# The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act: The Heritage Foundation 2009 Labor Boot Camp

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### What Is the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act?

- The act would allow pay discrimination lawsuits to proceed years or even decades after alleged discrimination took place.
  - Under the act, employees could sue at any time after alleged discrimination occurred, so long as they have received any compensation affected by it in the preceding 180 days.

# **Policy Objections**

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- Since ancient Roman times, all Western legal systems have featured statutes of limitations for most legal claims.
- Statutes of limitations perform several important functions that would be sacrificed by the Ledbetter Act, including:
  - Furthering justice by blocking suits where defensive evidence is likely to be stale or expired;
  - Preventing bad actors from continuing to harm the plaintiff and other potential victims;
  - Preventing gaming of the system (such as destroying defensive evidence or running up damages);
  - Promoting the resolution of claims. 1
- The Ledbetter Act would allow cases asserting extremely tenuous links between alleged discrimination and differences in pay, which may result from any number of non-discriminatory factors, such as experience.<sup>2</sup>

- In addition to investigatory and legal expenses, employers will face the risk of punitive damages and the difficulty of rebutting assertions of discriminatory acts from years or decades ago.<sup>3</sup>
- The Ledbetter Act may actually harm those it is intended to protect.
  - In making employment decisions, businesses would consider the potential legal risks of hiring women, minorities, and others who might later bring lawsuits against them and, as a result, hire fewer of these individuals.<sup>4</sup>
  - Other employers might simply fire employees protected by Title VII—and especially those who are vocal about their rights under the law—to put a cap on their legal liabilities.<sup>5</sup>

#### **Economic Effects**

- The Ledbetter Act would hand a major victory to trial lawyers seeking big damage payoffs in stale suits that cannot be defended.
  - A single legal victory against an employer could provide the fodder for scores of lawsuits by similarly situated employees and former employees receiving benefits, each alleging a pattern of discrimination affecting pay, as evi-

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denced by the previous lawsuits. In this way, each lawsuit becomes easier and cheaper to bring than the last.<sup>6</sup>

- Employers can be expected to change their hiring, firing, and wage practices to reduce the risk of lawsuits.
  - If, as suggested by Eric Posner, businesses "start paying workers the same amount even though their productivity differs because they fear that judges and juries will not be able to
- understand how productivity is determined," the law would impose significant costs on businesses and, by extension, consumers and the economy.<sup>7</sup>
- o The result would be a hit to employment and wages, combined with higher prices for many goods and services.

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<sup>7.</sup> Eric Posner, "Pay Equity and the Ledbetter Act, Slate Convictions, April 27, 2008, at http://www.slate.com/blogs/blogs/convictions/archive/2008/04/27/pay-equity-and-the-ledbetter-act.aspx (January 12, 2009).



<sup>1.</sup> Andrew M. Grossman, "The Ledbetter Act: Sacrificing Justice for 'Fair' Pay," Heritage Foundation Legal Memorandum No. 34, January 7, 2009, at http://www.heritage.org/Research/LegalIssues/lm34.cfm.

<sup>2.</sup> Ibid., fn 23.

<sup>3.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6.</sup> Ibid.