### **HOUSE BILL No. 1186**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-4.

**Synopsis:** Unemployment insurance. Provides that any part of an unemployment insurance surcharge not used to pay interest on the advances made to the state from the federal unemployment trust fund must be credited against the total amount of benefits charged to the state's unemployment insurance trust fund before determining each employer's share of those benefits. Removes language that requires the extra surcharge amount be credited to each employer's experience account in proportion to the amount of the surcharge the employer paid. Removes language establishing a six year limitations period for the repayment of unemployment benefit overpayments received because of knowingly making a false statement or representation of a material fact or knowingly failing to disclose a material fact. Removes language establishing a three year limitations period for the repayment or unemployment benefit overpayments received because of a failure to report wages or the receipt of deductible income during a week in which benefits were received. Establishes a procedure for the department of workforce development (department) to require the employer to withhold amounts from the earnings of an individual for whom a benefit overpayment is established and to pay those amounts to the department to satisfy the overpayment, subject to the limitations that apply to garnishments. Provides that an individual may object to the withholding and request an administrative review of the department's action, including a hearing by an administrative law judge. Requires as a condition precedent to the payment of benefits in a year immediately following a year in which benefits were paid or following a period of disqualification for failure to apply for or accept (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

2015

## Leonard

January 12, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions.



#### Digest Continued

suitable work that an individual: (1) perform insured work; (2) earn remuneration in employment in at least each of eight weeks; and (3) earn remuneration at least equal to the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight. Provides that, if an employer does not have a rule regarding attendance, an individual's unsatisfactory attendance is just cause for discharge, if good cause for the absences or tardiness is not established. (Currently, the individual must show good cause for the absences or tardiness.) Establishes that a crime committed using the Internet or another computer network may be prosecuted in any county: (1) from which or to which access to the Internet or another computer network was made; or (2) in which a computer, computer data, computer software, or computer network used to access the Internet or another computer network is located.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

# **HOUSE BILL No. 1186**

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 22-4-10-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2011,
2	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies to a calendar year that
4	begins after December 31, 2010, to an employer:
5	(1) that is subject to this article for wages paid during the calendar
6	year;
7	(2) whose contribution rate for the calendar year was determined
8	under this chapter, IC 22-4-11, IC 22-4-11.5, or IC 22-4-37-3; and
9	(3) that:
10	(A) has been subject to this article during the preceding
11	thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar months; and
12	(B) has had a payroll in each of the three (3) preceding twelve
13	(12) month periods;
14	if, during the calendar year, the state is required to pay interest on the



advances made to the state from the federal unemployment account in
the federal unemployment trust fund under 42 U.S.C. 1321.

- (b) In addition to the contributions determined under this chapter, IC 22-4-11, IC 22-4-11.5, or IC 22-4-37-3 for calendar year 2011, each employer shall pay an unemployment insurance surcharge that is equal to thirteen percent (13%) of the employer's contribution determined under this chapter, IC 22-4-11, IC 22-4-11.5, or IC 22-4-37-3 for the calendar year.
- (c) For a calendar year that begins after December 31, 2011, in which employers are required to pay the unemployment insurance surcharge described in subsection (b), the department shall determine, not later than January 31, the surcharge percentage for that year based on factors that include:
  - (1) the interest rate charged the state for the year determined under 42 U.S.C. 1322(b); and
  - (2) the state's outstanding loan balance to the federal unemployment account on January 1 of the year.
- (d) The unemployment insurance surcharge described in subsection (b) is payable to the department quarterly at the same time as employer contributions are paid under section 1 of this chapter. Failure to pay the unemployment insurance surcharge as specified in this section is considered a delinquency under IC 22-4-11-2.
  - (e) The department:

- (1) may use amounts received under this section to pay interest on the advances made to the state from the federal unemployment account in the federal unemployment trust fund under 42 U.S.C. 1321; and
- (2) shall deposit any amounts received under this section and not used for the purposes described in subdivision (1) in the unemployment insurance benefit fund established under IC 22-4-26.
- (f) Amounts paid under this section and used as provided in subsection (e)(1) do not affect and may not be charged to the experience account of any employer. Amounts paid under this section and used as provided in subsection (e)(2) must be credited to each employer's experience account in proportion to the amount the employer paid under this section during the preceding four (4) calendar quarters. subtracted from the total amount of benefits charged to the fund under IC 22-4-11-1 in determining each employer's share of those benefits under IC 22-4-11-2(e).
- SECTION 2. IC 22-4-11-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in IC 22-4-10-6 and

2	IC 22-4-11.5, the department shall for each year determine the
3	contribution rate applicable to each employer.
4	(b) The balance shall include contributions with respect to the
5	period ending on the computation date and actually paid on or before
6	July 31 immediately following the computation date and benefits
7	actually paid on or before the computation date and shall also include
8	any voluntary payments made in accordance with IC 22-4-10-5 or
9	IC 22-4-10-5.5 (repealed):
0	(1) for each calendar year, an employer's rate shall be determined
1	in accordance with the rate schedules in section 3.3 or 3.5 of this
2	chapter; and
3	(2) for each calendar year, an employer's rate shall be two and
4	five-tenths percent (2.5%), except as otherwise provided in
5	subsection (g) or IC 22-4-37-3, unless:
6	(A) the employer has been subject to this article throughout
7	the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar months immediately
8	preceding the computation date;
9	(B) there has been some annual payroll in each of the three (3)
20	twelve (12) month periods immediately preceding the
21	computation date; and
	(C) the employer has properly filed all required contribution
22 23 24 25	and wage reports, and all contributions, penalties, and interest
.4	due and owing by the employer or the employer's predecessors
25	have been paid.
26	(c) In addition to the conditions and requirements set forth and
27	provided in subsection (b)(2)(A), (b)(2)(B), and (b)(2)(C), an
28	employer's rate is equal to the sum of the employer's contribution rate
.9	determined or estimated by the department under this article plus two
0	percent (2%) unless all required contributions and wage reports have
1	been filed within thirty-one (31) days following the computation date
2	and all contributions, penalties, and interest due and owing by the
3	employer or the employer's predecessor for periods before and
4	including the computation date have been paid:
5	(1) within thirty-one (31) days following the computation date; or
6	(2) within ten (10) days after the department has given the
7	employer a written notice by registered mail to the employer's last
8	known address of:
9	(A) the delinquency; or
0	(B) failure to file the reports;
-1	whichever is the later date. The board or the board's designee may
-2	waive the imposition of rates under this subsection if the board finds



2015

the employer's failure to meet the deadlines was for excusable cause. The department shall give written notice to the employer before this additional condition or requirement shall apply. An employer's rate under this subsection may not exceed twelve percent (12%).  (d) However, if the employer is the state or a political subdivision of the state or any instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision, or any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the state and one (1) or more other states or political subdivisions, the employer may contribute at a rate of one and six-tenths percent (1.6%) until it has been subject to this article throughout the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date.  (e) On the computation date every employer who had taxable wages in the previous calendar year shall have the employer's experience account charged with the amount determined under the following formula:  STEP ONE: Divide:  (A) the employer's taxable wages for the preceding calendar year; by  (B) the total taxable wages for the preceding calendar year.  STEP TWO: Subtract:  (A) the amount described in IC 22-4-10-4.5(e)(2), if any; from  (B) the total amount of benefits charged to the fund under section 1 of this chapter.  STEP TWO: THREE: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP ONE by the total amount of benefits charged to the fund under section 1 of this chapter: difference determined under STEP TWO.  (f) One (1) percentage point of the rate imposed under subsection (c), or the amount of the employer's payment that is attributable to the increase in the contribution rate, whichever is less, shall be imposed as a penalty that is due and shall be deposited upon collection into the special employment and training services fund established under IC 22-4-25-1. The remainder of the contributions paid by an employer pursuant to the maximum rate shall be:  (1) considered a contribution for the purposes of this article; and (2) deposited in the unemployment insurance benefit fun		
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	42	business establishments whose proper primary classification in the



current edition of the North American Industry Classification System
Manual - United States, published by the National Technical
Information Service of the United States Department of Commerce is
23 (construction). For each calendar year beginning after December 31,
2013, an employer's rate shall be equal to the lesser of four percent
(4%) or the average of the contribution rates paid by all employers in
the construction industry subject to this article during the twelve (12)
months preceding the computation date, unless:

- (1) the employer has been subject to this article throughout the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar months immediately preceding the computation date;
- (2) there has been some annual payroll in each of the three (3) twelve (12) month periods immediately preceding the computation date; and
- (3) the employer has properly filed all required contribution and wage reports, and all contributions, penalties, and interest due and owing by the employer or the employer's predecessors have been paid.

SECTION 3. IC 22-4-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2006, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever an individual receives benefits or extended benefits to which the individual is not entitled under:

(1) this article; or

- (2) the unemployment insurance law of the United States; the department shall establish that an overpayment has occurred and establish the amount of the overpayment.
- (b) An individual described in subsection (a) is liable to repay the established amount of the overpayment.
  - (c) Any individual who knowingly:
    - (1) makes, or causes to be made by another, a false statement or representation of a material fact knowing it to be false; or
- (2) fails, or causes another to fail, to disclose a material fact; and as a result thereof has received any amount as benefits to which the individual is not entitled under this article, shall be liable to repay such amount, with interest at the rate of one-half percent (0.5%) per month, to the department for the unemployment insurance benefit fund or to have such amount deducted from any benefits otherwise payable to the individual under this article. within the six (6) year period following the later of the date the department establishes that an overpayment has occurred or the date that the determination of an overpayment becomes final following the exhaustion of all appeals.
  - (d) Any individual who for any reason other than misrepresentation



or nondisclosure as specified in subsection (c), has received any amount as benefits to which the individual is not entitled under this article or fails to report wages received during a week in which benefits were paid or because of the subsequent receipt of income deductible from benefits which is allocable to the week or weeks for which such benefits were paid becomes and as a result is not entitled to such benefits under this article shall be liable to repay such amount to the department for the unemployment insurance benefit fund or to have such amount deducted from any benefits otherwise payable to the individual under this article. within the three (3) year period following the later of the date the department establishes that the overpayment occurred or the date that the determination that an overpayment occurred becomes final following the exhaustion of all appeals.

- (e) An individual who for any reason not described in subsection (c) or (d) has received any amount as benefits to which the individual is not entitled under this article is liable to repay that amount to the department for the unemployment insurance benefit fund or to have that amount deducted from any benefits otherwise payable to the individual under this article within the three (3) year period following the later of the date the department established that the overpayment occurred or the date that the determination that an overpayment occurred becomes final following the exhaustion of all appeals.
- (e) (f) When benefits are paid to an individual who was eligible or qualified to receive such payments, but when such payments are made because of the failure of representatives or employees of the department to transmit or communicate to such individual notice of suitable work offered, through the department, to such individual by an employing unit, then and in such cases, the individual shall not be required to repay or refund amounts so received, but such payments shall be deemed to be benefits improperly paid.
- (f) (g) Where it is finally determined by a deputy, an administrative law judge, the review board, or a court of competent jurisdiction that an individual has received benefits to which the individual is not entitled under this article, the department shall relieve the affected employer's experience account of any benefit charges directly resulting from such overpayment, except as provided under IC 22-4-11-1.5. However, an employer's experience account will not be relieved of the charges resulting from an overpayment of benefits which has been created by a retroactive payment by such employer directly or indirectly to the claimant for a period during which the claimant claimed and was paid benefits unless the employer reports such



1	payment by the end of the calendar quarter following the calendar
2	quarter in which the payment was made or unless and until the
3	overpayment has been collected. Those employers electing to make
4	payments in lieu of contributions shall not have their account relieved
5	as the result of any overpayment unless and until such overpayment has
6	been repaid to the unemployment insurance benefit fund.
7	(g) (h) Where any individual is liable to repay any amount to the
8	department for the unemployment insurance benefit fund for the
9	restitution of benefits to which the individual is not entitled under this
10	article, the amount due may be collectible without interest, except as
11	otherwise provided in subsection (c), by civil action in the name of the
12	state of Indiana, on relation of the department, which remedy by civil
13	action shall be in addition to all other existing remedies and to the
14	methods for collection provided in this article.
15	(h) (i) Liability for repayment of benefits paid to an individual
16	(other than an individual employed by an employer electing to make
17	payments in lieu of contributions) for any week may be waived upon
18	the request of the individual if:
19	(1) the benefits were received by the individual without fault of
20	the individual;
21	(2) the benefits were the result of payments made:
22	(A) during the pendency of an appeal before an administrative
23	law judge or the review board under IC 22-4-17 under which
24	the individual is determined to be ineligible for benefits; or
25	(B) because of an error by the employer or the department; and
26	(3) repayment would cause economic hardship to the individual.
27	SECTION 4. IC 22-4-13-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2011,
28	SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to an
30	individual:
31	(1) for whom the department has established an overpayment by
32	a final written determination under section 1(a) 1(d) or 1(b) 1(e)
33	of this chapter; and
34	(2) whose overpayment amount that is due and payable equals or
35	exceeds:
36	(A) the individual's weekly benefit amount; multiplied by
37	(B) four (4).
38	(b) Notwithstanding any other law and subject to subsection (c), an
39	individual is entitled to repay the established amount of an
40	overpayment over a period:
41	(1) beginning on the date the determination of the amount of the
42	overpayment is final; and



1	(2) ending on a date not later than the date occurring thirty-six
2	(36) months after the date specified in subdivision (1).
3	(c) An individual to whom this section applies may repay an
4	overpayment over time as provided in subsection (b) not more than
5	once during the individual's lifetime.
6	SECTION 5. IC 22-4-13-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Whenever an overpayment:
9	(1) is established in an individual's name under section 1(c) or
10	1(d) of this chapter; and
11	(2) becomes final following the exhaustion of all appeals;
12	in addition to all other existing remedies or methods for collection
13	provided by law, the commissioner may require each of the
14	individual's employers to withhold amounts from the individual's
15	earnings and pay those amounts to the department as provided
16	under this section.
17	(b) The commissioner shall send a notice to an individual for
18	whom the department has established an overpayment that has
19	become final under this chapter by first class mail to the
20	individual's last known address. The notice must include at least
21	the following:
22	(1) The amount of the overpayment, including any interest
23	charged by the department under this article.
24	(2) A statement of the commissioner's intention to notify each
25	of the individual's current or future employers to withhold
26	amounts from the individual's earnings until the overpayment
27	is satisfied.
28	(3) A statement that the individual may object to the
29	withholding and request an administrative review of the
30	commissioner's action, including a hearing by an
31	administrative law judge, not later than fifteen (15) days after
32	the date of the notice. The statement must include the grounds
33	and procedures for initiating an administrative review.
34	(c) After the period for an individual to request an
35	administrative review under subsection (b) expires, or, if an
36	administrative review is requested, after the administrative review
37	is completed, the commissioner shall send a notice to withhold
38	amounts from an individual's earnings to the individual's employer
39	electronically or by first class mail. The notice must include at least
40	the following:
41	(1) The individual's name, last known address, and Social



2015

Security number.

1	(2) The total amount of the overpayment to be withheld,
2	including any interest charged by the department under this
3	article.
4	(3) A description of the employer's obligations after receiving
5	a notice under this subsection.
6	(4) The limitations on withholding from an individual's
7	earnings described in IC 24-4.5-5-105.
8	(5) A statement that an employer may not use an employee's
9	being subject to withholding under this section as a negative
10	factor in an employment action, including a hiring evaluation,
11	a promotion, disciplinary action, or termination.
12	(6) A statement describing the penalties that may be assessed
13	against the employer, if the employer wrongfully fails or
14	refuses to withhold amounts from the individual's earnings
15	under this section.
16	If an employer does not begin withholding amounts from an
17	individual's earnings in accordance with subsection (d), the
18	commissioner shall send a second notice under this subsection by
19	certified mail, return receipt requested.
20	(d) An employer that receives a notice under subsection (c),
21	shall do the following:
22	(1) Withhold an amount from the individual's earnings each
23	pay period:
22 23 24 25	(A) determined in accordance with; and
	(B) subject to:
26	(i) the limitations of; and
27	(ii) the priority established by;
28	IC 24-4.5-5-105 in the same manner as a garnishment. A
29	withholding under this section is not an assignment of wages
30	under IC 22-2-6.
31	(2) Begin withholding the amount determined under
32	subdivision (1) from the individual's earnings with the first
33	pay period that occurs not later than fourteen (14) days after
34	the date the employer receives the notice sent by the
35	commissioner under subsection (c).
36	(3) Remit the amount withheld to the commissioner by check
37	or electronic payment (as defined by IC 5-27-2-3) not later
38	than seven (7) days after the date of each regularly scheduled
39	pay day. If an employer withholds amounts under this section
40	for more than one (1) employee, the employer may consolidate

the amounts withheld into one (1) payment to the

commissioner and provide a list of the individuals for whom



41

42

1	payment is made, including each individual's name, Social
2	Security number, and the amount withheld.
3	(4) Continue the withholding under this subsection until the
4	commissioner sends written notification to the employer:
5	(A) to discontinue the withholding; or
6	(B) that the individual's overpayment has been paid in full.
7	(5) Provide written notification to the commissioner whenever
8	an individual subject to withholding terminates the
9	individual's employment, including the individual's last
10	known address and the name of the individual's new
11	employer, if known.
12	(e) An employer making withholdings under this section is
13	entitled to a fee to reimburse the employer for the costs of making
14	the withholding. The fee is three dollars (\$3) each time the
15	employer makes a withholding However, the fee shall be borne
16	entirely by the individual whose earnings are subject to
17	withholding.
18	(f) An employer may not use the fact that an employee is subject
19	to withholding under this section as a negative factor in an
20	employment action, including a hiring evaluation, a promotion,
21	disciplinary action, or termination.
22	(g) If an employer does any of the following, the commissioner
23	may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to
24	enforce this section:
25	(1) Wrongfully fails or refuses to withhold amounts from an
26	employer's earnings after receiving a notice from the
27	commissioner under subsection (c).
28	(2) Knowingly misrepresents an employee's earnings to the
29	commissioner.
30	(3) Uses the fact that an employee is subject to withholding
31	under this section as a negative factor in an employment
32	action.
33	(h) If the court in an action filed under subsection (g) finds that
34	the employer took any of the actions listed in subsection (g), the
35	court may:
36	(1) order the employer to comply with the requirements of
37	this section;
38	(2) order the employer to provide accurate information
39	concerning an employee's earnings;
40	(3) require the employer to pay the amount the employer
41	failed or refused to withhold from the employee's earnings; or

(4) order any equitable relief that is just and proper under the



42

l	circumstances to redress the violation of or to enforce this
2	chapter.
3	(i) The commissioner may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
4	including emergency rules in the manner provided under
5	IC 4-22-2-37.1, to carry out the department's responsibilities under
6	this chapter.
7	SECTION 6. IC 22-4-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2009,
8	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) As further conditions precedent to the
10	payment of benefits to an individual with respect to benefit periods
11	established on and after July 1, 1995, but before January 1, 2010:
12	(1) the individual must have established, after the last day of the
13	individual's last base period, if any, wage credits (as defined in
14	IC 22-4-4-3 and within the meaning of IC 22-4-22-3) equal to at
15	least one and one-quarter (1.25) times the wages paid to the
16	individual in the calendar quarter in which the individual's wages
17	were highest; and
18	(2) the individual must have established wage credits in the last
19	two (2) calendar quarters of the individual's base period in a total
20	amount of not less than one thousand six hundred fifty dollars
21	(\$1,650) and an aggregate in the four (4) calendar quarters of the
22	individual's base period of not less than two thousand seven
23	hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750).
24	(b) As a further condition precedent to the payment of benefits to an
25	individual with respect to a benefit year established on and after July
26	1, 1995, an insured worker may not receive benefits in a benefit year
27	unless after the beginning of the immediately preceding benefit year
28	during which the individual received benefits, the individual:
29	(1) performed insured work; and earned wages in employment
30	under IC 22-4-8 in an amount not less than the individual's
31	weekly benefit amount established for the individual in the
32	preceding benefit year in each of eight (8) weeks.
33	(2) earned remuneration in employment in at least each of
34	eight (8) weeks; and
35	(3) earned remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of
36	the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
37	(c) As further conditions precedent to the payment of benefits to an
38	individual with respect to benefit periods established on and after
39	January 1, 2010:
40	(1) the individual must have established, after the last day of the
41	individual's last base period, if any, wage credits (as defined in
42	IC 22-4-4-3 and within the meaning of wages under IC 22-4-22-3)



1	equal to at least one and five-tenths (1.5) times the wages paid to
2	the individual in the calendar quarter in which the individual's
3	wages were highest; and
4	(2) the individual must have established wage credits in the last
5	two (2) calendar quarters of the individual's base period in a total
6	amount of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars
7	(\$2,500) and a total amount in the four (4) calendar quarters of
8	the individual's base period of not less than four thousand two
9	hundred dollars (\$4,200).
10	SECTION 7. IC 22-4-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2014,
11	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Regarding an individual's most recent
13	separation from employment before filing an initial or additional claim
14	for benefits, an individual who voluntarily left the employment without
15	good cause in connection with the work or was discharged from the
16	employment for just cause is ineligible for waiting period or benefit
17	rights for the week in which the disqualifying separation occurred and
18	until:
19	(1) the individual has earned remuneration in employment in at
20	least eight (8) weeks; and
21	(2) the remuneration earned equals or exceeds the product of the
22	weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
23	If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an
24	individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried
25	forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a
26	subsequent claim.
27	(b) When it has been determined that an individual has been
28	separated from employment under disqualifying conditions as outlined
29	in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
30	claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount
31	determined as follows:
32	(1) For the first separation from employment under disqualifying
33	conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
34	current claim is equal to the result of:
35	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
36	claim, as initially determined; multiplied by
37	(B) seventy-five percent (75%);
38	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
39	higher dollar.
40	(2) For the second separation from employment under
41	disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the
42	individual's current claim is equal to the result of:



1 2	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
3	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
4	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
5	higher dollar.
6	(3) For the third and any subsequent separation from employment
7	under disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of
8	the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
9	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
10	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
11	(B) ninety percent (90%);
12	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
13	higher dollar.
14	(c) The disqualifications provided in this section shall be subject to
15	the following modifications:
16	(1) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification because
17	of separation from the individual's employment if:
18	(A) the individual left to accept with another employer
19	previously secured permanent full-time work which offered
20	reasonable expectation of continued covered employment and
21	betterment of wages or working conditions and thereafter was
22	employed on said job;
23	(B) having been simultaneously employed by two (2)
24	employers, the individual leaves one (1) such employer
25	voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work
26	but remains in employment with the second employer with a
27	reasonable expectation of continued employment; or
28	(C) the individual left to accept recall made by a base period
29	employer.
30	(2) An individual whose unemployment is the result of medically
31	substantiated physical disability and who is involuntarily
32	unemployed after having made reasonable efforts to maintain the
33	employment relationship shall not be subject to disqualification
34	under this section for such separation.
35	(3) An individual who left work to enter the armed forces of the
36	United States shall not be subject to disqualification under this
37	section for such leaving of work.
38	(4) An individual whose employment is terminated under the
39	compulsory retirement provision of a collective bargaining
40	agreement to which the employer is a party, or under any other
41	plan, system, or program, public or private, providing for
42	compulsory retirement and who is otherwise eligible shall not be
	tompulot j tement and who is only wise engine shall not be



- deemed to have left the individual's work voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work. However, if such individual subsequently becomes reemployed and thereafter voluntarily leaves work without good cause in connection with the work, the individual shall be deemed ineligible as outlined in this section.
- (5) An otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved under Section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, nor shall the individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter such training, provided the work left is not suitable employment, or because of the application to any week in training of provisions in this law (or any applicable federal unemployment compensation law), relating to availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "suitable employment" means with respect to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), and wages for such work at not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade Act of 1974.
- (6) An individual is not subject to disqualification because of separation from the individual's employment if:
  - (A) the employment was outside the individual's labor market;
  - (B) the individual left to accept previously secured full-time work with an employer in the individual's labor market; and
  - (C) the individual actually became employed with the employer in the individual's labor market.
- (7) An individual who, but for the voluntary separation to move to another labor market to join a spouse who had moved to that labor market, shall not be disqualified for that voluntary separation, if the individual is otherwise eligible for benefits. Benefits paid to the spouse whose eligibility is established under this subdivision shall not be charged against the employer from whom the spouse voluntarily separated.
- (8) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification if the individual voluntarily left employment or was discharged due to circumstances directly caused by domestic or family violence (as defined in IC 31-9-2-42). An individual who may be entitled to benefits based on this modification may apply to the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 to have an address designated by



1	the office of the attorney general to serve as the individual's
2	address for purposes of this article.
3	As used in this subsection, "labor market" means the area surrounding
4	an individual's permanent residence, outside which the individual
5	cannot reasonably commute on a daily basis. In determining whether
6	an individual can reasonably commute under this subdivision, the
7	department shall consider the nature of the individual's job.
8	(d) "Discharge for just cause" as used in this section is defined to
9	include but not be limited to:
10	(1) separation initiated by an employer for falsification of an
11	employment application to obtain employment through
12	subterfuge;
13	(2) knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced rule
14	of an employer, including a rule regarding attendance;
15	(3) if an employer does not have a rule regarding attendance, an
16	individual's unsatisfactory attendance, if the individual eannot
17	show good cause for absences or tardiness is not established;
18	(4) damaging the employer's property through willful negligence;
19	(5) refusing to obey instructions;
20	(6) reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or
21	consuming alcohol or drugs on employer's premises during
	working hours;
22 23 24 25	(7) conduct endangering safety of self or coworkers;
24	(8) incarceration in jail following conviction of a misdemeanor or
25	felony by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
26	(9) any breach of duty in connection with work which is
27	reasonably owed an employer by an employee.
28	(e) To verify that domestic or family violence has occurred, an
29	individual who applies for benefits under subsection (c)(8) shall
30	provide one (1) of the following:
31	(1) A report of a law enforcement agency (as defined in
32	IC 10-13-3-10).
33	(2) A protection order issued under IC 34-26-5.
34	(3) A foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5).
35	(4) An affidavit from a domestic violence service provider
36	verifying services provided to the individual by the domestic
37	violence service provider.
38	SECTION 8. IC 22-4-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2014,
39	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) With respect to benefit periods established
<b>1</b> 1	on and after July 3, 1977, an individual is ineligible for waiting period
12	or benefit rights, or extended benefit rights, if the department finds that,



1	being totally, partially, or part-totally unemployed at the time when the
2	work offer is effective or when the individual is directed to apply for
3	work, the individual fails without good cause:
4	(1) to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the
5	commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized representative of the
6	department of workforce development or the United States
7	training and employment service;
8	(2) to accept, at any time after the individual is notified of a
9	separation, suitable work when found for and offered to the
10	individual by the commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized
11	representative of the department of workforce development or the
12	United States training and employment service, or an employment
13	unit; or
14	(3) to return to the individual's customary self-employment when
15	directed by the commissioner or the deputy.
16	(b) With respect to benefit periods established on and after July 6,
17	1980, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure
18	occurs and until the individual earns:
19	(1) remuneration in employment <del>equal to or exceeding the weekly</del>
20 21	benefit amount of the individual's claim in at least each of eight
<i>/</i> I	(8) weeks; and
22	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the
22 23	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
22 23 24	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8). If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an
22 23 24 25	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8). If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried
22 23 24 25 26	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8). If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a
22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8). If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).</li> <li>If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.</li> <li>(c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after</li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8). If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:  (1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:  (1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:  (1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8). If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:  (1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:  (A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).  If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.  (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.  (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:  (1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:



I	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
2	higher dollar.
3	(2) For the second failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the
4	maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is
5	equal to the result of:
6	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
7	claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
8	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
9	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
10	higher dollar.
11	(3) For the third and any subsequent failure to apply for or accept
12	suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
13	current claim is equal to the result of:
14	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
15	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
16	(B) ninety percent (90%);
17	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
18	higher dollar.
19	(e) In determining whether or not any such work is suitable for an
20	individual, the department shall consider:
21	(1) the degree of risk involved to such individual's health, safety,
22	and morals;
23	(2) the individual's physical fitness and prior training and
24	experience;
25	(3) the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for
26	securing local work in the individual's customary occupation; and
27	(4) the distance of the available work from the individual's
28	residence.
29	However, work under substantially the same terms and conditions
30	under which the individual was employed by a base-period employer,
31	which is within the individual's prior training and experience and
32	physical capacity to perform, shall be considered to be suitable work
33	unless the claimant has made a bona fide change in residence which
34	makes such offered work unsuitable to the individual because of the
35	distance involved. During the fifth through the eighth consecutive week
36	of claiming benefits, work is not considered unsuitable solely because
37	the work pays not less than ninety percent (90%) of the individual's
38	prior weekly wage. After eight (8) consecutive weeks of claiming
39	benefits, work is not considered unsuitable solely because the work
40	pays not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's prior weekly
41	wage. However, work is not considered suitable under this section if

the work pays less than Indiana's minimum wage as determined under



42

1	IC 22-2-2. For an individual who is subject to section 1(c)(8) of this
2	chapter, the determination of suitable work for the individual must
3	reasonably accommodate the individual's need to address the physical,
4	psychological, legal, and other effects of domestic or family violence.
5	(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, no work
6	shall be considered suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this
7	article to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new
8	work under any of the following conditions:
9	(1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike,
10	lockout, or other labor dispute.
11	(2) If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work
12	offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than
13	those prevailing for similar work in the locality.
14	(3) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be
15	required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from
16	joining a bona fide labor organization.
17	(4) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be
18	required to discontinue training into which the individual had
19	entered with the approval of the department.
20	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), with respect to extended benefit
21	periods established on and after July 5, 1981, "suitable work" means
22	any work which is within an individual's capabilities. However, if the
23	individual furnishes evidence satisfactory to the department that the
24	individual's prospects for obtaining work in the individual's customary
25	occupation within a reasonably short period are good, the
26	determination of whether any work is suitable work shall be made as
27	provided in subsection (e).
28	(h) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after
29	July 5, 1981, no work shall be considered suitable and extended
30	benefits shall not be denied under this article to any otherwise eligible
31	individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following
32	conditions:
33	(1) If the gross average weekly remuneration payable to the
34	individual for the position would not exceed the sum of:
35	(A) the individual's average weekly benefit amount for the
36	individual's benefit year; plus
37	(B) the amount (if any) of supplemental unemployment
38	compensation benefits (as defined in Section 501(c)(17)(D) of
39	the Internal Revenue Code) payable to the individual for such
40	week.
41	(2) If the position was not offered to the individual in writing or
42	was not listed with the department of workforce development.



1	(3) If such failure would not result in a denial of compensation
2	under the provisions of this article to the extent that such
3	provisions are not inconsistent with the applicable federal law.
4	(4) If the position pays wages less than the higher of:
5	(A) the minimum wage provided by 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1) (the
6	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938), without regard to any
7	exemption; or
8	(B) the state minimum wage (IC 22-2-2).
9	(i) The department of workforce development shall refer individuals
10	eligible for extended benefits to any suitable work (as defined in
11	subsection (g)) to which subsection (h) would not apply.
12	(j) An individual is considered to have refused an offer of suitable
13	work under subsection (a) if an offer of work is withdrawn by an
14	employer after an individual:
15	(1) tests positive for drugs after a drug test given on behalf of the
16	prospective employer as a condition of an offer of employment;
17	or
18	(2) refuses, without good cause, to submit to a drug test required
19	by the prospective employer as a condition of an offer of
20	employment.
21	(k) The department's records concerning the results of a drug test
22	described in subsection (j) may not be admitted against a defendant in
23	a criminal proceeding.
24	SECTION 9. IC 22-4-35-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2006,
25	SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. All criminal actions for violations of this article
27	shall be prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney, of any county, or with
28	the assistance of the attorney general or a United States attorney, if
29	requested by the commissioner, in any county:
30	(1) in which the employer has a place of business; or
31	(2) in which the alleged violator resides; or
32	(3) if an offense is committed using the Internet or another
33	computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3):
34	(A) from which or to which access to the Internet or
35	another computer network was made; or
36	(B) in which a computer, computer data, computer
37	software, or computer network that was used to access the

Internet or another computer network is located.

