HOUSE BILL No. 1323

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2.

Synopsis: Minimum wage. Provides that, for any work week beginning on or after July 1, 2024, the minimum wage paid to certain employees is 0.008% of the governor's annual salary. (Under current law, the minimum wage is \$7.25 per hour.)

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Dvorak

January 10, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1323

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

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

SECTION 1. IC 22-2-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.11-2023, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:

"Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor or the commissioner's authorized representative.

"Department" means the department of labor.

"Occupation" means an industry, trade, business, or class of work in which employees are gainfully employed.

"Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, business trust, the state, or other governmental agency or political subdivision during any work week in which they have two (2) or more employees. However, **except as provided in section 14 of this chapter**, it shall not include any employer who is subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219).

"Employee" means any person employed or permitted to work orperform any service for remuneration or under any contract of hire,

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1 written or oral, express or implied by an employer in any occupation, 2 but shall not include any of the following: 3 (a) Persons less than sixteen (16) years of age. 4 (b) Persons engaged in an independently established trade, 5 occupation, profession, or business who, in performing the 6 services in question, are free from control or direction both under 7 a contract of service and in fact. 8 (c) Persons performing services not in the course of the 9 employing unit's trade or business. (d) Persons employed on a commission basis. 10 (e) Persons employed by their own parent, spouse, or child. 11 12 (f) Members of any religious order performing any service for that 13 order, any ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister, priest, 14 rabbi, sexton, or Christian Science reader, and volunteers 15 performing services for any religious or charitable organization. (g) Persons performing services as student nurses in the employ 16 of a hospital or nurses training school while enrolled and 17 18 regularly attending classes in a nurses training school chartered 19 or approved under law, or students performing services in the 20 employ of persons licensed as both funeral directors and 21 embalmers as a part of their requirements for apprenticeship to 22 secure an embalmer's license or a funeral director's license from 23 the state, or during their attendance at any schools required by law 24 for securing an embalmer's or funeral director's license. 25 (h) Persons who have completed a four (4) year course in a medical school approved by law when employed as interns or 26 27 resident physicians by any accredited hospital. 28 (i) Students performing services for any school, college, or 29 university in which they are enrolled and are regularly attending 30 classes. 31 (i) Persons with physical or mental disabilities performing 32 services for nonprofit organizations organized primarily for the 33 purpose of providing employment for persons with disabilities or 34 for assisting in their therapy and rehabilitation. 35 (k) Persons employed as insurance producers, insurance 36 solicitors, and outside salesmen, if all their services are performed 37 for remuneration solely by commission. 38 (1) Persons performing services for any camping, recreational, or 39 guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or 40 educational nonprofit organization. 41 (m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include 42 only services performed:

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1	(1) on a farm, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in
2	connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or
3	horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing,
4	feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock,
5	bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;
6	(2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a
7	farm, in connection with the operation, management,
8	conservation, improvement, or maintenance of the farm and its
9	tools and equipment if the major part of the service is
10	performed on a farm;
11	(3) in connection with:
12	(A) the production or harvesting of maple sugar or maple
12	syrup or any commodity defined as an agricultural
13	commodity in the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended
15	(12 U.S.C. 1141j);
16	(B) the raising or harvesting of mushrooms;
17	(C) the hatching of poultry; or
18	(D) the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals,
10	reservoirs, or waterways used exclusively for supplying and
20	storing water for farming purposes; and
20	(4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging,
21	processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage,
22	to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, any
23 24	agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if service is
25	performed as an incident to ordinary farming operation or, in
23 26	the case of fruits and vegetables, as an incident to the
20 27	preparation of fruits and vegetables for market. However, this
28	exception shall not apply to services performed in connection
28 29	with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its
29 30	delivery to a terminal market or processor for preparation or
30	distribution for consumption.
31	As used in this subdivision, "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry,
32	fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries, orchards, or
33 34	greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the
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33 36	raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
30 37	(n) Those persons employed in executive, administrative, or
37 38	professional occupations who have the authority to employ or discharge and who carr one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more
	discharge and who earn one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more
39 40	a week, and outside salesmen.
40	(o) Any person not employed for more than four (4) weeks in any four (4) consecutive three (2) month periods
41	four (4) consecutive three (3) month periods.
42	(p) Any employee with respect to whom the Interstate Commerce



1	Commission has now to establish qualifications and maximum
1 2	Commission has power to establish qualifications and maximum hours of service under the federal Motor Carrier Act of 1935 (49
$\frac{2}{3}$	U.S.C. 304(3)) or any employee of a carrier subject to IC 8-2.1.
4	(q) A person engaged in services as a direct seller. The term shall
5	include only services performed:
6	(1) by a person that is in the trade or business of:
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8	(A) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or services to any buyer on a buy-sell basis,
o 9	services to any buyer on a buy-sell basis, deposit-commission basis, or similar basis, in any place
10	other than in a permanent retail establishment; or
10	-
12	(B) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
12	services in any place other than in a permanent retail establishment;
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14	(2) when substantially all the remuneration, whether or not
15	paid in cash, for the performance of the services is directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of
17	services, rather than the number of hours worked; and
17	(3) when the services performed by the person are performed
18	pursuant to a written contract and the contract provides that
20	the person who performs the services will not be treated as an
20	employee for tax purposes under the contract.
21	SECTION 2. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2020,
22	SECTION 2. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BT T.E.147-2020, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 4. (a) No employer having employees subject to
24	any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any
26	establishment in which employees are employed, between employees
20 27	on the basis of sex by paying to employees in such establishment a rate
28	less than the rate at which the employer pays wages to employees of the
28 29	opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the
30	performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility,
31	and which are performed under similar working conditions, except
32	where such payment is made pursuant to:
33	(1) a seniority system;
34	(2) a merit system;
35	(3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of
36	production; or
37	(4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.
38	(b) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation
39	of subsection (a) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (a),
40	reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its
41	agents, representing employees of an employer having employees
42	subject to subsection (a) shall cause or attempt to cause such an
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employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (a).

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), (e), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after June 30, 2007, and before July 1, 2024, wages of not less than the minimum wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 2024, wages of not less than eight thousandths percent (0.008%) of the governor's annual salary set in IC 4-2-1-1.

16 (d) (e) An employer subject to subsection (c) subsections (c) and 17 (d) (whichever is applicable) is permitted to apply a tip credit in 18 determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped employees. In 19 determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped 20 employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's employer 21 must be an amount equal to:

22 (1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the 23 determination may be not less than the cash wage required to be 24 paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards 25 Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20, 1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an 26 27 hour; and

28 (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the 29 employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the 30 wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under 31 subsection (c). subsections (c) and (d) (whichever is 32 applicable).

33 An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit taken through reported tips by the employees. 34 35

(e) (f) This section does not apply if an employee:

(1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and

38 (2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family 39 or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29 40 CFR 552.109 (a).

41 (f) (g) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer 42 shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)



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1	hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in
2 3	excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5)
	times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.
4	(g) (h) For purposes of this section the following apply:
5	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
6	by subsection (f). (g).
7	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
8	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
9	counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or
10	other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
11	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
12	rate.
13	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
14	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
15	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
16	considered to include the following:
17	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
18	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
19	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or
20	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
20	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is
21	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the
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	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,
24	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,
25	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's
26	interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other
27	similar payments to an employee which are not made as
28	compensation for the employee's hours of employment.
29	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a
30	given period if:
31	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount
32	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the
33	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant
34	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the
35	employee to expect the payments regularly;
36	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit
37	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,
38	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in
39	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among
40	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts
41	paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours
42	of work, production, or efficiency; or
. 4	or work, production, or enterency, or



(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers, including announcers, on radio and television programs.

(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health insurance or similar benefits for employees.

(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work
week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight
(8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week
applicable to the employee under subsection (f) (g) or in
excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular
working hours, as the case may be.

14(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for15work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or16regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work17week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half18(1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work19performed in nonovertime hours on other days.

20 (G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to 21 the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment 22 contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside 23 of the hours established in good faith by the contract or 24 agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not 25 exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the 26 maximum work week applicable to the employee under 27 subsection (f) (g) where the premium rate is not less than one 28 and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by 29 the contract or agreement for like work performed during the 30 workday or work week.

(h) (i) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (f) (g) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no
employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)
hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or
(2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide

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1 by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that 2 during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the 3 employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two 4 hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than 5 one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than 6 forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per 7 week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more 8 than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which 9 the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed 10 or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the 11 agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of 12 the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week 13 applicable to the employee under subsection (f) (g) or two 14 thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one 15 and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is 16 employed. 17 (i) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 18 (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the 19 maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (f) 20 (g) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual 21 contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective 22 bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the 23 employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or 24 agreement includes the following: 25 (1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum 26 hourly rate provided in subsections (c) and (d) through (e) 27 (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one 28 and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess 29 of the maximum work week. 30 (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60) 31 hours based on the rates so specified. 32 (i) (k) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 33 (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the 34 maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection 35 if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the 36 employer and the employee before performance of the work, the 37 amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the 38 employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week 39 applicable to the employee under that subsection: 40 (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is 41 computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times

the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when

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1 performed during nonovertime hours;

2 (2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds 3 of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been 4 established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half 5 (1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work 6 when performed during nonovertime hours; or 7 (3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times 8 the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the 9 basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation 10 thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the 11 12 employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work 13 over a representative period of time; and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week 14 15 exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime 16 17 compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of 18 additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate. 19 (k) (I) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be 20 creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this 21 section. 22 (1) (m) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 23 (f) (g) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment 24 for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified 25 therein. if:

26 (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and 27 one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the 28 employee under section 2 of this chapter; and

29 (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a 30 representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents 31 commissions on goods or services.

32 In determining the proportion of compensation representing 33 commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services 34 35 without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw 36 or guarantee.

37 (m) (n) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an 38 establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of 39 the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who 40 reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection 41 (f) (g) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between 42 the employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work



period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the work week of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime computation and if, for the employee's employment in excess of eight (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in that fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.

8 (n) (o) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service
9 in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40)
10 hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment
11 in accordance with subsection (f). (g).

12 (o) (p) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, a suburban or interurban electric railway, 13 14 or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the 15 railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for 16 profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee 17 to which the rate prescribed by subsection (f)(g) applies, there shall be 18 excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by 19 the employer if both of the following apply:

(1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was
 pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer
 arrived at before engaging in that employment.

(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the employee's regular employment.

(p) (q) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection (f)
 (g) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (f), (g), if during that period or periods the employee is receiving remedial education that:

(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or educational attainment at the eighth grade level;

(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an eighth grade level or below; and

(3) does not include job specific training.

(q) (r) Subsection (f) (g) does not apply to an employee of a motion picture theater.

(r) (s) Subsection (f) (g) does not apply to an employee of a seasonal
amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or a
religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt
under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
U.S.C. 213).



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 (s) (t) Subsection (f) (g) does not apply to an employee of an air carrier subject to Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours. SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 	
 181 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours. SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 	
 a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours. SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 	
 5 carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between 6 employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours. 7 SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 	
 6 employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours. 7 SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 	
8 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
9 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an employer that is	
10 subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor	
11 Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219).	
12 (b) If the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this	
13 chapter is higher than the minimum wage provisions of the federal	
14 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219),	
15 an employer shall pay the minimum hourly wage required under	
16 section 4 of this chapter.	

