# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the economy is 2 changing and an increasing number of individuals are facing decisions on whether to choose to become entrepreneurs and go 3 4 into business for themselves or remain in employment relationships and maintain the protections afforded by various 5 6 labor laws, including Hawaii's employment security law. The 7 legislature further finds that many of these individuals may not 8 be aware of the criteria used by the department of labor and 9 industrial relations when making determinations as to whether an 10 individual is in an employment relationship or is a bona fide 11 independent contractor.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to provide greater clarity in Hawaii's employment security law to those individuals choosing to become entrepreneurs by setting forth three categories and twelve factors to determine independent contractor status.



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SECTION 2. Section 383-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§383-6 [Master and servant relationship, not required 4 when.] Employer and employee relationship; status determination. 5 Services performed by an individual for wages or under any 6 contract of hire shall be deemed to be employment subject to 7 this chapter irrespective of whether the common law relationship 8 of [master and servant] employer and employee exists unless and 9 until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department of labor 10 and industrial relations that [+ (1) The individual has been and will continue to be free 11 12 from control or direction over the performance of such 13 service, both under the individual's contract of hire 14 and in fact; 15 (2) The service is either outside the usual course of the 16 business for which the service is performed or that 17 the service is performed outside of all the places of 18 business of the enterprise for which the service is 19 performed; and 20 (3) The individual is customarily engaged in an

independently established trade, occupation,

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1		profession, or business of the same nature as that		
2		involved in the contract of service.], in the		
3		department's determination, the preponderance of the		
4		following factors has been met:		
5	(1)	Behavioral control. Facts that show whether the		
6		business has a right to direct and control how the		
7		individual does the task for which the individual is		
8		hired include the type and degree of:		
9		(A) Instructions the business gives the individual;		
10		and		
11		(B) Training that the business gives the individual;		
12	(2)	Type of relationship. Facts that show the parties'		
13		type of relationship include:		
14		(A) Written contracts describing the relationship the		
15		parties intended to create;		
16		(B) Whether the business provides the individual with		
17		employee-type benefits, such as insurance, a		
18		pension plan, vacation pay, or sick pay;		
19		(C) The permanency of the relationship; and		

1		(D)	The extent to which services performed by the	
2			individual are a key aspect of the regular	
3			business of the company; and	
4	(3)	Fina	ncial control. Facts that show whether the	
5		busi	ness has a right to control the business aspects	
6		<u>of t</u>	he individual's job include:	
7		(A)	Whether the individual has a valid general excise	
8			tax license;	
9		<u>(B)</u>	The extent to which the individual has	
10			unreimbursed business expenses;	
11		(C)	The extent of the individual's investment in the	
12			facilities or tools the individual uses in	
13			performing the contracted services;	
14		(D)	The extent to which the individual makes services	
15			available to the relevant market;	
16		<u>(E)</u>	How the business pays the individual; and	
17		<u>(F)</u>	The extent to which the individual can realize a	
18			profit or loss.	
19	The degree	e of	importance of each factor may vary, depending on	
20	the occupa	ation	and the individual facts of each case as	
21	determined by the department."			





1 The department of labor and industrial SECTION 3. 2 relations shall submit a report of its findings and 3 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 4 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 5 the regular session of 2019 on the guidelines developed by the 6 unemployment insurance coverage committee to assist auditors in applying section 383-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, during the 7 8 auditor's investigations.

9 SECTION 4. The department of labor and industrial 10 relations shall submit a report of its findings and 11 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 12 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 13 each regular session regarding the number of determinations 14 applying section 383-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, rendered by the 15 department of labor and industrial relations' unemployment 16 insurance division and employment security appeals referee's 17 office finding both independent contractor and covered 18 employment status.

19 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 20 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were 21 begun before its effective date.



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SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 3000.



#### Report Title:

Employment Security Law; Independent Contractors; Employer and Employee Relationship

### Description:

Provides three categories and twelve factors for the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to apply to determine independent contractor status. Takes effect on 1/1/3000. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

