

(2) a labor organization, because of a person's age, race, religion, color or national origin, to exclude or to expel him from its membership, or to discriminate in any way against one of its members or an employer or an employee;

(3) an employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated a statement, advertisement, or publication, or to use a form of application for employment or to make an inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, a limitation, specification or discrimination as to age, race, creed, color or national origin, or an intent to make the limitation, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification;

(4) an employer, labor organization or employment agency to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against a person because he has opposed any practices forbidden under §§ 200-280 of this chapter or because he has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in a proceeding under this chapter; or

(5) an employer to discriminate in the payment of wages as between the sexes, or to employ a female in an occupation in this state at a salary or wage rate less than that paid to a male employee for work of comparable character or work in the same operation, business or type of work in the same locality. (§ 6 ch 117 SLA 1965)

COLORADO STATUTES, § 80-11-16

80-11-16. Age of employee not ground for discharge.—No person, firm, association or corporation, carrying on or conducting, within this state, any business requiring the employment of labor, shall discharge any individual between the ages of eighteen and sixty years, solely and only upon the ground of age; provided that such individual is well versed in the line of business carried on by such person, persons, firm, association or corporation, and is qualified physically, mentally and by training and experience, to satisfactorily perform and does satisfactorily perform the labor assigned to him, or for which he applies.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS, CH. 151 B, § 4

§ 4. Unlawful Employment Practices

It shall be an unlawful employment practice:

1. For an employer, by himself or his agent, because of the race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, or ancestry of any individual, to refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from employment such individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.

2. For a labor organization, because of the race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, or ancestry of any individual to exclude from full membership rights or to expel from its membership such individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.

3. For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any inquiry or record in connection with employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, or ancestry or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discriminate in any way on the ground of race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, or ancestry, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.

3A. For any person engaged in the insurance or bonding business, or his agent, to make any inquiry or record of any person seeking a bond or surety bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties or to use any form of application, in connection with the furnishing of such bond, which seeks information relative to the race, color, religious creed, national origin or ancestry of the person to be bonded.

4. For any person, employer, labor organization or employment agency to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person because he has opposed any practices forbidden under this chapter or because he has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under section five.