

SENATE BILL No. 409

DIGEST OF SB 409 (Updated January 29, 2020 3:38 pm - DI 132)

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). Replaces the term "child" with "minor". 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. (Current law provides that a child who is at least 14 years of age and 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 with written 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.

Effective: Upon passage; May 1, 2020.

Messmer, Doriot, Zay

January 14, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor. January 30, 2020, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



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; (4) requiring a child less 18 years of age who is not a resident of Indiana or a minor who is a resident but attends a nonpublic school that employs less than one employee to obtain an employment certificate; (5) exempting minors who act as news carriers from the requirements of obtaining an employment certificate; (6) allowing a minor who is less than 14 years of age to act as a news carrier; (7) allowing the state board of education the ability to revoke a employment certificate; and (8) 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 and pay a registration fee to the Indiana department of labor. Provides that the labor education and youth employment fund shall be used for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce the new chapter 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 database displaying certain employers that employ minors by August 1, 2020, and develop the database by July 1, 2021. Makes conforming changes.



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.

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	MAY 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	$\frac{10}{100}$ 20-33-3; 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 22 23	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	MAY 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	(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
10	on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.
11	(f) The county election board is not required to register as an
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 MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall suspend the
16	driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual less
17	than eighteen (18) years of age who meets any of the following
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	MAY 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



1	academic flexibility to implement innovative strategies, the Muncie
2	Community school corporation is subject only to the following IC 20
3	and IC 22 provisions:
4	(1) IC 20-26-5-10 (criminal history).
5	(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	$\frac{(19)}{(18)}$ 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).
12	(22) (22) IC 20 42 (state truition support)



1	(24) (23) IC 20-44 (property tax levies).
2	(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 ar
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	MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. The following statutes and rules and guidelines
28	adopted under the following statutes apply to a charter school:
29	(1) IC 5-11-1-9 (required audits by the state board of accounts).
30	(2) IC 20-39-1-1 (unified accounting system).
31	(3) IC 20-35 (special education).
32	(4) IC 20-26-5-10 (criminal history).
33	(5) IC 20-26-5-6 (subject to laws requiring regulation by state
34	agencies).
35	(6) IC 20-28-10-12 (nondiscrimination for teacher marital status)
36	(7) IC 20-28-10-14 (teacher freedom of association).
37	(8) IC 20-28-10-17 (school counselor immunity).
38	(9) For conversion charter schools only if the conversion charter
39	school elects to collectively bargain under IC 20-24-6-3(b)
40	IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7.5, IC 20-28-8, IC 20-28-9, and
41	IC 20-28-10.
42	(10) IC 20-33-2 (compulsory school attendance).



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



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



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

(g) At the same time that a school principal delivers the record

under subsection (f), the principal shall may deliver by certified mail



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or personal delivery to the bureau of motor vehicles a record of the individual's failure to return to school so that the bureau of motor vehicles revokes any driver's license or learner's permit issued to the
individual and does not issue any additional driver's licenses or
learner's permits to the individual before the individual is at least
eighteen (18) years of age. For purposes of IC 9-24-2-1, the individual
shall be considered a dropout.
(h) If:
(1) a principal has delivered the record required under subsection
(f) or (g), or both; and
(2) the school subsequently gives consent to the individual to
14.1 6 1 1 1 4: 4:

withdraw from school under this section; the principal of the school shall send a notice of withdrawal to the bureau of child labor youth employment and the bureau of motor

vehicles by certified mail or personal delivery and, for purposes of IC 20-33-3-13 IC 22-2-18-21 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) and IC 9-24-2-1, the individual shall no longer be considered a dropout.

SECTION 8. IC 20-33-2-28.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.268-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 28.6. (a) This section applies to a high school student who is transferring to a nonaccredited nonpublic school.

- (b) Before a student withdraws from a public school, the principal of the student's school shall provide to the student and to the student's parent information on a form developed by the department and approved by the state board that explains the legal requirements of attending a nonaccredited nonpublic school located in Indiana. The principal and a parent of the student shall both sign the form to acknowledge that the parent understands the content of the form.
- (c) If the parent of the student refuses to sign the form provided by the principal under subsection (b), the student is considered a dropout and the principal shall may report the student to the bureau of motor vehicles for action under section 28.5(g) of this chapter. The student is considered a dropout for purposes of calculating a high school's graduation rate under IC 20-26-13-10.

SECTION 9. IC 20-33-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]. (Limitations on the Employment of Students).

SECTION 10. IC 20-37-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 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 seventeen (17) years of age under the worker's compensation and



1	occupational diseases laws (IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7); and
2	(2) may not recover any additional benefit otherwise payable as
3	a result of being less than seventeen (17) years of age under the
4	definition of a minor in IC 22-3-6-1.
5	The student is considered the employee of the employer while
6	performing services for the employer under section 7 of this chapter.
7	(b) A student performing services for an employer under section 7
8	of this chapter is considered a full-time employee in computing
9	compensation for permanent impairment under the worker's
10	compensation law (IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6).
11	(c) Employers and students under section 7 of this chapter are
12	exempt from IC 20-33-3-35. IC 22-2-18-41 (before its expiration on
13	June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23.
14	SECTION 11. IC 22-1-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. The following
16	bureaus are created within the department of labor:
17	(1) The bureau of mines and mine safety.
18	(2) The bureau of child labor. youth employment.
19	SECTION 12. IC 22-1-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2007,
20	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The bureau of mines and mining safety shall
22	do the following:
23	(1) have immediate charge of the administration of the
24	underground mine laws of this state;
25	(2) provide safety consultation services to any underground mine
26	operator at the request of the operator;
27	(3) provide mine safety and health education information to all
28	underground mine operators; and
29	(4) investigate all fatalities occurring in underground mine
30	operations for the purpose of data collection; however, an
31	investigation shall not interfere with investigations by the federal
32	Mine Safety and Health Administration.
33	(b) The bureau of child labor youth employment shall have
34	immediate charge of the supervision of children who are gainfully
35	employed, including employment certificate violations under
36	IC 20-33-3-38.5, IC 20-33-3-39, and IC 20-33-3-40. IC 22-2-18-44
37	(before its expiration on June 30, 2021), IC 22-2-18-45 (before its
38	expiration on June 30, 2021), and IC 22-2-18-46 (before its
39	expiration on June 30, 2021) or violations under IC 22-2-18.1-30.
40	A child employee under the jurisdiction of the bureau of child labor
41	youth employment may file a complaint with the bureau of child labor
42	youth employment if the employer of the child employee requires



1	noncompliance by the child employee with the provisions of
2	IC 20-33-3-38.5. IC 22-2-18-44 (before its expiration).
3	SECTION 13. IC 22-1-1-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) Before August 1, 2020, the
6	department shall prepare a report outlining a plan to develop and
7	maintain, before July 1, 2021, a data base that is accessible by the
8	public that displays an employer that has registered as an
9	employer who employs minors to the interim study committee on
10	employment and labor (established by IC 2-5-1.3-4). The report
11	must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
12	(b) Before July 1, 2021, the department shall develop a data
13	base that is accessible by the public that displays an employer that
14	has registered as an employer who employs minors.
15	(c) This section expires July 1, 2022.
16	SECTION 14. IC 22-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
17	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	MAY 1, 2020]:
19	Chapter 18. Limitations on the Employment of Minors
20	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to:
21	(1) a parent who employs the parent's own child;
22	(2) a person standing in place of a parent who employs a child
23	in the person's custody; or
24	(3) a legal entity whose ownership is limited to the parents of
25	the employed child or persons standing in place of the parent
26	of the employed child;
27	except in the instances of underage employment (as set forth in
28	section 36 of this chapter) and employment in hazardous
29	occupations designated by federal law (as set forth in section 41 of
30	this chapter).
31	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
32	department of labor created by IC 22-1-1-1.
33	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "high school" has the meaning
34	set forth in IC 20-18-2-7.
35	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "nonpublic school" has the
36	meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-12.
37	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "nonschool week" refers to a
38	week that contains two (2) or fewer school days.
39	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "parent" has the meaning set
40	forth in IC 20-18-2-13.

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "principal" has the meaning set



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forth in IC 20-18-2-14.

1	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "public school" has the meaning
2	set forth in IC 20-18-2-15.
3	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" has the
4	meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
5	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "school day" refers to a day
6	that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.
7	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "school week" refers to a week
8	that contains at least three (3) school days.
9	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "school year" has the meaning
10	set forth in IC 20-18-2-17.
11	Sec. 13. It is unlawful for a person, firm, limited liability
12	company, or corporation to hire, employ, or permit a minor who
13	is:
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 until the person, firm, limited
17	liability company, or corporation has secured and placed on file in
18	its office an employment certificate issued by the proper issuing
19	officer under this chapter.
20	Sec. 14. (a) An employment certificate is not required for a
21	minor who is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than
22	eighteen (18) years of age to:
23	(1) perform:
24	(A) farm labor; or
25	(B) domestic service; or
26	(2) act as a caddie for a person playing the game of golf.
27	(b) An employment certificate is not required for a minor who
28	is:
29	(1) at least twelve (12) years of age but less than eighteen (18)
30	years of age; and
31	(2) employed or works as a youth athletic program referee,
32	umpire, or official under section 37 of this chapter.
33	(c) An exemption under subsection (a) or (b) applies only when
34	a minor is engaged in an occupation listed in this section during the
35	hours when the minor is not required to be in school.
36	(d) An employment certificate is not required for a minor less
37	than eighteen (18) years of age who:
38	(1) works as an actor or performer if the provisions of section
39	38 of this chapter are met; or
40	(2) has graduated from high school.
41	(e) An employment certificate is not required for a minor less

than eighteen (18) years of age, who would otherwise be required



1	to obtain an employment certificate under this chapter if the mino
2	is:
3	(1) not a resident of Indiana; or
4	(2) is a resident of Indiana but attends a nonpublic school tha
5	employs less than one (1) employee.
6	Sec. 15. (a) This chapter applies to a minor less than eighteen
7	(18) years of age who is employed or is seeking employment in
8	Indiana.
9	(b) A minor less than eighteen (18) years of age who requires a
10	employment certificate shall obtain the employment certificate
11	from the issuing officer of the:
12	(1) accredited school (as described in IC 20-19-2-8(a)(4)) tha
13	the minor attends; or
14	(2) school corporation in which the minor resides.
15	(c) The judge of a court with juvenile jurisdiction may suspend
16	the application of this chapter in cases involving juvenile
17	delinquents or incorrigibles whenever, in the opinion of the judge
18	the welfare of a minor warrants this action.
19	Sec. 16. (a) The issuing officer in each accredited school (a
20	described in IC 20-19-2-8(a)(4)) shall be an individual who is:
21	(1) a guidance counselor;
22	(2) a school social worker; or
23	(3) an attendance officer for the school corporation and a
24	teacher licensed by the division of professional standards o
25	the department of education under IC 20-28-4 or IC 20-28-5
26	and designated in writing by the principal.
27	(b) During the times in which the individual described in
28	subsection (a) is not employed by the school or when school is no
29	in session, there shall be an issuing officer available:
30	(1) who is a teacher licensed by the division of professiona
31	standards of the department of education under IC 20-28-4 o
32	IC 20-28-5; and
33	(2) whose identity and hours of work shall be determined by
34	the principal.
35	Sec. 17. When an employer wants to employ an individual who
36	represents the individual's age to be at least eighteen (18) years o
37	age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age, the employer may
38	request the issuing officer to issue an employment certificate fo
39	the prospective employee. It is the duty of the issuing officer to
40	issue an employment certificate when an employer makes a reques
4 1	under this section

Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an issuing



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

physician's or superintendent's statement shall be



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

issued more than one (1) employment certificate a record of the



1	maximum number of hours that the student may work each week
2	for all employers.
3	(c) A student may appeal the denial of an employment
4	certificate under subsection (a) to the principal.
5	Sec. 22. (a) A minor may hold more than one (1) employment
6	certificate at a time. However, a minor who holds more than one
7	(1) employment certificate at a time is subject to the penalties set
8	forth in section 44 of this chapter for any of the following:
9	(1) Hour violations under sections 31 through 34 of this
10	chapter.
11	(2) A violation of section 32(4) of this chapter.
12	(b) An employer of a minor who holds more than one (1)
13	employment certificate under subsection (a) is subject to the
14	penalties set forth in sections 45 and 46 of this chapter for:
15	(1) hour violations under sections 31 through 34 of this
16	chapter; or
17	(2) a violation of section 32(4) of this chapter;
18	for the employment of the minor with the employer only.
19	Sec. 23. (a) The department may revoke an employment
20	certificate at any time, if, in the judgment of the department, the
21	certificate was improperly issued or if the department has
22	knowledge that the minor is or was illegally employed.
23	(b) To determine when a minor is illegally employed, the
24	department and agents of the department may:
25	(1) investigate the age of a minor who is employed;
26	(2) subpoena witnesses;
27	(3) hear evidence; and
28	(4) require the production of relevant books or documents.
29	(c) If the department revokes an employment certificate under
30	this section, the issuing officer and the minor's employer shall be
31	notified in writing. This notice may be delivered in person or by
32	registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of revocation
33	the employer shall return the employment certificate to the issuing
34	officer.
35	(d) A minor whose employment certificate has been revoked
36	may not be employed or allowed to work until the minor legally
37	has obtained a new employment certificate.
38	Sec. 24. (a) Each employment certificate issued for a minor must
39	state the:
40	(1) full name and the date and place of birth of the minor;
41	(2) name and address of the minor's parents;
	* /

(3) name and address of the employer; and



1	(4) nature of the work that the minor is to perform.
2	(b) The employment certificate must certify that the minor has
3	(1) appeared before the issuing officer; and
4	(2) submitted the proof of age and prospective employment as
5	required under this chapter.
6	(c) The issuing officer may require the presence of the minor's
7	parents before issuing the employment certificate.
8	Sec. 25. All forms necessary to carry out this chapter shall be
9	prepared by the department and supplied to issuing officers by
10	means of electronic or printed publication.
11	Sec. 26. (a) An officer charged with enforcement of this chapter
12	may investigate the age of a minor:
13	(1) who is employed or allowed to work in an occupation; and
14	(2) for whom an employment certificate is not on file.
15	(b) If the officer finds that the age of the minor is below the age
16	authorized for an employee without an employment certificate, the
17	(1) employment; or
18	(2) fact that the minor is allowed to work;
19	is prima facie evidence of unlawful employment.
20	Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), whenever the
21	department requires, a minor who is:
22	(1) at least fourteen (14) years of age and less than eighteen
23	(18) years of age; and
24	(2) at work in an occupation for which an employment
25	certificate is required under sections 13 and 14 of this
26	chapter;
27	shall submit to a physical examination. The physical examination
28	shall be conducted by a medical inspector of the department or by
29	a physician designated by the department. A female employee is
30	entitled to have the physical examination made by a female. Ar
31	employer shall not require or attempt to require a female employee
32	to submit to a physical examination by a male.
33	(b) The result of a physical examination conducted under this
34	section shall be recorded on a printed form furnished by and kep
35	on file at the department.
36	(c) The department may not require a minor to undergo a
37	physical examination under this chapter when the minor's parent
38	objects on religious grounds. A religious objection:
39	(1) consists of a good faith reliance on spiritual means or
40	prayer for healing; and
41	(2) is not effective unless the objection is:
42	(A) made in writing;



(B) signed by the minor's parent; and

(C) delivered to the department.

Sec. 28. (a) If:

1 2

4	(1) a minor fails to submit to a physical examination as
5	required under section 27 of this chapter; or
6	(2) on examination, the medical inspector finds the minor to
7	be physically unfit to be employed in the work in which the
8	minor is engaged and files a report to that effect;
9	the department shall revoke the minor's employment certificate. A
10	report of physical incapacity shall be kept at the office of the
11	department.
12	(b) Written notice of a revocation under this section shall be
13	served on the issuing officer and the minor's employer in person or
14	by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of a
15	revocation, the employer shall deliver the revoked employment
16	certificate to the department. A minor whose employment
17	certificate has been revoked under this section may obtain a new
18	certificate if the minor is found, after physical examination, to be
19	physically fit for the new occupation in which the minor proposes
20	to engage.
21	Sec. 29. (a) An employment certificate may be revoked by the
22	issuing officer if the issuing officer determines that there has been
23	a significant decrease in any of the following since the issuance of
24	the permit:
25	(1) The student's grade point average.
26	(2) The student's attendance at school.
27	(b) A student whose employment certificate is revoked under
28	subsection (a) is entitled to a periodic review of the student's grade
29	record or attendance record, or both, to determine whether the
30	revocation should continue. A periodic review may not be
31	conducted less than one (1) time each school year.
32	(c) If upon review the issuing officer determines that the
33	student's grade point average or attendance, or both, have
34	improved substantially, the issuing officer may reissue an
35	employment certificate to the student.
36	(d) A student may appeal the revocation of an employment
37	certificate under subsection (a) or the refusal to reissue an
38	employment certificate under subsection (c) to the school principal.
39	(e) An issuing officer who revokes an employment certificate
40	shall immediately send written notice of the revocation to the
41	student's employer.
42	Sec. 30. Sections 31 through 35 of this chapter apply only to the



1	followings
2	following: (1) Employment for which a minor who is at least fourteen
3	` ' ' ' ' '
4	(14) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age must
5	obtain an employment certificate under this chapter.
6	(2) Employment for which a minor who is at least fourteen
7	(14) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age is not
8	required to obtain an employment certificate under this
9	chapter because of the application of section 14(e) of this
10	chapter.
11	Sec. 31. The following apply only to a minor who is at least
12	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.
13	However, the minor may work until 9 p.m. from June 1
14	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. 32. 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. 33. 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. 34. 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. 35. 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

minor is a member of any of the following categories:



1 (1) The minor is a high school graduate. 2 (2) The minor has completed an approved career an technical education program or special education program 4 (3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term. 5 Sec. 36. This section does not apply to a minor who is employe or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official under section 37 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 labored domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the game of golf; and	n. ed
technical education program or special education program (3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term. Sec. 36. This section does not apply to a minor who is employe or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official under section 37 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 labored domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the game of golf; and	n. ed
4 (3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term. 5 Sec. 36. This section does not apply to a minor who is employe 6 or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or officia 7 under section 37 of this chapter. A minor less than: 8 (1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowe 9 to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm labore 10 domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing th 11 game of golf; and	ed
or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official under section 37 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 labored domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the game of golf; and	
7 under section 37 of this chapter. A minor less than: 8 (1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowe 9 to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm labore: 10 domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the 11 game of golf; and	-
8 (1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowe 9 to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm labore 10 domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing th 11 game of golf; and	al
to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm labore domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the game of golf; and	
domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the game of golf; and	ed
game of golf; and	
6 6 7	he
10 (0) 4 1 (10) 6 43 44 34	
12 (2) twelve (12) years of age may not be permitted to work a	at
farm labor except on a farm operated by the minor's paren	
Sec. 37. (a) If the conditions of subsections (b) and (c) are	re
satisfied, a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age	
exempt from the requirements of this chapter whenever the minor	
is employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire	·e,
18 or official.	
19 (b) A minor must satisfy all of the following:	
20 (1) The minor is at least twelve (12) years of age.	
21 (2) The minor is certified as a referee, umpire, or official b	Эy
22 a national certification program.	
23 (3) The minor is a referee, umpire, or official for an ag	ge
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:	
27 (1) The minor:	
28 (A) works with a person who is:	
29 (i) at least eighteen (18) years of age; and	_
30 (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 th	
original or a copy of a written consent to the minor	
employment as a referee, umpire, or official signed by the	ne
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, of official.	υr
	m
Sec. 38. This chapter may not prevent a minor of any age from 42 singing, playing, or performing in a studio, circus, theatrical, or	
5 singing, praying, or performing in a studio, circus, theatrical, o	υI



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

Sec. 43. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and



1	agents:
2	(1) shall enforce this chapter and ensure that all violators are
3	prosecuted; and
4	(2) may visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours and when as
5	practicable and necessary, all establishments affected by this
6	chapter.
7	(b) It is unlawful for any person to interfere with, obstruct, or
8	hinder any inspector or agent of the department while the
9	inspector or agent performs official duties or to refuse to properly
10	answer questions asked by an inspector or agent of the department.
11	(c) When requested in writing by the department, the attorney
12	general shall assist the prosecuting attorney in the prosecution of
13	persons charged with a violation of this chapter.
14	Sec. 44. (a) For an hour violation under sections 31 through 34
15	of this chapter or a violation of section 32(4) of this chapter
16	committed by a minor, the civil penalties are as follows:
17	(1) A warning letter for a first violation.
18	(2) Revocation of the employment certificate or certificates
19	held by the minor for thirty (30) calendar days.
20	(b) The department shall assess the civil penalties set forth in
21	subsection (a).
22	(c) If the department revokes an employment certificate under
23	this section, the issuing officer and the minor's employer shall be
24	notified in writing. The notice may be delivered in person or by
25	registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of revocation,
26	the employer shall return the employment certificate to the issuing
27	officer.
28	(d) A minor whose employment certificate or certificates have
29	been revoked may not be employed or allowed to work until the
30	minor legally has obtained a new employment certificate.
31	Sec. 45. An individual who is an employer, a firm, a limited
32	liability company, or a corporation that violates this chapter may
33	be assessed the civil penalties described in this section by the
34	department. For an employment certificate violation under section
35	13 or 23 of this chapter, an hour violation of not more than thirty
36	(30) minutes under sections 31 through 34 of this chapter, a
37	violation of section 32(4) of this chapter, or a posting violation
38	under section 40 of this chapter the civil penalties are as follows:
39	(1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
40	initial inspection.
41	(2) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for a second violation
42	identified in a subsequent inspection.



1	(3) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation
2	that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
3	(4) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or
4	subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection
5	subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and occurs
6	not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
7	Sec. 46. An individual who is an employer, a firm, a limited
8	liability company, or a corporation that violates this chapter may
9	be assessed the civil penalties described in this section by the
10	department. For an hour violation of more than thirty (30) minutes
11	under sections 31 through 34 of this chapter, an age violation
12	under section 36 or 38 of this chapter, or a hazardous occupation
13	violation under section 41 of this chapter the civil penalties are as
14	follows:
15	(1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
16	initial inspection.
17	(2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
18	identified in a subsequent inspection.
19	(3) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
20	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
21	(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or
22	subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection
23	subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and occurs
24	not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
25	Sec. 47. (a) A civil penalty assessed under section 45 or 46 of this
26	chapter:
27	(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and
28	(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
29	unless a person requests an administrative review not later
30	than thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
31	(b) For purposes of determining:
32	(1) whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a
33	civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one
34	(1) year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the
35	department under section 45 or 46 of this chapter; and
36	(2) recurring violations of this section, each location of an
37	employer shall be considered separate and distinct from
38	another location of the same employer.
39	Sec. 48. (a) There is established an employment of youth fund to
40	educate affected parties on the purposes and contents of this
41	chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.

(b) One-half (1/2) of the employment of youth fund each year



shall be used for the purpose of the education provision of th	is
subsection, and may be used to award grants to provide	le
educational programs. The remaining one-half (1/2) of the	ıe
employment of youth fund shall be used each year for the expense	es
of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to enforce th	is
chapter under section 45 of this chapter.	

- (c) The employment of youth fund shall be administered by the department. The expenses of administering the employment of youth fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the employment of youth 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 employment of youth fund. Money in the employment of youth fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (d) Revenue received from civil penalties under this section shall be deposited in the employment of youth 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. 49. (a) An employment certificate shall be issued:

- (1) in a form approved by; and
- (2) under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by; the department.
- (b) The style of the form and the rules adopted under this section must:
 - (1) be consistent with this chapter; and
 - (2) promote uniformity and efficiency in the administration of this chapter.
- 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
- 41 Sec. 1. This chapter is effective July 1, 2021.
- 42 Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to:



1	(1) a parent who employs the parent's own child;
2	(2) a person standing in place of a parent who employs a child
3	in the person's custody; or
4	(3) a legal entity whose ownership is limited to the parents of
5	the employed child or persons standing in place of the parent
6	of the employed child;
7	except in the instances of underage employment (as set forth in
8	section 12 of this chapter) and employment in hazardous
9	occupations designated by federal law (as set forth in section 23 of
10	this chapter).
11	Sec. 3. This chapter applies to a minor less than eighteen (18)
12	years of age who is employed or is seeking employment in Indiana.
13	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
14	department of labor created by IC 22-1-1-1.
15	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "employer" means a person,
16	firm, limited liability company, or corporation that hires, employs,
17	or permits a minor to work in a gainful occupation.
18	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "high school" has the meaning
19	set forth in IC 20-18-2-7.
20	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "nonschool week" refers to a
21	week that contains two (2) or fewer school days.
22	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "parent" has the meaning set
23	forth in IC 20-18-2-13.
24	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "public school" has the meaning
25	set forth in IC 20-18-2-15.
26	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "school day" refers to a day
27	that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.
28	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "school week" refers to a week
29	that contains at least three (3) school days.
30	Sec. 12. This section does not apply to a minor who is employed
31	or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire, or official
32	under section 13 of this chapter. A minor less than:
33	(1) fourteen (14) years of age may not be employed or allowed
34	to work in any gainful occupation except as a farm laborer,
35	domestic service worker, or caddie for persons playing the
36	game of golf; and
37	(2) twelve (12) years of age may not be permitted to work at
38	farm labor except on a farm operated by the minor's parent.
39	Sec. 13. (a) If the conditions of subsections (b) and (c) are
40	satisfied, a minor who is less than eighteen (18) years of age is
41	exempt from the requirements of this chapter whenever the minor

is employed or works as a youth athletic program referee, umpire,



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



1	(2) Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired;
2	is subject to the general restrictions imposed on the employment of
3	minors under this chapter.
4	Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), sections 17
5	through 22 of this chapter apply only to the employment of a minor
6	who is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
7	(b) Sections 17 through 22 of this chapter do not apply to the
8	following:
9	(1) A minor who is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less
10	than eighteen (18) years of age who:
11	(A) performs:
12	(i) farm labor; or
13	(ii) domestic service; or
14	(B) acts as a caddie for a person playing the game of golf.
15	(2) A minor who is:
16	(A) at least twelve (12) years of age but less than eighteen
17	(18) years of age; and
18	(B) employed or works as a youth athletic program
19	referee, umpire, or official under section 13 of this chapter.
20	(3) A minor less than eighteen (18) years of age who:
21	(A) works as an actor or performer if the provisions of
22 23	section 14 of this chapter are met; or
23	(B) has graduated from high school.
24	Sec. 17. The following apply only to a minor who is at least
25	fourteen (14) years of age and less than sixteen (16) years of age:
26	(1) The minor may not work before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m.
27	However, the minor may work until 9 p.m. from June 1
28	through Labor Day.
29	(2) The minor may not work:
30	(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;
31	(B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;
32	(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or
33	(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.
34	Sec. 18. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
35	than eighteen (18) years of age may not:
36	(1) work for more than nine (9) hours in any one (1) day;
37	(2) work for more than forty (40) hours in a school week;
38	(3) work for more than forty-eight (48) hours in a nonschool
39	week;
40	(4) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
41	(5) begin a work day before 6 a.m.
42	Sec. 19. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less



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1	than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 10 p.m. on nights
2	that are followed by a school day in any occupation except those
3	that the commissioner of labor determines to be:
4	(1) dangerous to life or limb; or
5	(2) injurious to health or morals.
6	Sec. 20. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
7	than eighteen (18) years of age may work until 11 p.m. on a night
8	followed by a school day if the employer has obtained written
9	permission from the minor's parent and placed the written
10	permission on file in the employer's office.
11	Sec. 21. A minor who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less
12	than eighteen (18) years of age may be employed at the same daily
13	and weekly hours and at the same times of day as adults if the
14	minor is a member of any of the following categories:
15	(1) The minor is a high school graduate.
16	(2) The minor has completed an approved career and
17	technical education program or special education program.
18	(3) The minor is not enrolled in a regular school term.
19	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.



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1	Sec. 26. (a) Each employer that hires, employs, or permits at
2	least five (5) minors who are:
3	(1) at least fourteen (14) years of age; and
4	(2) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
5	to work in a gainful occupation must register with the department
6	and pay a registration fee to the department under this chapter.
7	(b) An employer that must register under this chapter must
8	provide, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, the
9	following information:
10	(1) The name of the employer.
l 1	(2) The electronic mail address of the employer.
12	(3) The number of minors whom the employer has hired,
13	employed, or permitted to work in a gainful occupation.
14	(4) Any other information required by the department.
15	(c) The fee to register with the department is as follows:
16	(1) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least
17	five (5) and not more than fourteen (14) minors to work in a
18	gainful occupation, two hundred dollars (\$200).
19	(2) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least
20	fifteen (15) and not more than forty-nine (49) minors to work
21	in gainful occupation, four hundred dollars (\$400).
22	(3) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least
23	fifty (50) and not more than ninety-nine (99) minors to work
24	in a gainful occupation, eight hundred dollars (\$800).
25	(4) For an employer that hires, employs, or permits at least
26	one hundred (100) minors to work in a gainful occupation, one
27	thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600).
28	Sec. 27. (a) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
29	including emergency rules adopted in the manner provided under
30	IC 4-22-2-37.1, to:
31	(1) develop a schedule for payment of the registration fee and
32	submission of the registration under section 26 of this
33	chapter; and
34	(2) implement this chapter.
35	(b) The department may establish recommendations for rest
36	breaks.
37	Sec. 28. (a) The department and its authorized inspectors and
38	agents:
39	(1) shall enforce this chapter and ensure that all violators are
10	prosecuted; and
11	(2) may visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours and when as
12	prosticable and pagesary all establishments affected by this



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



1	(2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
2	identified in a subsequent inspection.
3	(3) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
4	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
5	(4) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or
6	subsequent violation that is identified in an inspection
7	subsequent to the inspection under subdivision (3) and that
8	occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
9	Sec. 31. (a) A civil penalty assessed under section 30 of this
10	chapter:
11	(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and
12	(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
13	unless a person requests an administrative review not later
14	than thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
15	(b) For purposes of determining:
16	(1) whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a
17	civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one
18	(1) year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the
19	department under section 30 of this chapter; and
20	(2) recurring violations of this section, each location of an
21	employer shall be considered separate and distinct from
22	another location of the same employer.
23	Sec. 32. (a) There is established a labor education and youth
24	employment fund to educate affected parties on the purposes and
25	contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under
26	this chapter.
27	(b) The labor education and youth employment fund shall be
28	used each year for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional
29	inspectors to enforce this chapter under section 30 of this chapter.
30	Any remaining funds may be used for the purpose of the education
31	provision of this subsection and may be used to award grants to
32	provide educational programs.
33	(c) The labor education and youth employment fund shall be
34	administered by the department. The expenses of administering the
35	labor education and youth employment fund shall be paid from
36	money in the fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in
37	the labor education and youth employment fund not currently
38	needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as
39	other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from
40	these investments shall be deposited in the labor education and
41	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.

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- (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.

SECTION 16. IC 22-3-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.63-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. In IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Employer" includes the state and any political subdivision, any municipal corporation within the state, any individual or the legal representative of a deceased individual, firm, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation or the receiver or trustee of the same, using the services of another for pay. A corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership that controls the activities of another corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, or a corporation and a limited liability company or a corporation and a limited liability partnership that are commonly owned entities, or the controlled corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or commonly owned entities, and a parent corporation and its subsidiaries shall each be considered joint employers of the corporation's, the controlled corporation's, the limited liability company's, the limited liability partnership's, the commonly owned entities', the parent's, or the subsidiaries' employees for purposes of IC 22-3-2-6 and IC 22-3-3-31. Both a lessor and a lessee of employees shall each be considered joint employers of the employees provided by the lessor to the lessee for purposes of IC 22-3-2-6 and IC 22-3-3-31. If the employer is insured, the term includes the employer's insurer so far as applicable. However, the inclusion of an employer's insurer within this definition does not



allow an employer's insurer to avoid payment for services rendered to an employee with the approval of the employer. The term also includes 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.
 - (1) An executive officer elected or appointed and empowered in accordance with the charter and bylaws of a corporation, other than a municipal corporation or governmental subdivision or a charitable, religious, educational, or other nonprofit corporation, is an employee of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. An officer of a corporation who is an employee of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 may elect not to be an employee of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through 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 corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. If an officer makes this election, the officer must serve written notice of the election on the corporation's insurance carrier and the board. An officer of a corporation may not be considered to be excluded as an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 until the notice is received by the insurance carrier and the board.
 - (2) An executive officer of a municipal corporation or other governmental subdivision or of a charitable, religious, educational, or other nonprofit corporation may, notwithstanding any other provision of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, be brought within the coverage of its insurance contract by the corporation by specifically including the executive officer in the contract of insurance. The election to bring the executive officer within the coverage shall continue for the period the contract of insurance is in effect, and during this period, the executive officers thus brought within the coverage of the insurance contract are employees of the corporation under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.



1	(3) Any reference to an employee who has been injured, when the
2	employee is dead, also includes the employee's lega
3	representatives, dependents, and other persons to whom
4	compensation may be payable.
5	(4) An owner of a sole proprietorship may elect to include the
6	owner as an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the
7	owner is actually engaged in the proprietorship business. If the
8	owner makes this election, the owner must serve upon the owner's
9	insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the
10	election. No owner of a sole proprietorship may be considered ar
11	employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 until the notice has
12	been received. If the owner of a sole proprietorship:
13	(A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and
14	does not make the election provided under this subdivision
15	the owner must obtain a certificate of exemption under
16	IC 22-3-2-14.5; or
17	(B) is an independent contractor and does not make the
18	election provided under this subdivision, the owner may obtain
19	a certificate of exemption under IC 22-3-2-14.5.
20	(5) A partner in a partnership may elect to include the partner as
21	an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the partner is
22	actually engaged in the partnership business. If a partner makes
23	this election, the partner must serve upon the partner's insurance
24	carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No
25	partner may be considered an employee under IC 22-3-2 through
26	IC 22-3-6 until the notice has been received. If a partner in a
27	partnership:
28	(A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and
29	does not make the election provided under this subdivision
30	the partner must obtain a certificate of exemption under
31	IC 22-3-2-14.5; or
32	(B) is an independent contractor and does not make the
33	election provided under this subdivision, the partner may
34	obtain a certificate of exemption under IC 22-3-2-14.5.
35	(6) Real estate professionals are not employees under IC 22-3-2
36	through IC 22-3-6 if:
37	(A) they are licensed real estate agents;
38	(B) substantially all their remuneration is directly related to
39	sales volume and not the number of hours worked; and
40	(C) they have written agreements with real estate brokers
41	stating that they are not to be treated as employees for tax
42	purposes.
. –	L m L coro.



1	(7) A person is an independent contractor and not an employee
2	under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the person is an independent
3	contractor under the guidelines of the United States Internal
4	Revenue Service.
5	(8) An owner-operator that provides a motor vehicle and the
6	services of a driver under a written contract that is subject to
7	IC 8-2.1-24-23, 45 IAC 16-1-13, or 49 CFR 376 to a motor carrier
8	is not an employee of the motor carrier for purposes of IC 22-3-2
9	through IC 22-3-6. The owner-operator may elect to be covered
10	and have the owner-operator's drivers covered under a worker's
11	compensation insurance policy or authorized self-insurance that
12	insures the motor carrier if the owner-operator pays the premiums
13	as requested by the motor carrier. An election by an
14	owner-operator under this subdivision does not terminate the
15	independent contractor status of the owner-operator for any
16	purpose other than the purpose of this subdivision.
17	(9) A member or manager in a limited liability company may elect
18	to include the member or manager as an employee under
19	IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 if the member or manager is actually
20	engaged in the limited liability company business. If a member or
21	manager makes this election, the member or manager must serve
22	upon the member's or manager's insurance carrier and upon the
23	board written notice of the election. A member or manager may
24	not be considered an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6
25	until the notice has been received.
26	(10) An unpaid participant under the federal School to Work
27	Opportunities Act (20 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) is an employee to the
28	extent set forth in IC 22-3-2-2.5.
29	(11) A person who enters into an independent contractor
30	agreement with a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax
31	exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as
32	defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to perform youth coaching services on
33	a part-time basis is not an employee for purposes of IC 22-3-2
34	through IC 22-3-6.
35	(12) An individual who is not an employee of the state or a
36	political subdivision is considered to be a temporary employee of
37	the state for purposes of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 while
38	serving as a member of a mobile support unit on duty for training,
39	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

(A) the vehicle being driven is the commodity being delivered;



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contractor and not an employee when:

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



immediately preceding the date of injury, divided by fifty-two (52), except as follows:

- (1) If the injured employee lost seven (7) or more calendar days during this period, although not in the same week, then the earnings for the remainder of the fifty-two (52) weeks shall be divided by the number of weeks and parts thereof remaining after the time lost has been deducted.
- (2) Where the employment prior to the injury extended over a period of less than fifty-two (52) weeks, the method of dividing the earnings during that period by the number of weeks and parts thereof during which the employee earned wages shall be followed, if results just and fair to both parties will be obtained. Where by reason of the shortness of the time during which the employee has been in the employment of the employee's employer or of the casual nature or terms of the employment it is impracticable to compute the average weekly wages, as defined in this subsection, regard shall be had to the average weekly amount which during the fifty-two (52) weeks previous to the injury was being earned by a person in the same grade employed at the same work by the same employer or, if there is no person so employed, by a person in the same grade employed in the same class of employment in the same district.
- (3) Wherever allowances of any character made to an employee in lieu of wages are a specified part of the wage contract, they shall be deemed a part of the employee's earnings.
- (4) In computing the average weekly wages to be used in calculating an award for permanent impairment under IC 22-3-3-10 for a student employee in an approved training program under IC 20-37-2-7, the following formula shall be used. Calculate the product of:
 - (A) the student employee's hourly wage rate; multiplied by
 - (B) forty (40) hours.

The result obtained is the amount of the average weekly wages for the student employee.

- (e) "Injury" and "personal injury" mean only injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment and do not include a disease in any form except as it results from the injury.
- (f) "Billing review service" refers to a person or an entity that reviews a medical service provider's bills or statements for the purpose of determining pecuniary liability. The term includes an employer's worker's compensation insurance carrier if the insurance carrier performs such a review.



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



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form for Medicare reimbursement.

(k) "Pecuniary liability" means the responsibility of an employer or

the employer's insurance carrier for the payment of the charges for each

specific service or product for human medical treatment provided under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, as follows:

- (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 negotiated:
 - (i) The employer.

- (ii) The employer's insurance carrier.
- (iii) A billing review service on behalf of a person described in item (i) or (ii).
- (iv) A direct provider network that has contracted with a person described in item (i) or (ii).
- (B) Two hundred percent (200%) of the amount that would be paid to the medical service facility on the same date for the same service or product under the medical service facility's Medicare reimbursement rate, if an amount has not been negotiated as described in clause (A).
- (1) "Service or product" or "services and products" refers to medical, hospital, surgical, or nursing service, treatment, and supplies provided under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.

SECTION 17. IC 22-3-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.204-2018, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this chapter, "employer" includes the state and any political subdivision, any municipal corporation within the state, any individual or the legal representative of a deceased individual, firm, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation or the receiver or trustee of the same, using the services of another for pay. A corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership that controls the activities of another corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, or a corporation and a limited liability partnership that are commonly owned entities, or the controlled corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or commonly owned entities, and a parent corporation and its subsidiaries shall each be considered joint



employers of the corporation's, the controlled corporation's, the limited liability company's, the limited liability partnership's, the commonly owned entities', the parent's, or the subsidiaries' employees for purposes of sections 6 and 33 of this chapter. Both a lessor and a lessee of employees shall each be considered joint employers of the employees provided by the lessor to the lessee for purposes of sections 6 and 33 of this chapter. The term also includes 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 under section 2.5 of this chapter. If the employer is insured, the term includes the employer's insurer so far as applicable. However, the inclusion of an employer's insurer within this definition does not allow an employer's insurer to avoid payment for services rendered to an employee with the approval of the employer. 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) 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.
 - (2) An owner of a sole proprietorship may elect to include the owner as an employee under this chapter if the owner is actually engaged in the proprietorship business. If the owner makes this election, the owner must serve upon the owner's insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No owner of a sole proprietorship may be considered an employee under this chapter unless the notice has been received. If the owner of a sole proprietorship:
 - (A) is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not make the election provided under this subdivision, the owner must obtain a certificate of exemption under section 34.5 of this chapter; or
 - (B) is an independent contractor and does not make the



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

(7) 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 under section 2.5 of this chapter.

- (8) 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 this chapter.
- (9) An officer of a corporation who is an employee of the corporation under this chapter may elect not to be an employee of the corporation under this chapter. 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 corporation under this chapter. If an officer makes this election, the officer must serve written notice of the election on the corporation's insurance carrier and the board. An officer of a corporation may not be considered to be excluded as an employee under this chapter until the notice is received by the insurance carrier and the board.
- (10) 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 this chapter 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).
- (c) As used in this chapter, "minor" means an individual who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age. A minor employee shall be considered as being of full age for all purposes of this chapter. However, if the employee is a minor who, at the time of the last exposure, is employed, required, suffered, or permitted to work in violation of the child labor employment of minors laws of this state, the amount of compensation and death benefits, as provided in this chapter, shall be double the amount which would otherwise be recoverable. The insurance carrier shall be liable on its policy for one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits that may be payable on account of the disability or death of the minor, and the employer shall be wholly liable for the other one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits. If the employee is a minor who is not less than sixteen (16) years of age and who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age, and who at the time of the last exposure is employed, suffered, or permitted to work at any occupation which is not prohibited by law, the provisions of this subsection prescribing double the amount otherwise recoverable do not apply. The rights and remedies granted to a minor under this chapter on account of disease shall exclude all rights and remedies of the minor, the minor's parents, the minor's personal



representatives, dependents, or next of kin at common law, statutory or otherwise, on account of any disease.

- (d) This chapter does not apply to casual laborers as defined in subsection (b), nor to farm or agricultural employees, nor to household employees, nor to railroad employees engaged in train service as engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, flagmen, baggagemen, or foremen in charge of yard engines and helpers assigned thereto, nor to their employers with respect to these employees. Also, this chapter does not apply to employees or their employers with respect to employments in which the laws of the United States provide for compensation or liability for injury to the health, disability, or death by 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.
 - (3) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation of asbestos 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 if the last day of the last exposure was before July 1, 1985. (4) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation
 - of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs



1	on or after July 1, 1985, and before July 1, 1988, no compensation
2	shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e),
3	occurs within twenty (20) years after the last day of the last
4	exposure.
5	(5) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation
6	of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs
7	on or after July 1, 1988, no compensation shall be payable unless
8	disablement (as defined in subsection (e)) occurs within
9	thirty-five (35) years after the last day of the last exposure.
10	(g) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be
11	payable for or on account of death resulting from any occupational
12	disease unless death occurs within two (2) years after the date of
13	disablement. However, this subsection does not bar compensation for
14	death:
15	(1) where death occurs during the pendency of a claim filed by an
16	employee within two (2) years after the date of disablement and
17	which claim has not resulted in a decision or has resulted in a
18	decision which is in process of review or appeal; or
19	(2) where, by agreement filed or decision rendered, a
20	compensable period of disability has been fixed and death occurs
21	within two (2) years after the end of such fixed period, but in no
22	event later than three hundred (300) weeks after the date of
23	disablement.
24	(h) As used in this chapter, "billing review service" refers to a
25	person or an entity that reviews a medical service provider's bills or
26	statements for the purpose of determining pecuniary liability. The term
27	includes an employer's worker's compensation insurance carrier if the
28	insurance carrier performs such a review.
29	(i) As used in this chapter, "billing review standard" means the data
30	used by a billing review service to determine pecuniary liability.
31	(j) As used in this chapter, "community" means a geographic service
32	area based on ZIP code districts defined by the United States Postal
33	Service according to the following groupings:
34	(1) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
35	three (3) digits 463 and 464.
36	(2) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
37	three (3) digits 465 and 466.
38	(3) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
39	three (3) digits 467 and 468.
40	(4) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
41	three (3) digits 469 and 479.

(5) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first



1	three (3) digits 460, 461 (except 46107), and 473.
2	(6) The geographic service area served by the 46107 ZIP code and
3	ZIP codes with the first three (3) digits 462.
4	(7) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
5	three (3) digits 470, 471, 472, 474, and 478.
6	(8) The geographic service area served by ZIP codes with the first
7	three (3) digits 475, 476, and 477.
8	(k) As used in this chapter, "medical service provider" refers to a
9	person or an entity that provides services or products to an employee
10	under this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the
11	term includes a medical service facility.
12	(1) As used in this chapter, "medical service facility" means any of
13	the following that provides a service or product under this chapter and
14	uses the CMS 1450 (UB-04) form for Medicare reimbursement:
15	(1) A hospital (as defined in IC 16-18-2-179).
16	(2) A hospital based health facility (as defined in
17	IC 16-18-2-180).
18	(3) A medical center (as defined in IC 16-18-2-223.4).
19	The term does not include a professional corporation (as defined in
20	IC 23-1.5-1-10) comprised of health care professionals (as defined in
21	IC 23-1.5-1-8) formed to render professional services as set forth in
22	IC 23-1.5-2-3(a)(4) or a health care professional (as defined in
23	IC 23-1.5-1-8) who bills for a service or product provided under this
24	chapter as an individual or a member of a group practice or another
25	medical service provider that uses the CMS 1500 form for Medicare
26	reimbursement.
27	(m) As used in this chapter, "pecuniary liability" means the
28	responsibility of an employer or the employer's insurance carrier for the
29	payment of the charges for each specific service or product for human
30	medical treatment provided under this chapter as follows:
31	(1) This subdivision applies before July 1, 2014, to all medical
32	service providers, and after June 30, 2014, to a medical service
33	provider that is not a medical service facility. Payment of the
34	charges in a defined community, equal to or less than the charges
35	made by medical service providers at the eightieth percentile in
36	the same community for like services or products.
37	(2) Payment of the charges in a reasonable amount, which is
38	established by payment of one (1) of the following:
39	(A) The amount negotiated at any time between the medical
40	service facility and any of the following, if an amount has been
41	negotiated:
42	(i) The employer.



1	(ii) The employer's insurance carrier.
2	(iii) A billing review service on behalf of a person described
3	in item (i) or (ii).
4	(iv) A direct provider network that has contracted with a
5	person described in item (i) or (ii).
6	(B) Two hundred percent (200%) of the amount that would be
7	paid to the medical service facility on the same date for the
8	same service or product under the medical service facility's
9	Medicare reimbursement rate, if an amount has not been
10	negotiated as described in clause (A).
11	(n) "Service or product" or "services and products" refers to
12	medical, hospital, surgical, or nursing service, treatment, and supplies
13	provided under this chapter.
14	SECTION 18. IC 22-3-7-9.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
15	SECTION 183, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9.2. As used in section 9(c) of this
17	chapter, the term "violation of the child labor employment of minors
18	laws of this state" means a violation of IC 20-33-3-35. IC 22-2-18-41
19	(before its expiration on June 30, 2021) and IC 22-2-18.1-23. The
20	term does not include a violation of any other provision of IC 20-33-3.
21	IC 22-2-18 (before its expiration on June 30, 2021) or IC 22-2-18.1.
22	SECTION 19. 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. 9. As used in this chapter, "public school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-15.
- 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.".



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.

