GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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SENATE BILL 20 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 7/10/03

	Short Title:	Regulate Professional Employer Organization. (Public)
	Sponsors:	
	Referred to:	
		February 10, 2003
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT	TO REQUIRE LICENSURE OF PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER
3		ZATIONS.
4	The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5		CTION 1. Article 89 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is rewritten to
6	read:	•
7		"Article 89.
8		"North Carolina Professional Employer Organization Act.
9		"Part 1. In General.
10	" <u>§ 58-89-1.</u> "	<u> </u>
11	This Artic	cle shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Professional
12	Employer Or	ganization Act".
13	"§ 58-89-5. 1	Definitions.
14	In this Ar	
15	<u>(1)</u>	"Applicant" means a person applying for a license or a group license
16		under this Article.
17	<u>(2)</u>	"Assigned employee" means an employee who is performing services
18		for a client company under a contract between a licensee and a client
19		company in which employment responsibilities are shared or allocated.
20		"Assigned employee" does not include a temporary employee.
21		Individuals who are directors, shareholders, partners, and managers of
22		a client company are assigned employees to the extent the licensee and
23		the client have agreed that those individuals are assigned employees
24		and provided that those individuals meet the criteria of this subdivision
25		and act as operational managers or perform reviews for the client
26		company.
27	<u>(3)</u>	"Audited GAAP financial statement" means a financial statement that
28		is audited by an independent certified public accountant and presented
29		in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

- (4) "Client company" means a person that contracts with a licensee and is assigned employees by the licensee under that contract.
 (5) "Control", including the terms "controlling", "controlled by", and "under common control with" means the direct or indirect possession
 - "under common control with" means the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if any natural person directly or indirectly owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of any other person. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by rule of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity to be heard and making specific findings of fact to support such determination, that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.
 - (6) "Financial responsibility" means the current and expected future condition of financial solvency sufficient to support a reasonable expectation that an applicant or licensee can successfully conduct its business without jeopardizing the interests of its assigned employees, client companies, or the public.
 - (7) "Good moral character" means a personal history of honesty, trustworthiness, fairness, a good reputation for fair dealings, and respect for the rights of others and for State and federal laws.
 - (8) "Hazardous financial condition" has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-47-60(9).
 - (9) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this Article to provide professional employer services. The term includes a professional employer organization group licensed under G.S. 58-89-35. Unless specifically stated otherwise in this Article, "licensee" includes persons who are licensed under this Article pursuant to alternative licensing procedures as set forth in G.S. 58-89-76.
 - (10) "Managed services" means services provided by an organization that is the sole employer of employees whom it supplies to staff and manage a specific portion of a company's workforce or a specific facility within a company on an ongoing basis. The managed services organization has responsibility for ensuring the capabilities and skills of the employees it supplies or provides, for all employer functions, for supervisory responsibility over the employees, and for management accountability of the facility or function.
 - (11) "PEO agreement" means a written contract by and between a client company and a professional employer organization that provides:

1		a. For the allocation and sharing between the client company and
2		the licensee of the responsibilities of employers with respect to
3		the assigned employees, including hiring, firing, and
4		disciplining of employees; and
5		b. That the licensee and the client company assume the
6		responsibilities required by this Article.
7	<u>(12)</u>	"Person" has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-1-5(9).
8	<u>(13)</u>	"Personnel placement service" means a service that offers job
9		placement services in which the personnel placement service
10		organization assists persons interested in finding a job with companies
11		that are seeking employees. Companies that hire persons through a
12		personnel placement service are the sole employers of the persons
13		hired, and the personnel placement service does not have any
14		responsibility as an employer.
15	(14)	"Professional employer services" means an arrangement by which
16		employees of a licensee are assigned to work at a client company and
17		in which employment responsibilities are in fact shared by the licensee
18		and the client company in accordance with G.S. 58-89-100, the
19		employee's assignment is intended to be of a long-term or continuing
20		nature, rather than temporary or seasonal in nature, and a majority of
21		the workforce at a client company work site or a majority of the
22		personnel of a specialized group within that workforce consists of
23		assigned employees of the licensee. "Professional employer leasing
24		services" does not include services that provide temporary employees
25		or independent contractors, a personnel placement service, managed
26		services, payroll services that do not involve employee staffing or
27		leasing, the sharing of employees by commonly owned companies
28		within the meaning of section 414(b) and (c) of the Internal Revenue
29		Code of 1986, as amended, or similar groups that do not meet the
30		requirements of this subdivision.
31	(15)	"Professional employer organization" means a person that offers
32		professional employer services and includes "staff leasing services
33		companies", "employee leasing companies", "staff leasing companies",
34		and "administrative employers" who offer or propose to offer
35		professional employer services in this State.
36	(16)	"Professional employer organization group" means a combination of
37	(10)	professional employer organizations that operates under a group
38		license issued under this Article.
39	<u>(17)</u>	"Temporary employees" means persons employed under an
40	(11)	arrangement by which an organization hires its own employees and
41		assigns them to a client company to support or supplement the client's
42		workforce in a special work situation, including:
43		a. An employee absence;
44		b. A temporary skill shortage;
		- I tomporary sum smortage,

	<u>c.</u> <u>A seasonal workload; or</u>
	d. A special assignment or project.
" <u>§ 58-89-10.</u>	North Carolina Professional Employer Organization Advisory
Cour	<u>ıcil.</u>
(a) There	e is created the North Carolina Professional Employer Organization
Advisory Cou	ncil to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the
Commissioner	on the regulation of professional employer organizations, as requested by
the Commission	ner. The Council shall consist of 11 members as follows:
<u>(1)</u>	The Commissioner of Insurance or the Commissioner's designee, ex
	officio.
<u>(2)</u>	The Commissioner of Labor or the Commissioner's designee, ex
	officio.
<u>(3)</u>	The Chair of the North Carolina Industrial Commission or the Chair's
	designee, ex officio.
<u>(4)</u>	Two members appointed by the Governor, from a list of five persons
	recommended by the North Carolina Industrial Commission.
<u>(5)</u>	Two members appointed by the Governor who are not involved
	directly or indirectly with the professional employer services industry.
<u>(6)</u>	One member of the General Assembly, appointed by the General
	Assembly in accordance with G.S. 120-121, upon the recommendation
	of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
<u>(7)</u>	One member appointed by the General Assembly, upon the
	recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who is a
	representative of the professional employer services industry and who
	is involved with a professional employer organization that has 3,000 or
	more assigned employees.
<u>(8)</u>	One member of the General Assembly, appointed by the General
	Assembly in accordance with G.S. 120-121, upon the recommendation
	of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
<u>(9)</u>	One member appointed by the General Assembly, upon the
	recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who
	is a representative of the professional employer services industry and
	who is involved with a professional employer organization that has
	less than 3,000 assigned employees.
	gin January 1, 2004.
(b) Other	r than the initial members of the Council, members of the Council shall
serve three-yea	r terms. Initial members of the Council shall serve staggered terms as
<u>follows:</u>	
<u>(1)</u>	The following initial members shall serve terms of three years:
	a. One member appointed by the Governor from the list
	recommended by the North Carolina Industrial Commission.
	b. The member of the General Assembly appointed by the General
	Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro
	Tempore of the Senate.
	(a) There Advisory Cource the Commission (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) Initial terms begon (b) Other serve three-year follows:

- One member appointed by the Governor who is not directly 1 <u>c.</u> 2 involved with the professional employer services industry. 3 The member appointed by the General Assembly upon the <u>d.</u> recommendation of the House of Representatives who is 4 5 involved with a professional employer organization. 6 (2) The following initial members shall serve terms of two years: 7 One member appointed by the Governor from the list <u>a.</u> 8 recommended by the North Carolina Industrial Commission. 9 The member of the General Assembly appointed by the General <u>b.</u> 10 Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 11 12 One member appointed by the Governor who is not directly or <u>c.</u> indirectly involved in the professional employer services 13 14 industry. 15 <u>d.</u> The member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate 16 17 who is involved with a professional employer organization. 18 The Commissioner of Insurance shall serve as chair of the Council and shall call all meetings of the Council. 19 20 The Governor may remove any member of the Council appointed by the 21 Governor for misconduct, incompetence, or neglect of duty. The General Assembly may remove any member appointed by it for the same reasons. The appointing authority 22 23 making the original appointment shall appoint successors. 24 All vacancies occurring on the Council shall be filled, for the unexpired term, (e) by the appointing authority making the original appointment. Vacancies in 25 appointments made by the General Assembly shall be filled in accordance with G.S.
 - (f) The Department of Insurance shall furnish the Council with meeting space and clerical and other services required by the Council to conduct its business.
 - (g) The members of the Council shall not receive compensation or per diem for their service on the Council.

"<u>§ 58-89-15. Rules.</u>

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- (a) The Commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement, administer, and enforce the provisions of this Article.
- (b) Each licensee is subject to this Article and to the rules adopted by the Commissioner.
- (c) Nothing in this Article preempts the existing statutory or rule-making authority of any other State agency or entity to regulate professional employer services in a manner consistent with the statutory authority of that State agency or entity.

"§ 58-89-20. Interagency cooperation.

A State agency, in performing duties under other law that affects the regulation of professional employer services, shall cooperate with the Commissioner as necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this Article.

"§ 58-89-25. Effect of other law on client companies and assigned employees.

- (a) This Article does not exempt a client company of a licensee, or any assigned employee, from any other license requirements imposed under local, State, or federal law.
- (b) An employee who is licensed, registered, or certified under law and who is assigned to a client company is considered to be an employee of the client company for the purpose of that license, registration, or certification.
- (c) A licensee is not engaged in the unauthorized practice of an occupation, trade, or profession that is licensed, certified, or otherwise regulated by a State agency or other political subdivision of the State, including a county or city, by entering into a PEO agreement with a client company and assigned employees.
- (d) With respect to a bid, contract, purchase order, program, or agreement entered into with the State or a political subdivision of the State, or State program or benefit otherwise available to a client company, a client company's status, certification, or qualification pursuant to the bid, contract, benefit, program, agreement, or State program shall not be affected because the client company has entered into an agreement with a licensee or utilizes the services of a licensee.
- (e) Nothing in this Article or in any professional employer services contract shall affect, modify, or amend any collective bargaining agreement or the rights or obligations of any client company, professional employer organization, or any assigned employee under the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151, et seq.

"§ 58-89-30. Other provisions of this Chapter.

G.S. 58-2-45, 58-2-50, 58-2-55, 58-2-60, 58-2-65, 58-2-69, 58-2-70, 58-2-75, 58-2-100, 58-2-155, 58-2-163, 58-2-180, 58-2-185, 58-2-200, and 58-3-100 shall apply to persons licensed under this Article.

"Part 2. License Requirements and Limitations.

"§ 58-89-35. License required; professional employer organization groups.

- (a) No person shall engage in or offer professional employer services in this State unless the person holds a license issued under this Article.
- (b) Two or more professional employer organizations that are controlled by the same ultimate parent, entity, or persons may be licensed as a professional employer organization group. A professional employer organization group may satisfy the reporting and financial requirements of this Article on a consolidated basis. As a condition of licensure as a professional employer organization group, each professional employer organization that is a member of the group shall guarantee payment of all financial obligations of every other member.

"§ 58-89-40. Qualifications for controlling person.

- (a) To be qualified to serve as a controlling person of a licensee under this Article, the controlling person shall be at least 18 years of age, be of good moral character, and have educational, managerial, or business experience relevant to:
 - (1) Operation of a professional employer organization; or
 - (2) Service as a controlling person of a professional employer organization.

(b) This section does not apply to persons who are licensed pursuant to the alternative licensing procedures set forth in G.S. 58-89-76 or to entities that are controlling persons.

"§ 58-89-45. Reserved.

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"§ 58-89-50. Surety bond; letter of credit.

- (a) An applicant for licensure shall acquire and maintain a surety bond for the benefit of the Commissioner in an amount of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).
- (b) The surety bond required by this section shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and issued by an insurer authorized by the Commissioner to write surety business in this State.
- (c) The surety bond required by this section may be exchanged or replaced with another surety bond that meets the requirements of this section if 90 days' advance written notice is provided to the Commissioner.
- (d) A licensee shall not require a client company to contribute in any manner to the payment of the surety bond required by this section.
- (e) Notice of cancellation or nonrenewal of the surety bond required by this section shall be provided to the Commissioner in writing at least 45 days before cancellation or nonrenewal.
- (f) In lieu of the surety bond required by this section, an applicant may submit to the Commissioner an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or may maintain on deposit with the Commissioner an amount equal to the amount required under subsection (a) of this section in cash or in value of securities of the kind specified in G.S. 58-5-20 and subject to the same conditions as the surety bond.
- (g) This section does not apply to persons who are licensed pursuant to the alternative licensing procedures set forth in G.S. 58-89-76.

"§ 58-89-55. Reserved.

"§ 58-89-60. License application.

- (a) Every applicant for licensure shall file with the Commissioner, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, the following information:
 - (1) The name, organizational structure, and date of organization of the applicant, the addresses of the principal office and of all offices in this State, the name of the contact person, the type of operations within this State, and the taxpayer or employer identification number.
 - (2) A list by jurisdiction of each name under which the applicant has operated in the preceding five years, including any alternative names, names of predecessors, and, if known, names of successor business entities. The list required by this subdivision shall include the parent company name and any trade name, trademark, or service mark of the applicant.
 - (3) A list of all officers and controlling persons of the applicant, their biographical information, including their management background, and an affidavit from each attesting to his or her good moral character and management competence.

- (4) The location of the business records of the applicant.
 - An attestation, executed by the chief financial officer, the chief executive officer, and a controlling person of the applicant, that the licensee is current as of the date the application is submitted with respect to all of its obligations for payroll, payroll-related taxes, workers' compensation insurance, and employee benefits. If any such obligations are in dispute as of the date the application is submitted with a client company and the disputed amount is material when considered in the context of the applicant's most recent audited financial statement, then the applicant shall disclose the nature of the dispute causing the obligations to be unpaid and the amount of money in controversy.
 - (6) Any other information the Commissioner deems necessary and requires by rule to establish that the applicant and the officers and controlling persons are of good moral character, business integrity, and financial responsibility.
- (b) Every applicant shall file with the Commissioner evidence of financial responsibility. Evidence of financial responsibility includes an audited GAAP financial statement, prepared as of a date not more than 90 days before the date of application that demonstrates that the applicant or licensee is not in a hazardous financial condition and attached to which is a separate document signed by the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer, and any other controlling person of the licensee certifying that (i) each has reviewed the financial statement; (ii) based on each signatory's knowledge, the financial statement does not contain any untrue or misleading statement of material fact or omit a fact with respect to the period covered by the financial statement; and (iii) based on each signatory's knowledge, the financial statement fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition of the licensee as of, and for, the period presented in the financial statement.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the Commissioner may accept an audited GAAP financial statement that has been prepared more than 90 days before submission to the Commission if the Commissioner deems it appropriate and subject to conditions imposed by the Commissioner.

- (c) Every applicant shall submit to the Commissioner the application fee pursuant to G.S. 58-89-65.
- (d) Every applicant shall furnish the Commissioner a complete set of fingerprints and a recent passport-size, full-face photograph of each controlling person. Each controlling person's fingerprints shall be certified by an authorized law enforcement officer.

The Department of Justice may provide to the North Carolina Department of Insurance from the State and National Repositories of Criminal Histories the criminal history of any applicant for licensure as a professional employer organization under this Article. Along with the request, the Department shall provide to the Department of Justice the fingerprints of the applicant, a form signed by the applicant consenting to the criminal record check and use of fingerprints and other identifying information required

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- by the State and National Repositories, and any additional information required by the
- 2 Department of Justice. The applicant's fingerprints shall be forwarded to the State
- 3 Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State's criminal history record file, and the
- 4 State Bureau of Investigation may forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of
- 5 Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The Department of Insurance
- 6 shall keep all information obtained pursuant to this subsection confidential. The
- Department of Justice may charge a fee to offset the cost incurred by it to conduct a criminal record check under this section. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost of
- 9 locating, editing, researching, and retrieving the information.

In the event that an applicant has secured a professional employer organization license in another state in which the professional employer organization's controlling persons have completed a criminal background investigation within 12 months of this application, a certified copy of the report from the appropriate authority of that state may satisfy the requirement of this subsection. This subsection also applies to a change in a controlling party of a professional employer organization. For purposes of investigation under this subsection, the Commissioner shall have all the power conferred by G.S. 58-2-50 and other applicable provisions of this Chapter.

- (e) An application for licensure of a professional employer organization group shall contain the information and submissions required by this section for each member of the group.
- (f) No application is complete until the Commissioner has received all information and submissions required under subsections (a) through (e) of this section. Subsections (a) through (e) of this section do not apply to persons who are licensed pursuant to the alternative licensing procedures set forth in G.S. 58-89-76.
- (g) The Commissioner may deny the license of an applicant under this Article if, after notice to the applicant and an opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner finds that a controlling person has:
 - (1) Made any untrue material statement regarding the background or experience of any controlling person;
 - Violated, or failed to comply with, any professional employer services law or any rule or order of the Commissioner or of any other State official responsible for the regulation of professional employer services:
 - Obtained or attempted to obtain the license through misrepresentation or fraud;
 - (4) Been convicted of a felony;
 - (5) Been found in a final judgment or administrative proceeding to have committed fraud or an unfair trade practice; or
 - (6) Been a controlling person in another professional employer organization that has had its license or registration suspended, terminated, or revoked by any state.
- (h) If the Commissioner finds that the applicant has not fully met the requirements for licensure, the Commissioner shall refuse to issue the license and shall notify the applicant in writing of the denial, stating the grounds for the denial. The

- application may also be denied for any reason for which a license may be suspended or terminated under G.S. 58-89-155. Within 30 days after service of the notification, the applicant may make a written demand upon the Commissioner for a review to determine the reasonableness of the Commissioner's action. The review shall be completed without undue delay, and the applicant shall be notified promptly in writing as to the outcome of the review. Within 30 days after service of the notification as to the outcome, the applicant may make a written demand upon the Commissioner for a hearing under Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes if the applicant disagrees with the outcome.
 - (i) Removal, demotion, or discharge of a controlling person in response to an order of the Commissioner of the alleged unsuitability of that person is an affirmative defense to any claim by that individual based on the removal, demotion, or discharge.
 - (j) A controlling person who has been evaluated by the Commissioner under this Article is not required to be reevaluated if that person changes the person's affiliation or employment from one applicant or licensee to another applicant or licensee.
 - (k) After denial, suspension, or termination of a license, and before issuing a new license or reinstating a license, the Commissioner shall review and consider:
 - (1) The extent to which the applicant or licensee has adequately corrected any problems; and
 - (2) Whether the applicant or licensee has demonstrated that the applicant or licensee had exercised due diligence to avoid the reason or reasons for the denial or termination.

The applicant or licensee bears the burden of proof with respect to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

"§ 58-89-65. Fees.

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- (a) Each applicant for a professional employer organization license or limited professional employer organization license shall pay to the Commissioner, before the issuance of the license, a nonrefundable application fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (b) Each licensee shall pay to the Commissioner when filing the information required under G.S. 58-89-70(d) an annual filing fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (c) Each applicant for alternative licensing under G.S. 58-89-76 and each applicant for renewal of a license provided under G.S. 58-89-76 shall pay to the Commissioner, before issuance or renewal of the license, a fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- (d) When the Commissioner finds that a licensee has committed an act that is a ground for disciplinary violation under G.S. 58-89-155 or that a licensee has committed a prohibited act in violation of G.S. 58-89-170, and such decision becomes final following the conclusion of all administrative or judicial proceedings, the Commissioner may charge an applicant or licensee reasonable fees to recover the Department's costs associated with investigations, inspections, examinations, and any other administrative or enforcement responsibilities created under this Article.

(e) Fees collected by the Commissioner under this Article shall be deposited in the Insurance Regulatory Fund under G.S. 58-6-25 and shall be used to implement this Article.

"§ 58-89-70. License issuance and maintenance.

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- (a) The Commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant whom the Commissioner determines has satisfied the requirements of this Article. The Commissioner shall notify an applicant of any deficiency in the application not later than the 60th day after the date on which the Commissioner receives the application. The Commissioner shall issue the license not later than the 90th day after the date on which the completed application is filed with the Commissioner.
- (b) A license issued by the Commissioner under this Article shall remain in effect until revoked, suspended, surrendered, or otherwise terminated.
- (c) By obtaining licensure under this Article, the controlling persons of a licensee certify, under penalty of law, their compliance with the requirements of licensure and of operation as a professional employer organization pursuant to this Article.
- (d) Within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, each licensee shall file with the Commissioner all of the following information:
 - (1) Evidence of "financial responsibility" as set forth in G.S. 58-89-60(b).
 - Any information required by G.S. 58-89-60(a)(1), (2), (3), or (4) for which there has been a change since the last or initial filing. Any change of controlling persons may subject the licensee to a background investigation of those controlling persons as required by G.S. 58-89-60.
 - (3) Information required by G.S. 58-89-60(a)(6).
 - (4) The annual filing fee, pursuant to G.S. 58-89-65.
 - (5) Any other information the Commissioner determines is needed for the review of a licensee.
- (e) <u>In order to maintain licensure, each licensee may be required to file with the Commissioner no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter of the fiscal year:</u>
 - (1) A financial statement for the preceding quarter that is not audited and is set forth in a format similar to the annual audited GAAP financial statement; and
 - An attestation, executed by the chief financial officer, the chief executive officer, and a controlling person of the licensee, that the licensee is current with respect to all of its obligations for payroll, payroll-related taxes, workers' compensation insurance, and employee benefits. If any of the obligations listed in this subdivision are in dispute with a client and the disputed amount is material when considered in the context of the licensee's most recent audited financial statement, then the licensee shall disclose the nature of the dispute causing the obligations to be unpaid and the amount of money in controversy.

"§ 58-89-75. Limited license.

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The Commissioner by rule shall provide for the issuance of a limited license to a person who seeks to offer limited professional employer services in this State.

"§ 58-89-76. Alternative licensing.

The Commissioner, by rule, may provide for the acceptance of an affidavit by a bonded, independent, and qualified assurance organization that has been approved by the Commissioner certifying the qualifications of a professional employer organization for licensing under this Article in lieu of the requirements of G.S. 58-89-40 through G.S. 58-89-60.

"§ 58-89-80. License not assignable; change of name or location.

- (a) A licensee shall not conduct business under any name other than that specified in the license. A license issued under this Article is not assignable. A licensee shall not conduct business under any fictitious or assumed name without prior written authorization from the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall not authorize the use of a name that is so similar to that of a public office or agency or to that of another licensee that the public may be confused or misled by the name's use. A licensee shall not conduct business under more than one name unless the licensee has obtained a separate license for each name or the licensee is operating under a group license pursuant to G.S. 58-89-35.
- (b) Except as provided in this subsection, a licensee may change the licensee's licensed name only once in a calendar year by notifying the Commissioner and paying a fee for the change of name. The fee for a name change shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00). A licensee may change the licensee's name without the payment of the name change fee if the name change is submitted with the information required by G.S. 58-89-70(d). If a licensee has changed its name once during a calendar year, the licensee shall not change its name again unless the name change is approved by the Commissioner.
- (c) A licensee shall notify the Commissioner in writing within 30 days of any change in the status of the licensee, including:
 - (1) Any change in the location of the licensee's primary business office;
 - (2) The addition of more business offices; or
 - (3) A change in the location of business records maintained by the licensee.
- (d) A licensee may advertise in this State using only the name that is on the license issued by the Commissioner.
- (e) Each written proposal provided to a prospective client company and each PEO agreement between a licensee and a client company or assigned employee shall clearly identify the name of the licensee.

"§ 58-89-85. Supervision; rehabilitation; liquidation.

If at any time the Commissioner determines, after notice and an opportunity for the licensee to be heard, that a licensee (i) has been or will be unable, in such a manner as may endanger the ability of the licensee, to fully perform its obligations pursuant to this Article or (ii) is bankrupt or in a hazardous financial condition, the Commissioner may either (i) commence a supervision proceeding pursuant to Article 30 of this Chapter or (ii) apply to the Superior Court of Wake County or to the federal bankruptcy court that

has previously taken jurisdiction over the licensee, if applicable, for an order directing the Commissioner or authorizing the Commissioner to rehabilitate or to liquidate a licensee in accordance with Article 30 of this Chapter.

"§ 58-89-90. Reserved.

 "Part 3. Licensee Duties and Responsibilities.

"§ 58-89-95. Agreement; notice.

- (a) A licensee shall establish the terms of a PEO agreement by a written contract between the licensee and the client company.
- (b) The licensee shall give written notice of the agreement, by agreement or otherwise, as it affects assigned employees to each employee assigned to a client company work site. This written notice shall be given to each assigned employee not later than the first payday after the date on which that individual becomes an assigned employee.
- (c) The licensee shall give each employee written notice when the employee ceases to be an employee of the licensee.

"§ 58-89-100. Contract requirements.

A contract between a licensee and a client company shall provide:

- (1) That the licensee reserves a right of direction and control over employees assigned to a client company's work sites. However, a client company may retain such sufficient direction and control over the assigned employees as is necessary to conduct the client company's business and without which the client company would be unable to conduct its business, to discharge any fiduciary responsibility that it may have, or to comply with any applicable licensure, regulatory, or statutory requirement of the client company. The PEO agreement shall provide that employment responsibilities not allocated to the licensee by the PEO agreement or this section remain with the client company.
- (2) That the licensee assumes responsibility for the payment of wages to the assigned employees as agreed to in the PEO agreement.
- (3) That the licensee assumes responsibility for the payment of payroll taxes and collection of taxes from payroll on assigned employees.
- (4) That the licensee reserves a right to hire, fire, and discipline the assigned employees.
- (5) That the licensee retains a right of direction and control over the adoption of employment policies and the management of workers' compensation claims, claim filings, and related procedures in accordance with applicable federal laws and the laws of this State.
- (6) That responsibility to obtain workers' compensation coverage for assigned employees, from an entity authorized to do business in this State and otherwise in compliance with all applicable requirements, shall be specifically allocated in the PEO agreement to either the client company or the licensee. If the responsibility is allocated to the licensee under any such agreement, that agreement shall require that the licensee maintain and provide to the client company, at the

termination of the agreement if requested by the client company, records regarding the loss experience related to workers' compensation insurance provided to assigned employees pursuant to the agreement.

"§ 58-89-105. Employee benefit plans; required disclosure; other reports.

- (a) A licensee may sponsor and maintain employee benefit plans for the benefit of assigned employees.
- (b) A client company may sponsor and maintain employee benefit plans for the benefit of assigned employees.
- (c) If a licensee offers to its assigned employees any health benefit plan that is not fully insured by an authorized insurer, the plan shall:
 - (1) <u>Utilize a third-party administrator licensed or registered to do business</u> in this State;
 - (2) Hold all plan assets, including participant contributions, in a trust account; and
 - (3) Provide sound reserves for the plan as determined using generally accepted actuarial standards.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a "plan of self-insurance" includes any arrangement except an arrangement under which an insurance company licensed to write insurance in this State has issued an insurance policy that covers all of the obligations of the health benefit plan.

"§ 58-89-110. Workers' compensation insurance.

- (a) A licensee or the licensee's client company shall provide workers' compensation insurance coverage through a licensed insurance carrier or a licensed self-insurance plan for the licensee's assigned employees as provided in Chapter 97 of the General Statutes, the Workers' Compensation Act. To the extent that the licensee secures and maintains workers' compensation coverage for assigned employees, the carrier may elect to provide such coverage to the licensee pursuant to either the multiple coordinated policy method, as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, or the single policy method, as set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
- (b) If the licensee provides workers' compensation coverage pursuant to the multiple coordinated policy method, the licensee shall secure a separate policy for each client company of the licensee. Each policy shall identify the name of the client company and the licensee. The licensee shall be named as the insured and identify the client company. The licensee shall specify that it is the labor contractor for the client company by using the designation "L/C/F" on the policy.

Each policy shall expire on the same date. The policy shall not include coverage for nonleased employees of the client company or employees solely employed by the licensee. Only the licensee, as the first-named insured under such a policy, may request the insurer to cancel the policy. Each policy shall be sent to the licensee as the named insured.

The client company of a licensee shall have a continuing obligation to provide coverage as required by Chapter 97 of the General Statutes, the Workers' Compensation Act, for any employees of the client company who are not assigned employees and not otherwise covered under a policy described in this subsection.

If a client company of a licensee leases employees from more than one licensee, there shall be a separate policy for the assigned employees of each licensee.

The workers' compensation carrier also shall issue a policy covering the internal employees of the licensee unless they are otherwise covered.

All policies written in accordance with this subsection by the same insurance carrier that reference the same licensee as labor contractor shall be combined for premium discount purposes.

When policies written in accordance with this subsection are written by the same insurance carrier, the carrier and licensee may agree to a retrospective rating program or any other permitted pricing program.

Whenever a policy written in accordance with this subsection is cancelled, the insurance company writing the policy shall provide individual notices of cancellation as required by this Chapter to the licensee and the client company of the licensee.

(c) If the licensee provides workers' compensation coverage pursuant to the single policy method, the insurer shall issue to the licensee a single policy covering all assigned employees in this State in accordance with Chapter 97 of the General Statutes, the Workers' Compensation Act, and any other applicable laws or rating plans of this State.

As a condition of issuing a single policy, the licensee shall provide to the insurer of the policy all of the following information regarding each client company of the licensee with assigned employees in this State:

- (1) The correct legal name, any fictitious names, and the federal identification number.
- (2) The name and address of the president and chief executive officer.
- (3) The business mailing address.
- (4) The business telephone number and facsimile number.

The licensee shall also provide to the insurer the name and address of the insurance agent or broker responsible for securing the policy of insurance on behalf of the licensee.

The insurer shall issue to each client company of the licensee a certificate of insurance on the single policy. The certificate of insurance shall require that the insurer provide notice of cancellation to the licensee and the client company of the licensee.

Whenever a policy written in accordance with this subsection is cancelled, the insurance company writing the policy shall provide individual notices of cancellation as required by this Chapter to the licensee and the client company of the licensee.

If the insurer fails to provide individual notices of cancellation to the licensee and the client company, the insurer shall remain liable on the risk for losses incurred by the client company that would have been covered by the workers' compensation policy prior to the attempted cancellation.

(d) A license shall not be issued to any professional employer organization unless the organization first files with the Commissioner evidence of workers' compensation coverage for all assigned employees in this State, including those leased from or coemployed with another person, and that the premium paid by the licensee is

- commensurate with exposure and anticipated claim experience for all employees covered under policies in the name of the licensee.
- (e) Each licensee shall maintain and make available to its workers' compensation carrier on an annual basis the following information:
 - (1) The correct name and federal identification number of each client company.
 - (2) A listing of all covered employees provided to each client company, by classification code.
 - (3) The total eligible wages, by classification code, and the premiums due to the carrier for the employees provided to each client company.
 - (4) Sufficient information to permit the calculation of an experience modification factor for each client company upon termination of the professional employer relationship. Information accruing during the term of the leasing arrangement that is used to calculate an experience modification factor for a client company upon termination of the leasing relationship shall continue to be used in the future experience ratings of the licensee.
- (f) Every Form 19 "Employer's Report of Employee's Injury or Occupational Disease to the Industrial Commission" filed with the Industrial Commission shall identify by name and address both the licensee and the client company employing the employee who is the subject of the Form 19.
- (g) A licensee shall, within 30 days of initiation or termination of the licensee's relationship with any client company, notify its workers' compensation carrier, the Commissioner, and the North Carolina Industrial Commission of both the initiation and termination of the relationship. If the client company terminates the relationship between the licensee and the client company, the notice required by this subsection shall be given within 10 days of the licensee's actual knowledge of the termination.
- (h) If the professional employer services arrangement with a client company is terminated, the client company shall be assigned an experience modification factor that reflects its experience during the experience period specified by the approved experience rating plan, including, if applicable, experience incurred for assigned employees under the PEO agreement.
- (i) A client company shall not enter into a PEO agreement or be eligible for workers' compensation coverage in the voluntary market if the client-workers' company owes its current or prior carrier any premium for workers' compensation insurance, or if the client company owes its current or prior professional employer organization amounts due under the PEO agreement, except for premiums or amounts due that are subject to dispute. For the purposes of this section and compliance with other laws and rules, a licensee may rely on a statement by the client company that the client company has met any and all prior premium or fee obligations, unless the licensee has actual knowledge to the contrary.
- (j) This section shall not prevent a client company of a licensee from providing workers' compensation insurance coverage for assigned employees coemployed by the

client company and the licensee through a policy of insurance issued by a licensed insurance carrier in the name of the client company as the insured.

- (k) Irrespective of whether the licensee or client company maintains the policy of workers' compensation insurance for the covered employees pursuant to the PEO agreement, the licensee and the client company shall be entitled to the exclusivity of the remedy under both the workers' compensation and the employer liability provision of the workers' compensation policy or plan that either party has secured and shall both be afforded the protections provided under Chapter 97 of the General Statutes. The licensee shall be entitled, along with the client company, to the exclusivity of the remedy under both the workers' compensation and employers' liability provision of the workers' compensation policy or plan that either party has secured.
- (1) All assigned risk policies for client companies of the same licensee shall be assigned to one workers' compensation carrier in the State and in other states to the extent possible.

"§ 58-89-112. Liabilities.

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 Subject to any contrary provisions thereof, the PEO agreement shall be interpreted for purposes of insurance, bonding, and employer's liability as follows:

- (1) A licensee is not liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a client company or of any assigned employee or for the quality, adequacy, or safety of the goods or services produced or sold in the client company's business. A client company is not liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a licensee or of any employee of a licensee. Nothing in this section limits any contractual liability between a licensee and the client company or limits any liability or responsibility under this Article.
- (2) Employees assigned to a client company by a licensee are the employees of the client company for the purposes of general liability insurance, automobile insurance, fidelity bonds, surety bonds, and liquor liability insurance carried by the client company unless the employees are included by specific reference in the applicable PEO agreement, insurance contract, or bond.

"§ 58-89-115. Benefit plan notice.

- (a) With respect to any insurance or benefit plan provided by a licensee for the benefit of its assigned employees, a licensee shall disclose all of the following information to the Commissioner and each client company:
 - (1) The type of coverage.
 - (2) The identity of each insurer for each type of coverage.
 - (3) The amount of benefits provided for each type of coverage and to whom or on whose behalf benefits are to be paid.
 - (4) The policy limits on each insurance policy.
 - (5) Whether the coverage is fully insured, partially insured, or fully self-funded.
- (b) With respect to any insurance or benefit plan provided by a licensee for the benefit of its assigned employees, a licensee shall provide to the insurer the name and

- address of the insurance agent or broker responsible for securing the policy of insurance
 on behalf of the licensee.
 - (c) Whenever any insurance policy or benefit plan is cancelled, the insurance company writing the policy shall provide a notice of cancellation as required by this Chapter.
 - (d) The licensee shall notify the client company and the Commissioner in writing about a discontinuance and replacement, if any, of any health plan or workers' compensation insurance coverage no later than 10 business days after the discontinuance.
 - (e) The Commissioner by rule may require a licensee to file other reports that are reasonably necessary for the administration and enforcement of this Article.

"§ 58-89-120. Unemployment taxes; payroll.

A licensee is the employer of an assigned employee for purposes of Chapters 95 and 96 of the General Statutes. The Employment Security Commission shall cooperate with the Commissioner in the investigation of applicants and licensees and shall provide the Commissioner with access to all relevant records and data in the custody of the Employment Security Commission.

"§ 58-89-125. Posting requirements.

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- (a) Each licensee shall post the license issued under this Article in a conspicuous place in the licensee's principal place of business in this State.
- (b) Each licensee shall display, in a place that is in clear and unobstructed public view, a notice stating that the business operated at the location is licensed and regulated by the Commissioner and that any questions or complaints may be directed to the Commissioner.

"§ 58-89-130. Contractual duties.

Each licensee is responsible for the licensee's contractual duties and responsibilities to manage, maintain, collect, and make timely payments for all of the following:

- (1) <u>Insurance premiums.</u>
- (2) Benefit and welfare plans.
- (3) Other employee withholding.
- (4) Any other expressed responsibility that is within the scope of the PEO agreement and that fulfills the duties imposed under this Article.

"§ 58-89-135. Compliance with other laws.

Each licensee shall comply with all appropriate State and federal laws relating to reporting, sponsoring, filing, and maintaining benefit and welfare plans.

"§ 58-89-140. Required information.

Each licensee shall:

- (1) Maintain adequate books and records regarding the licensee's duties and responsibilities, including accounting and employment records relating to all PEO agreement activities, for a minimum of three years.
- (2) <u>Maintain and make available at all times to the Commissioner the following information, which shall be treated as proprietary and confidential and which is exempt from disclosure to persons other than</u>

1	C	other	governmental agencies that have a reasonable, legitimate purpose
2	-		taining the information:
3	<u>a</u>		The correct name, address, and telephone number of each client
4			company.
5	<u>t</u>	<u>).</u>	Each client company contract or PEO agreement.
6		<u>.</u>	A listing of each client company by classification code as
7			described in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual"
8			published by the United States Office of Management and
9			Budget.
10	"§ 58-89-145. Exa	amina	ations.
11	(a) The Co	mmis	sioner may conduct an examination of a licensee as often as the
12	Commissioner con		·
13			ion under this Article shall be conducted in accordance with the
14			is Chapter, G.S. 58-2-131 through G.S. 58-2-134.
15	•		examination of any foreign or alien person licensed under this
16			oner may accept an examination report on the licensee prepared
17			lator for the licensee's state of domicile.
18		_	g an examination under this Article, the Commissioner may
19			raisers, independent actuaries, independent certified public
20			rofessionals and specialists as examiners, the reasonable cost of
21		_	the licensee that is the subject of the examination.
22			or service of process.
23			see shall maintain a registered agent for the service of process in
24			ssioner shall be each nonresident licensee's agent for service of
25			Article 16 of this Chapter.
26	process as provide		"Part 4. Penalties and Sanctions.
27	"§ 58-89-155. Gr	ound	s for disciplinary action.
28			sioner may take disciplinary action against a licensee on any of
29	the following grou		broner may time disciplinary works a aguinst a moonsoo on any or
30			convicted or having an officer or controlling person of the
31		_	ee convicted of:
32	_	l.	Bribery, fraud, or intentional or material misrepresentation in
33	<u>u</u>	<u></u>	obtaining or attempting to obtain a license;
	ŀ) <u>.</u>	A crime that relates to the operation of a professional employer
34 35	<u>.</u>	<u>/.</u>	organization or the ability of the licensee or any officer or
36			controlling person of the licensee to operate a professional
37			employer organization;
38	<u>C</u>		A crime that relates to the classification, misclassification, or
39	<u> </u>	<u>·•</u>	underreporting of employees required by State law;
40	Ċ	<u>l.</u>	A crime that relates to the establishment or maintenance of a
1 0 41	<u> </u>	<u>ı.</u>	self-insurance program, whether health insurance, workers'
+1 42			compensation insurance, or other insurance; workers
+2 43	٥		A crime that relates to fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the
+3 14	<u>e</u>	<u>′•</u>	operation of a professional employer service; or
++			operation of a professional employer service, or

- 1 <u>A crime that involves dishonesty or breach of trust.</u>
- 2 (2) Engaging in professional employer services or offering to engage in the provision of professional employer services without a license.
 - (3) Failure to provide notice in writing of the discontinuance and replacement, if any, of any insurance coverage, to the Commissioner and client company within 10 business days of the discontinuance of any insurance coverage pursuant to G.S. 58-89-115.
 - (4) Failure to provide the notice required by G.S. 58-50-40.
 - (5) Failure to satisfy any of the requirements for licensure in this Article.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, a conviction includes an adjudication of guilt, a plea of guilty, and a plea of nolo contendere.

"§ 58-89-160. Sanctions.

- (a) On a finding that a ground for disciplinary action exists under G.S. 58-89-155, the Commissioner may suspend or terminate a license, impose a civil penalty, and seek an order of restitution under G.S. 58-2-70.
- (b) On termination of a license, the licensee shall immediately return the terminated license to the Commissioner.
- (c) Any disciplinary action taken, any temporary or permanent termination of a license, or any determination that an officer or controlling person is unqualified shall be made by the Commissioner subject to Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

"§ 58-89-165. Injunctions; civil remedies; cease and desist orders.

- (a) In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of this Article, if any person violates this Article or any rule implementing this Article, the Commissioner may seek an injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction and may apply for temporary and permanent orders that the Commissioner determines are necessary to restrain the person from committing the violation.
- (b) Any person damaged by the acts of a person in violation of this Article may bring a civil action against the person committing the violation in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (c) The Commissioner may issue, in accordance with G.S. 58-63-32, a cease and desist order upon a person that violates any provision of this Article, any rule or order adopted by the Commissioner, or any written agreement entered into with the Commissioner. The cease and desist order may be subject to judicial review under G.S. 58-63-35.
- (d) When the Commissioner finds that an activity in violation of this Article presents an immediate danger to the public that requires an immediate final order, the Commissioner may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting with particularity the facts underlying the findings. The emergency cease and desist order is effective immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the respondent and remains effective for 90 days. If the Commissioner begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings,
- 42 the emergency cease and desist order remains effective, absent an order by a court of
- 43 <u>competent jurisdiction in accordance with G.S. 58-63-35.</u>

- (e) In addition to the penalties and other enforcement provisions of this Article, any person who violates this Article is subject to G.S. 58-2-70.
- (f) The Commissioner is not required to post a bond for injunctive relief under this section.

"§ 58-89-170. Prohibited acts.

No person shall do any of the following:

- (1) Engage in or offer professional employer services without holding a license under this Article as a professional employer organization.
- Use the name or title "staff leasing company", "employee leasing company", "licensed staff leasing company", "staff leasing services company", "professional employer organization", or "administrative employer" or otherwise represent that the person is licensed under this Article unless the person holds a license issued under this Article.
- (3) Represent as the person's own the license of another person or represent that a person is licensed if the person does not hold a license.
- (4) Give materially false or forged evidence to the Commissioner in connection with obtaining a license or in connection with disciplinary proceedings under this Article.
- (5) Use or attempt to use a license that has been suspended or terminated.

"§ 58-89-175. Criminal penalty.

A person who violates G.S. 58-89-170 commits a Class H felony. Any officer or controlling person who willfully violates any provision of this Article may be subject to any and all criminal penalties available under State law."

SECTION 2. The Department of Insurance shall report to the 2005 General Assembly on the implementation, administration, and enforcement of Article 89 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes, as enacted in Section 1 of this act. In its report, the Department shall recommend any statutory changes required to regulate professional employer organizations and enforce Article 89 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 3. Each professional employer organization operating within this State as of January 1, 2004, shall complete its initial licensing not later than 180 days after January 1, 2004. Each professional employer organization not operating within this State as of January 1, 2004, shall complete its initial licensing prior to commencement of operations within this State.

SECTION 4. If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional, preempted, or otherwise invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of the act as a whole or any part other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional, preempted, or otherwise invalid.

SECTION 5. This act becomes effective January 1, 2004, and applies to any contracts entered into, any business conducted, and any actions taken on or after that date.