SENATE BILL No. 366

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2.

Synopsis: Minimum wage. Increases, for any work week beginning on or after July 1, 2023, the minimum wage paid to certain employees from \$7.25 per hour to \$13 per hour. Repeals the prohibition of a local unit establishing, mandating, or requiring a minimum wage that exceeds the state or federal minimum wage. Makes conforming amendments and a technical correction.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

Pol Jr.

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.



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.

SENATE BILL No. 366

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:

l	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]:
1	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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2	perform any service for remuneration or under any contract of hire
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.
37	(k) Persons employed as insurance producers, insurance
38	solicitors, and outside salesmen, if all their services are performed
39	for remuneration solely by commission.
40	(1) Persons performing services for any camping, recreational, or
41	guidance facilities operated by a charitable, religious, or
42	educational nonprofit organization.



1	(m) Persons engaged in agricultural labor. The term shall include
2	only services performed:
3	(1) on a farm, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in
4	connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or
5	horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing,
6	feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock,
7	bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife;
8	(2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a
9	farm, in connection with the operation, management,
10	conservation, improvement, or maintenance of the farm and its
11	tools and equipment if the major part of the service is
12	performed on a farm;
13	(3) in connection with:
14	(A) the production or harvesting of maple sugar or maple
15	syrup or any commodity defined as an agricultural
16	commodity in the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended
17	(12 U.S.C. 1141j);
18	(B) the raising or harvesting of mushrooms;
19	(C) the hatching of poultry; or
20	(D) the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals,
21	reservoirs, or waterways used exclusively for supplying and
22	storing water for farming purposes; and
23	(4) in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging,
24	processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage,
25	to market, or to a carrier for transportation to market, any
26	agricultural or horticultural commodity, but only if service is
27	performed as an incident to ordinary farming operation or, in
28	the case of fruits and vegetables, as an incident to the
29	preparation of fruits and vegetables for market. However, this
30	exception shall not apply to services performed in connection
31	with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its
32	delivery to a terminal market or processor for preparation or
33	distribution for consumption.
34	As used in this subdivision, "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry,
35	fruit, furbearing animals, and truck farms, nurseries, orchards, or
36	greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the
37	raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.
38	(n) Those persons employed in executive, administrative, or
39	professional occupations who have the authority to employ or
40	discharge and who earn one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more
41	a week, and outside salesmen.



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(o) Any person not employed for more than four (4) weeks in any

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



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1	agents, representing employees of an employer having employees
2	subject to subsection (a) shall cause or attempt to cause such an
3	employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of
4	subsection (a).
5	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), (e), every employer
6	employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any
7	work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each
8	of the employees in any work week beginning on or after June 30,
9	2007, and before July 1, 2023, wages of not less than the minimum
10	wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as
11	amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
12	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), every employer
13	employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in
14	any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter,
15	pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after
16	July 1, 2023, wages of not less than thirteen dollars (\$13) per hour.
17	(d) (e) An employer subject to subsection (c) subsections (c) and
18	(d) (whichever is applicable) is permitted to apply a tip credit in
19	determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped employees. In
20	determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped
21	employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's employer
22	must be an amount equal to:
23	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the
24	determination may be not less than the cash wage required to be
25	paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards
26	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20,

- 1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an hour; and
- (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under subsection (c). subsections (c) and (d) (whichever is applicable).

An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit taken through reported tips by the employees.

- (e) (f) This section does not apply if an employee:
 - (1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and
 - (2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29 CFR 552.109 (a).
- (f) (g) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer



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1	shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)
2	hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in
3	excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5)
4	times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.
5	(g) (h) For purposes of this section the following apply:
6	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
7	by subsection (f). (g).
8	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
9	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
0	counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or
1	other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
2	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
3	rate.
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5	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
6	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
7	considered to include the following:
8	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
9	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
20	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or
21	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
22 23 24	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is
.3	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the
4	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,
25	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,
26	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's
27	interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other
28	similar payments to an employee which are not made as
.9	compensation for the employee's hours of employment.
0	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a
1	given period if:
52	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount
3	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the
4	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant
5	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the
6	employee to expect the payments regularly;
7	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit
8	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,
9	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in
0	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among
-1	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts
.2	naid to the employee are determined without regard to hours



1	of work, production, or efficiency; or
2	(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers
2 3	including announcers, on radio and television programs.
4	(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a
5	trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for
6	providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health
7	insurance or similar benefits for employees.
8	(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
9	certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work
10	week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight
11	(8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week
12	applicable to the employee under subsection (f) (g) or ir
13	excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular
14	working hours, as the case may be.
15	(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
16	work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or
17	regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work
18	week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-hal
19	(1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work
20	performed in nonovertime hours on other days.
21	(G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to
22	the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employmen
23	contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside
24	of the hours established in good faith by the contract of
25	agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (no
26	exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the
27	maximum work week applicable to the employee under
28	subsection (f) (g)) where the premium rate is not less than one
29	and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by
30	the contract or agreement for like work performed during the
31	workday or work week.
32	(h) (i) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
33	(f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that
34	specified in subsection (f) (g) without paying the compensation for
35	overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so
36	employed:
37	(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
38	bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
39	by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no
40	employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)
41	hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or
42	(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) (g) 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) (j) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (f) (g) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or agreement includes the following:
 - (1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum hourly rate provided in subsections (c) and (d) through (e) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess of the maximum work week.
 - (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60) hours based on the rates so specified.
- (f) (k) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before performance of the work, the amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection:
 - (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times



1	the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when
2	performed during nonovertime hours;
3	(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds
4	of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been
5	established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half
6	(1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work
7	when performed during nonovertime hours; or
8	(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
9	the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the
10	basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation
11	thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be
12	substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the
13	employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work
14	over a representative period of time;
15	and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week
16	exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the
17	minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime
18	compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of
19	additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.
20	(k) (1) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be
21	creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this
22	section.
23	(1) (m) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
24	(f) (g) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment
25	for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified
26	therein, if:
27	(1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and
28	one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the
29	employee under section 2 of this chapter; and
30	(2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a
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32	representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services.
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	In determining the proportion of compensation representing
34	commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide
35	commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services
36	without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw
37	or guarantee.
38	(m) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an
39	establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of
40	the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who
41	reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection
42	(f) (g) 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) (o) 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). (g).
- (o) (p) 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) (g) applies, there shall be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by the employer if both of the following apply:
 - (1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer arrived at before engaging in that employment.
 - (2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the employee's regular employment.
- (p) (q) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection (f) (g) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (f), (g), if during that period or periods the employee is receiving remedial education that:
 - (1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
 - (2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an eighth grade level or below; and
 - (3) does not include job specific training.
- (q) (r) Subsection (f) (g) does not apply to an employee of a motion picture theater.
- (r) (s) Subsection (f) (g) does not apply to an employee of a seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp, or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29)



1	U.S.C. 213).
2	(s) (t) Subsection (f) (g) does not apply to an employee of an air
3	carrier subject to Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C.
4	181 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during
5	a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air
6	carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between
7	employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours.
8	SECTION 3. IC 22-2-2-10.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2023]. Sec. 10.5. (a) As used in this section, "unit" has the meaning
10	set forth in IC 36-1-2-23.
11	(b) Unless federal or state law provides otherwise, a unit may not:
12	(1) establish;
13	(2) mandate; or
14	(3) otherwise require;
15	a minimum wage that exceeds the minimum wage required by section
16	4 of this chapter or by the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by
17	29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1).
18	(c) Except as provided in IC 5-16-7.2, this section does not limit the
19	authority of a unit to establish wage rates in a contract to which the unit
20	is a party.
21	SECTION 4. IC 22-2-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
22	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to an employer that is
24	subject to the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor
25	Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
26	(b) If the minimum hourly wage required under section 4 of this
27	chapter is higher than the minimum wage provisions of the federal
28	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et
29	seq.), an employer shall pay the minimum hourly wage required
30	under section 4 of this chapter.
31	SECTION 5. IC 22-2-16-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2016,
32	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Unless federal or state law provides
34	otherwise, a unit may not establish, mandate, or otherwise require an
35	employer to provide to an employee who is employed within the
36	jurisdiction of the unit:
37	(1) a benefit;
38	(2) a term of employment;
39	(3) a working condition; or
40	(4) an attendance, scheduling, or leave policy;
41	that exceeds the requirements of federal or state law, rules, or
42	regulations.
T_	105ututions.



1	(b) Notwithstanding IC 22-2-2-14(b), subsection (a) does not
2	prohibit a unit from establishing, mandating, or otherwise
3	requiring a minimum hourly wage that exceeds the minimum
4	hourly wage required under:
5	(1) section 4 of this chapter; or
6	(2) the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor
7	Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

(2) the minimum wage provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

