THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 322

Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY TEPLITZ, WILLIAMS, SABATINA, GREENLEAF, DINNIMAN, HAYWOOD, RAFFERTY, FONTANA, SCHWANK, HUGHES, FARNESE, COSTA, RESCHENTHALER, BREWSTER AND BROWNE, APRIL 5, 2016

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED, APRIL 5, 2016

A RESOLUTION

- Recognizing April 12, 2016, as "Equal Pay Day" in Pennsylvania 1 in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in 2 earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay 3 for all. 5 WHEREAS, More than 50 years after the passage of the Equal Pay Act, women, especially minority women, continue to suffer 6 7 the consequences of unequal pay; and WHEREAS, According to a report by the National Partnership
- 8
- for Women & Families, women in Pennsylvania earned a median of
- 10 \$0.79 for each dollar earned by men as of September 2015; and
- 11 WHEREAS, As reported by the United States Census Bureau,
- women working full time, year round in 2013 typically earned 78% 12
- of what men earned, indicating little change or progress in pay 13
- 14 equity; and
- 15 WHEREAS, According to "Graduating to a Pay Gap," a 2012
- 16 research report by the American Association of University Women,
- the gender pay gap is evident one year after college graduation, 17
- 18 even after controlling factors known to affect earnings,

- 1 including occupation, hours worked and college major; and
- 2 WHEREAS, In 2001, the Georgetown University Center on
- 3 Education and the Workforce found that college-educated women
- 4 working full time earn \$650,000 less than their male peers do
- 5 over the course of a lifetime; and
- 6 WHEREAS, In 2009, the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act was signed
- 7 into law, which gives employees their day in court to challenge
- 8 a pay gap; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Citizens are encouraged to urge their legislators to
- 10 pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would amend the Equal Pay
- 11 Act by closing loopholes and improving the law's effectiveness;
- 12 and
- 13 WHEREAS, Nearly 4 in 10 mothers are primary breadwinners in
- 14 their households and nearly two-thirds are primary or
- 15 significant earners, making pay equity critical to families'
- 16 economic security; and
- 17 WHEREAS, A lifetime of lower pay means women have less income
- 18 to save for retirement and less income counted in a Social
- 19 Security or pension benefit formula; and
- 20 WHEREAS, Fair pay strengthens the security of families today
- 21 and eases future retirement costs while enhancing the American
- 22 economy; therefore be it
- 23 RESOLVED, That the Senate designate April 12, 2016, as "Equal
- 24 Pay Day" in Pennsylvania in recognition of the need to eliminate
- 25 the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to
- 26 ensure equal pay for all.