THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

_{No.} 75

Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY WATSON, MAJOR, DONATUCCI, BOBACK, C. PARKER, TOEPEL, BISHOP, GINGRICH, V. BROWN, HARPER, DAVIDSON, HELM, TOOHIL, LONGIETTI, RAVENSTAHL, GALLOWAY, MACKENZIE, O'BRIEN, ENGLISH, TRUITT, SIMMONS, KORTZ, STURLA, FREEMAN, KAVULICH, THOMAS, CALTAGIRONE, ROZZI, SAINATO, PETRI, DeLUCA, D. PARKER, McCARTER, KAMPF, WHEATLEY, BENNINGHOFF, COHEN, TAYLOR, GODSHALL AND REED, FEBRUARY 9, 2015

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY 9, 2015

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- 1 Directing the Joint State Government Commission to study the
 - issue of workplace pay disparity, to reexamine existing
- 3 Federal and State laws relating to that issue and to make
- 4 recommendations to the General Assembly.
- 5 WHEREAS, Women work for pay in greater numbers, in more
- 6 occupations and for more years of their lives than ever before;
- 7 and
- 8 WHEREAS, The year 2015 marks the 56th anniversary of the act
- 9 of December 17, 1959 (P.L.1913, No.694), known as the Equal Pay
- 10 Law, a law which is as relevant today as it was on the day it
- 11 was signed; and
- 12 WHEREAS, The Equal Pay Law, along with the act of October 27,
- 13 1955 (P.L.744, No.222), known as the Pennsylvania Human
- 14 Relations Act, the Equal Pay Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-38, 77
- 15 Stat. 56) and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public
- 16 Law 88-352, 78 Stat. 241), provides a critical foundation for

- 1 women seeking greater opportunities in the workplace and
- 2 compensation without wage discrimination; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Legislative efforts are currently under way at the
- 4 Federal level which call for enhanced enforcement of equal pay
- 5 laws as well as additional policy initiatives and improved
- 6 training for government agencies charged with enforcing equal
- 7 pay requirements under the law; and
- 8 WHEREAS, A 1994 survey conducted by the United States
- 9 Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, found that improving pay
- 10 and benefits was one of working women's three main priorities
- 11 for change, along with balancing work and family; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Gaining respect and opportunity on the job and the
- 13 issue of equal pay continue to resonate among women; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Women's share of the labor force is now greater than
- 15 their male counterparts for January 2010 with 64.2 million
- 16 female payroll employees and 63.4 million male payroll employees
- 17 according to the United States Department of Labor; and
- 18 WHEREAS, The effects of wage disparity follow women
- 19 throughout their lives, as pension and Social Security benefits
- 20 are based on pay earned while working; and
- 21 WHEREAS, Pay disparities depress the wages of working
- 22 families who rely on the wages of all members of the family to
- 23 make ends meet, prevent maximum utilization of available labor
- 24 resources and violate the longstanding public policy of the
- 25 Commonwealth against wage discrimination; and
- 26 WHEREAS, According to the 2013 Census Bureau data, women
- 27 Statewide average 77¢ for every \$1 paid to men; and
- 28 WHEREAS, A recent study by the American Association of
- 29 University Women found that among people hired in their first
- 30 year after college, women in 2009 were paid 82¢ for every \$1

- 1 paid to men; and
- 2 WHEREAS, According to the National Committee on Pay Equity,
- 3 women's earnings were 78.3% of men's in 2013, compared to 76.5%
- 4 in 2012; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Nationwide, men's median earnings in 2013 were
- 6 \$50,033 and women's were \$39,157, a difference of \$10,876; and
- WHEREAS, In Pennsylvania in 2013, the median pay for a woman
- 8 working full time, year round, was \$38,368 per year, while the
- 9 median yearly pay for a man was \$50,231, a yearly gap of \$11,683
- 10 between full-time working men and full-time working women in
- 11 this Commonwealth; and
- 12 WHEREAS, There is a need for a comprehensive reexamination of
- 13 the role of Federal and State laws in deterring workplace wage
- 14 discrimination; therefore be it
- 15 RESOLVED (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly
- 16 direct the Joint State Government Commission to study workplace
- 17 pay disparity in this Commonwealth; and be it further
- 18 RESOLVED, That the area of review include a study of the
- 19 Equal Pay Law, the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, the Equal
- 20 Pay Act of 1963 and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to
- 21 determine their effectiveness in deterring wage disparity in the
- 22 workplace; a review of current Federal and State law to
- 23 determine if additional policy initiatives, outreach programs or
- 24 legislation is needed to ensure equal pay in this Commonwealth;
- 25 a review of current training and funding mechanisms to determine
- 26 if government agencies have the tools and resources they need to
- 27 identify and pursue equal pay violations; and a study of Federal
- 28 policy initiatives addressing wage disparity as they may apply
- 29 to this Commonwealth; and be it further
- 30 RESOLVED, That the Joint State Government Commission report

- 1 its findings, recommendations and proposed legislation to the
- 2 General Assembly by November 30, 2015.