

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EQUAL PAY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature is committed to ensuring that
- 2 women and men are paid equally for work that is substantially
- 3 equal with respect to the skill, effort, and responsibility
- 4 required to perform the work and the conditions under which the
- 5 work is performed. The legislature recognizes that Act 108,
- 6 Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, is a significant step toward
- 7 ensuring that the pay disparity between men and women
- 8 diminishes. However, more needs to be done.
- 9 The American Association of University Women reports that
- 10 in 2017, median annual earnings for women in Hawaii were just
- 11 eighty-one per cent of men's earnings, which represents an
- 12 almost twenty per cent gap. Hawaii ranks twenty-third in income
- 13 equality out of all states and the District of Columbia,
- 14 according to the most recent census data. Furthermore, native
- 15 Hawaiian and other Pacific islander women earn only sixty-two
- 16 per cent of white male earnings nationally, and Hispanic women
- 17 earn even less.



1	Hawa	ii has led the way in civil rights. This Act proposes
2	to establ:	ish Hawaii as a leader in the area of pay equity and
3	clarifies	that Hawaii's law is more protective of pay equity
4	rights th	an the federal Equal Pay Act of 1963 or Title VII of
5	the Civil	Rights Act of 1964.
6	The j	purpose of this Act is to:
7	(1)	Amend the list of protected classes under Hawaii's
8		equal pay statute to make the protections afforded by
9		this section consistent with the state statute that
10		prohibits employment discrimination;
11	(2)	Provide pay transparency by requiring employers to
12		make salary range information available to employees
13		and job candidates, which will help employers manage
14		their pay expenses and encourage pay equity;
15	(3)	Clarify the factors that can be used by employers to
16		justify differences in compensation based on
17		seniority, merit, or other non-discriminatory
18		purposes; and
19.	(4)	Update the term "equal work" as used in state non-
20		discrimination statutes to "substantially similar

1	work," which is the more accurate term used in many
2	other states.
3	SECTION 2. Section 378-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	"§378-2.3 Equal pay[; sex discrimination]. (a) No
6	employer shall discriminate [between] among employees [because
7	of sex, by paying [wages] compensation to employees [in an
8	establishment] at a rate less than the rate at which the
9	employer pays [wages] compensation to employees of [the
10	opposite] another race, sex [in the establishment] including
11	gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, age,
12	religion, color, ancestry, disability, marital status, arrest
13	and court record, or domestic or sexual violence victim status
14	for [equal] substantially similar work [on jobs the performance
15	of which requires equal] when viewed as a composite of skill,
16	effort, and responsibility, [and that are] performed under
17	similar working conditions. [Payment]
18	(b) Compensation differentials [resulting from:] do not
19	violate this section if the defendant demonstrates that the
20	differential solely results from any of the following factors:

1	(1)	A <u>non-discriminatory</u> seniority system; <u>provided that</u>
2		time spent on leave due to a pregnancy-related
3		condition or parental, family, or medical leave, shall
4		not reduce seniority;
5	(2)	A non-discriminatory merit system;
6	(3)	A system that objectively measures earnings by
7		quantity or quality of production; or
8	[-(4)	A bona fide occupational qualification; or
9	(5)	A differential based on any other permissible factor
10		other than sex[,]
11	do not vi	olate this section.
12	(4)	A factor that has neither the purpose nor the effect
13		of discriminating on any basis prohibited by this
14		section.
15	(c)	For the purposes of subsection (b)(4), a factor has
16	the purpo	se of discriminating on a basis prohibited by this
17	section i	f its general use or application in a particular case
18	is motiva	ted, in whole or in part, by considerations of race,
19	sex inclu	ding gender identity or expression, sexual orientation,
20	age, reli	gion, color, ancestry, disability, marital status,

- 1 arrest and court record, or domestic or sexual violence victim
- 2 status.
- 3 (d) An employer who pays a wage in violation of this
- 4 section shall not, in order to comply with the provisions of
- 5 this section, reduce the wage rate of any employee.
- 6 (e) The agreement of an employee to work for less than the
- 7 wage to which the employee is entitled under this section is not
- 8 a defense to an action under this section.
- 9 [(b)] (f) An employer shall not retaliate or discriminate
- 10 against an employee for, nor prohibit an employee from,
- 11 disclosing the employee's wages, discussing and inquiring about
- 12 the wages of other employees, or aiding or encouraging other
- 13 employees to exercise their rights under this section."
- 14 SECTION 3. Section 378-2.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 "[+] §378-2.4[+] Employer inquiries into and consideration
- 17 of salary or wage history. (a) No employer, employment agency,
- 18 or employee or agent thereof shall:
- 19 (1) Inquire about the salary history of an applicant for
- 20 employment; or

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1	(2) Rely on the salary history of an applicant in
2	determining the salary, benefits, or other
3	compensation for the applicant during the hiring
4	process, including the negotiation of an employment
5	contract.
6	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an employer,
7	employment agency, or employee or agent thereof, without
8	inquiring about salary history, may engage in discussions with
9	an applicant for employment about the applicant's expectations
10	with respect to salary, benefits, and other compensation;
11	provided that if an applicant voluntarily and without prompting
12	discloses salary history to an employer, employment agency, or
13	employee or agent thereof, the employer, employment agency, or
14	employee or agent thereof, may consider salary history in
15	determining salary, benefits, and other compensation for the
16	applicant, and may verify the applicant's salary history.
17	(c) This section shall not apply to:
18	(1) Applicants for internal transfer or promotion with
19	their current employer;
20	(2) Any attempt by an employer, employment agency, or

employee or agent thereof, to verify an applicant's

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1		disclosure of non-salary related information or
2		conduct a background check; provided that if a
3		verification or background check discloses the
4		applicant's salary history, that disclosure shall not
5		be relied upon during the hiring process for purposes
6		of determining the salary, benefits, or other
7		compensation of the applicant, including the
8		negotiation of an employment contract; and
9	(3)	Public employee positions for which salary, benefits,
10		or other compensation are determined pursuant to
11		collective bargaining.
12	. <u>(d)</u>	An employer, upon reasonable request, shall provide
13	the pay s	cale for a position to an applicant applying for
14	employmen	t and disclose the factors the employer considers in
15	setting s	alary levels.
16	(e)	Upon hire, and thereafter annually and upon request,
17	an employ	er shall provide an employee the wage range for the
18	employee'	s job title and for jobs within the employer's business
19	that are	substantially similar with respect to the skill,
20	effort, a	nd responsibility required to perform the jobs and the
21	condition	s under which the jobs are performed.

1	<u>(f)</u>	An employer shall disclose an hourly rate or salary
2	range in	all job listings and shall select a salary within the
3	posted ra	nge or, if necessary, republish each job listing with
4	an adjust	ed range before selecting an hourly pay rate or salary
5	for a pro	spective employee.
6	<u>(g)</u>	An unlawful employment practice in violation of this
7	section c	occurs when:
8	(1)	An employer adopts a discriminatory compensation
9		decision or other practice;
10	(2)	An individual becomes subject to the discriminatory
11		decision or practice; or
12	(3)	An individual is affected by application of the
13		decision or practice, including each time wages,
14		benefits, or other compensation are paid.
15	(h)	For purposes of this section, the meaning of
16	"compensa	ation" is to be construed broadly and shall include but
17	not be li	mited to use of or access to employee expense accounts,
18	use of a	vehicle, travel budgets, cost reimbursements, paid
19	vacation	or sick leave, sabbatical benefits, endowed chairs,
20	insurance	e, stock options, pension contributions, and other
21	employee	henefits

1	[-(d)	<u>(i)</u> For purposes of this section:
2	"Inq	uire" means to:
3	(1)	Communicate any question or statement to an applicant
4		for employment, an applicant's current or prior
5		employer, or a current or former employee or agent of
6		the applicant's current or prior employer, in writing
7		verbally, or otherwise, for the purpose of obtaining
8		an applicant's salary history; or
9	(2)	Conduct a search of publicly available records or
10		reports for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's
11		salary history;
12	provided	that this shall not include informing an applicant, in
13	writing o	r otherwise, about the proposed or anticipated salary
14	or salary	range for the position.
15	"Sal	ary history" includes an applicant for employment's
16	current c	r prior wage, benefits, or other compensation, but
17	shall not	include any objective measure of the applicant's
18	productiv	rity, such as revenue, sales, or other production
19	reports."	

- 1 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

6 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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JAN 2 3 2019

Report Title:

Equal Pay; Salary or Wage History; Employment

Description:

Conforms statutory prohibitions against wage discrimination with other prohibitions on employment discrimination. Clarifies allowable justifications for compensation differentials and remedies for pay disparity. Requires employers to disclose wage ranges to employees and prospective employees.

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