

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 507

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives in support of a women's economic bill of rights.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 6, 2014

Mr. BARBER (for himself, Mr. BARROW of Georgia, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. ENYART, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HONDA, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. VARGAS, and Ms. WILSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives in support of a women's economic bill of rights.

Whereas equal opportunity and fairness are among the Nation's most cherished tenets and are central to the Nation's economic prosperity;

Whereas women have entered the workforce in record numbers over the past 50 years and families increasingly rely on the wages of both men and women;

Whereas, despite the enactment of the Equal Pay Act of 1963, many women continue to earn significantly lower pay than men for equal work;

Whereas, nationwide, women on average earn only 77 cents for every dollar earned by men;

Whereas, on average, African-American women are paid only 64 cents and Latina women are paid just 55 cents for every dollar paid to non-Hispanic White men;

Whereas women represent nearly two-thirds of all minimum wage workers;

Whereas the poverty rate for women—14.5 percent—is the highest in 20 years;

Whereas, with 40 percent of working women serving as the primary breadwinners in their families, pay inequality depresses the wages of working families;

Whereas women should not have to choose between earning a paycheck, having a family, and caring for a loved one;

Whereas, in many families, women are the primary caregivers for children and dependents, yet 39 percent of full-time workers in the private sector lack access to paid sick leave and over 70 percent of low-wage workers do not have a single paid sick day;

Whereas, because over 60 percent of women who gave birth in a given year also worked during that time, discrimination and denial of reasonable workplace accommodations threaten the success of women in the workforce;

Whereas the existence of pay disparities and workplace inequities threaten women's economic security throughout their lifetimes and undermine women's retirement secu-

rity, which is often based on earnings while in the workforce;

Whereas neither women nor men have the paid leave they need to provide care to children, spouses, elders or to care for themselves, and ensuring men have access to paid leave promotes gender equity in both work and in caregiving;

Whereas women own 28 percent of all American firms and families and communities rely upon women-owned firms for employment and wages; and

Whereas, despite the enactment of the Women’s Federal Procurement Program, women-owned firms continue to secure less than four percent of Federal contracts losing access to billions of dollars in opportunity annually: Now therefore, be it

1 *Resolved,*

2 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

3 This Resolution may be cited as the “Women’s Eco-
4 nomic Bill of Rights Resolution of 2014”.

5 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

6 It is the sense of the House of Representatives that
7 the Congress should support efforts that guarantee—

8 (1) pay equity, ensuring equal pay for equal
9 work;

10 (2) fair treatment in the workplace, including
11 reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers,
12 enabling them to continue working to support their
13 families;

1 (3) access to paid family and medical leave for
2 women and men;

3 (4) economic and retirement security for women
4 and men; and

5 (5) fair access, for women and men, to business
6 capital, Federal contracts, and a marketplace that is
7 conducive to small business growth.

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