First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 19-0430.01 Kristen Forrestal x4217

SENATE BILL 19-085

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE CREATION OF THE "EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK ACT" IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO PREVENT PAY

103 **DISPARITIES.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill removes the authority of the director of the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (director) to enforce wage discrimination complaints based on an employee's sex and instead permits an aggrieved person to bring a civil action in district court to pursue remedies specified in the bill.

The bill allows exceptions to the prohibition against a wage differential based on sex if the employer demonstrates that a wage differential is based upon one or more factors, including:

- ! A seniority system;
- ! A merit system; or
- ! A system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of production.

The bill prohibits an employer from:

- ! Seeking the wage rate history of a prospective employee;
- ! Relying on a prior wage rate to determine a wage rate;
- ! Discriminating or retaliating against a prospective employee for failing to disclose the employee's wage rate history; and
- ! Discharging or retaliating against an employee for actions by an employee asserting the rights established by the bill against an employer.

The bill requires an employer to announce to all employees employment advancement opportunities and job openings and the pay range for the openings. The director is authorized to enforce actions against an employer concerning transparency in pay and employment opportunities, including fines of between \$500 and \$10,000 per violation.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1. Short title.** The short title of this act is the "Equal

- 3 Pay for Equal Work Act".
- 4 **SECTION 2. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly
- 5 hereby finds and declares that:

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- 6 (a) In 1944, the first equal pay bill was introduced in Congress,
- but it was not until the federal "Equal Pay Act of 1963", 29 U.S.C. sec.
- 8 206, became law that pay discrimination based on sex was outlawed;
 - (b) Despite policies outlawing pay discrimination and creating avenues for women to bring a civil action for lost wages, women still earn significantly less than their male counterparts for the same work;
- 12 (c) According to a report released in March 2018 by the Institute 13 for Women's Policy Research and The Women's Foundation of Colorado:

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1	(I) Women in this state earn just 86 cents for every dollar men
2	earn;
3	(II) Latinas earn 53.5 cents and black women earn 63.1 cents for
4	every dollar earned by white men; and
5	(III) If the wage gap were eliminated, a working woman in
6	Colorado would earn, on average, \$7,000 more per year, which would pay
7	for 1.9 years of community college tuition or approximately 6 months of
8	child care costs;
9	(d) The effects of pay disparity compound over a woman's
10	lifetime, with women losing between \$400,000 and \$1 million over the
11	course of a lifetime due to the wage gap; and
12	(e) Equal pay would cut the poverty rate for working women in
13	half and reduce the poverty rate for employed single mothers by more
14	than 40 percent.
15	(2) It is the intent of the general assembly to pass legislation that
16	helps to close the pay gap in Colorado and ensure that employees with
17	similar job duties are paid the same wage rate regardless of sex, or sex
18	plus another protected status.
19	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-5-101, amend the
20	introductory portion, (4), and (5); repeal (3) and (6); and add (7), (8), (9),
21	and (10) as follows:
22	8-5-101. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 5, unless the
23	context otherwise requires:
24	(3) "Division" means the division of labor standards and statistics
25	in the department of labor and employment.
26	(4) "Employee" means any individual in the employment of any
27	A PERSON EMPLOYED BY AN employer.

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1	(5) "Employer" means the state and every county, city, town, and
2	body corporate and politic therein and every person, corporation,
3	partnership, and association, including those operating in a representative
4	capacity OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, COMMISSION, DEPARTMENT,
5	INSTITUTION, OR SCHOOL DISTRICT THEREOF, AND EVERY OTHER PERSON
6	EMPLOYING A PERSON IN THE STATE.
7	(6) "Employment" means any trade, occupation, job, or position
8	in which any person may be engaged in the service of another for wages
9	or salary, except household and domestic servants and farm and ranch
10	laborers.
11	(7) "LIQUIDATED DAMAGES" MEANS DAMAGES TO COMPENSATE AN
12	EMPLOYEE FOR THE DELAY IN RECEIVING AMOUNTS DUE AS A RESULT OF
13	AN EMPLOYER'S VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 5. "LIQUIDATED DAMAGES"
14	DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A PENALTY TO THE EMPLOYER.
15	(8) "SEX" MEANS AN EMPLOYEE'S GENDER IDENTITY.
16	(9) "Substantially similar work" means work that is
17	SIMILAR BASED ON A COMPOSITE OF SKILL, EFFORT, AND RESPONSIBILITY,
18	REGARDLESS OF JOB TITLE.
19	(10) "WAGE RATE" MEANS:
20	(a) FOR AN EMPLOYEE PAID ON AN HOURLY BASIS, THE HOURLY
21	COMPENSATION PAID TO THE EMPLOYEE PLUS THE VALUE PER HOUR OF ALL
22	OTHER COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS RECEIVED BY THE EMPLOYEE FROM
23	THE EMPLOYER; AND
24	(b) FOR AN EMPLOYEE PAID ON A SALARY BASIS, THE TOTAL OF ALL
25	COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS RECEIVED BY THE EMPLOYEE FROM THE
26	EMPLOYER.
27	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-5-102 as

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1	follows:
2	8-5-102. Wage discrimination prohibited. No employer shall
3	make any discrimination in the amount or rate of wages or salary paid or
4	to be paid his employees in any employment in this state solely on
5	account of the sex thereof. (1) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT DISCRIMINATE
6	BETWEEN EMPLOYEES ON THE BASIS OF SEX, OR ON THE BASIS OF SEX IN
7	COMBINATION WITH ANOTHER PROTECTED STATUS AS DESCRIBED IN
8	SECTION 24-34-402 (1)(a), BY PAYING AN EMPLOYEE OF ONE SEX A WAGE
9	RATE LESS THAN THE RATE PAID TO AN EMPLOYEE OF A DIFFERENT SEX FOR
10	SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR WORK, EXCEPT WHERE THE EMPLOYER
11	DEMONSTRATES EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
12	(a) THAT THE WAGE RATE DIFFERENTIAL IS BASED ON:
13	(I) A SENIORITY SYSTEM;
14	(II) A MERIT SYSTEM; OR
15	(III) A SYSTEM THAT MEASURES EARNINGS BY QUANTITY OR
16	QUALITY OF PRODUCTION;
17	(b) That each factor relied on in subsection $(1)(a)$ of this
18	SECTION IS APPLIED REASONABLY;
19	(c) That each factor relied on in subsection $(1)(a)$ of this
20	SECTION ACCOUNTS FOR THE ENTIRE WAGE RATE DIFFERENTIAL; AND
21	(d) That prior wage rate history was not relied on to
22	JUSTIFY A DISPARITY IN CURRENT WAGE RATES.
23	(2) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT:
24	(a) SEEK THE WAGE RATE HISTORY OF A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE
25	OR RELY ON THE WAGE RATE HISTORY OF A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE TO
26	DETERMINE A WAGE RATE;
27	(b) DISCRIMINATE OR RETALIATE AGAINST A PROSPECTIVE

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1	EMPLOYEE FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE THE PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE
2	RATE HISTORY;
3	(c) DISCHARGE, OR IN ANY MANNER DISCRIMINATE OR RETALIATE
4	AGAINST, AN EMPLOYEE FOR INVOKING THIS SECTION ON BEHALF OF
5	ANYONE OR ASSISTING IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS SUBSECTION (2);
6	(d) DISCHARGE, DISCIPLINE, DISCRIMINATE AGAINST, COERCE,
7	INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, OR INTERFERE WITH AN EMPLOYEE OR OTHER
8	PERSON BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE OR PERSON INQUIRED ABOUT, DISCLOSED,
9	COMPARED, OR OTHERWISE DISCUSSED THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE RATE;
10	(e) PROHIBIT, AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT, AN EMPLOYEE
11	FROM DISCLOSING THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE RATE; OR
12	(f) REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SIGN A WAIVER OR OTHER
13	DOCUMENT THAT:
14	(I) PROHIBITS THE EMPLOYEE FROM DISCLOSING WAGE RATE
15	INFORMATION; OR
16	(II) PURPORTS TO DENY THE EMPLOYEE THE RIGHT TO DISCLOSE
17	THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE RATE INFORMATION.
18	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-5-103 as
19	follows:
20	8-5-103. Enforcement - rules and regulations - complaints.
21	(1) The director has the power to administer, carry out, and enforce all
22	of the provisions of this article and may promulgate rules and regulations
23	for that purpose. Copies of the rules and regulations shall be furnished by
24	the division to all employees and employers upon written request A
25	PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-102 MAY COMMENCE
26	A CIVIL ACTION IN DISTRICT COURT NO LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE
27	VIOLATION OCCURS. A VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-102 (1) OCCURS ON

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1	EACH OCCASION THAT A PERSON IS AFFECTED BY WAGE DISCRIMINATION,
2	INCLUDING EACH OCCASION THAT A DISCRIMINATORY WAGE RATE IS PAID.
3	(2) A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-102
4	MAY OBTAIN RELIEF FOR BACK PAY FOR THE ENTIRE TIME THE VIOLATION
5	CONTINUES, NOT TO EXCEED SIX YEARS.
6	(3) IF A CIVIL ACTION IS COMMENCED UNDER THIS SECTION, ANY
7	PARTY TO THE CIVIL ACTION MAY DEMAND A TRIAL BY JURY.
8	(2) Upon written complaint, duly executed and verified, by any
9	employee that any employer has, within one year from the date of such
10	complaint, violated the provisions of section 8-5-102, the director or any
11	referee of the division may proceed to hear and determine such complaint,
12	and the director may make an award upon said complaint. Judicial review
13	may be had of any award of the director under this article pursuant to
14	section 24-4-106, C.R.S.
15	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-5-104 as
16	follows:
17	8-5-104. Employer liability - awards - suits. (1) An employer
18	who violates the provisions of section 8-5-102 SECTION 8-5-102 (1) is
19	liable FOR ECONOMIC DAMAGES in an amount equal to the difference
20	between the amount which he THAT THE EMPLOYER paid to the
21	complaining employee and the amount which THAT the employee would
22	have received had there been no discrimination; and, if the director finds
23	that such discrimination was willful, the director may impose a penalty
24	upon the employer in addition thereto of not more than the amount of
25	such difference. The amount of such liability so determined by the
26	director shall constitute the award of the director. Such award shall be the
27	property of the employee but may be recovered for the employee in a suit

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1	brought by the director in his name in any court in the county of the
2	residence of the employer within this state having jurisdiction of the
3	amount of the demand in the suit. The director may join in one suit all of
4	his awards against any one employer under this article VIOLATION PLUS
5	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE EMPLOYEE'S
6	ECONOMIC DAMAGES. IF THE EMPLOYER DEMONSTRATES THAT THE ACT OR
7	OMISSION GIVING RISE TO THE VIOLATION WAS IN GOOD FAITH AND THAT
8	THE EMPLOYER HAS REASONABLE GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING THAT THE
9	EMPLOYER DID NOT VIOLATE SECTION $8-5-102(1)$, THE COURT NEED NOT
10	AWARD LIQUIDATED DAMAGES OR MAY AWARD AN AMOUNT LESS THAN
11	THE EMPLOYEE'S ECONOMIC DAMAGES.
12	(2) AN EMPLOYER WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF SECTION
13	8-5-102 is liable for:
14	(a) Legal and equitable relief, which may include
15	EMPLOYMENT, REINSTATEMENT, PROMOTION, PAY INCREASE, PAYMENT OF
16	LOST WAGE RATES, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES; AND
17	(b) THE EMPLOYEE'S REASONABLE COSTS, INCLUDING ATTORNEY
18	FEES.
19	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PRECLUDES AN EMPLOYEE FROM
20	$ASSERTINGANYOTHERAVAILABLESTATUTORYORCOMMON\hbox{-}LAWCLAIMS.$
21	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 8-5-105 as
22	follows:
23	8-5-105. Records open to inspection. When complaint is made
24	to the division by any employee against any employer for a violation of
25	this article, all books, records, and payrolls of such employer, material
26	and pertinent to such complaint, shall be open for inspection by the
27	division or any of its agents duly appointed for that purpose.

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1	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 2 to article
2	5 of title 8 as follows:
3	PART 2
4	TRANSPARENCY IN PAY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR
5	PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT
6	8-5-201. Employment opportunities - opportunities for
7	promotion or advancement - pay rates in job listings. (1) AN
8	EMPLOYER SHALL MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO ANNOUNCE, POST, OR
9	OTHERWISE MAKE KNOWN ALL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROMOTION TO ALL
10	CURRENT EMPLOYEES ON THE SAME CALENDAR DAY AND PRIOR TO
11	MAKING A PROMOTION DECISION.
12	(2) AN EMPLOYER SHALL DISCLOSE AN HOURLY WAGE RATE OR
13	WAGE RATE RANGE IN EACH POSTING FOR A JOB OPENING. THE POSTING
14	DOES NOT NEED TO INCLUDE STANDARD BENEFITS THAT ARE EQUAL FOR
15	ALL EMPLOYEES. THE EMPLOYER SHALL OFFER A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE
16	A WAGE RATE WITHIN THE POSTED RANGE OR, IF NECESSARY, REPOST EACH
17	JOB OPENING WITH AN ADJUSTED RANGE BEFORE OFFERING A PROSPECTIVE
18	EMPLOYEE A WAGE RATE THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE ORIGINALLY POSTED
19	WAGE RATE RANGE.
20	8-5-202. Record keeping. AN EMPLOYER SHALL KEEP RECORDS
21	OF JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND WAGE RATE HISTORY FOR THE EACH EMPLOYEE
22	FOR THE DURATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT PLUS TWO YEARS AFTER THE END
23	OF EMPLOYMENT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A PATTERN OF WAGE
24	DISCREPANCY.
25	8-5-203. Enforcement - rules. (1) The director has the
26	POWER TO ADMINISTER, CARRY OUT, AND ENFORCE ALL OF THE
27	PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 2 AND MAY PROMULGATE RULES FOR THAT

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1	PURPOSE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN COPIES OF RULES
2	PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO ALL EMPLOYEES AND
3	EMPLOYERS UPON WRITTEN REQUEST.
4	(2) (a) A PERSON WHO CLAIMS TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION
5	of section $8\text{-}5\text{-}201$ or $8\text{-}5\text{-}202$ may file a written complaint with
6	THE DIRECTOR WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE THAT THE PERSON
7	LEARNED OF THE VIOLATION. THE WRITTEN COMPLAINT MUST STATE THE
8	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYER AND A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE
9	ALLEGED VIOLATION.
10	(b) An employer's failure to comply with section 8-5-201(1)
11	FOR ONE PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS CONSIDERED ONE VIOLATION.
12	(c) An employer's failure to comply with section 8-5-201 (2)
13	FOR ONE JOB OPENING IS CONSIDERED ONE VIOLATION REGARDLESS OF THE
14	NUMBER OF POSTINGS THAT LIST THE JOB OPENING.
15	(3) THE DIRECTOR SHALL INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS OF
16	VIOLATIONS OF THIS PART $\boldsymbol{2}$ AND SHALL PROMULGATE RULES NECESSARY
17	TO GOVERN THE INVESTIGATIONS.
18	(4) Upon finding that an employer has violated this part
19	2, THE DIRECTOR MAY ORDER THE EMPLOYER TO PAY A FINE OF NO LESS
20	THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NO MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND
21	DOLLARS PER VIOLATION.
22	(5) IF AN EMPLOYEE BRINGING SUIT FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION
23	8-5-102 DEMONSTRATES A VIOLATION OF THIS PART 2, AND THE COURT
24	${\tt FINDSAVIOLATIONOFTHISPART2,THECOURTMAYORDERAPPROPRIATE}$
25	RELIEF, INCLUDING A PRESUMPTION THAT RECORDS NOT KEPT BY THE
26	EMPLOYER IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-202 CONTAINED INFORMATION
27	FAVORABLE TO THE EMPLOYEE'S CLAIM AND AN INSTRUCTION TO THE JURY

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1	THAT FAILURE TO KEEP RECORDS CAN BE CONSIDERED EVIDENCE THAT THE
2	VIOLATION WAS NOT MADE IN GOOD FAITH.
3	SECTION 9. Act subject to petition - effective date -
4	applicability. (1) This act takes effect January 1, 2020; except that, if a
5	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
6	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
7	within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general
8	assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless
9	approved by the people at the general election to be held in November
10	2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official
11	declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
12	(2) This act applies to violations that occur on or after the
13	applicable effective date of this act.

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