By Senator Stewart

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to employment discrimination; amending s. 448.07, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex to include discrimination on the basis of gender identity; providing definitions; prohibiting an employer from providing less favorable employment opportunities to employees based on their sex or gender identity; providing exceptions; specifying civil penalties; revising applicability; amending s. 448.102, F.S.; prohibiting an employer from taking certain employment actions against employees; creating s. 448.111, F.S.; providing a short title; prohibiting an employer from engaging in certain activities relating to employee wages and benefits or requiring an employee to sign certain waivers; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 448.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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448.07 Wage rate discrimination based on sex $\underline{\text{or gender}}$ identity prohibited.—

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(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, unless the context or subject matter clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the meanings as defined in this section:

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(a) "Business necessity" means an overriding legitimate business purpose that relies on a bona fide factor, as described in subparagraph (2)(a)4., to effectively fulfill such business purpose.

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(b) (a) "Employee" means any individual employed by an

13-00273B-17 2017410

employer, including individuals employed by the state or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities of subdivisions.

- (c) (b) "Employer" means any person who employs two or more employees.
- (d) "Gender identity" means an individual's identification of self as male, female, a combination of male and female, or neither male or female, regardless of the individual's physiology or assigned sex at birth.
 - (e) "Less favorable employment opportunities" means:
- 1. Assigning or directing an employee to a position or career track in which the work performed requires substantially less skill, effort, and responsibility than the work performed by the majority of individuals in the employee's same occupation and labor market area;
- 2. Assigning the employee work less likely to lead to a promotion or career advancement opportunity; or
- 3. Limiting or depriving an employee of a promotion or career advancement opportunity that would otherwise be available to the employee but for the employee's sex or gender identity.
- (h) (e) "Wages" means and includes all compensation paid by an employer or the employer's his or her agent for the performance of service by an employee, including the cash value of all compensation paid in any medium other than cash.
- <u>(f)</u> "Rate" with reference to wages means the basis of compensation for services by an employee for an employer and includes compensation based on time spent in the performance of such services, on the number of operations accomplished, or on the quality produced or handled.
 - (g) (e) "Unpaid wages" means the difference between the

13-00273B-17 2017410

wages actually paid to an employee and the wages required to be paid to an employee pursuant to subsection (3).

- (2) DISCRIMINATION <u>BASED</u> ON <u>BASIS OF</u> SEX <u>OR GENDER IDENTITY</u> PROHIBITED.—
- (a) An No employer may not provide less favorable employment opportunities to employees based on their shall discriminate between employees on the basis of sex or gender identity or pay by paying wages to employees at a rate less than the rate the employer at which he or she pays wages to employees of the opposite sex or a different gender identity for substantially similar equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions, except when the employer demonstrates the entire wage differential is based on one or more of the following reasonably applied factors when such payment is made pursuant to:
 - 1. A seniority system;
 - 2. A merit system;
- 3. A system that which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or
- 4. A bona fide differential based on any reasonable factor other than sex or gender identity, including, but not limited to, education, training, or experience. This subparagraph only applies if the employer demonstrates that the factor is not based on, or derived from, a sex-based or gender identity-based wage differential, is job related with respect to the position in question, and is consistent with a business necessity.
- (b) An employer who is paying a wage in violation of this section may not reduce another employee's wage to comply with

13-00273B-17 2017410

this section when exercised in good faith.

- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ $\underline{\text{A}}$ No person $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against $\underline{\text{an}}$ any employee in violation of the provisions of this section.
- (3) CIVIL ACTION FOR UNPAID WAGES.—Any employer or person who violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for the amount of the difference between the amount the employee was paid and the amount he or she should have been paid under this section. Nothing in this section allows a claimant to recover more than an amount equal to any his or her unpaid wages while so employed for 1 year prior to the filing of the claim. An action to recover such liability may be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by the aggrieved employee within 6 months after termination of employment. The court in such action may award to the prevailing party costs of the action and a reasonable attorney attorney's fee.
 - (4) CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.-
- (a) An employer who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of:
 - 1. Up to \$2,500 for a first violation.
 - 2. Up to \$3,000 for a second violation.
 - 3. Up to \$5,000 for a third and each subsequent violation.
- (b) In determining the amount of a civil penalty to be assessed under paragraph (a), a court of competent jurisdiction shall consider the severity of the violation.
- (c) A minority business enterprise, as defined in s. 288.703, is exempt from this section.
- (4) Nothing in this section or in s. 725.07, relating to discrimination based on sex in providing equal pay for equal

13-00273B-17 2017410 120 services performed, is applicable to any employer, labor 121 organization or member thereof, or employee whose employer is 122 subject to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as 123 amended. 124 Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 448.102, 125 Florida Statutes, to read: 126 448.102 Prohibitions.—An employer may not take any 127 retaliatory personnel action against an employee because the employee has: 128 129 (4) (a) Discussed or disclosed the employee's own wages; 130 (b) Inquired about another employee's wages; 131 (c) Discussed another employee's wages if such wages have been voluntarily disclosed by such employee; 132 133 (d) Requested that the employer provide a reason for the 134 amount of the employee's own wages; or 135 (e) Aided or encouraged another employee to exercise rights 136 under this chapter. 137 Section 3. Section 448.111, Florida Statutes, is created to 138 read: 139 448.111 Helen Gordon Davis Fair Pay Protection Act.-140 (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Helen 141 Gordon Davis Fair Pay Protection Act." (2) PROHIBITED EMPLOYER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO WAGES AND 142 143 BENEFITS.—An employer may not: (a) 1. Screen a job applicant based on prior wages or 144 145 benefits or require that the applicant's prior wages or benefits 146 satisfy minimum or maximum criteria. 147 2. Request or require as a condition of being interviewed,

or as a condition of continued consideration for an employment

13-00273B-17

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2017410

149 offer, that an applicant disclose prior wages or benefits. 150 (b) Request or inquire about the prior wages or benefits of 151 an applicant from a current or former employer. However, an 152 applicant may provide written authorization to a prospective 153 employer to confirm such prior wages or benefits after an 154 employment offer with compensation has been made to the 155 applicant. 156 (c) Prohibit an employee from: 157 1. Discussing or disclosing the employee's own wages; 2. Inquiring about another employee's wages; 158 159 3. Discussing another employee's wages if such wages have 160 been voluntarily disclosed by such employee; or 4. Requesting that the employer provide a reason for the 161 162 amount of the employee's own wages. (d) Require an employee to sign a waiver or any other 163 164 document that prohibits the employee from: 165 1. Discussing or disclosing the employee's own wages; 166 2. Inquiring about another employee's wages; or 167 3. Discussing another employee's wages if such wages have 168 been voluntarily disclosed by such employee.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.