First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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HR19-1004

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House Committees

HOUSE RESOLUTION 19-1004

101 CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION OF APRIL 2, 2019, AS "EQUAL PAY
 102 DAY" IN COLORADO, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
 103 ACKNOWLEDGING THE PERSISTENT PROBLEM OF WAGE

104 **DISPARITY.**

WHEREAS, Fifty-five years after the passage of the "Equal Pay
 Act of 1963" and Title VII of the "Civil Rights Act of 1964", women,
 particularly women of color, continue to suffer the consequences of being
 paid less than men for doing the same work; and

5 WHEREAS, According to a report released in 2018 by the 6 Women's Foundation of Colorado and the Institute for Women's Policy 7 Research, Colorado women earned just 86 cents on the dollar compared 8 to their male counterparts; and

9 WHEREAS, Based on its 2018 research, the Institute for Women's
10 Policy Research estimates that women in Colorado will not receive equal
11 pay until 2057 if progress continues at the same rate it has since 1960;
12 and

13 WHEREAS, The wage gap is not only discernible by sex but also

HOUSE Final Reading April 2, 2019 1 by race and ethnicity; and

WHEREAS, A comparison of the earnings of women of each racial and ethnic group to the earnings of white men shows that white women in Colorado earn 78 cents for every dollar earned by the average white man, followed by Asian/Pacific Islander women at 70 cents, black women at 63 cents, Indigenous women at 56 cents, and Latina women at only 54 cents; and

- 8 WHEREAS, Based on today's wage gap, over the course of a 9 40-year career, a white woman would lose \$403,440, a black woman 10 would lose \$867,920, and a Latina woman would lose \$1,056,120; and
- WHEREAS, A lifetime of lower pay means women have less
 income to save for retirement and less income counted in a social security
 or pension benefit formula; and
- WHEREAS, Earnings for both female and male full-time workers
 tend to increase with age, though earnings increase more slowly after age
 45 and even decrease after age 55; the gender pay gap also grows with
 age, and differences among older workers are often considerably larger
 than differences among younger workers; and
- WHEREAS, In 2016, among full-time workers ages 20 to 24,
 women were paid 96 percent of what men were paid on a weekly basis,
 but as workers grow older and progress in their careers, median earnings
 for women grow more slowly than median earnings for men; from ages
 25 to 54, women are typically paid 78 to 89 percent of what men are paid,
 depending on age; and by the time workers reach ages 55-64, women are
 paid only 74 percent of what men are paid; and
- WHEREAS, There exists a strong business and public interest case
 for equal pay for equal work; and
- WHEREAS, Equal pay would cut the Colorado poverty rate in
 half, from 5.6 percent to 2.8 percent; and
- WHEREAS, Equal pay policies can be implemented simply and
 without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private sectors;
 and
- 33 WHEREAS, Closing the pay gap between men and women

strengthens the security of families and eases future retirement costs
 while enhancing the Colorado economy by raising gross domestic product
 by \$9.2 billion; and

WHEREAS, Tuesday, April 2, 2019, is the day chosen to symbolize the time of year at which the average wages paid to American women begin to catch up to the wages paid to men from the previous year for the same work; and

8 WHEREAS, We recognize that the problem of pay disparity 9 impacts different communities across the state more significantly: Asian 10 women's day of equal pay would be March 5; white women's day of equal 11 pay would be April 19; black women's day of equal pay would be August 12 22; Indigenous women's day of equal pay would be September 23; and 13 Latina women's day of equal pay would be November 20; now, therefore,

14 Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 15 Seventy-second General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

16 That we, the members of the Colorado House of Representatives:

17 (1) Proclaim Tuesday, April 2, 2019, to be "Equal Pay Day" in the18 state of Colorado; and

19 (2) Urge governmental agencies, nonprofit and labor 20 organizations, businesses, and individuals to take steps to implement 21 equal-pay policies to help close the pay gap for Colorado's women and 22 minorities.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to
 President Donald J. Trump; Colorado Governor Jared Polis; Colorado
 Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera; the members of Colorado's
 Congressional delegation; United States secretary of labor Alexander
 Acosta; and Colorado department of labor and employment executive
 director Joe Barela.