

The Urgency of Paid Family and Medical Leave for All

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October 24, 2017

For 46 Years: Fighting and Winning for Women and Families

The National Partnership for Women & Families is a nonprofit, nonpartisan 501c(3) advocacy group dedicated to promoting workplace policies that meet the needs of the modern workforce and access to quality health care - including maternity care and a full range of reproductive health care.

NationalPartnership.org



President Bill Clinton and National Partnership senior advisor, Judy Lichtman, at the signing of the FMLA, 1993.

For Workers and Families to Succeed, We Need...



Paid sick days

Paid family & medical leave

Fair and predictable scheduling

Fair pay & a fair minimum wage

Protection from pregnancy discrimination

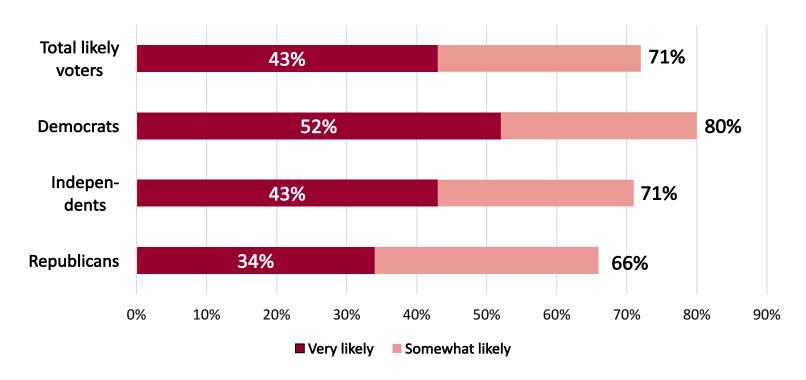
Economic security

Affordable & accessible child care

Financial risk: Serious family and medical issues



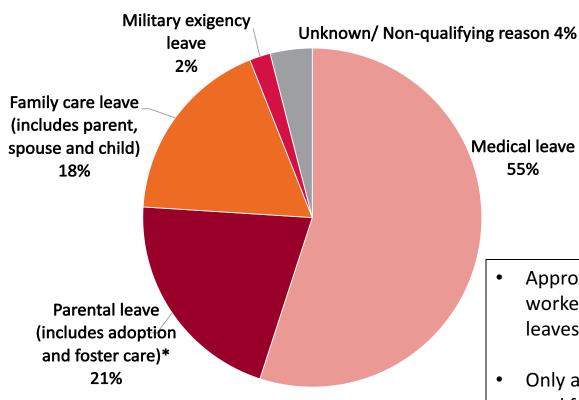
Voters say they would likely face significant financial hardship if they had a serious illness, had a new child or had to care for a parent, spouse or child with a serious illness.



Source: Lake Research Partners/Tarrance Group (2016).

FMLA: Job-Protected, Unpaid Leave for Parental Leave, Family Care Leave, Personal Medical Leave





- Approximately 20 million workers take FMLA-type leaves each year.
- Only about 60 percent of the workforce is covered by the FMLA itself.

Source: Abt Associates (2013)

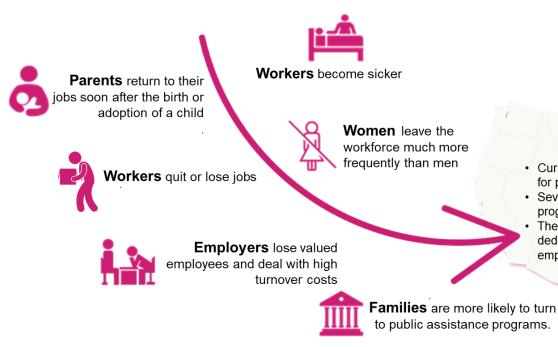
U.S. "Boss" Lottery: Paid Leave Haves & Have Nots



- Workers' access to paid leave is too rare:
 - ▶ 15 percent: Have paid family leave
 - ▶ 39 percent: Have personal medical leave through an employerprovided disability program
- ▶ Lower-wage workers are much less likely to have access and the gap has widened.
- ▶ Black and Latino workers are less likely than white workers to have paid leave or to be able to afford unpaid leave.
- ▶ Even within companies, some workers have generous benefits and others do not; primary vs. secondary caregiver leave.

Consequences: Options for a Worker Who Needs Time to Care

- Nearly 25 years ago, Congress passed the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).
- The FMLA only provides unpaid, job protected family & medical leave and covers only about 60 percent of the workforce.
- Many people cannot afford to take unpaid leave -- and millions more do not have FMLA protection.
- Without access to paid leave, the following happens...



15%

Only 15% of workers have paid family leave through their employers.

40%

Less than 40% have access to personal medical leave for a serious illness or injury

- Currently, there is no national standard or requirement for paid leave.
- Several states have paid family and medical leave programs.
- These policies are funded through small payroll deductions and do not put the full cost of leave on employers.

Business leaders, policymakers, health experts, economists, and others are considering new proposals.

Impetus for Change: Widespread Benefits



Economic Security

- Women who take maternity leave are more likely to be working and to earn higher wages over time
- ▶ Older worker income and retirement savings ~ \$300K+more secure
- Would cut by nearly 75 percent the share of families who fall into poverty after taking the unpaid leave provided by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act.

Health

- Reduced maternal depression, improved newborn health, increased parental engagement
- Reduced hospital readmissions for ill family members
- Quicker return to work for serious personal health issues

Impetus for Change: Widespread Benefits



Employers

- Higher retention means reduced costs (losing a worker costs 21% of salary, on average)
- Improved morale and productivity
- Small businesses can't compete with larger ones.
- Evidence from states with paid leave show benefits far outweigh challenges.

Taxpayers

- ▶ Decreased use in public assistance ~ new parents 40% less likely to use food stamps or public assistance, and report receiving lower dollar amounts. Where public paid family and medical leave policies exist, differences are even more dramatic (~50-60% less likely to use food stamps or public assistance).
- Stronger tax base because of higher labor force participation, higher wages

Progress: States Lead the Way on Paid Leave



- ▶ Three states (CA, NJ, RI) with paid family leave insurance programs in place.
- ▶ Two states (NY, Washington state) and DC to implement soon.
- ▶ 31 states with bills in most recent state sessions.
- Municipalities adopting laws for public employees access for state/local public employees has skyrocketed from 16 percent in 2016 to 25 percent in 2017!

National Paid Family and Medical Leave: Key Principles

- National in scope
- Covers all workers
- Meaningful duration and benefits
- Portable
- Inclusive of all serious needs
- Funded sustainably and responsibly
- Provides employment protections



A robust national paid leave program must check all the boxes! Learn more: SupportPaidLeave.org

Family And Medical Insurance Leave (FAMILY) Act (H.R.947/S.337)

- Reintroduced: February 7, 2017
 - More than 350 organizations have publicly supported the FAMILY Act.
 - Business supporters
 - More than 200 business professors
- ▶ Lead sponsors: Sen. Gillibrand (D-N.Y.) and Rep. DeLauro (D-Conn.)
 - 29 Senate, 141 House supporters
- Committees of jurisdiction: Senate Finance and House Ways & Means





Family And Medical Insurance Leave (FAMILY) Act Reflects Key Principles



- Applies to all working people, regardless of job, employer, state of residence
- ▶ 12 weeks of paid leave annually
 - For birth/adoption, to care for a loved one, including aging parents, to address own serious health condition, and for certain military caregiving purposes.
- 2/3 wage replacement up to a cap
- Financed by minimal employee/employer contributions, similar to state programs
- Employers always have flexibility to do better

Defining Family Care in the FAMILY Act

- All state laws and the FAMILY Act include parent, child, spouse, domestic partner.
- In the FAMILY Act, "spouse" includes the individual's domestic partner, and "son or daughter" includes a son or daughter of an individual's domestic partner.
 - Domestic Partner: An individual in a "committed relationship."
 - ▶ Committed Relationship: A relationship between any two individuals, age 18 or older, who are each other's sole domestic partners and who share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's common welfare. This includes, but is not limited to, same-sex partners whose marriages, civil unions, or analogous relationships are granted recognition by a state or political subdivision.
- Further expansions of "family" would come through FMLA expansion (i.e., the Durbin/Maloney FMLA Inclusion Act).
 - Precedent in a dozen state FMLAs and four of five state paid leave laws have expanded definitions of family.

Business Support for the FAMILY Act









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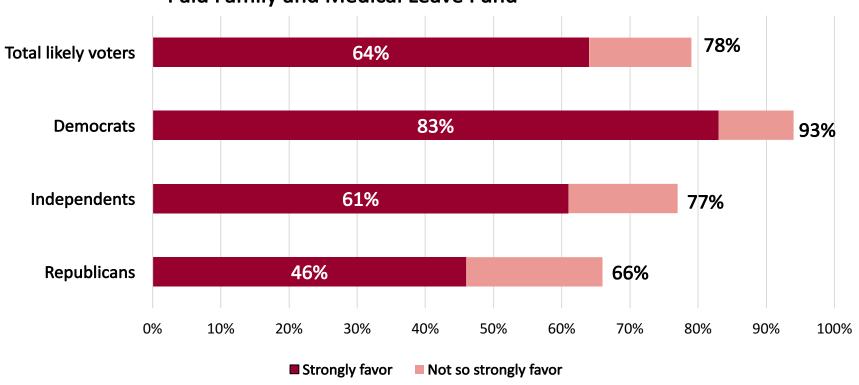




Nov. 2016 Poll: Overwhelming Voter Support





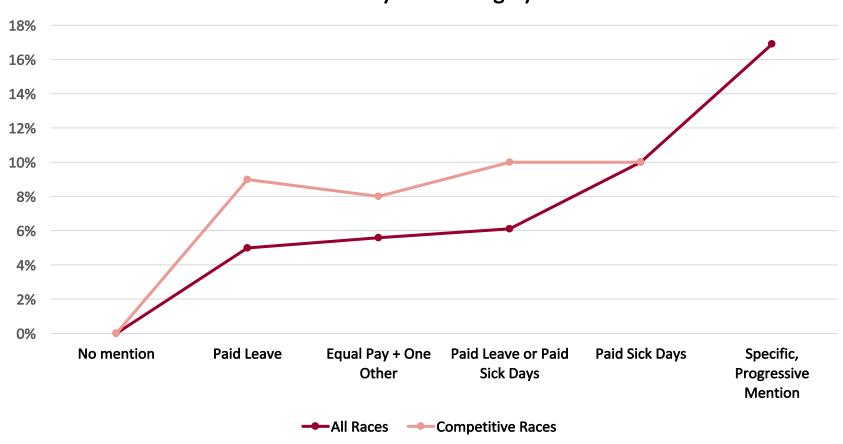


2016 Election Analysis:

Support Increases Probability of Winning



Increase in Probability of Winning by Issue Mention



Words that Work: Show Universality of Need, Consequences

At some point, nearly everyone will need to take time away from work to deal with a serious personal or family illness, or to care for a new child. Our nation's public policies are failing to meet the needs of workers and their families.

Laws providing paid family and medical leave allow workers to meet their health and family needs with out jeopardizing their economic security.

Frame as the solution to a business problem.

Key Concepts Voters Like:

- ✓ Available to all vs. means-tested
- ✓ National vs. state
- ✓ Adequate benefits
- ✓ Shared funding vs. general revenues

Growing Risk: Paid Leave that Leaves People Behind

Would do more harm than good.

- Trump budget proposal, othe parental only plans
- Employer tax credits
- Go-fund-me savings accounts
- Targeted, means-tested benefits



A robust national paid leave program must check all the boxes! Learn more: SupportPaidLeave.org

Opportunities to Engage:

Advocacy & Education



- Contact lawmakers
 - Join coalition lobby days
 - Send a letter to member(s) of Congress.
 - Make calls to those members to express why these issues matter to them and the people they serve.
 - ▶ Activate community members to make calls and send emails.
- Focus on need from your vantage point or expertise



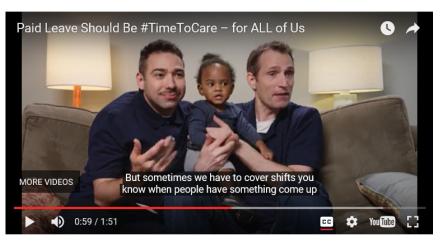
Dr. Gail Wagner practiced hematology / oncology for 26 years in the Permanente Medical Group of Northern California. She has recently retired and is devoting much of her time to a health care project she founded in rural Kenya.

Opportunities to Engage:

Public Education





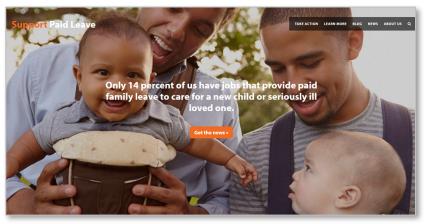


- Connect with Community and Peer Education Leaders: Town halls, listening sessions, and house parties.
- Get the Word Out: Tabling about paid family and medical leave
 - Share and Make New PSAs:
 SupportPaidLeave.org/TimeToCare;
 NationalPartnership.org/SupportPaidLe
 ave

Resources: Coalition Website







SupportPaidLeave.org

- Coalition website
- One-stop-shop for paid family and medical leave advocacy
- Dedicated blog for partners with a Medium account

Resources: State Policy and Demographics

Family Friendly America Map

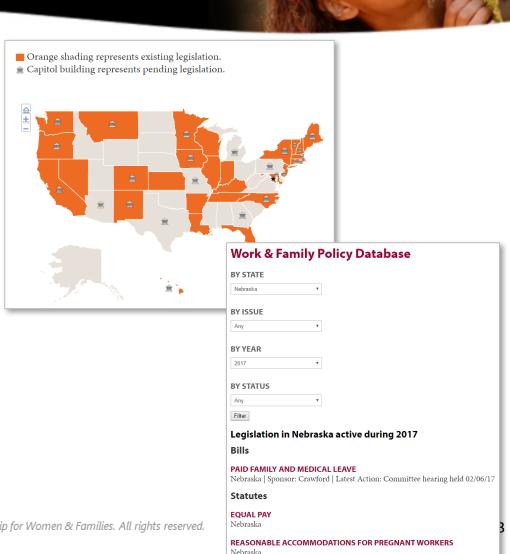
- Working families by the numbers
- Existing statutes and pending legislation

NationalPartnership.org/FFA

Work Family Policy Database

Catalogue of pending bills and established statutes

NationalPartnership.org/WFDB



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For More Information



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