# Independent Contractor Request (ICR) Form 

(This form is to be completed by the department)

## DEFINITION

As defined for federal tax purposes, an Independent Contractor is an individual having no employment relationship to Ramapo College of New Jersey, either by statutory, common-law, or regulatory tests. Therefore, Ramapo College of New Jersey has no FICA or income tax withholding obligations for the Independent Contractor. An Independent Contractor is generally referred to as a "non-employee." An Independent Contractor possesses specialized knowledge and skills, provides a specific product or service and functions autonomously in determining when and how the work shall be accomplished.

Ramapo College of New Jersey utilizes Independent Contractors for services, skills or capabilities, which are not available from within The College. The College, in effect, is purchasing expertise, which we do not have.
The Independent Contractor Request (ICR) form shall be used to verify the relationship between the worker and College is that of Independent Contractor. If it is determined the worker is an employee, then they must be paid on the College's payroll.

Using the Independent Contractor/Employee Checklist below, it shall be the originating, end-user department's responsibility, subject to HR review, to determine if the service provider is an employee or an independent contractor.

## PART A

## Basic Information

## Name of Person/ Department completing form:

$\square$ YES NO

Independent Contractor:
SS/Tax ID:

Address:
City:
State:
Zip:

Telephone:

License and Expiration date (if applicable):

1) U.S. Citizen/Permanent Resident Alien $\quad \square$ Yes No. If no please select one box belowNonresident Alien exempt from tax withholding due to tax treaty with the country of, (Part 1 of IRS form 8233 shall be completed and attached. Payment shall not be made until ten (10) days after form has been certified by The College and filed with the IRS).


Foreign Corporation/Partnership exempt from tax withholding because income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. (Completion of the IRS form 4224 shall be completed and attached).
2)

Has this independent contractor ever been employed (on paid status) by The College?


If yes, please explain and include employment dates:
3) Describe services to be provided by the independent contractor that are independent of the department's regular, ongoing operations, and the nature of unique qualifications. Attach any pertinent/relevant information: (if necessary, attach additional sheets).
4) Dates of service:
5) Fee for service: $\$$

Terms of payment: $\square$ Fixed lump sum $\quad \square$ per hour/day $\quad \square$ per unit of service
If other than fixed lump sum, explain:

Expenses that shall be reimbursed, if applicable:

## PART B

## Independent Contractor Determinants

The Internal Revenue Service has provided a list of twenty (20) common law factors to assist in determining if the service provider is an employee or an Independent Contractor. Please see Appendix "A" on pages 6-7 for additional information.

Independent Contractor/Employee Checklist
For each of the 20 categories, check the response in either Column A or Column B that better describes the individual's work relationship with the institution. Guidelines for interpreting your results are at the end of the checklist.

|  | CATEGORY |  | COLUMN A |  | COLUMN B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | INSTRUCTIONS |  | The individual would be expected to comply with instructions from a supervisor or manager at RCNJ about when, where, and how the work is to be performed. | $\square$ | It would be completely up to the individual to decide when, where, and how to perform the work or accomplish the required outcome. |
| 2 | TRAINING | $\square$ | The individual would receive training from more experienced workers, or by attending meetings, or by other methods because RCNJ has expectations that the work would need to be performed in a particular method or manner. |  | The individual would receive no training in skills or methods from RCNJ, and would be expected to be able to fully perform the requirements of the work without such training. |
| 3 | INTEGRATION | $\square$ | The individual's services are part of, or integrated into, the regular, ongoing business operations or activities of the department. |  | The individual's services are largely independent of the regular, ongoing business operations or activities of the department, and are services that would not generally be performed by a departmental employee. |
| 4 | SERVICE <br> RENDERED <br> PERSONALLY |  | The individual would be expected to perform the work or services personally, in order to provide the outcomes or final deliverables as agreed upon. | $\square$ | The individual could "sub-contract" some or all of the work or services out to others; it doesn't matter so much that does the work, as long as the outcomes or final deliverables are as agreed upon. |
| 5 | ASSISTANTS |  | The individual would be expected to perform the work or services themselves rather than hiring and paying assistants to who they would delegate work. |  | At their own expense or as part of the agreed-upon total cost, the individual could hire, supervise, and pay assistants to whom the individual could decide to delegate work. |
| 6 | CONTINUING <br> RELATIONSHIP |  | The individual might well have a continuing working relationship with the organization. |  | The individual's working relationship with the organization would be time- limited in nature, just until completion of a defined project or deliverable. |
| 7 | HOURS OF WORK |  | Someone at RCNJ would generally determine the hours of work or basic work schedule of the individual. | $\square$ | The individual may schedule their work activities and work schedule completely at their own discretion, without approval or oversight by someone at RCNJ. |


| 8 | FULL-TIME <br> RELATIONSHIP | $\square$ | The individual would generally be expected to work full time for RCNJ during the period of the relationship. |  | The individual is free to work whenever he or she chooses, and may well not commit full time to RCNJ during the period of the relationship. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | EMPLOYER'S PREMISES | $\square$ | The individual would generally be expected to perform their work or services on RCNJ's premises. | $\square$ | The individual could work from their own location or another site of their own choosing rather than working on RCNJ's premises. |
| 10 | ORDER OR SEQUENCE OF WORK | $\square$ | Someone at RCNJ would generally determine and set the order or sequence of work to be performed by the individual, or retain the right to do so. |  | The individual is completely free to determine for themselves the order or sequence of work that will lead to the completion of the agreed-upon service, project, or deliverable. |
| 11 | REGULAR REPORTS |  | The individual would be required to submit regular verbal or written reports documenting their activities or progress. |  | The individual would not be required to submit regular verbal or written reports documenting their activities or progress, as long as the final deliverable is provided as agreed upon. |
| 12 | PAYMENT <br> METHOD | $\square$ | The individual will be paid by the hour, week, or month for the work that they performed during that period. |  | The individual will be paid an agreed upon fee at completion of the deliverable or conclusion of the service or project, or will be paid on a straight commission basis. |
| 13 | EXPENSES |  | The institution will pay for general business or travel expenses incurred by the individual in the course of performing the work. |  | The individual will be fully responsible for any business or travel expenses incurred in the course of performing the work, except expenses negotiated as part of an initial agreement. |
| 14 | TOOLS \& MATERIALS |  | The institution will provide the basic tools and materials to be used by the individual in the course of performing the work, including computers or other technical equipment. |  | The individual will be fully responsible for their own tools and materials to be used in the course of performing the work, including computers or other technical equipment. |
| 15 | FACILITIES INVESTMENT |  | The facilities used by the individual in order to perform the work will generally be those of the institution. |  | The facilities used by the individual in order to perform the work will generally be those in which the individual has their own investment. |
| 16 | PROFIT \& LOSS |  | The individual would not generally be expected to experience a profit, or risk of economic loss if the project, service or deliverable came in significantly over or under budget. |  | The individual could experience a profit, or risk economic loss, if the project, service, or deliverable came in significantly over or under budget |
| 17 | MULTIPLE CLIENTS |  | The individual would not generally be performing the same or similar services for other businesses or business clients at the same time. | $\square$ | The individual could perform the same or similar scope of services for a number of businesses or business clients at the same time. |
| 18 | SERVICES TO GENERAL PUBLIC |  | The individual does not generally offer or market these services to the general public on a regular and consistent basis. |  | The individual offers or markets these services to the general public on a regular and consistent basis. |

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## HOW TO INTERPRET YOUR RESULTS (subject to HR review, see below)

Questions $1,2,3,19, \& 20$ are significant questions. If you checked any of them in Column $\mathbf{A}$, it is a strong indication the worker is an employee, and you have a high probability of risk if you classify the worker as an independent contractor.

If all - or virtually all (including $1,2,3,19, \& 20$ ) - of the responses you checked are in $\mathbf{C o l u m n} \mathbf{B}$, you can probably safely treat this individual as an independent contractor and pay them through Business Services/Purchasing rather than through HR/Payroll.

## Forward completed form to:

The Office of Human Resources

## For Official Use Only

Request approved as an Independent Contractor

Request does not meet the standard for payment as independent contractor. Department notified that the service provider should be hired as an employee.
Evaluator (print name) Signature Date

EMPLOYEE VS. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: The factors are intended as guidelines not strict rules. Not all factors may be needed to make a decision. For example, in a given situation, certain factors may be more important than others in determining the relationship, while other factors may not apply. If the proper relationship is unclear after analyzing these factors, an employer-employee relationship shall be established. The twenty (20) common law factors are as follows: 1) INSTRUCTIONS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Required to comply with instructions on when, how and where to work. Employer's right to instruct, not the exercise of that right, is the key.
Instructions may be oral or in written procedures or manuals.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Hired to provide goods and/or services and is not instructed in great detail on how to provide the goods and/or services. The important factor is the job's end result, not how it is accomplished. RULE 2 TRAINING: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: New employee is trained by an experienced employee. Employer wants job done in a certain way.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Uses own methods, hired for expertise, receives no training from institution.
RULE 3 INTEGRATION: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Employees duties are integrated into the normal business operations.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Services can usually stand alone; are not integrated into business operations.
RULE 4 PERSONAL SERVICE: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Hired to render services personally. Employer concerned both with methods and results of service.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Hired to provide a service. Employer often doesn't care who does the job.
RULE 5 HIRING ASSISTANTS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Employee doesn't hire assistants. Employer hires and controls with whom the assistants work.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Hires, supervises, and pays assistants under contract to attain a given goal.
RULE 6 CONTINUING RELATIONSHIP: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Has a continuing relationship with employer, even if performed at irregular intervals, on a part-time basis, seasonally, or over a short term.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Has a defined relationship that ends when the services are completed.
RULE 7 SET HOURS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Has hours of work set by employer, which bars employee allocating time to other work--a right of the independent contractor.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Tends to establish time use as a matter of right.
RULE 8 NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Works full time for employer, even if schedule is not a standard one.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Is free to work for as many employers as desired.
RULE 9 ON EMPLOYER'S PREMISES: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Works on employer's premises, implying employer control. At least physically within employer's direction and supervision. Employer may still control work off-site.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Completes work on or off premises.
RULE 10 PRESCRIBED SEQUENCE: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Must often perform duties in a set sequence. Right to set the sequence is the key, not exercise of right.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Is free to perform duties in any manner that gets job done.
RULE 11 WRITTEN REPORTS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Submits written reports that show employer control over employee's work.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Submits reports only as specified by the contract, and then may be in broad terms and less frequently than an employee.
RULE 12 MEANS OF PAYMENT: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Usually paid in regular intervals. Guaranteed a minimum salary and/or a drawing account at stated intervals with no requirement to repay any excess over earnings. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Is paid by the job, in a lump sum, or on a commission basis. RULE 13 BUSINESS EXPENSES: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Is reimbursed for business or traveling expenses, showing employer control.

[^0]INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Is paid on a job basis and assumes all business expenses, except as specified by contract.
RULE 14 TOOLS AND SUPPLIES: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Usually is supplied with all tools and supplies needed.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Furnishes own tools or supplies needed.
RULE 15 INVESTMENT IN FACILITIES: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Has little or no investment in facilities. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: May have significant investment in facilities used to perform duties. RULE 16 PROFIT OR LOSS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Generally does not suffer profit or loss from service provided.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Is in a position to realize profit or loss from service provided.
RULE 17 ONE EMPLOYER AT A TIME: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Tends to work exclusively for one employer. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Normally works for more than one employer at a time.
RULE 18 SERVICE TO PUBLIC: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Generally does not offer services to general public. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Makes services available to public, e.g., hangs out a shingle, has a business license, or has telephone directory listings.
RULE 19 DISCHARGE RIGHTS: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Can be fired by employer. Collective bargaining agreement does not detract from existence of employee-employer relationship.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Cannot be discharged as long as results comply with contract specifications.
RULE 20 MAY QUIT WITHOUT A LIABILITY: EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP: Normally can quit anytime without incurring a liability.
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP: Agrees to a specific job and is responsible for satisfactory completion or legally obligated to make good for failure to complete the job.


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