LAWS OF NEW YORK, 2019

CHAPTER 93

AN ACT to amend the labor law, in relation to prohibiting wage differentials based on protected class status

Became a law July 10, 2019, with the approval of the Governor. Passed by a majority vote, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The section heading and subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 194 of the labor law, the section heading as added by chapter 548 of the laws of 1966, subdivision 1 as amended and subdivision 2 as added by chapter 362 of the laws of 2015, are amended to read as follows:

Differential in rate of pay because of [sex] protected class status prohibited.

1. No employee with status within one or more protected class or classes shall be paid a wage at a rate less than the rate at which an employee [of the opposite sex] without status within the same protected class or classes in the same establishment is paid for: (a) equal work on a job the performance of which requires equal skill, effort and responsibility, and which is performed under similar working conditions, or (b) substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and performed under similar working conditions; except where payment is made pursuant to a differential based on:

- [a.] (i) a seniority system;
- [b-] (ii) a merit system;
- [e.] <u>(iii)</u> a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or
- [d.] (iv) a bona fide factor other than [sex] status within one or more protected class or classes, such as education, training, or experience. Such factor: [(i)] (A) shall not be based upon or derived from a [sex-based] differential in compensation based on status within one or more protected class or classes and [(ii)] (B) shall be job-related with respect to the position in question and shall be consistent with business necessity. Such exception under this paragraph shall not apply when the employee demonstrates [(A)] (1) that an employer uses a particular employment practice that causes a disparate impact on the basis of [sex] status within one or more protected class or classes, [(B)] (2) that an alternative employment practice exists that would serve the same business purpose and not produce such differential, and [(C)] (3) that the employer has refused to adopt such alternative practice.
- 2. For the purpose of subdivision one of this section [7]: (a) "business necessity" shall be defined as a factor that bears a manifest relationship to the employment in question, and (b) "protected class" shall include age, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, or domestic violence victim status, and any employee protected from discrimination pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision

EXPLANATION--Matter in $\underline{\text{italics}}$ is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

CHAP. 93

one of section two hundred ninety-six and any intern protected from discrimination pursuant to section two hundred ninety-six-c of the executive law.

2

- \S 2. Section 197 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 564 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- § 197. Civil penalty. Any employer who fails to pay the wages of his employees or shall differentiate in rate of pay because of [sex] protected class status, as provided in this article, shall forfeit to the people of the state the sum of five hundred dollars for each such failure, to be recovered by the commissioner in any legal action necessary, including administrative action or a civil action.
- § 3. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law.

The Legislature of the STATE OF NEW YORK ss:

Pursuant to the authority vested in us by section 70-b of the Public Officers Law, we hereby jointly certify that this slip copy of this session law was printed under our direction and, in accordance with such section, is entitled to be read into evidence.

ANDREA STEWART-COUSINS

CARL E. HEASTIE

Temporary President of the Senate

Speaker of the Assembly