

HOUSE BILL No. 1186

DIGEST OF HB 1186 (Updated February 3, 2015 1:21 pm - DI 96)

Citations Affected: IC 22-4; IC 34-30.

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. Requires the department of workforce development (department) to establish an unemployment benefit overpayment not later than four years from the date of the overpayment, if the overpayment is for a reason other than an individual knowingly making a false statement or representation of a material fact, knowingly failing to disclose a material fact, or failing to report wages or the receipt of deductible income and removes language concerning certain other timeframes related to overpayments. Repeals certain provisions concerning overpayments and establishes procedures for the 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 certain conditions that apply to garnishments. Provides that an employer may not use income withholding as the basis for refusing to hire, discharging, or taking disciplinary action against an individual, (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Leonard

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

February 5, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

and establishes civil penalties for an employer that refuses to withhold income or knowingly misrepresents an employee's income. Provides that an individual may contest an income withholding and request 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 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:

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



HB 1186—LS 7424/DI 102

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



1	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):
10	(1) for each calendar year, an employer's rate shall be determined
11	in accordance with the rate schedules in section 3.3 or 3.5 of this
12	chapter; and
13	(2) for each calendar year, an employer's rate shall be two and
14	five-tenths percent (2.5%), except as otherwise provided in
15	subsection (g) or IC 22-4-37-3, unless:
16	(A) the employer has been subject to this article throughout
17	the thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar months immediately
18	preceding the computation date;
19	(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
22	(C) the employer has properly filed all required contribution
23	and wage reports, and all contributions, penalties, and interest
24	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
29	determined or estimated by the department under this article plus two
30	percent (2%) unless all required contributions and wage reports have
31	been filed within thirty-one (31) days following the computation date
32	and all contributions, penalties, and interest due and owing by the
33	employer or the employer's predecessor for periods before and
34	including the computation date have been paid:
35	(1) within thirty-one (31) days following the computation date; or
36	(2) within ten (10) days after the department has given the
37	employer a written notice by registered mail to the employer's last
38	known address of:
39	(A) the delinquency; or



40

41

42

(B) failure to file the reports;

whichever is the later date. The board or the board's designee may

waive the imposition of rates under this subsection if the board finds

1	the employer's failure to meet the deadlines was for excusable cause.
2	The department shall give written notice to the employer before this
3	additional condition or requirement shall apply. An employer's rate
4	under this subsection may not exceed twelve percent (12%).
5	(d) However, if the employer is the state or a political subdivision
6	of the state or any instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision,
7	or any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the state and one (1)
8	or more other states or political subdivisions, the employer may
9	contribute at a rate of one and six-tenths percent (1.6%) until it has
10	been subject to this article throughout the thirty-six (36) consecutive
11	calendar months immediately preceding the computation date.
12	(e) On the computation date every employer who had taxable wages
13	in the previous calendar year shall have the employer's experience
14	account charged with the amount determined under the following
15	formula:
16	STEP ONE: Divide:
17	(A) the employer's taxable wages for the preceding calendar
18	year; by
19	(B) the total taxable wages for the preceding calendar year.
20	STEP TWO: Subtract:
21	(A) the amount described in IC 22-4-10-4.5(e)(2), if any;
22	from
23	(B) the total amount of benefits charged to the fund under
24	section 1 of this chapter.
25	STEP TWO: THREE: Multiply the quotient determined under
26	STEP ONE by the total amount of benefits charged to the fund
27	under section 1 of this chapter. difference determined under
28	STEP TWO.
29	(f) One (1) percentage point of the rate imposed under subsection
30	(c), or the amount of the employer's payment that is attributable to the
31	increase in the contribution rate, whichever is less, shall be imposed as
32	a penalty that is due and shall be deposited upon collection into the
33	special employment and training services fund established under
34	IC 22-4-25-1. The remainder of the contributions paid by an employer
35	pursuant to the maximum rate shall be:
36	(1) considered a contribution for the purposes of this article; and
37	(2) deposited in the unemployment insurance benefit fund
38	established under IC 22-4-26.
39	(g) Except as otherwise provided in IC 22-4-37-3, this subsection,
40	instead of subsection (b)(2), applies to an employer in the construction

industry. As used in the subsection, "construction industry" means

business establishments whose proper primary classification in the



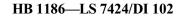
41

- 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. For an overpayment described in subsection (e), the department has four (4) years from the date of the overpayment to establish that the overpayment occurred and 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.
- (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 payment by the end of the calendar quarter following the calendar



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



1	overpayment over time as provided in subsection (b) not more than
2	once during the individual's lifetime.
3	SECTION 5. IC 22-4-13.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]:
6	Chapter 13.3. Administrative Withholding for Benefit
7	Overpayments
8	Sec. 1. Whenever:
9	(1) the department establishes an overpayment for ar
10	individual under IC 22-4-13-1(c) or IC 22-4-13-1(d); and
l 1	(2) the overpayment becomes final following the exhaustion of
12	all appeals;
13	the department may, in addition to any other manner of collecting
14	the overpayment provided by law, require each employer of ar
15	individual for whom an overpayment is established to withhole
16	amounts from the individual's income and pay those amounts to
17	the department in accordance with this chapter.
18	Sec. 2. (a) The department shall provide a notice to an
19	individual who is subject to withholding under section 1 of this
20	chapter.
21	(b) The notice provided under subsection (a) must contain the
22	following:
23	(1) That the individual's income will be withheld.
24	(2) That a notice to withhold the individual's income applies
25	to all current and subsequent employers.
26	(3) That a notice to withhold income will be provided to each
27	of the individual's employers and will include the information
28	listed in section 3 of this chapter.
29	(4) That the individual may contest the withholding and asser
30	exemptions from withholding by requesting an administrative
31	review.
32	(5) The grounds and procedures for the individual to contest
33	the withholding.
34	Sec. 3. (a) The department shall provide a notice to withhold
35	income to each employer of an individual who is subject to
36	withholding under section 1 of this chapter.
37	(b) A notice to withhold income provided under subsection (a)
38	is binding on the employer and must contain the following:
39	(1) The Social Security number of the individual who is
10	subject to withholding.
11	(2) The total amount to be withheld from the individual!

income, including any interest, penalties, or assessments



1	and the second s
1	accrued under this article.
2	(3) An explanation of an employer's duties under section 4 of
3	this chapter upon the employer's receipt of the notice to
4	withhold income.
5	(4) A description of the limitations on income withholding
6 7	established by section 7(d) of this chapter.
8	(5) A description of: (A) the prohibition established under section 5 of this
	(A) the prohibition established under section 5 of this
9 10	chapter against an employer using income withholding as
11	the basis for refusing to hire, discharging, or taking
12	disciplinary action against an individual; and
13	(B) the penalties established under section 6 of this chapter
14	for an employer that refuses to withhold income or
15	knowingly misrepresents an employee's income. Sec. 4. An employer that receives a notice to withhold income
16	under section 3 of this chapter shall do the following:
17	(1) Verify the individual's employment to the department.
18	(2) Withhold from the income due to the individual each pay
19	period an amount:
20	(A) determined in accordance with; and
21	(B) subject to the limitations of and priority established by;
22	IC 24-4.5-5-105 in the same manner as a garnishment. An
23	income withholding under this chapter is not an assignment
24	of wages under IC 22-2-6.
25	(3) Begin withholding the amount determined under
26	subdivision (2) from the individual's income beginning with
27	the first pay period that occurs not later than fourteen (14)
28	days after the date the employer receives the notice sent under
29	section 3 of this chapter.
30	(4) Remit the amount withheld under subdivision (2) to the
31	department by check or electronic payment (as defined by
32	IC 5-27-2-3) not later than seven (7) days after the date of
33	each regularly scheduled pay day.
34	(5) Continue withholding under this section until:
35	(A) the department notifies the employer to discontinue the
36	withholding; or
37	(B) the full amount required to be paid to the department
38	has been paid, as indicated by a written statement to the
39	employer from the department.
10	(6) Notify the department, if the individual subject to
11	withholding terminates employment, including the
12	individual's last known address and the name of any new



1	employer, if known.
2	Sec. 5. (a) An employer may not use the withholding of income
3	to collect an overpayment to the department as a basis for:
4	(1) refusing to hire a potential employee;
5	(2) discharging an employee; or
6	(3) taking disciplinary action against an employee.
7	(b) If:
8	(1) an employee reasonably believes that an employer took an
9	action described in subsection (a); and
10	(2) the employee was adversely affected by the employer's
11	action;
12	the employee may bring a suit against the employer in a court with
13	jurisdiction.
14	(c) If a court determines that an employer took an action
15	described in subsection (a), the employer may be:
16	(1) ordered to hire or reinstate an employee who was
17	adversely affected by the employer's action without loss of
18	pay or benefits; and
19	(2) fined an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars
20	(\$1,000).
21	Sec. 6. (a) An employer that refuses to withhold income as
22	required by this chapter or knowingly misrepresents the income of
23	an employee:
24	(1) is liable to the department for the amount that the
25	employer failed to withhold from an employee's income; and
26	(2) may be ordered to pay punitive damages to the
27	department in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars
28	(\$1,000) for each pay period the employer failed to withhold
29	income as required or knowingly misrepresented the income
30	of the employee.
31	(b) The department may institute a civil action in a court with
32	jurisdiction requesting that the court direct the employer to appear
33	and to show cause why the penalties described in this section
34	should not be assessed.
35	(c) At the hearing on the order to show cause, the court, upon a
36	finding that the employer refused to withhold income as required
37	or knowingly misrepresented an employee's income:
38	(1) shall require the employer to pay the amount the employer
39	failed or refused to withhold from the employee's income;
40	(2) may order the employer to provide accurate information
41	concerning an employee's income;

(3) may assess against the employer punitive damages under



1	subsection (a)(2); and
2	(4) may order the employer to otherwise comply with this
3	chapter.
4	Sec. 7. (a) An employer that complies with a notice described in
5	section 3 of this chapter that is regular on its face is not liable in
6	any civil action for any conduct taken in compliance with the
7	notice.
8	(b) An employer that complies with a notice described in section
9	3 of this chapter is discharged from liability to an employee for the
10	part of the employee's income that was withheld in compliance
11	with the notice.
12	(c) If a court issues an order to stay a withholding of income, the
13	department is not liable in any civil action to an individual who is
14	the subject of the income withholding for amounts withheld from
15	the individual's income before the stay becomes effective.
16	(d) Administrative income withholdings issued under this
17	chapter are subject to the limitations set forth in IC 24-4.5-5-105
18	A withholding under this chapter is not an assignment of wages
19	under IC 22-2-6.
20	(e) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including
21	emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to
22	carry out the department's responsibilities under this chapter.
23	Sec. 8. (a) An individual who receives a notice under section 2 of
24	this chapter may contest the withholding and assert exemptions by
25	requesting, in writing, not later than fifteen (15) days after the date
26	on the notice, an administrative hearing by an administrative law
27	judge of the department.
28	(b) An administrative hearing under this section may be
29	conducted in either of the following ways:
30	(1) As a written records or "paper" hearing conducted by
31	review of written materials and other records.
32	(2) As a telephone or in person hearing conducted by review
33	of written materials and testimony.
34	(c) An individual who contests an income withholding is entitled
35	to:
36	(1) an opportunity to inspect and copy records relating to the
37	overpayment;
38	(2) an opportunity to enter into a written agreement with the
39	department to establish a schedule for repayment of the
40	overpayment; and
41	(3) an opportunity for an administrative hearing conducted by
42	an administrative law judge of the department.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	(a) An individual may contest an income withholding on the
2	following grounds:
3	(1) That the existence, past due status, or the amount of the
4	overpayment is incorrect.
5	(2) That the amount withheld was incorrectly calculated.
6	(3) That the overpayment is unenforceable as a matter of law.
7	(e) The department is not required to provide more than one (1)
8	hearing based on the same grounds or objections. If:
9	(1) the department has already provided a hearing on the
10	existence or the amount of the overpayment; and
11	(2) the employee does not have new evidence concerning the
12	overpayment;
13	the department may not repeat the hearing on the existence or
14	amount of the overpayment.
15	(f) The department's evidence concerning the existence, past due
16	status, and amount of the overpayment is automatically admitted
17	as evidence in the administrative hearing and must be considered
18	by the administrative law judge.
19	SECTION 6. IC 22-4-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2009,
20	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) As further conditions precedent to the
22	payment of benefits to an individual with respect to benefit periods
23	established on and after July 1, 1995, but before January 1, 2010:
24	(1) the individual must have established, after the last day of the
25	individual's last base period, if any, wage credits (as defined in
26	IC 22-4-4-3 and within the meaning of IC 22-4-22-3) equal to at
27	least one and one-quarter (1.25) times the wages paid to the
28	individual in the calendar quarter in which the individual's wages
29	were highest; and
30	(2) the individual must have established wage credits in the last
31	two (2) calendar quarters of the individual's base period in a total
32	amount of not less than one thousand six hundred fifty dollars
33	(\$1,650) and an aggregate in the four (4) calendar quarters of the
34	individual's base period of not less than two thousand seven
35	hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750).
36	(b) As a further condition precedent to the payment of benefits to an
37	individual with respect to a benefit year established on and after July
38	1, 1995, an insured worker may not receive benefits in a benefit year
39	unless after the beginning of the immediately preceding benefit year
40	during which the individual received benefits, the individual:
41	(1) performed insured work; and earned wages in employment

under IC 22-4-8 in an amount not less than the individual's



1	weekly benefit amount established for the individual in the
2	preceding benefit year in each of eight (8) weeks.
3	(2) earned remuneration in employment in at least each of
4	eight (8) weeks; and
5	(3) earned remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of
6	the individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8)
7	(c) As further conditions precedent to the payment of benefits to an
8	individual with respect to benefit periods established on and after
9	January 1, 2010:
10	(1) the individual must have established, after the last day of the
11	individual's last base period, if any, wage credits (as defined in
12	IC 22-4-4-3 and within the meaning of wages under IC 22-4-22-3
13	equal to at least one and five-tenths (1.5) times the wages paid to
14	the individual in the calendar quarter in which the individual's
15	wages were highest; and
16	(2) the individual must have established wage credits in the las
17	two (2) calendar quarters of the individual's base period in a total
18	amount of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars
19	(\$2,500) and a total amount in the four (4) calendar quarters or
20	the individual's base period of not less than four thousand two
21	hundred dollars (\$4,200).
22	SECTION 7. IC 22-4-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2014
23	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Regarding an individual's most recent
25	separation from employment before filing an initial or additional claim
26	for benefits, an individual who voluntarily left the employment withou
27	good cause in connection with the work or was discharged from the
28	employment for just cause is ineligible for waiting period or benefi
29	rights for the week in which the disqualifying separation occurred and
30	until:
31	(1) the individual has earned remuneration in employment in a
32	least eight (8) weeks; and
33	(2) the remuneration earned equals or exceeds the product of the
34	weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
35	If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of ar
36	individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried
37	forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a
38	subsequent claim.
39	(b) When it has been determined that an individual has been
40	separated from employment under disqualifying conditions as outlined

separated from employment under disqualifying conditions as outlined

in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current

claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by an amount



41

1	determined as follows:
2	(1) For the first separation from employment under disqualifying
3	conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
4	current claim is equal to the result of:
5	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
6	claim, as initially determined; multiplied by
7	(B) seventy-five percent (75%);
8	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
9	higher dollar.
10	(2) For the second separation from employment under
l 1	disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of the
12	individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
13	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
14	claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
15	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
16	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
17	higher dollar.
18	(3) For the third and any subsequent separation from employment
19	under disqualifying conditions, the maximum benefit amount of
20	the individual's current claim is equal to the result of:
21	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
22 23 24 25	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
23	(B) ninety percent (90%);
24	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
25	higher dollar.
26	(c) The disqualifications provided in this section shall be subject to
27	the following modifications:
28	(1) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification because
29	of separation from the individual's employment if:
30	(A) the individual left to accept with another employer
31	previously secured permanent full-time work which offered
32	reasonable expectation of continued covered employment and
33	betterment of wages or working conditions and thereafter was
34	employed on said job;
35	(B) having been simultaneously employed by two (2)
36	employers, the individual leaves one (1) such employer
37	voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work
38	but remains in employment with the second employer with a
39	reasonable expectation of continued employment; or
10	(C) the individual left to accept recall made by a base period
11 12	employer.
12	(2) An individual whose unemployment is the result of medically



	••
1 2	substantiated physical disability and who is involuntarily unemployed after having made reasonable efforts to maintain the
3	employment relationship shall not be subject to disqualification
4	under this section for such separation.
5	(3) An individual who left work to enter the armed forces of the
6	United States shall not be subject to disqualification under this
7	section for such leaving of work.
8	(4) An individual whose employment is terminated under the
9	compulsory retirement provision of a collective bargaining
10	agreement to which the employer is a party, or under any other
11	plan, system, or program, public or private, providing for
12	compulsory retirement and who is otherwise eligible shall not be
13	deemed to have left the individual's work voluntarily without
14	good cause in connection with the work. However, if such
15	individual subsequently becomes reemployed and thereafter
16	voluntarily leaves work without good cause in connection with the
17	work, the individual shall be deemed ineligible as outlined in this
18	section.
19	(5) An otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits
20	for any week because the individual is in training approved under
21	Section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, nor shall the
22	individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter
23	such training, provided the work left is not suitable employment,
24	or because of the application to any week in training of provisions
25	in this law (or any applicable federal unemployment
26	compensation law), relating to availability for work, active search
27	for work, or refusal to accept work. For purposes of this
28	subdivision, the term "suitable employment" means with respect
29	to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level
30	than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as
31	defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), and wages for
32	such work at not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's
33	average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade
34	Act of 1974.
35	(6) An individual is not subject to disqualification because of
26	congration from the individual's ampleament if:

- f 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



37

38

39

40

41

to another labor market to join a spouse who had moved to tha
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 unde
this subdivision shall not be charged against the employer fron
whom the spouse voluntarily separated.
(0) A 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

(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 the office of the attorney general to serve as the individual's address for purposes of this article.

As used in this subsection, "labor market" means the area surrounding an individual's permanent residence, outside which the individual cannot reasonably commute on a daily basis. In determining whether an individual can reasonably commute under this subdivision, the department shall consider the nature of the individual's job.

- (d) "Discharge for just cause" as used in this section is defined to include but not be limited to:
 - (1) separation initiated by an employer for falsification of an employment application to obtain employment through subterfuge;
 - (2) knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced rule of an employer, including a rule regarding attendance;
 - (3) if an employer does not have a rule regarding attendance, an individual's unsatisfactory attendance, if the individual cannot show good cause for absences or tardiness is not established;
 - (4) damaging the employer's property through willful negligence;
 - (5) refusing to obey instructions;
 - (6) reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or consuming alcohol or drugs on employer's premises during working hours;
 - (7) conduct endangering safety of self or coworkers;
 - (8) incarceration in jail following conviction of a misdemeanor or felony by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - (9) any breach of duty in connection with work which is reasonably owed an employer by an employee.
- (e) To verify that domestic or family violence has occurred, an individual who applies for benefits under subsection (c)(8) shall provide one (1) of the following:



1	(1) A report of a law enforcement agency (as defined in
2	IC 10-13-3-10).
3	(2) A protection order issued under IC 34-26-5.
4	(3) A foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5).
5	(4) An affidavit from a domestic violence service provider
6	verifying services provided to the individual by the domestic
7	violence service provider.
8	SECTION 8. IC 22-4-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2014,
9	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) With respect to benefit periods established
11	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,
13	being totally, partially, or part-totally unemployed at the time when the
14	work offer is effective or when the individual is directed to apply for
15	work, the individual fails without good cause:
16	(1) to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the
17	commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized representative of the
18	department of workforce development or the United States
19	training and employment service;
20	(2) to accept, at any time after the individual is notified of a
21	separation, suitable work when found for and offered to the
22	individual by the commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized
23	representative of the department of workforce development or the
24	United States training and employment service, or an employment
25	unit; or
26	(3) to return to the individual's customary self-employment when
27	directed by the commissioner or the deputy.
28	(b) With respect to benefit periods established on and after July 6,
29	1980, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure
30	occurs and until the individual earns:
31	(1) remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly
32	benefit amount of the individual's claim in at least each of eight
33	(8) weeks; and
34	(2) remuneration equal to or exceeding the product of the
35	individual's weekly benefit amount multiplied by eight (8).
36	If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an
37	individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried
38	forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a
39	subsequent claim.
40	(c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after
41	July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the

failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in



1 2	employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks
3	individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.
4	(d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the
5	individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by
6	an amount determined as follows:
7	(1) For the first failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the
8	maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is
9	equal to the result of:
0	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
1	claim, as initially determined; multiplied by
2	(B) seventy-five percent (75%);
3	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
4	higher dollar.
5	(2) For the second failure to apply for or accept suitable work, the
6	maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim is
7	equal to the result of:
8	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
9	claim determined under subdivision (1); multiplied by
20	(B) eighty-five percent (85%);
1	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
	higher dollar.
23	(3) For the third and any subsequent failure to apply for or accept
:4	suitable work, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's
22 23 24 25 26	current claim is equal to the result of:
26	(A) the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current
27	claim determined under subdivision (2); multiplied by
28	(B) ninety percent (90%);
9	rounded (if not already a multiple of one dollar (\$1)) to the next
0	higher dollar.
1	(e) In determining whether or not any such work is suitable for an
2	individual, the department shall consider:
3	(1) the degree of risk involved to such individual's health, safety,
4	and morals;
5	
	(2) the individual's physical fitness and prior training and
6	experience;
7	(3) the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for
8	securing local work in the individual's customary occupation; and
9	(4) the distance of the available work from the individual's
0	residence.
1	However, work under substantially the same terms and conditions
-2	under which the individual was employed by a base-period employer,



which is within the individual's prior training and experience and physical capacity to perform, shall be considered to be suitable work unless the claimant has made a bona fide change in residence which makes such offered work unsuitable to the individual because of the distance involved. During the fifth through the eighth consecutive week of claiming benefits, work is not considered unsuitable solely because the work pays not less than ninety percent (90%) of the individual's prior weekly wage. After eight (8) consecutive weeks of claiming benefits, work is not considered unsuitable solely because the work pays not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's prior weekly wage. However, work is not considered suitable under this section if the work pays less than Indiana's minimum wage as determined under IC 22-2-2. For an individual who is subject to section 1(c)(8) of this chapter, the determination of suitable work for the individual must reasonably accommodate the individual's need to address the physical, psychological, legal, and other effects of domestic or family violence.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, no work shall be considered suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this article to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
 - (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute.
 - (2) If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.
 - (3) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining a bona fide labor organization.
 - (4) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to discontinue training into which the individual had entered with the approval of the department.
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), with respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, "suitable work" means any work which is within an individual's capabilities. However, if the individual furnishes evidence satisfactory to the department that the individual's prospects for obtaining work in the individual's customary occupation within a reasonably short period are good, the determination of whether any work is suitable work shall be made as provided in subsection (e).
- (h) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, no work shall be considered suitable and extended benefits shall not be denied under this article to any otherwise eligible



1	individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following
2	conditions:
3	(1) If the gross average weekly remuneration payable to the
4	individual for the position would not exceed the sum of:
5	(A) the individual's average weekly benefit amount for the
6	individual's benefit year; plus
7	(B) the amount (if any) of supplemental unemploymen
8	compensation benefits (as defined in Section 501(c)(17)(D) or
9	the Internal Revenue Code) payable to the individual for such
10	week.
11	(2) If the position was not offered to the individual in writing or
12	was not listed with the department of workforce development.
13	(3) If such failure would not result in a denial of compensation
14	under the provisions of this article to the extent that such
15	provisions are not inconsistent with the applicable federal law.
16	(4) If the position pays wages less than the higher of:
17	(A) the minimum wage provided by 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1) (the
18	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938), without regard to any
19	exemption; or
20	(B) the state minimum wage (IC 22-2-2).
21	(i) The department of workforce development shall refer individuals
22	eligible for extended benefits to any suitable work (as defined in
23	subsection (g)) to which subsection (h) would not apply.
24	(j) An individual is considered to have refused an offer of suitable
25	work under subsection (a) if an offer of work is withdrawn by ar
26	employer after an individual:
27	(1) tests positive for drugs after a drug test given on behalf of the
28	prospective employer as a condition of an offer of employment
29	or
30	(2) refuses, without good cause, to submit to a drug test required
31	by the prospective employer as a condition of an offer of
32	employment.
33	(k) The department's records concerning the results of a drug tes
34	described in subsection (j) may not be admitted against a defendant in
35	a criminal proceeding.
36	SECTION 9. IC 22-4-35-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2006
37	SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. All criminal actions for violations of this article
39	shall be prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney, of any county, or with
40	the assistance of the attorney general or a United States attorney, is
41	requested by the commissioner, in any county:

(1) in which the employer has a place of business; or



1	(2) in which the alleged violator resides; or
2	(3) if an offense is committed using the Internet or another
3	computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3):
4	(A) from which or to which access to the Internet or
5	another computer network was made; or
6	(B) in which a computer, computer data, computer
7	software, or computer network that was used to access the
8	Internet or another computer network is located.
9	SECTION 10. IC 34-30-2-87.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 87.4. IC 22-4-13.3-7 (Concerning
12	the withholding of overpaid unemployment benefits).



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions, to which was referred House Bill 1186, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, line 26, after "overpayment." insert "For an overpayment described in subsection (e), the department has four (4) years from the date of the overpayment to establish that the overpayment occurred and the amount of the overpayment."

Page 6, line 19, delete "within the three (3) year" and insert ".". Page 6, delete lines 20 through 23.

Page 7, delete lines 27 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 22-4-13-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to an individual:

- (1) for whom the department has established an overpayment by a final written determination under section 1(a) or 1(b) of this chapter; and
- (2) whose overpayment amount that is due and payable equals or exceeds:
 - (A) the individual's weekly benefit amount; multiplied by
 - (B) four (4).
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law and subject to subsection (c), an individual is entitled to repay the established amount of an overpayment over a period:
 - (1) beginning on the date the determination of the amount of the overpayment is final; and
 - (2) ending on a date not later than the date occurring thirty-six
 - (36) months after the date specified in subdivision (1).
- (c) An individual to whom this section applies may repay an overpayment over time as provided in subsection (b) not more than once during the individual's lifetime.".

Delete pages 8 through 10.

Page 11, delete lines 1 through 6, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 22-4-13.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:

Chapter 13.3. Administrative Withholding for Benefit Overpayments

Sec. 1. Whenever:

(1) the department establishes an overpayment for an



individual under IC 22-4-13-1(c) or IC 22-4-13-1(d); and

(2) the overpayment becomes final following the exhaustion of all appeals;

the department may, in addition to any other manner of collecting the overpayment provided by law, require each employer of an individual for whom an overpayment is established to withhold amounts from the individual's income and pay those amounts to the department in accordance with this chapter.

- Sec. 2. (a) The department shall provide a notice to an individual who is subject to withholding under section 1 of this chapter.
- (b) The notice provided under subsection (a) must contain the following:
 - (1) That the individual's income will be withheld.
 - (2) That a notice to withhold the individual's income applies to all current and subsequent employers.
 - (3) That a notice to withhold income will be provided to each of the individual's employers and will include the information listed in section 3 of this chapter.
 - (4) That the individual may contest the withholding and assert exemptions from withholding by requesting an administrative review.
 - (5) The grounds and procedures for the individual to contest the withholding.
- Sec. 3. (a) The department shall provide a notice to withhold income to each employer of an individual who is subject to withholding under section 1 of this chapter.
- (b) A notice to withhold income provided under subsection (a) is binding on the employer and must contain the following:
 - (1) The Social Security number of the individual who is subject to withholding.
 - (2) The total amount to be withheld from the individual's income, including any interest, penalties, or assessments accrued under this article.
 - (3) An explanation of an employer's duties under section 4 of this chapter upon the employer's receipt of the notice to withhold income.
 - (4) A description of the limitations on income withholding established by section 7(d) of this chapter.
 - (5) A description of:
 - (A) the prohibition established under section 5 of this chapter against an employer using income withholding as



- the basis for refusing to hire, discharging, or taking disciplinary action against an individual; and
- (B) the penalties established under section 6 of this chapter for an employer that refuses to withhold income or knowingly misrepresents an employee's income.
- Sec. 4. An employer that receives a notice to withhold income under section 3 of this chapter shall do the following:
 - (1) Verify the individual's employment to the department.
 - (2) Withhold from the income due to the individual each pay period an amount:
 - (A) determined in accordance with; and
 - (B) subject to the limitations of and priority established by; IC 24-4.5-5-105 in the same manner as a garnishment. An income withholding under this chapter is not an assignment of wages under IC 22-2-6.
 - (3) Begin withholding the amount determined under subdivision (2) from the individual's income beginning with the first pay period that occurs not later than fourteen (14) days after the date the employer receives the notice sent under section 3 of this chapter.
 - (4) Remit the amount withheld under subdivision (2) to the department by check or electronic payment (as defined by IC 5-27-2-3) not later than seven (7) days after the date of each regularly scheduled pay day.
 - (5) Continue withholding under this section until:
 - (A) the department notifies the employer to discontinue the withholding; or
 - (B) the full amount required to be paid to the department has been paid, as indicated by a written statement to the employer from the department.
 - (6) Notify the department, if the individual subject to withholding terminates employment, including the individual's last known address and the name of any new employer, if known.
- Sec. 5. (a) An employer may not use the withholding of income to collect an overpayment to the department as a basis for:
 - (1) refusing to hire a potential employee;
 - (2) discharging an employee; or
 - (3) taking disciplinary action against an employee.
 - (b) If:
 - (1) an employee reasonably believes that an employer took an action described in subsection (a); and



(2) the employee was adversely affected by the employer's action:

the employee may bring a suit against the employer in a court with jurisdiction.

- (c) If a court determines that an employer took an action described in subsection (a), the employer may be:
 - (1) ordered to hire or reinstate an employee who was adversely affected by the employer's action without loss of pay or benefits; and
 - (2) fined an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- Sec. 6. (a) An employer that refuses to withhold income as required by this chapter or knowingly misrepresents the income of an employee:
 - (1) is liable to the department for the amount that the employer failed to withhold from an employee's income; and
 - (2) may be ordered to pay punitive damages to the department in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each pay period the employer failed to withhold income as required or knowingly misrepresented the income of the employee.
- (b) The department may institute a civil action in a court with jurisdiction requesting that the court direct the employer to appear and to show cause why the penalties described in this section should not be assessed.
- (c) At the hearing on the order to show cause, the court, upon a finding that the employer refused to withhold income as required or knowingly misrepresented an employee's income:
 - (1) shall require the employer to pay the amount the employer failed or refused to withhold from the employee's income;
 - (2) may order the employer to provide accurate information concerning an employee's income;
 - (3) may assess against the employer punitive damages under subsection (a)(2); and
 - (4) may order the employer to otherwise comply with this chapter.
- Sec. 7. (a) An employer that complies with a notice described in section 3 of this chapter that is regular on its face is not liable in any civil action for any conduct taken in compliance with the notice.
- (b) An employer that complies with a notice described in section 3 of this chapter is discharged from liability to an employee for the



part of the employee's income that was withheld in compliance with the notice.

- (c) If a court issues an order to stay a withholding of income, the department is not liable in any civil action to an individual who is the subject of the income withholding for amounts withheld from the individual's income before the stay becomes effective.
- (d) Administrative income withholdings issued under this chapter are subject to the limitations set forth in IC 24-4.5-5-105. A withholding under this chapter is not an assignment of wages under IC 22-2-6.
- (e) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to carry out the department's responsibilities under this chapter.
- Sec. 8. (a) An individual who receives a notice under section 2 of this chapter may contest the withholding and assert exemptions by requesting, in writing, not later than fifteen (15) days after the date on the notice, an administrative hearing by an administrative law judge of the department.
- (b) An administrative hearing under this section may be conducted in either of the following ways:
 - (1) As a written records or "paper" hearing conducted by review of written materials and other records.
 - (2) As a telephone or in person hearing conducted by review of written materials and testimony.
- (c) An individual who contests an income withholding is entitled to:
 - (1) an opportunity to inspect and copy records relating to the overpayment;
 - (2) an opportunity to enter into a written agreement with the department to establish a schedule for repayment of the overpayment; and
 - (3) an opportunity for an administrative hearing conducted by an administrative law judge of the department.
- (d) An individual may contest an income withholding on the following grounds:
 - (1) That the existence, past due status, or the amount of the overpayment is incorrect.
 - (2) That the amount withheld was incorrectly calculated.
 - (3) That the overpayment is unenforceable as a matter of law.
- (e) The department is not required to provide more than one (1) hearing based on the same grounds or objections. If:
 - (1) the department has already provided a hearing on the



existence or the amount of the overpayment; and

(2) the employee does not have new evidence concerning the overpayment;

the department may not repeat the hearing on the existence or amount of the overpayment.

(f) The department's evidence concerning the existence, past due status, and amount of the overpayment is automatically admitted as evidence in the administrative hearing and must be considered by the administrative law judge."

Page 19, after line 38, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 19. IC 34-30-2-87.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 87.4. IC 22-4-13.3-7 (Concerning the withholding of overpaid unemployment benefits).**".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1186 as introduced.)

GUTWEIN

Committee Vote: yeas 7, nays 4.

