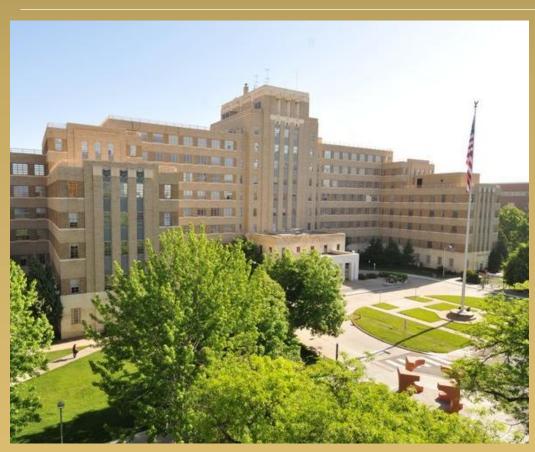
Anschutz CSA / ASA HR Community Meeting



- ► Tuesday, August 5, 2025
- from 10:00 to 11:30
- Via Zoom



AGENDA

Adrienne Howarth-Moore, Associate Vice Chancellor & Chief Human Resources Officer

- Welcome and Introductions
- Chat and Ground Rules

Jacqueline Bannister, Business Operations Manager, Employee Servies
Megan Bohn, Director of Operations, Human Resources
Lindsey Fouquette, Director of Talent Acquisition & Classification, Human Resources

Independent Contractors

Lindsey Fouquette, Director of Talent Acquisition & Classification, Human Resources

Talent Acquisition Updates

Justin Loiselle, HCM Program Director, Human Resources

Time & Labor Project Update



Independent Contractors

Jaqueline Bannister, Business Operations Manager, Employee Services

Megan Bohn, HR Director of Operations
Lindsey Fouquette, HR Director of Talent Acquisition & Classification



Scope of Work

Classifying Services as Independent Contractor Work at CU



Jacqueline Bannister Business Operations Manager Employee Services

Learning Objectives:

- Understand legal and practical differences between a contractor and employee
 - Using a Decision Tree, IRS
 Guidelines and the SOW
 Form, to help you make the
 right classification.
- How the Scope of Work (SOW) form is a record and legal document
- Reduce the risk of misclassification



Agenda

Why This Topic
Matters

Classification Tests & Tools

Key Differences: Employee vs. Contractor

Building a Strong SOW

Contracting with former CU employee

Red Flags & Risk Prevention

Support & Tools Available

Final Message

Discussion & Q&A

Why This Topic Matters



Misclassification Risks:

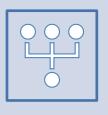
IRS penalties & fines
Legal liability: (e.g., wage claims, benefits)
Reputational risk



Alignment Values:

Protect the organization
Support hiring managers
Ensures compliance

Control: Key difference between an employee and a contractor



Employees: The organization controls how, when, and where the work is performed.



Contractors: The individual has control over how the work is completed, using their own tools, schedule, and methods.

IRS Common Law Test



BEHAVIOR CONTROL:

Right to direct and control details and means by which an individual performs services.



FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Right to direct and control economic aspects of the individual's activities



RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES:

The intent of parties concerning status and control of worker

Employee vs. Contractor – At a Glance

Aspect	Employee	Contractor/Consultant
Control	Employer directs how work is done	Contractor controls how work is done
Training	Provided by employer	Uses own methods/skills
Tools/Equipment	Provided by employer	Provides own tools
Schedule	Set by employer	Sets own schedule
Benefits	Eligible	Not Eligible
Tax Treatment	Employer withholds taxes	Pays own taxes (1099)
Duration/Integration	Ongoing, integral to operations	Temporary or project-based

Questions to Consider

Is the work focused on a specific project?

Does the work term for a finite amount of time?

Will the worker be paid based on the deliverables?

Does the work require specialized skills?

How much control would your department have over the worker?

Is the proposed work a core function of your department?

Contractor Decision Tree

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Who controls how the work is done?

A. The business controls how, when, and where work is done

- Likely an Employee
- **B**. The worker decides how to perform the work
- Go to Step 2

Who controls the financial aspects?

- **A**. The worker is paid hourly/salary, with no risk of loss or gain
- Likely an Employee
- **B.** The worker invests in tools, sets their rate, and may profit or lose
- Go to Step 3

What is the nature of the relationship?

- **A.** The relationship is indefinite, with benefits and integrated work
- Likely an Employee
- **B.** The relationship is project-based, short-term, and outlined in a contract

Likely a contractor

Before the work begins....

- Use the Contractor Decision Tree, IRS Common Law test, questions to consider to determine whether the service qualifies for independent contractor status
- Review the SOW Template
 Ensure required elements
 are available: deliverables,
 independence, timeline, etc.

Pre-contract planning

Complete the SOW form

- Detailed description of services
- Contractor qualifications
- Deliverables, milestones, and payment terms
- Explanation of how the contractor was selected
- Any extenuating circumstances
- Attach supporting documents as needed

- Plan for 2+ weeks for:
 - Department review
- Routing for signatures and acknowledgments
- compliance check
- Work cannot begin until the process is complete

Allow time for routing and review

Describe the Services

- Clearly outline what the contractor will do
- Include the scope and boundaries of the work
- Be specific—avoid vague descriptions

Contractor's Qualifications

- Special skills, certifications, or experience
- Why is this individual or business the best fit?

Deliverables and Milestones

- Include milestones, due dates, and expected format of deliverables
- Helps demonstrate independence and outcome-based focus
- These should be listed on the invoices

A termed employee cannot be contracted as an independent contractor to perform the same work.

(This includes temporary workers, post-docs, and anyone with a CU appointment in HCM.)

Why this matters:

"If the individual continues to perform the same work in the same capacity as he or she did when employed, reclassifying the individual as a contractor will be ineffective."

SHRM (Society for Human Resource Management)



Implications Compliance

- IRS & DOL standards require proof that the individual is truly independent
- CU Payroll guidance
 prohibits issuing both a
 W-2 and 1099 in the
 same tax year for the
 same person
- Violations may lead to audits, penalties, and repayment of benefits

Best Practice:

- Evaluate the nature of the work and employment history
- Seek guidance before hiring a former employee as a contractor
- Always use a new Scope of Work with clearly defined independent responsibilities

Contracting with a Foreign National

- The same guidelines apply to foreign nationals as US citizens to perform services as contractors or consultants.
- Services provided within the US are subject to tax withholdings.
- Contact the CU
 International Tax Team with
 any questions before the
 <u>work</u> begins for clarification
 on this process.



Red Flags to be aware of

Current or former employee paid as a contractor for similar work

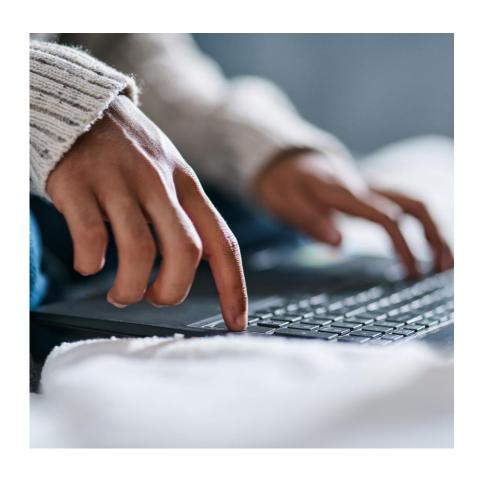
Long-term engagement without regular review

Contractors doing core employee work

Invoices that do not include deliverables- only hours worked

No written agreement or unclear SOW

Support & Tools Available



Independent contractor (self-employed) or employee?

Hire An Independent
Contractor (Scope of Work)
University of Colorado

Employee or Independent
Contractor Classification
Under the Fair Labor
Standards Act (FLSA)

Final Message – Getting the Classification Right

Same work = Same Classification

 If an individual performs the same work in the same capacity as another CU employee, classifying them as a contractor will be ineffective or noncompliant

Bottom Line

- Classification is not about convenience, it's about compliance
- Contractors must operate independently, not like employees

When in Doubt-Reach Out

- Contact the SOW team before engaging a contractor.
- Especially if the individual was recently employed at CU.



Questions?





Thank you!

- SOW@cu.edu
- International Tax Team: intltax@cu.edu
- Megan Bohn, HR Operations Director | Human Resources:
- Megan.Bohn@cuanschutz.edu
- Lindsey Fouquette, MBA, SHRM-SCP,
 Director of Talent Acquisition & Classification
- lindsey.fouquette@cuanschutz.edu



Talent Acquisition Updates

Lindsey Fouquette, Director of Talent Acquisition & Classification

Human Resources



Talent Acquisition Updates:

LEVELS OF SERVICE & SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLKIT FOR HIRING DEPARTMENTS





Talent Acquisition Levels of Service – University Staff

Talent Acquisition Service Levels – University Staff

Updated levels of service based on feedback from the campus

Core

Screening

Full Assessment

Hiring departments will be able to select the level of service from the Smartsheet Transaction Center

Talent Acquisition Consultant will set up an intake meeting with hiring manager and department HR to discuss the search scope

Core









Base level of service for all university staff roles

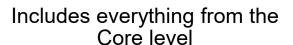
Hiring department is responsible for ensuring the search process is conducted according to CU policies and processes

Hiring department can reach out to their Talent Acquisition Consultant for guidance Previously referred to as Consulting level



Screening







Screen on all minimum and preferred qualifications



Complete the search matrix for the search committee and/or hiring manager's review



Full Assessment

Includes all options from Core and Screening

Conduct initial screening interviews and provide results to hiring department

Source qualified applicants for the role

Dispositioning of applicants who do not meet minimum qualifications

Attend the search committee kickoff meeting and discuss search best practices and confidentiality

Warm handoff to hiring department for additional rounds of interviews



Talent Acquisition Service Levels - Link

To view the service levels, please visit:

Talent Acquisition Service Levels





Questions?





Social Media Toolkit for Hiring Departments

Social Media Toolkit

Hiring department's go-to resource for promoting job opportunities across social media platforms

What's Inside the Toolkit?

This toolkit is designed to help hiring departments effectively share job openings while maintaining alignment with the Anschutz campus brand and social media strategy. It includes:

- Posting Guidelines
- Best Practices
- Anatomy of an Effective Post
- Customizable Templates



Social Media Toolkit for Hiring Departments

Link to site

Link to Social Media Toolkit Guide





Questions?



PeopleSoft Time & Labor Project Update

Justin Loiselle, HCM Project Director

Office of Information Technology



PeopleSoft Time & Labor

PROJECT UPDATE

Project Updates

Design Phase

The design phase has been extended through August 2025 to allow for the completion of the third-party activities

Payday Schedule Change

Employee Services is currently evaluating golive date options to address the impacts of the upcoming payday schedule change



Third-Party Overview

Migration Systems

Move to PeopleSoft; may or may not decommission old system.

11 different systems in 14 departments

Integration/Interface Systems

Stay on existing system; Build an interface to PeopleSoft

13 Qgenda, 1 Medhub

Activities

- Initial meeting with department
- Fill in third-party documentation
- Develop proposal for department requirements
- Review meeting with department
- Approve solution proposal



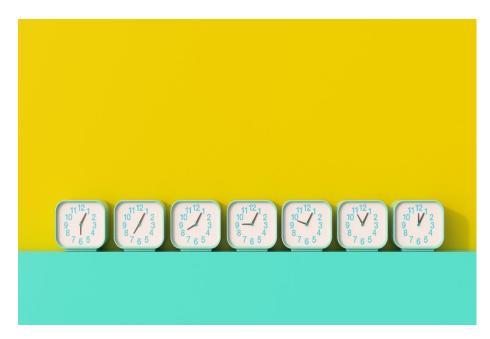
Delegation Feature Availability

Best practice is for time entry to be made by the employee. However, the delegation feature is available for instances where unit leadership has determined that a proxy can perform time entry. Time keeping duties will route to the proxy for as long as the delegation request is active.

Time & Labor is the system of record. All time tracking – whether by the employee or a proxy – must be recorded in T&L.

When Proxy Use May Be Appropriate (Subject to unit approval):

- Faculty Proxy: Faculty member emails leave details to proxy, who enters it into T&L
- Special Cases:
 - Employee is on medical leave or hospitalized
 - Employee is on approved vacation and cannot meet payroll deadline
 - Employee is on military leave or other approved leave statuses



Thank you!



Thank You for Joining Us Next HR Community Meeting

October 15, 2025

10:00 to 11:30 am

