1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to employee wages and salary; 3 providing a short title; creating s. 112.0445, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting a public employer 4 5 or an employment agency from engaging in certain 6 activities relating to wages and salary; providing 7 applicability; authorizing a public employer or an 8 employment agency to confirm a prospective employee's 9 wage or salary history under certain conditions; 10 requiring a public employer or an employment agency to 11 maintain certain records for a specified time period; 12 providing administrative, injunctive, and civil 13 relief; providing civil penalties; amending s. 14 448.101, F.S.; revising applicability; creating s. 448.112, F.S.; defining the term "wage range"; 15 16 prohibiting a private employer from engaging in 17 certain activities relating to wages and salary; 18 providing applicability; authorizing a private employer to confirm a prospective employee's wage or 19 salary history under certain conditions; requiring a 20 21 private employer to maintain certain records for a 22 specified time period; authorizing a civil action and 23 providing specified relief; providing an effective 24 date. 25

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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:										
27											
28	Section 1. This act me be cited as the "Wage Fairness										
29	Act."										
30	Section 2. Section 112.0445, Florida Statutes, is created										
31	to read:										
32	112.0445 Prohibited employer and employment agency										
33	activities related to wages and salary.—										
34	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:										
35	(a) "Employee" has the same meaning as in s. 112.044(2).										
36	(b) "Employer" means the state or any county,										
37	municipality, or special district or any subdivision or agency										
38	thereof.										
39	(c) "Employment agency" has the same meaning as in s.										
10	112.044(2).										
11	(d) "Wage range" means the minimum and maximum wage for an										
12	employment opportunity, which is set in good faith by reference										
13	to any applicable pay scale, the actual pay range of other										
14	employees holding an equivalent position, or the amount budgeted										
15	for such employment position, as applicable.										
16	(2) An employer or employment agency may not:										
17	(a) Seek, request, or require the wage or salary history										
18	from a current, former, or prospective employee, orally or in										
19	writing, as a condition of being interviewed, as a condition of										
50	continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, or as a										

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condition of employment or promotion.

- (b) Seek, request, or require the wage or salary history of a current, former, or prospective employee, orally or in writing, from a current or former employer except as provided in subsection (4).
- (c) Fail or refuse to disclose in an advertisement for an employment opportunity, whether public or internal, the wage or wage range for such employment opportunity and a general description of the benefits and other remuneration for the employment opportunity.
- (d) Fail or refuse to provide an employee the current wage or wage range and a general description of the benefits and other remuneration for the position in which the employee is currently employed upon such employee's hiring, promotion, or transfer and at least annually thereafter as long as the employee is still employed by the employer or employment agency.
- (e) Retaliate against or refuse to interview, hire, promote, or otherwise employ a current, former, or prospective employee:
- 1. Because the current, former, or prospective employee, in accordance with this section, did not provide his or her wage or salary history.
- 2. Because the current, former, or prospective employee filed a complaint alleging a violation of this section.
  - (3) This section does not prevent a current, former, or

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prospective employee from voluntarily disclosing his or her wage or salary history, including, but not limited to, for the purposes of negotiating wages or salary.

- (4) An employer or employment agency may confirm a wage or salary history only if, at the time an offer of employment with compensation is made, the prospective employee responds to the offer by providing prior wage or salary history to support a wage higher than that offered by the employer or employment agency.
- (5) An employer or employment agency must maintain all necessary records to comply with the requirements of this section, including the wage or wage range and a general description of benefits and all other remuneration for each employment opportunity, promotion, or transfer. An employer or employment agency must maintain the wage rate history for each employee for at least 2 years after the date on which an employee leaves such employment.
- established by chapter 110 and who is aggrieved by a violation of this section may appeal to the Public Employees Relations

  Commission under the conditions and following the procedures prescribed in part II of chapter 447. Any person other than an employee who is within the Career Service System or a person employed by the Public Employees Relations Commission who is aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring a civil

action	for	legal	or e	equital	ole 1	relief	in	any (	court	of	compe	etent
jurisd	ictic	on with	nin :	1 year	afte	er the	dat	te the	e pers	son	knew	or
should	have	e knowr	n abo	out the	e vio	olatio	n.					

- (7) Upon finding that an employer or employment agency violated this section:
- (a) The Public Employees Relations Commission may order the employer or employment agency to pay a civil penalty of \$1,000 for a first violation and an additional \$1,000 for each subsequent violation, not to exceed \$10,000.
- (b) The court may order injunctive relief if appropriate and order the employer or employment agency to pay a civil penalty of at least \$1,000, but not to exceed \$10,000, or the amount of the actual damages, whichever is greater, plus reasonable attorney fees and costs.

## Section 3. Section 448.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 448.101 Definitions.—As used in ss. 448.101-448.105  $\underline{\text{and s.}}$   $\underline{\text{448.112}}$ , the term:
- (1) "Appropriate governmental agency" means any agency of government charged with the enforcement of laws, rules, or regulations governing an activity, policy, or practice of an employer.
- (2) "Employee" means a person who performs services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration. The term does not include an independent

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126 contractor.

- (3) "Employer" means any private individual, firm, partnership, institution, corporation, or association that employs ten or more persons.
- (4) "Law, rule, or regulation" includes any statute or ordinance or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to any federal, state, or local statute or ordinance applicable to the employer and pertaining to the business.
- (5) "Retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension, or demotion by an employer of an employee or any other adverse employment action taken by an employer against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.
- (6) "Supervisor" means any individual within an employer's organization who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of the affected employee or who has managerial authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of law, rule, or regulation of which the employee complains.
- Section 4. Section 448.112, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 448.112 Prohibited employer activities related to wages and salary.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "wage range" means the minimum and maximum wage for an employment opportunity, which is set in good faith by reference to any applicable pay scale, the actual pay range of other employees holding an

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equivalent position, or the amount budgeted for such employment position, as applicable.

(2) An employer may not:

- (a) Seek, request, or require the wage or salary history from a current, former, or prospective employee, orally or in writing, as a condition of being interviewed, as a condition of continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, or as a condition of employment or promotion.
- (b) Seek, request, or require the wage or salary history of a current, former, or prospective employee, orally or in writing, from a current or former employer except as provided in subsection (4).
- (c) Fail or refuse to disclose in an advertisement for an employment opportunity, whether public or internal, the wage or wage range for such employment opportunity and a general description of the benefits and other remuneration for the employment opportunity.
- (d) Fail or refuse to provide an employee the current wage or wage range and a general description of the benefits and other remuneration for the position in which the employee is currently employed upon such employee's hiring, promotion, or transfer and at least annually thereafter as long as the employee is still employed by the employer.
- (e) Retaliate against or refuse to interview, hire, promote, or otherwise employ a current, former, or prospective

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## 176 employee:

- 1. Because the current, former, or prospective employee, in accordance with this section, did not provide his or her wage or salary history.
- 2. Because the current, former, or prospective employee filed a complaint alleging a violation of this section.
- (3) This section does not prevent a current, former, or prospective employee from voluntarily disclosing his or her wage or salary history, including, but not limited to, for the purposes of negotiating wages or salary.
- (4) An employer may confirm a wage or salary history only if, at the time an offer of employment with compensation is made, the prospective employee responds to the offer by providing prior wage or salary history to support a wage higher than that offered by the employer.
- (5) An employer must maintain all necessary records to comply with the requirements of this section, including the wage or wage range and a general description of benefits and all other remuneration for each employment opportunity, promotion, or transfer. An employer must maintain the wage rate history for each employee for at least 2 years after the date on which an employee leaves such employment.
- (6) An employee who is aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring a civil action under the conditions and following the procedures set out in s. 448.103.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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