#### 112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1463

To amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to protect breastfeeding by new mothers and to provide for reasonable break time for nursing mothers.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 1, 2011

Mr. Merkley (for himself, Mr. Harkin, and Mr. Begich) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## A BILL

- To amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to protect breastfeeding by new mothers and to provide for reasonable break time for nursing mothers.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
  - 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
  - 5 "Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2011".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 Sec. 101. Findings; purposes.

Sec. 102. Amendments to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

#### TITLE II—REASONABLE BREAK TIME

Sec. 201. Reasonable break time for nursing mothers.

## 1 TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE 2 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

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3	SEC.	101.	FINDINGS:	PURPOSES.

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- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 5 (1) Women with infants and toddlers are a rap-6 idly growing segment of the labor force today.
  - (2) Statistical surveys of families show that over 50 percent of mothers with children less than 1 year of age are in the labor force.
    - (3) All major medical authorities recommend that mothers breastfeed exclusively for 6 months and continue breastfeeding for at least the first year of a child's life, and that arrangements be made to allow a mother's expressing of milk if mother and child must separate.
    - (4) Research studies show that children who are not breastfed have an increased risk of common childhood illnesses, such as ear infections, eczema, and diarrhea and vomiting, and of more serious diseases including severe lower respiratory infections, leukemia, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

- 1 (5) Research studies have also shown that chil-2 dren who are not breastfed have an increased risk 3 of a number of chronic diseases, including type 2 di-4 abetes, asthma, and childhood obesity.
  - (6) Exclusive breastfeeding and longer durations of breastfeeding are also associated with better maternal health outcomes, including a reduced risk of ovarian cancer and breast cancer.
  - (7) The health benefits to children from breastfeeding translate into a decrease in parental absenteeism due to infant illness. One-day absences to care for sick children occur more than twice as often for mothers of formula feeding infants.
  - (8) Congress intended to include breastfeeding and expressing breast milk as protected conduct under the amendment made to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by the Act entitled "An Act to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit sex discrimination on the basis of pregnancy", approved October 31, 1978 (commonly known as the "Pregnancy Discrimination Act").
  - (9) Although title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as so amended, applies with respect to "pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions", a few courts have failed to reach the conclusion that

1	breastfeeding and expressing breast milk in the				
2	workplace are covered by such title.				
3	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this title are—				
4	(1) to promote the health and well-being of in				
5	fants whose mothers return to the workplace after				
6	childbirth; and				
7	(2) to clarify that breastfeeding and expressing				
8	breast milk in the workplace are protected conduc				
9	under the amendment made by the Act commonly				
10	known as the "Pregnancy Discrimination Act" to				
11	title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.				
12	SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS				
12 13	SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964.				
13	ACT OF 1964.				
13 14	ACT OF 1964.  Section 701(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42)				
13 14 15	ACT OF 1964.  Section 701(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)) is amended—				
13 14 15 16	ACT OF 1964.  Section 701(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)) is amended—  (1) by inserting "(including lactation)" after				
13 14 15 16 17	ACT OF 1964.  Section 701(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)) is amended—  (1) by inserting "(including lactation)" after "childbirth"; and				
13 14 15 16 17	ACT OF 1964.  Section 701(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)) is amended—  (1) by inserting "(including lactation)" after "childbirth"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following: "For				
13 14 15 16 17 18	ACT OF 1964.  Section 701(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)) is amended—  (1) by inserting "(including lactation)" after "childbirth"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this subsection, the term 'lactation'				

### 1 TITLE II—REASONABLE BREAK

- 3 SEC. 201. REASONABLE BREAK TIME FOR NURSING MOTH-
- 4 ERS.
- 5 Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
- 6 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended in subsection (a), by inserting
- 7 "(except section 7(r) in the case of paragraph (1) of this
- 8 subsection)" after "and 7".

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