Employee vs. Independent Contractor Checklist

When contracting for services, you must evaluate whether the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) would consider the person providing the services an independent contractor or a University employee. There are financial consequences to University if the IRS determines that University misclassified an individual.

An independent contractor is a person or business entity which:

- is free from the University's immediate direction and control in their performance of the services
- is responsible to University only for the contracted result of the work, not the manner or method used to accomplish the work
- solely controls and directs how the service is provided, who provides it, and the means used to provide the service
- sets his/her own prices for goods and fees for service
- can terminate contract while not terminating his/her business
- can terminate contract while not creating an unemployment situation
- uses advertising to promote their business
- provides goods and/or services to a segment general public of their own choosing

When contracting for services you should use the following checklist, which compares employee characteristics with those of an independent contractor.

<u>EMPLOYEE</u>	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR
Directed and controlled by the University	Independent
Does tasks in the manner the University	Does tasks in his/her own way
requests	Assumes the costs associated with doing the
Does not have a financial investment in the	work for the University
work they are providing for the University	Comes to the job with required tools,
The University provides tools, equipment, and	equipment, skills
skills training	The individual obtains his or her own
The individual works under University's	business license
business license	Receives only payment for service
Often receives benefits beyond payment for	Receives a gross amount check. Pays own
service (retirement and health plans)	taxes
Receives a net check. The University withholds	Works at his/her own office or home
income tax and FICA taxes.	Sets his/her own hours
Works at the University's place of business	Provides services to multiple entities
Works the hours set by the University	Has customers as a result of advertising and
Does not advertise services	being known by the public as a business
Eligible for workers' compensation benefits	Not covered by the University's workers'
Has some rights prior to termination	compensation
Covered by minimum wage and overtime laws	No rights prior to termination unless
	contracted
	Paid as contracted; no overtime

If you need help making a determination, please contact General Accounting by email at accounting@memphis.edu or by phone at (901) 678-3831.