



ACR-204 Equal Pay Day. (2017-2018)

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 204

CHAPTER 52

Relative to Equal Pay Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 01, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 204, Baker. Equal Pay Day.

This measure would proclaim Tuesday, April 10, 2018, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all.

Fiscal Committee: no

WHEREAS, More than 50 years after the passage of the federal Equal Pay Act, women, especially minority women, continue to suffer the consequences of unequal pay; and

WHEREAS, According to the 2017 Report on the Status of Women and Girls in California by Mount Saint Mary's University, the gender wage gap for full-time, year-round workers in California is \$0.86 on the dollar, resulting in California women earning approximately \$7,000 a year less than men; both African American women and Latinas earn close to what African American men and Latinos earn. However, full-time working women of color earn less than White women and markedly less than White men. The median salary of full-time working White men is \$71,164; African American women earn 63 percent and Latinas earn 43 percent of what White men earn. California women who work full time earn less than men in each of the five broadest occupational categories reported by the United States Census Bureau; and

WHEREAS, According to a report by the National Partnership for Women & Families, women in California earned a median of \$0.84 for each dollar earned by men as of October 2014; and

WHEREAS, As reported by the United States Census Bureau, women working full time, year round in 2013, typically earned 78 percent of what men earned, indicating little change or progress in pay equity; and

WHEREAS, According to "The Simple Truth about the Gender Pay Gap," a report by the American Association of University Women (AAUW), the gender pay gap is even larger for women of color, where African American women earned 63 percent and Latina women earned 54 percent of what men earned in 2014; and

WHEREAS, According to "Graduating to a Pay Gap," a 2012 research report by the AAUW, the gender pay gap is evident one year after college graduation, even after controlling for factors known to affect earnings, such as occupation, hours worked, and college major; and

WHEREAS, In 2011, the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce found that college-educated women working full time earn \$650,000 less than their male peers do over the course of a lifetime; and

WHEREAS, In 2009, the federal Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act was signed into law, which gives back to employees their day in court to challenge an unlawful pay gap, now we must pass federal legislation to amend the federal Equal Pay Act to close loopholes and improve that act's effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, In 2015, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 358, known as the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening the state's existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that prevented effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination and empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of retaliation, providing one more tool to tackle the problem; and

WHEREAS, Almost two-thirds of women in California are employed and nearly four in 10 mothers are primary breadwinners in their households. Two-thirds of mothers are primary or significant earners, making pay equity critical to families' economic security; and

WHEREAS, A lifetime of lower pay means women have less income to save for retirement and less income counted in a social security or pension benefit formula; and

WHEREAS, Fair pay equity policies can be implemented simply and without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private sectors as evidenced by the work of this state's Commission on the Status of Women and Girls; and

WHEREAS, Fair pay strengthens the security of families today and eases future retirement costs while enhancing the American economy; and

WHEREAS, Tuesday, April 10, symbolizes the time in 2018 when the wages paid to American women catch up to the wages paid to men from the previous year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims Tuesday, April 10, 2018, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.