## SENATE BILL No. 327

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2.

**Synopsis:** Minimum wage. Increases the state minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$10 and the state tipped employee minimum wage from \$2.13 to \$3.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

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January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.



### Introduced

#### 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.

### **SENATE BILL No. 327**

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, 2014]: 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).
15	"Employee" means any person employed or permitted to work or
16	perform any service for remuneration or under any contract of hire,



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1 written or oral, express or implied by an employer in any occupation, 2 but shall not include any of the following: 3 (a) Persons less than sixteen (16) years of age. 4 (b) Persons engaged in an independently established trade, 5 occupation, profession, or business who, in performing the 6 services in question, are free from control or direction both under 7 a contract of service and in fact. 8 (c) Persons performing services not in the course of the employing unit's trade or business. 9 10 (d) Persons employed on a commission basis. (e) Persons employed by their own parent, spouse, or child. 11 12 (f) Members of any religious order performing any service for that order, any ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister, priest, 13 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 of a hospital or nurses training school while enrolled and 17 18 regularly attending classes in a nurses training school chartered 19 or approved under law, or students performing services in the 20 employ of persons licensed as both funeral directors and 21 embalmers as a part of their requirements for apprenticeship to 22 secure an embalmer's license or a funeral director's license from 23 the state, or during their attendance at any schools required by law 24 for securing an embalmer's or funeral director's license. 25 (h) Persons who have completed a four (4) year course in a 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 39 guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or 40 educational nonprofit organization. 41 (m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include 42 only services performed:



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.
42	(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, 2014]: 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 twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour; 11 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 employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and 18 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 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) before July 1, 2014, not less than the cash wage required 38 to be paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor 39 Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on 40 August 20, 1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen 41 cents (\$2.13) an hour; and 42 (B) after June 30, 2014, three dollars (\$3) an hour; and



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1 (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the 2 employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the 3 wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under 4 subsections (b), (f), (g), and (h), and (i). 5 An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit 6 taken through reported tips by the employees. 7 (d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this 8 section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which 9 employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by 10 paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at 11 which the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in 12 such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which 13 requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed 14 under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made 15 pursuant to: 16 (1) a seniority system; 17 (2) a merit system; 18 (3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of 19 production; or 20 (4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex. 21 (e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation 22 of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (d), 23 reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its 24 agents, representing employees of an employer having employees 25 subject to subsection (d) shall cause or attempt to cause such an 26 employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of 27 subsection (d). 28 (f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing 29 at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week 30 in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the 31 employees in any work week beginning on or after October 1, 1998, 32 and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and 33 twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour. 34 (g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), (k), every 35 employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week 36 shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this 37 chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or 38 after March 1, 1999, and before July 1, 2007, wages of not less than 39 five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour. 40 (h) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), (k), every 41 employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week 42 shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this



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1 chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or 2 after June 30, 2007, and before July 1, 2014, wages of not less than 3 the minimum wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act 4 of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.). 5 (i) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (k), every employer 6 employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in 7 any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, 8 pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after 9 July 1, 2014, wages of not less than ten dollars (\$10) an hour. 10 (i) (j) 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 (i) (k) 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), and (i), an employer may pay an 19 employee of the employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive 20 calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer, 21 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) (l) 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 excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and 36 37 one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is 38 employed. 39 (1) (m) For purposes of this section the following apply: 40 (1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required 41 by subsection (k). (l). 42 (2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean



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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: 10 (A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for 11 12 service, the amounts of which are not measured by or 13 dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency. (B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is 14 15 performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the 16 employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause, reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses, 17 18 incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's 19 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. 22 (C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a 23 given period if: 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 26 employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant 27 to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the 28 employee to expect the payments regularly; 29 (ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan, 30 31 meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in 32 appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among 33 other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts 34 paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours 35 of work, production, or efficiency; or 36 (iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers, 37 including announcers, on radio and television programs. 38 (D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a 39 trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for 40 providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health 41 insurance or similar benefits for employees. 42 (E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for



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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>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) (l) or in excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular working hours, as the case may be.</li> <li>(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 (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work performed in nonovertime hours on other days.</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
20	subsection $\frac{\mathbf{k}}{\mathbf{k}}$ (l) where the premium rate is not less than one
21 22	and one-half $(1.5)$ times the rate established in good faith by
22	the contract or agreement for like work performed during the workday or work week.
23 24	(m) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
25	(k) (I) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that
26	specified in subsection $(k)$ (1) without paying the compensation for
27	overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so
28	employed:
29	(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
30	bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
31	by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no
32	employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty $(1,040)$
33	hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or
34	(2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
35	bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
36	by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that
37	during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the
38	employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two
39	hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than
40	one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than
41	forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per
42	week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more



1 than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which 2 the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed 3 or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the 4 agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of 5 the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week 6 applicable to the employee under subsection (k) (I) or two 7 thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one 8 and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is 9 employed. 10 (n) (o) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 11 (k) (I) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the 12 maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (k) 13 (I) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual 14 contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective 15 bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the 16 employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or 17 agreement includes the following: 18 (1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum 19 hourly rate provided in subsections (c), (h), (i), and (j) (k) 20 (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one 21 and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess 22 of the maximum work week. 23 (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60) 24 hours based on the rates so specified. 25 (p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 26  $(\mathbf{k})$  (I) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the 27 maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection 28 if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the 29 employer and the employee before performance of the work, the 30 amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the 31 employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week 32 applicable to the employee under that subsection: 33 (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is 34 computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times 35 the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when 36 performed during nonovertime hours; 37 (2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been 38 39 established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half 40 (1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work 41 when performed during nonovertime hours; or 42 (3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times



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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) (q) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be
 creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this
 section.

(q) (r) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
 (k) (l) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment
 for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified
 therein, if:

19(1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and20one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the21employee 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.

30 (r) (s) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an 31 establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of 32 the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who 33 reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection 34  $(\mathbf{k})$  (I) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between 35 the employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work 36 period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the work week of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime 37 38 computation and if, for the employee's employment in excess of eight 39 (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in that 40 fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at a rate 41 not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the 42 employee is employed.



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1 (s) (t) 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). (1). 5 (t) (u) 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 profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee 9 10 to which the rate prescribed by subsection (k) (I) applies, there shall be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by 11 12 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) (v) 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 (I) without paying the compensation for overtime employment 22 prescribed in subsection (k); (1), 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 (w) Subsection (k) (l) does not apply to an employee of a motion 30 picture theater. 31 (w) (x) Subsection (k) (l) 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, 2014]: 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. 201-209). 41 (b) If the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this 42 chapter is higher than the minimum wage provisions of the federal



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- 1 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-209),
- 2 an employer shall pay the minimum hourly wage required under
- 3 section 4 of this chapter.

