There have been many instances where discrimination in wages has been legally challenged, particularly in the United States. In 1977, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that federal laws prohibiting discrimination in employment also applied to local government employees. This decision overturned a lower court ruling that had granted an appeal by a city in New York. The city had claimed that its Constitution protected the right to discriminate in employment. The Supreme Court ruled that the city's right to regulate local government employees did not include the right to discriminate in employment.

The decision was a significant victory for labor unions and civil rights organizations. It established a precedent that discrimination in wages is illegal under federal law and that local governments cannot discriminate in employment.

In 1978, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Pay Act of 1963 apply to local government employees. This decision further strengthened the anti-discrimination law and made it clear that discrimination in wages is illegal under federal law.

In 1982, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Equal Pay Act applies to government workers. This decision made it clear that the Equal Pay Act applies to all workers, including government workers.

These decisions have led to many cases of discrimination in wages being successfully challenged in court. For example, in 2007, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) filed a lawsuit against the city of New York for discriminating in wages. The EEOC alleged that the city had a policy of paying women less than men for doing the same job. The city settled the case for $10.5 million.

In 2010, the EEOC filed a lawsuit against the city of New York for paying women less than men for doing the same job. The EEOC alleged that the city had a policy of paying women less than men for doing the same job. The city settled the case for $10.5 million.

These cases have shown that discrimination in wages is a serious problem and that it can be successfully challenged in court.

While progress has been made in recent years, there is still a long way to go to ensure that all workers, including government workers, are paid equally for doing the same job. The EEOC and other civil rights organizations continue to fight discrimination in wages and to hold employers accountable for their actions.