



HOUSE BILL No. 1346

DIGEST OF HB 1346 (Updated January 27, 2014 5:33 pm - DI 102)

Citations Affected: IC 22-4; IC 22-4.1.

Synopsis: Unemployment insurance. Adds language concerning the public policy involved in the application and payment of unemployment benefits (benefits). Removes any burden of proof from the determination of eligibility for benefits. Repeals provisions concerning the process for determining a positive drug test for purposes of an individual's disqualification for benefits. Removes language concerning a department of workforce development's (department) rule or policy regarding an employer's filing of a notice in connection with an individual, group, or mass separation arising from a vacation period. Provides that the eligibility for benefits must be conditioned solely upon the eligibility requirements established by IC 22-4 in order for supplemental unemployment insurance benefits to be exempt from deductible income. Provides that holiday and vacation pay are deductible income for the week in which the holiday or vacation occurs. Redefines "employer" for purposes of participation in the unemployment insurance system as an employing unit that: (1) has incurred liability for wages payable to one or more individuals; or (2) incurs liability for payment of wages of at least \$1 in any calendar quarter during the current or immediately preceding calendar year. Provides that a benefits overpayment includes any week for which the (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Leonard

January 15, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.

January 21, 2014, reported — Do Pass.

January 27, 2014, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

failure to disclose or falsification of a fact caused benefits to be paid improperly. Provides that, when an individual's most recent separation from employment is a disqualifying separation, the individual must earn remuneration from employment for eight weeks and the remuneration must equal or exceed eight times the weekly benefit amount before the individual again qualifies for benefits. Provides that a payment to a claimant from the employer that is conditional upon the signing of a release of employment related claims against the employer is severance pay and is deductible income. Increases

is severance pay and is deductible income. Increases from 15 to 30 days the time in which a party has to file an appeal of a review board's decision with the court of appeals. Authorizes the use of money in the special employment and training services fund (fund) for the prevention, detection, and recovery of delinquent contributions and penalties and improper benefit payments. Requires Vincennes University and Ivy Tech Community College to meet performance standards determined by the unemployment insurance board when receiving grants from the fund to provide training and counseling assistance. Updates references to the high school equivalency diploma program (program). Corrects a reference to the rulemaking body for the program.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1346

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 22-4-1-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Unemployment benefits are paid from state
funds and are not considered paid from any special insurance plan
or by an employer. An application for unemployment benefits is
not considered a claim against an employer, but is considered a
request for unemployment benefits from the unemployment
insurance benefit trust fund.

- (b) The commissioner is responsible for the proper payment of unemployment benefits without regard to the level of interest or participation in any determination or appeal by an applicant or an employer.
- (c) An applicant's entitlement to unemployment benefits is determined based on the information that is available without regard to a burden of proof. An agreement between an applicant

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1	and an employer is not binding on the commissioner in	
2	determining an applicant's entitlement to unemployment benefits.	
3	(d) There is no presumption of entitlement or nonentitlement to	
4	unemployment benefits. There is no equitable or common law	
5	allowance for or denial of unemployment benefits.	
6	SECTION 2. IC 22-4-2-40 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,	
7	2014]. Sec. 40. As used in this article, "drug test" means a test that	
8	contains at least a five (5) drug panel that tests for the following:	
9	(1) Amphetamines.	
10	(2) Cocaine.	
11	(3) Opiates (2,000 ng/ml).	
12	(4) PCP.	
13	(5) THC.	
14	A drug test described in this section must be performed at a United	
15	States Department of Health and Human Services certified laboratory,	
16	with specimen collection performed by a collector certified by the	
17	United States Department of Transportation and the cost of the drug	
18	test paid by the employer.	
19	SECTION 3. IC 22-4-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,	
20	SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in	
22	subsection (b), An individual is not totally unemployed, part-totally	
23	unemployed, or partially unemployed for any week in which the	
24	department finds that the individual:	
25	(1) is on a vacation week; and	
26	(2) is receiving, or has received, remuneration from the employer	
27	for that week.	
28	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to an individual whose employer	
29	fails to comply with a department rule or policy regarding the filing of	
30	a notice, report, information, or claim in connection with an individual,	
31	group, or mass separation arising from the vacation period.	
32	SECTION 4. IC 22-4-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,	
33	SECTION 152, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in	
35	subsection (c) and Subject to subsection (b), an individual is not totally	
36	unemployed, part-totally unemployed, or partially unemployed for any	
37	week in which the department finds the individual:	
38	(1) is on a vacation week; and	
39	(2) has not received remuneration from the employer for that	
40	week, because of:	
41	(A) a written contract between the employer and the	



employees; or

1	(B) the employer's regular vacation policy and practice.
2	(b) Subsection (a) applies only if the department finds that the
3	individual has a reasonable assurance that the individual will have
4	employment available with the employer after the vacation period ends.
5	(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to an individual whose employer
6	fails to comply with a department rule or policy regarding the filing of
7	a notice, report, information, or claim in connection with an individual,
8	group, or mass separation arising from the vacation period.
9	SECTION 5. IC 22-4-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2011,
0	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) "Deductible income" wherever used in this
2	article, means income deductible from the weekly benefit amount of an
3	individual in any week, and shall include, but shall not be limited to,
4	any of the following:
5	(1) Remuneration for services from employing units, whether or
6	not such remuneration is subject to contribution under this article,
7	except as provided in subsection (c).
8	(2) Dismissal pay.
9	(3) Vacation pay.
20	(4) Pay for idle time.
21	(5) Holiday pay.
22	(6) Sick pay.
22 23 24	(7) Traveling expenses granted to an individual by an employing
24	unit and not fully accounted for by such individual.
25	(8) Net earnings from self-employment.
26	(9) Payments in lieu of compensation for services.
27	(10) Awards by the national labor relations board of additional
28	pay, back pay, or for loss of employment, or any such payments
.9	made under an agreement entered into by an employer, a union,
0	and the National Labor Relations Board.
1	(11) Payments made to an individual by an employing unit
2	pursuant to the terms of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Federal
3	Wage and Hour Law, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
4	(12) This subdivision applies to initial claims for unemployment
5	filed for a week that begins after March 14, 2008, and before
6	October 1, 2011. For a week in which a payment is actually
7	received by an individual, payments made by an employer to an
8	individual who accepts an offer from the employer in connection
9	with a layoff or a plant closure.
-0	(13) This subdivision applies to initial claims for unemployment
-1	filed for a week that begins after March 14, 2008, and before
-2	October 1, 2011. Except as provided in subsection (c)(2), the part



1	of a payment made by an employer to an individual who accepts	
2	an offer from the employer in connection with a layoff or a plant	
3	closure if that part is attributable to a week and the week:	
4	(A) occurs after an individual receives the payment; and	
5	(B) was used under the terms of a written agreement to	
6	compute the payment.	
7	(b) Deductible income shall not include the first three dollars (\$3),	
8	or twenty percent (20%) of the claimant's weekly benefit amount	
9	rounded to the next lowest dollar, whichever is the larger, of	
10	remuneration paid or payable to an individual with respect to any week	
11	by other than the individual's base period employer or employers.	
12	(c) For the purpose of deductible income only, remuneration for	
13	services from employing units does not include:	
14	(1) bonuses, gifts, or prizes awarded to an employee by an	
15	employing unit; or	
16	(2) for initial claims for unemployment filed for a week that	
17	begins after March 14, 2008, and before October 1, 2011	
18	compensation made under a valid negotiated contract or	
19	agreement in connection with a layoff or plant closure, without	
20	regard to how the compensation is characterized by the contract	
21	or agreement.	
22	(d) Deductible income does not include a supplemental	
23	unemployment insurance benefit made under a valid negotiated	
24	contract or agreement if the eligibility for benefits is conditioned	
25	solely upon the eligibility requirements established by this article.	
26	(e) Deductible income does not include any payments made to an	
27	individual by a court system under a summons for jury service.	
28	SECTION 6. IC 22-4-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Payments in lieu of a vacation	
30	awarded to an employee by an employing unit shall be considered as	
31	deductible income in and with respect to the week in which the same	
32	is actually paid: vacation occurs.	
33	(b) The payment of accrued vacation pay, dismissal pay, or	
34	severance pay to an individual separated from employment by an	
35	employing unit shall be allocated to the period of time for which such	
36	payment is made immediately following the date of separation, and an	
37	individual receiving such payments shall not be deemed unemployed	
38	with respect to a week during which such allocated deductible income	
39	equals or exceeds the weekly benefit amount of his the individual's	
40	claim.	
41	(c) Pay for:	
42	(1) idle time;	



1	(2) sick pay;
2	(3) traveling expenses granted to an individual by an employing
3	unit and not fully accounted for by such individual;
4	(4) earnings from self-employment;
5	(5) awards by the National Labor Relations Board of additional
6	pay, back pay, or for loss of employment; or
7	(6) any such payments made under an agreement entered into by
8	an employer, a union, and the National Labor Relations Board;
9	and or
10	(7) payments to an employee by an employing unit made pursuant
11	to the terms and provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act;
12	shall be deemed to constitute deductible income with respect to the
13	week or weeks for which such payments are made. However, if such
14	payments made pursuant to the provisions of the National Labor
15	Relations Act or of the Fair Labor Standards Act or through agreement
16	with a union under subsection (c)(5) are not, by the terms of the order
17	or agreement under which said the payments are made, allocated to any
18	designated week or weeks, then, and in such cases, such payments shall
19	be considered as deductible income in and with respect to the week in
20	which the same is actually paid.
21	(b) (d) Holiday pay which is paid not later than the normal pay day
22	for the pay period in which the holiday occurred shall be deemed to
23	constitute deductible income with respect to the week for in which such
24	payments are made. Holiday pay which is paid after the normal pay day
25	for the pay period in which the holiday occurred shall be considered as
26	deductible income in and with respect to the week in which the same
27	is actually paid. occurs.
28	(c) (e) Payment of vacation pay if made prior to the vacation period
29	or not later than the normal pay day for the pay period in which the
30	vacation was taken, shall be deemed deductible income with respect to
31	the week or weeks falling within such vacation period for which
32	vacation payment is made. Payment of vacation pay made subsequent
33	to the normal pay day for the pay period in which the vacation was
34	taken shall be deemed deductible income with respect to the week in
35	which such payment is made.
36	SECTION 7. IC 22-4-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. Prior to January 1, 1978,
38	"employer" means any employing unit which for some portion of a day,
39	but not necessarily simultaneously, in each of twenty (20) different

weeks, whether or not such weeks are or were consecutive within either

the current or preceding calendar year, has or had in employment,

and/or has incurred liability for wages payable to one (1) or more



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individuals (irrespective of whether the same individuals are or were employed in each such day), or any employing unit which in any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more, except as provided in IC 22-4-7-2(h). Subsequent to December 31, 1977,

(a) Before January 1, 2015, "employer" means:

- (1) any employing unit which for some portion of a day, but not necessarily simultaneously, in each of twenty (20) different weeks, whether or not such weeks are or were consecutive within either the current or the preceding year, has or had in employment, and/or has incurred liability for wages payable to, one (1) or more individuals (irrespective of whether the same individual or individuals are or were employed in each such day); or
- (2) any employing unit which in any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or more, except as provided in IC 22-4-7-2(h), (e), and (i). section 2(e), 2(h), and 2(i) of this chapter.
- (b) After December 31, 2014, "employer" means either of the following:
 - (1) An employing unit that has incurred liability for wages payable to one (1) or more individuals.
 - (2) An employing unit that in any calendar quarter during the current or preceding calendar year paid for service in employment wages of one dollar (\$1) or more, except as provided in section 2(e), 2(h), and 2(i) of this chapter.
- (c) For the purpose of this definition, if any week includes both December 31, and January 1, the days up to January 1 shall be deemed one (1) calendar week and the days beginning January 1 another such week.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "employment" shall include services which would constitute employment but for the fact that such services are deemed to be performed entirely within another state pursuant to an election under an arrangement entered into by the board (pursuant to IC 22-4-22) and an agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation law.

SECTION 8. IC 22-4-13-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, if an individual knowingly:



- 7 (1) fails to disclose amounts earned during any week in the individual's waiting period, benefit period, or extended benefit period; or (2) fails to disclose or has falsified any fact; that would disqualify the individual for benefits, reduce the individual's benefits, or render the individual ineligible for benefits or extended benefits, the individual forfeits any wage credits earned or any benefits or extended benefits that might otherwise be payable to the individual for the period any week in which the failure to disclose or falsification occurs. caused benefits to be paid improperly. (b) In addition to amounts forfeited under subsection (a), an individual is subject to the following civil penalties for each instance in which the individual knowingly fails to disclose or falsifies any fact that if accurately reported to the department would disqualify the individual for benefits, reduce the individual's benefits, or render the individual ineligible for benefits or extended benefits: (1) For the first instance, an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the benefit overpayment. (2) For the second instance, an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the benefit overpayment. (3) For the third and each subsequent instance, an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the benefit overpayment. (c) The department's determination under this section constitutes an initial determination under IC 22-4-17-2(a) and is subject to a hearing and review under IC 22-4-17-3 through IC 22-4-17-15.
 - (d) Interest and civil penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited as follows:
 - (1) Fifteen percent (15%) of the amount collected shall be deposited in the unemployment insurance benefit fund established under IC 22-4-26-1.
 - (2) The remainder of the amount collected shall be deposited in the special employment and training services fund established under IC 22-4-25-1.

SECTION 9. IC 22-4-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2009, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) With respect to benefit periods established on and after July 6, 1980, an individual who has voluntarily left the individual's most recent employment without good cause in connection with the work or who was discharged from the individual's most recent employment for just cause Regarding an individual's most recent separation from employment before filing an initial or additional claim for benefits, an individual who voluntarily left the



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1	employment without good cause in connection with the work or
2	was discharged from the employment for just cause is ineligible for
3	waiting period or benefit rights for the week in which the disqualifying
4	separation occurred and until:
5	(1) the individual has earned remuneration in employment equal
6	to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's
7	claim in each of at least eight (8) weeks; and
8	(2) the remuneration earned equals or exceeds the product of
9	the weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
0	If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an
1	individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried
2	forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a
3	subsequent claim.
4	(b) When it has been determined that an individual has been
5	separated from employment under disqualifying conditions as outlined
6	in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
7	claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount
8	determined as follows:
9	(1) For the first separation from employment under disqualifying
0.	conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
21	current claim is equal to the result of:
	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
23	claim, as initially determined; multiplied by
22 23 24 25 26	(B) seventy-five percent (75%);
2.5	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
26	higher dollar.
27	(2) For the second separation from employment under
28	disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the
.9	individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
0	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
1	claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
2	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
3	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
4	higher dollar.
5	(3) For the third and any subsequent separation from employment
6	under disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of
7	the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
8	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
9	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
0	(B) ninety percent (90%);
-1	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
.2	higher dollar



1	(c) The disqualifications provided in this section shall be subject to
2	the following modifications:
3	(1) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification because
4	of separation from the individual's employment if:
5	(A) the individual left to accept with another employer
6	previously secured permanent full-time work which offered
7	reasonable expectation of continued covered employment and
8	betterment of wages or working conditions and thereafter was
9	employed on said job;
10	(B) having been simultaneously employed by two (2)
11	employers, the individual leaves one (1) such employer
12	voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work
13	but remains in employment with the second employer with a
14	reasonable expectation of continued employment; or
15	(C) the individual left to accept recall made by a base period
16	employer.
17	(2) An individual whose unemployment is the result of medically
18	substantiated physical disability and who is involuntarily
19	unemployed after having made reasonable efforts to maintain the
20	employment relationship shall not be subject to disqualification
21	under this section for such separation.
22	(3) An individual who left work to enter the armed forces of the
23	United States shall not be subject to disqualification under this
24	section for such leaving of work.
25	(4) An individual whose employment is terminated under the
26	compulsory retirement provision of a collective bargaining
27	agreement to which the employer is a party, or under any other
28	plan, system, or program, public or private, providing for
29	compulsory retirement and who is otherwise eligible shall not be
30	deemed to have left the individual's work voluntarily without
31	good cause in connection with the work. However, if such
32	individual subsequently becomes reemployed and thereafter
33	voluntarily leaves work without good cause in connection with the
34	work, the individual shall be deemed ineligible as outlined in this
35	section.
36	(5) An otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits
37	for any week because the individual is in training approved under
38	Section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, nor shall the
39	individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter
40	such training, provided the work left is not suitable employment,
41	or because of the application to any week in training of provisions

in this law (or any applicable federal unemployment



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1	compensation law), relating to availability for work, active search
2	for work, or refusal to accept work. For purposes of this
3	subdivision, the term "suitable employment" means with respect
4	to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level
5	than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as
6	defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), and wages for
7	such work at not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's
8	average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade
9	Act of 1974.
10	(6) An individual is not subject to disqualification because of
11	separation from the individual's employment if:
12	(A) the employment was outside the individual's labor market;
13	(B) the individual left to accept previously secured full-time
14	work with an employer in the individual's labor market; and
15	(C) the individual actually became employed with the
16	employer in the individual's labor market.

- (7) An individual who, but for the voluntary separation to move to another labor market to join a spouse who had moved to that labor market, shall not be disqualified for that voluntary separation, if the individual is otherwise eligible for benefits. Benefits paid to the spouse whose eligibility is established under this subdivision shall not be charged against the employer from whom the spouse voluntarily separated.
- (8) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification if the individual voluntarily left employment or was discharged due to circumstances directly caused by domestic or family violence (as defined in IC 31-9-2-42). An individual who may be entitled to benefits based on this modification may apply to the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 to have an address designated by the office of the attorney general to serve as the individual's address for purposes of this article.

As used in this subsection, "labor market" means the area surrounding an individual's permanent residence, outside which the individual cannot reasonably commute on a daily basis. In determining whether an individual can reasonably commute under this subdivision, the department shall consider the nature of the individual's job.

- (d) "Discharge for just cause" as used in this section is defined to include but not be limited to:
 - (1) separation initiated by an employer for falsification of an employment application to obtain employment through subterfuge;
 - (2) knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced rule



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1	of an employer, including a rule regarding attendance;
2	(3) if an employer does not have a rule regarding attendance, an
3	individual's unsatisfactory attendance, if the individual cannot
4	show good cause for absences or tardiness;
5	(4) damaging the employer's property through willful negligence;
6	(5) refusing to obey instructions;
7	(6) reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or
8	consuming alcohol or drugs on employer's premises during
9	working hours;
10	(7) conduct endangering safety of self or coworkers;
11	(8) incarceration in jail following conviction of a misdemeanor or
12	felony by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
13	(9) any breach of duty in connection with work which is
14	reasonably owed an employer by an employee.
15	(e) To verify that domestic or family violence has occurred, an
16	individual who applies for benefits under subsection (c)(8) shall
17	provide one (1) of the following:
18	(1) A report of a law enforcement agency (as defined in
19	IC 10-13-3-10).
20	(2) A protection order issued under IC 34-26-5.
21	(3) A foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5).
22	(4) An affidavit from a domestic violence service provider
23	verifying services provided to the individual by the domestic
24	violence service provider.
25	SECTION 10. IC 22-4-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.12-2011,
26	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) With respect to benefit periods established
28	on and after July 3, 1977, an individual is ineligible for waiting period
29	or benefit rights, or extended benefit rights, if the department finds that,
30	being totally, partially, or part-totally unemployed at the time when the
31	work offer is effective or when the individual is directed to apply for
32	work, the individual fails without good cause:
33	(1) to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the
34	commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized representative of the
35	department of workforce development or the United States
36	training and employment service;
37	(2) to accept, at any time after the individual is notified of a
38	separation, suitable work when found for and offered to the
39	individual by the commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized
40	representative of the department of workforce development or the
41	United States training and employment service, or an employment



unit; or

1	(3) to return to the individual's customary self-employment when
2	directed by the commissioner or the deputy.
3	(b) With respect to benefit periods established on and after July 6
4	1980, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure
5	occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment
6	equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's
7	claim in each of eight (8) weeks. If the qualification amount has not
8	been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the
9	unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period
10	or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.
11	(c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after
12	July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the
13	failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in
14	employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the
15	individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.
16	(d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as
17	outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the
18	individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by
19	an amount determined as follows:
20	(1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the
21 22	maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is
22	equal to the result of:
23	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
24 25	claim, as initially determined; multiplied by
25	(B) seventy-five percent (75%);
26	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
27	higher dollar.
28	(2) For the second failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the
29	maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is
30	equal to the result of:
31	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
32	claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
33	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
34	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
35	higher dollar.
36	(3) For the third and any subsequent failure to apply for or accept
37	suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
38	current claim is equal to the result of:
39	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
40	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
41	(B) ninety percent (90%);
12	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next



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1	higher dollar.
2	(e) In determini
3	individual, the dep
4	(1) the degree
5	and morals;
6	(2) the indiv
7	experience;
8	(3) the indivi
9	securing local
10	(4) the distan
11	residence.
12	However, work un
13	under which the inc
14	which is within th
15	physical capacity to
16	unless the claiman
17	makes such offered
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19	of claiming benefit
20	the work pays not
21	prior weekly wage
22	benefits, work is n
23	pays not less than e
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- ng whether or not any such work is suitable for an artment shall consider:
 - of risk involved to such individual's health, safety,
 - ridual's physical fitness and prior training and
 - dual's length of unemployment and prospects for work in the individual's customary occupation; and
 - nce of the available work from the individual's

der substantially the same terms and conditions dividual was employed by a base-period employer, e individual's prior training and experience and o perform, shall be considered to be suitable work t has made a bona fide change in residence which d work unsuitable to the individual because of the During the fifth through the eighth consecutive week s, work is not considered unsuitable solely because less than ninety percent (90%) of the individual's e. After eight (8) consecutive weeks of claiming ot considered unsuitable solely because the work ighty percent (80%) of the individual's prior weekly wage. However, work is not considered suitable under this section if the work pays less than Indiana's minimum wage as determined under IC 22-2-2. For an individual who is subject to section 1(c)(8) of this chapter, the determination of suitable work for the individual must reasonably accommodate the individual's need to address the physical, psychological, legal, and other effects of domestic or family violence.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, no work shall be considered suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this article to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
 - (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute.
 - (2) If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.
 - (3) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining a bona fide labor organization.
 - (4) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be



1	required to discontinue training into which the individual had	
2	entered with the approval of the department.	
3	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), with respect to extended benefit	
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7	individual's prospects for obtaining work in the individual's customar	
8	occupation within a reasonably short period are good, the	
9	determination of whether any work is suitable work shall be made as	
10	provided in subsection (e).	
11	(h) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after	
12	July 5, 1981, no work shall be considered suitable and extended	
13	benefits shall not be denied under this article to any otherwise eligible	
14	individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following	
15	conditions:	
16	(1) If the gross average weekly remuneration payable to the	
17	individual for the position would not exceed the sum of:	
18	(A) the individual's average weekly benefit amount for the	
19	individual's benefit year; plus	
20	(B) the amount (if any) of supplemental unemployment	
21	compensation benefits (as defined in Section 501(c)(17)(D) of	
22	the Internal Revenue Code) payable to the individual for such	
23	week.	
24	(2) If the position was not offered to the individual in writing or	
25	was not listed with the department of workforce development.	
26	(3) If such failure would not result in a denial of compensation	
27	under the provisions of this article to the extent that such	
28	provisions are not inconsistent with the applicable federal law.	
29	(4) If the position pays wages less than the higher of:	
30	(A) the minimum wage provided by 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1) (the	
31	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938), without regard to any	
32	exemption; or	
33	(B) the state minimum wage (IC 22-2-2).	
34	(i) The department of workforce development shall refer individuals	
35	eligible for extended benefits to any suitable work (as defined in	
36	subsection (g)) to which subsection (h) would not apply.	
37	(j) An individual is considered to have refused an offer of suitable	
38	work under subsection (a) if an offer of work is withdrawn by an	
39	employer after an individual:	
40	(1) tests positive for drugs after a drug test given on behalf of the	
41	prospective employer as a condition of an offer of employment;	
42	or	



1	(2) refuses, without good cause, to submit to a drug test required
2	by the prospective employer as a condition of an offer of
3	employment.
4	(k) For purposes of this article, a drug test is not found to be positive
5	unless:
6	(1) a second confirmation test:
7	(A) renders a positive result that has been performed by a
8	SAMHSA (as defined in IC 22-10-15-3) certified laboratory
9	on the same sample used for the first screen test using gas
10	chromatography mass spectrometry for the purposes of
11	confirming or refuting the screen test results; and
12	(B) has been reviewed by a licensed physician and:
13	(i) the laboratory results described in clause (A);
14	(ii) the individual's medical history; and
15	(iii) other relevant biomedical information;
16	confirm a positive result of the drug tests; or
17	(2) the individual who has submitted to the drug test has no valid
18	medical reason for testing positive for the substance found in the
19	drug test.
20	(1) (k) The department's records concerning the results of a drug test
21	described in subsection (j) may not be admitted against a defendant in
22	a criminal proceeding.
23	SECTION 11. IC 22-4-15-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2006,
24	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
26	article, benefits otherwise payable for any week under this article shall
27	not be denied or reduced on account of any payment or payments the
28	claimant receives, has received, will receive, or accrues right to receive
29	with respect to or based upon such week under a private unemployment
30	benefit plan financed in whole or part by the claimant's employer or
31	former employer. No claim for repayment of benefits and no deduction
32	from benefits otherwise payable under this article shall be made under
33	IC 22-4-13-1(d) and IC 22-4-13-1(e) because of payments which have
34	been or will be made under such private unemployment benefit plans.
35	However, a payment that is conditional upon the signing of a
36	release of employment related claims against the claimant's
37	employer is severance pay and is deductible income as prescribed
38	by IC 22-4-5-2.
39	SECTION 12. IC 22-4-17-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) Any decision of
41	the review board, in the absence of appeal as provided in this section,

shall become final fifteen (15) thirty (30) days after the date the



decision is mailed to the interested parties. The review board shall mail with the decision a notice informing the interested parties of their right to appeal the decision to the court of appeals of Indiana. The notice shall inform the parties that they have fifteen (15) thirty (30) days from the date of mailing within which to file a notice of intention to appeal, and that in order to perfect the appeal they must request the preparation of a transcript in accordance with section 12 of this chapter.

(b) If the commissioner or any party adversely affected by the decision files with the review board a notice of an intention to appeal the decision, that action shall stay all further proceedings under or by virtue of the review board decision for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the filing of the notice, and, if the appeal is perfected, further proceedings shall be further stayed pending the final determination of the appeal. However, if an appeal from the decision of the review board is not perfected within the time provided for by this chapter, no action or proceeding shall be further stayed.

SECTION 13. IC 22-4-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 368, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) There is created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the special employment and training services fund. All interest on delinquent contributions and penalties collected under this article, together with any voluntary contributions tendered as a contribution to this fund, shall be paid into this fund. The money shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit their substitution for (or a corresponding reduction in) federal funds which would in the absence of said money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of this article, but nothing in this section shall prevent said money from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures necessary and proper under the law for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of such expenditures against such funds when received. The money in this fund shall be used by the board for the payment of refunds of interest on delinquent contributions and penalties so collected, for the payment of costs of administration which are found not to have been properly and validly chargeable against federal grants or other funds received for or in the employment and training services administration fund, on and after July 1, 1945. Such money shall be available either to satisfy the obligations incurred by the board directly, or by transfer by the board of the required amount from the special employment and training services fund to the employment and training services administration fund. The board shall order the transfer of such funds or the payment



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of any such obligation or expenditure and such funds shall be paid by the treasurer of state on requisition drawn by the board directing the auditor of state to issue the auditor's warrant therefor. Any such warrant shall be drawn by the state auditor based upon vouchers certified by the board or the commissioner. The money in this fund is hereby specifically made available to replace within a reasonable time any money received by this state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 502, as amended, which, because of any action or contingency, has been lost or has been expended for purposes other than or in amounts in excess of those approved by the bureau of employment security. The money in this fund shall be continuously available to the board for expenditures in accordance with the provisions of this section and for the prevention, detection, and recovery of delinquent contributions, penalties, and improper benefit payments, and shall not lapse at any time or be transferred to any other fund, except as provided in this article. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, alter, or amend the liability of the state assumed and created by IC 22-4-28, or to change the procedure prescribed in IC 22-4-28 for the satisfaction of such liability, except to the extent that such liability may be satisfied by and out of the funds of such special employment and training services fund created by this section.

- (b) Whenever the balance in the special employment and training services fund exceeds eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000), the board shall order payment of the amount that exceeds eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) into the unemployment insurance benefit fund.
- (c) Subject to the approval of the board, and the availability of funds, and subsection (e), on July 1, 2008, and each subsequent July 1 each year the commissioner shall release:
 - (1) one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the state educational institution established under IC 21-25-2-1 for training provided to participants in apprenticeship programs approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training:
 - (2) four million dollars (\$4,000,000) to the state educational institution instituted and incorporated under IC 21-22-2-1 for training provided to participants in joint labor and management apprenticeship programs approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training;
 - (3) two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for journeyman upgrade training to each of the state educational institutions described in subdivisions (1) and (2);



1	(4) four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) annually for
2	training and counseling assistance:
3	(A) provided by Hometown Plans under 41 CFR 60-4.5; and
4	(B) approved by the United States Department of Labor,
5	Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training;
6	to individuals who have been unemployed for at least four (4)
7	weeks or whose annual income is less than twenty thousand
8	dollars (\$20,000); and
9	(5) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) annually for
10	training and counseling assistance provided by the state
11	institution established under IC 21-25-2-1 to individuals who
12	have been unemployed for at least four (4) weeks or whose annual
13	income is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the
14	purpose of enabling those individuals to apply for admission to
15	apprenticeship programs offered by providers approved by the
16	United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and
17	Training.
18	(d) The funds released under subsection (e)(4) through (e)(5):
19	(1) shall be considered part of the amount allocated under section
20	2.5 of this chapter; and
21	(2) do not limit the amount that an entity may receive under
22	section 2.5 of this chapter.
23	(e) (d) Each state educational institution described in subsection (c)
24	is entitled to keep ten percent (10%) of the funds released under
25	subsection (c) for the payment of costs of administering the funds. On
26	each June 30 following the release of the funds, any funds released
27	under subsection (c) and not used by the state educational institutions
28	under subsection (c) shall be returned to the special employment and
29	training services fund.
30	(e) The funds released under subsection (c)(4) and (c)(5) are
31 32	subject to performance based standards that are determined by the
33	unemployment insurance board. SECTION 14. IC 22-4.1-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
34	SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. The department may grant a
36	general educational development (GED) an Indiana high school
37	equivalency diploma to an individual who achieves satisfactory high
38	school level scores on the general educational development (GED)
39	Indiana high school equivalency test or any other properly validated
10	test of comparable difficulty designated by the council.
11 11	SECTION 15. IC 22-4.1-18-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2011,
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 $SECTION\,21, IS\,AMENDED\,TO\,READ\,AS\,FOLLOWS\,[EFFECTIVE$



JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The council department shall adopt rules
under IC 4-22-2 to provide for the implementation and administration
of this chapter.

- (b) The rules may include the following provisions:
 - (1) Qualifications of applicants.
 - (2) Acceptable tests.

- (3) Acceptable test scores.
- (4) Criteria for retesting.

SECTION 16. IC 22-4.1-18-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2011, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. A high school equivalency certificate or a general educational development (GED) diploma issued under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) is equivalent to a general educational development (GED) an Indiana high school equivalency diploma issued under this chapter.

SECTION 17. IC 22-4.1-20-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2011, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Money appropriated by the general assembly for adult education may be used only to reimburse an eligible provider for adult education that is provided to individuals who:

- (1) need the education to master a skill that leads to:
 - (A) the completion of grade 8; or
 - (B) a general educational development (GED) an Indiana high school equivalency diploma under IC 22-4.1-18;
- (2) need the education to receive high school credit to obtain a high school diploma; or
- (3) have graduated from high school (or received a high school equivalency certificate, or a general educational development (GED) diploma, or an Indiana high school equivalency diploma), but who demonstrate basic skill deficiencies in mathematics or English/language arts.

For purposes of reimbursement under this section, the eligible provider may not count an individual who is also enrolled in a school corporation's kindergarten through grade 12 educational program. An individual described in subdivision (3) may be counted for reimbursement by the eligible provider only for classes taken in mathematics and English/language arts.

(b) The council shall provide for reimbursement to an eligible provider under this section for instructor salaries and administrative and support costs. However, the council may not allocate more than fifteen percent (15%) of the total appropriation under subsection (a) for administrative and support costs.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions, to which was referred House Bill 1346, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1346 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 4

Representative Gutwein

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1346 be amended to read as follows:

Page 18, line 30, delete "(c)(1) through (c)(5)" and insert "(c)(4) and (c)(5)".

Page 18, line 32, delete "department." and insert: "unemployment insurance board.".

(Reference is to HB 1346 as printed January 21, 2014.)

LEONARD

