SENATE BILL No. 371

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 7.1-1-4.

Synopsis: Presumption of worker status. Establishes a presumption that a worker performing work at a licensed premises is an independent contractor if certain conditions are met. Provides that the presumption applies for purposes of construing statutes concerning the minimum wage, frequency of wage payments, wage claims, employee breaks, worker's compensation and occupational diseases compensation, unemployment compensation, the Indiana Occupational Safety and Health Act, and civil rights enforcement. Provides that the presumption may be rebutted with competent evidence and that a meeting or hearing held to rebut the presumption may be held as an executive session under the public meetings law. Provides that, if a worker does not satisfy the conditions and the presumption does not apply to the worker, a presumption is not created that the worker is an employee.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Boots

January 10, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 371

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcohol and tobacco.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 7.1-1-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2019]:
4	Chapter 4. Presumption of Independent Contractor Status
5	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the construction of the following
6	statutes with respect to a worker performing work at a licensed
7	premises:
8	(1) IC 22-2-2 (minimum wage).
9	(2) IC 22-2-5 (frequency of wage payments).
10	(3) IC 22-2-9 (wage claims).
11	(4) IC 22-2-14 (employee breaks).
12	(5) IC 22-3 (worker's compensation and occupational diseases
13	compensation).
14	(6) IC 22-4 (unemployment compensation).
15	(7) IC 22-8-1.1 (Indiana Occupational Safety and Health Act).
16	(8) IC 22-9-1 (civil rights enforcement).
17	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "foreign national" has the



1	meaning set forth in 52 U.S.C. 30121.
2	Sec. 3. For the purpose of determining whether a worker is an
3	employee or an independent contractor, a worker is presumed to
4	be an independent contractor if the following conditions are met:
5	(1) This subdivision does not apply to a foreign national. The
6	worker:
7	(A) possesses or has applied for an employer identification
8	number or Social Security number; or
9	(B) has filed an income tax return with the Internal
0	Revenue Service for the immediately preceding calendar
1	year for a business or earnings from self-employment.
2	(2) The worker is required by agreement with the person for
3	whom the worker performs services to:
4	(A) hold any necessary state or local business licenses; and
5	(B) maintain any necessary occupational licenses.
6	insurance, or bonding.
7	(3) The worker satisfies at least three (3) of the following
8	conditions:
9	(A) The worker has control and discretion over the means
0.0	and manner of the performance of the work rather than
21	following the instructions of the person for whom the
22	worker performs services, except that the person for whom
23	the worker performs services may require the worker to
23 24	comply with any statutory, regulatory, or contractual
2.5	obligations that apply to the person.
26	(B) The worker controls the time of the performance of the
27	work, except for an agreement with the person for whom
28	the worker performs services concerning the schedule for
.9	completion of the work, a range of work hours, and if the
0	work is entertainment, the time at which the entertainment
1	is presented.
2	(C) The worker is not required to work exclusively for one
3	(1) person unless:
4	(i) a law, rule, or ordinance prohibits the worker from
5	providing services to more than one (1) person; or
6	(ii) the worker has entered into a written agreement to
7	provide services to only one (1) person for a limited time
8	period.
9	(D) The worker may hire, supervise, and pay assistants to
0	help with performing the work.
-1	(E) The worker makes a substantial investment in the
-2	worker's business, such as:



1	(i) purchasing or leasing tools, material, and equipment
2	for the performance of the work;
3	(ii) obtaining a license or other permission to access any
4	work space of the person for whom the worker performs
5	services in order to perform the work that the worker
6	has agreed to perform; or
7	(iii) leasing work space from the person for whom the
8	worker performs services in order to perform the work
9	that the worker has agreed to perform.
10	A determination as to whether a worker's investment is
11	substantial under this clause must be made on the basis of
12	the income received by the worker, the equipment
13	commonly used, and the expenses commonly incurred in
14	the trade, profession, or industry in which the worker
15	works.
16	Sec. 4. (a) The presumption under section 3 of this chapter may
17	be rebutted by competent evidence.
18	(b) A meeting or hearing to rebut the presumption under section
19	3 of this chapter may be held as an executive session under
20	IC 5-14-1.5-6.1(b)(1).
21	Sec. 5. If a worker does not satisfy at least three (3) of the
22	conditions listed in section 3(3) of this chapter and is not presumed
23	to be an independent contractor under section 3 of this chapter, a
24	presumption is not created that the worker is an employee.

