Approved: March 7, 2000

Date

### MINUTES OF THE HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Al Lane at 9:05 a.m. on February 17, 2000 in Room 521-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Rep. Jerry Aday - excused

Rep. Mike O'Neal - excused

Committee staff present:

Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes

Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research Department

Bev Adams, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Others attending:

Guest list was not passed

### HB 2812 - Regulation of professional employer organizations

Rep. Grant made a motion to amend the bill according to the balloon submitted by Ron Hein (Attachment 1). The motion was seconded by Rep. Welshimer. The motion carried. Chairman Lane will assign the bill to the Employment Security Advisory Council.

## HB 2767 - Transfer of maps of underground mines to control of state geologist

Rep. Grant made a motion to pass out the bill favorably and place it on the consent calendar. Rep. Ruff seconded the motion. The motion carried.

## HB 2769 - Variances for nonconforming boilers and pressure vessels.

A motion was made by Rep. Huff to pass out the bill favorably and place it on the consent calendar. The motion was seconded by Rep. Beggs. The motion carried.

#### HB 2456 - Locksmiths; photo identification, required.

Rep. Barnes made a motion to table the bill. It was seconded by Rep. Ruff. The motion passed.

Chairman Lane adjourned the meeting at 9:15 a.m.

The next scheduled meeting is Friday, February 18, 2000.

# HEIN AND WEIR, CHARTELED

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February 16, 2000

Rep. Al Lane, Chairman House Business, Commerce and Labor Committee 300 SW 10th Room 115S Topeka, KS 66612-1504

RE: HB 2812

Dear Rep. Lane:

I represent the Heart of American Staffing Services Association. As you will recall, John Thomas testified on behalf of HASSA to your committee regarding HB 2812, dealing with professional employee organizations. At that time, he proposed some amendments to HB 2812 that, if adopted, would cause HASSA to change their position from one of opposition of HB 2812 to one of neutrality. Although he stated at the hearing that HASSA was neutral, it is neutral only if the amendments are adopted.

Although I had to step out of the hearing to testify at another hearing, it is my understanding that Bob Nugent also pointed out one other amendment that would need to be made.

Therefore, I have attached a copy of the balloon amendments that we believe would be necessary for us to withdraw our opposition to the bill. As the bill presently reads, we are concerned that it would have an adverse impact on temporary staffing services. I understand that it was not the intent of the bill's proponents that that be the case, and that they would have no objections to our proposed amendments, nevertheless we would have to oppose the bill unless these amendments are adopted in their entirety. If they are adopted, we would then be neutral on the bill and would let the bill pass or fail based upon its own merits. Thank you very much for considering our views.

Sincerely,

HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE & LABOR 2-17-2000

**Attachment 1** 

Ronald R. Hein

cc: House Business, Commerce & Labor Committee Members John Thomas, HASSA

# **HOUSE BILL No. 2812**

By Committee on Business, Commerce and Labor

2-2

AN ACT relating to professional employer organizations; establishing certain minimum standards applicable to all professional employer organizations operating in the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. It is hereby declared that the professional employer organization provides a valuable service to commerce and the citizens of this state. The rights and responsibilities of the professional employer organization must be clearly defined. Two entities may both legitimately be an employer of the same employee. The recognition of this relationship should be based on the nature of the relationship as defined by a written contract between a professional employer organization and a work-site employer rather than left to the common law of the state. Professional employer organizations shall be the coemployer or the employing unit for all employees covered by a professional employer contract, and a professional employer organization may aggregate all employees under the individual contracts to the extent allowed by law.

- Sec. 2. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, these terms are defined as follows:
- (a) "Administrative fee" means those amounts charged by the professional employer organization to the client over and above amounts applied to the mandatory state and federal taxes, wages of assigned workers and amounts applied to premiums or contributions for benefits provided for assigned workers.
- (b) "Assigned worker" means a person having an employment relationship with both the professional employer organization and the client.
- (c) "Client" means a person who contracts with a professional employer organization to obtain employer services from another person through a professional employer arrangement.
- (d) "Person" means an individual, an association, a company, a firm, a partnership, a corporation or any other form of legally recognized entity.
- (e) "Professional employer arrangement" means an arrangement, under contract or whereby:
- (1) A professional employer organization assigns workers to perform services for a client:

- (2) the arrangement is intended to be, or is, ongoing rather than temporary in nature:
- (3) employer responsibilities for assigned workers are in fact shared by the professional employer organization and the client; and

under the arrangement

- (4) for the purposes of this act, a professional employer arrangement shall not include:
- (A) Arrangements wherein a person, whose principal business activity is not entering into professional employer arrangements, shares employees with a commonly owned company within the meaning of section 414(b) and (c) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, and which does not hold itself out as a professional employer organization.
- (B) Arrangements in which a person assumes full responsibility for the product or service performed by such person or such person's agents and retains and exercises, both legally and in fact, a right of direction and control over the individuals whose services are supplied under such contractual arrangements, and such person and such person's agents perform a specified function for the client which is separate and divisible from the primary business or operations of the client.
- (C)—A temporary help arrangement whereby an organization hires its own employees and deploys them to a client to support or supplement the client's employees.
- (D) Any person otherwise subject to this act if, during any fiscal year of the person commencing after July 1, 2000, the person pays total gross wages to employees employed by the person in the state under one or more professional employer arrangements which do not exceed 5% of the total gross wages paid to all employees employed by the person in the state during the same fiscal year under all arrangements described in paragraph (4) and that each person does not advertise or hold itself out to the public as providing services as a professional employer organization.
- (f) "Professional employer organization" means any person engaged in providing the services of employees pursuant to one or more professional employer arrangements or any person that represents itself to the public as providing services pursuant to a professional employer arrangement.
- (g) "Temporary employee" means a worker employed by an organization which hires its own employees and deploys them to a client to support or supplement the client's full-time workforce:
- Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to labor organizations as defined by the national labor relations act or to any political subdivision of the state, the United States, and any programs or agencies thereof, or to any entity which meets the definitions contained in paragraph (e)(4) of section 2 and amendments thereto. A professional employer arrangement shall have no effect on any existing collective bargaining agreements. Notwith-

standing any statements in this subsection to the contrary nothing in this act shall prohibit a client which is a party to a collective bargaining agreement from contracting with a professional employer organization provided that the labor organization consents to such arrangement.

Sec. 4. (a) Each professional employer organization shall meet the following standards:

- (1) Have a written contract between the client and the professional employer organization setting forth the responsibilities and duties of each party. The contract shall contain a description of the type of services to be rendered by the professional employer organization and the respective rights and obligations of the parties and the contract shall also provide that the professional employer organization:
- (A) Reserves a right of direction and control over workers assigned to the client's location. However, the client shall maintain such direction and control over the assigned workers as is necessary to conduct the client's business and without which the client would be unable to conduct its business, discharge any fiduciary responsibility which it may have, or comply with any applicable licensure;
- (B) assumes responsibility for the withholding and remittance of payroll-related taxes and employee benefits from its own accounts, as long as the contract between the client and professional employer organization remains in force; and
- (C) retains authority to hire, terminate, discipline and reassign workers.
- (2) Provide written notice of the general nature of the relationship between the professional employer organization and the client to the assigned workers located at the client work site.
- (b) A professional employer organization shall be considered an employer for the purposes of withholding state income tax of the assigned workers pursuant to the Kansas income tax act.
- (c) As long as the professional employer organization's contract with the client remains in force, the professional employer organization shall have a right to and shall assume the following responsibilities:
- (1) Pay wages and collect, report and pay employment taxes of its assigned workers from its own accounts;
- (2) pay unemployment taxes as required by the employment security law;
- (3) secure and provide all required workers compensation coverage for its assigned workers either in its own name or in its clients name.
- (d) Both client and the professional employer organization shall be considered the employer for the purpose of coverage under the workers compensation act.
- (e) Both the professional employer organization and its client shall

be entitled to protection of the exclusive remedy provision of the workers compensation act irrespective of which entity secures and provides such workers compensation coverage.

(f) A recognized professional employer organization shall be deemed the employer for the purposes of sponsoring and maintaining benefit and welfare plans for its assigned workers.

- (g) In the absence of any contrary provisions contained in the contract between the client and the professional employer organization, the professional employer organization arrangement that exists between a professional employer organization and its clients shall be interpreted for the purposes of insurance and bonding as follows:
- (1) A professional employer organization shall not be liable for the acts, errors or omissions of a client or of any assigned worker when such client or worker is acting under the direction and control of a client. A client shall not be liable for the acts, errors or omissions of a professional employer organization or of any assigned worker of a professional employer organization when such professional employer organization when such professional employer organization. This section and control of the professional employer organization. This section shall not limit any contractual liability, as may be expressly agreed upon, between the professional employer organization and the client, nor shall this section limit the liabilities of any professional employer organization or client as defined elsewhere in this act; and
- (2) assigned workers shall not be deemed employees of the professional employer organization for purposes of general liability insurance, automobile insurance, fidelity bonds, surety bonds or employer's liability insurance other than workers compensation insurance carried by the professional employer organization unless the assigned workers are included by specific reference in the applicable prearranged employment contract, insurance contract or bond.
- (h) The sale of professional employer services in conformance with the provisions of this chapter shall not constitute the sale of insurance for purposes of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.
- (i) A professional employer organization is not engaged in the unauthorized practice of an occupation, trade, or profession that is licensed, certified or otherwise regulated by a governmental entity solely by entering into a professional employer arrangement with a client that is so licensed, certified or regulated.
- Sec. 5. (a) Financing of unemployment insurance benefits for workers assigned by a professional employer organization to a nonprofit organization or a unit of government shall be paid by the unit or organization as provided by the employment security law. Unemployment insurance benefits for workers assigned by a professional employer organization to

any client other than a nonprofit organization or governmental unit shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- (b) During the term of a professional employer organization agreement, a professional employer organization is liable in accordance with the provisions of employment security law, for the payment of contributions, penalties and interest on wages paid to employees assigned to a client company. The professional employer organization shall report and pay all contributions under its state employer account number, using the applicable contribution rate. The provisions of this section do not apply to an entity that provides temporary employees, as defined in this act, if the entity is liable as an employer for the payment of contributions on wages paid to temporary employees.
- (c) When a client ceases to pay wages, such client shall be subject to termination of its employer account and experience rating records in the same manner as any other employer, in accordance with the provisions of employment security law. If a client which has ceased to pay wages subsequently resumes paying wages, it will be assigned the appropriate experience rate in accordance with the provisions of employment security law.
- Sec. 6. (a) Nothing in this act exempts a client of a professional employer organization, nor an assigned worker, from any other state, local or federal license or registration requirement.
- (b) Any individual who must be licensed, registered or certified according to law and who is an assigned worker is deemed an employee of the client for purposes of the license, registration or certification.
- (c) A professional employer organization does not engage in an occupation, trade or profession that is licensed, certified or otherwise regulated by a governmental entity solely by entering into a professional employer arrangement with a client company or an assigned worker.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.