# **SENATE BILL No. 44**

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-9.

**Synopsis:** Fair pay in employment. Provides that: (1) it is an unlawful employment practice to pay wages that discriminate based on sex, race, or national origin for the same or equivalent jobs; and (2) the civil rights commission has jurisdiction for investigation and resolution of complaints of these employment actions.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

## Breaux

January 6, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions & Labor.



### Introduced

#### First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

### SENATE BILL No. 44

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 22-9-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) It is the public policy of the state to provide all of its citizens equal opportunity for education, employment, access to public conveniences and accommodations, and acquisition through purchase or rental of real property, including but not limited to housing, and to eliminate segregation or separation based solely on race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry, since such segregation is an impediment to equal opportunity. Equal education and employment opportunities and equal access to and use of public accommodations and equal opportunity for acquisition of real property are hereby declared to be civil rights.

(b) The practice of denying these rights to properly qualified persons by reason of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry of such person is contrary to the principles of freedom and equality of opportunity and is a burden to the objectives



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of the public policy of this state and shall be considered as discriminatory practices. The promotion of equal opportunity without regard to race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry through reasonable methods is the purpose of this chapter.

(c) It is also the public policy of this state to protect employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders, and lending institutions from unfounded charges of discrimination.

9 (d) It is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the 10 state and an unlawful practice for any person, for profit, to induce or 11 attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by 12 representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the 13 neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, religion, 14 color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry.

15 (e) The general assembly recognizes that on February 16, 1972, there are institutions of learning in Indiana presently and traditionally 16 17 following the practice of limiting admission of students to males or to 18 females. It is further recognized that it would be unreasonable to 19 impose upon these institutions the expense of remodeling facilities to 20 accommodate students of both sexes, and that educational facilities of 21 similar quality and type are available in coeducational institutions for 22 those students desiring such facilities. It is further recognized that this 23 chapter is susceptible of interpretation to prevent these institutions 24 from continuing their traditional policies, a result not intended by the 25 general assembly. Therefore, the amendment effected by Acts 1972, P.L.176, is desirable to permit the continuation of the policies 26 27 described.

(f) It is against the public policy of the state and a discriminatory practice for an employer to discriminate against a prospective employee on the basis of status as a veteran by:

(1) refusing to employ an applicant for employment on the basis that the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; or

(2) refusing to employ an applicant for employment on the basis that the applicant is a member of the Indiana National Guard or member of a reserve component.

(g) After June 30, 2016, it is against the public policy of the state and an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate against an employee on the basis of sex, race, or national origin by:

41 (1) paying wages to an employee at a rate less than the rate42 paid to an employee of:



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1 (A) the opposite sex; or 2 (B) a different race or national origin; 3 for work in an equivalent job; or 4 (2) paying wages to an employee in an employment position 5 that is dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or 6 national origin at a rate less than the rate at which the 7 employer pays to employees in another employment position 8 that is dominated by employees of: 9 (A) the opposite sex; or 10 (B) a different race or national origin; 11 for work on equivalent jobs. 12 (g) (h) This chapter shall be construed broadly to effectuate its 13 purpose. 14 SECTION 2. IC 22-9-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 15 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 16 1, 2015]: 17 **Chapter 11. Fair Pay in Employment** 18 Sec. 1. This chapter applies after June 30, 2016. 19 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "commission" means the civil 20 rights commission created by IC 22-9-1-4. 21 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "complaint" has the meaning set 22 forth in IC 22-9-1-3(0). 23 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employ" means to suffer or 24 permit to work. 25 Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "employee" has the meaning set 26 forth in IC 22-9-1-3(i). 27 Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "employer" has the meaning set 28 forth in IC 22-9-1-3(h). 29 Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "equivalent jobs" means jobs or 30 occupations that are equal within the meaning of the federal Equal 31 Pay Act of 1963, (29 U.S.C. 206(d)), or jobs or occupations that are 32 dissimilar but whose requirements are equivalent, when viewed as 33 a composite of skills, effort, responsibility, and working conditions. 34 Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "labor organization" has the 35 meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3(j). 36 Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "market rates" means the rates 37 that employers within a prescribed geographic area actually pay 38 or are reported to pay for specific jobs, as determined by formal or 39 informal surveys, wage studies, or other means. 40 Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, 41 a partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability 42 company, a legal representative, a trustee, a trustee in bankruptcy,



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1 a receiver, the state, and a municipal corporation (as defined in 2 IC 36-1-2-10). 3 Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "wages" or "wage rates" 4 includes all compensation of any kind that an employer provides to 5 an employee in payment for work done or services rendered, 6 including: 7 (1) base pay; 8 (2) bonuses; 9 (3) commissions; 10 (4) awards; 11 (5) tips; or 12 (6) any form of nonmonetary compensation if provided 13 instead of or in addition to monetary compensation and that 14 has economic value to an employee. 15 Sec. 12. It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer 16 to discriminate between employees on the basis of sex, race, or 17 national origin by: 18 (1) paying wages to an employee at a rate less than the rate 19 paid to an employee of: 20 (A) the opposite sex; or 21 (B) a different race or national origin; 22 for work in an equivalent job; or 23 (2) paying wages to an employee in an employment position 24 that is dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or 25 national origin at a rate less than the rate at which the 26 employer pays to employees in another employment position 27 that is dominated by employees of: 28 (A) the opposite sex; or 29 (B) a different race or national origin; 30 for work on equivalent jobs. 31 Sec. 13. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of this 32 chapter, it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer 33 to pay different wage rates to employees when the payments are 34 made under: 35 (1) a bona fide seniority or merit system; 36 (2) a bona fide system: 37 (A) that measures earnings by quantity or quality of 38 production; or 39 (B) based on geographic differentials; or 40 (3) a bona fide factor other than sex, race, or national origin, 41 provided that the factor: 42 (A) does not result in discrimination based on sex, race, or



1	national origin; and
2	(B) is not the result of varying market rates attached to
3	historically undervalued traditionally female or minority
4	job classifications.
5	Sec. 14. It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer:
6	(1) to reduce the wages of any employee in order to comply
7	with the provisions of this chapter when the employer is
8	paying wages in violation of this chapter;
9	(2) to take adverse action or otherwise discriminate against an
10	individual because the individual has:
11	(A) opposed an act or practice deemed unlawful by this
12	chapter;
13	(B) sought to enforce rights protected under this chapter;
14	or
15	(C) testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an
16	investigation, hearing, or other proceeding to enforce this
17	chapter; or
18	(3) to discharge, or in any other manner discriminate against,
19	coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with an employee or
20	another person because the employee inquired about,
21	disclosed, compared, or otherwise discussed the employee's
22	wages or the wages of another employee, or because the
23	employee exercised, enjoyed, aided, or encouraged another
24	person to exercise or enjoy a right granted or protected by
25	this chapter.
26	Sec. 15. A labor organization or agents of the labor organization
27	that represents employees of an employer with employees subject
28	to a provision of this chapter may not cause or attempt to cause the
29	employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of
30	section 12 or 14 of this chapter.
31	Sec. 16. An agreement by an employee to work for less than the
32	compensation to which the employee is entitled to work under this
33	chapter is not a bar to an action to which the employee would
34	otherwise be entitled in order to enforce the provisions of this
35	chapter.
36	Sec. 17. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impede,
37	infringe, or diminish the rights and benefits which accrue to an
38	employee through a bona fide collective bargaining agreement or
39 40	otherwise diminish the integrity of a existing collective bargaining
40 41	relationship. See 18 The commission shall adopt rules under $IC = 4.22.2$
41 42	Sec. 18. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
42	specifying the criteria for determining whether a job is dominated



1 by employees of a particular sex, race, or national origin. The 2 criteria used shall include factors such as: 3 (1) whether the job has ever been formally classified or 4 traditionally considered to be a male, female, Caucasian, or 5 minority job; 6 (2) whether there is a history of discrimination against women 7 or people of color with respect to wages, assignment to, or 8 access to jobs or other terms and conditions of employment; 9 and 10 (3) the demographic composition of the workforce in 11 equivalent jobs, which includes numbers or percentages of 12 males, females, Caucasians, and people of color. 13 The rules may not include a list of jobs. 14 Sec. 19. In addition to the rules adopted under section 18 of this 15 chapter, the commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 16 specifying the methodology for determining equivalent skill, effort, 17 responsibility, and working conditions. A methodology prescribed 18 by the commission shall ensure that comparison systems do not 19 ignore or undervalue the worth of jobs where women and 20 minorities are disproportionately represented. The equivalence of 21 jobs dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or national 22 origin relative to jobs dominated by employees of the opposite sex 23 or of a different race or national origin will be established through 24 the application of a single job comparison system that does not 25 systematically ignore or undervalue the job content of traditionally 26 female and minority jobs. 27 Sec. 20. In addition to the rules required to be adopted under 28 sections 18 and 19 of this chapter, the commission may adopt and 29 enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 that are necessary to carry out this 30 chapter. 31 Sec. 21. (a) The commission shall receive, investigate, and 32 attempt to resolve complaints of violations of this chapter in the 33 manner provided by IC 22-9-1-6. 34 (b) IC 22-9-1-16, IC 22-9-1-17, and IC 22-9-1-18 apply to 35 complaints filed in accordance with this chapter.

