***Independent Contractor Checklist***

**Contract Development**

* Review [Department of Labor](https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/flsa/misclassification) and [IRS criteria](https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/independent-contractor-self-employed-or-employee) to ensure an independent contractor relationship.
* Specify the exact list of functions the contractor will be tasked with completing
* Use Form SS-8 for IRS determination of independent contractor status if unclear and the determination cannot be made by the business.
* Do not have a contractor complete an employment application.
* Require the contractor to supply his or her own workers’ compensation and liability insurance.
* Require the contractor to supply his or her own equipment and tools.
* Establish invoicing requirements and payment dates.
* Do not pay contractor expenses; expenses should be built into the contract for the cost of the entire job.
* Do not provide continuing education training. The company may provide training specific to the assignment or company procedures.
* Do not have contractors perform similar work of employees or perform routine work.
* Contractor work should not be close to core business operations and therefore considered employee-type work.
* Require documentation demonstrating an independent contractor relationship, such as a copy of business or professional license, copy of insurance certificates, copies of the independent contractor’s advertising, and copy of the contractor’s business card and stationery.

**Contract Signed; Contractor Work to Begin**

* Require the contractor complete Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification. This form can be used to request the correct name and taxpayer identification number, or TIN, of the worker. A TIN may be either a Social Security number (SSN) or an employer identification number (EIN).
* Require the contractor sign the Company’s written Independent Contractor Agreement.
* Do not complete an I-9 form.
* Do not pay contractors from a payroll account.
* Do not provide an employee handbook.
* Do not allow independent contractors to enroll in any company-sponsored benefit plans or offer other benefits.
* Do not invite or permit contractors to attend company parties or special events intended for employees.
* Do not issue company business cards or employee ID badges to contractors.
* Restrict contractor participation in projects or department meetings.
* Do not give independent contractors authority for hiring, disciplinary action or termination decisions.
* Do not require the contractor to work “full time” or have set hours. Contractors should control when and how they work.
* Do not conduct performance evaluations similar to employee evaluations. Companies should require deadlines and results and can require contractors to follow job and company rules.

**Contract Work in Progress (1 month to end of contract)**

* Periodically review the contract and assigned scope of work to ensure contractor is working within the contract scope and maintaining independent contractor status.
* Confirm with company contact(s) that the contractor has not been provided additional duties or benefits outside the scope of the contract or anything else that would jeopardize independent contractor status.
* Retain records of all transactions with the contractor, such as the contractor’s invoices for billing.

**Ongoing**

* Review IRS criteria to ensure company is maintaining an independent contractor relationship.
* Confirm W-9 is on record and retained for four years.
* Send form 1099-NEC each year for any contractor (e.g., attorney, accountant, consultant) paid $600 or more for services provided during the year.
* Review W-9 Record Retention Schedule to purge unneeded files.
* Retain W-9 for four years for future reference in case of any questions from the worker or the IRS.
* Destroy records that have met the retention requirements unless employer is involved in a dispute that has not yet been resolved.