

PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1001 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 39, line 2, delete "609,945 609,945" and insert "1,000,000
2	1,000,000".
3	Page 64, delete lines 1 through 3.
4	Page 74, delete line 15.
5	Page 81, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:
6	"SECTION 36. IC 4-12-1-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2021]: Sec. 21. If, in compiling a state general fund combined
9	statement of estimated unappropriated reserve, the budget agency
10	determines that the net combined balances as a percent of current
l 1	year resources equal an amount that exceeds eleven percent (11%),
12	the budget agency shall transfer one hundred million dollars
13	(\$100,000,000) to the student loan relief grant program fund
14	established by IC 21-12-18-2.".
15	Page 106, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and
16	insert:
17	"SECTION 64. IC 6-3-2-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.92-2020,
18	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 22. (a) The following definitions apply
20	throughout this section:
21	(1) "Dependent child" means an individual who:

1	(A) is eligible to receive a free elementary or high school
2	education in an Indiana school corporation;
3	(B) qualifies as a dependent (as defined in Section 152 of the
4	Internal Revenue Code) of the taxpayer; and
5	(C) is the natural or adopted child of the taxpayer or, if custody
6	of the child has been awarded in a court proceeding to
7	someone other than the mother or father, the court appointed
8	guardian or custodian of the child.
9	If the parents of a child are divorced, the term refers to the parent
10	who is eligible to take the exemption for the child under Section
11	151 of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(2) "Education expenditure" refers to any expenditures made in
13	connection with enrollment, attendance, or participation of the
14	taxpayer's dependent child in a public school , private elementary,
15	or high school education program. The term includes tuition, fees,
16	computer software, textbooks, workbooks, curricula, school
17	supplies (other than personal computers), and other written
18	materials used primarily for academic instruction or for academic
19	tutoring, or both.
20	(3) "Private elementary or high school education program" means
21	attendance at:
21 22	(A) a nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12); or
23	(B) a state accredited nonpublic school (as defined in
24	IC 20-18-2-18.7);
23 24 25	in Indiana that satisfies a child's obligation under IC 20-33-2 for
26	compulsory attendance at a school. The term does not include the
27	delivery of instructional service in a home setting to a dependent
28	child who is enrolled in a school corporation or a charter school.
29	(4) "Public school" means attendance at:
30	(A) a public school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-15); or
31	(B) a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4);
32	in Indiana that satisfies a child's obligation under IC 20-33-2
33	for compulsory attendance at a school.
34	(b) This section applies to taxable years beginning after December
35	31, 2010.
36	(c) A taxpayer who makes an unreimbursed education expenditure
37	during the taxpayer's taxable year is entitled to a deduction against the
38	taxpayer's adjusted gross income in the taxable year.
39	(d) The amount of the deduction is:
40	(1) one thousand dollars (\$1,000); five hundred dollars (\$500);
41	multiplied by
42	(2) the number of the taxpayer's dependent children for whom the
43	taxpayer made education expenditures in the taxable year.
44	A husband and wife are entitled to only one (1) deduction under this
45	section.
46	(e) To receive the deduction provided by this section, a taxpayer

must claim the deduction on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department.

SECTION 65. IC 6-3.1-21-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2018(ss), SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided by subsections (b), (d), and (e), and (f), an individual who is eligible for an earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code as it existed before being amended by the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312), is eligible for a credit under this chapter equal to:

- (1) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and ending before January 1, 2023, ten percent (10%) nine percent (9%) of the amount of the federal earned income tax credit; and
- (2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, twelve percent (12%) of the amount of the federal earned income tax credit;

that the individual (1) is eligible to receive in the taxable year, and (2)claimed for the taxable year under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code as it existed before being amended by the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312).

- (b) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the amount of the credit is equal to the product of:
 - (1) the amount determined under subsection (a); multiplied by
 - (2) the quotient of the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana divided by the taxpayer's total income.
- (c) If the credit amount exceeds the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- (d) If a taxpayer properly elects to determine the taxpayer's earned income in accordance with the federal Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 for purposes of the credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2016, the election shall be treated as being made for purposes of the credit under this chapter.
- (e) The minimum earned income amounts and phaseout threshold amounts for the credit under this section are subject to the same cost of living adjustments provided in the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) For taxable years:

- (1) beginning after December 31, 2021, and ending before January 1, 2023, the maximum amount of an individual's credit under this chapter may not exceed six hundred fifty dollars (\$650); and
- (2) beginning after December 31, 2022, the maximum amount of an individual's credit under this chapter may not exceed

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1	seven hundred dollars (\$700).".
2	Page 125, delete lines 21 through 29.
3	Page 150, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and
4	insert:
5	"SECTION 132. IC 21-12-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]:
8	Chapter 18. Student Loan Relief Grant Program
9	Sec. 1. (a) The student loan relief grant program is established.
10	(b) The commission shall administer the student loan relief
11	grant program.
12	Sec. 2. (a) The student loan relief grant program fund is
13	established to assist Indiana residents with outstanding student
14	loans.
15	(b) The fund consists of the following:
16	(1) Appropriations by the general assembly.
17	(2) Gifts to the fund.
18	(3) A transfer of funds from the Indiana secondary market for
19	education loans, as established, incorporated, and designated
20	under IC 21-16-5-1, if such a transfer is made.
21	(4) A transfer of funds described in IC 4-12-1-21.
22	Sec. 3. (a) The commission shall administer the fund.
23	(b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
24	money in the fund.
25	(c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
26	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
27	manner as other public funds. Interest that accrues from those
28	investments shall be deposited in the fund.
29	(d) Money in the fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert
30	to the state general fund but remains available to be used to
31	provide money for student loan relief grants under this chapter.
32	Sec. 4. (a) The money in the fund must be used to provide a
33	student loan relief grant to individuals who are residents of
34	Indiana.
35	(b) Subject to section 8 of this chapter, a student loan relief
36 37	grant awarded in a particular year under this section is equal to
38	the lesser of the following amounts: (1) The belongs of the individual's total amount of student
39	(1) The balance of the individual's total amount of student loans.
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41	(2) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000).(c) An individual is eligible for a student loan relief grant under
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42	this chapter if the individual meets the qualifications under section 5 of this chapter.
44	Sec. 5. To qualify for a student loan relief grant from the fund,
45	an individual must:
46	an individual must: (1) be a resident of Indiana;
47	(2) have an income that does not exceed one hundred fifty
┱/	(2) have an income that does not exceed the number inty

1 percent (150%) of the federal poverty level as determined by 2 the federal Office of Management and Budget; 3 (3) have an outstanding student loan balance of at least five 4 thousand dollars (\$5,000); and 5 (4) be approved by the commission. 6 Sec. 6. The commission shall annually allocate the available 7 money in the fund to each individual approved under this chapter 8 in proportion to the total number of individuals approved under 9 this chapter. 10 Sec. 7. Each: 11 (1) individual who applies under this chapter; and 12 (2) individual approved under this chapter; 13 shall provide to the commission any information that the 14 commission determines is necessary to administer this chapter. 15 Sec. 8. The commission shall develop criteria as needed to implement the student loan relief grant program under this 16 17 chapter.". 18 Page 150, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and 19 insert: 20 "SECTION 134. IC 22-2-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.7-2019, 21 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter: 23 "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor or the 24 commissioner's authorized representative. 25 "Department" means the department of labor. 26 "Occupation" means an industry, trade, business, or class of work 27 in which employees are gainfully employed. 28 "Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, limited 29 liability company, corporation, business trust, the state, or other 30 governmental agency or political subdivision during any work week in 31 which they have two (2) or more employees. However, except as 32 provided in section 14 of this chapter, it shall not include any 33 employer who is subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209). 34 35 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.). 36 "Employee" means any person employed or permitted to work or 37 perform any service for remuneration or under any contract of hire, 38 written or oral, express or implied by an employer in any occupation, 39 but shall not include any of the following: 40 (a) Persons less than sixteen (16) years of age. (b) Persons engaged in an independently established trade, 41 42 occupation, profession, or business who, in performing the 43 services in question, are free from control or direction both under 44 a contract of service and in fact.

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employing unit's trade or business.

(c) Persons performing services not in the course of the

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1 (d) Persons employed on a commission basis. 2 (e) Persons employed by their own parent, spouse, or child. 3 (f) Members of any religious order performing any service for that 4 order, any ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister, priest, 5 rabbi, sexton, or Christian Science reader, and volunteers 6 performing services for any religious or charitable organization. 7 (g) Persons performing services as student nurses in the employ 8 of a hospital or nurses training school while enrolled and 9 regularly attending classes in a nurses training school chartered 10 or approved under law, or students performing services in the employ of persons licensed as both funeral directors and 11 12 embalmers as a part of their requirements for apprenticeship to 13 secure an embalmer's license or a funeral director's license from 14 the state, or during their attendance at any schools required by law 15 for securing an embalmer's or funeral director's license. 16 (h) Persons who have completed a four (4) year course in a 17 medical school approved by law when employed as interns or 18 resident physicians by any accredited hospital. 19 (i) Students performing services for any school, college, or 20 university in which they are enrolled and are regularly attending 21 classes. 22. (i) Persons with physical or mental disabilities performing 23 services for nonprofit organizations organized primarily for the 24 purpose of providing employment for persons with disabilities or 25 for assisting in their therapy and rehabilitation. 26 (k) Persons employed as insurance producers, insurance 27 solicitors, and outside salesmen, if all their services are performed 28 for remuneration solely by commission. 29 (1) Persons performing services for any camping, recreational, or 30 guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or 31 educational nonprofit organization. 32 (m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include 33 only services performed: 34 (1) on a farm, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in 35 connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or 36 horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, 37 feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, 38 bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife; 39 (2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a 40 farm, in connection with the operation, management, 41 conservation, improvement, or maintenance of the farm and its 42 tools and equipment if the major part of the service is 43 performed on a farm;

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(A) the production or harvesting of maple sugar or maple

syrup or any commodity defined as an agricultural

(3) in connection with:

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1 commodity in the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended 2 (12 U.S.C. 1141j); 3 (B) the raising or harvesting of mushrooms; 4 (C) the hatching of poultry; or 5 (D) the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, 6 reservoirs, or waterways used exclusively for supplying and 7 storing water for farming purposes; and 8 (4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, 9 processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage, 10 to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, any agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if service is 11 12 performed as an incident to ordinary farming operation or, in 13 the case of fruits and vegetables, as an incident to the 14 preparation of fruits and vegetables for market. However, this 15 exception shall not apply to services performed in connection 16 with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its 17 delivery to a terminal market or processor for preparation or 18 distribution for consumption. 19 As used in this subdivision, "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, 20 fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries, orchards, or 21 greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities. 22. 23 (n) Those persons employed in executive, administrative, or 24 professional occupations who have the authority to employ or 25 discharge and who earn one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more 26 a week, and outside salesmen. 27 (o) Any person not employed for more than four (4) weeks in any 28 four (4) consecutive three (3) month periods. 29 (p) Any employee with respect to whom the Interstate Commerce 30 Commission has power to establish qualifications and maximum 31 hours of service under the federal Motor Carrier Act of 1935 (49 32 U.S.C. 304(3)) or any employee of a carrier subject to IC 8-2.1. 33 (q) A person engaged in services as a direct seller. The term shall 34 include only services performed: 35 (1) by a person that is in the trade or business of: 36 (A) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or 37 services to any buyer on a buy-sell basis, 38 deposit-commission basis, or similar basis, in any place 39 other than in a permanent retail establishment; or 40 (B) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or 41 services in any place other than in a permanent retail 42 establishment: 43 (2) when substantially all the remuneration, whether or not 44 paid in cash, for the performance of the services is directly 45 related to sales or other output, including the performance of 46 services, rather than the number of hours worked; and

(3) when the services performed by the person are performed pursuant to a written contract and the contract provides that the person who performs the services will not be treated as an employee for tax purposes under the contract.

SECTION 135. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2020, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at which the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made pursuant to:

- (1) a seniority system;
- (2) a merit system;
- (3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or
- (4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.
- (b) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation of subsection (a) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (a), reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its agents, representing employees of an employer having employees subject to subsection (a) shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (a).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), subsections (d), (e), and (f), 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 January 1, 2022, 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 subsections (e), (f), and (h), every employer 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 January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2023, wages of not less than eight dollars (\$8) an hour.
- (e) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (h), if the state employment rate is five percent (5%) or higher as determined in December 2022 by the federal department of labor's bureau of labor statistics information, every employer 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 January 1, 2023, wages of not less than nine dollars (\$9) an hour.

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1	(d) (f) An employer subject to subsection (e) subsections (c), (d),
2	or (e), whichever is applicable, is permitted to apply a tip credit in
3	determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped employees. In
4	determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped
5	employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's employer
6	must be an amount equal to:
7	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the
8	determination may be not less than the cash wage required to be
9	paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards
10	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20,
11	1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an
12	hour; and
13	(2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the
14	employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the
15	wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under
16	subsection (e). subsections (c), (d), or (e), whichever is
17	applicable.
18	An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit
19	taken through reported tips by the employees.
20	(e) (g) This section does not apply if an employee:
21	(1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as
22	defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and
23	(2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family
24	or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29
25	CFR 552.109 (a).
26	(f) (h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer
27	shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)
28	hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in
29	excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5)
30	times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.
31	(g) (i) For purposes of this section the following apply:
32	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
33	by subsection (f). (h).
34	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
35	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
36	counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or
37	other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
38	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
39	rate.
40	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
41	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
42	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
43	considered to include the following:
44	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
45	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
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service, the amounts of which are not measured by or

1 dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency. 2 (B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is 3 performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the 4 employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause, 5 reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses, 6 incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's 7 interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other 8 similar payments to an employee which are not made as 9 compensation for the employee's hours of employment. 10 (C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a given period if: 11 12 (i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount 13 of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the 14 employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant 15 to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the 16 employee to expect the payments regularly; 17 (ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit 18 sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan, 19 meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in 20 appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among 21 other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours 22. 23 of work, production, or efficiency; or 24 (iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers, 25 including announcers, on radio and television programs. 26 (D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a 27 trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for 28 providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health 29 insurance or similar benefits for employees. 30 (E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for 31 certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work 32 week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight 33 (8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week 34 applicable to the employee under subsection (f) (h) or in 35 excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular 36 working hours, as the case may be. 37 (F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for 38 work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or 39 regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work 40 week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half 41 (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work 42 performed in nonovertime hours on other days. 43 (G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to 44 the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment 45 contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside 46 of the hours established in good faith by the contract or

agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection $\frac{f}{h}$ (h)) where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by the contract or agreement for like work performed during the workday or work week.

(h) (j) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (h) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (f) (h) 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 by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (f) or two thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.

(i) (k) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (h) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (f) (h) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or agreement includes the following:

(1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum hourly rate provided in subsections (c), and (d), (e), and (f) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one

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- and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess of the maximum work week.
 - (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60) hours based on the rates so specified.
 - (j) (l) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (h) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before performance of the work, the amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection:
 - (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is 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 performed during nonovertime hours;
 - (2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work when performed during nonovertime hours; or
 - (3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work over a representative period of time;

and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.

- (k) (m) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this section.
- (1) (n) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (h) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified therein, if:
 - (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the employee under section 2 of this chapter; and
 - (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services.

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

(m) (o) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (h) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between 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.

- (n) (p) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment in accordance with subsection (f). (h).
- (a) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, a suburban or interurban electric railway, or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee to which the rate prescribed by subsection (f) (h) applies, there shall be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by 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) (r) 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) (h) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (f), (h), 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.

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

(r) (t) Subsection (f) (h) 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).

(s) (u) Subsection (f) (h) 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 136. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an employer that is subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this chapter is higher than the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), an employer shall pay the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this chapter.
- (c) Subsection (b) does not apply to an employee subject to 29 U.S.C. 206(g) or 29 U.S.C. 213.".

Page 157, delete lines 27 through 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 146. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) One hundred ten million dollars (\$110,000,000) is appropriated from the state general fund to the budget agency for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, to:

- (1) defease any remaining bonds issued by the recreational development commission or the state fair commission; and
- (2) pay regularly scheduled payments on remaining bonds issued by the state office building commission.

Money appropriated under this SECTION may not be used to pay in full any remaining balance on bonds issued by the state office building commission.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2022.

SECTION 147. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021] (a) Before July 1, 2022, the governor shall request that the board of directors of the Indiana secondary market for education loans, as established, incorporated, and designated under IC 21-16-5-1, transfer one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in cash or cash equivalents from the Indiana secondary market for education loans to the

treasurer of state for deposit in the student loan relief grant program fund established by IC 21-12-18-2, as added by this act.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2023.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as printed February 15, 2021.)

Representative Porter