Union Calendar No. 502

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 1338

[Report No. 110-783]

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 6, 2007

Ms. Delauro (for herself, Mr. Hall of New York, Mr. Levin, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Ms. Degette, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Skelton, Mr. Honda, Ms. Berkley, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Boswell, Ms. Carson, Mr. Filner, Mr. Oberstar, Mr. Wynn, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Ms. Schwartz, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Lantos, Ms. Woolsey, Ms. Norton, Mr. Dingell, Ms. McCollum of Minnesota, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Obey, Mr. Moore of Kansas, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Defazio, Mr. Berman, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Allen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. Baca, Ms. Solis, Mr. Ellison, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, and Mr. Grijalva) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

July 28, 2008

Additional sponsors: Mr. Etheridge, Mr. Waxman, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Holt, Mr. Wu, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Sestak, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Meeks of New York, Mr. Pastor, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Farr, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mrs. Lowey, Ms. Matsui, Mr. McDermott, Mr. McNulty, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Stark, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Wexler, Mr. Loebsack, Ms. Sutton, Mr. Tierney, Ms. Linda T. Sánchez of California, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Mr. Dicks, Mr. Miller of North Carolina, Mr. Abercrombie, Mrs. Tauscher, Mr. Israel, Ms. Shea-Porter, Ms. Clarke, Mr. Crowley, Mr. Hare, Mr. Rodriguez, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Bishop of New

York, Mr. Payne, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Engel, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. Delahunt, Mrs. Napolitano, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Ms. Watson, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Rothman, Mrs. Davis of California, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. Weiner, Ms. Corrine Brown of Florida, Mr. Capuano, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Mr. Gutierrez, Holden, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Jefferson, Ms. Lee, Mr. Michaud, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. Olver, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Cummings, Ms. Hooley, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BERRY, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. KIND, Mr. Markey, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. Baird, Mr. McNerney, Mr. Welch of Vermont, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Meehan, Ms. Castor, Mr. Towns, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Murphy of Connecticut, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Rahall, Mr. Reyes, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Emanuel, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. WATT, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. HASTINGS OF Florida, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RUSH, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. Costello, Mr. Arcuri, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Ross, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. Inslee, Mr. Kucinich, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Harman, Mr. Davis of Alabama, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Kanjorski, Mr. Hodes, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. ALTMIRE, Ms. Herseth Sandlin, Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Mr. Murtha, Mr. Perlmutter, Mr. Lincoln Davis of Tennessee, Mr. Scott of Georgia, Mr. Sires, Mr. Boyd of Florida, Ms. Waters, Mr. Braley of Iowa, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. COOPER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MELANCON, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. KAGEN, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Walz of Minnesota, Mr. Snyder, Mr. Barrow, Ms. Giffords, Mr. Mahoney of Florida, Mr. Salazar, Mr. Space, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shuler, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Carney, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Boren, Mr. Patrick J. Murphy of Pennsylvania, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. Ortiz, Mr. Klein of Florida, Mr. Shays, Mr. McIn-TYRE, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. CARDOZA, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. CARSON, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Ms. TSON-GAS

July 28, 2008

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 6, 2007]

A BILL

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 3 4 This Act may be cited as the "Paycheck Fairness Act". 5 SEC. 2. FINDINGS. 6 Congress finds the following: 7 (1) Women have entered the workforce in record 8 numbers over the past 50 years. 9 (2) Despite the enactment of the Equal Pay Act in 1963, many women continue to earn significantly 10 11 lower pay than men for equal work. These pay dis-12 parities exist in both the private and governmental 13 sectors. In many instances, the pay disparities can 14 only be due to continued intentional discrimination
- 16 (3) The existence of such pay disparities—

or the lingering effects of past discrimination.

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1	(A) depresses the wages of working families
2	who rely on the wages of all members of the fam-
3	ily to make ends meet;
4	(B) undermines women's retirement secu-
5	rity, which is often based on earnings while in
6	$the \ work force;$
7	(C) prevents the optimum utilization of
8	available labor resources;
9	(D) has been spread and perpetuated,
10	through commerce and the channels and instru-
11	mentalities of commerce, among the workers of
12	the several States;
13	(E) burdens commerce and the free flow of
14	goods in commerce;
15	(F) constitutes an unfair method of com-
16	petition in commerce;
17	(G) leads to labor disputes burdening and
18	obstructing commerce and the free flow of goods
19	in commerce;
20	(H) interferes with the orderly and fair
21	marketing of goods in commerce; and
22	(I) in many instances, may deprive workers
23	of equal protection on the basis of sex in viola-
24	tion of the 5th and 14th amendments.

1	(4)(A) Artificial barriers to the elimination of
2	discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis
3	of sex continue to exist decades after the enactment of
4	the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201
5	et seq.) and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
6	2000a et seq.).
7	(B) These barriers have resulted, in significant
8	part, because the Equal Pay Act has not worked as
9	Congress originally intended. Improvements and
10	modifications to the law are necessary to ensure that
11	the Act provides effective protection to those subject to
12	pay discrimination on the basis of their sex.
13	(C) Elimination of such barriers would have
14	positive effects, including—
15	(i) providing a solution to problems in the
16	economy created by unfair pay disparities;
17	(ii) substantially reducing the number of
18	working women earning unfairly low wages,
19	thereby reducing the dependence on public assist-
20	ance;
21	(iii) promoting stable families by enabling
22	all family members to earn a fair rate of pay;
23	(iv) remedying the effects of past discrimi-
24	nation on the basis of sex and ensuring that in

1	the future workers are afforded equal protection
2	on the basis of sex; and
3	(v) ensuring equal protection pursuant to
4	Congress' power to enforce the 5th and 14th
5	amendments.
6	(5) The Department of Labor and the Equal
7	Employment Opportunity Commission have impor-
8	tant and unique responsibilities to help ensure that
9	women receive equal pay for equal work.
10	(6) The Department of Labor is responsible for—
11	(A) collecting and making publicly avail-
12	able information about women's pay;
13	(B) ensuring that companies receiving Fed-
14	eral contracts comply with anti-discrimination
15	affirmative action requirements of Executive
16	Order 11246 (relating to equal employment op-
17	portunity);
18	(C) disseminating information about wom-
19	en's rights in the workplace;
20	(D) helping women who have been victims
21	of pay discrimination obtain a remedy; and
22	(E) being proactive in investigating and
23	prosecuting equal pay violations, especially sys-
24	temic violations, and in enforcing all of its man-
25	dates.

1	(7) The Equal Employment Opportunity Com-
2	mission is the primary enforcement agency for claims
3	made under the Equal Pay Act, and issues regula-
4	tions and guidance on appropriate interpretations of
5	$the\ law.$
6	(8) With a stronger commitment by the Depart-
7	ment of Labor and the Equal Employment Oppor-
8	tunity Commission to their responsibilities, increased
9	information about the provisions added by the Equal
10	Pay Act of 1963, wage data, and more effective rem-
11	edies, women will be better able to recognize and en-
12	force their rights.
13	(9) Certain employers have already made great
14	strides in eradicating unfair pay disparities in the
15	workplace and their achievements should be recog-
16	nized.
17	SEC. 3. ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT OF EQUAL PAY RE-
18	QUIREMENTS.
19	(a) Bona-Fide Factor Defense and Modification
20	OF SAME ESTABLISHMENT REQUIREMENT.—Section
21	6(d)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
22	206(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "No employer having" and in-

serting "(A) No employer having";

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1	(2) by striking "any other factor other than sex"
2	and inserting "a bona fide factor other than sex, such
3	as education, training, or experience"; and
4	(3) by inserting at the end the following:
5	"(B) The bona fide factor defense described in subpara-
6	graph (A)(v) shall apply only if the employer demonstrates
7	that such factor (i) is not based upon or derived from a
8	sex-based differential in compensation; (ii) is job-related
9	with respect to the position in question; and (iii) is con-
10	sistent with business necessity. Such defense shall not apply
11	where the employee demonstrates that an alternative em-
12	ployment practice exists that would serve the same business
13	purpose without producing such differential and that the
14	employer has refused to adopt such alternative practice.
15	"(C) For purposes of subparagraph (A), employees
16	shall be deemed to work in the same establishment if the
17	employees work for the same employer at workplaces located
18	in the same county or similar political subdivision of a
19	State. The preceding sentence shall not be construed as lim-
20	iting broader applications of the term 'establishment' con-
21	sistent with rules prescribed or guidance issued by the
22	Equal Opportunity Employment Commission.".
23	(b) Application of Provisions.—Section 6(d)(1) of
24	the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.

206(d)(1)) is further amended by adding at the end the fol-

1	lowing: "The provisions of this subsection shall apply to
2	applicants for employment if such applicants, upon em-
3	ployment by the employer, would be subject to any provi-
4	sions of this section.".
5	(c) Nonretaliation Provision.—Section 15 of the
6	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 215(a)(3))
7	is amended—
8	(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "employee
9	has filed" and all that follows and inserting "em-
10	ployee—
11	"(A) has made a charge or filed any com-
12	plaint or instituted or caused to be instituted
13	any investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action
14	under or related to this Act, including an inves-
15	tigation conducted by the employer, or has testi-
16	fied or is planning to testify or has assisted or
17	participated in any manner in any such inves-
18	tigation, proceeding, hearing or action or in an
19	investigation conducted by the employer, or has
20	served or is planning to serve on an industry
21	$Committee;\ or$
22	"(B) has inquired about, discussed or dis-
23	closed the wages of the employee or another em-
24	ployee."; and
25	(2) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(c) Subsection (a)(3)(B) shall not apply to instances
2	in which an employee who has access to the wage informa-
3	tion of other employees as a part of such employee's essen-
4	tial job functions discloses the wages of such other employees
5	to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such in-
6	formation, unless such disclosure is in response to a com-
7	plaint or charge or in furtherance of an investigation, pro-
8	ceeding, hearing, or action under section 6(d) or an inves-
9	tigation conducted by the employer. Nothing in this sub-
10	section shall be construed to limit the rights of an employee
11	provided under any other provision of law.".
12	(d) Enhanced Penalties.—Section 16(b) of the Fair
13	Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(b)) is amend-
14	ed—
15	(1) by inserting after the first sentence the fol-
16	lowing: "Any employer who violates section 6(d) shall
17	additionally be liable for such compensatory damages
18	or punitive damages as may be appropriate, except
19	that the United States shall not be liable for punitive
20	damages.";
21	(2) in the sentence beginning "An action to", by
22	striking "either of the preceding sentences" and in-
23	serting "any of the preceding sentences of this sub-
24	section";

1	(3) in the sentence beginning "No employees
2	shall", by striking "No employees" and inserting
3	"Except with respect to class actions brought to en-
4	force section 6(d), no employee";
5	(4) by inserting after the sentence referred to in
6	paragraph (3), the following: "Notwithstanding any
7	other provision of Federal law, any action brought to
8	enforce section 6(d) may be maintained as a class ac-
9	tion as provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-
10	dure."; and
11	(5) in the sentence beginning "The court in"—
12	(A) by striking "in such action" and insert-
13	ing "in any action brought to recover the liabil-
14	ity prescribed in any of the preceding sentences
15	of this subsection"; and
16	(B) by inserting before the period the fol-
17	lowing: ", including expert fees".
18	(e) Action by Secretary.—Section 16(c) of the Fair
19	Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(c)) is amend-
20	ed—
21	(1) in the first sentence—
22	(A) by inserting "or, in the case of a viola-
23	tion of section 6(d), additional compensatory or
24	punitive damages," before "and the agreement";
25	and

1	(B) by inserting before the period the fol-
2	lowing: ", or such compensatory or punitive
3	damages, as appropriate";
4	(2) in the second sentence, by inserting before the
5	period the following: "and, in the case of a violation
6	of section 6(d), additional compensatory or punitive
7	damages";
8	(3) in the third sentence, by striking "the first
9	sentence" and inserting "the first or second sentence";
10	and
11	(4) in the last sentence—
12	(A) by striking "commenced in the case"
13	and inserting "commenced—
14	"(1) in the case";
15	(B) by striking the period and inserting ";
16	or"; and
17	(C) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(2) in the case of a class action brought to en-
19	force section 6(d), on the date on which the individual
20	becomes a party plaintiff to the class action.".
21	SEC. 4. TRAINING.
22	The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and
23	the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, sub-
24	ject to the availability of funds appropriated under section
25	11, shall provide training to Commission employees and af-

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1	fected individuals and entities on matters involving dis-
2	crimination in the payment of wages.
3	SEC. 5. NEGOTIATION SKILLS TRAINING FOR GIRLS AND
4	WOMEN.
5	(a) Program Authorized.—
6	(1) In general.—The Secretary of Labor, after
7	consultation with the Secretary of Education, is au-
8	thorized to establish and carry out a grant program.
9	(2) Grants.—In carrying out the program, the
10	Secretary of Labor may make grants on a competitive
11	basis to eligible entities, to carry out negotiation skills
12	training programs for girls and women.
13	(3) Eligible entities.—To be eligible to re-
14	ceive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall be
15	a public agency, such as a State, a local government
16	in a metropolitan statistical area (as defined by the
17	Office of Management and Budget), a State edu-
18	cational agency, or a local educational agency, a pri-
19	vate nonprofit organization, or a community-based
20	organization.
21	(4) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a
22	grant under this subsection, an entity shall submit an
23	application to the Secretary of Labor at such time, in
24	such manner, and containing such information as the

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Secretary of Labor may require.

1 (5) Use of funds.—An entity that receives a 2 grant under this subsection shall use the funds made 3 available through the grant to carry out an effective 4 negotiation skills training program that empowers 5 girls and women. The training provided through the 6 program shall help girls and women strengthen their 7 negotiation skills to allow the girls and women to ob-8 tain higher salaries and rates of compensation that 9 are equal to those paid to similarly-situated male em-10 ployees.

- 11 (b) Incorporating Training Into Existing Pro-12 Grams.—The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Edu-13 cation shall issue regulations or policy guidance that pro-14 vides for integrating the negotiation skills training, to the 15 extent practicable, into programs authorized under—
- 16 (1) in the case of the Secretary of Education, the 17 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 18 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Voca-19 tional and Technical Education Act of 1998 (20 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.), the Higher Education Act of 21 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seg.), and other programs 22 carried out by the Department of Education that the 23 Secretary of Education determines to be appropriate; 24 and

1	(2) in the case of the Secretary of Labor, the
2	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et
3	seq.), and other programs carried out by the Depart-
4	ment of Labor that the Secretary of Labor determines
5	to be appropriate.
6	(c) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
7	enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
8	retary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall pre-
9	pare and submit to Congress a report describing the activi-
10	ties conducted under this section and evaluating the effec-
11	tiveness of such activities in achieving the purposes of this
12	Act.
13	SEC. 6. RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH.
13 14	SEC. 6. RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH. The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and pro-
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14 15	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the
141516	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and pro- vide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public concerning the means available to eliminate
14151617	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and pro- vide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public concerning the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women, including—
14 15 16 17 18	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public concerning the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women, including— (1) conducting and promoting research to de-
141516171819	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public concerning the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women, including— (1) conducting and promoting research to develop the means to correct expeditiously the conditions
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public concerning the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women, including— (1) conducting and promoting research to develop the means to correct expeditiously the conditions leading to the pay disparities;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The Secretary of Labor shall conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public concerning the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women, including— (1) conducting and promoting research to develop the means to correct expeditiously the conditions leading to the pay disparities; (2) publishing and otherwise making available to

1	other materials, relating to eliminating the pay dis-
2	parities;
3	(3) sponsoring and assisting State and commu-
4	$nity\ informational\ and\ educational\ programs;$
5	(4) providing information to employers, labor
6	organizations, professional associations, and other in-
7	terested persons on the means of eliminating the pay
8	disparities;
9	(5) recognizing and promoting the achievements
10	of employers, labor organizations, and professional
11	associations that have worked to eliminate the pay
12	disparities; and
13	(6) convening a national summit to discuss, and
14	consider approaches for rectifying, the pay dispari-
15	ties.
16	SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL AWARD FOR
17	PAY EQUITY IN THE WORKPLACE.
18	(a) In General.—There is established the Secretary
19	of Labor's National Award for Pay Equity in the Work-
20	place, which shall be awarded, as appropriate, to encourage
21	proactive efforts to comply with this Act.
22	(b) Criteria for Qualification.—The Secretary of
23	Labor shall set criteria for receipt of the award, including
24	a requirement that an employer has made substantial effort
25	to eliminate pay disparities between men and women, and

1	deserves special recognition as a consequence of such effort.
2	The secretary shall establish procedures for the application
3	and presentation of the award.
4	(c) Business.—In this section, the term "employer"
5	includes—
6	(1)(A) a corporation, including a nonprofit cor-
7	poration;
8	(B) a partnership;
9	(C) a professional association;
10	(D) a labor organization; and
11	(E) a business entity similar to an entity de-
12	scribed in any of subparagraphs (A) through (D);
13	(2) an entity carrying out an education referral
14	program, a training program, such as an apprentice-
15	ship or management training program, or a similar
16	program; and
17	(3) an entity carrying out a joint program,
18	formed by a combination of any entities described in
19	paragraph (1) or (2).
20	SEC. 8. COLLECTION OF PAY INFORMATION BY THE EQUAL
21	EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION.
22	Section 709 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
23	2000e-8) is amended by adding at the end the following.
24	"(f)(1) Not later than 18 months after the date of en-
2.5	actment of this subsection, the Commission shall—

"(A) complete a survey of the data that is currently available to the Federal Government relating to
employee pay information for use in the enforcement
of Federal laws prohibiting pay discrimination and,
in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies,
identify additional data collections that will enhance
the enforcement of such laws; and

"(B) based on the results of the survey and consultations under subparagraph (A), issue regulations to provide for the collection of pay information data from employers as described by the sex, race, and national origin of employees.

13 "(2) In implementing paragraph (1), the Commission 14 shall have as its primary consideration the most effective 15 and efficient means for enhancing the enforcement of Fed-16 eral laws prohibiting pay discrimination. For this purpose, the Commission shall consider factors including the imposi-18 tion of burdens on employers, the frequency of required re-19 ports (including which employers should be required to prepare reports), appropriate protections for maintaining data 21 confidentiality, and the most effective format for the data 22 collection reports.".

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1	SEC. 9. REINSTATEMENT OF PAY EQUITY PROGRAMS AND
2	PAY EQUITY DATA COLLECTION.
3	(a) Bureau of Labor Statistics Data Collec-
4	TION.—The Commissioner of Labor Statistics shall con-
5	tinue to collect data on women workers in the Current Em-
6	ployment Statistics survey.
7	(b) Office of Federal Contract Compliance
8	Programs Initiatives.—The Director of the Office of Fed-
9	eral Contract Compliance Programs shall ensure that em-
10	ployees of the Office—
11	(1)(A) shall use the full range of investigatory
12	tools at the Office's disposal, including pay grade
13	methodology;
14	(B) in considering evidence of possible compensa-
15	tion discrimination—
16	(i) shall not limit its consideration to a
17	small number of types of evidence; and
18	(ii) shall not limit its evaluation of the evi-
19	dence to a small number of methods of evalu-
20	ating the evidence; and
21	(C) shall not require a multiple regression anal-
22	ysis or anecdotal evidence for a compensation dis-
23	crimination case;
24	(2) for purposes of its investigative, compliance,
25	and enforcement activities, shall define "similarly sit-
26	uated employees" in a way that is consistent with

2 in item 1 of subsection A of section 10–III of the 3 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Com-

and not more stringent than the definition provided

- 4 pliance Manual (2000), and shall consider only fac-
- 5 tors that the Office's investigation reveals were used
- 6 in making compensation decisions; and

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- 7 (3) shall reinstate the Equal Opportunity Sur-8 vey, as required by section 60-2.18 of title 41, Code 9 of Federal Regulations, designating not less than half 10 of all nonconstruction contractor establishments each 11 year to prepare and file such survey, and shall review 12 and utilize the responses to such survey to identify contractor establishments for further evaluation and 13 14 for other enforcement purposes as appropriate.
- 15 (c) Department of Labor Distribution of Wage Discrimination Information.—The Secretary of Labor 16 17 shall make readily available (in print, on the Department of Labor website, and through any other forum that the De-18 partment may use to distribute compensation discrimina-19 20 tion information), accurate information on compensation 21 discrimination, including statistics, explanations of employee rights, historical analyses of such discrimination, instructions for employers on compliance, and any other in-

formation that will assist the public in understanding and

addressing such discrimination.

1 SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 There are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000
- 3 to carry out this Act.

Union Calendar No. 502

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Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed