HOUSE BILL No. 1081

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2.

Synopsis: Minimum wage. Increases the minimum wage paid to certain employees in Indiana as follows: (1) After August 31, 2019, from \$7.25 an hour to \$8.20 an hour. (2) After December 31, 2019, from \$8.20 an hour to \$9.15 an hour. (3) After December 31, 2020, from \$9.15 an hour to \$10.10 an hour. (4) After December 31, 2021, from \$10.10 an hour to \$11.05 an hour. (5) After December 31, 2022, from \$11.05 an hour to \$12 an hour. Provides that after December 31, 2023, and each subsequent December 31, the hourly minimum wage increases at the same percentage as any increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year. Increases the minimum wage that an employer is required to pay a tipped employee and to use in computing the tip credit allowed the employer as follows: (1) After August 31, 2019, from \$2.13 an hour to \$4 an hour. (2) After December 31, 2019, from \$4 an hour to \$6 an hour. (3) After December 31, 2020, from \$6 an hour to \$8 an hour. (4) After December 31, 2021, from \$8 an hour to \$10 an hour. (5) After December 31, 2022, from \$10 an hour to \$12 an hour. Makes technical corrections and corresponding changes. Removes outdated language.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Macer, Campbell

January 24, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1081

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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 22-2-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
3	"Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor or the
4	commissioner's authorized representative.
5	"Department" means the department of labor.
6	"Occupation" means an industry, trade, business, or class of work
7	in which employees are gainfully employed.
8	"Employer" means any individual, partnership, association, limited
9	liability company, corporation, business trust, the state, or other
10	governmental agency or political subdivision during any work week in
11	which they have two (2) or more employees. However, except as
12	provided in section 14 of this chapter, it shall not include any
13	employer who is subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal
14	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209).

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

Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209).



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201 et seq.).

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.
10	(d) Persons employed on a commission basis.
11	(e) Persons employed by their own parent, spouse, or child.
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.
16	(g) Persons performing services as student nurses in the employ
17	of a hospital or nurses training school while enrolled and
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
26	medical school approved by law when employed as interns or
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	(j) 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

guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or

(m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include

educational nonprofit organization.

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
13	syrup or any commodity defined as an agricultural
14	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,
19	reservoirs, or waterways used exclusively for supplying and
20	storing water for farming purposes; and
21	(4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging,
22	processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage,
23	to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, any
24	agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if service is
25	performed as an incident to ordinary farming operation or, in
26	the case of fruits and vegetables, as an incident to the
27	preparation of fruits and vegetables for market. However, this
28	exception shall not apply to services performed in connection
29	with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its
30	delivery to a terminal market or processor for preparation or
31	distribution for consumption.
32	As used in this subdivision, "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry,
33	fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries, orchards, or
34	greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the
35	raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
36	(n) Those persons employed in executive, administrative, or
37	professional occupations who have the authority to employ or
38	discharge and who earn one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more
39	a week, and outside salesmen.
40	(o) Any person not employed for more than four (4) weeks in any
41	four (4) consecutive three (3) month periods.



(p) Any employee with respect to whom the Interstate Commerce

1	Commission has power to establish qualifications and maximum
2	hours of service under the federal Motor Carrier Act of 1935 (49
3	U.S.C. 304(3)) or any employee of a carrier subject to IC 8-2.1.
4	SECTION 2. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2007,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing four (4) or more
7	employees during a work week shall:
8	(1) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which
9	the employer is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay each
10	of the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and
11	twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour;
12	(2) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which
13	the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employer's
14	employees wages of not less than one dollar and fifty cents
15	(\$1.50) per hour;
16	(3) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in
17	which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
18	employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and
19	seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per hour; and
20	(4) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in
21	which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
21 22	employer's employees wages of not less than two dollars (\$2) per
23	hour.
24	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing
25	at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week
26	in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
27	employees in any work week beginning on and after July 1, 1990, and
28	before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and
29	thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour.
30	(c) An employer subject to subsection (b) is permitted to apply a "tip
31	credit" in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped
32	employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a
33	tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's
34	employer shall be an amount equal to:
35	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the
36	determination shall be:
37	(A) for any work week beginning before September 1,
38	2019, not less than the cash wage required to be paid to
39	employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act
40	of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20,
41	1996 which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13)



2019

an hour; and

and before January 1, 2020, not less than four dolla an hour; (C) for any work week beginning after December 31 and before January 1, 2021, not less than six dolla an hour; (D) for any work week beginning after December 31 and before January 1, 2022, not less than eight dolla an hour; (E) for any work week beginning after December 31 and before January 1, 2023, not less than ten dollar an hour; or (F) for any work week beginning after December 31 not less than twelve dollars (\$12) an hour; and (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received employee, which amount is equal to the difference betwee wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect subsections (b), (f), (g), and (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), and An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip taken through reported tips by the employees. (d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions section shall discriminate, within any establishment in employees are employed, between employees on the basis of paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the which the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are per under similar working conditions, except where such payment i	, 2019, rs (\$6) , 2020, rs (\$8) , 2021, s (\$10) , 2022, by the een the cunder
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27 requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are per	
20 under similar working conditions, except where such payment i	
29 pursuant to:	
30 (1) a seniority system;	
31 (2) a merit system;	
32 (3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or qu	ality of
33 production; or	,
34 (4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex	
35 (e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in vi	
of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection	
reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization	
38 agents, representing employees of an employer having emp	
39 subject to subsection (d) shall cause or attempt to cause s	-
40 employer to discriminate against an employee in violat	
41 subsection (d).	ion of
42 (f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer emp	ion of

(f) Except as provided in subsection (c), 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 October 1, 1998, and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (j), (p), 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 March 1, 1999, and before July 1, 2007, wages of not less than five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour.
- (h) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (j), (p), 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 September 1, 2019, 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.).
- (i) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (p), 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 after August 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2020, wages of not less than eight dollars and twenty cents (\$8.20) an hour.
- (j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (p), 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 after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021, wages of not less than nine dollars and fifteen cents (\$9.15) an hour.
- (k) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (p), 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 after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022, wages of not less than ten dollars and ten cents (\$10.10) an hour.
- (l) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (p), 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 after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, wages of not less than eleven dollars and five cents (\$11.05) an hour.
- (m) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (p), 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 after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024,



1	wages of not less than twelve dollars (\$12) an hour.
2	(n) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (p), every
3	employer shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject
4	to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week
5	beginning after January 1, 2024, and continuing for each
6	subsequent January 1, an increase in the hourly minimum wage set
7	by this section in the same percentage as any increase in the
8	Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical
9	Workers for the preceding calendar year.
10	(i) (o) This section does not apply if an employee:
11	(1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as
12	defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and
13	(2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family
14	or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29
15	CFR 552.109 (a).
16	(j) (p) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not
17	attained the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by
18	subsections (c), (f), (g), and (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), and (n), an
19	employer may pay an employee of the employer, during the first ninety
20	(90) consecutive calendar days after the employee is initially employed
21	by the employer, a wage which is not less than
22	(1) four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour, effective
23	March 1, 1999; and
24	(2) the amount payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards
25	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), during the first
26	ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after initial employment to
27	an employee who has not attained twenty (20) years of age.
28	effective July 1, 2007.
29	However, no employer may take any action to displace employees
30	(including partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or
31	employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage
32	authorized in this subsection.
33	(k) (q) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer
34	shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)
35	hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in
36	excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and
37	one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is
38	employed.
39	(1) (r) For purposes of this section the following apply:
40	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
41	by subsection (k). (q).
42	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
	(2) compensator, time and compensator, time on mean



1	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
2	counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or
3	other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
4	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
5	rate.
6	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
7	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
8	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
9	considered to include the following:
0	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
.1	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
2	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or
3	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
4	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is
5	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the
6	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,
7	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,
8	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's
9	interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other
20	similar payments to an employee which are not made as
21	compensation for the employee's hours of employment.
.2	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a
	given period if:
23 24	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount
25	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the
2.5 2.6	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant
.7	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the
28	employee to expect the payments regularly;
.9	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit
0	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,
1	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in
2	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among
3	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts
4	paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours
5	of work, production, or efficiency; or
6	(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers,
7	including announcers, on radio and television programs.
8	(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a
9	trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for
0	providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health
1	insurance or similar benefits for employees.
-2	(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 (k) (q) or in
excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular
working hours, as the case may be.
(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or
regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work
week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half

performed in nonovertime hours on other days.

(G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside 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 (k) (q)) 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.

(1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work

- (m) (s) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (k) (q) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (k) (q) 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 (k) (q) 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.
(t) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection

- (n) (t) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (k) (q) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (k) (q) 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), (h), and (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), and (n) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one 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.
- (o) (u) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (k) (q) 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.

- (p) (v) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this section.
- (q) (w) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (k) (q) 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.
- 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.
- (r) (x) 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 (k) (q) 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.



1	(s) (y) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service
2	in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40)
3	hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment
4	in accordance with subsection (k). (q).
5	(t) (z) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the
6	business of operating a street, a suburban or interurban electric railway,
7	or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the
8	railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for
9	profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee
10	to which the rate prescribed by subsection (k) (q) applies, there shall
11	be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities
12	by the employer if both of the following apply:
13	(1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was
14	pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer
15	arrived at before engaging in that employment.
16	(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the
17	employee's regular employment.
18	(u) (aa) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or
19	periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work
20	week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection (k)
21	(q) without paying the compensation for overtime employment
22	prescribed in subsection (k), (q), if during that period or periods the
23	employee is receiving remedial education that:
24	(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or
25	educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
26	(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an
27	eighth grade level or below; and
28	(3) does not include job specific training.
29	(v) (bb) Subsection (k) (q) does not apply to an employee of a
30	motion picture theater.
31	(w) (cc) Subsection (k) (q) does not apply to an employee of a
32	seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp,
33	or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt
34	under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
35	U.S.C. 213).
36	SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
37	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an employer that is
39	subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor
40	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



1	minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act
2	of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), an employer shall pay
3	the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this chapter.
4	(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to an employee subject to 29
5	U.S.C. 206(g) or 29 U.S.C. 213.

