HOUSE BILL No. 1192

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2.

Synopsis: Minimum wage. Amends the definition of "employee" for the purposes of the minimum wage statute. Increases the minimum wage paid to certain employees in Indiana as follows: (1) After June 30, 2024, from \$7.25 an hour to \$9.02 an hour. (2) After December 31, 2024, from \$9.02 an hour to \$10.07 an hour. (3) After December 31, 2025, from \$10.07 an hour to \$11.11 an hour. (4) After December 31, 2026, from \$11.11 an hour to \$12.10 an hour. Provides that after December 31, 2027, 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 cash wage paid to tipped employees as follows: (1) After June 30, 2024, from \$2.13 an hour to \$3.30 an hour. (2) After December 31, 2024, from \$3.30 an hour to \$4.71 an hour. (3) After December 31, 2025, from \$4.71 an hour to \$6.12 an hour. (4) After December 31, 2026, from \$6.12 an hour to \$7.54 an hour. Provides that after December 31, 2027, and continuing for each subsequent December 31, the cash wage required to be paid to employees is equal to 70% of the hourly minimum wage. Provides that, if the federal minimum wage or cash wage, employers are required to pay the higher federal rate.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Boy

January 10, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1192

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 22-2-3, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL
2	CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2023 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS
3	AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]:
4	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
5	"Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor or the

"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. 201-209). **201-219).**



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perform any service for remuneration or under any contract of hire,

"Employee" means any person employed or permitted to work or

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



1	(1) Persons performing services for any camping, recreational, or
2	guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or
3	educational nonprofit organization.
4	(m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include
5	only services performed:
6	(1) on a farm, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in
7	connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or
8	horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing,
9	feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock,
10	bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;
11	(2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a
12	farm, in connection with the operation, management,
13	conservation, improvement, or maintenance of the farm and its
14	tools and equipment if the major part of the service is
15	performed on a farm;
16	(3) in connection with:
17	(A) the production or harvesting of maple sugar or maple
18	syrup or any commodity defined as an agricultural
19	commodity in the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended
20	(12 U.S.C. 1141j);
21	(B) the raising or harvesting of mushrooms;
22	(C) the hatching of poultry; or
23	(D) the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals,
24	reservoirs, or waterways used exclusively for supplying and
25	storing water for farming purposes; and
26	(4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging,
27	processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage,
28	to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, any
29	agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if service is
30	performed as an incident to ordinary farming operation or, in
31	the case of fruits and vegetables, as an incident to the
32	preparation of fruits and vegetables for market. However, this
33	exception shall not apply to services performed in connection
34	with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its
35	delivery to a terminal market or processor for preparation or
36	distribution for consumption.
37	As used in this subdivision, "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry,
38	fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries, orchards, or
39	greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the
40	raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
41	(n) Those persons employed in executive, administrative, or



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professional occupations who have the authority to employ or

1	discharge and who earn one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more
2	a week, and outside salesmen.
3	(o) Any person not employed for more than four (4) weeks in any
4	four (4) consecutive three (3) month periods.
5	(p) Any employee with respect to whom the Interstate Commerce
6	Commission has power to establish qualifications and maximum
7	hours of service under the federal Motor Carrier Act of 1935 (49
8	U.S.C. 304(3)) or any employee of a carrier subject to IC 8-2.1.
9	(q) A person engaged in services as a direct seller. The term shall
10	include only services performed:
11	(1) by a person that is in the trade or business of:
12	(A) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
13	services to any buyer on a buy-sell basis,
14	deposit-commission basis, or similar basis, in any place
15	other than in a permanent retail establishment; or
16	(B) selling, or soliciting the sale of, consumer products or
17	services in any place other than in a permanent retail
18	establishment;
19	(2) when substantially all the remuneration, whether or not
20	paid in cash, for the performance of the services is directly
21	related to sales or other output, including the performance of
22	services, rather than the number of hours worked; and
23	(3) when the services performed by the person are performed
24	pursuant to a written contract and the contract provides that
25	the person who performs the services will not be treated as an
26	employee for tax purposes under the contract.
27	"Gainfully employed" means that an employee is receiving
28	consistent work and payment from an employer.
29	SECTION 2. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2020,
30	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) No employer having employees subject to
32	any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any
33	establishment in which employees are employed, between employees
34	on the basis of sex by paying to employees in such establishment a rate
35	less than the rate at which the employer pays wages to employees of the
36	opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the
37	performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility,
38	and which are performed under similar working conditions, except
39	where such payment is made pursuant to:
40	(1) a seniority system;
41	(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), (j), 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.). 201-219).

(d) Except as provided in subsection (j), 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 June 30, 2024, and before January 1, 2025, wages of not less than nine dollars and two cents (\$9.02) an hour.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (j), 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, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, wages of not less than ten dollars and seven cents (\$10.07) an hour.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (j), 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, 2025, and before January 1, 2027, wages of not less than eleven dollars and eleven cents (\$11.11) an hour.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (j), 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, 2026, and before January 1, 2028, wages of not less than twelve dollars and ten cents (\$12.10) an hour.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (j), 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, 2027, and continuing for each subsequent December 31, an increase in the hourly minimum wage set by this section in the same percentage as any increase in the Consumer Price Index



1	for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the preceding
2	calendar year.
3	(i) If the minimum hourly wage required under subsections (d)
4	through (h) (whichever is applicable) is less than the minimum
5	wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,
6	as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219), an employer shall pay the
7	minimum wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards
8	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219).
9	(d) (j) An employer subject to subsection (e) subsections (c)
10	through (i) (whichever is applicable) is permitted to apply a tip credit
l 1	in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped employees. In
12	determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped
13	employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's employer
14	must be an amount equal to:
15	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the
16	determination may be not less than:
17	(A) in any work week beginning before July 1, 2024, the
18	cash wage required to be paid to employees covered under the
19	federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
20	U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20, 1996, which amount is two
21	dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an hour; and
22	(B) in any work week beginning after June 30, 2024, and
23	before January 1, 2025, three dollars and thirty cents
24	(\$3.30) an hour;
25	(C) in any work week beginning after December 31, 2024,
26	and before January 1, 2026, four dollars and seventy-one
27	cents (\$4.71) an hour;
28	(D) in any work week beginning after December 31, 2025,
29	and before January 1, 2027, six dollars and twelve cents
30	(\$6.12) an hour;
31	(E) in any work week beginning after December 31, 2026,
32	and before January 1, 2028, seven dollars and fifty-four
33	cents (\$7.54) an hour;
34	(F) in any work week beginning after December 31, 2027,
35	and continuing for each subsequent December 31, the cash
36	wage required to be paid to employees is equal to seventy
37	percent (70%) of the hourly minimum wage required
38	under subsections (h) and (i) (whichever is applicable); or
39	(G) if the cash wage required under clauses (A) through
10	(F) (whichever is applicable) is less than the cash wage
11	required to be paid to employees covered under the federal
12	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C.



1 2	201-219), an employer shall pay the cash wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as
3	amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219); and
4	(2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the
5	employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the
6	wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under
7	subsection (c). subsections (c) through (i) (whichever is
8	applicable).
9	An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit
0	taken through reported tips by the employees.
1	(e) (k) This section does not apply if an employee:
2	(1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as
3	defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and
4	(2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family
5	or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29
6	CFR 552.109 (a).
7	This subsection expires July 1, 2024.
8	(f) (l) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer
9	shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)
20	hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in
21	excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5)
22	times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.
23	(g) (m) For purposes of this section the following apply:
.3 .4	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
25 26	by subsection (f). (l).
26	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
27	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
28	counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or
.9	other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
0	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
1	rate.
2	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
3	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
4	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
5	considered to include the following:
6	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
7	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
8	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or
9	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
0.	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is
-1	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the
-2	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,



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



1	agreement includes the following:
2	(1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum
3	hourly rate provided in subsections (c) and (d) through (j)
4	(whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one
5	and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess
6	of the maximum work week.
7	(2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60)
8	hours based on the rates so specified.
9	(j) (p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
10	(f) (l) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the
11	maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection
12	if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the
13	employer and the employee before performance of the work, the
14	amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the
15	employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week
16	applicable to the employee under that subsection:
17	(1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is
18	computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
19	the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when
20	performed during nonovertime hours;
21	(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds
22	of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been
23	established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half
24	(1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work
25	when performed during nonovertime hours; or
26	(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
27	the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the
28	basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation
29	thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be
30	substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the
31	employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work
32	over a representative period of time;
33	and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week
34	exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the
35	minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime
36	compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of
37	additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.
38	(k) (q) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be
39	creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this
40	section.
41	(1) (r) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection

(f) (I) 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.

- (m) (s) 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) (l) 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) (t) 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). (1).
- (o) (u) 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) (l) 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



1	employee's regular employment.
2	(p) (v) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or
3	periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work
4	week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection (f)
5	(I) without paying the compensation for overtime employment
6	prescribed in subsection (f), (l), if during that period or periods the
7	employee is receiving remedial education that:
8	(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or
9	educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
10	(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an
11	eighth grade level or below; and
12	(3) does not include job specific training.
13	(q) (w) Subsection (f) (l) does not apply to an employee of a motion
14	picture theater.
15	(r) (x) Subsection (f) (1) does not apply to an employee of a seasonal
16	amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or a
17	religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt
18	under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
19	U.S.C. 213). 201-219).
20	(s) (y) Subsection (f) (l) does not apply to an employee of an air
21	carrier subject to Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C.
22	181 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during
23	a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air
24	carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between
25	employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours.
26	SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
27	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an employer that is
29	subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor
30	Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219).
31	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if the minimum hourly
32	wage required under section 4 of this chapter is higher than the
33	minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act
34	of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219), an employer shall pay the
35	minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this chapter.
36	However, if the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair
37	Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219), are
38	higher than the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of
39	this chapter, an employer shall pay the minimum wage required
40	under the provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of
41	1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219).

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to an employee subject to 29



1 U.S.C. 206(g) or 29 U.S.C. 213.

