



February 8, 2019

SENATE BILL No. 512

DIGEST OF SB 512 (Updated February 6, 2019 12:18 pm - DI 133)

Citations Affected: IC 22-2.

Synopsis: Exemption from overtime pay. Provides that the requirement to pay an employee who works more than 40 hours in a work week at least 150% of the employee's regular rate for the overtime hours does not apply to an employee of an air carrier to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during a work week in excess of 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. Removes outdated language. Relocates language concerning the tip credit. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

**Niezgodski, Boots, Ford J.D., Doriot,
Walker, Perfect**

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.
February 7, 2019, reported favorably — Do Pass.

SB 512—LS 7468/DI 113



February 8, 2019

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 512

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

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

1 SECTION 1. IC 22-2-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2007,
2 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing four (4) or more
4 employees during a work week shall:

5 (1) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which
6 the employer is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay each
7 of the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and
8 twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour;

9 (2) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which
10 the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employer's
11 employees wages of not less than one dollar and fifty cents
12 (\$1.50) per hour;

13 (3) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in
14 which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
15 employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and
16 seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per hour; and

17 (4) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in

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which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employer's employees wages of not less than two dollars (\$2) per hour.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), 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 and after July 1, 1990, and before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour.

(c) An employer subject to subsection (b) 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 shall be an amount equal to:

(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the determination shall 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 subsections (b), (f), (g), and (h):

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

(d) (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.

(e) (b) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation of subsection (d) (a) shall not, in order to comply with



1 subsection (d), (a), reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor
 2 organization, or its agents, representing employees of an employer
 3 having employees subject to subsection (d) (a) shall cause or attempt
 4 to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in
 5 violation of subsection (d). (a).

6 (f) Except as provided in subsection (e), every employer employing
 7 at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week
 8 in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
 9 employees in any work week beginning on or after October 1, 1998,
 10 and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and
 11 twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.

12 (g) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), every employer
 13 employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any
 14 work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each
 15 of the employees in any work week beginning on or after March 1,
 16 1999, and before July 1, 2007, wages of not less than five dollars and
 17 fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour.

18 (h) (c) Except as provided in subsections (e) (d) and (f), (f), every employer
 19 employing at least two (2) employees during a work week
 20 shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this
 21 chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or
 22 after June 30, 2007, wages of not less than the minimum wage payable
 23 under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
 24 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

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

30 (1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of
 31 the determination may be not less than the cash wage
 32 required to be paid to employees covered under the federal
 33 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C.
 34 203(m)(1)) on August 20, 1996, which amount is two dollars
 35 and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an hour; and

36 (2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by
 37 the employee, which amount is equal to the difference between
 38 the wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect
 39 under subsection (c).

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

42 (f) (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) (f), (g); and (h), (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

(1) four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour, effective March 1, 1999; and

(2) 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, effective July 1, 2007;

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.

(k) (g) 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 **the forty (40) hours above specified** at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.

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

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

(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



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

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

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

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

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

28 (D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a
29 trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for
30 providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health
31 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 ~~(f)~~ (g) 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 (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work
2 performed in nonovertime hours on other days.

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

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

19 (1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
20 bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
21 by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no
22 employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)
23 hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or
24 (2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective
25 bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide
26 by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that
27 during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the
28 employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two
29 hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than
30 one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than
31 forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per
32 week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more
33 than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which
34 the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed
35 or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the
36 agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of
37 the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week
38 applicable to the employee under subsection (k) (g) or two
39 thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one
40 and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is
41 employed.

42 (m) (j) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection



1 (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the
2 maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (f)
3 (g) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual
4 contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective
5 bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the
6 employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or
7 agreement includes the following:

8 (1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum
9 hourly rate provided in subsections (c), (h), (d), and (f) (f),
10 (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less than one
11 and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in excess
12 of the maximum work week.
13 (2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60)
14 hours based on the rates so specified.

15 (f) (k) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
16 (f) (g) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the
17 maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection
18 if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the
19 employer and the employee before performance of the work, the
20 amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by the
21 employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week
22 applicable to the employee under that subsection:

23 (1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is
24 computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
25 the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when
26 performed during nonovertime hours;
27 (2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds
28 of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been
29 established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half
30 (1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work
31 when performed during nonovertime hours; or
32 (3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
33 the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the
34 basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation
35 thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be
36 substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the
37 employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work
38 over a representative period of time;
39 and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week
40 exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the
41 minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime
42 compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of



1 additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.

2 ~~(p)~~ (l) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be
3 creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this
4 section.

5 ~~(q)~~ (m) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
6 ~~(k)~~ (g) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment
7 for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified
8 therein, if:

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

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

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

20 ~~(r)~~ (n) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an
21 establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of
22 the sick, the aged, or individuals with a mental illness or defect who
23 reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection
24 ~~(k)~~ (g) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between
25 the employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work
26 period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the work
27 week of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime
28 computation and if, for the employee's employment in excess of eight
29 (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in that
30 fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at a rate
31 not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the
32 employee is employed.

33 ~~(s)~~ (o) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service
34 in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40)
35 hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment
36 in accordance with subsection ~~(k)~~ (g).

37 ~~(t)~~ (p) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the
38 business of operating a street, a suburban or interurban electric railway,
39 or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the
40 railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for
41 profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee
42 to which the rate prescribed by subsection ~~(k)~~ (g) applies, there shall



1 be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities
2 by the employer if both of the following apply:

3 (1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was
4 pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer
5 arrived at before engaging in that employment.
6 (2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the
7 employee's regular employment.

8 ~~(t)~~ (q) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or
9 periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work
10 week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection ~~(k)~~
11 (g) without paying the compensation for overtime employment
12 prescribed in subsection ~~(k)~~; (g), if during that period or periods the
13 employee is receiving remedial education that:

14 (1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or
15 educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
16 (2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an
17 eighth grade level or below; and
18 (3) does not include job specific training.

19 ~~(v)~~ (r) Subsection ~~(k)~~ (g) does not apply to an employee of a motion
20 picture theater.

21 ~~(w)~~ (s) Subsection ~~(k)~~ (g) does not apply to an employee of a
22 seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp,
23 or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt
24 under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
25 U.S.C. 213).

26 **(t) Subsection (g) does not apply to an employee of an air carrier
27 subject to Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 181
28 et seq.) to the extent that the hours worked by the employee during
29 a work week in excess of forty (40) hours are not required by the
30 air carrier but are arranged through a voluntary agreement
31 between employees to trade or reassign their scheduled work
32 hours.**



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Pensions and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 512, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 512 as introduced.)

BOOTS, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

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