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3	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
4	BEFORE THE
5	TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION
6	AUSTIN, TEXAS
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8	PUBLIC MEETING)
9	FOR THE TEXAS) WORKFORCE COMMISSION)
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14	COMMISSION MEETING
15	TUESDAY, APRIL 09, 2019
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20	BE IT REMEMBERED THAT at 8:30 a.m. on
21	Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 2019, the above-entitled
22	matter came on for hearing at the Texas Workforce
23	Commission, TWC Building, 101 East 15th Street, Room 244,
24	Austin, Texas, before RUTH R. HUGHS, Chair; JULIAN ALVAREZ
25	and ROBERT D. THOMAS, Commissioners.
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PROCEEDINGS

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TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 2019

(8:30 a.m.)

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1

CHAIR HUGHS: All right, good morning. This meeting is called to order. At the outset, I want to outline the order of proceedings today. We're beginning with the Unemployment Insurance Program docket, and we'll take that up first, and then the general public comment item for comments on the UI docket is what we'll hear now, or any other matters not related to a specific policy agenda item. Should any member of the public wish to address the commission on a specific policy matter that's on today's agenda, we'll recognize those persons when we take out that policy item this morning.

But, to begin with, we'll take up the

Unemployment Insurance Program docket. So, for now, on this

part of the agenda list, do we have anyone who signed up who

wants to address the condition during our general public

comment period? All right, so thank you. So now I'll turn

the meeting over to Commissioner Thomas to preside over

agenda items 3 through 7.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: We have Mr. Lotta.

MR. LOTTA: Thank you, commission members,

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Madam Chair, my name is Rene Lotta. I am the Legislative Director for the Texas AFL-CIO, which is a federation of public sector and private sector labor unions around the state. We represent affiliates that include merely a quarter of a million working people in the State of Texas. We represent their interest at the state capital of the state agencies, and in the private sector as well.

Members of the commission, I'm here to speak on the issue relating to Item, 8, related to marketplace contractors. We feel that this is an extremely important and even historic decision that this commission is about to embark on and decide upon.

First, the item came up, and we testified in January 15th, and after that the comments were taken, nearly 200 of Texans submitted comments and there has been a response to this issue. So why all the fuss? First, if employers apply these rules and change their business model to rely on digital networks, they will be able to designate employees as marketplace contractors rather than employees, and that is extremely significant in terms of not just unemployment insurance, but also all the other benefits that follow once an employee is determined to be an independent contractor, or a marketplace contractor.

And all of these benefits are extremely important to the working people of this state and their Verbatim Reporting & Transcription, LLC 281.724.8600

families. But what's also significant is that this, by your own statements and the responses to the comments, this is an emerging business model. You stated that the Texas

Workforce Commission has determined that the marketplace platform business model has become increasingly prevalent in the Texas economy, and you referred to it as a growing sector. So, this has huge implications to the millions of working people in the state. And what it means, is that a larger and larger share of Texas workers will lose their benefits if they are designated as marketplace or independent contractors.

Finally, this will also impact small businesses in the state, because they will have to compete within business that changes their business model to this new digital platform world. And so, for all these reasons, we urge you to please vote against this proposed rule today, thank you.

MS. BERMAN: Thank you, Mr. Lotta. And as indicated previously, we're going to take public comments on the policy items for anyone else who's interested in speaking on this issue, when we get to the policy portion of the agenda. Thank you. So, we're back to the agenda, and I'll hand it back over to Commissioner Thomas.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3

Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action

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1	Regarding Whether to Assume Continuing Jurisdiction on
2	Unemployment Compensation Cases, Wage Claim Cases, and/or
3	Tax Liability Cases and Reconsideration of Unemployment
4	Compensation Cases, Wage Claim Cases, and/or Tax Liability
5	Cases, if Any.
6	No Discussion.
7	AGENDA ITEM NO. 4
8	Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action
9	Regarding Tax Liability Cases Listed on the Texas Workforce
10	Commission Docket 15.
11	The Commission considered and took action on
12	all tax liability cases listed on Docket 15.
13	AGENDA ITEM NO. 5
14	Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action
15	Regarding Fair Housing Cases listed on the Texas Workforce
16	Commission Docket 15.
17	No Discussion.
18	AGENDA ITEM NO. 6
19	Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action
20	Regarding Higher Level Appeals in Wage Claim Cases Listed on
21	the Texas Workforce Commission Docket 15.
22	The Commission considered and took action on
23	all wage claim cases listed on Docket 15.
24	AGENDA ITEM NO. 7
25	Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action

Regarding Higher Level Appeals in Unemployment Compensation
Cases Listed on the Texas Workforce Commission Docket 15.

The Commission considered and took action on all unemployment compensation cases listed on Docket 15.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8

CHAIR HUGHS: All right. We are back in session. Fellow commissioners, before going into the first item, I propose that we first ask staff to lay out this matter, and then following that presentation I propose we take public comment from any member of the public that wants to speak on this item, and that the individual comments, if you could please for courtesy to everyone limit your comments to three minute, and then after all the commenters have had the opportunity to speak, we can then proceed with our deliberations. And, of course, we can offer questions to staff, or commenters, at our discretion. Does that work for both of you?

COMM. ALVAREZ: I'm fine with that.

COMM. THOMAS: Yeah, Chair Hughs. That works for me. Thank you.

CHAIR HUGHS: Okay. Then with that, let's get to Item 8, Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action Regarding Adoption of Rules Relating to Marketplace Platform Digital Networks Within the Unemployment Insurance Program. Chuck Ross.

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MR. ROSS: Good morning, Chair Hughs, Commissioner Alvarez, Commissioner Thomas, Mr. Serna. the record, I'm Chuck Ross, Unemployment Insurance Policy. Section 201.041 of the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act tasks the TWC with determining if the service of an individual has been, and will continue to be, free from direction and control under contract and in fact. To that end, proposed rules to amend Commission Rule 815.134, Employment Status, were published in the Texas Register on December 14, 2018 for a 30-day public comment period.

The proposed rules without a new section, subsection b, which defines the term; digital network, marketplace platform, and marketplace contractor, and provides for conditions under which a marketplace contractor should be treated as not in employment. Those conditions established through nine conditions relevant to the marketplace contractor business model, would inform the decisions of staff and the commission when questions arise regarding in employment and not in employment status for the limited purposes of the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act. Excluded would be Marketplace platforms regulated as professional employer organizations, and professional employer services under Chapter 91, Texas Labor Code, temporary employees, and temporary health firms as defined in the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act, and provisions

in state law which have -- which may have made such a determination, for example, ridesharing concerns.

comment period. Of those, 13 expressed support for the proposal, 2 comments were deemed neutral, and 196 expressed concerns. Of those comments expressing concern, approximately 130 comments contained identical text. In aggregate, commenters in support indicated proposed rules to provide clarity to business who operate a marketplace platform with respect to the correct classification of contractors providing services to the platforms end-users through platform's digital network. Two commenters in support provided suggested language to amend a proposed rule.

Upon careful consideration, two such language changes were accepted. Those changes are melding the discrete terms; the public, and third-party individuals or entities, into one term and the second was the removal of the term, on the performance of service, with respect to Condition number 1 that all or substantially all of the payment made to the contractor shall be on a per or transit -- per job or transaction basis. No other changes to the proposed rule have been incorporated.

In aggregate, commenters and opposition expressed concerns the proposed rule would have a negative Verbatim Reporting & Transcription, LLC 281.724.8600 impact beyond the limited scope of unemployment insurance to include the Fair Labor Standards Act, Social Security, and Medicare. Multiple commenters indicated the rulemaking was beyond the purview of the TWC and exceeded its rulemaking authority.

In response to specific comments in this vein, the document before you this morning reiterates that the legislature granted the condition through Labor Code Section 301.001(a)(6), broad authority to adopt rules it deems necessary to administer Title IV, employment services and unemployment. In accordance with Labor Code Section 201.041, the TWC has the same authority to provide further clarification concerning this emergency -- emerging economy as it did to adopt Commission Rule 821.5, applied to unemployment through Section -- through Rule 815.134 as its official guideline for use in determining employment status.

Several commenters were concerned that the TWC would deem a worker to be a contractor solely because the marketplace platform had a website or other online presence. The document before you this morning stipulates that Rule 815.134(b) would require more than the existence of a marketplace platform's website in order for a marketplace contractor to be considered not in employment. The rule provides for a robust investigation of all the facts and circumstances applicable to the marketplace

platform contractor working relationship, and ensures consistent -- a consistent approach, while preserving a case-by-case analysis on the precise aspects present in a particular case.

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Specific commenters raised concern that the rule creates an entirely new status test that examines nine conditions rather than the 20 factors included in rule The document before you this morning states that rule 815.134(b)(2) is not less rigorous than the standard test in 821.5. As part of the adoption of 821.5, the commission included language specifying that depending on the type of business and the services performed, not all 20 common law factors may apply. The rule does not require that all 20 factors apply to every business model and service, nor does it designate what way should be given to a particular factor. Rule 815.134(b)(2) requires that all nine conditions must be met in contract and in fact, before a marketplace contractor is not treated as being in employment for the limited purposes of the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act.

Although nine mandatory conditions are listed, some of these conditions integrate multiple factors from 821.5 into a single element. The result is a comprehensive, yet tailored test, which provides clarification for the parties. As required by federal

regulations, the United States Department of Labor reviewed the proposed rules and the document that is before you today. The department determined that the rule does not present a conformity issue because vis-à-vis federal unemployment compensation law. States are free to designate marketplace contractors as independent contractors, and thus exclude them from coverage under the state's unemployment compensation law. So long as the required coverage is under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act are maintained, as they are in the document before you today.

The department noted that if a state excludes marketplace contractors from coverage, contributions would not be due to the unemployment fund based on -- based upon these services and the individuals would not be eligible to receive unemployment benefits. States must be aware that such a designation may result in a potentially negative tax consequence for employers. For purposes of the federal unemployment tax imposed by these federal -- under Section 301 of the FUTA, whether these services are an employer/employee relationship is determined under federal, not state, law. As such, if under the IRS's 20-factor direction and control test, the services by a marketplace contractor are determined to be employment. The employer would be required to pay with full federal tax without the state offset credit they currently receive, since no state

1	contributions would have been paid on the services. Whether
2	the services are determined to be in an independent
3	contractor relationship under state law, is not relevant to
4	the IRS determination.
5	The question before you this morning, is
6	adoption of the rule as included in Tab 8 of your notebooks
7	and published in the agency's public internet site. If the
8	rules are adopted, staff requests the ability to minor non-
9	substantive changes to the document in order to comply with
10	publication requirements of the Texas Register and the Texas
11	Secretary of State.
12	I am here this morning as a resource to
13	answer any technical questions you all may have.
14	CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you, Mr. Ross.
15	Commissioners, do you have any comments or questions, or do
16	you want to wait until after public comment? Maybe ask Mr.
17	Ross to come back up if there's any questions?
18	COMM. THOMAS: I suggest that we wait, Chair.
19	CHAIR HUGHS: Okay. If you don't mind, we're
20	going to
21	COMM. ALVAREZ: I as well.
22	MS. BERMAN: Okay, great. Thank you.
23	MR. ROSS: I will.
24	CHAIR HUGHS: So, Les, at this time, are
25	there any public comments, or anyone signed up for public

comments on this item?

MR. TROBMAN: Yes. We do have commenters, and comments are requested to state your name for the record, and to maintain the three minutes limitation on comments. We have Sean Fortner here.

MR. FORTNER: Good morning, commissioners.

My name is Sean Fortner, I'm a journeyman carpenter, and I represent the Central South Carpenters Regional Council, as a council representative, and I stand here in opposition to this rule change. Personally, I have a lot of reservations about the gig economy, as it's called, and their campaign to side-step and just rewrite the definition of who is an employee versus a contractor, and their assertion that somehow, in employment, technology somehow changes the definition of who is a worker.

But today I'm here especially to voice my concern about the consequences this would have on my industry, you know, as a construction worker, and carpenter, specifically, every day we're out there face-to-face with people who are being exploited by unscrupulous and illegitimate contractors who misclassify their workers as independent contractors and commit payroll fraud in doing so, just so that they cannot pay their portion of the taxes and push that burden onto the worker.

Essentially, we were already fighting a lack

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of enforcement ability on the state, and to the rules that already exist to prevent these things, and this rule change would just use an app to legitimize that practice and bring these guys out of the dark and allow them to continue this practice legally. And I stand opposed to that.

CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you for your comments. We certainly don't want any employers to get away with any violation of laws, so we try to make sure that we don't enforcing anything that would allow for that.

MR. TROBMAN: Garry Warren (ph).

MR. WARREN: Good morning, commissioners. My name is Garry Warren, I represent Central South Carpenters Regional Council. I'll be brief in that we, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, stands opposed for the marketplace platform rule. Mr. Fortner made reference to labor brokers, who operate in the underground economy. They pay cash, they don't pay any benefits to their workers, a worker gets hurt and they drop them off at the emergency room, and you and I have to pick up the tab on that.

And what's going to happen is, when this rule's past, those labor brokers are just going to put an app on their phone, suddenly they're legitimate, there's no way to enforce what they do, it's going to circumvent that employment insurance law, and this opens up a big can of worms. We really want the construction industry carved out

of this. If it's for someone else, that's their problem, but for construction, The United Brotherhood of Carpenters spends over \$200-million a year on training. We have collective bargaining agreements that provide protections for our workers; they provide health insurance. provide pensions so that people can live in dignity when they retire, and they provide ongoing training throughout their life, and safety training. So, everything that we stand for is going to get washed away when this rule passes. And it will be overnight that this happens.

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The gig economy is quietly undermining a century of worker protections. It resembles the early industrial age and has proven to be corrosive. The workers will not be employees, and they will not have health insurance, workers compensation protections, employer contributions to Social Security, and payroll taxes, paid time off, family leave protections, discrimination protections, or unemployment insurance benefits. So, with that, I would just ask you to seriously consider voting no on this rule, and at the very least postpone the vote so that maybe we could have a discussion about it and talk about these unintended consequences that will occur. you so much for your time. Appreciate it.

CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you. Les.

MR. TROBMAN: Bill Beirdal.

25

MR. BEIRDAL: Commissioners, thank you for
the opportunity to speak with you. My name is Bill Beirdal,
I am the Executive Director of the Equal Justice Center,
which is a non-profit law firm that represents low wage
working people in central Texas and across the state on
basic employment justice.

You know, misclassification of workers as independent contractors is already recognized as a rampant problem in our economy. One that is becoming more challenging and more rampant with the emergence of the online digital gig economy.

And, in fact, what most socially conscious government agencies and thinkers are realizing, is we need to redefine the rules in order to be sure that those workers are covered by the basic social safety net programs, like the one you administer in the unemployment insurance system.

For decades in Texas all employers have been treated equally in judging whether they're an employer or merely utilizing independent contractors using the 20-factor test. That applies to all employers, and -- equally, and provides some clarity to workers. What -- the 20-factor test looks at the full range of economic reality of the employment relationship. Not just some parts of it.

What's happened here is that this rule that's been proposed is really special interest rulemaking that is

designed to winnow that down to nine factors and, in fact, restate those nine factors so that they will be stated in a way that is the most favorable -- that is particularly favorable to one subset of employers. That is those using a digital, online platform to allocate jobs.

I'm going to suggest that one of the -- that that is really -- ends up being contrary to the established law. All employers ought to be judged by the same test, and if they don't meet the 20 factors, then they should be regarded as employers and required to submit to our -- support our public safety net program that unemployment insurance is. This will both create a conflict. You just heard it creates a conflict between the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, the FUTA obligations, and the state obligations, its' going to create a conflict and a disconnect between unemployment insurance law and our wage laws and how employment has defined their -- the Federal Unemployment Law, Workers Comp, Social Security, the IRS rules. You're going to create more conflict here.

But, secondly, you're creating a dangerous precedent. It's not that hard, and it will become easier and easier for employers to start to allocate their jobs using a phone-based app, or some other digital mechanism, and to fragment the work relationship among alleged individual jobs and allocate jobs that way. This opens the

door and, in fact, encourages more employers to do that, because they can avoid one of their basic social obligations that protects the public and protects the state, that is unemployment insurance, they can avoid all that if they'll just modify their business to fit this rule. And so, it puts us on a slippery slope that -- and remember, the covering workers under unemployment insurance, that's a benefit not just for those working people.

Those who need it most, those who, through no fault of their own, end up losing their jobs and need that social safety net, but it also protects the state. That ensures that those folks don't have to go on some form of welfare. That ensures that they don't end up being homeless or hard pressed. This is a benefit for the entire state, and this one subset of business online digital employers, shouldn't be carved out and given a special interest set of rules that's favorable to them, and that is different from what other employers have to -- have to comply with.

I'd just suggest to you that it is really bad for the state. It's bad public policy. It's contrary to existing law. It's really an unfair thumb on the scale for one subset of employers, and it's an unfair abandonment of the interest of working families in Texas.

I would suggest that you withdraw the rule, or suspend the implementation of the rule, and maybe convene

1	a thoughtful process, a study that all of the public can
2	participate in, to come up with rules that are better
3	adapted to what is genuinely emerging and changing part of -
4	- a way of doing business in our state and across the
5	nation. Thank you very much.
6	CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you. Thank you.
7	MR. TROBMAN: Fidel Guzman.
8	CHAIR HUGHS: (Speaking Spanish) If you could
9	please put your name on the record.
10	MR. GUZMAN: (Speaking Spanish)
11	INTERPRETER: Hi. I'm Karen, I'm going to be
12	interpreting.
13	MR. GUZMAN: (Speaking Spanish)
14	INTERPRETER: Good morning. My name is Fidel
15	Guzman. I am a member of Worker's Defense. We are here
16	today to state that this rule change will have a negative
17	impact on our community and our and on construction
18	workers.
19	MR. GUZMAN: (Speaking Spanish)
20	INTERPRETER: This rule change will
21	misclassify construction workers as independent contractors,
22	leaving workers to their own hands without access to basic
23	rights and benefits.
24	MR. GUZMAN: (Speaking Spanish)
25	INTERPRETER: Construction workers and their

families face many problems and barriers, such as wage theft and lack of workers compensation.

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MR. GUZMAN: (Speaking Spanish)

INTERPRETER: This rule change will make working conditions worse for construction workers by making us independent contractors. And for this reason, we oppose it. Thank you.

MR. Guzman: Gracias.

CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you.

COMM. THOMAS: Thank you.

MR. TROBMAN: David King.

MR. KING: Thank you, commissioners, for your service to our state and to our communities here. And thank you for considering these proposed -- this proposed rule from the perspective of equity and justice and fairness. Ι hope those words really resonate with each of you. action you're about to take is going to harm -- if you pass this rule, will no doubt harm the workers here today and others. I worked in IT, that was my career, for the State of Texas. It was a great career, and I appreciate that opportunity, but I had worker's compensation unemployment insurance here if I were to unfairly get laid off or fired. When I was injured as a state employee, coming to work one day I was covered by worker's comp insurance, and thank goodness I had that.

But this rule is not fair, and it's not equitable, and you know that. You all know that. Each one of you know that. This is not an emerging industry. My career was IT. I know this has been around for over a decade. What may be new is more companies are jumping on this bandwagon for the purpose of shielding themselves from the cost of doing business and doing right by their employees and doing right as a corporate citizen of this state, and of this nation.

This is a fundamental change in the rules. Handy is worth almost a half-billion dollars. The employees of Handy, about 200 employees, they're covered by workers comp insurance. They're covered by unemployment insurance, and probably most of them were making six figures. But the workers you see here today, they're not making that money. They're working hard every day. They rely and depend on you to look out for them and to have fair regulations and rules that work for them too.

So, what I'm asking you to do is look at it through the lens of equity injustice. This is unjust, it's inequitable. You may hide behind the technical law and say all, legally, the definition allows me to do this, but that's not the only aspect you should be looking at when you serve the citizens of Texas and the workers that are here today, and that thousands of workers that are out there

right now doing their jobs that we all benefit from.

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This great city we live in is built by these workers here today that are just here to ask for equity and fairness in the rules. They're not asking for a handout. That's all they're asking you to do, is to be fair and equitable. This is not fair. This is not equitable.

And Forbes, says that this so-called emerging economy, as we call it, needs help, or you all -- some people think it needs help, but Forbes has said that this marketplace economy is going to be worth over \$1.2-trillion by 2022. That's about two years away from now. \$1.2-trillion. It does not need this handout. It does not need this help. And is it fair that a company can come to your doors and knock on it and say, we need this special rule to help us out. And then behind the doors you create these rules and then, boom, throw it out and say, Okay, you have five minutes to get up here and tell me what you think? That's not a fair and equitable process, either.

So, I'm asking you to deny this rule and look at other rules that really will help these workers and other workers and be fair and equitable. Thank you.

MR. TROBMAN: Ms. Gonzales.

CHAIR HUGHS: Good morning.

MS. GONZALES: Good morning, commissioners.

My name is Ana Gonzales. I am the Policy Director with

Workers Defense. I am here in opposition to Item 8.

Workers Defense is a statewide group that empowers thousands of low-wage workers across Texas to achieve fair employment. On behalf of Workers Defense and our members we are here to oppose Proposed Rule 815.134.

Not only because it would harm Texas workers by stripping them of essential benefits, but also because the rule is now weighted down by a document of pattern of undue corporate lobbyist influence.

We believe this rule would create a carveout for employers who find workers platforms. It would allow them to strip them from essential benefits. This rule would no doubt will hurt Texas workers. Create an uneven playing field for small businesses and rob the state's coffers from necessary income. The Texas workforce Commission needs to withdraw this rule for the Texans who depend on this agency. We have serious concerns about how this rule came to be. There is no denying who actually wrote this rule.

This an unprecedented rule that is outside the legal authority of the commission, and it should be -- it should go through the legislator process. We urge the commissioners to reject this rule for working people that deserve better. Thank you.

MR. TROBMAN: Commissioners, that brings us to the end of those who have signed in for public comment.

1	CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you. Mr. Ross, if you
2	could come back to the podium.
3	MR. ROSS: Again, for the record, Chuck Ross,
4	Unemployment Insurance Policy.
5	CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you. Commissioners, do
6	you have any questions or comments from Mr. Ross?
7	COMM. THOMAS: NO. Thank you, chair.
8	COMM. ALVAREZ: Not at this time.
9	CHAIR HUGHS: I do want to comment that I
10	appreciated the very thorough response that the staff went
11	through for all of the public comments that we received in
12	the 30-day period, and the way that you addressed each and
13	every one. I know that took a lot of work, and a lot of
14	consideration, and I really appreciate the time that was
15	spent in that.
16	I had further comments, but I wanted to give
17	you both opportunities before any motions, if you had
18	anything else you want to put on the record? Or I will.
19	Okay.
20	COMM. THOMAS: I may, Chair Hughs. I'd like
21	to I'd like to consider continue to listen for a
22	little bit.
23	CHAIR HUGHS: Okay. Well, I believe the
24	presentation has already been presented, and I appreciate
25	the comments made. I really want to highlight that this

rule's going to apply to unemployment related issues only, not to other situations regarding the employee/independent contractor analysis under state and federal wage an hour and discrimination laws.

The issue of marketplace contractors is aimed at helping Texas continue to have the best business climate in the nation, and with the speed of development of marketplace contractor initiatives around the nation, we want to make sure as a state that we provide stability and predictability in our rulings. Having said that, the presumption will always be employment. We'll start from there. Staff will take a case-by-case analysis, and I think that the responses to public comments highlight that. And time and again it seems that people might think that the mere existence of a website is going to change the status, and I know that that's not the case, and I really appreciate the presentation that was put together today, and the responses.

And so, you know, with that, I'm certainly supportive of the rule, but I will -- I'm open to deliberation or any other comments, or I can make a motion or take a motion.

COMM. ALVAREZ: Chair Hughs, before you take a motion, I have some comments that I'd like to add. First of all, I'd like to thank all of those in attendance and

those that provided public comments, and those that actually provided us with some opportunities to listen to their concerns.

As Commissioner Representing Labor, again, I want to thank each and every one of you for being here.

This level of interest really speaks to how complex these issues are, and how careful we must be in our deliberations.

As I stated back in December 4, 2018, commission meeting -- at our commission meeting, our current rules provide a flexible framework that can be applied to a variety of industries and workers. In the past year we have had several tax cases dealing with marketplace platforms, and digital networks that were properly analyzed using our current rules. The exclusions from employment -- from employment that currently exist in statute were all legislatively, and again, legislatively created, including House Bill 100, passed during the last legislative session, that define transportation network drivers as independent contractors.

Rules are meant to interpret statute where there is ambiguity. There is no ambiguity in our statute. To put it simply, there is no reason to draft a rule with a different set of factors to determine direction and control for marketplace contractors, because direction and control has the same meaning for all workers. Any further

exemptions in any issue belongs within the purview of the legislature, and not a state agency. Even DOL noted that this major exemption would be better addressed by mending the statute, not the rules.

I have also -- I have -- I also have concerns about the unintended consequences. The proposed rules give an advantage to out of state entities and industries that are not able to shift their service request to an online enabled application or website. This may -- this may give an unfair advantage to those out of state entities over established Texas employers.

Additionally, small employers, of which 2.2-million call Texas home, which includes over 725,000 women and minority-owned small businesses, according to the Office of Economic Development, who may lack the financial and technical resources to develop marketplace platforms would be at a disadvantage.

For the purposes of federal unemployment tax liability, the employer/employee relationship is determined by federal, and not state, law. If the IRS determines that a worker of a marketplace contractor are in employment, the employer will be required to pay the full federal FUTA tax without any credit, as no state contributions would have been paid on the services.

Whether the services are determined to be an Verbatim Reporting & Transcription, LLC 281.724.8600

independent contractor -- in an independent contractor relationship under state law is not relevant to the IRS determination. This will only create more confusion and not clarity for Texas employers. Many workers might be reclassified as independent contractors under these proposed rules, and these rules may have a major effect on those who are most vulnerable; landscapers, housekeepers, and general laborers.

Our current rules have worked well for Texas workers and employers, while allowing innovation -- for innovation and a growing economy. As the Commissioner Representing Labor, given the far-reaching impact of these proposed rules, I ask my fellow commissioners that we take a step back and we immediately begin organizing listening sessions across the section of communities around the state, to hear from those who may be affected, as a way to improve the rules and provides for responsiveness to people's concerns.

I believe that any direction on this issue deserves this level of deliberate attention before action. Therefore, I ask my fellow commissioners to hold off on today's action and join me in additional listening and deliberation. Those are my comments.

CHAIR HUGHS: Commissioner Thomas.

COMM. THOMAS: Do you have anything after Verbatim Reporting & Transcription, LLC 281.724.8600

that?

2.

CHAIR HUGHS: Well, sure. I mean, certainly we have the, as pointed out by staff, we have the authority to pass these rules. In fact, the 20-factor test is a rule that this agency passed, so we're certainly acting within our authority, and DOL did find we were in conformity.

I agree that if employers are found to be in violation of the analysis that would have somebody an independent contractor, they will be met with the full FUTA tax, and I think that's a well-earned protection that we have for all employers so that here is no unscrupulous activity, and this rule addresses that.

I also feel that we had a very thorough process of having the 30 days of public comment, and all of the responses that we received to those public comments, and in that regard I'm comfortable proceeding today.

COMM. ALVAREZ: Chair Hughs, I appreciate your comments. I just, for the record, would like to state that, again, I feel like the IRS had indicated, or the DOL has indicated, and by the remarks that I made, that this could be somewhat confusing to employers.

I'd also like to say that in the future when we get these types of briefings, that we go into more detail on the specifics of any initiatives that come out of, or at least are addressed to, my office.

COMM. ALVAREZ: I've had the good fortune and pleasure of serving in this capacity for just at six months. It has been an outstanding experience, and this rulemaking process in particular has been an example of democracy at its best.

The 200 plus people who submitted comments, including Labor, who came to visit me, and the work of our staff, show that our process work. I have bene deeply, deeply impressed with the work of our staff, the concern and care that you've taken associated with this particular process and this particular rule. And, most importantly, I am deeply impressed and deeply thankful for the ethics, the values, and the morals that my colleagues on this dais have shown under less than ideal circumstances.

If I did not before today appreciate the significance of the seat, Commissioner Representing the Public, I absolutely represent -- I absolutely feel and respect that role today.

For those of you that have been participating in our dockets, our unemployment wage and our tax cases, you've seen the level of sincerity significance that our office has taken associated with trying to get it right.

These are not easy decisions. As the chair pointed out last week, these are inherently fact-specific circumstances and situations, and we are, in fact, human.

I am very thoroughly convinced, in light of the briefing from council and staff, that the agency in fact does have the authority to proceed in the consideration and deliberation of this rule. With the guidance of staff and council, I'm thoroughly convinced that all of the steps that needed to be vetted have, in fact, been vetted, and that the commissioners are invested now, at this point, with the authority to make an appropriate decision as each person deems fit.

I will tell you that the significance of our responsibilities falls squarely and heavily on each of our shoulders, as I think you've heard today. This is not the beginning, and it's certainly not the end of the discussions associated with employment circumstances and situations in the State of Texas. But there are, in fact, unique circumstances which are driving and changing our economy, and the State of Texas needs to be flexible and nimble in evaluating those to optimize economic development and opportunity for all Texans.

I am thoroughly committed, as I believe are my colleagues on the dais, to aggressively reviewing every, single case that comes before us to ensure that we fairly, consistently, and accurately apply our rules for the benefit of all Texans, and all Texans means all Texas employers, and all Texas employees and, in fact, all Texans. As

1	Commissioner Representing the Public, I take that particular		
2	role very seriously.		
3	Madam Chair, I move that we adopt the		
4	amendments to Chapter 18 relating to unemployment insurance		
5	with changes as previously published in the Texas Register,		
6	with permission for staff to make minor non-substantive		
7	changes.		
8	CHAIR HUGHS: I second the motion. Just		
9	clarifying that it is Title 40, Texas Administrative Code		
10	Section 815.134, and I second that motion.		
11	COMM. THOMAS: Thank you.		
12	COMM. ALVAREZ: For the record, as		
13	Commissioner Representing Labor, I cannot support this		
14	proposed rule.		
15	CHAIR HUGHS: Thank you, Chuck.		
16	AGENDA ITEM NO. 11		
17	CHAIR HUGHS: That brings us to Item 11		
18	there's no there's nothing on Item 9 or 10. It brings us		
19	to Item 11, Discussion, Consideration and Possible Action		
20	Regarding Guidance on Resource Utilization and		
21	Implementation of Services and Strategies, Including Those		
22	Funded with the Department of Labor's Disaster Dislocated		
23	Worker Grant, in Response to Hurricane Harvey.		
24	MS. TROKE: Good morning, Chair Hughs,		
25	commissioners, Mr. Serna. For the record, Jen Troke,		

1 Workforce Division. 2 Today TWC has approved and awarded grants totaling \$26-million to 8 local board in support of 3 4 Hurricane Harvey recovery. Board are near exhaustion of their current funds and require funds to continue temporary 5 6 employment for participants who are providing needed disaster relief to their communities. 7 8 Golden Crescent is in immediate need of funds 9 and has expended 98 percent of their current distribution. 10 Staff seeks direction on approving an additional \$300,000 to 11 continue implementing dislocated worker activities by Golden 12 Crescent. In addition, I am pleased to report that we 13 received the \$5-million grant modification from DOL yesterday, so I will return next week for additional 14 15 approvals on those distributions. Thank you, any questions? 16 CHAIR HUGHS: There are no questions. Do I 17 have a motion? 18 COMM. ALVAREZ: I move that we approve the 300,000 for Golden Crescent as recommended. 19 20 COMM. THOMAS: Second. 21 CHAIR HUGHS: We are unanimous. Thank you. 22 Thank you. 23 COMM. THOMAS: Well, second; sorry. 24 COMM. ALVAREZ: Excuse me. I'd like to add 25 something, Jen, if I may.

1	MS. TROKE: Yes.
2	COMM. ALVAREZ: Since we're talking about
3	Hurricane Harvey recovery, can you provide my office with
4	the list of those that are being trained, how many have
5	successfully completed the training, and what institutions
6	of higher ed are doing the training?
7	MS. TROKE: Yes.
8	COMM. ALVAREZ: And I'd like a briefing in my
9	office. I want a total number of people that have been
10	trained using Hurricane Harvey funds.
11	MS. TROKE: Yes, sir.
12	COMM. THOMAS: I'd like that as well, please.
13	MS. TROKE: Absolutely.
14	CHAIR HUGHS: Me as well, thank you.
15	AGENDA ITEM NO. 13
16	CHAIR HUGHS: All right, that was there's
17	nothing for Item 12. 13, are there any updates regarding
18	enacted, proposed, or considered federal or state
19	legislation? Anything?
20	Mr. Serna: No, ma'am.
21	CHAIR HUGHS: No. Okay.
22	AGENDA ITEM NO. 14
23	CHAIR HUGHS: Item 14; do we have any
24	updates?
25	MR. SERNA: No, ma'am. No updates.

1		AGENDA ITEM NO. 15
2		CHAIR HUGHS: All right, is there a motion to
3	adjourn?	
4		COMM. THOMAS: So moved.
5		COMM. ALVAREZ: I'll second that.
6		CHAIR HUGHS: We are adjourned. Thank you.
7		(Proceedings concluded at 9:41:36 a.m.)
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	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
2	STATE OF TEXAS)
3	COUNTY OF TRAVIS)
4	I, Kimberly C. McCright, Certified Vendor and
5	Notary in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that
6	the above-mentioned matter occurred as hereinbefore set out.
7	I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT the proceedings of such
8	were reported by me or under my supervision, later reduced
9	to typewritten form under my supervision and control and
10	that the foregoing pages are a full, true and correct
11	transcription of the original notes.
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
13	and seal this 15th day of May, 2019.
14	/a/ Vimborly C. MaCricht
15	/s/ Kimberly C. McCright Kimberly C. McCright Certified Vendor and Notary Public
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