IAN 26 2009

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 2 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 3 as follows: 4 "CHAPTER 5 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS 6 -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the 7 context indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean as follows: 8 9 "Client" means any person who enters into a professional 10 employer agreement with a professional employer organization. "Co-employer" means either a professional employer 11 12 organization or a client. 13 "Co-employment relationship" means a relationship which is 14 intended to be an ongoing relationship rather than a temporary 15 or project specific one, wherein the rights, duties, and 16 obligations of an employer that arise out of an employment

relationship have been allocated between co-employers pursuant

1	to a prof	essional employer agreement and this chapter. In a co-
2	employmen	t relationship:
3	(1)	The professional employer organization is entitled to
4		enforce only those employer rights, and is subject to
5		only those obligations specifically allocated to the
6		professional employer organization by the professional
7		employer agreement and this chapter;
8	(2)	The client is entitled to enforce those rights, and is
9		obligated to provide and perform those employer
10		obligations allocated to the client by the
11		professional employer agreement and this chapter; and
12	(3)	The client is entitled to enforce any right and is
13		obligated to perform any obligation of an employer not
14		specifically allocated to the professional employer
15		organization by the professional employer agreement or
16		this chapter.
17	"Cov	ered employee" means an individual having a co-
18	employmen	t relationship with a professional employer
19	organizat	ion and a client who meets all of the following

criteria:

1	(1)	The individual has received written notice of co-
2		employment with the professional employer
3		organization; and
4	(2)	The individual's co-employment relationship is
5		pursuant to a professional employer agreement subject
6	•	to this chapter. Individuals who are officers,
7		directors, shareholders, partners, and managers of the
8		client shall be covered employees to the extent that
9		the professional employer organization and the client
10		have expressly agreed in the professional employer
11		agreement that the individuals shall be covered
12		employees and provided that the individuals meet the
13		criteria of this definition and act as operational
14		managers or perform day-to-day operational services
15		for the client.
16	"Dep	artment" means the department of commerce and consumer
17	affairs.	
18	"Dire	ector" means the director of commerce and consumer
19	affairs.	
20	"Pro	fessional employer organization group" means two or
21	more profe	essional employer organizations that are majority-owned

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1	or common	ly controlled by the same entity, parent, or	
2	controlling person or persons.		
3	"Professional employer agreement" means a written contract		
4	by and be	tween a client and a professional employer organization	
5	that prov	ides for the following:	
6	(1)	The co-employment of covered employees; and	
7	(2)	The allocation of employer rights and obligations	
8		between the client and the professional employer	
9		organization with respect to the covered employees.	
10	"Pro	fessional employer organization":	
11	(1)	Means any person engaged in the business of providing	
12		professional employer services. A person engaged in	
13		the business of providing professional employer	
14		services shall be subject to this chapter regardless	
15		of whether the person uses such a term or conducts	
16		business expressly as a "professional employer	
17		organization", "PEO", "staff leasing company",	
18		"registered staff leasing company", "employee leasing	
19		company", "administrative employer", or any other such	
20		name.	
21	(2)	Shall not be deemed to include any of the following:	

1	(A)	Arrangements wherein a person, whose principal
2		business activity is not entering into
3		professional employer arrangements and that does
4		not hold itself out as a professional employer
5		organization, shares employees with a commonly
6		owned company within the meaning of section
7		414(b) and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of
8		1986, as amended;
9	(B)	Independent contractor arrangements by which a
10		person assumes responsibility for the product
11		produced or service performed by a person or the
12		person's agents and retains and exercises primary
13		direction and control over the work performed by
14		the individuals whose services are supplied under
15		those arrangements; or
16	(C)	The providing of temporary help services.
17	"Professi	onal employer services" means the service of
18	entering into	co-employment relationships under this chapter in
19	which all or a	majority of the employees providing services to a
20	client or to a	division or work unit of client are covered
21	emplovees	

1	"Registrant" means a professional employer organization		
2	registered under this chapter.		
3	"Ter	mporary help services" means services consisting of a	
4	person:		
5	(1)	Recruiting and hiring the person's own employees;	
6	(2)	Finding other organizations that need the services of	
7		those employees;	
8	(3)	Assigning those employees to perform work at, or	
9		services for the other organizations, to support or	
10		supplement the other organizations' workforces, or to	
11		provide assistance in special work situations such as	
12		but not limited to employee absences, skill shortages	
13		seasonal workloads, or to perform special assignments	
14		or projects; and	
15	(4)	Customarily attempting to reassign the employees to	
16		other organizations when they finish each assignment.	
17	S	-2 Registration requirements. (a) No person shall	
18	provide,	advertise, or otherwise hold oneself out as providing	
19	profession	onal employer services in this State, unless the person	
20	is regist	tered under this chapter.	
21	(b)	Each applicant for registration under this chapter	

shall provide the department with the following information:

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1	(1)	The name or names under which the professional
2		employer organization conducts business;
3	(2)	The address of the principal place of business of the
4		professional employer organization and the address of
5		each office that the professional employer
6		organization maintains in this State;
7	(3)	The professional employer organization's taxpayer or
8		employer identification number;
9	(4)	A list, by jurisdiction, of each name under which the
10		professional employer organization has operated in the
11		preceding five years, including any alternative names,
12		names of predecessors and, if known, successor
13		business entities;
14	(5)	A statement of ownership, which shall include the name
15		and evidence of the business experience of any person
16		that, individually or acting in concert with one or
17		more other persons, owns or controls, directly or
18		indirectly, twenty-five per cent or more of the equity
19		interests of the professional employer organization;
20	(6)	A statement of management, which shall include the
21		name and evidence of the business experience of any

person who serves as president, chief executive



(8)

# S.B. NO. 1062

officer	, or othe	erwise ha	s the a	authority to	act as
senior	executive	e officer	of the	e profession	al employer
organiz	ation;				

(7) Proof of valid workers' compensation coverage; and

A financial statement setting forth the financial
condition of the professional employer organization or
professional employer organization group. At the time
of application for a new license, the applicant shall
submit the most recent audit of the applicant, which
may not be older than thirteen months. Thereafter, a
professional employer organization or professional
employer organization group shall file on an annual
basis, within one hundred and eighty days after the
end of the professional employer organization or
professional employer organization group's fiscal
year, a succeeding audit. An applicant may apply for
an extension with the department but the request shall
be accompanied by a letter from the auditor stating
the reasons for the delay and the anticipated audit
completion date. A professional employer organization
that provides proof to the agency that it has been
operating in the State prior to January 1, 2010, shall

1		have twenty-four months from January 1, 2010, to
2		submit a financial audit as specified in this section.
3		The financial statement shall be prepared in
4		accordance with generally accepted accounting
5		principles audited by an independent certified public
6		accountant licensed to practice in the State, and
7		shall be without qualification as to the going concern
8		status of the professional employer organization. A
9		professional employer organization group may submit
10		combined or consolidated audited financial statements
11		to meet the requirements of this section. A
12		professional employer organization that has not had
13		sufficient operating history to have audited
14		financials based upon at least twelve months of
15		operating history shall meet the financial capacity
16		requirements of section -4 and present financial
17		statements reviewed by a certified public accountant.
18	(c)	Each professional employer organization operating
19	within th	is State as of January 1, 2010, shall complete its
20	initial r	egistration not later than one hundred and eighty days
21	after Jan	uary 1, 2010. The initial registration shall be valid
22	until one	hundred and eighty days after the end of the
	an Inn 00	1.00 1

- 1 professional employer organization's first fiscal year under
- 2 registration; provided that the professional employer
- 3 organization's first fiscal year ends more than one year after
- 4 January 1, 2010.
- 5 Each professional employer organization not operating
- 6 within this State as of January 1, 2010, shall complete its
- 7 initial registration prior to commencement of operations within
- 8 this State.
- 9 (d) Within one hundred and eighty days after the end of a
- 10 registrant's fiscal year, the registrant shall renew its
- 11 registration by notifying the department of any changes in the
- 12 information provided in the registrant's most recent
- 13 registration or renewal. A registrant's existing registration
- 14 shall remain in effect during the pendency of a renewal
- 15 application.
- 16 (e) Professional employer organizations in a professional
- 17 employer organization group may satisfy registration
- 18 requirements on a combined or consolidated basis; provided that
- 19 each member of the professional employer organization group
- 20 quarantees the obligations under this chapter of each other
- 21 member of the professional employer organization group. In the
- 22 case of a professional employer organization group that submits



- 1 a combined or consolidated audited financial statement that
- 2 includes entities that are not professional employer
- 3 organizations or that are not in the professional employer
- 4 organization group, the controlling entity of the professional
- 5 employer organization group under the consolidated or combined
- 6 statement shall quarantee the obligations of the professional
- 7 employer organizations in the professional employer organization
- 8 group.
- 9 (f) The department shall maintain a list of professional
- 10 employer organizations registered under this chapter that is
- 11 readily available to the public by electronic or other means.
- 12 (g) The department may prescribe forms necessary to
- 13 promote the efficient administration of this section.
- 14 (h) The department, to the extent practicable, shall
- 15 permit by adoption of rules in accordance with chapter 91 the
- 16 acceptance of electronic filings, including the applications,
- 17 documents, reports, and other filings required under this
- 18 chapter. The department, by adoption of rules, may provide for
- 19 the acceptance of electronic filings and other assurance by a
- 20 bonded, independent, and qualified assurance organization
- 21 approved by the director; provided that the assurance
- 22 organization provides satisfactory assurance of compliance



- 1 acceptable to the department consistent with the requirements of
- 2 this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. Use of an
- 3 approved assurance organization shall be optional and not
- 4 mandatory for a registrant. Nothing in this subsection shall
- 5 limit or change the department's authority to register or
- 6 terminate registration of a professional employer organization
- 7 or to investigate or enforce this chapter.
- 8 (i) All records, reports, and other information obtained
- 9 from a professional employer organization pursuant to this
- 10 chapter, except to the extent necessary for the proper
- 11 administration of this chapter by the department, shall be
- 12 confidential and shall not be published or made available for
- 13 public inspection other than to public employees in the
- 14 performance of their public duties.
- 15 § -3 Fees. (a) Upon filing an initial registration
- 16 statement under this chapter, a professional employer
- 17 organization shall pay to the department an initial registration
- 18 fee not to exceed \$1,500. Upon each annual renewal of a
- 19 registration statement filed pursuant to this chapter, a
- 20 professional employer organization shall pay a renewal fee not
- 21 to exceed \$1,500. The department shall determine by rule any
- 22 fee to be charged for a group registration. A professional



- 1 employer organization seeking to register electronically shall
- 2 pay an initial and annual fee not to exceed \$1,500.
- 3 § -4 Financial capability. (a) Each professional
- 4 employer organization or collectively, each professional
- 5 employer organization group, shall maintain positive working
- 6 capital as defined by generally accepted accounting principles
- 7 at registration as reflected in the financial statements
- 8 submitted to the department with the initial registration and
- 9 each annual renewal. A professional employer organization that
- 10 provides proof to the agency that it has been operating in the
- 11 State prior to January 1, 2010, shall have twenty-four months
- 12 from January 1, 2010, to prove compliance with this section.
- (b) As an alternative to subsection (a), a professional
- 14 employer organization or professional employer organization
- 15 group may provide a bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or
- 16 securities with a minimum market value in an amount sufficient
- 17 to cover the deficit that provides proof of positive working
- 18 capital to the department. The bond shall be held by a
- 19 depository designated by the department and shall be of
- 20 sufficient amount to secure the payment by the professional
- 21 employer organization of all taxes, wages, benefits, or other
- 22 entitlements with respect to the covered employees.



1	\$	-5 General requirements. (a) Except as specifically
2	provided	in this chapter, the co-employment relationship between
3	the clien	t and the professional employer organization, and
4	between ea	ach co-employer and each covered employee, shall be
5	governed l	by the professional employer agreement. Each
6	profession	nal employer agreement shall specify the following:
7	(1)	The professional employer organization shall have
8		responsibility to pay wages to covered employees; to
9		withhold, collect, report and remit payroll-related
10		and unemployment taxes; and, to the extent the
11		professional employer organization has assumed
12		responsibility in the professional employer agreement,
13		to make payments for employee benefits for covered
14		employees. As used in this section, the term "wages"
15		does not include any obligation between a client and a
16		covered employee for payments beyond or in addition to
17		the covered employee's salary, draw, or regular rate
18		of pay, such as bonuses, commissions, severance pay,
19		deferred compensation, profit sharing, or vacation,
20		sick, or other paid time off pay, unless the
21		professional employer organization has expressly

1		agreed to assume liability for those payments in the
2		professional employer agreement; and
3	(2)	The professional employer organization shall have a
4		right to hire, discipline, and terminate a covered
5		employee, as may be necessary to fulfill the
6		professional employer organization's responsibilities
7		under this chapter and the professional employer
8		agreement. The client shall have a right to hire,
9		discipline, and terminate a covered employee.
10	(b)	Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by
11	the appli	cable professional employer agreement:
12	(1)	A client shall be solely responsible for the quality,
13		adequacy, or safety of the goods or services produced
14		or sold in client's business;
15	(2)	A client shall be solely responsible for directing,
16		supervising, training, and controlling the work of the
17		covered employees with respect to the business
18		activities of the client and shall be solely
19		responsible for the acts, errors, or omissions of the

covered employees with regard to those activities;

omissions of a professional employer organization or a

(3) A client shall not be liable for the acts, errors, or

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1		covered employee of the client and the professional
2		employer organization when the covered employee is
3		acting under the express direction and control of the
4		professional employer organization;
5	(4)	A professional employer organization shall not be

- (4) A professional employer organization shall not be liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a client or a covered employee of the client when the covered employee is acting under the express direction and control of the client;
- (5) Nothing in this subsection shall serve to limit any contractual liability or obligation specifically provided in the written professional employer agreement;
- A covered employee is not, solely as the result of 14 (6) 15 being a covered employee of a professional employer 16 organization, an employee of the professional employer 17 organization for purposes of general liability 18 insurance, fidelity bonds, surety bonds, employer's 19 liability exclusive of workers' compensation, or 20 liquor liability insurance carried by the professional 21 employer organization unless the covered employees are 22 included by specific reference in the professional

1	employer agreement and applicable prearranged
2	employment contract, insurance contract, or bond.
3	§ -6 Workers' compensation. The protection of the
4	exclusive remedy provision of the workers' compensation law
5	shall apply to the professional employer organization, the
6	client, and to all covered employees and other employees of the
7	client irrespective of which co-employer obtains the workers'
8	compensation coverage. Exclusive remedy protection shall extend
9	for both coverage A and coverage B of a workers' compensation
10	policy.
11	§ -7 Enforcement. (a) No person may:
12	(1) Offer or provide professional employer services or use
13	the names PEO, professional employer organization,
14	staff leasing, employee leasing, administrative
15	employer, or other title representing professional
16	employer services without first becoming registered
17	pursuant to this chapter; or
18	(2) Knowingly provide false or fraudulent information to
19	the department in conjunction with any registration,
20	renewal, or in any report required pursuant to this
21	chapter.

1	(b)	Disciplinary action may be taken by the department
2	against a	ny person for a violation of subsection (a) or for:
3	(1)	Being convicted of a crime that relates to the
4		operation of a professional employer organization and
5		involves fraud or deceit;
6	(2)	Knowingly making a material misrepresentation to the
7		department or other governmental agency; or
8	(3)	Willfully violating this chapter or any order issued
9		by or rule adopted by the department pursuant to this
10		chapter.
11	(c)	If the director finds, after notice and an opportunity
12	to be hea	rd, that a professional employer organization or a
13	controlli	ng person of a professional employer organization has
14	violated	this Act, the director shall impose one or more of the
15	following	disciplinary actions:
16	(1)	A denial of an application for registration;
17	(2)	Revocation, restriction, or refusal to renew a
18		registration;
19	(3)	Imposition of an administrative fine in an amount not
20		to exceed \$1,000 for each violation;
21	(4)	Probation, subject to specified conditions; or



(5)

A cease order.

- 1 § -8 Conflict with chapter 373K. In case of any
- 2 conflict between this chapter and chapter 373K, this chapter
- 3 shall prevail."

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4 SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2010.

INTRODUCED BY:

: Carol Jule lines

Hosely & Paker

And yoka

### Report Title:

Professional Employer Organization

### Description:

Requires professional employer organizations to register with the department of commerce and consumer affairs.



LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR

JAMES R. AIONA, JR. LT. GOVERNOR

# STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

335 MERCHANT STREET, ROOM 310 P.O. Box 541

> HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 Phone Number: 586-2850 Fax Number: 586-2856 www.hawaii.gov/dcca

LAWRENCE M. REIFURTH DIRECTOR

RONALD BOYER
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

### PRESENTATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL LICENSING DIVISION

TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

## TWENTY-FIFTH STATE LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION of 2009

Wednesday, February 25, 2009 8:30 a.m.

### TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL NO. 1062, RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS.

TO THE HONORABLE ROSALYN H. BAKER, CHAIR, AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

My name is Celia Suzuki, Program Specialist of the Professional and Vocational Licensing Division, Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs ("Department"). The Department appreciates the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 1062, Relating to Professional Employer Organizations.

The companion bill, House Bill No. 1427, was heard by the House Committee on Economic Revitalization, Business and Military Affairs and passed out with amendments on February 5, 2009.

Senate Bill No. 1062 creates a new chapter to regulate professional employer organizations by having them register with the Department. Section 26H-6, Hawaii

Testimony on S.B. No. 1062 February 25, 2009 Page 2

Revised Statutes, requires that new regulatory measures being considered for enactment be referred to the Auditor for a sunrise analysis before any measure is enacted. The statute further requires that the analysis shall set forth the probable effects of regulation, assess whether its enactment is consistent with the legislative policies of the Hawaii Regulatory Licensing Reform Act, and assess alternative forms of regulation.

Therefore, the Department strongly supports a sunrise study on this measure, as mandated by law, before regulating professional employer organizations. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 1062.

901 North Pitt Street Suite 150 Alexandria Virginia 22314 T 703 836.0466 F 703 836.0976 www.napeo.org

February 24, 2009

Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection Conference Room 229 State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

### Re: Support for SB 1062 Relating to Registration of Professional Employer Organizations

Dear Chairwoman Baker and Members of the Committee:

On behalf of the National Association of Professional Employer Organizations, (NAPEO), <sup>1</sup> I am writing to express support for Senate Bill 1062, a measure which creates transparency through the registration of professional employer organizations (PEOs) in Hawaii.

By way of background, Professional Employer Organizations are businesses that partner with existing small businesses to enable them to cost-effectively outsource the management of human resources, employee benefits, payroll and workers' compensation so that PEO clients can focus on their core competencies to maintain and grow their bottom line. By forming an employment relationship with these small businesses and their employees, PEOs are able to offer enhanced access to employee benefits that makes a small business of 10 feel like they are part of a company of 10,000.

Last year, NAPEO and our local members participated in an interim legislative working group to discuss PEOs and their interaction with the workers' compensation insurance system specifically, and on a broader level, PEOs and their interaction with state government. During this discussion with members of the legislature, the insurance community and the PEO industry, the central theme of *transparency* continued to surface as a driver for further statutory clarification in the state of Hawaii. To date, 36 states across the country regulate the PEO industry through licensing, registration and/or certification programs to provide a level of transparency to consumers and state agencies that regulate aspects of the PEO employment relationship including workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and welfare benefit plans.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The National Association of Professional Employer Organizations (NAPEO) is a national trade association of the professional employer organization (PEO) industry, representing a membership that generates more than 90% of the industry's total PEO gross revenues.

NAPEO supports Senate Bill 1062 because it is consistent with the discussions that arose out of the interim legislative working group to provide a necessary and consistent framework for identifying and regulating PEOs located in and operating in Hawaii. Specifically, this bill will:

- 1. Require transparency through annual registration of all PEOs, both domestic and mainland, and ensure proper documentation is provided to the state (i.e. proof of workers' comp, unemployment insurance, etc.);
- 2. Ensure PEOs are financially solvent through annual financial disclosures to ensure that small businesses that partner with PEOs are not harmed;
- 3. Detail clear responsibilities of both the PEO and client to ensure consumers are aware of the rights and responsibilities involved in the PEO relationship;
- 4. Provide enforcement tools to punish and ban bad actors from doing business in the state.

NAPEO strongly supports both transparency and regulatory frameworks that create minimum standards and operational requirements. This legislation provides clear and transparent rules for PEOs that will be helpful to small businesses that engage PEOs as well as providing the state with proper regulatory standards governing this important industry.

NAPEO firmly believes that this important legislation will help protect consumers, achieve greater efficiencies at the state regulatory level and lead to a more robust, competitive and compliant PEO industry in the state of Hawaii. We urge you to carefully consider this legislation and to vote in support. If you have any questions about this bill or NAPEO's views, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Todd J. Cohn

Tous ! Ch

Assistant Director, State Government Affairs

Cc: John Radcliffe, Capitol Consultants of Hawaii G.A. "Red" Morris, Capitol Consultants of Hawaii Barron Guss, Altres HR



Chair, Senator Rosalyn H. Baker Vice-chair, Senator David Y. Ige

Committee: Commerce & Consumer Protection

From: Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) Hawaii

(808) 523-3695 or e-mail: shrmhawaii@hawaiibiz.rr.com

Testimony date: Wednesday, February 25, 2009

### Strong Support of SB 1062

SHRM Hawaii is the local chapter of a National professional organization of Human Resource professionals. Our 1,200+ Hawaii membership includes those from small and large companies, local, mainland or internationally owned - tasked with meeting the needs of employees and employers in a balanced manner, and ensuring compliance with laws affecting the workplace. We (HR Professionals) are the people that implement the legislation you pass, on a day-to-day front line level.

SHRM Hawaii strongly supports SB1062, requiring Professional Employer Organizations (PEOs) to register with the department of commerce and consumer affairs.

Federal and state regulations on payroll, workers' comp and all those relating to employment extremely complex – Business owners considering the use of a PEO, they may not be aware of minimum standards that should be met/maintained. Due to this complexity and difficulty business owners face in evaluating PEO's SHRM Hawaii supports registration of companies that perform PEO services to ensure minimum standards.

Further, because a PEO acts as a "pass through" for payroll and medical benefits, for companies of all sizes, and all industries - it is particularly important that there are standards for a PEO's financial standing and it's status as a business of "going concern", as a PEO's financial failure would have far reaching impact on the business that outsource to them and the employees that they administratively employee through their services agreement.

It is for these reasons SHRM Hawaii strongly supports the PEO registration requirement and minimum standards set by SB1062.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. SHRM Hawaii offers the assistance of its Legislative Committee members in discussing this matter further.





February 24, 2009

Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection State Capitol Conference Room 229 415 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

### Re: Support for SB1062 Relating to Professional Employer Organizations

Dear Senator Baker:

My name is Barron Guss, President and second-generation owner of ALTRES, Inc., a 40-year old Hawaii company. I am here today to testify in support of SB1062, Relating to Professional Employer Organizations.

### **Background**

Professional Employer Organizations act as the human resources and administrative arm of over 2,000 of Hawaii's small businesses. In this capacity, a PEO prepares payroll, provides workers' compensation, health insurance and enhanced lifestyle benefits to the employees of the clients they serve, which now number over 20,000.

For close to 30 years, ALTRES has been providing these services and promoting the benefits of the PEO relationship for Hawaii's businesses. Since that time, the industry has grown with a solid list of local providers of these services. In recent years, the Legislature has recognized PEOs with the passing of Act 225, which clarified the manner in which PEOs handle the monies they receive for distribution on behalf of their clients and employees as well as how the General Excise Tax is applied.

### Why Registration

In Hawaii, we are very fortunate that the local PEO providers have been reputable and professional in the manner in which they conduct business, but this has not been the case in some areas of the mainland. PEO failures can have a negative impact on local government, businesses and their employees. It can come in the form of failure to pay taxes, including withholding, social security and retirement benefits, as well as sometimes creating a lapse in insurance coverage, leaving individuals to fend for themselves.

Traditionally, an industry asks for licensure and registration to protect its home turf and to provide a competitive advantage for its incumbent businesses. That's not true in this case, as in my 29-year history of promoting these services, I have come across businesses that have subscribed to the services of a mainland PEO only to discover that there has been no adherence to Hawaii State laws, including our pre-paid health act, TDI, as well using non-admitted carriers for workers' compensation insurance. Registration would allow Hawaii authorities to put these foreign businesses on notice for our requirements as well as ensure that Hawaii's businesses and their employees are protected from these bad faith providers.

#### Transparency

In last Session, there was a working group formed to study the current status of PEOs in the State and their effect, if any, on labor issues, insurance practices and general business issues. It was agreed that there were no issues with the industry locally, but the establishment of transparency and operational standards would be a prudent measure, given the past problems on the mainland. Currently, there are over 35 states that have adopted PEO registration and the National Association of Professional Employer Organizations (NAPEO) is working to ensure that the other 15 will not have to worry about exposure in this area.

The proposed Legislation calls for declaration of the PEO as well as adherence to certain operational standards, including audited financial statements, positive net worth, and proof of coverage for workers' compensation insurance. I would like to work with the various committees to strengthen the Bill to include proof of coverage for medical insurance, if applicable, as well as TDI.

### **Revenue Positive**

NAPEO cites that over 25 of its current members claim to have employment relationships with persons in the State of Hawaii. It is important to note that there are a number of PEOs in the State that currently do not belong to NAPEO, as well as service providers that do not necessarily show up on the radar, bringing the potential number of service providers to more than 50.

There is currently a proposed \$1,500 service fee for each registration, bringing a positive financial impact of \$75,000 to the State.

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### **Summary**

Coming from an industry that stresses that its main benefit is to provide simplicity for business owners, it is ironic that I am asking for more government regulation and paperwork. However, I feel it is imperative that our industry and the State move toward creating an environment of transparency and accountability in the PEO industry.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Barron L. Guss
President and CEO

BLG:lo