By Senator Stewart

	17-00256-23 20231026
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to discrimination in labor and
3	employment; providing a short title; amending s.
4	448.07, F.S.; defining the terms "business necessity"
5	and "less favorable employment opportunity";
6	prohibiting an employer from providing less favorable
7	employment opportunities to employees based on their
8	sex or from paying employees at rates less than those
9	paid to the opposite sex for substantially similar
10	work; revising applicability; prohibiting employers
11	from reducing another employee's wage to avoid
12	violating wage parity requirements; authorizing the
13	payment of liquidated damages to an employee in a
14	civil action; increasing the timeframe during which an
15	aggrieved employee may bring an action after an
16	alleged violation occurs; providing construction;
17	providing civil penalties; creating s. 448.071, F.S.;
18	prohibiting an employer from engaging in certain
19	activities relating to wages and benefits; prohibiting
20	an employer from requiring employees to sign certain
21	waivers and documents; providing construction;
22	authorizing an employer to confirm wage or salary
23	history under certain circumstances; amending s.
24	448.102, F.S.; prohibiting an employer from taking
25	certain personnel actions against employees for
26	specified actions; providing an effective date.
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28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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30	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Senator Helen
31	Gordon Davis Fair Pay Protection Act."
32	Section 2. Section 448.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to
33	read:
34	448.07 Wage rate discrimination based on sex prohibited
35	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, unless the
36	context or subject matter clearly requires otherwise, the <u>term</u>
37	following terms shall have the meanings as defined in this
38	section:
39	(a) "Business necessity" means an overriding legitimate
40	business purpose that relies on a bona fide factor, as described
41	in subparagraph (2)(a)4., to effectively fulfill that business
42	purpose.
43	(b) "Employee" means any individual employed by an
44	employer, including individuals employed by the state or any of
45	its political subdivisions or instrumentalities of subdivisions.
46	<u>(c)</u> (b) "Employer" means any person who employs two or more
47	employees.
48	(d) "Less favorable employment opportunity" means:
49	1. Assigning or directing an employee to a position or
50	career track in which the work performed requires substantially
51	less skill, effort, and responsibility than the work performed
52	by the majority of individuals in the employee's same occupation
53	and labor market area;
54	2. Failing to provide an employee with information about
55	promotions or advancement in the full range of career tracks
56	offered by the employer;
57	3. Assigning the employee work less likely to lead to a
58	promotion or career advancement opportunity; or

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59	4. Limiting or depriving an employee of a promotion or
60	career advancement opportunity that would otherwise be available
61	to the employee but for the employee's sex.
62	<u>(g)(c) "Wages" means and includes all compensation paid by</u>
63	an employer or <u>the employer's</u> his or her agent for the
64	performance of service by an employee, including the cash value
65	of all compensation paid in any medium other than cash.
66	<u>(e)</u> "Rate <u>,</u> " with reference to wages <u>,</u> means the basis of
67	compensation for services by an employee for an employer and
68	includes compensation based on time spent in the performance of
69	such services, on the number of operations accomplished, or on
70	the quality produced or handled.
71	<u>(f)</u> "Unpaid wages" means the difference between the
72	wages actually paid to an employee and the wages required to be
73	paid to an employee pursuant to subsection (3).
74	(2) DISCRIMINATION <u>BASED</u> ON BASIS OF SEX PROHIBITED
75	(a) <u>An</u> No employer <u>may not provide a less favorable</u>
76	employment opportunity to an employee based on the employee's
77	shall discriminate between employees on the basis of sex <u>or pay</u>
78	<u>the employee</u> by paying wages to employees at a rate less than
79	the rate <u>the employer pays an employee</u> at which he or she pays
80	wages to employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar
81	equal work on <u>a job,</u> jobs the performance of which requires
82	equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which is are
83	performed under similar working conditions, except when the
84	employer demonstrates that the entire wage differential is based
85	on one or more of the following reasonably applied factors when
86	such payment is made pursuant to:
87	1. A seniority system;

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88	2. A merit system;
89	3. A system that which measures earnings by quantity or
90	quality of production; or
91	4. A <u>bona fide</u> differential based on any reasonable factor
92	other than sex, including, but not limited to, education,
93	training, or experience. This subparagraph applies only if the
94	employer demonstrates that the factor is not based on, or
95	derived from, a sex-based wage differential; is job-related with
96	respect to the position in question; and is consistent with a
97	business necessity. This subparagraph does not apply if the
98	employee demonstrates that an alternative business practice
99	exists that would serve the same business purpose without
100	producing the wage differential.
101	(b) An employer who pays a wage in violation of this
102	section may not reduce another employee's wage to comply with
103	this section when exercised in good faith.
104	<u>(c) (b)</u> A No person may not shall cause or attempt to cause
105	an employer to discriminate against <u>an</u> any employee in violation
106	of the provisions of this section.
107	(3) CIVIL ACTION FOR UNPAID WAGES.—Any employer or person
108	who violates the provisions of this section is liable to the
109	employee for the amount of the difference between the amount the
110	employee was paid and the amount he or she should have been paid
111	under this section, plus liquidated damages. Nothing in this
112	section allows a claimant to recover more than an amount equal
113	to his or her unpaid wages while so employed for 1 year prior to
114	the filing of the claim. An action to recover such liability may
115	be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by <u>one or</u>
116	more employees on their own behalf or on behalf of other

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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117	employees similarly situated the aggrieved employee within 3
118	years 6 months after the date of the alleged violation
119	termination of employment. For purposes of this subsection, a
120	violation occurs when a discriminatory compensation decision or
121	other practice is adopted, when an employee becomes subject to a
122	discriminatory compensation decision or other practice, or when
123	an employee is affected by the application of a discriminatory
124	compensation decision or other practice, including each time
125	wages are paid, resulting in whole or in part from such a
126	decision or practice. The court in such action may award to the
127	prevailing party costs of the action and a reasonable <u>attorney</u>
128	attorney's fee.
129	(4) <u>CIVIL PENALTIES.</u>
130	(a) An employer who violates this section is subject to a
131	civil penalty:
132	1. Not to exceed \$2,500 for a first violation.
133	2. Not to exceed \$3,000 for a second violation.
134	3. Not to exceed \$5,000 for a third or subsequent
135	violation.
136	(b) In determining the amount of a civil penalty to be
137	assessed under paragraph (a), a court of competent jurisdiction
138	shall consider the severity of the violation Nothing in this
139	section or in s. 725.07, relating to discrimination based on sex
140	in providing equal pay for equal services performed, is
141	applicable to any employer, labor organization or member
142	thereof, or employee whose employer is subject to the federal
143	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.
144	Section 3. Section 448.071, Florida Statutes, is created to
145	read:

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146	448.071 Prohibited employer activities related to wages and
147	benefits
148	(1) An employer may not:
149	(a) Rely on the wage or salary history of a current,
150	former, or prospective employee in determining the wages or
151	salary for such individual.
152	(b) Orally or in writing seek, request, or require the wage
153	or salary history from a current, former, or prospective
154	employee as a condition of being interviewed, as a condition of
155	continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, or as a
156	condition of employment or promotion.
157	(c) Orally or in writing seek, request, or require the wage
158	or salary history of a current, former, or prospective employee
159	from a current or former employer, except as provided in
160	subsection (3).
161	(d) Retaliate against or refuse to interview, hire,
162	promote, or otherwise employ a current, former, or prospective
163	employee:
164	1. Based upon prior wage or salary history.
165	2. Because the current, former, or prospective employee did
166	not provide wage or salary history, in accordance with this
167	section.
168	3. Because the current, former, or prospective employee
169	filed a complaint alleging a violation of this section.
170	(e) Prohibit an employee from:
171	1. Discussing or disclosing the employee's own wages;
172	2. Inquiring about another employee's wages;
173	3. Discussing another employee's wages, if such wages have
174	been voluntarily disclosed by the other employee; or

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175	4. Requesting that the employer provide a reason for the
176	amount of the employee's own wages.
177	(f) Require an employee to sign a waiver or any other
178	document that prohibits the employee from:
179	1. Discussing or disclosing the employee's own wages;
180	2. Inquiring about another employee's wages; or
181	3. Discussing another employee's wages, if such wages have
182	been voluntarily disclosed by the other employee.
183	(2) This section does not prevent a current, former, or
184	prospective employee from voluntarily disclosing wage or salary
185	history, including, but not limited to, for the purposes of
186	negotiating wages or salary.
187	(3) An employer may confirm wage or salary history only if,
188	at the time an offer of employment with compensation is made,
189	the prospective employee responds to the offer by providing
190	prior wage information to support a wage higher than that
191	offered by the employer.
192	Section 4. Section 448.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to
193	read:
194	448.102 Prohibitions.—An employer may not take any
195	retaliatory <u>or discriminatory</u> personnel action against an
196	employee because the employee has:
197	(1) Disclosed, or threatened to disclose, to any
198	appropriate governmental agency, under oath, in writing, an
199	activity, policy, or practice of the employer that is in
200	violation of a law, rule, or regulation. However, this
201	subsection does not apply unless the employee has, in writing,
202	brought the activity, policy, or practice to the attention of a
203	supervisor or the employer and has afforded the employer a
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204	reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy, or
205	practice.
206	(2) Provided information to, or testified before, any
207	appropriate governmental agency, person, or entity conducting an
208	investigation, hearing, or inquiry into an alleged violation of
209	a law, rule, or regulation by the employer.
210	(3) Objected to, or refused to participate in, any
211	activity, policy, or practice of the employer which is in
212	violation of a law, rule, or regulation.
213	(4)(a) Discussed or disclosed the employee's own wages;
214	(b) Inquired about another employee's wages;
215	(c) Discussed another employee's wages, if such wages have
216	been voluntarily disclosed by the other employee;
217	(d) Requested that the employer provide a reason for the
218	amount of the employee's own wages; or
219	(e) Testified or will testify, assisted, or participated in
220	an investigation or proceeding under this section.
221	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.