HOUSE BILL No. 2895

By Representatives Barnes, Crow, Findley, Flaharty, Garner, Kirk, Kuether, Loganbill, McClure, Reardon, Ruff, Storm and Winn

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AN ACT concerning employment; prohibiting unfair wage discrimination, establishing the equal pay commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) The term "employ" shall mean to permit to work.

- (b) The term "employee" shall mean any person employed by an employer as a permanent employee, whether working full-time or part-time, and any temporary employee employed by an employer for a period of at least three months. "Employee" shall not include any individual employed by the employee's parents, spouse or child.
- (c) The term "employer" shall mean any person who employs three or more persons and includes the state and all political subdivisions thereof.
- (d) The term "person" shall mean one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and the state and all political subdivisions and agencies thereof.
- (e) The term "labor organization" shall mean any organization that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms of conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.
- (f) The term "market rates" shall mean the rates that employers within a prescribed geographic area actually pay, or are reported to pay for specific jobs, as determined by formal or informal surveys, wage studies, or other means.
- (g) The term "wages" and wage "rates" shall mean all compensation in any form that an employer provides to an employee in payment for work done or services rendered, including but not limited to base pay, bonuses, commissions, awards, tips, or various forms of nonmonetary compensation if provided in lieu of or in addition to monetary compensation and that have economic value to an employee.
- Sec. 2. It shall be an unlawful employment practice in violation of this act for an employer to discriminate between employees on the basis

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of sex, race or national origin by:

- (a) Paying wages to an employee at a rate less than the rate paid to employees of the opposite sex or of a different race or national origin for work in equivalent jobs; or
- (b) paying wages to an employee in a job that is dominated by employees of a particular sex, race or national origin at a rate less than the rate at which such employer pays to employees in another job that is dominated by employees of the opposite sex or of a different race or national origin, for work on equivalent jobs.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to pay different wage rates to employees, where such payments are made pursuant to:
 - (1) A bona fide seniority or merit system;
- (2) a system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or
- (3) any bona fide factor other than sex, race or national origin, provided, however, that wage differentials based on varying market rates for equivalent jobs or the differing economic benefits to the employer of equivalent jobs shall not be considered differentials based on bona fide factors other than sex, race or national origin.
- (c) An employer who is paying wages in violation of this section shall not, in order to comply with the provisions of this section, reduce the wage of any employee.
- (d) No labor organization or its agents representing employees of an employer having employees subject to any provision of this act shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) The secretary of human resources shall promulgate rules and regulations specifying the criteria for determining whether a job is dominated by employees of a particular sex, race or national origin. Criteria shall include, but not be limited to, factors such as whether the job has ever been formally classified as or traditionally considered to be a "male" or "female" or "white" or "minority" job; whether there is a history of discrimination against women or people of color with regard to wages, assignment or access to jobs, or other terms and conditions of employment; and the demographic composition of the work force in equivalent jobs. The rules and regulations shall not include a list of jobs.
- Sec. 3. It shall be an unlawful employment practice in violation of this act for an employer:
- (a) To take adverse actions or otherwise discriminate against any individual because such individual has opposed any act or practice made unlawful by this act, has sought to enforce rights protected under this act, or has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation,

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hearing or other proceeding to enforce this act; or

- (b) to discharge or in any other manner discriminate against, coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any employee or any other person because the employee inquired about, disclosed, compared or otherwise discussed the employee's wages or the wages of any other employee, or because the employee exercised, enjoyed, aided or encouraged any other person to exercise or enjoy any right granted or protected by this act.
- Sec. 4. (a) Upon commencement of an individual's employment and at least annually thereafter, every employer subject to this act shall provide to each employee a written statement sufficient to inform the employee of the employee's job title, wage rate and how the wage is calculated. This notice shall be supplemented whenever an employee is promoted or reassigned to a different position with the employer, provided, however, that the employer is not required to issue supplemental notifications for temporary reassignments that are no greater than three months in duration.
- (b) Every employer subject to this act shall make and preserve records that document the wages paid to employees and that document and support the method, system, calculations, and other bases used to establish, adjust and determine the wage rates paid to the employer's employees. Every employer subject to this act shall preserve such records for such periods of time and shall make such reports from the records as shall be prescribed by rules and regulations or order by the secretary of human resources.
- (c) The rules and regulations promulgated under this act, relating to the form of reports required by paragraph (b), shall provide for protection of the confidentiality of employees, and shall expressly require that reports shall not include the names or other identifying information from which readers could discern the identities of employees. The rules and regulations may also identify circumstances that warrant a prohibition on disclosure of reports or information identifying the employer.
- (d) The secretary of human resources may use the information and data it collects pursuant to paragraph (b) for statistical and research purposes, and may compile and publish such studies, analyses, reports and surveys based on the information and data, as the secretary of human resources may consider appropriate.
- Sec. 5. (a) Any proceeding by one of more employees to assert any claim under this act may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (b) The following remedies are available pursuant to this act:
- (1) In any action in which a court or jury finds that an employer has engaged in acts that violate section 2, 3 or 4, and amendments thereto, the court or jury shall award to any affected employee or employees mon-

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etary relief, including back pay in an amount equal to the difference between the employees' actual earnings and what each employee would have earned but for the employer's unlawful practices; and an additional amount in compensatory and punitive damages, as appropriate;

- (2) in any action in which a court or jury finds that an employer has engaged in acts that violate section 2, 3 or 4, and amendments thereto, the court shall enjoin the employer from continuing to discriminate against affected employees and shall direct the employer to comply with the provisions of this act; and may order the employer to take such additional affirmative steps as are necessary, including reinstatement or reclassification of affected workers, to ensure an end to unlawful discrimination;
- (3) in any action in which an affected employee or employees prevail in such employee's claims against an employer, the court shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to a plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert witness fees, and other costs of the action to be paid by the employer.
- (c) The rights provided under this act shall be enforced in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas acts against discrimination.
- Sec. 6. (a) There is hereby created an equal pay commission composed of nine members appointed by the secretary of human resources. Members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:
- (1) Two members shall be representatives of the business community.
- (2) Two members shall be representatives of labor organizations in the state. For the purposes of this subsection, a state labor federation is an organization that is chartered by a federation of national or international unions; admits to membership in local unions and exists primarily to carry on educational, legislative and coordinating activities.
- (3) Two members shall be representatives of organizations whose objectives include the elimination of pay disparities between men and women, minorities and non-minorities, or both, and who have undertaken advocacy, educational or legislative initiatives in pursuit of that objective.
- (4) Three persons shall be representatives from higher education or research institutions who have experience and expertise in the collection and analysis of data concerning such pay disparities and whose research has already been used in efforts to promote the elimination of those disparities,
- (b) The commission shall be appointed by the secretary of human resources within 90 days of the effective date of this act.
- (c) Members of the commission shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in amounts provided for in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223, and amend-

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ments thereto.

- (d) The commission shall make a complete study of:
- (1) The extent of wage disparities, both in the public and private sector between men and women and between minorities and nonminorities;
- (2) the factors which cause or tend to cause such disparities, including segregation between men and women and between minorities and non-minorities across and within occupations; payment of lower wages for female-dominated occupations; child-rearing responsibilities; and education and training;
- (3) the consequences of such disparities on the economy and families affected; and
- (4) the actions, including proposed legislation, that are likely to lead to the elimination and prevention of such disparities.
- (d) The commission shall make a report to the secretary of human resources concerning the results of its study as well as its recommendations, legislative and otherwise, for the elimination and prevention of disparities in wages between men and women and minorities and non-minorities by September 30, 2003. The secretary shall report the results of the study to the governor and the legislature in January of the 2004 legislative session.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.