



Contractor Status Battles Heat Up, May Spread to More States

The stakes in the battle over retaining independent contractor status for truck drivers are continuing to escalate late in 2018, concentrated in California and New Jersey, with the real potential for the fight to expand to other states.

The classification issue in California is a “morass”, said Marc Blubaugh, IANA general counsel and an attorney at Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff.

In a California Supreme Court case, a long-standing ruling known as the Borello test for determining driver classification for wage orders was replaced by the so-called ABC Test, which “essentially imposes a presumption that all workers are employees until and unless an employer can prove otherwise,” he said.

After that decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled in September that the Borello test still applied in labor commissioner cases. The Court of Appeals ruling, however, rejected the California Trucking Association’s argument that federal law pre-empted action by the state’s labor commissioner.

“In other words, two very different legal standards will be used in California to evaluate the same worker’s status as employee or independent contractor.”

To add to the complications, a new California law, SB 1402, was passed that makes shippers or their logistics companies

liable for certain types of damages that arise in the future if a carrier is found to have not paid proper wages or expenses to its drivers.

Hostile Business Climate

“Trucking companies operating within [California] face one of the most hostile business climates in the nation,” said Joe Rajkovicz, director of governmental affairs and communications for Western States Trucking Association. A potential solution, Rajkovicz said, is that the U.S. Department of Transportation pre-empt California’s meal and rest break rule. However, that could spark a legal challenge that winds up in Washington DC.

“We hope that [outcome] happens since it would set up a case headed for the U.S. Supreme Court to once and for all settle this issue without any more political gamesmanship,” Rajkovicz said.

The recent California election results could trigger additional changes affecting companies. Alex Cherin, executive director of the California Trucking Association’s Intermodal Conference, told

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Intermodal Insights that “CTA remains committed to advocating for best practices for our member companies, including strict compliance with statutory requirements. The association remains agnostic about the appropriate driver model because that is up to members to decide for themselves.”

‘Under Attack’

“We are under attack in New Jersey and in Washington state,” said Dave Hensal, president of Eagle Systems, referring to efforts to undermine independent contractor status.

A particular, and ongoing, challenge is the fact that while the laws that govern driver status are meant to favor the independent contractor model, the interpretation by some regulators is different. For example, in New Jersey the 20-factor test, a common benchmark used to determine whether or not a worker is a contractor, was recently eliminated, said Hensal.

“There is a reason that over 80 percent of the companies engaged in port drayage use owner-operators,” said Joni Casey, president and CEO of IANA, which for many years has been tracking independent contractor status issues on the state level. The latest information is available at www.intermodal.org/resource-center/government-affairs/legislative#stateleg.

“It is an efficient and effective business model for both motor carriers and contractors and affords people the ability to be an independent business man/woman, owning and operating your own asset (s) and deciding with who, when and where you do business,” she said.

Jeff Bader, who heads the Bi-State Association of Motor Carriers, told Insights that the group’s members, who are intermodal truckers in New York and New Jersey, met recently with the New Jersey Department of Labor to address classification rulings that are unfavorable to independent contractor status. Bader, who also is president of New Jersey-based Golden Carriers, counseled patience, saying “this is still a work in progress. We have to be optimistic. We had a very productive meeting with the commissioner and the staff. Whatever the outcome, we will live with it and abide by the rules.”

Legislative Developments

Another front in the battle is legislative action.

“The type of proceedings in California are going to move to other parts of the country,” Hensal said. “As an industry, we need to try to stem that tide.”

Kevin Lhotak, president of Reliable Transportation Specialists, told Insights there could be new battles over contractor status in more states, particularly where Democrats replaced Republicans in the November elections. New state leaders could make contractor status a political issue, and organized labor could well play a role.

“The outcome in all of these states is going to depend on how much our voice is heard about the importance of retaining independent contractor status,” Lhotak said. “We are trying

to create positive language that specifically recognizes the value of independent contractors.”

The truck driver has become an easy target for those who seek to damage the contractor model, Lhotak said, because there are so many of them. It’s important to remember, he said, that there are a very large number of other workers, whether they are accountants, barbers or others, who are contractors. An important approach to take is to reach out to other groups that represent those contractors and win their support.

“If states are successful with truck drivers, everyone else could fall into that [employee] category,” he said.

Blubaugh said other states where there has been aggressive activity to challenge independent contractor status include Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Vermont and West Virginia.

“Legislators are looking at it just from a union perspective,” Hensal said.

Hensal was referring to efforts by the Teamsters in multiple states to organize drivers so that they can be eligible for union membership. Those efforts have included initiatives engaging with state regulators as well as legislators.

Rajkovicz, who was a truck driver for three decades, said the union-backed initiatives are nothing more than a “Trojan Horse” attempt to enforce a quasi-form of “re-regulation” on the industry under the guise of “protecting the employees”.

Weston LaBar, executive director of the Harbor Trucking Association, said at this year’s Intermodal EXPO that some HTA member companies who have converted to an employee driver model have lost a significant number of drivers that were independent contractors and have had difficulty competing in the market. These companies often have challenges procuring enough truck power because there are not enough drivers that want to be employees.

LaBar further noted the HTA has been working with some of its members to have their drivers become subcontractors, instead of independent contractors, moving more towards a brokerage model where the subcontractor drivers have their own equipment and operating authority.

Public Awareness Needed

“The key things... are how we educate legislators and the general public about the importance of the intermodal drayage industry and the contractor model,” Hensal said. “I don’t think many people understand,” Hensal said.

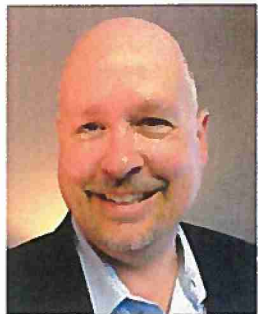
“I don’t think the general public realizes that the cost of the goods will significantly go up if the [contractor] model shifts,” Hensal said. “Operating expenses will go way up, and companies will leave the industry with a resulting loss of jobs.”

Hensal, Blubaugh and others outlined a number of steps to legally protect contractor status and encourage drivers to maintain that relationship with carriers.

“Motor carriers who rely upon the independent contractor model, and owner-operators who desperately wish to be small



Lhotak



Hensal

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