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An act relating to employment discrimination; creating the Helen Gordon Davis Fair Pay Protection Act; making legislative findings relating to equal pay for equal work for women; recognizing the importance of the Department of Economic Opportunity and the Commission on Human Relations in ensuring fair pay; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the public concerning the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women; creating the Governor's Recognition Award for Pay Equity in the Workplace; requiring that the award be made annually to businesses in this state which

have engaged in activities that eliminate the barriers

to equal pay for equal work for women; requiring the

chairperson of the commission to work cooperatively with the Executive Office of the Governor to create

eligibility criteria for employers to receive the

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

executive director of the department and the

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Section 1. Fair pay recognition; awards.-

award; providing an effective date.

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Helen Gordon Davis Fair Pay Protection Act."

(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; DUTIES OF THE

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS.—

- (a) The Legislature finds that women have entered the workforce in record numbers over the past 50 years. Yet, despite the enactment of the Equal Pay Act in 1963, many women continue to earn significantly lower salaries and pay than men for equal work. These pay disparities exist in both the private and governmental sectors. In many instances, the pay disparities are the result of continued intentional discrimination against women or the lingering effects of past discrimination against women.
- (b) The Legislature further finds that the existence of such pay disparities:
- 1. Depresses the wages of working families who rely on the wages of all members of the family;
- 2. Undermines the retirement security of women, which is based on wages women earn while in the workforce;
 - 3. Prevents the optimum use of available labor resources;
- 4. Continues to spread and perpetuate, through commerce and the instrumentalities of commerce, among workers in all states;
- 5. Burdens commerce and the free flow of goods in commerce;
- 6. Constitutes an unfair method of competition in commerce;
- 7. Leads to labor disputes that burden and obstruct commerce and the free flow of goods in commerce;
- 8. Interferes with the orderly and fair marketing of goods in commerce; and

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9. Deprives female workers of equal protection on the basis of gender in violation of the Fifth and the Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

- barriers to the payment of equal wages continue to exist decades after the enactment of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, s. 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq., and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. s. 2000a. These barriers have resulted, in large part, because the federal Equal Pay Act has not worked as Congress originally intended. Improvements and modifications to the law are necessary in order to ensure that the act provides effective protection to those who are subject to pay discrimination on the basis of their gender.
- 2. The Legislature finds that eliminating such artificial barriers would have positive effects, including:
- <u>a. Providing a solution to problems in the economy created</u> by unfair pay disparities;
- b. Substantially reducing the number of working women earning unfairly low wages, thereby reducing dependence on public assistance;
- <u>c.</u> Promoting stable families by enabling all family members to earn a fair rate of pay;
- d. Remedying the effects of past discrimination on the basis of gender and ensuring that in the future female workers are afforded equal protection; and
- <u>e. Ensuring equal protection under s. 2, Article I of the State Constitution.</u>
 - (d) 1. The Legislature finds that the Department of

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Economic Opportunity and the Commission on Human Relations have important and unique responsibilities to help ensure that women receive equal pay for equal work.

2. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall:

- a. Collect and make publicly available information about women's pay;
- b. Ensure that companies receiving state contracts comply with antidiscrimination and affirmative action requirements of this state relating to equal employment opportunity;
- c. Disseminate information about women's rights in the
 workplace;
- d. Help women who have been victims of pay discrimination obtain a remedy; and
- e. Be proactive in investigating and prosecuting violations of laws requiring equal pay, especially systemic violations, and in enforcing all mandates of those laws.
- 3. The Commission on Human Relations is the primary enforcement agency for claims made under the Equal Pay Act, and shall adopt rules and issue guidance on appropriate interpretations of the law.
- 4. As a result of a stronger commitment by the Department of Economic Opportunity and the Commission on Human Relations to their responsibilities, more effective remedies, and increased information about the provisions added to the Equal Pay Act of 1963, this section, and wage data, women will be better able to recognize and enforce their rights.
- (e) The Legislature recognizes that certain employers have already made great strides in eradicating unfair pay disparities

in the workplace and their achievements should be recognized.

- (3) RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH.—The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity shall conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the public concerning the means that are available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women. These efforts shall include:
- (a) Conducting and promoting research to develop the means to expeditiously correct the conditions leading to pay disparities;
- (b) Publishing and otherwise making available to employers, labor organizations, professional associations, educational institutions, the media, and the public findings resulting from studies and other materials relating to eliminating pay disparities;
- (c) Sponsoring and assisting state and community informational and educational programs;
- (d) Providing information to employers, labor organizations, professional associations, and other interested persons on the means of eliminating pay disparities; and
- (e) Recognizing and promoting the achievements of employers, labor organizations, and professional associations that have worked to eliminate pay disparities.
- (4) THE GOVERNOR'S RECOGNITION AWARD FOR PAY EQUITY IN THE WORKPLACE.—
- (a) The Legislature establishes the Governor's Recognition

 Award for Pay Equity in the Workplace, which shall be awarded

 annually to businesses in this state which have engaged in

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activities that eliminate the barriers to equal pay for equal work. The ceremony to recognize employers shall be organized in such a way so as to encourage proactive efforts by other employers to equalize pay between men and women performing the same work.

(b) The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity and the chairperson of the Commission on Human Relations, in cooperation with the Executive Office of the Governor, shall create criteria for employers to be eligible to receive the award. The criteria shall include a requirement that an employer must have made substantial efforts to eliminate pay disparities between men and women and deserves special recognition as a consequence of such efforts. The executive director shall establish procedures for applications, regional ceremonies, and presentations of the award.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.