SENATE BILL No. 85

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, 2016.

Breaux

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions & Labor.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

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 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 85

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, 2016]: 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 of the public policy of this state and shall be considered as



- (d) It is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the state and an unlawful practice for any person, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry.
- (e) The general assembly recognizes that on February 16, 1972, there are institutions of learning in Indiana presently and traditionally following the practice of limiting admission of students to males or to females. It is further recognized that it would be unreasonable to impose upon these institutions the expense of remodeling facilities to accommodate students of both sexes, and that educational facilities of similar quality and type are available in coeducational institutions for those students desiring such facilities. It is further recognized that this chapter is susceptible of interpretation to prevent these institutions from continuing their traditional policies, a result not intended by the general assembly. Therefore, the amendment effected by Acts 1972, P.L.176, is desirable to permit the continuation of the policies 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, 2017, 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:
 - (1) paying wages to an employee at a rate less than the rate paid to an employee of:
 - (A) the opposite sex; or



1	(B) a different race or national origin;
2 3	for work in an equivalent job; or
3	(2) paying wages to an employee in an employment position
4	that is dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or
5	national origin at a rate less than the rate at which the
6	employer pays to employees in another employment position
7	that is dominated by employees of:
8	(A) the opposite sex; or
9	(B) a different race or national origin;
10	for work on equivalent jobs.
11	(g) (h) This chapter shall be construed broadly to effectuate its
12	purpose.
13	SECTION 2. IC 22-9-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
14	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2016]:
16	Chapter 11. Fair Pay in Employment
17	Sec. 1. This chapter applies after June 30, 2017.
18	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "commission" means the civil
19	rights commission created by IC 22-9-1-4.
20	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "complaint" has the meaning set
21	forth in IC 22-9-1-3(o).
22	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employ" means to suffer or
23	permit to work.
24	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "employee" has the meaning set
25	forth in IC 22-9-1-3(i).
26	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "employer" has the meaning set
27	forth in IC 22-9-1-3(h).
28	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "equivalent jobs" means jobs or
29	occupations that are equal within the meaning of the federal Equal
30	Pay Act of 1963, (29 U.S.C. 206(d)), or jobs or occupations that are
31	dissimilar but whose requirements are equivalent, when viewed as
32	a composite of skills, effort, responsibility, and working conditions.
33	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "labor organization" has the
34	meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3(j).
35	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "market rates" means the rates
36	that employers within a prescribed geographic area actually pay
37	or are reported to pay for specific jobs, as determined by formal or
38	informal surveys, wage studies, or other means.
39	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "person" means any of the
40	following:
41	(1) An individual.
42	(2) A partnership.



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



1	(2) a bona fide system:
2	(A) that measures earnings by quantity or quality of
3	production; or
4	(B) based on geographic differentials; or
5	(3) a bona fide factor other than sex, race, or national origin,
6	if the factor:
7	(A) does not result in discrimination based on sex, race, or
8	national origin; and
9	(B) is not the result of varying market rates attached to
0	historically undervalued traditionally female or minority
1	job classifications.
12	Sec. 14. It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer
13	to do any of the following:
4	(1) Reduce the wages of any employee in order to comply with
15	this chapter when the employer is paying wages in violation
16	of this chapter.
17	(2) Take adverse action or otherwise discriminate against an
18	individual because the individual has:
9	(A) opposed an act or practice considered unlawful by this
20	chapter;
21	(B) sought to enforce rights protected under this chapter;
22	or
23 24 25	(C) testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an
24	investigation, hearing, or other proceeding to enforce this
25	chapter.
26	(3) Discharge, or in any other manner discriminate against,
27	coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with an employee or
28	another person because the employee:
29	(A) inquired about, disclosed, compared, or otherwise
30	discussed the employee's wages or the wages of another
31 32	employee; or
33	(B) exercised, enjoyed, aided, or encouraged another
34	person to exercise or enjoy a right granted or protected by
35	this chapter.
36	Sec. 15. A labor organization or agents of the labor organization that represents employees of an employer with employees subject
37	to a provision of this chapter may not cause or attempt to cause the
38	employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of
39	section 12 or 14 of this chapter.
10	Sec. 16. An agreement by an employee to work for less than the
‡0 ‡1	compensation to which the employee is entitled to work under this
ΤI	compensation to which the employee is entitled to work under this

chapter is not a bar to an action to which the employee would



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otherwise be entitled in order to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

- Sec. 17. This chapter may not be construed to impede, infringe, or diminish the rights and benefits that accrue to an employee through a bona fide collective bargaining agreement or otherwise diminish the integrity of an existing collective bargaining relationship.
- Sec. 18. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 specifying the criteria for determining whether a job is dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or national origin. The criteria used shall include factors such as:
 - (1) whether the job has ever been formally classified or traditionally considered to be a male, female, Caucasian, or minority job;
 - (2) whether there is a history of discrimination against women or people of color with respect to wages, assignment to, or access to jobs or other terms and conditions of employment; and
 - (3) the demographic composition of the workforce in equivalent jobs, which includes numbers or percentages of males, females, Caucasians, and people of color.

The rules may not include a list of jobs.

Sec. 19. In addition to the rules adopted under section 18 of this chapter, the commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 specifying the methodology for determining equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and working conditions. A methodology prescribed by the commission must ensure that comparison systems do not ignore or undervalue the worth of jobs where women and minorities are disproportionately represented. The equivalence of jobs dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or national origin relative to jobs dominated by employees of the opposite sex or of a different race or national origin must be established through the application of a single job comparison system that does not systematically ignore or undervalue the job content of traditionally female and minority jobs.

- Sec. 20. In addition to the rules required to be adopted under sections 18 and 19 of this chapter, the commission may adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, that are necessary to carry out this chapter.
- Sec. 21. (a) The commission shall receive, investigate, and attempt to resolve complaints of violations of this chapter in the manner provided by IC 22-9-1-6.



1 (b) IC 22-9-1-16, IC 22-9-1-17, and IC 22-9-1-18 apply to complaints filed in accordance with this chapter.

