- 1 HB236
- 2 156473-1
- 3 By Representative Hall
- 4 RFD: Commerce and Small Business
- 5 First Read: 15-JAN-14

156473-1:n:01/10/2014:DSM/th LRS2014-73 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, there is no specific 8 statute or rule that prohibits wage differentials 9 10 between minorities and non-minorities who are 11 performing the same job. This bill would establish the Equal Pay 12 13 Remedies and Enforcement Act. The bill would express certain legislative findings regarding wage 14 15 differentials between males, females, minorities, 16 and non-minorities. The bill would create the Equal 17 Pay Commission to study wage disparities and report 18 its findings and recommendations to the Speaker of 19 the House of Representatives for transmission to 20 the Governor and the Legislature. 21 22 A BTTT 23 TO BE ENTITLED 24 AN ACT 25 26 To establish the Equal Pay Remedies and Enforcement 27 Act; to express certain legislative findings regarding wage

differentials between males, females, minorities, and non-minorities; to create the Equal Pay Commission; and to require the commission to study and report on wage disparities with its recommendations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for transmission to the Governor and the Legislature.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

8 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited 9 as the Equal Pay Remedies and Enforcement Act.

10 Section 2. (a) Despite federal and state laws 11 banning discrimination in employment and pay, in both the 12 private and public sector, wage differentials persist between 13 women and men, and between minorities and non-minorities in 14 the same jobs, and in jobs that are dissimilar, but require 15 equivalent composites of skill, effort, responsibility, and 16 working conditions.

(b) Wage discrimination not only harms women and people of color, it depresses living standards, contributes to higher poverty rates among female-headed and minority households, prevents the maximum utilization of available labor resources, causes labor disputes that burden commerce, and violates the state's expressed policy against discrimination.

(c) Many people work in occupations that are
dominated by individuals of their own sex, race, or national
origin, and discrimination in hiring, job assignment, and

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promotion has played a role in establishing and maintaining segregated work forces.

3 (d) Current remedies imposed on employers who
4 practice discrimination in pay between men and women, and
5 between minorities and non-minorities, have proven to be only
6 partially effective in eliminating the wage disparities.

(e) (1) Understanding the full extent and the causes
of wage disparities between men and women, and between
minorities and non-minorities, in the private and public
sectors, would enable the state to take more effective
measures to reduce disparities and to eliminate discrimination
in wage setting.

13 (2) This act is enacted to protect the health and
14 welfare of individual residents and improve the overall labor
15 environment by correcting and deterring discriminatory wage
16 practices based on sex, race, or national origin; developing
17 reliable data about the extent of such wage discrimination;
18 and providing greater understanding about its causes.

Section 3. (a) The Equal Pay Commission is
 established.

(b) Within 90 days after the effective date of this
act, the commission shall be composed of nine members
appointed as follows:

(1) Two representatives of business in the state,
who are appointed by the Speaker of the House of
Representatives from among individuals nominated by state
business organizations and business trade associations.

1 (2) Two representatives of labor organizations, one 2 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 3 one appointed by the Governor who have been nominated by state 4 labor federations chartered by a federation of national or 5 international unions, that admit to membership local unions, 6 and exists primarily to carry on educational, legislative, and 7 coordinating activities.

8 (3) Two representatives, appointed by the Governor, 9 of organizations whose objectives include the elimination of 10 pay disparities between men and women and minorities and 11 non-minorities, and who have undertaken advocacy, educational, 12 or legislative initiatives in pursuit of that objective.

13 (4) Three individuals appointed by the Presiding
14 Officer of the Senate, drawn from higher education or research
15 institutions who have expertise in the collection and analysis
16 of data on occupations and wage statistics.

17 (c) The membership of the Equal Pay Commission appointed pursuant to subsection (b), shall be inclusive and 18 reflect the racial, gender, geographic, urban/rural, and 19 economic diversity of the state. The commission shall annually 20 21 report to the Legislature by the second legislative day of 22 each regular session the extent to which the commission has 23 complied with the diversity provisions provided for in this 24 act.

25 (d) The commission shall make a full and complete26 study of all of the following:

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(1) The extent of wage disparities, both in the
 public and private sector, between men and women, and between
 minorities and non-minorities.

4 (2) Those factors which cause, or which tend to
5 cause, the disparities including segregation between women and
6 men, and between minorities and non-minorities across and
7 within occupations; payment of lower wages for work in
8 female-dominated occupations; child-rearing responsibilities
9 and education and training.

10 (3) The consequences of the disparities on the11 economy and families affected.

12 (4) Actions, including proposed legislation, that
13 are likely to lead to the elimination and prevention of the
14 disparities.

(e) The commission, no later than the tenth
legislative day of the 2015 Regular Session, shall make its
report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for
transmission to the Governor and the Legislature.

(f) The report shall include the results of the commission's study as well as recommendations, legislative and otherwise, for the elimination and prevention of disparities in wages between men and women and between minorities and non-minorities.

24 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the 25 first day of the third month following its passage and 26 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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