

Diocese of Covington

Policies & Procedures Manual

Section: Compliance – Payroll and Personnel

Policy: Personnel – Employee vs. Contractor



NOTE: For purposes of this policy, “**Parish**” means any parish, school or Diocesan institution of the Diocese of Covington.

When a parish makes a new hire, the first determination that must be made is whether that new hire is an employee or a non-employee (i.e. independent contractor). The IRS has promulgated regulations that are to be used to make a proper determination. While the regulations do not provide an absolutely clear distinction between the two statuses, they do provide direction to make a proper and defensible determination. Whether a worker is an employee or an independent contractor depends upon the amount of control and direction the employer can exert over the individual performing the service(s). If the parish has difficulty in, or needs assistance with, making a determination the Diocesan Finance Office should be consulted.

MAKING A PROPER DETERMINATION

Facts that provide evidence of the degree of control and independence fall into three categories:

1. **Behavioral:** Does the parish control or have the right to control what the worker does and how the worker performs his/her job?
2. **Financial:** Are the business aspects of the worker’s job controlled by the parish? These include matters such as how the worker is paid, whether the expenses are reimbursed, who provides tools/supplies, etc.?
3. **Type of Relationship:** Are there written contracts or employee-type benefits provided; i.e. pension plan, insurance, vacation pay, etc.? Will the relationship continue beyond the completion of one project? Is the work performed a key aspect of the business?

Parishes must carefully weigh all of the above factors when determining whether a worker is an employee or independent contractor. Some factors may indicate that the worker is an employee, while other factors may indicate just the opposite. There is no ‘magic’ or set number that ‘makes’ the worker an employee or independent contractor and no single factor can make the determination. The key is to look at the entire relationship, consider the degree or extent of the right to direct and control, and finally, to document each of the factors used in making the determination.

CONSEQUENCES OF AN IMPROPER DETERMINATION

If a parish treats an employee as an independent contractor and has no reasonable basis for doing so, the parish can be held liable for all employment taxes for that worker plus interest and penalties. See Internal Revenue Code §3509 for more information.

Payment for services of employees vs. independent contractors

The method used to compensate employees versus independent contractors is significant. As mentioned above, improper classification can have a negative financial impact on the parish.

- Employees are subject to income and social security tax withholding, employer matching of social security tax as well as other payroll taxes and may be, depending on their eligibility, entitled to benefits. Employees must be paid through a payroll system (i.e. Diocesan Central Pay Fund).
- Independent contractors are not subject to tax withholdings or employment taxes. However, their payments must be reported to the IRS on a Form 1099 if the total amount paid to them for the calendar year exceeds \$600. The Diocesan Finance Office will be responsible for the filing of the Forms 1099 for the parishes and will provide reporting instructions and forms. It is the parish’s

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responsibility to ensure that all independent contractors that are paid in excess of the \$600 limit are properly reported to the Diocesan Finance Office. The information needed will include the individual's name, address, social security number, amount paid and the type of service performed.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES AND INFORMATION

The IRS provides various documents and reference materials in addition to the actual Internal Revenue Code (IRC). If this document is being reviewed electronically, the links below will take the user directly to the material referenced. Alternatively, the user may perform an internet search on the name of the reference to obtain that actual document.

- Independent Contractor (Self-Employed) or Employee? ([website](#))
- Worker Classification ([website](#))
- Employee (common law) Defined ([website](#))
- Independent Contractor Defined ([website](#))
- Form SS-8, Determination of Worker Status for Federal Employment and Income Tax Withholding ([pdf](#))
- Publication 15-A, The Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide ([pdf](#))
- Publication 15-B, The Employer's Tax Guide to Fringe Benefits ([pdf](#))

There are other resources available outside of the IRS that may assist a parish in making a proper determination:

- Worker Classification ([webcast](#))
- Who is Considered Self-Employed? ([website](#))

Lastly, the table on the following page may be helpful to a parish to determine the proper status of a worker: employee or independent contractor.

Note: *This document contains one or more references to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Treasury regulations, court case, or other official tax guidance. References to these legal authorities are included for the convenience of the reader. To access the actual and applicable IRC sections, Treasury Regulations or other official tax guidance, visit the [Tax Code, Regulations, and Official Guidance](#) website page. To access any Tax Court case opinions issued after September 24, 1995, visit the [Opinions Search](#) page of the United States Tax Court.*

Policy reviewed by Diocesan legal counsel in September 2022. No changes/amendments necessary.

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**DETERMINATION TEST QUESTIONS
EMPLOYEE vs. NON-EMPLOYEE**

NO.	CONDITION	EMPLOYEE	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR
1.	Who instructs as to when, where and how the work/service is performed:	Parish	Worker
2.	Training is provided by:	Parish	Worker
3.	Do services need to be integrated into parish operations:	Yes	No
4.	If work/services must be performed only by worker, is there a presumption that you are highly interested in methods used to accomplish the work:	Yes	No or slight
5.	Who hires, supervises and pays assistants, if any:	Parish	Worker
6.	Is work/services performed at frequently recurring, though irregular, intervals:	Yes	No
7.	Are set hours of work established:	Yes	No
8.	Is the worker substantially full-time:	Yes	No
9.	Where is work/service performed:	Parish	Elsewhere
10.	Who controls the order of sequence of the work/services:	Parish	Worker
11.	Are regular or written reports required from worker:	Yes	No
12.	Is payment by the hour, week, etc. rather than by the job:	Yes	No
13.	Are worker’s travel and work-related expenses paid by the parish:	Yes	No
14.	Who provides the tools, materials and equipment:	Parish	Worker
15.	Does worker have an investment in tools and/or equipment needed to perform the work/services:	No	Yes
16.	Can worker realize a profit/loss on the work/services:	No	Yes
17.	Does worker perform more than <i>deminimis</i> work/service for more than one customer or client at a time:	No	Yes
18.	Are worker’s services available to the general public on a regular and consistent basis:	No	Yes
19.	Does the parish have a right to discharge the worker without regard to honoring provisions of the contract:	Yes	No
20.	Can the worker terminate the relationship at will without incurring liability:	Yes	No

NOTE: The degree of importance of each factor can vary depending on the occupation and the factual context in which the services are performed.