

Reprinted March 3, 2020

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 409

DIGEST OF SB 409 (Updated March 2, 2020 6:31 pm - DI 128)

Citations Affected: IC 3-6; IC 3-11.5; IC 9-24; IC 20-23; IC 20-24; IC 20-30; IC 20-33; IC 20-37; IC 22-1; IC 22-2; IC 22-3.

Synopsis: Employment of minors. Moves provisions on employment of students from Title 20 (Education) to Title 22 (Labor and Safety). Provides that a minor who is at least 14 years of age and less than 16 years of age: (1) may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m.; and (2) may work until 9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day except on a day that precedes a school day when the minor may only work until 7 p.m. (Current law provides that a child who is at least 14 years of age and (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; April 1, 2020.

Messmer, Doriot, Zay, Raatz, Ford J.D., Spartz

(HOUSE SPONSORS — LYNESS, GOODRICH, VANNATTER)

January 14, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor. January 30, 2020, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 3, 2020, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 4, 2020, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 48, nays 1.

HOUSE ACTION February 11, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.



February 25, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass. March 2, 2020, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

Digest Continued

less than 16 years of age may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. on a day that precedes a school day or after 10 p.m. on a day that does not precede a school day.) Provides that a minor who is at least 16 years of age and less than 18 years of age: (1) may not work for more than nine hours in any one day, 40 hours in a school week, 48 hours in a nonschool week, and six days in any one week; (2) may not begin a work day before 6 a.m.; (3) may work in certain occupations until 10 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day; and (4) may work until 11 p.m. on a night followed by a school day, and (1) hay work permission from the minor's parent. (Current law: (1) provides that a child who is at least 16 years of age and less than 17 years of age: (A) may not work for more than eight hours in any one day, 30 hours in any one week, and six days in any one week; (B) may not begin a work day before 6 a.m.; and (C) may work until 11 p.m. on a night followed by a school day with written permission from the child's parent; (2) provides that a child who is at least 17 years of age and less than 18 years of age: (A) may not work for more than eight hours in any one day, 30 hours in any one week, and six days in any one week; (B) may not begin a work day before 6 a.m. on a school day; and (C) may work until 11:30 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day and 1 a.m. on a following day with written permission from the child's parent; and (3) allows a child who is at least 16 years of age and less than 18 years of age to be employed for up to 40 hours during a school week, not exceeding nine hours in any one day, and a total of 48 hours in any one nonschool week with written permission from the child's parent.) Provides that an employer may notify the issuing officer if the minor's employment terminates. (Current law provides that an employer must notify the issuing officer.) Removes provisions: (1) requiring rest breaks for a child who is less than 18 years of age; (2) prohibiting employment of a child who is less than 18 years of age from 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. unless the child presents a written exception from the child's school; (3) prohibiting a child who is less than 18 years of age from working after 10 p.m. or before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is open to the public unless another employee at least 18 years of age works in the establishment during the same hours as the child, so long as the establishment is open to the public before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m.; (4) requiring a child less than 18 years of age who is not a resident of Indiana, a minor who is a resident but attends a nonpublic school that employs less than one employee, or a minor who is a resident but is enrolled in a career and technical education program as approved by the Indiana state board of education to obtain an employment certificate; (5) allowing the state board of education the ability to revoke a employment certificate; and (6) providing that the state board of education adopt rules and approve forms related to employment certificates. Provides that the transfer in the bill of provisions related to employment certificates and employment of minors from Title 20 (Education) to Title 22 (Labor and Safety) expires June 30, 2021. Provides that after June 30, 2021, certain provisions that were transferred to Title 22 are transferred and relocated to a new chapter within Title 22, including provisions related to: (1) the maximum number of hours a minor may be employed or permitted to work each day of the week and the hours beginning and ending each day; (2) civil penalties; and (3) age restrictions. Renames the bureau of child labor to the "bureau of youth employment". Replaces the term "child labor" throughout the Indiana Code. Provides that a principal of a school may send notice to the bureau of youth employment and the bureau of motor vehicles to revoke the student's employment certificate and driver's license or learner's permit. (Current law provides that the principal must send notice.) Provides that the Indiana department of labor may establish recommendations for rest breaks. Requires certain employers to register with the Indiana department of labor. Provides that the labor education and youth employment fund shall be used for the expenses (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce the new chapter, including developing and maintaining the data base, and any remaining funds may be used for the purposes of education and awarding grants to provide educational programs. Requires the Indiana department of labor to prepare a report outlining a plan to develop and maintain a data base displaying certain employers that employ minors by August 1, 2020, and develop the data base by July 1, 2021. Removes provisions that allow an employer to pay an employee who has not attained the age of 20 years, during the first 90 consecutive calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is not less than the amount payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Provides that a minor less than 16 years of age may not be employed or permitted to work during school hours. Provides that a minor may not work in an establishment that is open to the public after 10 p.m. or before 6 a.m. unless another employer who is at least 18 years of age also works with the minor so long as the establishment is open to the public before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m. Makes conforming changes.



Reprinted March 3, 2020

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 409

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 3-6-6-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014,
2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 39. (a) The county election board by unanimous
4	vote of the entire membership of the board may permit an individual
5	who is not a voter to serve as any precinct election officer (other than
6	inspector), or to assist a precinct election officer, if the individual
7	satisfies all the following:
8	(1) The individual is at least sixteen (16) years of age but not
9	eighteen (18) years of age or older.
10	(2) The individual is a citizen of the United States.
11	(3) The individual is a resident of the county.
12	(4) The individual has a cumulative grade point average
13	equivalent to not less than 3.0 on a 4.0 scale.
14	(5) The individual has the written approval of the principal of the
15	school the individual attends at the time of the appointment or, if



1	the student is educated in the home, the approval of the individual
2	responsible for the education of the student.
3	(6) The individual has the approval of the individual's parent or
4	legal guardian.
5	(7) The individual has satisfactorily completed any training
6	required by the county election board.
7	(8) The individual otherwise is eligible to serve as a precinct
8	election officer under this chapter but is not required to be a
9	registered voter of the county.
10	(b) An individual appointed to a precinct election office or assistant
11	under this section, while serving as a precinct election officer or
12	assistant:
13	(1) is not required to obtain an employment certificate under
14	$\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{20-33-3}{10}$; IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30,
15	2021); and
16	(2) is not subject to the limitations on time and duration of
17	employment under IC 20-33-3. IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration
18	on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.
19	(c) The county election board is not required to register as an
20	employer under IC 22-2-18.1.
21	SECTION 2. IC 3-11.5-4-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2017,
22	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 23. (a) Not later than noon fifty (50) days before
24	election day, each county election board shall notify the county
25	chairmen of the two (2) political parties that have appointed members
26	on the county election board of the number of:
27	(1) absentee voter boards;
28	(2) teams of absentee ballot counters; and
29	(3) teams of couriers;
30	to be appointed under section 22 of this chapter.
31	(b) The county chairmen shall make written recommendations for
32	the appointments to the county election board not later than forty-six
33	(46) days before election day. The county election board shall make the
34	appointments as recommended.
35	(c) If a county chairman fails to make any recommendations, then
36	the county election board may appoint any voters of the county who
37	comply with section 22 of this chapter.
38	(d) The county election board may permit an individual who is not
39	a voter to serve as an absentee ballot counter or courier if the
40	individual:
41	(1) satisfies the requirements under IC 3-6-6-39; and
42	(1) summers the requirements under res 5 or 6 59, and (2) is approved by the unanimous vote of the entire membership



1 of the county election board. 2 (e) An individual appointed to serve as an absentee ballot counter 3 or courier under subsection (d), while serving as an absentee ballot 4 counter or courier: 5 (1) is not required to obtain an employment certificate under 6 IC 20-33-3; IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 7 2021); and 8 (2) is not subject to the limitations on time and duration of 9 employment under IC 20-33-3. IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1. 10 (f) The county election board is not required to register as an 11 12 employer under IC 22-2-18.1. 13 SECTION 3. IC 9-24-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, 14 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall suspend the 16 driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who meets any of the following 17 18 conditions: 19 (1) Is a habitual truant under IC 20-33-2-11. 20 (2) Is under at least a second suspension from school for the 21 school year under IC 20-33-8-14 or IC 20-33-8-15. 22 (3) Is under an expulsion from school under IC 20-33-8-14, 23 IC 20-33-8-15, or IC 20-33-8-16. 24 (4) Is considered a dropout under IC 20-33-2-28.5. 25 (b) At least five (5) days before holding an exit interview under 26 IC 20-33-2-28.5, the school corporation shall give notice by certified 27 mail or personal delivery to the student, the student's parent, or the 28 student's guardian that the student's failure to attend an exit interview 29 under IC 20-33-2-28.5 or return to school if the student does not meet 30 the requirements to withdraw from school under IC 20-33-2-28.5 will 31 may result in the revocation or denial of the student's: 32 (1) driver's license or learner's permit; and 33 (2) employment certificate issued under IC 22-2-18 (before its 34 expiration on June 30, 2021). 35 SECTION 4. IC 20-23-18-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2018(ss), 36 SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the 38 Muncie Community school corporation is subject to all applicable 39 federal and state laws. 40 (b) If a provision of this chapter conflicts with any other law, 41 including IC 20-23-4, the provision in this chapter controls. 42 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), to provide all administrative and

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1	and the initial states in the section section states in the Manufe
1 2	academic flexibility to implement innovative strategies, the Muncie Community school corporation is subject only to the following IC 20
$\frac{2}{3}$	and IC 22 provisions:
4	(1) IC 20-26-5-10 (criminal history).
5	(1) IC 20-20-5-10 (criminal instory). (2) IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain felonies; notice and
6	hearing; permanent revocation of license; data base of school
7	employees who have been reported).
8	(3) IC 20-28-10-17 (school counselor immunity).
9	(4) IC 20-29 (collective bargaining) to the extent required by
10	subsection (e).
11	(5) IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative
12	observances).
13	(6) The following:
14	(A) IC 20-30-5-0.5 (display of the United States flag; Pledge
15	of Allegiance).
16	(B) IC 20-30-5-1, IC 20-30-5-2, and IC 20-30-5-3 (the
17	constitutions of Indiana and the United States; writings,
18	documents, and records of American history or heritage).
19	(C) IC 20-30-5-4 (system of government; American history).
20	(D) IC 20-30-5-5 (morals instruction).
21	(E) IC 20-30-5-6 (good citizenship instruction).
22	(7) IC 20-32-4, concerning graduation requirements.
23	(8) IC 20-32-5.1, concerning the Indiana's Learning Evaluation
24	Assessment Readiness Network (ILEARN) program.
25	(9) IC 20-32-8.5 (IRead3).
26	(10) IC 20-33-2 (compulsory school attendance).
27	(11) IC 20-33-3 (limitations on employment of students).
28	(12) (11) IC 20-33-8-16 (firearms and deadly weapons).
29	(13) (12) IC 20-33-8-19, IC 20-33-8-21, and IC 20-33-8-22
30	(student due process and judicial review).
31	(14) (13) IC 20-33-7 (parental access to education records).
32	(15) (14) IC 20-33-9 (reporting of student violations of law).
33	(16) (15) IC 20-34-3 (health and safety measures).
34	(17) (16) IC 20-35 (concerning special education).
35	(18) (17) IC 20-39 (accounting and financial reporting
36	procedures).
37	(19) (18) IC 20-40 (government funds and accounts).
38	(20) (19) IC 20-41 (extracurricular funds and accounts).
39	(21) (20) IC 20-42 (fiduciary funds and accounts).
40	(22) (21) IC 20-42.5 (allocation of expenditures to student
41	instruction and learning).
42	(23) (22) IC 20-43 (state tuition support).



	5
1	(24) (23) IC 20-44 (property tax levies).
2	$\frac{(25)}{(24)}$ IC 20-46 (levies other than general fund levies).
3	(26) (25) IC 20-47 (related entities; holding companies; lease
4	agreements).
5	(27) (26) IC 20-48 (borrowing and bonds).
6	(28) (27) IC 20-49 (state management of common school funds;
7	state advances and loans).
8	(29) (28) IC 20-50 (concerning homeless children and foster care
9	children).
10	(29) IC 22-2-18, before its expiration on June 30, 2021
11	(limitation on employment of minors).
12	(d) The Muncie Community school corporation is subject to
13	required audits by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11-1-9.
14	(e) Except to the extent required under a collective bargaining
15	agreement entered into before July 1, 2018, the Muncie Community
16	school corporation is not subject to IC 20-29 unless the school
17	corporation voluntarily recognizes an exclusive representative under
18	IC 20-29-5-2. If the school corporation voluntarily recognizes an
19	exclusive representative under IC 20-29-5-2, the school corporation
20	may authorize a school within the corporation to opt out of bargaining
21	allowable subjects or discussing discussion items by specifying the
22	excluded items on the notice required under IC 20-29-5-2(b). The
23	notice must be provided to the education employment relations board
24	at the time the notice is posted.
25	SECTION 5. IC 20-24-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2017,
26	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. The following statutes and rules and
28	guidelines adopted under the following statutes apply to a charter
29	school:
30	(1) IC 5-11-1-9 (required audits by the state board of accounts).
31	(2) IC 20-39-1-1 (unified accounting system).
32	(3) IC 20-35 (special education).
33	(4) IC 20-26-5-10 (criminal history).
34	(5) IC 20-26-5-6 (subject to laws requiring regulation by state
35	agencies).
36 37	(6) IC 20-28-10-12 (nondiscrimination for teacher marital status). (7) IC 20-28-10-14 (teacher function of association)
37 38	(7) IC 20-28-10-14 (teacher freedom of association).(8) IC 20-28-10-17 (school counselor immunity).
38 39	(8) IC 20-28-10-17 (school counselor infinitumty). (9) For conversion charter schools only if the conversion charter
40	school elects to collectively bargain under IC 20-24-6-3(b),
40 41	IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7.5, IC 20-28-8, IC 20-28-9, and
42	IC 20-28-0, IC 20-28-7.5, IC 20-28-8, IC 20-28-9, and IC 20-28-10.
74	10, 20-20-10,



1	(10) IC 20-33-2 (compulsory school attendance).
2	(11) IC 20-33-3 (limitations on employment of children).
3	(12) (11) IC 20-33-8-19, IC 20-33-8-21, and IC 20-33-8-22
4	(student due process and judicial review).
5	(13) (12) IC 20-33-8-16 (firearms and deadly weapons).
6	(14) (13) IC 20-34-3 (health and safety measures).
7	(15) (14) IC 20-33-9 (reporting of student violations of law).
8	(16) (15) IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic
9	commemorative observances).
10	(17) (16) IC 20-31-3, IC 20-32-4, IC 20-32-5 (for a school year
11	ending before July 1, 2018), IC 20-32-5.1 (for a school year
12	beginning after June 30, 2018), IC 20-32-8, and IC 20-32-8.5, as
13	provided in IC 20-32-8.5-2(b) (academic standards, accreditation,
14	assessment, and remediation).
15	(18) (17) IC 20-33-7 (parental access to education records).
16	(19) (18) IC 20-31 (accountability for school performance and
17	improvement).
18	(20) (19) IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility
19	instruction).
20	$\frac{(21)}{(20)}$ IC 20-26-5-37.3, before its expiration (career and
21	technical education reporting).
22	(21) IC 22-2-18, before its expiration on June 30, 2021
23	(limitations on employment of minors).
24	SECTION 6. IC 20-30-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2018,
25	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section, "eligible student"
27	means a student in grade 11 or 12 who has:
28	(1) failed the graduation exam (before July 1, 2022) or is not on
29	track to complete a postsecondary readiness competency;
30	(2) been determined to be chronically absent, by missing ten
31	percent (10%) or more of a school year for any reason;
32	(3) been determined to be a habitual truant, as identified under
33	IC 20-33-2-11;
34	(4) been significantly behind in credits for graduation, as
35	identified by an individual's school principal;
36	(5) previously undergone at least a second suspension from school
37	for the school year under IC 20-33-8-14 or IC 20-33-8-15;
38	(6) previously undergone an expulsion from school under
39	IC 20-33-8-14, IC 20-33-8-15, or IC 20-33-8-16; or
40	(7) been determined by the individual's principal and the
41	individual's parent or guardian to benefit by participating in the
42	school flex program.



1	(b) An eligible student who participates in a school flex program
2	must:
3	(1) attend school for at least three (3) hours of instructional time
4	per school day;
5	(2) pursue a timely graduation;
6	(3) provide evidence of college or technical career education
7	enrollment and attendance or proof of employment and labor that
8	is aligned with the student's career academic sequence under rules
9	established by the Indiana bureau of child labor; youth
10	employment;
11	(4) not be suspended or expelled while participating in a school
12	flex program;
13	(5) pursue course and credit requirements for an Indiana diploma
14	with a general designation; and
15	(6) maintain a ninety-five percent (95%) attendance rate.
16	(c) A school may allow an eligible student in grade 11 or 12 to
17	complete an instructional day that consists of three (3) hours of
18	instructional time if the student participates in the school flex program.
19	SECTION 7. IC 20-33-2-28.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2006,
20	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 28.5. (a) This section applies to an individual:
22	(1) who:
$\frac{22}{23}$	(A) attends or last attended a public school;
24	(B) is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen
25	(18) years of age; and
26	(C) has not completed the requirements for graduation;
27	(2) who:
28	(A) wishes to withdraw from school before graduation;
29	(B) fails to return at the beginning of a semester; or
30	(C) stops attending school during a semester; and
31	(3) who has no record of transfer to another school.
32	(b) An individual to whom this section applies may withdraw from
33	school only if all of the following conditions are met:
34	(1) An exit interview is conducted.
35	(1) All exit interview is conducted. (2) The individual's parent consents to the withdrawal.
36	(3) The school principal approves of the withdrawal.
37	(4) The withdrawal is due to:
38	
38 39	(A) financial hardship and the individual must be employed to support the individual's family or a dependent:
39 40	support the individual's family or a dependent; (P) illness: or
40 41	(B) illness; or(C) an order by a court that has jurisdiction over the child.
41	
42	During the exit interview, the school principal shall provide to the



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1 2	student and the student's parent a copy of statistics compiled by the department concerning the likely consequences of life without a high
2 3	school diploma. The school principal shall advise the student and the
3 4	student's parent that the student's withdrawal from school may prevent
5	the student from receiving or result in the revocation of the student's
6	employment certificate and driver's license or learner's permit.
0 7	(c) For purposes of this section, the following must be in written
8	form:
9	(1) An individual's request to withdraw from school.
10	(2) A parent's consent to a withdrawal.
11	(3) A principal's consent to a withdrawal.
12	(d) If the individual's principal does not consent to the individual's
12	withdrawal under this section, the individual's parent may appeal the
13	denial of consent to the governing body of the public school that the
15	individual last attended.
16	(e) Each public school, including each school corporation and each
17	charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4), shall provide an annual
18	report to the department setting forth the following information:
19	(1) The total number of individuals:
20	(A) who withdrew from school under this section; and
21	(B) who either:
22	(i) failed to return to school at the beginning of a semester;
23	or
24	(ii) stopped attending school during a semester;
25	and for whom there is no record of transfer to another school.
26	(2) The number of individuals who withdrew from school
27	following an exit interview.
28	(f) If an individual to which this section applies:
29	(1) has not received consent to withdraw from school under this
30	section; and
31	(2) fails to return to school at the beginning of a semester or
32	during the semester;
33	the principal of the school that the individual last attended shall may
34	deliver by certified mail or personal delivery to the bureau of child
35	labor youth employment a record of the individual's failure to return
36	to school so that the bureau of child labor youth employment revokes
37	any employment certificates issued under IC 22-2-18 (before its
38	expiration on June 30, 2021) to the individual and does not issue any
39	additional employment certificates to the individual. For purposes of
40	IC 20-33-3-13, IC 22-2-18-20 (before its expiration on June 30,
41	2021), the individual shall be considered a dropout.
42	(g) At the same time that a school principal delivers the record



1 under subsection (f), the principal shall may deliver by certified mail 2 or personal delivery to the bureau of motor vehicles a record of the 3 individual's failure to return to school so that the bureau of motor 4 vehicles revokes any driver's license or learner's permit issued to the 5 individual and does not issue any additional driver's licenses or 6 learner's permits to the individual before the individual is at least 7 eighteen (18) years of age. For purposes of IC 9-24-2-1, the individual 8 shall be considered a dropout. 9 (h) If: 10 (1) a principal has delivered the record required under subsection (f) or (g), or both; and 11 12 (2) the school subsequently gives consent to the individual to withdraw from school under this section; 13 14 the principal of the school shall send a notice of withdrawal to the bureau of child labor vouth employment and the bureau of motor 15 16 vehicles by certified mail or personal delivery and, for purposes of 17 IC 20-33-3-13 IC 22-2-18-20 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) 18 and IC 9-24-2-1, the individual shall no longer be considered a dropout. 19 SECTION 8. IC 20-33-2-28.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.268-2013, 20 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 28.6. (a) This section applies to a high school 22 student who is transferring to a nonaccredited nonpublic school. 23 (b) Before a student withdraws from a public school, the principal 24 of the student's school shall provide to the student and to the student's 25 parent information on a form developed by the department and 26 approved by the state board that explains the legal requirements of 27 attending a nonaccredited nonpublic school located in Indiana. The 28 principal and a parent of the student shall both sign the form to 29 acknowledge that the parent understands the content of the form. 30 (c) If the parent of the student refuses to sign the form provided by 31 the principal under subsection (b), the student is considered a dropout 32 and the principal shall may report the student to the bureau of motor 33 vehicles for action under section 28.5(g) of this chapter. The student is 34 considered a dropout for purposes of calculating a high school's 35 graduation rate under IC 20-26-13-10. 36 SECTION 9. IC 20-33-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 37 2020]. (Limitations on the Employment of Students). 38 SECTION 10. IC 20-37-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, 39 SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) A student in career and

technical education and employed under section 7 of this chapter:

(1) is entitled to the rights of recovery of a worker of at least

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1 seventeen (17) years of age under the worker's compensation and 2 occupational diseases laws (IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7); and 3 (2) may not recover any additional benefit otherwise payable as 4 a result of being less than seventeen (17) years of age under the 5 definition of a minor in IC 22-3-6-1. 6 The student is considered the employee of the employer while 7 performing services for the employer under section 7 of this chapter. 8 (b) A student performing services for an employer under section 7 9 of this chapter is considered a full-time employee in computing 10 compensation for permanent impairment under the worker's 11 compensation law (IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6). 12 (c) Employers and students under section 7 of this chapter are 13 exempt from IC 20-33-3-35. IC 22-2-18-40 (before its expiration on 14 June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23. 15 SECTION 11. IC 22-1-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. The following 16 17 bureaus are created within the department of labor: 18 (1) The bureau of mines and mine safety. 19 (2) The bureau of child labor. youth employment. 20 SECTION 12. IC 22-1-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2007, 21 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The bureau of mines and mining safety 23 shall do the following: 24 (1) have immediate charge of the administration of the 25 underground mine laws of this state; 26 (2) provide safety consultation services to any underground mine 27 operator at the request of the operator; 28 (3) provide mine safety and health education information to all 29 underground mine operators; and 30 (4) investigate all fatalities occurring in underground mine 31 operations for the purpose of data collection; however, an 32 investigation shall not interfere with investigations by the federal 33 Mine Safety and Health Administration. 34 (b) The bureau of child labor youth employment shall have 35 immediate charge of the supervision of children who are gainfully employed, including employment certificate violations under 36 37 IC 20-33-3-38.5, IC 20-33-3-39, and IC 20-33-3-40. IC 22-2-18-43 38 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021), IC 22-2-18-44 (before its 39 expiration on June 30, 2021), and IC 22-2-18-45 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or violations under IC 22-2-18.1-30. 40 41 A child employee under the jurisdiction of the bureau of child labor

42 **youth employment** may file a complaint with the bureau of child labor



youth employment if the employer of the child employee requires noncompliance by the child employee with the provisions of IC 20-33-3-38.5. IC 22-2-18-43 (before its expiration).

SECTION 13. IC 22-1-1-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) Before August 1, 2020, the department shall prepare a report outlining a plan to develop and maintain, before July 1, 2021, a data base that is accessible by the public that displays an employer that has registered as an employer who employs minors to the interim study committee on employment and labor (established by IC 2-5-1.3-4). The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

13 (b) Before July 1, 2021, the department shall develop a data 14 base that is accessible by the public that displays an employer that 15 has registered as an employer who employs minors. 16

(c) This section expires July 1, 2022.

17 SECTION 14. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2019, 18 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 19 APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) No employer having employees subject to 20 any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any 21 establishment in which employees are employed, between employees 22 on the basis of sex by paying to employees in such establishment a rate 23 less than the rate at which the employer pays wages to employees of the 24 opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the 25 performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions, except 26 where such payment is made pursuant to: 27 28

- (1) a seniority system;
- (2) a merit system;

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- (3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or
 - (4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.

(b) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation of subsection (a) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (a), reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its agents, representing employees of an employer having employees subject to subsection (a) shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (a).

40 (c) Except as provided in subsections subsection (d), and (f), 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



1 chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or 2 after June 30, 2007, wages of not less than the minimum wage payable 3 under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 4 U.S.C. 201 et seq.). 5 (d) An employer subject to subsection (c) is permitted to apply a tip 6 credit in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped 7 employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a 8 tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's 9 employer must be an amount equal to: 10 (1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the determination may be not less than the cash wage required to be 11 12 paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards 13 Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20, 14 1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an 15 hour: and 16 (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the 17 employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the 18 wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under 19 subsection (c). 20 An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit 21 taken through reported tips by the employees. 22 (e) This section does not apply if an employee: 23 (1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as 24 defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and 25 (2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family 26 or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29 27 CFR 552.109 (a). 28 (f) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not attained 29 the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by 30 subsections (c) and (d), an employer may pay an employee of the 31 employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after 32 the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is 33 not less than the amount payable under the federal Fair Labor 34 Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), during the 35 first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after initial employment to 36 an employee who has not attained twenty (20) years of age. However, 37 no employer may take any action to displace employees (including 38 partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or 39 employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage 40 authorized in this subsection. 41 (g) (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer

(g) (I) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)

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1 hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in 2 excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5)3 times the regular rate at which the employee is employed. 4 (h) (g) For purposes of this section the following apply: 5 (1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required 6 by subsection (g). (f). (2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean 7 8 hours during which an employee is not working, which are not 9 counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or 10 other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular 11 12 rate. 13 (3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is 14 employed is considered to include all remuneration for employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not 15 16 considered to include the following: 17 (A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at 18 Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for 19 service, the amounts of which are not measured by or 20 dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency. 21 (B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is 22 performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the 23 employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause, 24 reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses, 25 incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's 26 interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other 27 similar payments to an employee which are not made as 28 compensation for the employee's hours of employment. 29 (C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a 30 given period if: 31 (i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount 32 of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the 33 employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant 34 to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the 35 employee to expect the payments regularly; 36 (ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit 37 sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan, 38 meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in 39 appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among 40other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts 41 paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours 42 of work, production, or efficiency; or



(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers, including announcers, on radio and television programs.

(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health insurance or similar benefits for employees.

(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for
certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work
week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight
(8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week
applicable to the employee under subsection (g) (f) or in
excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular
working hours, as the case may be.

14(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for15work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or16regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work17week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half18(1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work19performed in nonovertime hours on other days.

20 (G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to 21 the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment 22 contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside 23 of the hours established in good faith by the contract or 24 agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not 25 exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the 26 maximum work week applicable to the employee under 27 subsection $\frac{(g)}{(f)}$ where the premium rate is not less than one 28 and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by 29 the contract or agreement for like work performed during the 30 workday or work week.

(i) (h) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
 (g) (f) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (g) (f) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no
employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)
hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or
(2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide

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1 by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that 2 during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the 3 employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two 4 hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than 5 one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than 6 forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per 7 week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more 8 than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which 9 the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed 10 or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of 11 12 the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week 13 applicable to the employee under subsection $\frac{(g)}{(f)}$ or two 14 thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one 15 and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is 16 employed. 17 (i) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 18 (g) (f) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the 19 maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (g) 20 (f) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual 21 contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective 22 bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the 23 employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or 24 agreement includes the following: 25 (1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum 26 hourly rate provided in subsections (c) and (d) and (f), 27 (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one 28 and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess 29 of the maximum work week. 30 (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60) 31 hours based on the rates so specified. 32 (k) (i) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 33 (g) (f) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the 34 maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection 35 if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the 36 employer and the employee before performance of the work, the 37 amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the 38 employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week 39 applicable to the employee under that subsection: 40 (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is 41 computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times 42 the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when

1 performed during nonovertime hours; 2 (2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds 3 of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been 4 established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half 5 (1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work 6 when performed during nonovertime hours; or 7 (3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times 8 the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the 9 basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation 10 thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the 11 12 employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work 13 over a representative period of time; and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week 14 15 exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime 16 17 compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of 18 additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate. 19 (1) (k) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be 20 creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this 21 section. 22 (m) (I) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 23 (g) (f) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment 24 for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified 25 therein. if: 26 (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and 27 one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the 28 employee under section 2 of this chapter; and 29 (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a 30 representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents 31 commissions on goods or services. In determining the proportion of compensation representing 32 33 commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide 34 commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services 35 without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw 36 or guarantee. 37 (m) (m) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an 38 establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of 39 the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who 40 reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection 41 (g) (f) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between

42 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.

8 (o) (n) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service
9 in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40)
10 hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment
11 in accordance with subsection (g). (f).

12 (p) (o) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, a suburban or interurban electric railway, 13 14 or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the 15 railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for 16 profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee to which the rate prescribed by subsection $\frac{g}{g}$ (f) applies, there shall be 17 18 excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities by 19 the employer if both of the following apply:

20 (1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was
21 pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer
22 arrived at before engaging in that employment.

(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the employee's regular employment.

(q) (p) 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 (g)
 (f) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (g), (f), 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.

 (\mathbf{r}) (q) Subsection (\mathbf{g}) (f) does not apply to an employee of a motion picture theater.

(s) (r) Subsection (g) (f) 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 U.S.C. 213).

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1 (t) (s) Subsection (g) (f) does not apply to an employee of an air 2 carrier subject to Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 3 181 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during 4 a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air 5 carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between 6 employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours. 7 SECTION 15. IC 22-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 8 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 APRIL 1, 2020]: 10 Chapter 18. Limitations on the Employment of Minors Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to: 11 12 (1) a parent who employs the parent's own child; (2) a person standing in place of a parent who employs a child 13 14 in the person's custody; or 15 (3) a legal entity whose ownership is limited to the parents of the employed child or persons standing in place of the parent 16 17 of the employed child; 18 except in the instances of underage employment (as set forth in 19 section 35(a) of this chapter), employment during school hours (as 20 set forth in section 35(b) of this chapter), and employment in 21 hazardous occupations designated by federal law (as set forth in 22 section 40 of this chapter). 23 (b) This chapter does not apply to a minor enrolled in a work 24 based learning course (as defined in IC 20-43-8-0.7). 25 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the 26 department of labor created by IC 22-1-1-1. 27 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "high school" has the meaning 28 set forth in IC 20-18-2-7. 29 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "nonpublic school" has the 30 meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-12. 31 Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "nonschool week" refers to a 32 week that contains two (2) or fewer school days. 33 Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "parent" has the meaning set 34 forth in IC 20-18-2-13. 35 Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "principal" has the meaning set 36 forth in IC 20-18-2-14. 37 Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "public school" has the meaning 38 set forth in IC 20-18-2-15. 39 Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" has the 40 meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-16. 41 Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "school day" refers to a day 42 that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.

Sec. 10.5. As used in this chapter, "school hours" refers to the hours that the school corporation, within the boundaries of which the minor resides while employed, is in session during the regularly scheduled school year. Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "school week" refers to a week that contains at least three (3) school days. Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "school year" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-17. Sec. 13. It is unlawful for a person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to hire, employ, or permit a minor who is: (1) at least fourteen (14) years of age; and (2) less than eighteen (18) years of age; to work in a gainful occupation until the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation has secured and placed on file in its office an employment certificate is not required for a minor who is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age to: (1) perform: (2) act as a: (3) actide for a person playing the game of golf; or (4) caddie for a person playing the game of golf; or (5) M. an employment certificate is not required for a minor who is: (4) a tast twelve (12) years of age but less than eighteen (18)	1	
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42 than eighteen (18) years of age, who would otherwise be required		
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1	
1	to obtain an employment certificate under this chapter if the minor
2 3	is:
3 4	(1) not a resident of Indiana;
	(2) a resident of Indiana but attends a nonpublic school that
5	employs less than one (1) employee; or
6	(3) a resident of Indiana but is enrolled in a career and
7 8	technical education program as approved by the Indiana state
	board of education under IC 20-32-4-1.5(g).
9	Sec. 15. (a) This chapter applies to a minor less than eighteen
10	(18) years of age who is employed or is seeking employment in
11	Indiana.
12	(b) A minor less than eighteen (18) years of age who requires an
13	employment certificate shall obtain the employment certificate
14	from the issuing officer of the:
15	(1) accredited school (as described in IC 20-19-2-8(a)(4)) that
16	the minor attends; or
17	(2) school corporation in which the minor resides.
18	(c) The judge of a court with juvenile jurisdiction may suspend
19	the application of this chapter in cases involving juvenile
20	delinquents or incorrigibles whenever, in the opinion of the judge,
21	the welfare of a minor warrants this action.
22	Sec. 16. (a) The issuing officer in each accredited school (as
23	described in IC 20-19-2-8(a)(4)) shall be an individual who is:
24	(1) a guidance counselor;
25	(2) a school social worker; or
26	(3) an attendance officer for the school corporation and a
27	teacher licensed by the division of professional standards of
28	the department of education under IC 20-28-4 or IC 20-28-5;
29	and designated in writing by the principal.
30	(b) During the times in which the individual described in
31	subsection (a) is not employed by the school or when school is not
32	in session, there shall be an issuing officer available:
33	(1) who is a teacher licensed by the division of professional
34	standards of the department of education under IC 20-28-4 or
35	IC 20-28-5; and
36	(2) whose identity and hours of work shall be determined by
37	the principal.
38	Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an issuing
39	officer may issue an employment certificate only to a minor whose
40	employment is necessary and only after receipt of the following two
41	(2) documents:
42	(1) Proof of age as set forth under section 18 of this chapter.



1	(2) Proof of prospective employment as set forth under section
2 3	19 of this chapter.
	(b) This subsection applies to a student who attends a
4	nonaccredited nonpublic school. An issuing officer shall issue an
5	employment certificate only after receipt of the following two (2)
6	documents:
7	(1) Proof of age as set forth under section 18 of this chapter.
8	(2) Proof of prospective employment as set forth under section
9	19 of this chapter.
10	Sec. 18. (a) As proof of age, the issuing officer shall require one
11	(1) of the following documents:
12	(1) A birth certificate or duly attested transcript of a birth
13	certificate issued by the registrar of vital statistics or any
14	other officer charged with the duty of recording births. The
15	registrar may not charge a fee for a certificate or transcript
16	as provided by IC 16-37-1-9(c)(2). School records of age that
17	have been verified by a birth certificate may be substituted by
18	the issuing officer for a birth certificate.
19	(2) A baptismal certificate or a certified transcript of the
20	record of baptism showing the minor's date of birth and place
21	of baptism.
22	(3) Other documentation, including:
23	(A) a bona fide contemporary record of the minor's birth,
24	comprising a part of the family record of births in the
25	Bible;
26	(B) other documentary evidence satisfactory to the
27	department, including a certificate of arrival in the United
28	States issued by United States immigration officers and
29	showing the minor's age; or
30	(C) a life insurance policy.
31	Documentary evidence under this subdivision must have been
32	in existence for at least one (1) year.
33	(4) A sworn statement by a public health physician, a public
34	school physician, or the superintendent that states, in the
35	opinion of the signatory, the minor's physical age. This
36	statement shall show the minor's height and weight and other
37	facts upon which the signatory's opinion is based. The
38	physician's or superintendent's statement shall be
39	accompanied by a statement of the minor's age signed by the
40	minor's parent and by available school records.
41	(b) The documents that may constitute proof of age under this
42	section are listed in preferential order. The issuing officer shall



require the document of age under subsection (a)(1) in preference 1 2 to a document under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4). To avoid 3 delay, the documents under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) may 4 be accepted if the issuing officer files a written statement that 5 verification of date of birth has been requested from the 6 appropriate governmental agency but has not been received. 7 Sec. 19. (a) As proof of prospective employment, the issuing 8 officer shall require a written statement that: 9 (1) is signed by the person for whom the minor is to work; 10 (2) sets forth the nature of work that the minor is to perform; 11 and 12 (3) specifies the maximum number of hours per week that the 13 minor will work for the employer. 14 (b) When a minor's employment terminates, the employer may 15 notify the issuing officer in writing of the: 16 (1) termination; and 17 (2) date on which it occurred. 18 This notice shall be on a blank form attached to the minor's 19 employment certificate. 20 (c) An employment certificate may be used at not more than two 21 (2) locations within the same enterprise if the enterprise complies 22 with the hour restrictions prescribed in sections 30 through 33 of 23 this chapter. 24 Sec. 20. (a) Upon presentation to the issuing officer of the 25 documents required by section 17 of this chapter, an employment 26 certificate shall be issued immediately to the minor. The 27 employment certificate shall state the maximum number of hours 28 that the minor may be employed by the employer. However, an 29 issuing officer may deny an employment certificate to a minor: 30 (1) whose attendance is not in good standing; or 31 (2) whose academic performance does not meet the school 32 corporation's standard. 33 (b) Not more than five (5) days after issuing an employment 34 certificate, the issuing officer shall send a copy of the employment 35 certificate to the department. The issuing officer shall keep a 36 record in the issuing officer's office of each employment certificate 37 issued. The issuing officer shall keep for each student who has been 38 issued more than one (1) employment certificate a record of the 39 maximum number of hours that the student may work each week 40 for all employers. 41 (c) A student may appeal the denial of an employment 42 certificate under subsection (a) to the principal.



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1	Sec. 21. (a) A minor may hold more than one (1) employment
2	certificate at a time. However, a minor who holds more than one
3	(1) employment certificate at a time is subject to the penalties set
4	forth in section 43 of this chapter for any of the following:
5	(1) Hour violations under sections 30 through 33 of this
6	chapter.
7	(2) A violation of section 31(4) of this chapter.
8	(b) An employer of a minor who holds more than one (1)
9	employment certificate under subsection (a) is subject to the
10	penalties set forth in sections 44 and 45 of this chapter for:
11	(1) hour violations under sections 30 through 33 of this
12	chapter; or
13	(2) a violation of section 31(4) of this chapter;
14	for the employment of the minor with the employer only.
15	(c) Subject to section 19(c) of this chapter, an employer is only
16	subject to penalties under subsection (b) for violations occurring
17	at the employer's enterprise.
18	Sec. 22. (a) The department may revoke an employment
19	certificate at any time, if, in the judgment of the department, the
20	certificate was improperly issued or if the department has
21	knowledge that the minor is or was illegally employed.
22	(b) To determine when a minor is illegally employed, the
23	department and agents of the department may:
24	(1) investigate the age of a minor who is employed;
25	(2) subpoena witnesses;
26	(3) hear evidence; and
27	(4) require the production of relevant books or documents.
28	(c) If the department revokes an employment certificate under
29	this section, the issuing officer and the minor's employer shall be
30	notified in writing. This notice may be delivered in person or by
31	registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of revocation,
32	the employer shall return the employment certificate to the issuing
33	officer.
34	(d) A minor whose employment certificate has been revoked
35	may not be employed or allowed to work until the minor legally
36	has obtained a new employment certificate.
37	Sec. 23. (a) Each employment certificate issued for a minor must
38	state the:
39 40	(1) full name and the date and place of birth of the minor;
40	(2) name and address of the minor's parents;
41	(3) name and address of the employer; and
42	(4) nature of the work that the minor is to perform.



1	(b) The employment certificate must certify that the minor has:
2	(1) appeared before the issuing officer; and
3	(2) submitted the proof of age and prospective employment as
4	required under this chapter.
5	(c) The issuing officer may require the presence of the minor's
6	parents before issuing the employment certificate.
7	Sec. 24. All forms necessary to carry out this chapter shall be
8	prepared by the department and supplied to issuing officers by
9	means of electronic or printed publication.
10	Sec. 25. (a) An officer charged with enforcement of this chapter
11	may investigate the age of a minor:
12	(1) who is employed or allowed to work in an occupation; and
13	(2) for whom an employment certificate is not on file.
14	(b) If the officer finds that the age of the minor is below the age
15	authorized for an employee without an employment certificate, the:
16	(1) employment; or
17	(2) fact that the minor is allowed to work;
18	is prima facie evidence of unlawful employment.
19	Sec. 26. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), whenever the
20	department requires, a minor who is:
21	(1) at least fourteen (14) years of age and less than eighteen
22	(18) years of age; and
23	(2) at work in an occupation for which an employment
24	certificate is required under sections 13 and 14 of this
25	chapter;
26	shall submit to a physical examination. The physical examination
27	shall be conducted by a medical inspector of the department or by
28	a physician designated by the department. A female employee is
29	entitled to have the physical examination made by a female. An
30	employer shall not require or attempt to require a female employee
31	to submit to a physical examination by a male.
32	(b) The result of a physical examination conducted under this
33	section shall be recorded on a printed form furnished by and kept
34	on file at the department.
35	(c) The department may not require a minor to undergo a
36	physical examination under this chapter when the minor's parent
37	objects on religious grounds. A religious objection:
38	(1) consists of a good faith reliance on spiritual means or
39	prayer for healing; and
40	(2) is not effective unless the objection is:
41	(A) made in writing;
42	(B) signed by the minor's parent; and
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1 (C) delivered to the department. 2 Sec. 27. (a) If: 3 (1) a minor fails to submit to a physical examination as 4 required under section 26 of this chapter; or 5 (2) on examination, the medical inspector finds the minor to 6 be physically unfit to be employed in the work in which the 7 minor is engaged and files a report to that effect; 8 the department shall revoke the minor's employment certificate. A 9 report of physical incapacity shall be kept at the office of the 10 department. 11 (b) Written notice of a revocation under this section shall be 12 served on the issuing officer and the minor's employer in person or 13 by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of a 14 revocation, the employer shall deliver the revoked employment 15 certificate to the department. A minor whose employment 16 certificate has been revoked under this section may obtain a new 17 certificate if the minor is found, after physical examination, to be 18 physically fit for the new occupation in which the minor proposes 19 to engage. 20 Sec. 28. (a) An employment certificate may be revoked by the 21 issuing officer if the issuing officer determines that there has been 22 a significant decrease in any of the following since the issuance of 23 the permit: 24 (1) The student's grade point average. 25 (2) The student's attendance at school. 26 (b) A student whose employment certificate is revoked under 27 subsection (a) is entitled to a periodic review of the student's grade 28 record or attendance record, or both, to determine whether the 29 revocation should continue. A periodic review may not be 30 conducted less than one (1) time each school year. 31 (c) If upon review the issuing officer determines that the 32 student's grade point average or attendance, or both, have 33 improved substantially, the issuing officer may reissue an 34 employment certificate to the student. 35 (d) A student may appeal the revocation of an employment 36 certificate under subsection (a) or the refusal to reissue an 37 employment certificate under subsection (c) to the school principal. 38 (e) An issuing officer who revokes an employment certificate 39 shall immediately send written notice of the revocation to the 40 student's employer. 41 Sec. 29. Sections 30 through 34 of this chapter apply only to the 42 following:



1	(1) Employment for which a minor who is at least fourteen
2 3	(14) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age must
	obtain an employment certificate under this chapter.
4	(2) Employment for which a minor who is at least fourteen
5	(14) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age is not
6	required to obtain an employment certificate under this
7	chapter because of the application of section 14(e) of this
8	chapter.
9	Sec. 30. The following apply only to a minor who is at least
10	fourteen (14) years of age and less than sixteen (16) years of age:
11	(1) The minor may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m.
12	However, except on a day that precedes a school day when the
13	minor may only work until 7 p.m, the minor may work until
14	9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day.
15	(2) The minor may not work:
16	(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;
17	(B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;
18	(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or
19	(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.
20	Sec. 31. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
21	than eighteen (18) years of age may not:
22	(1) work for more than nine (9) hours in any one (1) day;
23	(2) work for more than forty (40) hours in a school week;
24	(3) work for more than forty-eight (48) hours in a nonschool
25	week;
26	(4) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
27	(5) begin a work day before 6 a.m.
28	Sec. 32. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
29	than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 10 p.m. on nights
30	that are followed by a school day in any occupation except those
31	that the commissioner of labor determines to be:
32	(1) dangerous to life or limb; or
33	(2) injurious to health or morals.
34	Sec. 33. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
35	than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 11 p.m. on a night
36	followed by a school day if the employer has obtained written
37	permission from the minor's parent and placed the written
38	permission on file in the employer's office.
39	Sec. 34. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
40	than eighteen (18) years of age may be employed at the same daily
41	and weekly hours and at the same times of day as adults if the
42	minor is a member of any of the following categories:
74	minor is a member of any of the following categories.



	2,
1	(1) The minor is a high school graduate.
2	(2) The minor has completed an approved career and
3	technical education program or special education program.
4	(3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term.
5	Sec. 35. (a) This subsection does not apply to a minor who is
6	employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or
7	official under section 36 of this chapter. A minor less than:
8	(1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowed
9	to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm laborer,
10	domestic service worker, caddie for persons playing the game
11	of golf, or newspaper carrier; and
12	(2) twelve (12) years of age may not be permitted to work at
13	farm labor except on a farm operated by the minor's parent.
14	(b) Except as provided in section 37 of this chapter, a person,
15	firm, limited liability company, or corporation may not employ or
16	permit any minor less than sixteen (16) years of age to work in any
17	occupation during school hours on a school day.
18	Sec. 36. (a) If the conditions of subsections (b) and (c) are
19	satisfied, a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age is
20	exempt from the requirements of this chapter whenever the minor
21	is employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire,
22	or official.
23	(b) A minor must satisfy all of the following:
24	(1) The minor is at least twelve (12) years of age.
25	(2) The minor is certified as a referee, umpire, or official by
26	a national certification program.
27	(3) The minor is a referee, umpire, or official for an age
28	bracket younger than the minor's own age.
29 30	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), one (1) of the following must be satisfied:
30	(1) The minor:
32	(A) works with a person who is:
33	(i) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
34	(ii) also working as a referee, umpire, or official at the
35	same athletic event at which the minor is working as a
36	referee, umpire, or official; and
37	(B) has on file with the person responsible for assigning the
38	minor to officiate for the youth athletic program the
39	original or a copy of a written consent to the minor's
40	employment as a referee, umpire, or official signed by the
41	minor's parent or guardian.
42	(2) A minor's parent or guardian is present during the athletic



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1	event at which the minor is working as a referee, umpire, or
2 3	official.
3 4	Sec. 37. This chapter may not prevent a minor of any age from
4 5	singing, playing, or performing in a studio, circus, theatrical, or musical exhibition, concert, or festival, in radio and television
6	broadcasts, or as a live or photographic model. Employment
7	certificates are not required for employment or appearances set
8	forth in this section, but a minor less than eighteen (18) years of
9	age may not be employed except under the following conditions:
10	(1) The activities described in this section must not:
11	(A) be detrimental to the life, health, safety, or welfare of
12	the minor; or
13	(B) interfere with the schooling of the minor.
14	Provision shall be made for education equivalent to full-time
15	school attendance in the public schools for minors less than
16	sixteen (16) years of age.
17	(2) A parent shall accompany a minor less than sixteen (16)
18	years of age at all rehearsals, appearances, and performances.
19	(3) The employment or appearance may not be in a cabaret,
20	dance hall, night club, tavern, or other similar place.
21	Sec. 38. The employment of minors by the:
22	(1) Indiana School for the Deaf; and
23	(2) Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired;
24	is subject to the general restrictions imposed on the employment of
25	minors under this chapter.
26	Sec. 39. Every person, firm, corporation, or company that
27	employs a minor at least fourteen (14) years of age and less than
28	eighteen (18) years of age in an occupation for which the minor
29	must obtain an employment certificate shall post and keep posted
30	a printed notice in a conspicuous place or in places where notices
31	to employees are customarily posted. This notice must state:
32	(1) the maximum number of hours a minor may be employed
33	or permitted to work each day of the week; and
34	(2) the hours of beginning and ending each day.
35	The forms for this notice shall be furnished by the department.
36	Sec. 40. The department shall prohibit a minor who is less than
37	eighteen (18) years of age from working in an occupation
38	designated as hazardous by the child labor provisions of the federal
39	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et
40	seq.), except when the minor is working for the minor's parent or
41	a person standing in the place of the minor's parent on a farm
42	owned or operated by the parent or person.



Sec. 40.5. (a) This section does not provide an exception to the 1 2 limit on the number of hours a minor is permitted to work under 3 sections 30 through 33 of this chapter. 4 (b) It is unlawful for a person, firm, limited liability company, 5 or corporation to permit a minor who is: 6 (1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and 7 (2) employed by the person, firm, limited liability company, or 8 corporation; 9 to work after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is 10 open to the public unless another employee at least eighteen (18) 11 years of age also works in the establishment during the same hours 12 as the minor. 13 (c) The requirement for an employee who is at least eighteen 14 (18) years of age to also work in the establishment under subsection 15 (b) does not apply if the establishment does not open to the public 16 until after 6 a.m. and closes to the public before 10 p.m. 17 (d) A violation of subsection (b) is a hazardous occupation 18 violation subject to section 45 of this chapter. 19 Sec. 41. This chapter does not prevent a student from working 20 on a properly guarded machine in the training department of a 21 school when an instructor provides personal supervision. 22 Sec. 42. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and 23 agents: 24 (1) shall enforce this chapter and ensure that all violators are 25 prosecuted; and 26 (2) may visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours and when as 27 practicable and necessary, all establishments affected by this 28 chapter. 29 (b) It is unlawful for any person to interfere with, obstruct, or 30 hinder any inspector or agent of the department while the 31 inspector or agent performs official duties or to refuse to properly 32 answer questions asked by an inspector or agent of the department. 33 (c) When requested in writing by the department, the attorney 34 general shall assist the prosecuting attorney in the prosecution of 35 persons charged with a violation of this chapter. 36 Sec. 43. (a) For an hour violation under sections 30 through 33 37 of this chapter or a violation of section 31(4) of this chapter 38 committed by a minor, the civil penalties are as follows: 39 (1) A warning letter for a first violation. 40 (2) Revocation of the employment certificate or certificates 41 held by the minor for thirty (30) calendar days. 42 (b) The department shall assess the civil penalties set forth in



1 subsection (a).

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(c) If the department revokes an employment certificate under this section, the issuing officer and the minor's employer shall be notified in writing. The notice may be delivered in person or by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of revocation, the employer shall return the employment certificate to the issuing officer.

(d) A minor whose employment certificate or certificates have been revoked may not be employed or allowed to work until the minor legally has obtained a new employment certificate.

11 Sec. 44. An individual who is an employer, a firm, a limited 12 liability company, or a corporation that violates this chapter may 13 be assessed the civil penalties described in this section by the 14 department. For an employment certificate violation under section 15 13 or 22 of this chapter, an hour violation of not more than thirty 16 (30) minutes under sections 30 through 33 of this chapter, a 17 violation of section 31(4) of this chapter, or a posting violation 18 under section 39 of this chapter the civil penalties are as follows:

19 (1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an 20 initial inspection.

21 (2) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for a second violation 22 identified in a subsequent inspection.

23 (3) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation 24 that is identified in a subsequent inspection.

25 (4) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or 26 subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection 27 subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and occurs 28 not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.

Sec. 45. An individual who is an employer, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation that violates this chapter may be assessed the civil penalties described in this section by the department. For an hour violation of more than thirty (30) minutes under sections 30 through 33 of this chapter, an age violation under section 35 or 37 of this chapter, each minor employed in violation of section 35(b) of this chapter, or a hazardous occupation violation under section 40 or 40.5 of this chapter the civil penalties are as follows:

- 38 (1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an 39 initial inspection.
- 40 (2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation 41 identified in a subsequent inspection. 42
 - (3) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third

1	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
2	(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or
3	subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection
4	subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and occurs
5	not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
6	Sec. 46. (a) A civil penalty assessed under section 44 or 45 of this
7	chapter:
8	(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and
9	(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
10	unless a person requests an administrative review not later
11	than thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
12	(b) For purposes of determining:
13	(1) whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a
14	civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one
15	(1) year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the
16	department under section 44 or 45 of this chapter; and
17	(2) recurring violations of this section, each location of an
18	employer shall be considered separate and distinct from
19	another location of the same employer.
20	Sec. 47. (a) There is established an employment of youth fund to
21	educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this
22	chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.
23	(b) One-half (1/2) of the employment of youth fund each year
24	shall be used for the purpose of the education provision of this
25	subsection, and may be used to award grants to provide
26	educational programs. The remaining one-half (1/2) of the
27	employment of youth fund shall be used each year for the expenses
28	of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce this
29	chapter under section 44 of this chapter and to develop and
30	maintain the data base under IC 22-1-1-23.
31	(c) The employment of youth fund shall be administered by the
32	department. The expenses of administering the employment of
33	youth fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The treasurer of
34	state shall invest the money in the employment of youth fund not
35	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
36	manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that
37	accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the
38	employment of youth fund. Money in the employment of youth
39	fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state
40	general fund.
41	(d) Revenue received from civil penalties under this chapter
42	shall be deposited in the employment of youth fund.



1	(e) All inspectors hired to enforce this chapter shall also be
2	available to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents
3	of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this
4	chapter.
5	Sec. 48. (a) An employment certificate shall be issued:
6	(1) in a form approved by; and
7	(2) under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by;
8	the department.
9	(b) The style of the form and the rules adopted under this
10	section must:
11	(1) be consistent with this chapter; and
12	(2) promote uniformity and efficiency in the administration of
13	this chapter.
14	Sec. 49. On April 1, 2020, the auditor of state shall transfer the
15	balance that remains on March 31, 2020, in the employment of
16	youth fund established by IC 20-33-3-42 (before its repeal) to the
17	employment of youth fund established by section 47 of this chapter.
18	Sec. 50. This chapter expires June 30, 2021.
19	SECTION 16. IC 22-2-18.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
20	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	APRIL 1, 2020]:
22	Chapter 18.1. Employment of Minors
23	Sec. 1. This chapter is effective July 1, 2021.
24	Sec. 2. (a) This chapter does not apply to:
25	(1) a parent who employs the parent's own child;
26	(2) a person standing in place of a parent who employs a child
27	in the person's custody; or
28	(3) a legal entity whose ownership is limited to the parents of
29	the employed child or persons standing in place of the parent
30	of the employed child;
31	except in the instances of underage employment (as set forth in
32	section 12(a) of this chapter), employment during school hours (as
33	set forth in section 12(b) of this chapter), and employment in
34	hazardous occupations designated by federal law (as set forth in
35	section 23 of this chapter).
36	(b) This chapter does not apply to a minor enrolled in a work
37	based learning course (as defined in IC 20-43-8-0.7).
38	Sec. 3. This chapter applies to a minor less than eighteen (18)
39	years of age who is employed or is seeking employment in Indiana.
40	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
41	department of labor created by IC 22-1-1-1.
42	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person,



1	firm, limited liability company, or corporation that hires, employs,
2	or permits a minor to work in a gainful occupation.
3	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "high school" has the meaning
4	set forth in IC 20-18-2-7.
5	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "nonschool week" refers to a
6	week that contains two (2) or fewer school days.
7	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "parent" has the meaning set
8	forth in IC 20-18-2-13.
9	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "public school" has the meaning
10	set forth in IC 20-18-2-15.
11	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "school day" refers to a day
12	that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.
13	Sec. 10.5. As used in this chapter, "school hours" refers to the
14	hours that the school corporation, within the boundaries of which
15	the minor resides while employed, is in session during the regularly
16	scheduled school year.
17	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "school week" refers to a week
18	that contains at least three (3) school days.
19	Sec. 12. (a) This subsection does not apply to a minor who is
20	employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or
21	official under section 13 of this chapter. A minor less than:
22	(1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowed
23	to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm laborer,
24	domestic service worker, caddie for persons playing the game
25	of golf, or newspaper carrier; and
26	(2) twelve (12) years of age may not be permitted to work at
27	farm labor except on a farm operated by the minor's parent.
28	(b) Except as provided in section 14 of this chapter, an employer
29	may not employ or permit any minor less than sixteen (16) years of
30	age to work in any occupation during school hours on a school day.
31	Sec. 13. (a) If the conditions of subsections (b) and (c) are
32	satisfied, a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age is
33	exempt from the requirements of this chapter whenever the minor
34	is employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire,
35	or official.
36	(b) A minor must satisfy all of the following:
37	(1) The minor is at least twelve (12) years of age.
38	(2) The minor is certified as a referee, umpire, or official by
39	a national certification program.
40	(3) The minor is a referee, umpire, or official for an age
41	bracket younger than the minor's own age.
42	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), one (1) of

* * *

1	the following must be satisfied:
2	(1) The minor:
2 3	(A) works with a person who is:
4	(i) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
5	(ii) also working as a referee, umpire, or official at the
6	same athletic event at which the minor is working as a
7	referee, umpire, or official; and
8	(B) has on file with the person responsible for assigning the
9	minor to officiate for the youth athletic program the
10	original or a copy of a written consent to the minor's
11	employment as a referee, umpire, or official signed by the
12	minor's parent or guardian.
13	(2) A minor's parent or guardian is present during the athletic
14	event at which the minor is working as a referee, umpire, or
15	official.
16	Sec. 14. This chapter may not prevent a minor of any age from
17	singing, playing, or performing in a studio, circus, theatrical, or
18	musical exhibition, concert, or festival, in radio and television
19	broadcasts, or as a live or photographic model. A minor less than
20	eighteen (18) years of age may not be employed except under the
21	following conditions:
22	(1) The activities described in this section must not:
23	(A) be detrimental to the life, health, safety, or welfare of
24	the minor; or
25	(B) interfere with the schooling of the minor.
26	Provision shall be made for education equivalent to full-time
27	school attendance in the public schools for minors less than
28	sixteen (16) years of age.
29	(2) A parent shall accompany a minor less than sixteen (16)
30	years of age at all rehearsals, appearances, and performances.
31	(3) The employment or appearance may not be in a cabaret,
32	dance hall, night club, tavern, or other similar place.
33	Sec. 15. The employment of minors by the:
34	(1) Indiana School for the Deaf; and
35	(2) Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired;
36	is subject to the general restrictions imposed on the employment of
37	minors under this chapter.
38	Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), sections 17
39	through 22 of this chapter apply only to the employment of a minor
40	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
41	(b) Sections 17 through 22 of this chapter do not apply to the
42	following:



1	(1) A minor who is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less
2	than eighteen (18) years of age who:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(A) performs:
4	(i) farm labor; or
5	(ii) domestic service; or
6	(B) acts as a:
7	(i) caddie for a person playing the game of golf; or
8	(ii) newspaper carrier.
9	(2) A minor who is:
10	(A) at least twelve (12) years of age but less than eighteen
10	(18) years of age; and
12	(B) employed or works as a youth athletic program
12	referee, umpire, or official under section 13 of this chapter.
13	(3) A minor less than eighteen (18) years of age who:
14	(A) works as an actor or performer if the provisions of
15	section 14 of this chapter are met; or
10	(B) has graduated from high school.
17	Sec. 17. The following apply only to a minor who is at least
18	fourteen (14) years of age and less than sixteen (16) years of age:
20	(1) The minor may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m.
20 21	However, except on a day that precedes a school day when the
$\frac{21}{22}$	minor may only work until 7 p.m, the minor may work until
22	9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day.
23 24	(2) The minor may not work:
2 4 25	(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;
23 26	(A) more than till ee (3) hours on a school day, (B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;
20 27	(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or
$\frac{27}{28}$	(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.
28 29	Sec. 18. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
29 30	than eighteen (18) years of age may not:
31	(1) work for more than nine (9) hours in any one (1) day;
32	(2) work for more than forty (40) hours in a school week;
33	(3) work for more than forty-eight (48) hours in a nonschool
34	week;
35	(4) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
36	(5) begin a work day before 6 a.m.
37	Sec. 19. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
38	than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 10 p.m. on nights
39	that are followed by a school day in any occupation except those
40	that the commissioner of labor determines to be:
40 41	(1) dangerous to life or limb; or
42	(2) injurious to health or morals.
74	(2) injurious to include of more also



1 Sec. 20. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less 2 than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 11 p.m. on a night 3 followed by a school day if the employer has obtained written 4 permission from the minor's parent and placed the written 5 permission on file in the employer's office. 6 Sec. 21. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less 7 than eighteen (18) years of age may be employed at the same daily 8 and weekly hours and at the same times of day as adults if the 9 minor is a member of any of the following categories: 10 (1) The minor is a high school graduate. 11 (2) The minor has completed an approved career and 12 technical education program or special education program. 13 (3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term. 14 Sec. 22. Every employer that employs a minor at least fourteen 15 (14) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age shall post 16 and keep posted a printed notice in a conspicuous place or in places 17 where notices to employees are customarily posted. This notice 18 must state: 19 (1) the maximum number of hours a minor may be employed 20 or permitted to work each day of the week; and 21 (2) the hours of beginning and ending each day. 22 The forms for this notice shall be furnished by the department. 23 Sec. 23. The department shall prohibit a minor who is less than 24 eighteen (18) years of age from working in an occupation 25 designated as hazardous by the child labor provisions of the federal 26 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et 27 seq.), except when the minor is working for the minor's parent or 28 a person standing in the place of the minor's parent on a farm 29 owned or operated by the parent or person. 30 Sec. 23.5. (a) This section does not provide an exception to the 31 limit on the number of hours a minor is permitted to work under 32 sections 17 through 20 of this chapter. 33 (b) It is unlawful for an employer to permit a minor who is: 34 (1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and 35 (2) employed by the employer; 36 to work after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is 37 open to the public unless another employee at least eighteen (18) 38 years of age also works in the establishment during the same hours 39 as the minor. 40 (c) The requirement for an employee who is at least eighteen 41 (18) years of age to also work in the establishment under subsection 42 (b) does not apply if the establishment does not open to the public

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1	until after 6 a.m. and closes to the public before 10 p.m.
2	(d) A violation of subsection (b) is a hazardous occupation
$\frac{2}{3}$	violation subject to section 30 of this chapter.
4	Sec. 24. This chapter does not prevent a student from working
5	on a properly guarded machine in the training department of a
6	school when an instructor provides personal supervision.
7	Sec. 25. (a) The department shall create and maintain a data
8	base that is accessible by the public and that displays each
9	employer that is required to register under this chapter.
10	(b) The data base must include the name and electronic mail
11	address of each employer registered under this chapter.
12	Sec. 26. (a) Each employer that hires, employs, or permits at
13	least five (5) minors who are:
14	(1) at least fourteen (14) years of age; and
15	(2) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
16	to work in a gainful occupation must register with the department.
17	(b) An employer that must register under this chapter must
18	provide, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, the
19	following information:
20	(1) The name of the employer.
21	(2) The electronic mail address of the employer.
22	(3) The number of minors whom the employer has hired,
23	employed, or permitted to work in a gainful occupation.
24	(4) Any other information required by the department.
25	Sec. 27. (a) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
26	including emergency rules adopted in the manner provided under
27	IC 4-22-2-37.1, to:
28	(1) develop a schedule for the submission of the registration
29	under section 26 of this chapter; and
30	(2) implement this chapter.
31	(b) The department may establish recommendations for rest
32	breaks.
33	Sec. 28. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and
34	agents:
35	(1) shall enforce this chapter and ensure that all violators are
36 37	prosecuted; and
37 38	(2) may visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours and when as
38 39	practicable and necessary, all establishments affected by this chapter.
39 40	chapter. (b) It is unlawful for any person to interfere with, obstruct, or
40 41	hinder any inspector or agent of the department while the
42	inspector or agent performs official duties or to refuse to properly
74	inspector of agent perior insolucial duties of to refuse to property

1 answer questions asked by an inspector or agent of the department. 2 (c) When requested in writing by the department, the attorney 3 general shall assist the prosecuting attorney in the prosecution of 4 persons charged with a violation of this chapter. 5 Sec. 29. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and 6 agents may investigate the age of a minor who is employed or 7 allowed to work in an occupation. 8 (b) If the department or its authorized inspectors and agents 9 find that the age of the minor is below the age authorized under 10 this chapter, the: 11 (1) employment; or 12 (2) fact that the minor is allowed to work; 13 is prima facie evidence of unlawful employment. 14 Sec. 30. (a) An employer that violates this chapter may be 15 assessed the civil penalties described in this section by the 16 department. 17 (b) For an hour violation of not more than thirty (30) minutes 18 under sections 17 through 20 of this chapter, a violation of section 19 18(4) of this chapter, or a posting violation under section 22 of this 20 chapter the civil penalties are as follows: 21 (1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an 22 initial inspection. 23 (2) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for a second violation 24 identified in a subsequent inspection. 25 (3) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation 26 that is identified in a subsequent inspection. 27 (4) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or 28 subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection 29 subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and that 30 occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation. 31 (c) For a failure to register or failure to register the correct 32 number of minors employed under section 26 of this chapter, an 33 hour violation of more than thirty (30) minutes under sections 17 34 through 20 of this chapter, an age violation under section 12 or 14 35 of this chapter, each minor employed in violation of section 12(b) 36 of this chapter, or a hazardous occupation violation under section 37 23 or 23.5 of this chapter the civil penalties are as follows: 38 (1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an 39 initial inspection. 40 (2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation 41 identified in a subsequent inspection. 42 (3) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third



1	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
2	(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or
3	subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection
4	subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and that
5	occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
6	Sec. 31. (a) A civil penalty assessed under section 30 of this
7	chapter:
8	(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and
9	(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
10	unless a person requests an administrative review not later
11	than thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
12	(b) For purposes of determining:
13	(1) whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a
14	civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one
15	(1) year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the
16	department under section 30 of this chapter; and
17	(2) recurring violations of this section, each location of an
18	employer shall be considered separate and distinct from
19	another location of the same employer.
20	Sec. 32. (a) There is established a labor education and youth
21	employment fund to educate affected parties on the purposes and
22	contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under
23	this chapter.
24	(b) The labor education and youth employment fund shall be
25	used each year for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional
26	inspectors to enforce this chapter under section 30 of this chapter
27	and to develop and maintain the data base under this chapter. Any
28	remaining funds may be used for the purpose of the education
29	provision of this subsection and may be used to award grants to
30	provide educational programs.
31	(c) The labor education and youth employment fund shall be
32	administered by the department. The expenses of administering the
33	labor education and youth employment fund shall be paid from
34	money in the fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in
35	the labor education and youth employment fund not currently
36	needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as
37	other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from
38	these investments shall be deposited in the labor education and
39	youth employment fund. Money in the labor education and youth
40	employment fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to
41	the state general fund.
42	(d) Revenue received from civil penalties under section 30 of this

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chapter shall be deposited in the labor education and youth employment fund.

(e) All inspectors hired to enforce this chapter shall also be available to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.

Sec. 33. On July 1, 2021, the auditor of state shall transfer the
balance that remains on June 30, 2021, in the employment of youth
fund established by IC 22-2-18-47 (before its expiration) to the
labor education and youth employment fund established by section
32 of this chapter.

Sec. 34. The department shall submit, not later than December 1 of each year, an annual report listing all registered employers under section 25 of this chapter to the governor's workforce cabinet established by IC 4-3-27-3.

SECTION 17. IC 22-3-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2019,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. In IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, unless the
context otherwise requires:

20 (a) "Employer" includes the state and any political subdivision, any 21 municipal corporation within the state, any individual or the legal 22 representative of a deceased individual, firm, association, limited 23 liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation or the 24 receiver or trustee of the same, using the services of another for pay. A 25 corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership 26 that controls the activities of another corporation, limited liability 27 company, or limited liability partnership, or a corporation and a limited 28 liability company or a corporation and a limited liability partnership 29 that are commonly owned entities, or the controlled corporation, 30 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or commonly owned entities, and a parent corporation and its subsidiaries shall each 31 32 be considered joint employers of the corporation's, the controlled 33 corporation's, the limited liability company's, the limited liability 34 partnership's, the commonly owned entities', the parent's, or the 35 subsidiaries' employees for purposes of IC 22-3-2-6 and IC 22-3-3-31. 36 Both a lessor and a lessee of employees shall each be considered joint 37 employers of the employees provided by the lessor to the lessee for 38 purposes of IC 22-3-2-6 and IC 22-3-3-31. If the employer is insured, 39 the term includes the employer's insurer so far as applicable. However, 40 the inclusion of an employer's insurer within this definition does not 41 allow an employer's insurer to avoid payment for services rendered to 42 an employee with the approval of the employer. The term also includes

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an employer that provides on-the-job training under the federal School to Work Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) to the extent set forth in IC 22-3-2-2.5. The term does not include a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the corporation enters into an independent contractor agreement with a person for the performance of youth coaching services on a part-time basis.

(b) "Employee" means every person, including a minor, in the service of another, under any contract of hire or apprenticeship, written or implied, except one whose employment is both casual and not in the usual course of the trade, business, occupation, or profession of the employer.

14 (1) An executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in 15 accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation, other 16 than a municipal corporation or governmental subdivision or a 17 charitable, religious, educational, or other nonprofit corporation, 18 is an employee of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through 19 IC 22-3-6. An officer of a corporation who is an employee of the 20 corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 may elect not to 21 be an employee of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through 22 IC 22-3-6. An officer of a corporation who is also an owner of any interest in the corporation may elect not to be an employee of the 23 24 corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. If an officer 25 makes this election, the officer must serve written notice of the 26 election on the corporation's insurance carrier and the board. An 27 officer of a corporation may not be considered to be excluded as 28 an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 until the notice 29 is received by the insurance carrier and the board.

30 (2) An executive officer of a municipal corporation or other 31 governmental subdivision or of a charitable, religious, 32 educational, or other nonprofit corporation may, notwithstanding 33 any other provision of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, be brought 34 within the coverage of its insurance contract by the corporation by 35 specifically including the executive officer in the contract of 36 insurance. The election to bring the executive officer within the 37 coverage shall continue for the period the contract of insurance is 38 in effect, and during this period, the executive officers thus 39 brought within the coverage of the insurance contract are 40 employees of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. 41 (3) Any reference to an employee who has been injured, when the 42 employee is dead, also includes the employee's legal

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1 representatives, dependents, and other persons to whom 2 compensation may be payable.

3 (4) An owner of a sole proprietorship may elect to include the 4 owner as an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the 5 owner is actually engaged in the proprietorship business. If the 6 owner makes this election, the owner must serve upon the owner's 7 insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the 8 election. No owner of a sole proprietorship may be considered an 9 employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 until the notice has been received. If the owner of a sole proprietorship: 10 (A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and 11

12 does not make the election provided under this subdivision, 13 the owner must obtain a certificate of exemption under 14 IC 22-3-2-14.5; or

15 (B) is an independent contractor and does not make the 16 election provided under this subdivision, the owner may obtain 17 a certificate of exemption under IC 22-3-2-14.5.

18 (5) A partner in a partnership may elect to include the partner as 19 an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the partner is 20 actually engaged in the partnership business. If a partner makes 21 this election, the partner must serve upon the partner's insurance 22 carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No 23 partner may be considered an employee under IC 22-3-2 through 24 IC 22-3-6 until the notice has been received. If a partner in a 25 partnership:

26 (A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not make the election provided under this subdivision, the partner must obtain a certificate of exemption under IC 22-3-2-14.5; or

(B) is an independent contractor and does not make the election provided under this subdivision, the partner may obtain a certificate of exemption under IC 22-3-2-14.5.

(6) Real estate professionals are not employees under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if:

(A) they are licensed real estate agents;

36 (B) substantially all their remuneration is directly related to 37 sales volume and not the number of hours worked; and 38 (C) they have written agreements with real estate brokers 39 stating that they are not to be treated as employees for tax 40

purposes.

41 (7) A person is an independent contractor and not an employee 42 under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the person is an independent

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contractor under the guidelines of the United States Internal
 Revenue Service.

3 (8) An owner-operator that provides a motor vehicle and the 4 services of a driver under a written contract that is subject to 5 IC 8-2.1-24-23, 45 IAC 16-1-13, or 49 CFR 376 to a motor carrier 6 is not an employee of the motor carrier for purposes of IC 22-3-2 7 through IC 22-3-6. The owner-operator may elect to be covered 8 and have the owner-operator's drivers covered under a worker's 9 compensation insurance policy or authorized self-insurance that insures the motor carrier if the owner-operator pays the premiums 10 as requested by the motor carrier. An election by an 11 12 owner-operator under this subdivision does not terminate the independent contractor status of the owner-operator for any 13 14 purpose other than the purpose of this subdivision.

15 (9) A member or manager in a limited liability company may elect 16 to include the member or manager as an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the member or manager is actually 17 18 engaged in the limited liability company business. If a member or 19 manager makes this election, the member or manager must serve 20 upon the member's or manager's insurance carrier and upon the 21 board written notice of the election. A member or manager may 22 not be considered an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 23 until the notice has been received.

(10) An unpaid participant under the federal School to Work
Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is an employee to the
extent set forth in IC 22-3-2-2.5.

(11) A person who enters into an independent contractor
agreement with a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax
exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as
defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to perform youth coaching services on
a part-time basis is not an employee for purposes of IC 22-3-2
through IC 22-3-6.

(12) An individual who is not an employee of the state or a
political subdivision is considered to be a temporary employee of
the state for purposes of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 while
serving as a member of a mobile support unit on duty for training,
an exercise, or a response, as set forth in IC 10-14-3-19(c)(2)(B).
(13) A driver providing drive away operations is an independent
contractor and not an employee when:

40 (A) the vehicle being driven is the commodity being delivered;41 and

(B) the driver has entered into an agreement with the party



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1	arranging for the transportation that specifies the driver is an
2	independent contractor and not an employee.
3	(c) "Minor" means an individual who has not reached seventeen
4	(17) years of age.
5	(1) Unless otherwise provided in this subsection, a minor
6	employee shall be considered as being of full age for all purposes
7	of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.
8	(2) If the employee is a minor who, at the time of the accident, is
9	employed, required, suffered, or permitted to work in violation of
10	IC 20-33-3-35, IC 22-2-18-40 (before its expiration on June 30,
11	2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23, the amount of compensation and
12	death benefits, as provided in IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, shall
13	be double the amount which would otherwise be recoverable. The
14	insurance carrier shall be liable on its policy for one-half $(1/2)$ of
15	the compensation or benefits that may be payable on account of
16	the injury or death of the minor, and the employer shall be liable
17	for the other one-half $(1/2)$ of the compensation or benefits. If the
18	employee is a minor who is not less than sixteen (16) years of age
19	and who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age and who at
20	the time of the accident is employed, suffered, or permitted to
21	work at any occupation which is not prohibited by law, this
22	subdivision does not apply.
23	(3) A minor employee who, at the time of the accident, is a
24	student performing services for an employer as part of an
25	approved program under IC 20-37-2-7 shall be considered a
26	full-time employee for the purpose of computing compensation
27	for permanent impairment under IC 22-3-3-10. The average
28	weekly wages for such a student shall be calculated as provided
29	in subsection (d)(4).
30	(4) The rights and remedies granted in this subsection to a minor
31	under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 on account of personal injury
32	or death by accident shall exclude all rights and remedies of the
33	minor, the minor's parents, or the minor's personal
34	representatives, dependents, or next of kin at common law,
35	statutory or otherwise, on account of the injury or death. This
36	subsection does not apply to minors who have reached seventeen
37	(17) years of age.
38	(d) "Average weekly wages" means the earnings of the injured
39	employee in the employment in which the employee was working at the
40	time of the injury during the period of fifty-two (52) weeks
41	immediately preceding the date of injury, divided by fifty-two (52),
12	avaant as follows:

42 except as follows:



1	(1) If the injured employee lost seven (7) or more calendar days
2	during this period, although not in the same week, then the
2 3	earnings for the remainder of the fifty-two (52) weeks shall be
4	divided by the number of weeks and parts thereof remaining after
5	the time lost has been deducted.
6	(2) Where the employment prior to the injury extended over a
7	period of less than fifty-two (52) weeks, the method of dividing
8	the earnings during that period by the number of weeks and parts
9	thereof during which the employee earned wages shall be
10	followed, if results just and fair to both parties will be obtained.
11	Where by reason of the shortness of the time during which the
12	employee has been in the employment of the employee's employer
13	or of the casual nature or terms of the employment it is
14	impracticable to compute the average weekly wages, as defined
15	in this subsection, regard shall be had to the average weekly
16	amount which during the fifty-two (52) weeks previous to the
17	injury was being earned by a person in the same grade employed
18	at the same work by the same employer or, if there is no person so
19	employed, by a person in the same grade employed in the same
20	class of employment in the same district.
20	(3) Wherever allowances of any character made to an employee
21	in lieu of wages are a specified part of the wage contract, they
22	shall be deemed a part of the employee's earnings.
23 24	(4) In computing the average weekly wages to be used in
24 25	calculating an award for permanent impairment under
23 26	IC 22-3-3-10 for a student employee in an approved training
20 27	
28	program under IC 20-37-2-7, the following formula shall be used.
	Calculate the product of:
29 30	(A) the student employee's hourly wage rate; multiplied by
30 31	(B) forty (40) hours.
32	The result obtained is the amount of the average weekly wages for
32 33	the student employee.
33 34	(e) "Injury" and "personal injury" mean only injury by accident
	arising out of and in the course of the employment and do not include
35	a disease in any form except as it results from the injury.
36	(f) "Billing review service" refers to a person or an entity that
37	reviews a medical service provider's bills or statements for the purpose
38	of determining pecuniary liability. The term includes an employer's
39	worker's compensation insurance carrier if the insurance carrier
40	performs such a review.
41	(g) "Billing review standard" means the data used by a billing
42	review service to determine pecuniary liability.



1	(h) "Community" means a geographic service area based on ZIP
2	code districts defined by the United States Postal Service according to
3	the following groupings:
4	(1) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
5	three (3) digits 463 and 464.
6	(2) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
7	three (3) digits 465 and 466.
8	(3) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
9	three (3) digits 467 and 468.
10	(4) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
11	three (3) digits 469 and 479.
12	(5) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
13	three (3) digits 460, 461 (except 46107), and 473.
14	(6) The geographic service area served by the 46107 ZIP code and
15	ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 462.
16	(7) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
17	three (3) digits 470, 471, 472, 474, and 478.
18	(8) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
19	three (3) digits 475, 476, and 477.
20	(i) "Medical service provider" refers to a person or an entity that
21	provides services or products to an employee under IC 22-3-2 through
22	IC 22-3-6. Except as otherwise provided in IC 22-3-2 through
23	IC 22-3-6, the term includes a medical service facility.
24	(j) "Medical service facility" means any of the following that
25	provides a service or product under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 and
26	uses the CMS 1450 (UB-04) form for Medicare reimbursement:
27	(1) A hospital (as defined in IC 16-18-2-179).
28	(2) A hospital based health facility (as defined in
29	IC 16-18-2-180). (2) $A = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n}$
30	(3) A medical center (as defined in IC 16-18-2-223.4).
31 32	The term does not include a professional corporation (as defined in
32	IC 23-1.5-1-10) comprised of health care professionals (as defined in IC 23-1.5-1-8) formed to render professional services as set forth in
33 34	IC 23-1.5-1-8) formed to render professional services as set form in IC 23-1.5-2-3(a)(4) or a health care professional (as defined in
35	IC 23-1.5-2-3(a)(4) of a health care professional (as defined in IC 23-1.5-1-8) who bills for a service or product provided under
36	IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 as an individual or a member of a group
37	practice or another medical service provider that uses the CMS 1500
38	form for Medicare reimbursement.
39	(k) "Pecuniary liability" means the responsibility of an employer or
40	the employer's insurance carrier for the payment of the charges for each
41	specific service or product for human medical treatment provided
42	under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, as follows:



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 (1) This subdivision applies before July 1, 2014, to all medical service providers, and after June 30, 2014, to a medical service provider that is not a medical service facility. Payment of the charges in a defined community, equal to or less than the charges made by medical service providers at the eightieth percentile in the same community for like services or products. (2) Payment of the charges in a reasonable amount, which is established by payment of one (1) of the following: (A) The amount negotiated at any time between the medical service facility and any of the following, if an amount has been
11	negotiated:
12	(i) The employer.
13 14	(ii) The employer's insurance carrier.
14	(iii) A billing review service on behalf of a person described in item (i) or (ii).
16	(iv) A direct provider network that has contracted with a
17	person described in item (i) or (ii).
18	(B) Two hundred percent (200%) of the amount that would be
19	paid to the medical service facility on the same date for the
20	same service or product under the medical service facility's
21	Medicare reimbursement rate, if an amount has not been
22	negotiated as described in clause (A).
23	(l) "Service or product" or "services and products" refers to medical,
24	hospital, surgical, or nursing service, treatment, and supplies provided
25	under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.
26	SECTION 18. IC 22-3-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.204-2018,
27 28	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28 29	APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this chapter, "employer" includes the state and any political subdivision, any municipal
29 30	corporation within the state, any individual or the legal representative
31	of a deceased individual, firm, association, limited liability company,
32	limited liability partnership, or corporation or the receiver or trustee of
33	the same, using the services of another for pay. A corporation, limited
34	liability company, or limited liability partnership that controls the
35	activities of another corporation, limited liability company, or limited
36	liability partnership, or a corporation and a limited liability company
37	or a corporation and a limited liability partnership that are commonly
38	owned entities, or the controlled corporation, limited liability company,
39	limited liability partnership, or commonly owned entities, and a parent
40	corporation and its subsidiaries shall each be considered joint
41	employers of the corporation's, the controlled corporation's, the limited
42	liability company's, the limited liability partnership's, the commonly



1 owned entities', the parent's, or the subsidiaries' employees for purposes 2 of sections 6 and 33 of this chapter. Both a lessor and a lessee of 3 employees shall each be considered joint employers of the employees 4 provided by the lessor to the lessee for purposes of sections 6 and 33 5 of this chapter. The term also includes an employer that provides 6 on-the-job training under the federal School to Work Opportunities Act 7 (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) to the extent set forth under section 2.5 of this 8 chapter. If the employer is insured, the term includes the employer's 9 insurer so far as applicable. However, the inclusion of an employer's 10 insurer within this definition does not allow an employer's insurer to avoid payment for services rendered to an employee with the approval 11 12 of the employer. The term does not include a nonprofit corporation that 13 is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal 14 Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the 15 corporation enters into an independent contractor agreement with a 16 person for the performance of youth coaching services on a part-time 17 basis.

(b) As used in this chapter, "employee" means every person,
including a minor, in the service of another, under any contract of hire
or apprenticeship written or implied, except one whose employment is
both casual and not in the usual course of the trade, business,
occupation, or profession of the employer. For purposes of this chapter
the following apply:

(1) Any reference to an employee who has suffered disablement,
when the employee is dead, also includes the employee's legal
representative, dependents, and other persons to whom
compensation may be payable.

28 (2) An owner of a sole proprietorship may elect to include the 29 owner as an employee under this chapter if the owner is actually 30 engaged in the proprietorship business. If the owner makes this 31 election, the owner must serve upon the owner's insurance carrier 32 and upon the board written notice of the election. No owner of a 33 sole proprietorship may be considered an employee under this 34 chapter unless the notice has been received. If the owner of a sole 35 proprietorship:

36 (A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and
37 does not make the election provided under this subdivision,
38 the owner must obtain a certificate of exemption under section
39 34.5 of this chapter; or

40 (B) is an independent contractor and does not make the
41 election provided under this subdivision, the owner may obtain
42 a certificate of exemption under section 34.5 of this chapter.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(3) A partner in a partnership may elect to include the partner as an employee under this chapter if the partner is actually engaged in the partnership business. If a partner makes this election, the partner must serve upon the partner's insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No partner may be considered an employee under this chapter until the notice has been received. If a partner in a partnership:(A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not make the election provided under this subdivision,
10	the partner must obtain a certificate of exemption under
11	section 34.5 of this chapter; or
12	(B) is an independent contractor and does not make the
13	election provided under this subdivision, the partner may
14	obtain a certificate of exemption under section 34.5 of this
15	chapter.
16	(4) Real estate professionals are not employees under this chapter
17	if:
18	(A) they are licensed real estate agents;
19	(B) substantially all their remuneration is directly related to
20	sales volume and not the number of hours worked; and
21	(C) they have written agreements with real estate brokers
22	stating that they are not to be treated as employees for tax
23 24	purposes.
24 25	(5) A person is an independent contractor in the construction trades and not an employee under this chapter if the person is an
23 26	independent contractor under the guidelines of the United States
20 27	Internal Revenue Service.
28	(6) An owner-operator that provides a motor vehicle and the
29	services of a driver under a written contract that is subject to
30	IC 8-2.1-24-23, 45 IAC 16-1-13, or 49 CFR 376, to a motor
31	carrier is not an employee of the motor carrier for purposes of this
32	chapter. The owner-operator may elect to be covered and have the
33	owner-operator's drivers covered under a worker's compensation
34	insurance policy or authorized self-insurance that insures the
35	motor carrier if the owner-operator pays the premiums as
36	requested by the motor carrier. An election by an owner-operator
37	under this subdivision does not terminate the independent
38	contractor status of the owner-operator for any purpose other than
39	the purpose of this subdivision.
40	(7) An unpaid participant under the federal School to Work
41	Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is an employee to the
42	extent set forth under section 2.5 of this chapter.



1 (8) A person who enters into an independent contractor agreement 2 with a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt 3 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined 4 in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to perform youth coaching services on a 5 part-time basis is not an employee for purposes of this chapter. 6 (9) An officer of a corporation who is an employee of the 7 corporation under this chapter may elect not to be an employee of 8 the corporation under this chapter. An officer of a corporation 9 who is also an owner of any interest in the corporation may elect 10 not to be an employee of the corporation under this chapter. If an officer makes this election, the officer must serve written notice 11 12 of the election on the corporation's insurance carrier and the 13 board. An officer of a corporation may not be considered to be 14 excluded as an employee under this chapter until the notice is 15 received by the insurance carrier and the board. 16 (10) An individual who is not an employee of the state or a 17 political subdivision is considered to be a temporary employee of 18 the state for purposes of this chapter while serving as a member 19 of a mobile support unit on duty for training, an exercise, or a 20 response, as set forth in IC 10-14-3-19(c)(2)(B). 21 (c) As used in this chapter, "minor" means an individual who has 22 not reached seventeen (17) years of age. A minor employee shall be 23 considered as being of full age for all purposes of this chapter. 24 However, if the employee is a minor who, at the time of the last 25 exposure, is employed, required, suffered, or permitted to work in 26 violation of the child labor employment of minors laws of this state, 27 the amount of compensation and death benefits, as provided in this 28 chapter, shall be double the amount which would otherwise be 29 recoverable. The insurance carrier shall be liable on its policy for 30 one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits that may be payable on 31 account of the disability or death of the minor, and the employer shall 32 be wholly liable for the other one-half (1/2) of the compensation or 33 benefits. If the employee is a minor who is not less than sixteen (16) 34 years of age and who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age, and 35 who at the time of the last exposure is employed, suffered, or permitted 36 to work at any occupation which is not prohibited by law, the 37 provisions of this subsection prescribing double the amount otherwise 38 recoverable do not apply. The rights and remedies granted to a minor 39 under this chapter on account of disease shall exclude all rights and 40 remedies of the minor, the minor's parents, the minor's personal 41 representatives, dependents, or next of kin at common law, statutory or 42 otherwise, on account of any disease.



1 (d) This chapter does not apply to casual laborers as defined in 2 subsection (b), nor to farm or agricultural employees, nor to household 3 employees, nor to railroad employees engaged in train service as 4 engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, flagmen, baggagemen, or 5 foremen in charge of yard engines and helpers assigned thereto, nor to 6 their employers with respect to these employees. Also, this chapter 7 does not apply to employees or their employers with respect to 8 employments in which the laws of the United States provide for 9 compensation or liability for injury to the health, disability, or death by 10 reason of diseases suffered by these employees.

(e) As used in this chapter, "disablement" means the event of
becoming disabled from earning full wages at the work in which the
employee was engaged when last exposed to the hazards of the
occupational disease by the employer from whom the employee claims
compensation or equal wages in other suitable employment, and
"disability" means the state of being so incapacitated.

(f) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be
payable for or on account of any occupational diseases unless
disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within two (2) years
after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease
except for the following:

(1) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation
of silica dust or coal dust, no compensation shall be payable
unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within
three (3) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards
of the disease.

(2) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the exposure to
radiation, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement,
as defined in subsection (e), occurs within two (2) years from the
date on which the employee had knowledge of the nature of the
employee's occupational disease or, by exercise of reasonable
diligence, should have known of the existence of such disease and
its causal relationship to the employee's employment.

34 (3) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation 35 of asbestos dust, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within three (3) 36 37 years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the 38 disease if the last day of the last exposure was before July 1, 1985. 39 (4) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation 40 of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs 41 on or after July 1, 1985, and before July 1, 1988, no compensation 42 shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e),



1	occurs within twenty (20) years after the last day of the last
2	exposure.
3	(5) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation
4	of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs
5	on or after July 1, 1988, no compensation shall be payable unless
6	disablement (as defined in subsection (e)) occurs within
7	thirty-five (35) years after the last day of the last exposure.
8	(g) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be
9	payable for or on account of death resulting from any occupational
10	disease unless death occurs within two (2) years after the date of
11	disablement. However, this subsection does not bar compensation for
12	death:
13	(1) where death occurs during the pendency of a claim filed by an
14	employee within two (2) years after the date of disablement and
15	which claim has not resulted in a decision or has resulted in a
16	decision which is in process of review or appeal; or
17	(2) where, by agreement filed or decision rendered, a
18	compensable period of disability has been fixed and death occurs
19	within two (2) years after the end of such fixed period, but in no
20	event later than three hundred (300) weeks after the date of
21	disablement.
22	(h) As used in this chapter, "billing review service" refers to a
23	person or an entity that reviews a medical service provider's bills or
24	statements for the purpose of determining pecuniary liability. The term
25	includes an employer's worker's compensation insurance carrier if the
26	insurance carrier performs such a review.
27	(i) As used in this chapter, "billing review standard" means the data
28	used by a billing review service to determine pecuniary liability.
29	(j) As used in this chapter, "community" means a geographic service
30	area based on ZIP code districts defined by the United States Postal
31	Service according to the following groupings:
32	(1) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
33	three (3) digits 463 and 464.
34	(2) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
35	three (3) digits 465 and 466.
36	(3) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
37	three (3) digits 467 and 468.
38	(4) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
39	three (3) digits 469 and 479.
40	(5) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
41	three (3) digits 460, 461 (except 46107), and 473.
42	(6) The geographic service area served by the 46107 ZIP code and



1 ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 462. 2 (7) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first 3 three (3) digits 470, 471, 472, 474, and 478. 4 (8) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first 5 three (3) digits 475, 476, and 477. 6 (k) As used in this chapter, "medical service provider" refers to a 7 person or an entity that provides services or products to an employee 8 under this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the 9 term includes a medical service facility. 10 (1) As used in this chapter, "medical service facility" means any of the following that provides a service or product under this chapter and 11 uses the CMS 1450 (UB-04) form for Medicare reimbursement: 12 13 (1) A hospital (as defined in IC 16-18-2-179). 14 (2) A hospital based health facility (as defined in 15 IC 16-18-2-180). 16 (3) A medical center (as defined in IC 16-18-2-223.4). 17 The term does not include a professional corporation (as defined in 18 IC 23-1.5-1-10) comprised of health care professionals (as defined in 19 IC 23-1.5-1-8) formed to render professional services as set forth in 20 IC 23-1.5-2-3(a)(4) or a health care professional (as defined in 21 IC 23-1.5-1-8) who bills for a service or product provided under this 22 chapter as an individual or a member of a group practice or another 23 medical service provider that uses the CMS 1500 form for Medicare 24 reimbursement. 25 (m) As used in this chapter, "pecuniary liability" means the responsibility of an employer or the employer's insurance carrier for the 26 27 payment of the charges for each specific service or product for human 28 medical treatment provided under this chapter as follows: 29 (1) This subdivision applies before July 1, 2014, to all medical 30 service providers, and after June 30, 2014, to a medical service 31 provider that is not a medical service facility. Payment of the 32 charges in a defined community, equal to or less than the charges 33 made by medical service providers at the eightieth percentile in 34 the same community for like services or products. 35 (2) Payment of the charges in a reasonable amount, which is established by payment of one (1) of the following: 36 37 (A) The amount negotiated at any time between the medical 38 service facility and any of the following, if an amount has been 39 negotiated: 40 (i) The employer. 41 (ii) The employer's insurance carrier.

42 (iii) A billing review service on behalf of a person described



1	in item (i) or (ii).
2	(iv) A direct provider network that has contracted with a
3	person described in item (i) or (ii).
4	(B) Two hundred percent (200%) of the amount that would be
5	paid to the medical service facility on the same date for the
6	same service or product under the medical service facility's
7	Medicare reimbursement rate, if an amount has not been
8	negotiated as described in clause (A).
9	(n) "Service or product" or "services and products" refers to
10	medical, hospital, surgical, or nursing service, treatment, and supplies
11	provided under this chapter.
12	SECTION 19. IC 22-3-7-9.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
13	SECTION 183, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020]: Sec. 9.2. As used in section 9(c) of this
15	chapter, the term "violation of the child labor employment of minors
16	laws of this state" means a violation of IC 20-33-3-35. IC 22-2-18-40
17	(before its expiration on June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23. The
18	term does not include a violation of any other provision of $IC 20-33-3$.
19	IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.
20	SECTION 20. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Pensions and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 409, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 2, line 14, delete "IC 22-2-18;" and insert "IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021);".

Page 2, line 16, delete "IC 22-2-18." and insert "IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.

(c) The county election board is not required to register as an employer under IC 22-2-18.1.".

Page 3, line 2, delete "IC 22-2-18;" and insert "IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021);".

Page 3, line 4, delete "IC 22-2-18." and insert "IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.

(f) The county election board is not required to register as an employer under IC 22-2-18.1.".

Page 3, line 25, delete "IC 22-2-18." and insert "IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021).".

Page 3, line 35, after "IC 20" insert "and IC 22".

Page 5, line 1, after "IC 22-2-18" insert ", **before its expiration on** June 30, 2021".

Page 6, line 11, after "IC 22-2-18" insert ", **before its expiration on** June 30, 2021".

Page 8, line 25, after "issued" insert "under IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021)".

Page 8, line 27, delete "IC 22-2-18-21," and insert "IC 22-2-18-21 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021),".

Page 9, line 4, after "IC 22-2-18-21" insert "(before its expiration on June 30, 2021)".

Page 9, line 42, delete "IC 22-2-18-41." and insert "IC 22-2-18-41 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23.".

Page 10, line 23, delete "IC 22-2-18-44," and insert "IC 22-2-18-44 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021),".

Page 10, line 24, delete "IC 22-2-18-45, and IC 22-2-18-46." and insert "IC 22-2-18-45 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021), and IC 22-2-18-46 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or violations under IC 22-2-18.1-30.".

Page 10, line 28, delete "IC 22-2-18-44." and insert "IC 22-2-18-44 (before its expiration).".

Page 10, line 33, delete "centralized electronic permitting" and



insert "data base that is accessible by the public that displays an employer that has registered as an employer who employs minors".

Page 10, line 34, delete "system for employment certificates".

Page 10, line 37, delete "a" and insert "a data base that is accessible by the public that displays an employer that has registered as an employer who employs minors.".

Page 10, delete lines 38 through 39.

Page 24, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 50. On May 1, 2020, the auditor of state shall transfer the balance that remains on April 30, 2020, in the employment of youth fund established by IC 20-33-4-42 (before its repeal) to the employment of youth fund established by section 48 of this chapter.

Sec. 51. This chapter expires June 30, 2021.

SECTION 15. IC 22-2-18.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]:

Chapter 18.1. Employment of Minors

Sec. 1. This chapter is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to:

(1) a parent who employs the parent's own child;

(2) a person standing in place of a parent who employs a child in the person's custody; or

(3) a legal entity whose ownership is limited to the parents of the employed child or persons standing in place of the parent of the employed child;

except in the instances of underage employment (as set forth in section 12 of this chapter) and employment in hazardous occupations designated by federal law (as set forth in section 23 of this chapter).

Sec. 3. This chapter applies to a minor less than eighteen (18) years of age who is employed or is seeking employment in Indiana.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the department of labor created by IC 22-1-1-1.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation that hires, employs, or permits a minor to work in a gainful occupation.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "high school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-7.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "nonschool week" refers to a week that contains two (2) or fewer school days.

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-13.

Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "school day" refers to a day that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.

Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "school week" refers to a week that contains at least three (3) school days.

Sec. 12. This section does not apply to a minor who is employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official under section 13 of this chapter. A minor less than:

(1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowed to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm laborer, domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the game of golf; and

(2) twelve (12) years of age may not be permitted to work at farm labor except on a farm operated by the minor's parent.

Sec. 13. (a) If the conditions of subsections (b) and (c) are satisfied, a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age is exempt from the requirements of this chapter whenever the minor is employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official.

(b) A minor must satisfy all of the following:

(1) The minor is at least twelve (12) years of age.

(2) The minor is certified as a referee, umpire, or official by a national certification program.

(3) The minor is a referee, umpire, or official for an age bracket younger than the minor's own age.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), one (1) of the following must be satisfied:

(1) The minor:

(A) works with a person who is:

(i) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

(ii) also working as a referee, umpire, or official at the same athletic event at which the minor is working as a referee, umpire, or official; and

(B) has on file with the person responsible for assigning the minor to officiate for the youth athletic program the original or a copy of a written consent to the minor's employment as a referee, umpire, or official signed by the minor's parent or guardian.

(2) A minor's parent or guardian is present during the athletic event at which the minor is working as a referee, umpire, or official.



Sec. 14. This chapter may not prevent a minor of any age from singing, playing, or performing in a studio, circus, theatrical, or musical exhibition, concert, or festival, in radio and television broadcasts, or as a live or photographic model. A minor less than eighteen (18) years of age may not be employed except under the following conditions:

(1) The activities described in this section must not:

(A) be detrimental to the life, health, safety, or welfare of the minor; or

(B) interfere with the schooling of the minor.

Provision shall be made for education equivalent to full-time school attendance in the public schools for minors less than sixteen (16) years of age.

(2) A parent shall accompany a minor less than sixteen (16) years of age at all rehearsals, appearances, and performances.

(3) The employment or appearance may not be in a cabaret, dance hall, night club, tavern, or other similar place.

Sec. 15. The employment of minors by the:

(1) Indiana School for the Deaf; and

(2) Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired;

is subject to the general restrictions imposed on the employment of minors under this chapter.

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), sections 17 through 22 of this chapter apply only to the employment of a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(b) Sections 17 through 22 of this chapter do not apply to the following:

(1) A minor who is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age who:

(A) performs:

(i) farm labor; or

(ii) domestic service; or

(B) acts as a caddie for a person playing the game of golf.(2) A minor who is:

(A) at least twelve (12) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official under section 13 of this chapter.

(3) A minor less than eighteen (18) years of age who:

(A) works as an actor or performer if the provisions of section 14 of this chapter are met; or

(B) has graduated from high school.



Sec. 17. The following apply only to a minor who is at least fourteen (14) years of age and less than sixteen (16) years of age:

(1) The minor may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. However, the minor may work until 9 p.m. from June 1 through Labor Day.

(2) The minor may not work:

(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;

(B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;

(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or

(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.

Sec. 18. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age may not:

(1) work for more than nine (9) hours in any one (1) day;

(2) work for more than forty (40) hours in a school week;

(3) work for more than forty-eight (48) hours in a nonschool week;

(4) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or(5) begin a work day before 6 a.m.

Sec. 19. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 10 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day in any occupation except those that the commissioner of labor determines to be:

(1) dangerous to life or limb; or

(2) injurious to health or morals.

Sec. 20. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 11 p.m. on a night followed by a school day if the employer has obtained written permission from the minor's parent and placed the written permission on file in the employer's office.

Sec. 21. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age may be employed at the same daily and weekly hours and at the same times of day as adults if the minor is a member of any of the following categories:

(1) The minor is a high school graduate.

(2) The minor has completed an approved career and technical education program or special education program.

(3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term.

Sec. 22. Every employer that employs a minor at least fourteen (14) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age shall post and keep posted a printed notice in a conspicuous place or in places where notices to employees are customarily posted. This notice must state:



(1) the maximum number of hours a minor may be employed

or permitted to work each day of the week; and

(2) the hours of beginning and ending each day.

The forms for this notice shall be furnished by the department.

Sec. 23. The department shall prohibit a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age from working in an occupation designated as hazardous by the child labor provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), except when the minor is working for the minor's parent or a person standing in the place of the minor's parent on a farm owned or operated by the parent or person.

Sec. 24. This chapter does not prevent a student from working on a properly guarded machine in the training department of a school when an instructor provides personal supervision.

Sec. 25. (a) The department shall create and maintain a data base that is accessible by the public and that displays each employer that is required to register under this chapter.

(b) The data base must include the name and electronic mail address of each employer registered under this chapter.

Sec. 26. (a) Each employer that hires, employs, or permits at least five (5) minors who are:

(1) at least fourteen (14) years of age; and

(2) less than eighteen (18) years of age;

to work in a gainful occupation must register with the department and pay a registration fee to the department under this chapter.

(b) An employer that must register under this chapter must provide, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, the following information:

(1) The name of the employer.

(2) The electronic mail address of the employer.

(3) The number of minors whom the employer has hired, employed, or permitted to work in a gainful occupation.

(4) Any other information required by the department.

(c) The fee to register with the department is as follows:

(1) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least five (5) and not more than fourteen (14) minors to work in a gainful occupation, two hundred dollars (\$200).

(2) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least fifteen (15) and not more than forty-nine (49) minors to work in gainful occupation, four hundred dollars (\$400).

(3) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least fifty (50) and not more than ninety-nine (99) minors to work



in a gainful occupation, eight hundred dollars (\$800).

(4) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least one hundred (100) minors to work in a gainful occupation, one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600).

Sec. 27. (a) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules adopted in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to:

(1) develop a schedule for payment of the registration fee and submission of the registration under section 26 of this chapter; and

(2) implement this chapter.

(b) The department may establish recommendations for rest breaks.

Sec. 28. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and agents:

(1) shall enforce this chapter and ensure that all violators are prosecuted; and

(2) may visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours and when as practicable and necessary, all establishments affected by this chapter.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to interfere with, obstruct, or hinder any inspector or agent of the department while the inspector or agent performs official duties or to refuse to properly answer questions asked by an inspector or agent of the department.

(c) When requested in writing by the department, the attorney general shall assist the prosecuting attorney in the prosecution of persons charged with a violation of this chapter.

Sec. 29. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and agents may investigate the age of a minor who is employed or allowed to work in an occupation.

(b) If the department or its authorized inspectors and agents find that the age of the minor is below the age authorized under this chapter, the:

(1) employment; or

(2) fact that the minor is allowed to work;

is prima facie evidence of unlawful employment.

Sec. 30. (a) An employer that violates this chapter may be assessed the civil penalties described in this section by the department.

(b) For an hour violation of not more than thirty (30) minutes under sections 17 through 20 of this chapter, a violation of section 18(4) of this chapter, or a posting violation under section 22 of this



chapter the civil penalties are as follows:

(1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection.

(2) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for a second violation identified in a subsequent inspection.

(3) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.

(4) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and that occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.

(c) For a failure to register or failing to register the correct number of minors employed under section 26 of this chapter, an hour violation of more than thirty (30) minutes under sections 17 through 20 of this chapter, an age violation under section 12 or 14 of this chapter, or a hazardous occupation violation under section 23 of this chapter the civil penalties are as follows:

(1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an initial inspection.

(2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation identified in a subsequent inspection.

(3) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.

(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and that occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.

Sec. 31. (a) A civil penalty assessed under section 30 of this chapter:

(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and

(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3 unless a person requests an administrative review not later than thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.

(b) For purposes of determining:

(1) whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one (1) year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the department under section 30 of this chapter; and

(2) recurring violations of this section, each location of an employer shall be considered separate and distinct from another location of the same employer.

Sec. 32. (a) There is established a labor education and youth



employment fund to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.

(b) The labor education and youth employment fund shall be used each year for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce this chapter under section 30 of this chapter. Any remaining funds may be used for the purpose of the education provision of this subsection and may be used to award grants to provide educational programs.

(c) The labor education and youth employment fund shall be administered by the department. The expenses of administering the labor education and youth employment fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the labor education and youth employment fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the labor education and youth employment fund. Money in the labor education and youth employment fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(d) Revenue received from registrations under section 26 of this chapter and civil penalties under section 30 of this chapter shall be deposited in the labor education and youth employment fund.

(e) All inspectors hired to enforce this chapter shall also be available to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.

Sec. 33. On July 1, 2021, the auditor of state shall transfer the balance that remains on June 30, 2021, in the employment of youth fund established by IC 22-2-18-48 (before its expiration) to the labor education and youth employment fund established by section 32 of this chapter.

Sec. 34. The department shall submit, not later than December 1 of each year, an annual report listing all registered employers under section 25 of this chapter to the governor's workforce cabinet established by IC 4-3-27-3.".

Page 28, line 9, delete "IC 22-2-18-41," and insert "IC 22-2-18-41 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23,".

Page 38, line 14, delete "IC 22-2-18-41." and insert "IC 22-2-18-41 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23.".

Page 38, line 16, delete "IC 22-2-18." and insert "IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.".



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Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 409 as introduced.)

BOOTS, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 1.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 11, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 14. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2019,

SECTION 14. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BT F.L.38-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at which the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made pursuant to:

(1) a seniority system;

(2) a merit system;

(3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or

(4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.

(b) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation of subsection (a) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (a), reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its agents, representing employees of an employer having employees subject to subsection (a) shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (a).

(c) Except as provided in subsections subsection (d), and (f), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or



after June 30, 2007, wages of not less than the minimum wage payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

(d) An employer subject to subsection (c) is permitted to apply a tip credit in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's employer must be an amount equal to:

(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the determination may be not less than the cash wage required to be paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards 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).

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

(e) 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) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not attained the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by subsections (c) and (d), an employer may pay an employee of the employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is not less than the amount payable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), during the first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after initial employment to an employee who has not attained twenty (20) years of age. However, no employer may take any action to displace employees (including partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage authorized in this subsection.

(g) (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in



excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.

(h) (g) For purposes of this section the following apply:

(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required by subsection (g). (f).

(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean hours during which an employee is not working, which are not counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular rate.

(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is employed is considered to include all remuneration for employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not considered to include the following:

(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for service, the amounts of which are not measured by or dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.

(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause, reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses, incurred by an employee in the furtherance of the employer's interests and properly reimbursable by the employer, and other similar payments to an employee which are not made as compensation for the employee's hours of employment.

(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a given period if:

(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the employee to expect the payments regularly;

(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan, meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours of work, production, or efficiency; or

(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers,



including announcers, on radio and television programs.

(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health insurance or similar benefits for employees.

(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight (8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (g) (f) or in excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular working hours, as the case may be.

(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work performed in nonovertime hours on other days.

(G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside of the hours established in good faith by the contract or agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (g)(f)) where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by the contract or agreement for like work performed during the workday or work week.

(i) (h) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (g) (f) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (g) (f) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040) hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or (2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that



during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (g) (f) 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.

(j) (i) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (g) (f) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (g) (f) 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) and (f), (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.

(k) (j) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (g) (f) 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 of the maximum work week applicable to the employee.

(1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when performed during nonovertime hours;



(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work when performed during nonovertime hours; or

(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half(1.5) times the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work over a representative period of time;

and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.

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

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

(1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the employee under section 2 of this chapter; and

(2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services.

In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee.

(n) (m) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection (g) (f) 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.

(o) (n) 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 (g). (f).

(p) (o) 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 (g)(f) 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.

(q) (p) 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 (g) (f) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (g), (f), 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.

 (\mathbf{r}) (q) Subsection (\mathbf{g}) (f) does not apply to an employee of a motion picture theater.

(s) (r) Subsection (g) (f) 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 U.S.C. 213).

(t) (s) Subsection (g) (f) does not apply to an employee of an air



carrier subject to Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the air carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement between employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work hours."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 409 as printed January 31, 2020.)

TALLIAN

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 19, line 13, after "However," insert "except on a day that precedes a school day when the minor may only work until 7 p.m,".

Page 27, line 27, after "However," insert "except on a day that precedes a school day when the minor may only work until 7 p.m.".

(Reference is to SB 409 as printed January 31, 2020.)

TALLIAN

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 13, line 3, delete "or".

Page 13, line 5, delete "employee." and insert "employee; or".

Page 13, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) is a resident of Indiana but is enrolled in a career and technical education program as approved by the Indiana state board of education under IC 20-32-4-1.5(g).".

(Reference is to SB 409 as printed January 31, 2020.)

TALLIAN



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 8, line 39, delete "IC 22-2-18-21" and insert "IC 22-2-18-20". Page 9, line 16, delete "IC 22-2-18-21" and insert "IC 22-2-18-20". Page 10, line 12, delete "IC 22-2-18-41" and insert "IC 22-2-18-40". Page 10, line 36, delete "IC 22-2-18-44" and insert "IC 22-2-18-43". Page 10, line 37, delete "IC 22-2-18-45" and insert "IC 22-2-18-44". Page 10, line 38, delete "IC 22-2-18-46" and insert "IC 22-2-18-45". Page 11, line 2, delete "IC 22-2-18-44" and insert "IC 22-2-18-43". Page 11, line 28, delete "36" and insert "35". Page 11, line 29, delete "41" and insert "40". Page 12, line 32, delete "37" and insert "36". Page 12, line 39, delete "38" and insert "37". Page 13, delete lines 35 through 41. Page 13, line 42, delete "18." and insert "17.". Page 14, line 4, delete "19" and insert "18". Page 14, line 6, delete "20" and insert "19". Page 14, line 11, delete "19" and insert "18". Page 14, line 13, delete "20" and insert "19". Page 14, line 14, delete "19." and insert "18.". Page 15, line 11, delete "20." and insert "19.". Page 15, line 26, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 15, line 26, delete "34" and insert "33". Page 15, line 28, delete "21." and insert "20.". Page 15, line 29, delete "18" and insert "17". Page 16, line 5, delete "22." and insert "21.". Page 16, line 8, delete "44" and insert "43". Page 16, line 9, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 16, line 9, delete "34" and insert "33". Page 16, line 11, delete "32(4)" and insert "31(4)". Page 16, line 14, delete "45" and insert "44". Page 16, line 14, delete "46" and insert "45". Page 16, line 15, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 16, line 15, delete "34" and insert "33". PAGE 16, line 17, delete "32(4)" and insert "31(4)". Page 16, line 19, delete "23." and insert "22.". Page 16, line 38, delete "24." and insert "23.". Page 17, line 8, delete "25." and insert "24.". Page 17, line 11, delete "26." and insert "25.". Page 17, line 20, delete "27." and insert "26.".



Page 18, line 3, delete "28." and insert "27.". Page 18, line 5, delete "27" and insert "26". Page 18, line 21, delete "29." and insert "28.". Page 18, line 42, delete "30." and insert "29.". Page 18, line 42, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 18, line 42, delete "35" and insert "34". Page 19, line 10, delete "31." and insert "30.". Page 19, line 20, delete "32." and insert "31.". Page 19, line 28, delete "33." and insert "32.". Page 19, line 34, delete "34." and insert "33.". Page 19, line 39, delete "35." and insert "34.". Page 20, line 5, delete "36." and insert "35.". Page 20, line 7, delete "37" and insert "36". Page 20, line 14, delete "37." and insert "36.". Page 20, line 41, delete "38." and insert "37.". Page 21, line 17, delete "39." and insert "38.". Page 21, line 22, delete "40." and insert "39.". Page 21, line 32, delete "41." and insert "40.". Page 21, line 39, delete "42." and insert "41.". Page 21, line 42, delete "43." and insert "42.". Page 22, line 14, delete "44." and insert "43.". Page 22, line 14, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 22, line 14, delete "34" and insert "33". Page 22, line 15, delete "32(4)" and insert "31(4)". Page 22, line 31, delete "45." and insert "44.". Page 22, line 35, delete "23" and insert "22". Page 22, line 36, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 22, line 36, delete "34" and insert "33". Page 22, line 37, delete "32(4)" and insert "31(4)". Page 22, line 38, delete "40" and insert "39". Page 23, line 7, delete "46." and insert "45.". Page 23, line 11, delete "31" and insert "30". Page 23, line 11, delete "34" and insert "33". Page 23, line 12, delete "36" and insert "35". Page 23, line 12, delete "38" and insert "37". Page 23, line 13, delete "41" and insert "40". Page 23, line 25, delete "47." and insert "46.". Page 23, line 25, delete "45" and insert "44". Page 23, line 25, delete "46" and insert "45". Page 23, line 35, delete "45" and insert "44". Page 23, line 35, delete "46" and insert "45". Page 23, line 39, delete "48." and insert "47.".



Page 24, line 6, delete "45" and insert "44".
Page 24, line 23, delete "49." and insert "48.".
Page 24, line 32, delete "50." and insert "49.".
Page 24, line 35, delete "48" and insert "47".
Page 24, line 36, delete "51." and insert "50.".
Page 32, line 11, delete "IC 22-2-18-48" and insert "IC 22-2-18-47".
Page 36, line 12, delete "IC 22-2-18-41" and insert "IC 22-2-18-40".

(Reference is to SB 409 as printed January 31, 2020.)

TALLIAN

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 12, delete line 26, begin a new line block indented and insert: "(2) act as a:

(A) caddie for a person playing the game of golf; or

(B) newspaper carrier.".

Page 20, line 10, delete "or".

Page 20, line 11, delete "golf;" and insert "golf, or newspaper carrier;".

Page 25, line 35, delete "or".

Page 25, line 36, delete "golf;" and insert "golf, or newspaper carrier;".

Page 27, delete line 14, begin a new line double block indented and insert:

"(B) acts as a:

(i) caddie for a person playing the game of golf; or(ii) newspaper carrier.".

(Reference is to SB 409 as printed January 31, 2020.)

FORD J.D.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions, to which was referred Senate Bill 409, has had the same under



consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 12 with "[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020]".

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 14 through 19 with "[EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2020]".

Page 18, line 10, after "1." insert "(a)".

Page 18, line 18, delete "35" and insert "35(a)".

Page 18, line 18, delete "chapter)" and insert "chapter), employment during school hours (section 35(b) of this chapter),".

Page 18, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) This chapter does not apply to a minor enrolled in a work based learning course (as defined in IC 20-43-8-0.7).".

Page 18, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 10.5. As used in this chapter, "school hours" refers to the hours that the school corporation, within the boundaries of which the minor resides while employed, is in session during the regularly scheduled school year.".

Page 26, line 36, after "35." insert "(a)".

Page 26, line 36, delete "section" and insert "subsection".

Page 27, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) Except as provided in section 37 of this chapter, a person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation may not employ or permit any minor less than sixteen (16) years of age to work in any occupation during school hours on a school day.".

Page 28, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 40.5. (a) This section does not provide an exception to the limit on the number of hours a minor is permitted to work under sections 30 through 33 of this chapter.

(b) It is unlawful for a person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to permit a minor who is:

(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and

(2) employed by the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation;

to work after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is open to the public unless another employee at least eighteen (18) years of age also works in the establishment during the same hours as the minor.

(c) A violation of subsection (b) is a hazardous occupation violation subject to section 45 of this chapter.".

Page 30, line 1, after "chapter," insert "each minor employed in violation of section 35(b) of this chapter,".



Page 30, line 2, after "40" insert "or 40.5".

Page 30, line 37, delete "chapter." and insert "chapter and to develop and maintain the data base under IC 22-1-1-23.".

Page 31, line 21, delete "May" and insert "April".

Page 31, line 22, delete "April 30," and insert "March 31,".

Page 31, line 23, delete "IC 20-33-4-42" and insert "IC 20-33-3-42".

Page 31, line 31, after "2." insert "(a)".

Page 31, line 39, delete "12" and insert "12(a)".

Page 31, line 39, delete "chapter)" and insert "chapter), employment during school hours (section 12(b) of this chapter),".

Page 31, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert: "(b) This chapter does not apply to a minor enrolled in a work

based learning course (as defined in IC 20-43-8-0.7).".

Page 32, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 10.5. As used in this chapter, "school hours" refers to the hours that the school corporation, within the boundaries of which the minor resides while employed, is in session during the regularly scheduled school year.".

Page 32, line 19, after "12." insert "(a)".

Page 32, line 19, delete "section" and insert "subsection".

Page 32, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) Except as provided in section 14 of this chapter, an employer may not employ or permit any minor less than sixteen (16) years of age to work in any occupation during school hours on a school day.".

Page 35, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 23.5. (a) This section does not provide an exception to the limit on the number of hours a minor is permitted to work under sections 17 through 20 of this chapter.

(b) It is unlawful for an employer to permit a minor who is:

(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and

(2) employed by the employer;

to work after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is open to the public unless another employee at least eighteen (18) years of age also works in the establishment during the same hours as the minor.

(c) A violation of subsection (b) is a hazardous occupation violation subject to section 30 of this chapter.".

Page 35, line 40, delete "a" and insert "an annual".

Page 36, line 7, after "(c) The" insert "annual".

Page 36, line 23, after "the" insert "annual".

Page 37, line 27, delete "register or" and insert "register, a failure



to pay the annual registration fee, or".

Page 37, line 31, after "chapter," insert "each minor employed in violation of section 12(b) of this chapter,".

Page 37, line 32, after "23" insert "or 23.5".

Page 38, line 21, delete "chapter." and insert "chapter and to develop and maintain the data base under this chapter.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 409 as reprinted February 4, 2020.)

VANNATTER

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 18, line 20, delete "(section" and insert "(as set forth in section".

Page 20, line 4, delete "is".

Page 20, line 6, delete "is".

Page 31, line 34, delete "section" and insert "chapter".

Page 32, line 26, delete "(section" and insert "(as set forth in section".

Page 37, line 5, after "department" insert ".".

Page 37, delete lines 6 through 7.

Page 37, delete lines 16 through 28.

Page 37, line 32, delete "payment of the annual registration".

Page 37, line 33, delete "fee and" and insert "the".

Page 38, line 36, delete "register, a failure to pay the annual" and insert "**register**".

Page 38, line 37, delete "registration fee, or failing" and insert "**or** failure".

Page 40, line 6, delete "registrations under section 26 of this". Page 40, line 7, delete "chapter and".

(Reference is to ESB 409 as printed February 25, 2020.)

HUSTON



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 409 be amended to read as follows:

Page 23, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) Subject to section 19(c) of this chapter, an employer is only subject to penalties under subsection (b) for violations occurring at the employer's enterprise.".

Page 29, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) The requirement for an employee who is at least eighteen (18) years of age to also work in the establishment under subsection (b) does not apply if the establishment does not open to the public until after 6 a.m. and closes to the public before 10 p.m.".

Page 29, line 10, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 36, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) The requirement for an employee who is at least eighteen (18) years of age to also work in the establishment under subsection (b) does not apply if the establishment does not open to the public until after 6 a.m. and closes to the public before 10 p.m.".

Page 36, line 33, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

(Reference is to ESB 409 as printed February 25, 2020.)

NEGELE

