# First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **PREAMENDED**

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 19-0430.01 Kristen Forrestal x4217

**SENATE BILL 19-085** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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#### **Senate Committees**

### Judiciary Appropriations

#### **House Committees**

Business Affairs & Labor Appropriations

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE CREATION OF THE "EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK
102	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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

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.

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended April 4, 2019

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 3, 2019 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.

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".

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- SECTION 2. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
- 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	<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-5-101, amend the
20	introductory portion, (4), and (5); <b>repeal</b> (3) and (6); and <b>add</b> (7), (8), (9),
21	and (10) as follows:
22	<b>8-5-101. Definitions.</b> 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	(3) Employer means the state <del>and every county, city, town, and</del>
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	<del>laborers.</del>
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	<del></del>
17	(9) "WAGE RATE" MEANS:
18	(a) FOR AN EMPLOYEE PAID ON AN HOURLY BASIS, THE HOURLY
19	COMPENSATION PAID TO THE EMPLOYEE PLUS THE VALUE PER HOUR OF ALL
20	OTHER COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS RECEIVED BY THE EMPLOYEE FROM
21	THE EMPLOYER; AND
22	(b) FOR AN EMPLOYEE PAID ON A SALARY BASIS, THE TOTAL OF ALL
23	COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS RECEIVED BY THE EMPLOYEE FROM THE
24	EMPLOYER.
25	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-5-102 as
26	follows:
27	8-5-102. Wage discrimination prohibited. No employer shall

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1	make any discrimination in the amount of face of wages of safary pard of
2	to be paid his employees in any employment in this state solely on
3	account of the sex thereof. (1) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT DISCRIMINATE
4	BETWEEN EMPLOYEES ON THE BASIS OF SEX, OR ON THE BASIS OF SEX IN
5	COMBINATION WITH ANOTHER PROTECTED STATUS AS DESCRIBED IN
6	SECTION 24-34-402 (1)(a), BY PAYING AN EMPLOYEE OF ONE SEX A WAGE
7	RATE LESS THAN THE RATE PAID TO AN EMPLOYEE OF A DIFFERENT SEX FOR
8	SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR WORK, REGARDLESS OF JOB TITLE, BASED ON A
9	COMPOSITE OF SKILL; EFFORT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE CONSIDERATION OF
10	SHIFT WORK; AND RESPONSIBILITY, 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;
15	(III) A SYSTEM THAT MEASURES EARNINGS BY QUANTITY OR
16	QUALITY OF PRODUCTION;
17	(IV) THE GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION WHERE THE WORK IS
18	PERFORMED;
19	(V) EDUCATION, TRAINING, OR EXPERIENCE TO THE EXTENT THAT
20	THEY ARE REASONABLY RELATED TO THE WORK IN QUESTION; OR
21	(VI) TRAVEL, IF THE TRAVEL IS A REGULAR AND NECESSARY
22	CONDITION OF THE WORK PERFORMED;
23	(b) THAT EACH FACTOR RELIED ON IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS
24	SECTION IS APPLIED REASONABLY;
25	(c) THAT EACH FACTOR RELIED ON IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS
26	SECTION ACCOUNTS FOR THE ENTIRE WAGE RATE DIFFERENTIAL; AND
27	(d) That prior wage pate history was not relied on to

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2	(2) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT:
3	(a) SEEK THE WAGE RATE HISTORY OF A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE
4	OR RELY ON THE WAGE RATE HISTORY OF A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE TO
5	DETERMINE A WAGE RATE;
6	(b) DISCRIMINATE OR RETALIATE AGAINST A PROSPECTIVE
7	EMPLOYEE FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE THE PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE
8	RATE HISTORY;
9	(c) DISCHARGE, OR IN ANY MANNER DISCRIMINATE OR RETALIATE
10	AGAINST, AN EMPLOYEE FOR INVOKING THIS SECTION ON BEHALF OF
11	ANYONE OR ASSISTING IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS SUBSECTION (2);
12	(d) DISCHARGE, DISCIPLINE, DISCRIMINATE AGAINST, COERCE,
13	INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, OR INTERFERE WITH AN EMPLOYEE OR OTHER
14	PERSON BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE OR PERSON INQUIRED ABOUT, DISCLOSED,
15	COMPARED, OR OTHERWISE DISCUSSED THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE RATE;
16	(e) PROHIBIT, AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT, AN EMPLOYEE
17	FROM DISCLOSING THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE RATE; OR
18	(f) REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SIGN A WAIVER OR OTHER
19	DOCUMENT THAT:
20	(I) PROHIBITS THE EMPLOYEE FROM DISCLOSING WAGE RATE
21	INFORMATION; OR
22	(II) PURPORTS TO DENY THE EMPLOYEE THE RIGHT TO DISCLOSE
23	THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGE RATE INFORMATION.
24	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-5-103 as
25	follows:
26	8-5-103. Enforcement - rules and regulations - complaints.
27	(1) The director has the power to administer, carry out, and enforce all

JUSTIFY A DISPARITY IN CURRENT WAGE RATES.

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1	of the provisions of this article and may promulgate rules and regulations
2	for that purpose. Copies of the rules and regulations shall be furnished by
3	the division to all employees and employers upon written request THE
4	DIRECTOR IS AUTHORIZED TO CREATE AND ADMINISTER A PROCESS TO
5	ACCEPT AND MEDIATE COMPLAINTS AND TO PROVIDE LEGAL RESOURCES
6	CONCERNING ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 8-5-102, AND TO
7	PROMULGATE RULES AS NECESSARY FOR THIS PURPOSE. THE PROCESS
8	CREATED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE DIRECTOR DOES NOT AFFECT OR
9	PREVENT THE RIGHT OF AN AGGRIEVED PERSON FROM COMMENCING A
10	CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
11	(2) A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-102
12	MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN DISTRICT COURT NO LATER THAN TWO
13	YEARS AFTER THE VIOLATION OCCURS. A VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-102
14	(1) OCCURS ON EACH OCCASION THAT A PERSON IS AFFECTED BY WAGE
15	DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING EACH OCCASION THAT A DISCRIMINATORY
16	WAGE RATE IS PAID.
17	(3) A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-102
18	MAY OBTAIN RELIEF FOR BACK PAY FOR THE ENTIRE TIME THE VIOLATION
19	CONTINUES, NOT TO EXCEED <u>THREE</u> YEARS.
20	(4) IF A CIVIL ACTION IS COMMENCED UNDER THIS SECTION, ANY
21	PARTY TO THE CIVIL ACTION MAY DEMAND A TRIAL BY JURY.
22	(2) Upon written complaint, duly executed and verified, by any
23	employee that any employer has, within one year from the date of such
24	complaint, violated the provisions of section 8-5-102, the director or any
25	referee of the division may proceed to hear and determine such complaint,
26	and the director may make an award upon said complaint. Judicial review

may be had of any award of the director under this article pursuant to

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1	section 24-4-106, C.R.S.
2	(5) <u>Nothing in this section prevents an aggrieved person</u>
3	FROM FILING A CHARGE WITH THE COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
4	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-34-306.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 8-5-104 as
6	follows:
7	8-5-104. Employer liability - awards - suits. (1) (a) An
8	employer who violates the provisions of section 8-5-102 SECTION 8-5-102
9	(1) is liable FOR ECONOMIC DAMAGES in an amount equal to the difference
10	between the amount which he THAT THE EMPLOYER paid to the
11	complaining employee and the amount which THAT the employee would
12	have received had there been no discrimination; and, if the director finds
13	that such discrimination was willful, the director may impose a penalty
14	upon the employer in addition thereto of not more than the amount of
15	such difference. The amount of such liability so determined by the
16	director shall constitute the award of the director. Such award shall be the
17	property of the employee but may be recovered for the employee in a suit
18	brought by the director in his name in any court in the county of the
19	residence of the employer within this state having jurisdiction of the
20	amount of the demand in the suit. The director may join in one suit all of
21	his awards against any one employer under this article VIOLATION PLUS
22	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE EMPLOYEE'S
23	ECONOMIC DAMAGES, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS
24	SECTION.
25	(b) (I) IF THE EMPLOYER DEMONSTRATES THAT THE ACT OR
26	OMISSION GIVING RISE TO THE VIOLATION WAS IN GOOD FAITH AND THAT
27	THE EMPLOYER HAS REASONABLE GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING THAT THE

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I	EMPLOYER DID NOT VIOLATE SECTION 8-5-102 (1), THE COURT <u>SHALL</u> NOT
2	AWARD LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.
3	(II) IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE EMPLOYER'S VIOLATION WAS
4	IN GOOD FAITH, THE FACT FINDER MAY CONSIDER EVIDENCE THAT WITHIN
5	TWO YEARS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF A CIVIL
6	ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION $8-5-103$ , THE EMPLOYER COMPLETED A
7	THOROUGH AND COMPREHENSIVE PAY AUDIT OF ITS WORKFORCE, WITH
8	THE SPECIFIC GOAL OF IDENTIFYING AND REMEDYING UNLAWFUL PAY
9	DISPARITIES.
10	(2) AN EMPLOYER WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF SECTION
11	8-5-102 IS LIABLE FOR:
12	(a) LEGAL AND EQUITABLE RELIEF, WHICH MAY INCLUDE
13	EMPLOYMENT, REINSTATEMENT, PROMOTION, PAY INCREASE, PAYMENT OF
14	LOST WAGE RATES, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES; AND
15	(b) THE EMPLOYEE'S REASONABLE COSTS, INCLUDING ATTORNEY
16	FEES.
17	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PRECLUDES AN EMPLOYEE FROM
18	ASSERTING ANY OTHER AVAILABLE STATUTORY OR COMMON-LAW CLAIMS.
19	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 8-5-105 as
20	follows:
21	8-5-105. Records open to inspection. When complaint is made
22	to the division by any employee against any employer for a violation of
23	this article, all books, records, and payrolls of such employer, material
24	and pertinent to such complaint, shall be open for inspection by the
25	division or any of its agents duly appointed for that purpose.
26	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 2 to article
27	5 of title 8 as follows:

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1	PART 2
2	TRANSPARENCY IN PAY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR
3	PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT
4	8-5-201. Employment opportunities - opportunities for
5	promotion or advancement - pay rates in job listings. (1) AN
6	EMPLOYER SHALL MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO ANNOUNCE, POST, OR
7	OTHERWISE MAKE KNOWN ALL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROMOTION TO ALL
8	CURRENT EMPLOYEES ON THE SAME CALENDAR DAY AND PRIOR TO
9	MAKING A PROMOTION DECISION.
10	(2) AN EMPLOYER SHALL DISCLOSE IN EACH POSTING FOR EACH JOB
11	OPENING THE HOURLY OR SALARY COMPENSATION, OR A RANGE OF THE
12	HOURLY OR SALARY COMPENSATION, AND A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ALL
13	OF THE BENEFITS TO BE OFFERED TO THE HIRED APPLICANT.
14	8-5-202. Record keeping. AN EMPLOYER SHALL KEEP RECORDS
15	OF JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND WAGE RATE HISTORY FOR EACH EMPLOYEE
16	FOR THE DURATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT PLUS TWO YEARS AFTER THE END
17	OF EMPLOYMENT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A PATTERN OF WAGE
18	DISCREPANCY.
19	<b>8-5-203.</b> Enforcement - rules. (1) The director has the
20	POWER TO ADMINISTER, CARRY OUT, AND ENFORCE ALL OF THE
21	PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 2 AND MAY PROMULGATE RULES FOR THAT
22	PURPOSE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN COPIES OF RULES
23	PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO ALL EMPLOYEES AND
24	EMPLOYERS UPON WRITTEN REQUEST.
25	(2) (a) A PERSON WHO CLAIMS TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION
26	OF SECTION 8-5-201 OR 8-5-202 MAY FILE A WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH
27	THE DIRECTOR WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE THAT THE PERSON

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NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EMPLOYER AND A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE
ALLEGED VIOLATION.
(b) An employer's failure to comply with section 8-5-201(1)
FOR ONE PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS CONSIDERED ONE VIOLATION.
(c) An employer's failure to comply with section 8-5-201(2)
FOR ONE JOB OPENING IS CONSIDERED ONE VIOLATION REGARDLESS OF THE
NUMBER OF POSTINGS THAT LIST THE JOB OPENING.
(3) THE DIRECTOR SHALL INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS OF
VIOLATIONS OF THIS PART 2 AND SHALL PROMULGATE RULES NECESSARY
TO GOVERN THE INVESTIGATIONS.
(4) UPON FINDING THAT AN EMPLOYER HAS VIOLATED THIS PART
2, THE DIRECTOR MAY ORDER THE EMPLOYER TO PAY A FINE OF NO LESS
THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NO MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND
DOLLARS PER VIOLATION.
(5) IF AN EMPLOYEE BRINGING SUIT FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION
8-5-102 DEMONSTRATES A VIOLATION OF THIS PART 2, AND THE COURT
FINDS A VIOLATION OF THIS PART 2, THE COURT MAY ORDER APPROPRIATE
RELIEF, INCLUDING A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT RECORDS NOT KEPT
BY THE EMPLOYER IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 8-5-202 CONTAINED
INFORMATION FAVORABLE TO THE EMPLOYEE'S CLAIM AND AN
INSTRUCTION TO THE JURY THAT FAILURE TO KEEP RECORDS CAN BE
CONSIDERED EVIDENCE THAT THE VIOLATION WAS NOT MADE IN GOOD
FAITH.
SECTION 9. Act subject to petition - effective date -
applicability. (1) This act takes effect January 1, 2021; except that, if a
referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the

LEARNED OF THE VIOLATION. THE WRITTEN COMPLAINT MUST STATE THE

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1	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
2	within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general
3	assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless
4	approved by the people at the general election to be held in November
5	2020 and, in such case, will take effect January 1, 2021, or on the date of
6	the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor, whichever is
7	<u>later.</u>
8	(2) This act applies to violations that occur on or after the
9	applicable effective date of this act.

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