H.B. NO. [70]

### 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 2018, median annual earnings for women in Hawaii were just 11 eighty-three per cent of men's earnings, which represents a 12 seventeen per cent gap. Furthermore, native Hawaiian and other 13 Pacific Islander women earn only sixty-two per cent of white 14 male earnings nationally.

15 Similarly to how Hawaii has led the way on many civil
16 rights issues, this Act proposes to establish Hawaii as a leader
17 in the area of pay equity and clarifies that Hawaii's law is



more protective of pay equity rights than the federal Equal Pay
 Act of 1963 or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It is
 not the intent of the legislature to affect or diminish the
 existing, broader protections provided under part I of chapter
 378, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

6 The 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) Clarify the factors that can be used by employers to 12 justify differences in compensation based on 13 seniority, merit, or other non-discriminatory 14 purposes;

15 (3) Provide pay transparency by requiring employers to
16 make salary range information available to employees
17 and job candidates, which will help employers manage
18 their pay expenses and encourage pay equity; and
19 (4) Update the term "equal work" as used in state non20 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 [<del>; sex discrimination</del>]. (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 gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, age, 11 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 employer demonstrates that the 20 differential solely results from any of the following factors:



# H.B. NO. 1701

1	(1)	(1) A <u>non-discriminatory</u> seniority system; provided that	
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 <u>non-discriminatory</u> merit system;	
6	(3)	A system that objectively measures earnings by	
7		quantity or quality of production; or	
8	[ <del>(4)</del> -	A bona fide occupational qualification; or	
9	<del>(5)</del>	(5) A differential based on any other permissible factor	
10		other than sex[,]	
11	<del>do not vi</del>	do not violate 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)	(c) For the purposes of subsection (b)(4), a factor has	
16	the purpose of discriminating on a basis prohibited by this		
17	section if its general use or application in a particular case		
18	is motivated, in whole or in part, by considerations of race,		
19	sex including gender identity or expression, sexual orientation,		
20	age, religion, color, ancestry, disability, marital status,		



4

•

Page 5

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	(f) An unlawful employment practice in violation of this		
10	section occurs when:		
11	(1) An employer adopts a discriminatory compensation		
12	decision or discriminatory practice;		
13	(2) An individual becomes subject to the discriminatory		
14	compensation decision or practice; or		
15	(3) An individual is affected by application of the		
16	discriminatory compensation decision or practice,		
17	including each time wages, benefits, or other		
18	compensation are paid.		
19	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(g)</u> An employer shall not retaliate or discriminate		
20	against an employee for, nor prohibit an employee from,		
21	disclosing the employee's wages, discussing and inquiring about		



# H.B. NO. 170/

1	the wages of other employees, or aiding or encouraging other		
2	employees to exercise their rights under this section[-];		
3	provided that this subsection shall not apply to instances in		
4	which an employee who has access to the wage information of		
5	other employees as a part of such employee's essential job		
6	functions discloses the wages of such other employees to		
7	individuals who do not otherwise have access to such		
8	information, unless such disclosure is in response to a		
9	complaint or charge or in furtherance of an investigation,		
10	proceeding, or hearing; provided further that nothing in this		
11	subsection shall be construed to limit the rights of an employee		
12	provided under any other provision of law.		
13	(h) For the purposes of this section, the meaning of		
14	"compensation" is to be construed broadly and shall include but		
15	not be limited to use of or access to employee expense accounts,		
16	use of a vehicle, housing, travel budgets, cost reimbursements,		
17	paid vacation or sick leave, sabbatical benefits, endowed		
18	chairs, insurance, stock options, pension contributions, and		
19	other employee benefits associated with the individual		
20	employee's unique job duties, situation, and requirements.		



1	<u>(i)</u>	For the purposes of this section, "substantially	
2	similar work" means work that is mostly similar in skill,		
3	effort, and responsibility, and is performed under similar		
4	working conditions; provided that:		
5	(1) "Skill" means the experience, ability, education, and		
6		training required to perform the job;	
7	(2)	"Effort" means the amount of physical or mental	
8		exertion needed to perform the job; and	
9	(3)	"Responsibility" means the degree of accountability or	
10	duties required in performing the job."		
11	SECTION 3. Section 378-2.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
12	amended to read as follows:		
13	"[ <del>[</del> ]§378-2.4[ <del>]</del> ] Employer inquiries into and consideration		
14	of salary	or wage history. (a) No employer, employment agency,	
15	or employee or agent thereof shall:		
16	(1)	Inquire about the salary history of an applicant for	
17		employment; or	
18	(2)	Rely on the salary history of an applicant in	
19		determining the salary, benefits, or other	
20		compensation for the applicant during the hiring	



# H.B. NO. 1701

process, including the negotiation of an employment
 contract.

3 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an employer,

4 employment agency, or employee or agent thereof, without 5 inquiring about salary history, may engage in discussions with 6 an applicant for employment about the applicant's expectations 7 with respect to salary, benefits, and other compensation; 8 provided that if an applicant voluntarily and without prompting 9 discloses salary history to an employer, employment agency, or 10 employee or agent thereof, the employer, employment agency, or 11 employee or agent thereof, may consider salary history in 12 determining salary, benefits, and other compensation for the 13 applicant, and may verify the applicant's salary history.

14 (c) This section shall not apply to:

15 (1) Applicants for internal transfer or promotion with16 their current employer;

17 (2) Any attempt by an employer, employment agency, or
18 employee or agent thereof, to verify an applicant's
19 disclosure of non-salary related information or
20 conduct a background check; provided that if a
21 verification or background check discloses the



1		applicant's salary history, that disclosure shall not
2		be relied upon during the hiring process for purposes
3		of determining the salary, benefits, or other
4	compensation of the applicant, including the	
5		negotiation of an employment contract; and
6	(3)	Public employee positions for which salary, benefits,
7		or other compensation are determined pursuant to
8		collective bargaining.
9	<u>(d)</u>	An employer shall provide the pay scale for a position
10	to an applicant applying for employment and disclose the factors	
11	the employer considers in setting salary levels.	
12	(e) Upon hire, and thereafter annually and upon request,	
13	an employer shall provide an employee of the wage range for the	
14	employee's job title and for jobs within the employer's business	
15	that are substantially similar with respect to the skill,	
16	effort, and responsibility required to perform the jobs and the	
17	conditions under which the jobs are performed.	
18	(f) An employer shall disclose an hourly rate or salary	
19	range in all job listings.	
20	(g) For the purposes of this section, the meaning of	
21	"compensation" is to be construed broadly and shall include but	



1	not be limited to use of or access to employee expense accounts,		
2	use of a vehicle, housing, travel budgets, cost reimbursements,		
3	paid vacation or sick leave, sabbatical benefits, endowed		
4	chairs, insurance, stock options, pension contributions, and		
5	other employee benefits associated with the individual		
6	employee's unique job duties, situation, and requirements.		
7	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(h)</u> For purposes of this section:		
8	"Inquire" means to:		
9	(1) Communicate any	question or statement to an applicant	
10	for employment	an applicant's current or prior	
11	employer, or a	current or former employee or agent of	
12	the applicant's	s current or prior employer, in writing,	
13	verbally, or o	therwise, for the purpose of obtaining	
14	an applicant's	salary history; or	
15	(2) Conduct a sear	ch of publicly available records or	
16	reports for the	e purpose of obtaining an applicant's	
17	salary history	;	
18	provided that this shall	not include informing an applicant, in	
19	writing or otherwise, about the proposed or anticipated salary		
20	or salary range for the position.		



10

# H.B. NO. 1701

1 "Salary history" includes an applicant for employment's 2 current or prior wage, benefits, or other compensation, but 3 shall not include any objective measure of the applicant's 4 productivity, such as revenue, sales, or other production 5 reports."

6 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
7 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
8 begun before its effective date.

9 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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

12

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 1 5 2020



#### Report Title:

Equal Pay; Wage Discrimination; 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.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

