# Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. R14-0946.01 Meghan O'Connor x4143

HJR14-1012

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

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#### **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

<b>HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 14-1012</b>				
101	CONCERNING A FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE, AND, IN			
102	CONNECTION THEREWITH, URGING THE UNITED STATES			
103	CONGRESS TO ACT.			
1	WHEREAS, The federal minimum wage was established through			
2	the "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938", in response to the Great Depression, to ensure that workers earned enough to pay for necessities			
3				
4	and minimum monthly expenses; and			
5	WHEREAS, Since then, the cost of living has steadily increased			
6	while the federal minimum wage has generally remained stagnant; and			
7	WHEREAS, Congress has only raised the minimum wage twice			
8	in the past 20 years; and			

1 2 3	WHEREAS, The federal minimum wage, adjusted for inflation, has declined from its peak of \$10.72 in 1968 to \$7.25 today, a 33% decrease in purchasing power; and
4 5	WHEREAS, Under the current minimum wage, it is possible to work full time and still be under the minimum federal poverty line; and
6 7 8	WHEREAS, It is virtually impossible for a minimum-wage worker to afford a two-bedroom apartment in any state while working a 40-hour week; and
9 10 11 12	WHEREAS, Raising the federal minimum wage would decrease American dependency on public assistance programs, such as Section 8 housing vouchers and food stamps, in order to pay for living expenses and raising families; and
13 14 15	WHEREAS, The majority of those who would benefit from a minimum wage increase are full-time workers who are supporting their families in moderate- to low-income households; and
16 17	WHEREAS, Increasing the minimum wage would immediately boost the wages of about 15 million low-income workers; and
18 19 20 21	WHEREAS, Raising the federal minimum wage is projected to significantly boost the economy at large by increasing purchasing power of workers, thereby increasing the United States' gross domestic product; and
22 23 24 25	WHEREAS, In 2006, Colorado voters decisively voted to approve Initiative 42, which raised the state minimum wage and tied it to inflation in order to preserve the purchasing power of Colorado workers and help ensure that they can support themselves and their families; and
26 27 28	WHEREAS, Colorado raised the minimum wage in 2011 and 2012 over the federal minimum, which contributed to a decrease in the unemployment rate from 8.73% to 7.2% during that two-year period; and
29 30 31 32 33	WHEREAS, Several other states have notably raised their minimum wages during times of high unemployment, including Washington, Oregon, Ohio, and Arizona, and those states all experienced decreases of at least 1.5% in unemployment during the same two-year period; and

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4 Be It Resolved by the House of Representative	5
	concurring herein:
5 General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate	
That we, the Colorado General Assembly,	, urge and request
7 members of Congress to increase the federal m	inimum wage and
8 thereafter tie it to inflation to help ensure that hard-	working Americans
9 can earn a fair wage and afford to care for their fami	ilies.
Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this .	Joint Resolution be
transmitted to the President of the United States, the V	Vice President of the
United States, the Speaker of the United States House	of Representatives,
the President Pro Tempore of the United States Sena	te, the Majority and
Minority Leaders of the United States House of F	Representatives and
Senate, and the Majority and Minority Whips of the U	United States House
of Representatives and Senate.	

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WHEREAS, Raising the minimum wage not only will stimulate

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