102.</u> Definitions.
88	As used in this chapter:
89	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), "administrative fee" means a fee
90	charged to a client by a professional employer organization for a professional employer service.
91	(b) "Administrative fee" does not include an amount or a fee received by a professional
92	employer organization that is:
93	(i) compensation of a covered employee;
94	(ii) a benefit for a covered employee;
95	(iii) a payroll-related tax;
96	(iv) an unemployment insurance contribution;
97	(v) withholding of compensation for a covered employee;
98	(vi) a workers' compensation premium; or
99	(vii) another assessment paid by a professional employer organization to or on behalf of
100	a covered employee under a professional employer agreement.
101	(2) "Assurance organization" means a person designated as an assurance organization in
102	accordance with Section 31A-40-303.
103	(3) "Client" means a person who enters into a professional employer agreement with a
104	professional employer organization.
105	(4) "Coemployer" means:
106	(a) a client; or
107	(b) a professional employer organization.
108	(5) "Coemployment relationship" means a relationship:
109	(a) that is intended to be ongoing rather than a temporary or project specific
110	relationship; and
111	(b) wherein the rights and obligations of an employer that arise out of an employment
112	relationship are allocated between coemployers pursuant to:
113	(i) a professional employer agreement: or

113 (i) a professional employer agreement; or

114	(ii) this chapter.
115	(6) Notwithstanding Section 31A-1-301, "controlling person" means a person who,
116	individually or acting in concert with one or more persons, owns, directly or indirectly, 10% or
117	more of the equity interest in a professional employer organization.
118	(7) "Covered employee" means an individual who has a coemployment relationship with
119	a client and a professional employer organization if the conditions of Section 31A-40-203 are
120	<u>met.</u>
121	(8) (a) "Employment related economic incentive" means:
122	(i) (A) a credit against or exemption from taxes due the state or a political subdivision
123	of the state; or
124	(B) an economic inducement, including a loan or a grant; and
125	(ii) if the credit, exemption, or economic inducement described in Subsection (8)(a)(i):
126	(A) is offered by the state or a political subdivision of the state; and
127	(B) has an eligibility requirement that relates in whole or in part to employment
128	including:
129	(I) the number of employees; or
130	(II) the nature of the employment.
131	(9) "Guarantee" means to assume an obligation of another person if that person fails to
132	meet the obligation.
133	(10) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
134	(11) "Professional employer agreement" means a written contract by and between a
135	client and a professional employer organization that provides for:
136	(a) the coemployment of a covered employee;
137	(b) with respect to a covered employee, the allocation of a right or obligation of an
138	employer between:
139	(i) the client; and
140	(ii) the professional employer organization; and
141	(c) the assumption of the obligations imposed by this chapter by

141 (c) the assumption of the obligations imposed by this chapter by:

142	(i) the client; or
143	(ii) the professional employer organization.
144	(12) (a) Subject to Subsection (12)(b), "professional employer organization" means a
145	person engaged in the business of providing a professional employer service.
146	(b) "Professional employer organization" does not include:
147	(i) a person that:
148	(A) does not:
149	(I) have as a principal business activity the entering into of a professional employer
150	arrangement; or
151	(II) hold the person out as a professional employer organization; and
152	(B) shares an employee with a commonly owned company within the meaning of
153	Sections 414(b) and (c), Internal Revenue Code;
154	(ii) an independent contractor arrangement by which a person:
155	(A) assumes responsibility for the product produced or service performed by the person
156	or the person's agent; and
157	(B) retains and exercises primary direction and control over the work performed by an
158	individual whose service is supplied under the independent contractor arrangement; or
159	(iii) a person providing temporary help service.
160	(13) "Professional employer organization group" means two or more professional
161	employer organizations that are majority owned or commonly controlled or directed by the
162	same one or more persons.
163	(14) "Professional employer service" means the service of entering into a coemployment
164	relationship under this chapter under which all or a majority of the employees who provide a
165	service to a client, or a division or work unit of a client, are covered employees.
166	(15) "Qualified actuary" means an individual who:
167	(a) is a member in good standing of a professional actuarial accreditation organization
168	designated by the department by rule;
169	(b) is qualified to sign a statement of actuarial opinion or annual statement for a

- 170 professional employer organization in accordance with the qualification standards for an actuary 171 signing an opinion or annual statement as provided by the professional actuarial accreditation 172 organization designated under Subsection (15)(a); 173 (c) is familiar with the valuation requirements applicable to a professional employer 174 organization; (d) has not been found by the commissioner, or if so found has subsequently been 175 176 reinstated as a qualified actuary, following appropriate notice and hearing to have: (i) violated a provision of, or an obligation imposed by, statute or other law in the 177 178 course of the actuary's dealings as a qualified actuary; 179 (ii) been found guilty of a fraudulent or dishonest practice; (iii) demonstrated the actuary's incompetency, lack of cooperation, or untrustworthiness 180 181 to act as a qualified actuary; 182 (iv) submitted to the commissioner during the past five years, pursuant to this rule, an actuarial opinion or memorandum that the commissioner rejected because it did not meet the 183 184 provisions of rule; or 185 (v) resigned or been removed as an actuary within the past five years as a result of an act or omission indicated in an adverse report on examination or as a result of failure to adhere 186 187 to a generally acceptable actuarial standard; and 188 (e) has not failed to notify the commissioner of an action taken by any commissioner of 189 another state similar to that under Subsection (15)(d). 190 (16) "Temporary help service" means a service consisting of a person: 191 (a) recruiting and hiring the person's own employee; 192 (b) finding another person that wants the services of that employee; 193 (c) assigning the employee to: 194 (i) perform services at or for the other person to support or supplement the other 195 person's employees; 196 (ii) provide assistance in a special work situation such as:
 - 197 (A) an employee absence;

198	(B) a skill shortage; or
199	(C) a seasonal workload; or
200	(iii) perform a special assignment or project; and
201	(d) customarily reassigning the employee to another organization when the employee
202	finishes an assignment.
203	(17) "Working capital" means the current assets minus the current liabilities of a
204	professional employer organization determined in accordance with generally accepted
205	accounting principles.
206	Section 3. Section 31A-40-103 is enacted to read:
207	31A-40-103. Duties of the commissioner.
208	(1) (a) The commissioner shall maintain a list of professional employer organizations
209	that are licensed under this chapter.
210	(b) The commissioner shall make the list required by this Subsection (1) available to the
211	public by electronic or other means.
212	(2) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
213	commissioner:
214	(a) shall make rules to prescribe the requirements for forms required under this chapter;
215	and
216	(b) may make rules to prescribe the requirements for the review and submission of a
217	financial statement under Section 31A-40-305:
218	(i) that are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles; and
219	(ii) including the timeliness of a financial statement.
220	(3) A rule in effect on May 5, 2008 under the repealed Title 58, Chapter 59,
221	Professional Employer Organization Registration Act, shall be:
222	(a) renumbered as a rule made under this chapter; and
223	(b) remain in effect until such time as the commissioner modifies or repeals the rule.
224	(4) The commissioner shall report to the Business and Labor Committee by no later
225	than the November 2009 interim meeting as to whether the commissioner recommends that the

226	working capital requirements of Section 31A-40-205 be modified.
227	Section 4. Section 31A-40-104 is enacted to read:
228	<u>31A-40-104.</u> Confidentiality Cooperation with other agencies.
229	(1) Notwithstanding Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
230	Act, and except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), or (4), the commissioner or department may
231	not disclose information obtained from a professional employer organization under this chapter.
232	(2) The commissioner or department may disclose information on an aggregate basis
233	that does not identify an individual professional employer organization or client.
234	(3) The commissioner or department may disclose information obtained from a
235	professional employer organization under this chapter to a government entity if the government
236	entity requires the information to perform the government entity's duties.
237	(4) (a) The commissioner shall coordinate the commissioner's administration of this
238	chapter and share information with:
239	(i) the Department of Workforce Services;
240	(ii) the Labor Commission; and
241	(iii) the State Tax Commission.
242	(b) An agency listed in Subsection (4)(a) shall treat the information obtained under this
243	section as confidential unless disclosure of the information is required in accordance with:
244	(i) this title; or
245	(ii) Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
246	Section 5. Section 31A-40-201 is enacted to read:
247	Part 2. Coemployment Relationship and Professional Employer Services
248	31A-40-201. Enforceable rights and obligations.
249	(1) In a coemployment relationship under a professional employer agreement:
250	(a) a professional employer organization:
251	(i) may only enforce a right of an employer that is specifically allocated to the
252	professional employer organization under the professional employer agreement or this chapter;
253	and

- 254 (ii) is subject only to an obligation of an employer specifically allocated to the 255 professional employer organization by the professional employer agreement or this chapter; and 256 (b) a client: 257 (i) may enforce a right of an employer: 258 (A) allocated to the client in the professional employer agreement or this chapter; or 259 (B) not specifically allocated to the professional employer organization under the 260 professional employer agreement or this chapter; and 261 (ii) is subject to an obligation of an employer: 262 (A) allocated to the client by the professional employer agreement or this chapter; or 263 (B) not specifically allocated to a professional employer organization by the professional employer agreement or this chapter. 264 (2) A right or obligation of a professional employer organization as a coemployer of a 265 266 covered employee is limited to a right or obligation arising pursuant to the professional 267 employer agreement and this chapter during the term of coemployment of the covered employee 268 by the professional employer organization. 269 Section 6. Section **31A-40-202** is enacted to read: 270 31A-40-202. Professional employer agreement -- Specific responsibilities. (1) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, a coemployment relationship 271 between a client and a professional employer organization, and between each coemployer and a 272 273 covered employee, is governed by a professional employer agreement. 274 (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), unless a professional employer organization 275 expressly agrees to assume liability for the payment in a professional employer agreement, the term "compensation to a covered employee" does not include an obligation between a client and 276 277 a covered employee for a payment beyond or in addition to the covered employee's salary, draw, or regular rate of pay, such as: 278 279 (i) a bonus; 280 (ii) a commission;
- 281 <u>(iii) severance pay;</u>

282	(iv) deferred compensation;
283	(v) profit sharing; or
284	(vi) pay for vacation, sick, or other paid time off.
285	(b) A professional employer agreement shall include the following:
286	(i) the allocation of a right or obligation consistent with Section 31A-40-201;
287	(ii) a requirement that the professional employer organization shall:
288	(A) pay compensation to a covered employee; and
289	(B) withhold, collect, report, and remit one or more of the following:
290	(I) a payroll-related tax; and
291	(II) an unemployment insurance contribution; and
292	(C) to the extent that the professional employer organization assumes responsibility in
293	the professional employer agreement, make payments for an employee benefit of a covered
294	employee;
295	(iii) that the professional employer organization has a right to hire, discipline, or
296	terminate a covered employee to the extent necessary to fulfill the professional employer
297	organization's obligations under the professional employer agreement and this chapter;
298	(iv) that the client has a right to hire, discipline, and terminate a covered employee; and
299	(v) the responsibility of the client or professional employer organization related to
300	obtaining workers' compensation coverage for a covered employee in a manner consistent with
301	<u>Section 31A-40-209.</u>
302	(3) A professional employer organization shall provide written notice to a covered
303	employee of the general nature of the coemployment relationship between and among the
304	professional employer organization, the client, and the covered employee.
305	(4) (a) Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by the professional employer
306	agreement:
307	(i) a client is solely responsible for the quality, adequacy, or safety of a good or service
308	produced or sold in the client's business;
309	(ii) a client is solely responsible for directing, supervising, training, and controlling the

310	work of a covered employee with respect to:
311	(A) a business activity of the client;
312	(B) the discharge of a fiduciary responsibility of the client; or
313	(C) compliance with a licensure, registration, or certification requirement applicable to
314	the client or to the covered employee;
315	(iii) a client is solely responsible for an act, error, or omission of a covered employee
316	with regard to a circumstance described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii);
317	(iv) a client is not liable for an act, error, or omission of:
318	(A) a professional employer organization; or
319	(B) a covered employee, if the covered employee is acting under the express direction
320	and control of the professional employer organization; and
321	(v) a professional employer organization is not liable for an act, error, or omission of:
322	(A) a client; or
323	(B) a covered employee, if the covered employee is acting under the express direction
324	and control of the client.
325	(b) This Subsection (4) may not be interpreted to limit a contractual liability or
326	obligation specifically provided in a professional employer agreement.
327	(c) (i) Unless the conditions of Subsection (4)(c)(ii) are met, a covered employee is not,
328	solely as the result of being a covered employee of a professional employer organization, an
329	employee of the professional employer organization for purposes of one or more of the
330	following carried by the professional employer organization:
331	(A) general liability insurance;
332	(B) a fidelity bond;
333	(C) a surety bond;
334	(D) an employer liability that is not covered by workers' compensation; or
335	(E) liquor liability insurance.
336	(ii) A covered employee is considered an employee of the professional employer
337	organization for a purpose described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) if the covered employee is included

338	by specific reference for that purpose in:
339	(A) the professional employer agreement; and
340	(B) a prearranged employment contract, insurance contract, or bond.
341	Section 7. Section 31A-40-203 is enacted to read:
342	<u>31A-40-203.</u> Covered employee.
343	(1) (a) An individual is a covered employee of a professional employer organization if
344	the individual is coemployed pursuant to a professional employer agreement subject to this
345	<u>chapter.</u>
346	(b) An individual who is a covered employee under a professional employer agreement
347	is a covered employer, whether or not the professional employer organization provides the
348	notice required by Subsection 31A-40-202(3), the earlier of the day on which:
349	(i) the employee is first compensated by the professional employer organization; or
350	(ii) the client notifies the professional employer organization of a new hire.
351	(2) An individual who is an officer, director, shareholder, partner, or manager of a client
352	is a covered employee:
353	(a) to the extent that the client and the professional employer organization expressly
354	agree in the professional employer agreement that the individual is a covered employee;
355	(b) if the conditions of Subsection (1) are met; and
356	(c) if the individual acts as an operational manager or performs day-to-day an
357	operational service for the client.
358	Section 8. Section 31A-40-204 is enacted to read:
359	<u>31A-40-204.</u> Rights and obligations unaffected Licensed, registered, or certified
360	occupations or professions.
361	(1) This chapter does not and a professional employer agreement may not affect,
362	modify, or amend a:
363	
	(a) collective bargaining agreement; or
364	(a) collective bargaining agreement; or (b) right or obligation of a client, professional employer organization, or covered

366	(i) the federal National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.;
367	(ii) the federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.; or
368	(iii) a state law similar to a federal law described in this Subsection (1)(b).
369	(2) (a) A professional employer agreement may not:
370	(i) diminish, abolish, or remove a right of a covered employee to a client or an
371	obligation of the client to a covered employee that exists on or before the day on which the
372	professional employer agreement takes effect;
373	(ii) affect, modify, or amend a contractual relationship or restrictive covenant between a
374	covered employee and a client in effect on the day on which the professional employer
375	agreement takes effect; or
376	(iii) prohibit or amend a contractual relationship or restrictive covenant that is entered
377	into between a covered employee and a client after the day on which the professional employer
378	agreement takes effect.
379	(b) A professional employer organization is not responsible or liable in connection with,
380	or arising out of, a contractual relationship or restrictive covenant described in Subsection
381	(2)(a) unless the professional employer organization specifically agrees to be responsible in
382	writing.
383	(3) This chapter does not and a professional employer agreement may not create an
384	enforceable right of a covered employee against a professional employer organization that is not
385	specifically provided by the professional employer agreement or this chapter.
386	(4) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (4), this chapter does not and a
387	professional employer agreement may not affect, modify, or amend a state, local, or federal
388	license, registration, or certification requirement applicable to a client or a covered employee.
389	(b) If a covered employee is required by federal or state law to be licensed, registered,
390	or certified, the covered employee is considered to be solely an employee of the client for
391	purposes of the license, registration, or certification requirement.
392	(c) A professional employer organization is not considered to engage in an activity that
393	is subject to licensing, registration, or certification by a local, state, or federal government or is

394	regulated by a local, state, or federal government solely by entering into or maintaining a
395	coemployment relationship with a covered employee who is:
396	(i) subject to licensing, registration, or certification; or
397	(ii) regulated by the local, state, or federal government.
398	(d) A client has the sole right to direct or control a professional, licensed, registered, or
399	certified activity of:
400	(i) a covered employee; and
401	(ii) the client's business.
402	(e) Notwithstanding this chapter, a covered employee and client remain subject to
403	regulation by the local, state, or federal government responsible for licensing, registration, or
404	certification of the covered employee or client.
405	Section 9. Section 31A-40-205 is enacted to read:
406	<u>31A-40-205.</u> Financial capability.
407	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (4), as of the day a person applies for
408	licensure or renewal of a license and at all times while licensed, a professional employer
409	organization or collectively a professional employer organization group shall:
410	(a) have at least \$100,000 in working capital as determined by generally accepted
411	accounting principles; or
412	(b) provide to the commissioner one of the following in an amount equal to or greater
413	than an amount calculated by subtracting the amount of working capital of the professional
414	employer organization or professional employer organization group from \$100,000:
415	<u>(i) a bond;</u>
416	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit;
417	(iii) one or more credits or securities as determined by the market value of the credits or
418	securities; or
419	(iv) a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iii).
420	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the license of a professional employer
421	organization or professional employer organization group terminates 180 days from the day on

422	which the commissioner finds that the professional employer organization has less than
423	\$100,000 in working capital, unless the professional employer organization or professional
424	employer organization group eliminates the deficiency within 180 days of the day on which the
425	commissioner makes the finding.
426	(b) During the 180-day period described in Subsection (2)(a), the professional employer
427	organization or professional employer organization group shall submit quarterly to the
428	commissioner:
429	(i) a quarterly financial statement; and
430	(ii) an attestation that:
431	(A) is signed by:
432	(I) the chief executive officer or a controlling person of the professional employer
433	organization; or
434	(II) for a professional employer organization group, the chief executive officer or chief
435	financial officer of each member of the professional employer organization group; and
436	(B) states that all of the following are paid for a covered employee when due by the
437	professional employer organization or each member of the professional employer organization
438	group:
439	(I) compensation;
440	(II) a benefit;
441	(III) a payroll-related tax;
442	(IV) an unemployment insurance contribution;
443	(V) withholding of compensation for a covered employee;
444	(VI) workers' compensation premium; or
445	(VII) another assessment paid by a professional employer organization to or on behalf
446	of a covered employee under a professional employer agreement.
447	(c) The license of a professional employer organization or professional employer
448	organization group terminates on the day on which the commissioner finds that the professional

449 <u>employer organization:</u>

450	(i) has negative working capital; and
451	(ii) (A) is incapable of continued operations; or
452	(B) poses an immediate threat to the public welfare.
453	(3) A bond, letter of credit, or security described in Subsection (1) shall:
454	(a) be held as designated by the commissioner; and
455	(b) secure payment by the professional employer organization or the professional
456	employer organization group of the following payments or other entitlements due to or with
457	respect to a covered employee, if the professional employer organization or each member of the
458	professional employer organization group does not make a payment when due:
459	(i) compensation of a covered employee;
460	(ii) a benefit for a covered employee;
461	(iii) payroll-related taxes;
462	(iv) unemployment insurance contributions; and
463	(v) workers' compensation premiums.
464	(4) A professional employer organization is exempt from this section if the professional
465	employer organization is licensed:
466	(a) through an assurance organization in accordance with Section 31A-40-303; or
467	(b) under this chapter with a small operation license in accordance with Section
468	<u>31A-40-304.</u>
469	Section 10. Section 31A-40-206 is enacted to read:
470	<u>31A-40-206.</u> Professional employer service not insurance.
471	(1) A professional employer organization licensed under this chapter is not considered
472	engaged in the sale of insurance or as acting as a third party administrator when the professional
473	employer organization engages in one or more of the following with respect to a professional
474	employer service:
475	(a) offering;
476	(b) marketing;
477	(c) selling

477 <u>(c) selling;</u>

478	(d) administering; or
479	(e) providing.
480	(2) Subsection (1) applies to a professional employer service that includes an employee
481	benefit plan for a covered employee.
482	Section 11. Section 31A-40-207 is enacted to read:
483	<u>31A-40-207.</u> Taxation.
484	(1) (a) A covered employee whose service is subject to a sales or use tax under Title 59,
485	Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, is considered the employee of the client for purposes of
486	imposing and collecting the sales or use tax on the service performed by the covered employee.
487	(b) This chapter may not be interpreted to relieve a client of a sales or use tax liability
488	with respect to a good or service of the client.
489	(2) (a) If the amount of a tax or fee described in Subsection (2)(b) is determined on the
490	basis of the gross receipts of a professional employer organization, only an administrative fee
491	collected by the professional employer organization is considered gross receipts.
492	(b) This Subsection (2) applies to:
493	(i) a tax on a professional employer service;
494	(ii) a business license fee; or
495	(iii) another fee or charge.
496	(3) A taxing entity shall assess a tax assessed on a per capita or per employee basis:
497	(a) on a client for a covered employee; and
498	(b) on the professional employer organization for an employee of the professional
499	employer organization who is not a covered employee coemployed with a client.
500	(4) If a tax is imposed or calculated on the basis of total payroll, the professional
501	employer organization is eligible to apply a small business allowance or exemption available to
502	the client for a covered employee for the purpose of computing the tax.
503	Section 12. Section 31A-40-208 is enacted to read:
504	<u>31A-40-208.</u> Benefit plan.
505	(1) A client and a professional employer organization licensed under this chapter shall

each be considered an employer for purposes of sponsoring a retirement or welfare benefit plan
for a covered employee.
(2) A fully insured welfare benefit plan offered to a covered employee of a single
professional employer organization licensed under this chapter:
(a) is to be treated as a single employer welfare benefit plan for purposes of this title
and rules made under this title;
(b) may not be considered an employer welfare fund or plan, as described in Section
<u>31A-13-101; and</u>
(c) the single professional employer organization that sponsors the fully insured welfare
plan is exempt from the registration requirements under this title for:
(i) an insurance provider; or
(ii) an employer welfare fund or plan.
(3) For purposes of Chapter 30, Individual, Small Employer, and Group Health
Insurance Act:
(a) a professional employer organization licensed under this chapter is considered the
employer of a covered employee; and
(b) all covered employees of one or more clients participating in a health benefit plan
sponsored by a single professional employer organization licensed under this chapter are
considered employees of that professional employer organization.
(4) A professional employer organization licensed under this chapter may offer to a
covered employee a health benefit plan that is not fully insured by an authorized insurer, only if:
(a) the professional employer organization has operated as a professional employer
organization for at least one year before the day on which the professional employer
organization offers the health benefit plan; and
(b) the health benefit plan:
(i) is administered by a third-party administrator licensed to do business in this state;
(ii) holds all assets of the health benefit plan, including participant contributions, in a
trust account;

534	(iii) has and maintains reserves that are sound for the health benefit plan as determined
535	by an actuary who:
536	(A) uses generally accepted actuarial standards of practice; and
537	(B) is an independent qualified actuary, including not being an employee or covered
538	employee of the professional employer organization;
539	(iv) provides written notice to a covered employee participating in the health benefit
540	plan that the health benefit plan is self-insured or is not fully insured; and
541	(v) consents to an audit:
542	(A) on a random basis; or
543	(B) upon a finding of a reasonable need by the commissioner.
544	(5) The cost of an audit described in Subsection (4)(b)(v) shall be paid by the
545	sponsoring professional employer organization.
546	(6) A plan of a professional employer organization described in Subsection (4) that is
547	not fully insured:
548	(a) is subject to the requirements of this section; and
549	(b) is not subject to another licensure or approval requirement of this title.
550	Section 13. Section 31A-40-209 is enacted to read:
551	<u>31A-40-209.</u> Workers' compensation.
552	(1) In accordance with Section 34A-2-103, a client is responsible for securing workers'
553	compensation coverage for a covered employee.
554	(2) Subject to the requirements of Section 34A-2-103, if a professional employer
555	organization obtains or assists a client in obtaining workers' compensation insurance pursuant to
556	a professional employer agreement:
557	(a) the professional employer organization shall ensure that the client maintains and
558	provides workers' compensation coverage for a covered employee in accordance with
559	Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and rules of the Labor Commission, made in accordance with
560	Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
561	(b) the workers' compensation coverage may show the professional employer

562	organization as the named insured through a multiple coordinated policy, if:
563	(i) the client is shown as an insured by means of an endorsement for each individual
564	<u>client;</u>
565	(ii) the experience modification of a client is used; and
566	(iii) the insurer files the endorsement with the Division of Industrial Accidents as
567	directed by a rule of the Labor Commission, made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
568	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
569	(c) at the termination of the professional employer agreement, if requested by the client,
570	the insurer shall provide the client records regarding the loss experience related to workers'
571	compensation insurance provided to a covered employee pursuant to the professional employer
572	agreement; and
573	(d) the insurer shall notify a client if the workers' compensation coverage for the client
574	is terminated.
575	(3) In accordance with Section 34A-2-105, the exclusive remedy provisions of Section
576	34A-2-105 apply to both the client and the professional employer organization under a
577	professional employer agreement regulated under this chapter.
578	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions in this section, an insurer may choose whether
579	to issue:
580	(a) a policy for a client; or
581	(b) a multiple coordinated policy with the client shown as an additional insured by
582	means of an individual endorsement.
583	Section 14. Section 31A-40-210 is enacted to read:
584	<u>31A-40-210.</u> Unemployment compensation insurance.
585	(1) For purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act, a covered
586	employee of a professional employer organization licensed under this chapter is considered the
587	employee of the professional employer organization.
588	(2) The professional employer organization described in Subsection (1) shall pay a
589	contribution, penalty, or interest required under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security

590	Act, on wages, as defined in Section 35A-4-208, paid by the professional employer organization
591	to the covered employee during the term of the professional employer agreement.
592	(3) A professional employer organization shall report and pay a required contribution to
593	the unemployment compensation fund when due using the state employer account number and
594	the contribution rate of the professional employer organization.
595	(4) Unless a client is otherwise eligible for an experience rating, the Unemployment
596	Insurance Division of the Department of Workforce Services shall treat a client as a new
597	employer without a previous experience record beginning on the day on which:
598	(a) a professional employer agreement between the client and a professional employer
599	organization terminates; or
600	(b) the professional employer organization fails to submit a report or make a tax
601	payment when due as required by this chapter.
602	Section 15. Section 31A-40-211 is enacted to read:
603	<u>31A-40-211.</u> Employment related economic incentives Employment information
604	Client's status.
605	(1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, for purposes of determining
606	eligibility for an employment related economic incentive, a covered employee is considered only
607	an employee of the client.
608	(2) (a) If eligibility for an employment related economic incentive relates to a covered
609	employee, the client is entitled to the employment related economic incentive if the client is
610	otherwise eligible for the employment related economic incentive.
611	(b) A professional employer organization is not eligible for an employment related
612	economic incentive described in Subsection (2)(a).
613	(3) If eligibility for or the amount of an employment related economic incentive is
614	determined on the basis of the number of employees, a client is treated as employing only:
615	(a) a covered employee coemployed by the client under the professional employer
616	agreement; or
617	(b) an employee solely employed by the client.

618	(4) Subject to a confidentiality provision in federal or state law, a professional employer
619	organization shall provide employment information:
620	(a) upon the request of:
621	(i) the client; or
622	(ii) the governmental entity administering an employment related economic incentive;
623	and
624	(b) reasonably required for:
625	(i) administration of an employment related economic incentive; or
626	(ii) necessary to support any of the following by a client seeking an employment related
627	economic incentive:
628	(A) a request;
629	(B) a claim;
630	(C) an application; or
631	(D) another action.
632	(5) With respect to a bid, contract, purchase order, or agreement entered into with the
633	state or a political subdivision of the state, the fact that the client enters into a professional
634	employer agreement does not affect the client's status or certification as a:
635	(a) small business;
636	(b) minority-owned business;
637	(c) disadvantaged business;
638	(d) woman-owned business; or
639	(e) historically underutilized business.
640	Section 16. Section 31A-40-301 is enacted to read:
641	Part 3. Licensing Requirements
642	31A-40-301. Licensing required.
643	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person may not engage in the
644	following before the day on which the person is licensed under this chapter:
645	(a) providing a professional employer service in this state;

646	(b) advertising that the person provides a professional employer service in this state; or
647	(c) holding itself out as providing a professional employer service in this state.
648	(2) A person described in Subsection (1) is subject to this chapter regardless of whether
649	the person uses one of the following terms with or without the term "registered" or "licensed":
650	(a) "administrative employer";
651	(b) "employee leasing company";
652	(c) "professional employer organization";
653	<u>(d) "PEO";</u>
654	(e) "staff leasing company"; or
655	(f) another name.
656	Section 17. Section 31A-40-302 is enacted to read:
657	<u>31A-40-302.</u> Licensing process Grandfathering.
658	(1) To apply for an initial or renewal license under this chapter, a person shall:
659	(a) (i) file an application with the commissioner on a form and in a manner the
660	commissioner shall determine by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
661	Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
662	(ii) pay a license fee determined in accordance with Section 31A-3-103 that is not
663	refunded if the application:
664	(A) is denied; or
665	(B) if incomplete, is never completed by the person filing the application; or
666	(b) comply with Section 31A-40-303.
667	(2) In the application described in Subsection (1)(a), the person shall provide:
668	(a) any name under which the professional employer organization will engage in a
669	professional employer service;
670	(b) the address of the principal place of business of the professional employer
671	organization;
672	(c) the address of each location the professional employer organization maintains in this
673	state;

673 <u>state;</u>

674	(d) the professional employer organization's federal taxpayer or employer identification
675	number;
676	(e) the following information by jurisdiction of each name under which the professional
677	employer organization operated in the five years preceding the day on which the person files the
678	application:
679	(i) the name;
680	(ii) an alternative name, if any;
681	(iii) a name of a predecessor; and
682	(iv) if known, a successor business entity;
683	(f) a statement of ownership that includes the name and evidence of the business
684	experience of a person that, individually or acting in concert with one or more other persons,
685	owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the equity interests of the professional
686	employer organization;
687	(g) a statement of management that includes the name and evidence of the business
688	experience of a person who:
689	(i) serves as president of the professional employer organization;
690	(ii) serves as chief executive officer of the professional employer organization; or
691	(iii) may act as a senior executive officer of the professional employer organization; and
692	(h) a financial statement that:
693	(i) sets forth the financial condition of:
694	(A) the professional employer organization; or
695	(B) a professional employer organization group in which the professional employer
696	organization is a member;
697	(ii) states whether or not the professional employer organization complies with Section
698	<u>31A-40-205; and</u>
699	(iii) complies with Section 31A-40-305.
700	(3) A professional employer organization that is registered by the Division of
701	Occupations and Professional Licensing as of May 4, 2008 shall comply with this section by no

702	later than November 5, 2008. An initial license obtained under this Subsection (3) is valid until
703	the end of the professional employer organization's first full fiscal year that immediately follows
704	the day on which the initial license application is filed.
705	(4) Within 180 days after the day on which a professional employer organization's fiscal
706	year ends, a professional employer organization shall renew its license by complying with
707	Subsection (1).
708	Section 18. Section 31A-40-303 is enacted to read:
709	31A-40-303. Licensed through an assurance organization.
710	(1) (a) A person may comply with Section 31A-40-302 by:
711	(i) filing with the commissioner:
712	(A) a certification that an assurance organization certifies the qualifications of the
713	professional employer organization;
714	(B) the information required by Subsections 31A-40-302(2)(a) through (d) and
715	<u>31A-40-302(2)(h); and</u>
716	(C) any changes to the information required by Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) within 30 days
717	of the day on which the information changes; and
718	(ii) paying a license fee determined in accordance with Section 31A-3-103.
719	(b) A professional employer organization that meets the requirements of Section
720	31A-40-302 by complying with this section is not required to:
721	(i) renew its license until the day on which the assurance organization no longer certifies
722	the qualifications of the professional employer organization;
723	(ii) provide the information in Subsections 31A-40-302(2)(e) through (g); or
724	(iii) comply with Section 31A-40-205.
725	(c) If a professional employer organization that meets the requirements of Section
726	31A-40-302 by complying with this section receives a new or renewed certification by the
727	assurance organization, the professional employer organization shall file with the commissioner
728	a new certification within 30 days from the day on which the professional employer organization
729	receives the new or renewed certification from the assurance organization.

730	(d) (i) If a professional employer organization authorizes an assurance organization to
731	act on behalf of the professional employer organization for purposes of licensure under this
732	section, the commissioner shall accept the assurance organization's filing of the information
733	required by Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(c) if the information otherwise complies with this section
734	and commission rules.
735	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(d)(i), if the assurance organization fails to make a
736	required filing under this section, the commissioner may not accept, not renew, or terminate the
737	professional employer organization's license.
738	(2) The commissioner shall designate one or more assurance organizations by rule:
739	(a) consistent with this section;
740	(b) made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
741	Act; and
742	(c) that requires that an assurance organization designated by the commissioner be
743	licensed by one or more states other than Utah to certify the qualifications of a professional
744	employer organization.
745	(3) The qualifications certified by an assurance organization designated by the
746	commissioner shall include at a minimum that a professional employer organization:
747	(a) ensure that each controlling person of the professional employer organization:
748	(i) be competent to manage a professional employer organization;
749	(ii) be responsible in the controlling person's finances; and
750	(iii) not have a history of or be engaged in unlawful activities;
751	(b) has a history that is verifiable that the professional employer organization:
752	(i) complies with regulatory requirements; and
753	(ii) engages in financially responsible conduct;
754	(c) has or is able to obtain audited financial statements;
755	(d) has an adjusted net worth equal to or in excess of the greater of:
756	<u>(i) \$100,000; or</u>
757	(ii) 5% of total adjusted liabilities;

758	(e) has liquid assets that are sufficient to pay short-term liabilities as demonstrated by a
759	ratio determined by dividing current assets by current liabilities or a similar formula;
760	(f) has on its books adequate financial reserves for all local, state, and federal
761	self-insurance and any insurance policy or plan in which the final cost of coverage is affected by
762	claim losses;
763	(g) operates in conformity with all applicable laws and regulations including those laws
764	and regulations in addition to this chapter;
765	(h) does not engage in deceptive trade practices or misrepresentations of an employer's
766	obligation or liability;
767	(i) has a written professional employer agreement with each client;
768	(j) has or is willing to obtain a written acknowledgment, as part of an existing form or
769	separately, from each covered employee stating that the covered employee understands and
770	accepts the nature, terms, and conditions of the coemployment relationship;
771	(k) establishes and maintains a coemployment relationship by assuming key employer
772	attributes with respect to covered employees as demonstrated by the professional employer
773	agreement and employment forms, policies, and procedures;
774	(1) provides all covered employees with a written copy of the professional employer
775	organization's employment policies and procedures;
776	(m) ensures that all covered employees are covered in a regulatory compliant manner by
777	workers' compensation insurance;
778	(n) does not knowingly use the coemployment relationship to assist a client to evade or
779	avoid the client's obligations under:
780	(i) the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.;
781	(ii) the federal Railway Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.; or
782	(iii) any collective bargaining agreement;
783	(o) except through a licensed insurance agent, does not:
784	(i) represent or imply that it can sell insurance;
785	(ii) attempt to sell insurance; or

786	(iii) sell insurance;
787	(p) markets and provides, or is willing to market and provide professional employer
788	service under a separate and distinct trade name from any affiliated professional employer
789	organization that is not certified by the assurance organization;
790	(q) does not allow any person not certified by the assurance organization to use the
791	professional employer organization's trade name in the sale or delivery of the professional
792	employer organization's professional employer service;
793	(r) does not guarantee, participate in, transfer between, or otherwise share liabilities
794	with any other professional employer organization that is not certified by the assurance
795	organization:
796	(i) in the employment of covered employees; or
797	(ii) in any employee benefit or insurance policy or plan that is not fully insured and fully
798	funded; and
799	(s) has the ability to provide a regulatory agency or insurance carrier upon request with:
800	(i) a client's name, address, and federal tax identification number;
801	(ii) payroll data by:
802	(A) client;
803	(B) (I) client SIC Code of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the
804	federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; or
805	(II) client classification under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System
806	of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and
807	(C) workers' compensation classification;
808	(iii) the names of covered employees by:
809	(A) the worksite of a client; and
810	(B) workers' compensation classification; and
811	(iv) workers' compensation certificates of insurance.
812	(4) This section does not modify the commissioner's authority or responsibility to
813	accept, renew, or terminate a license.

813 <u>accept, renew, or terminate a license.</u>

814	Section 19. Section 31A-40-304 is enacted to read:
815	31A-40-304. Small operation license.
816	(1) A professional employer organization may obtain a small operation license under
817	this chapter if the professional employer organization:
818	(a) files an application for a small operation license with the commissioner:
819	(i) on a form and in a manner the commissioner shall determine by rule made in
820	accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
821	(ii) that includes the information and documentation the commissioner determines is
822	necessary to show that the professional employer organization qualifies for a small operation
823	license;
824	(b) pays a small operation license fee determined in accordance with Section
825	31A-3-103, that is not refunded if the application:
826	(i) is denied; or
827	(ii) if incomplete, is never completed by the person filing the application;
828	(c) is domiciled outside of this state;
829	(d) is licensed or registered as a professional employer organization in another state;
830	(e) does not maintain an office in this state or directly solicit a client that:
831	(i) is domiciled in this state; or
832	(ii) maintains a location within this state;
833	(f) does not have at any time more than 50 covered employees employed or domiciled
834	in this state; and
835	(g) is not owned or directed by another professional employer organization operating in
836	the state.
837	(2) (a) A small operation license is valid for one year.
838	(b) A professional employer organization may annually renew a small operation license.
839	(3) A professional employer organization with a small operation license under this
840	chapter is not subject to Section 31A-40-205.
841	Section 20. Section 31A-40-305 is enacted to read:

842	31A-40-305. Financial statements required for licensing.
843	(1) (a) A person that files a financial statement with an application for an initial license
844	under Section 31A-40-302 shall file the professional employer organization's most recent audit
845	as of the day the application is filed, except that the financial statement may not be older than
846	ten months from the day on which the application is filed.
847	(b) A person that files a financial statement to renew a license shall file the most recent
848	financial statement of the professional employer organization as of the day the application for
849	renewal is filed with the commission.
850	(c) (i) The person filing an application may apply for an extension with the
851	commissioner if the request for an extension is accompanied by a letter from the person
852	conducting the audit for the financial statement stating:
853	(A) the reason for the delay; and
854	(B) the anticipated date on which the audit will be completed.
855	(ii) If a person complies with Subsection $(1)(c)(i)$, the commissioner may grant an
856	extension up to 30 days from the day on which the financial statement is due under this section.
857	(d) A professional employer organization may file a combined or consolidated financial
858	statement if:
859	(i) the professional employer organization is owned by or in common control with
860	another person; and
861	(ii) the combined or consolidated financial statement clearly identifies the following of
862	the professional employer organization:
863	(A) its working capital;
864	(B) its assets; and
865	(C) its liabilities.
866	(2) A financial statement required by this chapter shall be:
867	(a) prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
868	(b) audited by an independent certified public accountant licensed to practice in the
869	jurisdiction in which the person conducting the audit is located; and

870	(c) without qualification as to the going concern status of the professional employer
871	organization.
872	(3) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner shall license
873	a professional employer organization that does not have sufficient operating history to have an
874	audited financial statement on the basis of at least 12 months if:
875	(a) the professional employer organization complies with the other requirements for
876	licensure, including Section 31A-40-205; and
877	(b) the person filing the application for license files a financial statement that is reviewed
878	by a certified public accountant.
879	Section 21. Section 31A-40-306 is enacted to read:
880	<u>31A-40-306.</u> Professional employer organization group.
881	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a professional employer organization that is a member of
882	a professional employer organization group may comply with Section 31A-40-205 or Sections
883	31A-40-302 through 31A-40-305 on a combined or consolidated basis if each member of the
884	professional employer organization group guarantees the obligations under this chapter of each
885	other member of the professional employer organization group.
886	(2) The controlling entity of a professional employer organization group shall guarantee
887	the obligations of a professional employer organization under this chapter if the professional
888	employer organization group files a combined or consolidated audited financial statement that
889	includes a person that is not:
890	(a) a professional employer organization; or
891	(b) a member of the professional employer organization group.
892	Section 22. Section 31A-40-401 is enacted to read:
893	Part 4. Enforcement
894	31A-40-401. Prohibited acts.
895	(1) A person may not:
896	(a) offer or provide a professional employer service if the person is not licensed under
897	this chapter;

898	(b) use one of the following names if the person is not licensed under this chapter:
899	(i) "administrative employer";
900	(ii) "employee leasing";
901	<u>(iii) "PEO";</u>
902	(iv) "professional employer organization";
903	(v) "staff leasing"; or
904	(vi) other name that represents the provision of a professional employer service;
905	(c) knowingly provide false or fraudulent information to the commissioner:
906	(i) in conjunction with an application to be licensed or to renew a license under this
907	chapter; or
908	(ii) in a report required under this chapter;
909	(d) knowingly make a material misrepresentation to the commissioner or other
910	governmental agency;
911	(e) fail to make a filing with a state agency that is required by this chapter or the
912	professional employer agreement within 30 days of the day on which the filing is due;
913	(f) fail to make a payment to a state agency that is required by this chapter or the
914	professional employer agreement within 30 days of the day on which the payment is due;
915	(g) (i) offer a covered employee a self-funded medical plan unless the self-funded
916	medical plan is maintained for the sole benefit of covered employees;
917	(ii) misrepresent that a self-funded medical plan it offers is other than self-funded; or
918	(iii) offer to a covered employee a self-funded or partially self-funded medical plan
919	without delivering to a plan participant a summary plan description that accurately describes the
920	terms of the plan, including disclosure that the plan is self-funded or partially self-funded;
921	(h) subject to Subsection (2), divert to another purpose or use other than as designated
922	funds paid by a client to the professional employer organization and designated for:
923	(i) compensation of a covered employee;
924	(ii) a benefit of a covered employee;
925	(iii) a payroll-related tax;

926	(iv) an unemployment insurance contribution;
927	(v) withholding of compensation for a covered employee;
928	(vi) a workers' compensation premium; or
929	(vii) another assessment paid by a professional employer organization to or on behalf of
930	a covered employee under a professional employer agreement;
931	(i) provide a covered employee to a client under a provision, term, or condition that is
932	not contained in a professional employer arrangement between the professional employer
933	organization and client;
934	(j) engage in a willful, fraudulent, or deceitful act that:
935	(i) is by a professional employer organization, caused by a professional employer
936	organization, or at a professional employer organization's direction; and
937	(ii) causes material injury to a client or covered employee;
938	(k) fail to comply with a federal law or state law, to the extent state law is not
939	preempted by federal law, regarding an employee benefit offered to an employee; or
940	(1) willfully or recklessly violate this chapter or an order or rule issued by the
941	commissioner under this chapter.
942	(2) If a client defaults on a professional employer agreement or otherwise fails to pay a
943	professional employer organization, the professional employer organization is not in violation of
944	this section if the professional employer organization allocates the deficient payment to the
945	portions of an invoice.
946	Section 23. Section 31A-40-402 is enacted to read:
947	<u>31A-40-402.</u> Disciplinary action.
948	(1) Notwithstanding Section 31A-2-308, in accordance with this section the
949	commissioner may take action against a person if the commissioner finds that the person:
950	(a) is violating or has violated Section 31A-40-401; or
951	<u>(b) (i) is a:</u>
952	(A) professional employer organization licensed under this chapter; or
953	(B) controlling person of a professional employer organization licensed under this

954	chapter; and
955	(ii) is convicted of a crime that relates to:
956	(A) the operation of a professional employer organization;
957	(B) fraud or deceit; or
958	(C) the ability of the professional employer organization or a controlling person of the
959	professional employer organization to operate a professional employer organization.
960	(2) After notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
961	46b, Administrative Procedures Act, if the commissioner makes a finding described in
962	Subsection (1), the commissioner may:
963	(a) deny an application for a license;
964	(b) revoke, restrict, or refuse to renew a license;
965	(c) place a licensee on probation for the period and subject to conditions specified by
966	the commissioner;
967	(d) impose an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed \$2,500 for each
968	violation; or
969	(e) issue a cease and desist order.
970	Section 24. Section 34A-2-103 is amended to read:
971	34A-2-103. Employers enumerated and defined Regularly employed
972	Statutory employers.
973	(1) (a) The state, and each county, city, town, and school district in the state are
974	considered employers under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
975	(b) For the purposes of the exclusive remedy in this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
976	Occupational Disease Act prescribed in Sections 34A-2-105 and 34A-3-102, the state is
977	considered to be a single employer and includes any office, department, agency, authority,
978	commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality of the state.
979	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), each person, including each public utility
980	and each independent contractor, who regularly employs one or more workers or operatives in
981	the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of hire, express or

H.B. 159 982 implied, oral or written, is considered an employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah 983 Occupational Disease Act. 984 (b) As used in this Subsection (2): 985 (i) "Independent contractor" means any person engaged in the performance of any work 986 for another who, while so engaged, is: 987 (A) independent of the employer in all that pertains to the execution of the work; 988 (B) not subject to the routine rule or control of the employer; 989 (C) engaged only in the performance of a definite job or piece of work; and 990 (D) subordinate to the employer only in effecting a result in accordance with the 991 employer's design. 992 (ii) "Regularly" includes all employments in the usual course of the trade, business, 993 profession, or occupation of the employer, whether continuous throughout the year or for only 994 a portion of the year. 995 (3) (a) The client [company in an employee leasing arrangement] under a professional 996 employer organization agreement regulated under Title [58, Chapter 59] 31A, Chapter 40, 997 Professional Employer Organization [Registration] Licensing Act[-]: 998 (i) is considered the employer of [leased employees] a covered employee; and 999 (ii) subject to Section 31A-40-209, shall secure workers' compensation benefits for [them] a covered employee by complying with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission 1000 1001 rules. 1002 [(b) An insurance carrier may underwrite workers' compensation secured in accordance 1003 with Subsection (3)(a) showing the leasing company as the named insured and each client 1004 company as an additional insured by means of individual endorsements.] 1005 [(c) Endorsements shall be filed with the division as directed by commission rule.] 1006 [(d)] (b) The division shall promptly inform the [Division of Occupation and 1007 Professional Licensing within the Department of Commerce] Insurance Department if the 1008 division has reason to believe that [an employee leasing company] a professional employer 1009 organization is not in compliance with Subsection 34A-2-201(1) or (2) and commission rules.

1010	(4) A domestic employer who does not employ one employee or more than one
1011	employee at least 40 hours per week is not considered an employer under this chapter and
1012	Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.
1013	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
1014	(i) (A) "agricultural employer" means a person who employs agricultural labor as
1015	defined in Subsections 35A-4-206(1) and (2) and does not include employment as provided in
1016	Subsection 35A-4-206(3); and
1017	(B) notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), only for purposes of determining who is a
1018	member of the employer's immediate family under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), if the agricultural
1019	employer is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, "agricultural employer" means
1020	an officer, director, or partner of the business entity;
1021	(ii) "employer's immediate family" means:
1022	(A) an agricultural employer's:
1023	(I) spouse;
1024	(II) grandparent;
1025	(III) parent;
1026	(IV) sibling;
1027	(V) child;
1028	(VI) grandchild;
1029	(VII) nephew; or
1030	(VIII) niece;
1031	(B) a spouse of any person provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A)(II) through (VIII); or
1032	(C) an individual who is similar to those listed in Subsections (5)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) as
1033	defined by rules of the commission; and
1034	(iii) "nonimmediate family" means a person who is not a member of the employer's
1035	immediate family.
1036	(b) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
1037	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a member of the employer's immediate

1038	family.
1039	(c) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
1040	agricultural employer is not considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
1041	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all
1042	nonimmediate family employees was less than \$8,000; or
1043	(ii) (A) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for
1044	all nonimmediate family employees was equal to or greater than \$8,000 but less than \$50,000;
1045	and
1046	(B) the agricultural employer maintains insurance that covers job-related injuries of the
1047	employer's nonimmediate family employees in at least the following amounts:
1048	(I) \$300,000 liability insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; and
1049	(II) \$5,000 for health care benefits similar to benefits under health care insurance as
1050	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1051	(d) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, an
1052	agricultural employer is considered an employer of a nonimmediate family employee if:
1053	(i) for the previous calendar year the agricultural employer's total annual payroll for all
1054	nonimmediate family employees is equal to or greater than \$50,000; or
1055	(ii) (A) for the previous year the agricultural employer's total payroll for nonimmediate
1056	family employees was equal to or exceeds \$8,000 but is less than \$50,000; and
1057	(B) the agricultural employer fails to maintain the insurance required under Subsection
1058	(5)(c)(ii)(B).
1059	(6) An employer of agricultural laborers or domestic servants who is not considered an
1060	employer under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, may come under
1061	this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, by complying with:
1062	(a) this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
1063	(b) the rules of the commission.
1064	(7) (a) If any person who is an employer procures any work to be done wholly or in
1065	part for the employer by a contractor over whose work the employer retains supervision or

control, and this work is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, the
contractor, all persons employed by the contractor, all subcontractors under the contractor, and
all persons employed by any of these subcontractors, are considered employees of the original
employer for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.

(b) Any person who is engaged in constructing, improving, repairing, or remodelling a
residence that the person owns or is in the process of acquiring as the person's personal
residence may not be considered an employee or employer solely by operation of Subsection
(7)(a).

(c) A partner in a partnership or an owner of a sole proprietorship is not considered an
employee under Subsection (7)(a) if the employer who procures work to be done by the
partnership or sole proprietorship obtains and relies on either:

(i) a valid certification of the partnership's or sole proprietorship's compliance with
 Section 34A-2-201 indicating that the partnership or sole proprietorship secured the payment of
 workers' compensation benefits pursuant to Section 34A-2-201; or

- (ii) if a partnership or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a partner of the
 partnership or owner of the sole proprietorship, a workers' compensation policy issued by an
 insurer pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-104[(8)](9) stating that:
- 1083 (A) the partnership or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an independently1084 established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
- 1085 (B) the partner or owner personally waives the partner's or owner's entitlement to the 1086 benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, in the operation of the 1087 partnership or sole proprietorship.

(d) A director or officer of a corporation is not considered an employee under
Subsection (7)(a) if the director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection
34A-2-104(4).

(e) A contractor or subcontractor is not an employee of the employer under Subsection
(7)(a), if the employer who procures work to be done by the contractor or subcontractor
obtains and relies on either:

1094	(i) a valid certification of the contractor's or subcontractor's compliance with Section
1095	34A-2-201; or
1096	(ii) if a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship with no employees other than a
1097	partner of the partnership, officer of the corporation, or owner of the sole proprietorship, a
1098	workers' compensation policy issued by an insurer pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-104[(8)](9)
1099	stating that:
1100	(A) the partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship is customarily engaged in an
1101	independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
1102	(B) the partner, corporate officer, or owner personally waives the partner's, corporate
1103	officer's, or owner's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational
1104	Disease Act, in the operation of the partnership's, corporation's, or sole proprietorship's
1105	enterprise under a contract of hire for services.
1106	(f) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (7)(f), "eligible employer" means a person who:
1107	(A) is an employer; and
1108	(B) procures work to be done wholly or in part for the employer by a contractor,
1109	including:
1110	(I) all persons employed by the contractor;
1111	(II) all subcontractors under the contractor; and
1112	(III) all persons employed by any of these subcontractors.
1113	(ii) Notwithstanding the other provisions in this Subsection (7), if the conditions of
1114	Subsection (7)(f)(iii) are met, an eligible employer is considered an employer for purposes of
1115	Section 34A-2-105 of the contractor, subcontractor, and all persons employed by the contractor
1116	or subcontractor described in Subsection (7)(f)(i)(B).
1117	(iii) Subsection (7)(f)(ii) applies if the eligible employer:
1118	(A) under Subsection (7)(a) is liable for and pays workers' compensation benefits as an
1119	original employer under Subsection (7)(a) because the contractor or subcontractor fails to
1120	comply with Section 34A-2-201;
1121	(B) (I) secures the payment of workers' compensation benefits for the contractor or

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1122	subcontractor pursuant to Section 34A-2-201;
1123	(II) procures work to be done that is part or process of the trade or business of the
1124	eligible employer; and
1125	(III) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
1126	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):
1127	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
1128	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at
1129	which the eligible employer procures work; and
1130	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the
1131	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program; or
1132	(C) (I) obtains and relies on:
1133	(Aa) a valid certification described in Subsection (7)(c)(i) or (7)(e)(i);
1134	(Bb) a workers' compensation policy described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii) or (7)(e)(ii); or
1135	(Cc) proof that a director or officer is excluded from coverage under Subsection
1136	34A-2-104(4);
1137	(II) is liable under Subsection (7)(a) for the payment of workers' compensation benefits
1138	if the contractor or subcontractor fails to comply with Section 34A-2-201;
1139	(III) procures work to be done that is part or process in the trade or business of the
1140	eligible employer; and
1141	(IV) does the following with regard to a written workplace accident and injury
1142	reduction program that meets the requirements of Subsection 34A-2-111(3)(d):
1143	(Aa) adopts the workplace accident and injury reduction program;
1144	(Bb) posts the workplace accident and injury reduction program at the work site at
1145	which the eligible employer procures work; and
1146	(Cc) enforces the workplace accident and injury reduction program according to the
1147	terms of the workplace accident and injury reduction program.
1148	Section 25. Section 34A-2-105 is amended to read:
1149	34A-2-105. Exclusive remedy against employer, and officer, agent, or employee of

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1150 employer. 1151 (1) The right to recover compensation pursuant to this chapter for injuries sustained by 1152 an employee, whether resulting in death or not, [shall be] is the exclusive remedy against the 1153 employer and [shall be] is the exclusive remedy against any officer, agent, or employee of the 1154 employer and the liabilities of the employer imposed by this chapter [shall be] is in place of any 1155 and all other civil liability whatsoever, at common law or otherwise, to the employee or to the 1156 employee's spouse, widow, children, parents, dependents, next of kin, heirs, personal 1157 representatives, guardian, or any other person whomsoever, on account of any accident or 1158 injury or death, in any way contracted, sustained, aggravated, or incurred by the employee in the 1159 course of or because of or arising out of the employee's employment, and [no] an action at law may not be maintained against an employer or against any officer, agent, or employee of the 1160 employer based upon any accident, injury, or death of an employee. Nothing in this section[, 1161 1162 however, shall prevent prevents an employee, or the employee's dependents, from filing a claim 1163 for compensation in those cases in accordance with Chapter 3. Utah Occupational Disease Act. 1164 (2) The exclusive remedy provisions of this section apply to both the client [company] 1165 and the [employee leasing company in an employee leasing arrangement] professional employer organization in a coemployment relationship regulated under Title [58] 31A, Chapter [59] 40, 1166 Professional Employer Organization [Registration] Licensing Act. 1167 1168 (3) (a) For purposes of this section: 1169 (i) "Temporary employee" means an individual who for temporary work assignment is: (A) an employee of a temporary staffing company; or 1170 1171 (B) registered by or otherwise associated with a temporary staffing company. (ii) "Temporary staffing company" means a company that engages in the assignment of 1172 1173 individuals as temporary full-time or part-time employees to fill assignments with a finite ending

1174 date to another independent entity.

(b) If the temporary staffing company secures the payment of workers' compensation in
accordance with Section 34A-2-201 for all temporary employees of the temporary staffing
company, the exclusive remedy provisions of this section apply to both the temporary staffing

- 1178 company and the client company and its employees and provide the temporary staffing company
- 1179 the same protection that a client company and its employees has under this section for the acts
- 1180 of any of the temporary staffing company's temporary employees on assignment at the client
- 1181 company worksite.
- 1182Section 26. Section 35A-4-202 is amended to read:118335A-4-202. Employing units.1184As used in this chapter:
- 1185 (1) (a) "Employing unit" means:
- (i) any individual or type of organization that has or subsequent to January 1, 1935, had
- 1187 one or more individuals performing services for it within the state including any:
- 1188 (A) partnership;
- 1189 (B) association;
- 1190 (C) trust;
- 1191 (D) estate;
- 1192 (E) joint stock company;
- 1193 (F) insurance company;
- (G) limited liability company;
- 1195 (H) limited liability partnership;
- 1196 (I) joint venture;
- 1197 (J) corporation, whether domestic or foreign;
- 1198 (K) the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor of any entity listed in
- 1199 Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) through (J);
- 1200 (L) the legal representative of a deceased person; or
- 1201 (M) a tribal unit; or
- 1202 (ii) any properly and legally registered professional employer organization[, commonly
- 1203 known as an employee leasing company,] as defined by Section [58-59-102] <u>31A-40-102</u>.
- 1204 (b) The department may adopt rules specific to a professional employer organization
- 1205 pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

1206	(c) All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit that
1207	maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be performing
1208	services for a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter.
1209	(d) Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing the work of any
1210	person in the service of an employing unit is considered to be engaged by the employing unit for
1211	all the purposes of this chapter whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the
1212	employing unit or by the person, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive
1213	knowledge of the work.
1214	(2) "Hospital" means an institution that is licensed, certified, or approved by the
1215	Department of Health as a hospital.
1216	(3) "Institution of higher education," for the purposes of this section, means an
1217	educational institution that:
1218	(a) (i) admits, as regular students only, individuals having a certificate of graduation
1219	from a high school or the recognized equivalent of a certificate;
1220	(ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high
1221	school;
1222	(iii) provides:
1223	(A) an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree;
1224	(B) a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree;
1225	(C) a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies; or
1226	(D) a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized
1227	occupation; and
1228	(iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
1229	(b) All colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for
1230	purposes of this section.
1231	Section 27. Section 49-12-102 is amended to read:
1232	49-12-102. Definitions.
1233	As used in this chapter:

1234 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), "compensation" means the total amount 1235 of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services rendered 1236 to the participating employer, including:

1237 (i) bonuses;

1238 (ii) cost-of-living adjustments;

1239 (iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to Social

1240 Security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to

1241 deduction under Social Security law;

1242 (iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral 1243 or other benefits authorized by federal law; and

1244 (v) member contributions.

1245 (b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed 1246 under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17).

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(c) "Compensation" does not include:

(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of 1248 1249 equipment;

1250 (ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer;

1251 (iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee, an exempt employee, or an employee 1252 otherwise ineligible for service credit:

1253 (iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave 1254 payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or

1255 (v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the 1256 participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs, 1257 housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs.

1258 (d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection

1259 (1) falls within the definition of compensation.

(2) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest five 1260 1261 years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (2)(a), (b), (c), and

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1262	(d).
1263	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the percentage increase in annual
1264	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
1265	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
1266	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
1267	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
1268	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
1269	office, the limitation in Subsection (2)(a) may be exceeded if:
1270	(i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
1271	(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
1272	(c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of
1273	employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay
1274	from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes
1275	of computing the member's final average salary only.
1276	(d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average
1277	salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of
1278	service credit.
1279	(3) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation
1280	requirements of Sections 49-12-201 and 49-12-202.
1281	(4) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment for
1282	a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar year
1283	and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week, except as
1284	modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the participating
1285	employer.
1286	(b) "Regular full-time employee" includes:
1287	(i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates
1288	continued employment during a school year and who teaches half-time or more;
1289	(ii) a classified school employee whose employment normally requires an average of 20

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1290 hours per week or more for a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided;

- 1291 (iii) an officer, elective or appointive, who earns during the first full month of the term
- of office \$500 or more, indexed as of January 1, 1990, as provided in Section 49-12-407;
- (iv) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who isconsidered full-time by that institution of higher education; and
- (v) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (4) who
 performs services for a participating employer through [an employee leasing] a professional
 employer organization or similar arrangement.
- (5) "System" means the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System createdunder this chapter.
- 1300 (6) "Years of service credit" means:

1301 (a) a period, consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;

(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
provided by this chapter; or

- (c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time servicefor a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
- 1309 Section 28. Section **49-13-102** is amended to read:
- **49-13-102. Definitions.**
- 1311 As used in this chapter:

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), "compensation" means the total amount
of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services rendered
to the participating employer, including:

1315 (i) bonuses;

- 1316 (ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
- 1317 (iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to Social

- 1318 Security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to
- 1319 deduction under Social Security law; and
- (iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferralor other benefits authorized by federal law.
- (b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowedunder Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17).
- 1324

(c) "Compensation" does not include:

(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use ofequipment;

1327 (ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer;

- (iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee, an exempt employee, or an employeeotherwise ineligible for service credit;
- (iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave
 payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or
- (v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the
 participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs,
 housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs.
- (d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection(1) falls within the definition of compensation.
- (2) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest threeyears of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to the following:
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the percentage increase in annual
 compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
 more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
 of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
- 1343 Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
- (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to theoffice, the limitation in Subsection (2)(a) may be exceeded if:

1346 (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or 1347 (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position. 1348 (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of 1349 employment and for purposes of computing the member's final average salary only, the member 1350 is considered to have been in service at his last rate of pay from the date of the termination of 1351 employment to the effective date of retirement. 1352 (3) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation 1353 requirements of Sections 49-13-201 and 49-13-202. 1354 (4) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment for 1355 a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week, except as 1356 1357 modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the participating 1358 employer. (b) "Regular full-time employee" includes: 1359 (i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates 1360 1361 continued employment during a school year and who teaches half-time or more; 1362 (ii) a classified school employee whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided; 1363 1364 (iii) an officer, elective or appointive, who earns during the first full month of the term of office \$500 or more, indexed as of January 1, 1990, as provided in Section 49-13-407; 1365 (iv) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is 1366 1367 considered full-time by that institution of higher education; and 1368 (v) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (4) who 1369 performs services for a participating employer through [an employee leasing] a professional 1370 employer organization or similar arrangement. (5) "System" means the Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System. 1371 (6) "Years of service credit" means: 1372 1373 (a) a period, consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;

1374	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
1375	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
1376	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
1377	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
1378	provided by this chapter; or
1379	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
1380	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
1381	Section 29. Repealer.
1382	This bill repeals:
1383	Section 58-59-101, Short title.
1384	Section 58-59-102, Definitions.
1385	Section 58-59-301, Registration required.
1386	Section 58-59-302, Registration process.
1387	Section 58-59-302.5, Assurance organization.
1388	Section 58-59-303, Term of registration Expiration Renewal.
1389	Section 58-59-303.5, Information to be filed by PEO.
1390	Section 58-59-306, Financial requirements, contractual relations, and allocation of
1391	rights, duties, and obligations Taxes and fees.
1392	Section 58-59-306.5, Employment related economic incentives Employment
1393	information Client's status.
1394	Section 58-59-308, No guarantee.
1395	Section 58-59-501, Unlawful conduct.
1396	Section 58-59-503, Penalty for unlawful conduct.