

Laura E. Freed
Director

Colleen Murphy
Deputy Director

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION NEVADA COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

515 E. Musser Street, Suite 303 | Carson City, Nevada 89701 Phone: (775) 684-0296 | admin.nv.gov/CommissionForWomen

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

Name of Organization: Nevada Commission for Women

Date and Time of Meeting: March 2, 2021 @ 3:00 p.m.

Location of Meeting: Pursuant to the Governor's Emergency Directive 006, as extended,

there will be no physical location for this meeting. This meeting will be conducted through Zoom. Below is the information for the

meeting.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89938476000?pwd=bTYxZkhiWWxjSkxCekVtUTdoZDl4QT09

Meeting ID: 899 3847 6000
Passcode: 648823
One tap mobile
+12532158782,,89938476000#,,,,*648823# US (Tacoma)
+13462487799,,89938476000#,,,,*648823# US (Houston)

Dial by your location +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma) +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston) +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose) +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC) +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago) +1 646 558 8656 US (New York) Meeting ID: 899 3847 6000

Passcode: 648823

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kbw3RGnkoC

Below is an agenda of all items to be considered. Action may be taken on items preceded by the words "For Possible Action".

- 1. Call to Order Chair Jo Etta Brown
- 2. Roll Call Vice Chair Durette Candito

3. Public Comment

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item. Comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the chairperson. Members of the public may comment on matters not appearing on this agenda or may offer comment on specific agenda items. Comments may be discussed by the Commission, but no action may be taken on matters presented by the public that are not already on the agenda marked for action. The matter may be placed on a future agenda for action.

4. Approval of Minutes from the February 11, 2021 Nevada Commission for Women Meeting – Chair Jo Etta Brown

(For Possible Action)

5. Commissioner Ann Silver, Discussion - NCFW Pay Parity Project actions for next steps: research/resources, survey, white paper and possible legislative recommendations. Establish Best Practices, tracking process, reporting of results, etc.

(Information/Discussion)

- Attachments: Wage by Gender in Common Jobs, The Biden Agenda for Women and New York Times
- Commissioner Jennifer Lopez and Commissioner Flor Bernal-Gonzalez Discussion, NCFW Social Media Calendar, NCFW Feature Questionnaire, and NCFW Community Management Policy.

Motion: Receive, review, discuss and approve the recommendations for the Nevada Commission for Women 2021 Social Media Calendar and Community Management, direct staff accordingly or take other action as deemed necessary. Information/Discussion

(For Possible Action)

7. Vice Chair, Durette Candito - Discussion, Women's Empowerment Virtual Workshop. We plan to conduct the Zoom workshops on the designated Thursdays at noon. We would like to announce the workshops on Women's Day, March 8th via our List Serv, facebook and twitter accounts.

(For Possible Action)

Topics:

- 1. Effective Job Search in Today's Environment
- 2. Distance Education Challenges and Solutions
- 3. Productive Teleworking: Challenges of Working from Home
- 4. Life-Work-Balance-Ohm
- 5. Health and Well-Being in an Environment of Elevated Domestic Violence
- 6. Challenges of Pay Equity. What are you Worth?
- 7. Creative Solutions for Child Care Challenges

8. Commissioner Richann Bender - Update about the National Association for Women activities and events. The Nevada Commission for Women are members of NACW. Commissioners Richann Bender and Jo Etta Brown are board members.

(Information/Discussion)

- Attachments: National Association of Commission for Women Time Capsule. The attachment illustrates some of the contents that relate to the "2020 Women's Suffrage celebration", while other items relate to our world today.
- 9. Commissioner Updates Discussion
- 10. New Business Comments or Discussion
- 11. Public Comment.

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12. Adjournment

Nevada Commission for Women

Unless noted as an action item, discussion of any item raised during a report or public comment is limited to that necessary for clarification or necessary to decide whether to place the item on a future agenda.

All times are approximate. The chairperson reserves the right to take items in a different order or to combine two or more agenda items for consideration to accomplish business in the most efficient manner. The chairperson may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any time. The chairperson may call for a break.

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public with disabilities and who wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify the Nevada Commission for Women staff (775) 684-0299 as soon as possible, and no later than 24 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

Notice of this meeting was posted online at www.notice.nv.gov.

Notice of this meeting and supporting materials are available on or after the date of this notice at https://admin.nv.gov/Boards/Women/Meetings/2021/Meetings/.



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Nevada Commission for Women February 11, 2021 Meeting Minutes

1. Call to Order and Roll Call – Chair Jo Etta Brown

Present: Richann Bender, Flor Bernal-Gonzalez, Jo Etta Brown, Heather Engle,

Jennifer Lopez, Jennifer Rogers-Markwell, Ann Silver.

Others Present: Katie Armstrong, Laura Freed, Jennifer Thomas **Absent:** Durette Candito, Diane Fearon, Victoria Ruiz-Marin

2. Public Comment

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- 4. Approval of Minutes from the November 10, 2020 Nevada Commission for Women Meeting Chair Jo Etta Brown (For Possible Action) Ann Silver motioned to approve seconded by Jennifer Rogers-Markwell minutes were approved. Bernal Gonzalez abstained from voting as she did not attend the November 10th meeting.
- 5. Budget status of Nevada Commission for Women Laura Freed Director, Nevada Department of Administration. Discussion/Update (Information/Discussion) The Commission will continue in the Department of Administration. Gov Rec reclassification of the staff from a Management Analyst 2 grade 25 to an Administrative Assistant 3 grade 27 which is a general fund savings of over \$80,000. Will get this position filled in this biennium. Ann Silver made a comment and thanked the department for all efforts.
- 6. Nevada Gender Equality in the Workplace Survey, 2020 results Chair Jo Etta Brown (Information/Discussion) Information was not found on Secretary of States website. Jo Etta will keep everyone posted on the results.

- 7. NCFW calendar posting to all media sites. Commissioner Jennifer Lopez and Commissioner Flor Bernal-Gonzalez. Motion to approve the calendar posting to all NCFW media sites. (For Possible Action) Postponed until March
- 8. Women's Empowerment Virtual Workshop discussion and update Vice Chair Durette Candito (Information/Discussion) Candito was absent so there was no update on WEV Workshop.
- 9. Elevate Her, status update Vice Chair Durette Candito (**Information/Discussion**) **Need to have an offline conversation about updating Elevate Her website**.
- 10. Pay Parity, how does NCFW address this important issue? Commissioner Ann Silver (Information/Discussion) Ann Silver: Do you all want to delve into the topic of pay parity? All expressed interest. Silver said she'd look into GOED, NSHE research help. Will place on the March agenda for possible action.
- 11. Importance of Senior Law Program Commissioner Diane Fearon (Information/Discussion) Postponed until March
- 12. Commissioner Updates Discussion
- 13. New Business Comments or Discussion None
- 14. Public Comment

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item. Comments may be limited to three minutes per person at the discretion of the chairperson. Members of the public may comment on matters not appearing on this agenda or may offer comment on specific agenda items. Comments may be discussed by the Commission, but no action may be taken on matters presented by the public that are not already on the agenda marked for action. The matter may be placed on a future agenda for action. — **No Comments**

15. Adjournment – Motioned by Jennifer Lopez and Second by Ann Silver. Meeting was adjourned.

Nevada Commission for Women

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Attachments Agenda Item 5

MENU

Reno, NV



Wage by Gender in Common Jobs

The PUMS dataset is not available at the Place level, so we are showing data for Nevada.

\$57,432

AVERAGE MALE SALARY IN NEVADA

± \$1,853

\$44,567

AVERAGE FEMALE SALARY IN NEVADA

± \$1,392

In 2017, full-time male employees in Nevada made 1.29 times more than female employees.

This chart shows the gender-based wage disparity in the 5 most common occupations in Nevada by number of full-time employees.

Data from the Census Bureau ACS PUMS 5-Year Estimate.

View Data

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Add Data to Cart

- Empire
- Gerlach
- Golden Valley
- Incline Village
- Lemmon Valley
- Mogul
- Nixon
- Spanish Springs
- Sun Valley
- Sutcliffe
- Verdi
- Virginia City
- Wadsworth

Unincorporated places

- Gold Hill
- New Washoe City
- Pleasant Valley

Demographics

As of the census of 2010, there were 425,417 people, 165,187 households, and 103,909 families residing within the MSA. The racial makeup of the MSA was 77.0% White, 2.3% African American, 1.7% Native American, 5.1% Asian, 0.6% Pacific Islander, 9.4% some other race, and 3.8% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 22.1% of the population. [3]

In 2011, the estimated median income for a household in the MSA was \$50,768, and the median income for a family was \$60,605. Males had a median income of \$44,883 versus \$35,560 for females. The per capita income for the MSA was \$27,500. [4]

Combined Statistical Area

The **Reno-Tahoe-Fernley Combined Statistical Area (CSA)** is made up of four counties and one independent city, Carson City. The statistical area includes two metropolitan areas and two micropolitan areas. As of the 2010 Census, the CSA had a population of 579,668. [5]

Components

- Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)
 - Reno (Washoe and Storey counties)
 - Carson City (independent city)
- Micropolitan Statistical Areas (µSAs)
 - Fernley (Lyon County)

THE BIDEN AGENDA FOR WOMEN

Joe Biden is going to build our country back better after this economic crisis and that includes ensuring we get closer to full inclusion of and equality for women. Women — particularly women of color — have *never* had a fair shot to get ahead in this country. Today, too many women are struggling to make ends meet and support their families, and are worried about the economic future for their children. This was true before the COVID-19 crisis, but the current global health crisis has exacerbated these realities for women.

For Biden, it's a simple proposition: his daughter is entitled to the same rights and opportunities as his sons. He believes every issue is a women's issue — health care, the economy, education, national security — but women are also uniquely and disproportionately impacted by many policies. As President, Biden will pursue an aggressive and comprehensive plan to further women's economic and physical security and ensure that women can fully exercise their civil rights. Biden will:

- Improve economic security. Biden will start by fighting for equal pay, investing in women-owned small businesses, expanding access to education and training, and strengthening pay and benefits in careers disproportionately filled by women.
- Expand access to health care and tackle health inequities. Biden will expand access to high-quality, affordable health care for all women.
- Help women navigate work and families. Biden will expand access to affordable child care and care for older Americans and people with disabilities, and provide paid leave and other important workplace benefits and protections.
- **End violence against women.** Biden will work to end violence against women, continuing his leadership on this issue since he authored the Violence Against Women Act in 1994.
- Protect and empower women around the world.

Biden will start on day one of his Administration leading by example, making sure his political appointees, including his Cabinet, and our entire federal workforce **look like the country they serve.** Biden has committed to selecting a woman to be his Vice President and an African American woman to be his first nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court, but his commitment to ensuring women help lead his Administration does not end there. As President, Biden will nominate and appoint people who look like the country they serve. He will reissue and mandate strict compliance with the Obama-Biden executive order to promote diversity and inclusion in the federal workforce, which President Trump has ignored. He will modify it to mandate that Cabinet agencies and other executive branch agencies work with federal employee unions to create and implement a diversity and inclusion plan for the federal workforce. And, he will provide more training and mentoring opportunities to improve retention, and collect better data about who is applying for federal service positions as well as being promoted.

Biden will also structure his Administration to ensure women's issues remain at the forefront of policy efforts. Biden knows that addressing the challenges faced by women and girls is more than just a campaign promise — it's an imperative if the Administration is going to succeed in its broader efforts to make sure the government and economy work for all Americans. Biden will ensure that his administration aggressively protects the rights and addresses the unique needs of all women, including Black women, Latina women, Native women, Asian American and Pacific Islander women, women with disabilities, and lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and queer women. The Obama-Biden Administration created the White House Council on Women and Girls to make sure the federal government was doing its best to tackle issues like equal pay, paid family leave, and poverty in an effective manner. The Trump Administration then disbanded it and put nothing in its place. Biden will create a White House Council on Gender Equality, chaired by a senior member of the Executive Office of the President tasked solely with guiding and coordinating government policy that impacts women and girls, such as economic policy, health care, racial justice, gender-based violence, and foreign policy.

As President, Biden will work with advocates across the country to pass the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) so women's rights are once and for all explicitly enshrined in our Constitution. Biden co-sponsored the ERA nine times. As President, he will work with advocates across the country to enshrine gender equality in our

Constitution. Now that Virginia has become the 38th state to ratify the ERA, Biden will proudly advocate for Congress to recognize that 3/4th of states have ratified the amendment and take action so our Constitution makes clear that any government-related discrimination against women is unconstitutional.

IMPROVE ECONOMIC SECURITY

Women hold only 32% of the wealth men have accumulated and women of color only hold pennies on every dollar a white man holds. Women in the workforce, on average, earn less than men do. When they start a business, they have less access to capital, and have to dip into their personal finances. Only 56% of women ages 18-34 are able to save, compared to 70% of men. And women — primarily Black women — hold two-thirds of the nation's student debt, both exacerbating and resulting from racial and gender wealth gaps. This is especially detrimental for the over 4 in 10 mothers — especially women of color — who are sole or primary breadwinners for their families.

Biden will tackle this wealth gap, including by fighting for equal pay, ending other forms of workplace discrimination and harassment, encouraging and supporting women entrepreneurs and small business owners, making education and training more affordable, providing pathways into high-paying professions, expanding access to paid leave and child care, and strengthening union organizing and collective bargaining.

Fighting for Equal Pay

For every dollar a man makes, the average woman makes 82 cents — with Black women earning 62 cents, Native women earning 57 cents, and Latinas earning 54 cents. For a woman who works full time, year round, that's a gap of more than \$10,000 annually. This gap adds up, on average, to over \$400,000 throughout a forty-year career and roughly \$1 million for women of color. The gender wage gap starts when young women first start working and continues for older women even into retirement, no matter the woman's education level or occupation. It can exacerbate other biases, with a magnified impact for women of color, transgender women, women with disabilities, and immigrant women.

The Lilly Ledbetter Act Fair Pay Act was the first piece of legislation the Obama-Biden Administration enacted, and Biden will continue to prioritize closing wage gaps and ending paycheck discrimination. He strongly supports Senator Patty Murray and Congresswoman DeLauro's Paycheck Fairness Act, which codifies and expands critical Obama-Biden protections for workers' paychecks. He will build on it as President and protect workers against retaliation for discussing wages. Today, one in four private-sector workers are in a workplace where they can't talk about their current wage rate with other employees without fear of retribution from their employers. Many states and the District of Columbia outlaw employers from retaliating against workers who talk about pay. Under a Biden presidency, it will be national. Biden will also:

- Strengthen enforcement and accountability. Biden will take action to strengthen the ability of employees to challenge discriminatory pay practices and hold employers accountable. He will make it easier for employees to join together in class action lawsuits, shift the burden to employers to prove that any gender-based pay gaps exist for job-related reasons and business necessity, and increase penalties against companies that discriminate. And, he will hold companies accountable by expanding funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the U.S. Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and the U.S. Justice Department's Civil Rights Division to increase the number of anti-discrimination investigators, litigators, and enforcement actions.
- Make wage gaps transparent. The Obama-Biden Administration required medium and large employers to collect and disclose compensation information by race, gender, and ethnicity to the federal government so it had better insight into pay disparities and could better target enforcement. The Trump Administration only continued to collect this data at the order of a federal court, and has announced its intent to stop collecting pay data for future years. Biden believes improving pay transparency is one essential step to ending the gender pay gap.
- Level the negotiating playing field. By enacting the Paycheck Fairness Act, Biden will ban the use of salary history to set wages and make hiring decisions, so

- employers have one less false justification for under-paying women and people of color.
- collectively. Unions help close the pay gap between women and men. Women in unions earn 23% more than non-unionized women. Because Biden knows we need to build back better, he will include in the economic recovery legislation he sends to Congress a series of policies to build worker power to raise wages and secure stronger benefits. This legislation will make it easier for workers to organize a union and bargain collectively with their employers by including the Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act, card check, union and bargaining rights for public service workers, and a broad definition of "employee" and tough enforcement to end the misclassification of workers as independent contractors. It will also go further than the PRO Act by holding company executives personally liable when they interfere with organizing efforts. And, he'll restore the ability of federal workers to unionize and collectively bargain. Read Biden's full plan to encourage unionization and collective bargaining at joebiden.com/empowerworkers.

Ending Other Forms of Workplace Discrimination and Harassment

- End discrimination against pregnant and nursing workers. When businesses refuse to give workers small, reasonable accommodations, like short breaks or easy access to water, pregnant workers are forced to choose between work and the health of their pregnancies. This is all too common in American workplaces, especially in industries where jobs are inflexible and physically demanding and more likely to be held by women paid low wages, women of color, or immigrant women. Biden will follow the lead of more than two dozen states and support the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, ensuring that employers offer women employees with reasonable workplace accommodations when their abilities are limited by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition.
- Address harassment in the workplace. Tens of millions of workers, most of whom are women of color, report being sexually harassed at work. This harassment

often leads to devastating consequences, including mental health problems and fewer opportunities for career advancement. In some egregious cases, women are forced out of their jobs. While harassment is illegal, there are too many barriers for people to seek justice. For example, 60 million workers have been forced to sign contracts waiving their rights to sue their employer and over one-third of the workforce is bound by nondisclosure agreements that stop workers from speaking out about harassment and discrimination. As President, Biden will make systemic changes to address sexual harassment and other discrimination so workplaces are safe and fair for all. He will advocate for and sign into law the Bringing an End to Harassment by Enhancing Accountability and Rejecting Discrimination in the Workplace (BE HEARD) Act.

 Better protect domestic workers, including care workers, from harassment and discrimination. Biden will work to pass the National Domestic Workers Bill of Rights so these workers — many of whom are women or people of color — are treated with dignity and respect.

Investing in Women-Owned Small Businesses

Women start businesses at two times the rate of men and now represent 42% of the nation's businesses. But, they still raise much less capital — with only about 2% of all venture capital funds going to women-owned businesses — and are more likely to rely on personal funds. Biden will ensure women-owned small businesses have the capital, technical assistance, mentorship, and support they need to ensure they are able to grow. For example, Biden will:

Direct federal funding to women-owned businesses, including through his
new historic \$400 billion investment in additional federal purchases of
products made by American workers, in his first term. This will be the largest
mobilization of public investments in procurement, infrastructure, and R&D since
WWII, and it will critically be designed to support small businesses and those owned
by women and people of color.

- Double funding for the State Small Business Credit Initiative. The Obama-Biden Administration created the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) to support small businesses, driving \$10 billion in new lending for each \$1 billion in SSBCI funds. Biden will extend the program through 2025 and double its federal funding to \$3 billion, driving close to \$30 billion of private sector investments to small businesses all told, especially those owned by women and people of color.
- Improve and expand the Small Business Administration programs that most effectively support women-owned businesses, especially those owned by women of color. Immediately after taking office in 2009, the Obama-Biden Administration started to make billions of dollars in capital available to women-owned businesses as part of the Recovery Act, and the Obama-Biden Administration's Small Business Administration (SBA) made expansive investments in the growth of women-owned small businesses. Recognizing that women, and particularly women of color, face disproportionate and systemic barriers to securing capital for their small businesses, the Obama-Biden Administration also redesigned SBA loan programs to better serve women business owners. Biden will build on this work and expand SBA programs that target women.

Expand Access to Education and Training

Biden will ensure that women receive educational opportunities to unleash their full potential to grow a stronger, more inclusive middle class. He will aggressively enforce Title IX protections to ensure that women and girls receive full access to these opportunities, from admissions to financial aid to sports. In addition, he will:

o Provide two years of community college or other high-quality training available without debt, invest in community college students' success, and tackle the barriers that prevent students from obtaining their degree or credential. Women make up nearly 60% of the students who attend community college. Working with limited resources, community colleges have figured out how to provide a high-quality, cost-

effective education to students often juggling additional responsibilities, such as jobs or child care, many of whom are single mothers. But as a country, we haven't invested enough in making sure community colleges reach women who could benefit from their programs, or improve their quality and completion rates. Biden will provide two years of community college or other high-quality training programs without debt for any hard-working individual looking to learn and improve their skills to keep up with the changing nature of work. And, he will create a new grant program to assist community colleges in improving their students' success, while also taking steps to tackle the barriers — like juggling a job and taking care of children — that prevent women from completing their community college degree or training credential. He will give states financial incentives to foster collaboration between community colleges and community-based organizations to provide wraparound support services ranging from public benefits and additional financial aid to cover textbook and transportation costs, to child care and mental health services, faculty mentoring, tutoring, and peer support groups. And, Biden will establish a federal grant program to help community colleges create emergency grant programs for women who experience an unexpected financial challenge that threatens their ability to stay enrolled.

- Make public colleges and universities tuition-free for all families with incomes below \$125,000. Biden will make public colleges and universities and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs) tuition-free for all students whose family incomes are below \$125,000. This proposal will help roughly roughly 8 out of every 10 families, including 91% of Black households, 88% of Latino households, and 91% of American Indian/Alaska Native households.
- Support colleges and universities that play unique and vital roles in their Communities. Biden will invest over \$70 billion in HBCUs, Tribal Colleges And Universities (TCUs), Hispanic-serving Institutions (HSIs), Asian American And Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions

- (AANAPISIs), Alaska Native-serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions (ANNHs), Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs), and Native American-serving Nontribal Institutions (NASNTIs), building the high tech labs and facilities and digital infrastructure needed for learning, research, and innovation, and expanding career pathways for graduates of HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs in areas that meet national priorities, including building a diverse pipeline of public school teachers.
- Provide educational opportunities for women to pursue science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) careers. Too few women and people of color have been provided with the pathways to the high-skill, high wage, in-demand jobs that STEM careers offer, including in manufacturing and innovation. To address this disparity, Biden will invest in school vocational training and partnerships between high schools, community colleges, and employers. These partnerships will create programs that allow students to earn an industry credential upon high school graduation, a credential that readies them for a good-paying career. And, he will fund state-of-the-art workforce skill development, such as funds for the creation or expansion of technical training programs around digital, statistical, and technology skills, funded by the Labor Department. This will increase pathways for those — including women and workers of color who are too often under-represented in critical technology jobs. Biden will make investments in pre-apprenticeship programs so that women have additional pathways into high-paying, union jobs in everything from designing to building infrastructure to manufacturing to technology to health.
- Help develop pathways for diverse workers to access training and career opportunities. A study of Labor Department-funded individual career services which included assistance looking for a job, help developing career plans, and one-on-one career coaching found that earnings for workers who were provided these services increased 7 to 20%. Biden will ensure these services are universally available to all workers and

- people entering the workforce who need them. And, he will increase funding for community-based and proven organizations that help women and people of color access high-quality training and job opportunities.
- Alleviate student debt burdens on women. Women, primarily Black women, hold two-thirds of the nation's student debt. Biden will address the student debt crisis, which disproportionately affects women, by:
 - Forgiving all undergraduate tuition-related federal student debt from two- and four-year public colleges and universities for debt-holders earning up to \$125,000. This will also apply to individuals holding federal student loans for tuition from private HBCUs and MSIs.
 - More than halving payments on undergraduate federal student loans by simplifying and increasing the generosity of today's income-based repayment program. After 20 years, the remainder of the loans for people who have responsibly made payments through the program will be 100% forgiven.
 - Fixing the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program and making it more generous by offering \$10,000 of undergraduate or graduate student debt relief for every year of national or community service, up to five years. After working in public service for 10 years, the remaining debt will be forgiven.
 - Stopping for-profit education programs and private lenders from profiteering off of students.
 - Permitting the discharge of student loans in bankruptcy.
- Ensure college campuses are safe for women. Survivors and advocates have
 fought to hold schools accountable and give young people truly fair access to
 education. When survivors step forward, they should be treated with dignity and
 respect and heard, not silenced. The Obama-Biden Administration worked with
 survivors and advocates to help bring violence against women on college
 campuses out of the shadows and required schools change their practices. Now,

the Trump Administration's Education Department — led by Betsy DeVos — is trying to shame and silence survivors, and take away parents' peace of mind. Instead of protecting women, they have rolled back the clock and given colleges a green light to ignore sexual violence and strip survivors of their civil rights under Title IX, guaranteeing that college campuses will be less safe for our nation's young people. They have let colleges off the hook for protecting students by permitting them to choose to investigate only more extreme acts of violence and harassment and requiring them to investigate in a way that dissuades survivors from coming forward. Biden will immediately put this to an end and stand on the side of survivors, who deserve to have their voices heard, their claims taken seriously and investigated, and their rights upheld.

Promote financial literacy programs to support female entrepreneurs. Biden
will promote high school programs designed to help students — particularly
students of color and girls — develop proficiency in with respect to financial
planning, student loans, and debt management.

Expand Pay and Benefits for Jobs Disproportionately Filled by Women

Biden will focus on improving women's economic security by expanding the pay and benefits for underpaid jobs that are disproportionately filled by women, starting by:

Making sure educators receive a competitive wage and benefits. During the 2017-2018 school year, approximately 76% of public school teachers were women and in 2018, public school teachers made 21.4% less than workers with similar education and experience. Teachers and school personnel do some of the most important and hardest work, but too often they aren't justly rewarded. As President, Biden will correct this wrong. Biden will triple funding for Title I, the federal program funding schools with a high percentage of students from low-income families, and require districts to use these funds to offer educators competitive

- salaries and make other critical investments prior to directing the funds to other purposes. *Read Biden's full plan to give our educators the resources they deserve at joebiden.com/education.*
- o Supporting our caregivers and early childhood educators. Caregivers and early childhood educators who are disproportionately women and people of color are poorly compensated. Direct support professionals and child care workers earn on average less than \$12 an hour and \$25,000 annually. This low pay contributes to extremely high rates of turnover in the care workforce, which hurts these workers and those for whom they care. Biden will maintain and grow a diverse, talented care and education workforce by providing increased pay and benefits and access to collective bargaining, training and education, and career ladders. *Read Biden's full plan for our caregivers and early childhood educators at joebiden.com/caregiving*.
- Stopping exploitation of low-wage working women, including women of color. Low-wage workers make up nearly half of all workers between the ages of 18 and 64. They are more likely to be women or people of color. Biden will:
- disproportionately benefitting women and people of color who make up the

Increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 across the country,

- majority of workers earning under \$15 an hour. This increase will include workers who aren't currently earning the minimum wage, like the farmworkers who grow our food and domestic workers who care for our aging and sick, and people with disabilities. Biden will also support indexing the minimum wage to the median hourly wage so that low-wage workers' wages keep up with those of middle income workers.
- Eliminate the tipped minimum wage. For 25 years, the federal tipped minimum wage has been stagnant at \$2.13, declining in value by over 40%. This perpetuates inequality for women and people of color: two in three tipped wage workers are women and more likely to live in poverty, and tipped workers of color are tipped

even less than white tipped-wage workers. As President, Biden will end this discriminatory practice of a tipped minimum wage and ensure all workers have the same wage floor. He will also support small businesses like restaurants during this economic crisis, helping them get back on their feet so they can keep their doors open and pay their workers.

o Stop employers from denying workers overtime pay they've earned. The Obama-Biden Administration fought to extend overtime pay to over 4 million workers and protect nearly 9 million from losing it. The Trump Administration reversed this progress, implementing a new rule that leaves millions of workers behind — including 4.2 million women. Since Trump walked away from protecting these workers who are fighting for a place in the middle class, they have lost over \$3.2 billion in foregone overtime wages. As President, Biden will ensure workers are paid fairly for the long hours they work and get the overtime pay they deserve. And, he will ensure that domestic workers and farm workers receive overtime protections.

EXPAND ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AND TACKLE HEALTH DISPARITIES

The Affordable Care Act was — and still is — a big deal, especially for women. Because of Obamacare, millions of women gained the peace of mind that comes with insurance. And, over 100 million people no longer have to worry that an insurance company will deny coverage or charge higher premiums just because they have a pre-existing condition like high blood pressure, asthma, diabetes, or even pregnancy. Insurance companies can no longer charge someone more because they are a woman — a practice which costs women \$1 billion more than men annually. Young adults can get coverage through their parents' insurance plans until age 26. Insurance plans have to cover essential benefits like maternity care. And, insurance plans now have to cover critical recommended preventive services free of charge.

But now, in the middle of a pandemic, Trump is trying to strip away all health care protections for the millions of Americans who depend on the Affordable Care Act.

As President, Biden will protect and build on Obamacare — to expand access, lower costs, and make quality, affordable health care a right for all. *Read Biden's full plan for building on Obamacare with a new public option at joebiden.com/healthcare.*

Maternal Mortality

Before the pandemic, the U.S. already had one of the highest rates of deaths related to pregnancy and childbirth relative to other developed countries, especially among Black women, who were 2.5 times more likely to die from pregnancy complications than non-Hispanic white women, and Native women, who from 2011 to 2016 were 2.3 times more likely to die from pregnancy-related complications than were white women. California came up with a strategy that halved the state's maternal death rate. As President, Biden will reduce our unacceptably high maternal mortality rate, starting by taking the California strategy nationwide.

Maternal mortality is just one example of the types of health disparities that Biden will direct his Secretary of Health and Human Services to address.

Reproductive Health

The Affordable Care Act made historic progress ensuring access to free preventive care, including contraception. The Biden Plan will build on that progress. Vice President Biden supports repealing the Hyde Amendment because health care is a right that should not be dependent on one's zip code or income. And, the public option will cover contraception and a woman's constitutional right under *Roe v. Wade*. Biden will also:

• **Stop state laws violating** *Roe v. Wade.* Biden will work to codify *Roe v. Wade,* and his Justice Department will do everything in its power to stop the rash of state laws that so blatantly violate *Roe v. Wade.*

- Restore federal funding for Planned Parenthood. The Obama-Biden Administration fought Republican attacks on funding for Planned Parenthood again and again. As President, Biden will reissue guidance specifying that states cannot refuse Medicaid funding for Planned Parenthood and other providers and reverse the Trump Administration's rule preventing these organizations from obtaining Title X funds.
- Just as the Obama-Biden Administration did, rescind the Mexico City
 Policy (also referred to as the global gag rule) that President
 Trump reinstated and expanded. This rule currently bars the U.S. federal government from supporting important global health efforts including for malaria and HIV/AIDS in developing countries simply because the organizations providing that aid also offer information on abortion services.
- the U.S. Supreme Court's *Hobby Lobby* decision. The recent U.S. Supreme Court decision makes it easier for the Trump-Pence Administration to continue to strip health care from women attempting to carve out broad exemptions to the Affordable Care Act's commitment to giving all women free access to recommended contraception. Biden will restore the Obama-Biden policy that existed before the *Hobby Lobby* ruling: providing an exemption for houses of worship and an accommodation for nonprofit organizations with religious missions. The accommodation will allow women at these organizations to access contraceptive coverage, not through their employer-provided plan, but instead through their insurance company or a third-party administrator.

Health Care Protections for All

 LGBTQ+ women. The Obama-Biden Administration ensured that insurance companies could no longer increase premiums merely due to someone's gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity. But President Trump rolled back these basic health care protections for LGBTQ+ Americans. As President, Biden will defend the rights of all people — regardless of gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity — to have access to quality, affordable health care free from discrimination. He will also ensure coverage for comprehensive care, including covering care related to transitioning such as gender confirmation surgery. In addition, he will ban so-called "conversion therapy."

- Women with disabilities. Biden will provide greater access to home and community-based services and long-term services and supports in the most integrated setting appropriate to each person's needs. He will end the institutional bias in the Medicaid program and build the capacity of our system to deliver home and community-based services. In addition, Biden will direct his Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights to issue guidance for states and health insurance programs clarifying how the American with Disabilities Act applies to benefits and reimbursement decisions. Also, as directed by Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Biden will ensure that entities funded by HHS do not deny medical care based on disability or age.
- **Incarcerated women.** Women inherently have different basic health care needs than incarcerated men. Biden will condition receipt of federal criminal justice grants on adequate provision of primary care and gynecological care for women, including care for pregnant women.
- Women veterans. Women currently make up 10% of the veteran population, and they are projected to be more than 16% by 2043. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) must continually improve its ability to meet the unique health needs and care challenges faced by the growing number of women veterans. Biden will ensure that each VA Medical Facility has at least one full-time women's primary care physician; and, within 200 days of taking office, make available a women veterans training module for community health care providers. Biden will also work with Congress to eliminate co-pays for preventive health care for women veterans and to

- enact the Deborah Sampson Act and ensure that the safety and privacy concerns of women veterans are addressed throughout his Administration. He will provide funding to ensure safe, reliable child care is available at all VA Medical centers.
- Native women. The Indian Health Service (IHS) has been underfunded for decades, and does not have enough doctors or nurses to provide necessary care for American Indians and Alaska Natives. Indigenous women are particularly susceptible to a lack of preventive care, while also being far too likely to experience gender-based violence. Biden has called for dramatically increasing funding for IHS and making that funding mandatory, critical for helping Native American women access comprehensive health care, including preventive screenings, such as mammograms, trauma-informed care, and mental health treatment.

HELP WOMEN NAVIGATE WORK AND FAMILY

Biden has taken care of aging parents, and he's been a single parent. He knows how hard it is to raise a family and to care for a sick family member. And, he knows how hard it is for millions of Americans who are just trying to make ends meet. The pandemic has laid bare just how hard it is for women in this country to find access to quality caregiving they need for themselves, or to juggle the responsibilities of working and also caring for family members.

In the United States, women overwhelmingly take on the responsibilities of caring for their families, and thus are disproportionately impacted by the gaps in our caregiving system. Only one in six American workers typically has access to paid family leave if they need it. Black and Latino individuals are even less likely to be able to take paid leave. And, when parents are forced to choose between their jobs and caregiving responsibilities, the costs are great — both to them and to the economy. Women who need to work part-time on average earn lower hourly wages and benefits. And, the lack of family friendly policies is causing many women to leave the workforce completely.

These decisions have real costs for families. A recent study found that a woman in her twenties who left the workforce for five years to care for her young children earns nearly

20% less over her lifetime. A similar study estimated that the absence of paid family and medical leave costs workers and their families roughly \$22.5 billion a year in wages. Consequences can be especially severe for women of color who are more likely to be both breadwinners and caregivers, all while earning lower-pay to cushion the loss of work.

Biden will make substantial investments in the infrastructure of care in our country. He will make child care more affordable and accessible for working families, and make it easier for aging relatives and loved ones with disabilities to have quality, affordable home- or community-based care. And, he will ensure all workers have access to up to 12 weeks of paid family and medical leave, can earn 7 days of paid sick leave, and have fair and flexible schedules so they can more easily manage their families and careers.

Biden will:

- Ensure mothers and all parents can access high-quality, affordable child care. Biden will build our child care infrastructure back better for the long-term, including by making high-quality child care affordable and preschool available for three- and four-year-olds. His plan will cultivate the potential of young children, provide parents primarily mothers with career opportunities and economic security, create an additional 1.5 million early education jobs, and improve the existing jobs for the essential workers who educate our young children. Biden will:
 - Provide 3- and 4-year-olds access to free, high-quality pre-kindergarten, laying a strong foundation for children and saving parents thousands of dollars a year on child care costs. Students who enter kindergarten school-ready are nearly two times more likely to master basic skills by age 11. One study found students who enter kindergarten school-ready are also less likely to repeat a grade and are more likely to graduate from high school. And studies show that high-quality preschool reduces the school readiness gap caused by systemic racism. So parents and guardians can choose what works for them, Biden will partner with states to provide a mixed delivery system that includes public school systems, child care centers and family child care providers, and Head Start.

- Offer low-income and middle-class families an up to \$8,000 tax credit to help pay for child care. Families will get back as a tax credit as much as half of their spending on child care for children under age 13, up to a total of \$8,000 for one child or \$16,000 for two or more children. The tax credit will be refundable, meaning that families who don't owe a lot in taxes will still benefit, and Biden will actively work with child care experts to explore ways to make it advanced, so cash-strapped families can immediately benefit from the credit. The full 50% reimbursement will be available to families making less than \$125,000 a year. And, all families making between \$125,000 and \$400,000 will receive a partial credit ensuring that in no case will they get less under the Biden plan than they are eligible for today.
- Provide access to affordable, high-quality child care on a sliding scale for low-income and middle-class families who would prefer this option over the tax credit for young children. For young children ages 0-5, Biden will adopt the child care program envisioned in Senator Murray and Congressman Bobby Scott's bipartisan Child Care for Working Families Act. He will:
 - Save families money by helping them with child care costs. Biden will partner with states to provide sliding scale subsidies so that the cost of child care for low-income and middle-class families will be based on what they can afford. For children under the age of 5, no family earning below 1.5 times the median income in their state will have to pay more than 7% of their income for quality care, which was the affordable child care benchmark set by the Obama-Biden Administration. Biden will also set aside a portion of the funds for tribes to expand access to quality child care for Native children, as well as for outlying areas including U.S. territories.
 - Invest in quality child care standards and a well-trained and well-compensated child care workforce. The quality of care matters: nearly all of brain development happens before a child turns three-years-old. For low-income children, every dollar invested in

high-quality child care can result in a \$7.30 return with lifetime impacts for children, as they grow up healthier, do better in school, and earn more over the course of their lifetimes. Biden will ensure families have access to the quality care their children need by working in partnership with states to ensure providers meet rigorous quality standards. These standards will include a developmentally appropriate curriculum, small class sizes, and support positive interactions between educators and children that promote children's socio-emotional development. He will also provide funding reflective of the true cost of quality care. Recognizing that quality begins with supporting the early childhood workforce, Biden will invest in strategies to retain and grow the pool of diverse, talented early childhood educators and give them the time, resources and support – like coaches, training and education opportunities for certification, and financial stability – that they need to provide children an excellent education. (Read more about his plan to elevate the compensation, benefits, training and education opportunities for certification, and dignity of early childhood educators educators.)

Expand access to care that works for working parents. Many women are working in low-wage jobs with nontraditional hours, making it especially hard to find care that works with their schedules. Biden will fill critical child care shortages, including in the early mornings, evenings, and weekends, and in many rural communities and other child care deserts that do not have enough providers today. He will build safe, energy-efficient, developmentally appropriate child care facilities, including in workplaces and in child care deserts, and renovating existing facilities, so that parents and guardians never again have to search in vain for suitable child care options again. (Read more about his plan for building and renovating child care facilities). He will also offer bonus payments to providers who operate during nontraditional hours and create a Child Care Growth and

Innovation fund that will provide grants to programs filling essential needs, including expanding access to high-quality care for families with high barriers to care. And, he will ensure all families are able to choose high-quality child care that works for them, whether a child care center, home-based care with a family child care provider, or an informal arrangement with a friend, family member, or neighbor. Biden will build on the Obama-Biden Administration's efforts to ensure Early Head Start is an option for families that will benefit from comprehensive family support and child development resources, including through doubling Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships.

- o Ensure families with school-aged children have expanded access to after-school, weekend, and summer care. Biden will expand Child Care Development Block Grant subsidies to increase the number of school-aged children up to age 13 in low-income families who can benefit from the program. Low- and middle-income families will also be able to take advantage of Biden's expanded, refundable tax credit to help cover after-school, weekend, and summer care costs. And, Biden will expand support for community schools, which often provide before, after-school, and summer learning opportunities, and increase funding for after-school programs, community centers, and extracurriculars to keep children safe, learning, and having fun when school is not in session.
- Make sure more military children have access to the quality child care Department of Defense provides. Biden will fully fund installationbased child care facilities and expand awareness of the U.S. Department of Defense fee assistance program, as supported by leading advocates for military families, so that military spouses can more easily pursue their education and careers and tap into respite care to relieve the stresses of deployments, and members of our military can rest easier knowing their children are well cared for.
- Expand access to dignified care for older Americans and those with disabilities. Biden will help ease the financial burden on families caring for aging

relatives and loved ones with disabilities and reduce unnecessary and costly hospitalizations, while providing people who need care with better, more dignified services and supports that meet their specific needs and personal choices. Biden will:

- o Eliminate the current waitlist for home and community services under Medicaid. Approximately 800,000 people are on the waitlist for home and community care under Medicaid. It can take as many as five years for these individuals to get the services they badly need. Biden will increase Medicaid funding to states, the District of Columbia, and outlying territories to pay for the full cost of ensuring these 800,000 individuals and families receive long-term services and supports in the most appropriate setting, with the support of qualified care providers. Following the elimination of the current waiting list, states will be given a choice to convert their current home and community based care services waivers into a new state plan option with an enhanced federal match. This will enable states to make home and community-based services more available to more people in need.
- expand home- and community-based alternatives to institutional care. Biden believes we must move aggressively to eliminate the institutional bias that pervades our public program and will dedicate substantial resources to this fund to help states and locally based entities test and scale up innovative models that expand home- and community-based alternatives. These could include a number of approaches that provide care while allowing individuals to retain independence, such as day programs and respite services that enable unpaid caregivers to work, alternative home and community models that coordinate or directly provide care, and Medicaid buy-in models.

Read Joe Biden's full plan for Mobilizing American Talent and Heart to Create a 21st Century Caregiving and Education Workforce at joebiden.com/caregiving.

Biden will also ensure women and all workers have comprehensive paid leave and fair and flexible schedules.

- Guarantee up to 12 weeks paid leave for all workers. Eight in ten workers don't have dedicated paid family leave to care for a new child or loved one. Biden will create a national paid family and medical leave program to give all workers up to 12 weeks of paid leave, based on the FAMILY Act. Workers can use this leave to care for newborns or newly adopted or fostered children, for their own or family member's serious health conditions, or for chosen family; or to care for injured military service members or deal with "qualifying exigencies arising from the deployment" of a family member. During their time away from the job, workers will receive at least two-thirds of their paycheck up to \$4,000 so they can better afford to take leave — with low- and middle-wage workers receiving larger shares of their paycheck. All workers will qualify for the program, including public- and private-sector workers, part-time workers, independent contractors, workers who change jobs, and small business employees. Biden's plan will also guarantee paid leave for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to give them time and space to seek physical or mental care or counsel, find new housing, or take other steps to recover. Biden will pay for this national paid leave program by making sure the super wealthy pay their fair share in taxes. Biden will also make sure small businesses get the support they need to survive the crisis, keep their workers employed, and come out the other side stronger.
- Require employers to permanently provide up to seven days of paid sick, family, and safe leave. As women and all workers go back to work, they need to know that they can take time off if they get sick with COVID-19, and that their coworkers can take off as well. But current emergency paid leave law leaves out tens of millions of workers, with women and workers of color more likely to be excluded. Biden would ensure paid leave for all workers who get sick with COVID-19, for as long as they need to recover and complete quarantine leave paid for by the federal government, for a worker's full salary up to \$1,400 a week.

He would also guarantee federally-funded paid leave for workers caring for family members or other loved ones sick with COVID-19. We also need to provide all workers with permanent, paid sick leave. Biden will call for the type of sick leave called for in Senator Murray and Congresswoman DeLauro's Healthy Families Act, requiring employers to allow workers to accrue seven days paid sick leave for workers to go to the doctor, get a flu shot, recover from an illness, or care for a sick child or family member, or a family member with disability-related needs; and to provide survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking the ability to use their sick leave as "safe days" to get the services and assistance they may need to heal.

- choose to take a more flexible job, they are generally penalized by earning far less per hour than if they worked in jobs with inflexible and long hours. And millions of workers, especially low-wage workers, have to work in jobs where they often do not know their work schedules until days or hours ahead of their shifts, making it harder for them to count on a predictable paycheck and plan for family or professional needs like child care, elder care, or education. When companies ensure stable schedules, research has shown it can be a win-win for employers and employees, as productivity and sales increase and workers' lives improve. Biden will work to ensure more workers have fair, predictable schedules and flexible schedules when they need it. Biden will build on the work of many cities and states around the country that have already passed fair workweek laws to give workers more stable and predictable schedules, treat part-time workers with dignity, and provide workers with options for more flexibility.
- **Support informal or family caregivers.** Biden will ensure that informal caregivers family members or loved ones who do this work unpaid are supported with a \$5,000 tax credit for informal caregivers, Social Security credits for people who care for their loved ones, and professional and peer support for caregivers of wounded, injured, or ill active duty service members and veterans.

END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

One of the driving forces throughout Biden's career has been fighting back against abuses of power — whether economic or physical power. That force motivated him to write and champion the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). He wrote and spearheaded the groundbreaking VAWA in 1990 at a time when few in Washington cared about domestic violence and sexual assault. He lifted survivors' voices, won over the skeptics, and pushed until the bill became law in 1994. The Act created a national hotline for victims. It funded shelters and crisis centers. It trained law enforcement in communities across the country so they were better prepared to investigate violence against women and support survivors of violence. And, it helped change the way Americans understand and fundamentally view violence against women.

Since then, Biden has continued this work by leading efforts to ensure Congress passed legislation renewing and strengthening the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) three times: in 2000, 2005, and 2013. Each time, the VAWA reauthorization has upped the ante and ensured that especially vulnerable communities — from Native women to LGBTQ+ individuals — are included in the Act. Also while in the Senate, Biden introduced and helped pass the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act in 2008. As Vice President, he established the first White House Advisor on Violence Against Women and started a national effort to change the culture on campus sexual assault. After leaving the White House, Biden continued his work to change the culture of violence and end campus sexual assault through the Biden Foundation.

As President, Biden will build on his strong track record of getting things done for survivors of gender-based violence by pursuing a bold plan to save more lives and make communities safer for all. He will:

 Reauthorize VAWA and keep guns out of the hands of abusers. One of Biden's top first 100 day priorities will be to reauthorize VAWA if Leader McConnell has still refused to bring the bill to the floor in the Senate. This reauthorization includes significant, forward-looking improvements and innovations, such as

- reforms to keep firearms out of the hands of abusers by closing the so-called "boyfriend loophole" and "stalking loophole."
- **Expand the safety net for survivors** of domestic and sexual violence by establishing a new coordinated housing initiative, expanding access to housing assistance, and protecting survivors from housing discrimination; providing cash assistance to survivors to help build safety and security; allowing survivors to access their retirement savings as they rebuild their lives; and guaranteeing paid domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking safe leave.
- comprehensive sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence prevention education on college campuses; expand survivors' reporting rights and options on college campuses; restore Title IX guidance for colleges and increase fines imposed on colleges for Clery Act violations (failing to report statistics about campus safety) as well as develop stronger enforcement protocols to oversee reporting under the U.S. Department of Education; and expand prevention and services to public K-12 schools.
- Support the diverse needs of survivors of violence against women. Biden will strengthen and expand VAWA's reach to women in marginalized communities. He will:
 - Expand grants to enhance culturally-specific services for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Since 2005, VAWA has funded a grant program to support targeted, community-driven strategies that include trauma-informed and culturally-specific programs that focus on the development of holistic prevention and intervention services for survivors from racial and ethnic minority communities. The Biden Administration will expand the resources available to scale up these initiatives and integrate a broader array of community-based organizations to address complex community needs in order to expand pathways to safety for survivors and continue to build community leadership to prevent and address domestic violence and sexual assault.

- Reaffirm Tribal sovereignty to support victims and hold offenders **accountable**, and expand federal resources for Alaska Native and American Indian women and girls impacted by violence and abuse. More than 1 in 2 Native women are subject to sexual violence in their lives, with more than 1 in 7 experiencing it in the past year, and murder is the third leading cause of death of Native women. Biden fought for tribes' rightful authority to protect Native women from abuse, a battle won in 2013 with the Violence Against Women Act reauthorization that recognized tribes' inherent power to exercise special criminal jurisdiction over non-Indian offenders who commit domestic violence, dating violence, or violate a protection order. Biden will reaffirm tribal sovereignty and expand the crimes for which tribes can exercise special criminal jurisdiction, including sexual assault, stalking, child violence, and trafficking, through signing into law VAWA 2019. And, Biden will take a comprehensive approach to end the epidemic of missing and murdered indigenous women. He will work to close the data gap, increase funding and support for tribes in building their own programs, expand tribal authority, grow coordination among law enforcement agencies and provide additional resources to tribal enforcement, and expand access to culturally sensitive resources for survivors. He will ensure that federal law enforcement prioritizes public safety in Indian Country and with engagement from tribal communities. And, he will ensure Native people are at the table, listened to, and part of the solution.
- Invest in the well-being of adolescent girls of color to reverse the upward trend of young women impacted by trauma becoming caught in the juvenile justice system and offering pathways for their justice and healing to reduce their likelihood of experiencing incarceration as adults. The Biden Administration will take action to recognize the disproportionate rates of harsh school discipline practices and juvenile justice responses to adolescent girls of color who are often struggling to cope with trauma, including trauma from sexual abuse, dating violence, or trafficking. These survivors may run away from home to escape an abusive caregiver, or repeatedly miss school

due to violence, and rather than being provided trauma-informed counseling, victim advocacy, or other supports, they are punished and thrust into a cycle of justice-system involvement — most of the time for non-violent behavior. As President, Biden will reinvest in the National Girls Initiative of the Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to support communities and schools to develop gender-specific and trauma-informed prevention and treatment programs and services as alternatives to girls being placed in juvenile detention. To complement the revival of the National Girls Initiative, Biden will also expand funding for the VAWA Consolidated Youth Program.

- Combat the epidemic of violence against transgender women of color and reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking against LGBTQ+ individuals. Lesbian, bisexual, and transgender women experience high rates of physical or sexual violence by a partner at some point in their lives. Biden will reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking against LGBTQ+ women by enacting the VAWA reauthorization and working to include sexual orientation and gender identity nondiscrimination protections in the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act reauthorization. And, he will seek permanent funding for the National LGBTQ Institute on IPV to prevent and address LGBTQ+ intimate partner violence. He will also combat the epidemic of violence against transgender women of color. The Biden Administration will make prosecuting their murderers a priority and direct federal resources to help prevent violence against transgender women, particularly transgender women of color. He will also enforce and strengthen the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act and support LGBTQ+ survivors of violence. *Read Biden's full plan to advance* LGBTQ+ equality in America and around the world at: joebiden.com/lgbtqpolicy/.
- Support older women. Biden will commission the Centers for Disease
 Control and Prevention to conduct the first-ever national prevalence study

- on intimate partner and sexual violence on women and men ages 50 and older, expand the Elder Justice AmeriCorps program to include a dedicated focus on legal advocacy for domestic violence and sexual assault victims, including the sexual abuse of older adults in nursing homes, and increase funding for communities to build multidisciplinary teams to prevent and address violence against older women, with a focus on investing in rural communities with aging populations.
- **Support women and girls with disabilities.** Biden recognizes that people with disabilities are at greater risk of abuse, violence, and harassment in their homes, places of employment, and schools. Women with disabilities on college campuses report higher rates of sexual assault relative to those without a disability. And, "[p]eople with intellectual disabilities are sexually assaulted at a rate seven times higher than those without disabilities." The Biden Administration will put a quick end to Trump and Secretary DeVos' rule undermining Title IX protections for students, and strengthen and expand Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) protections to women and young people with disabilities who are too often left out of current VAWA programs. He will expand funding for the Training and Services to End Violence Against Women with Disabilities Grant Program, which helps victim services organizations and states, tribes, territories, and local governments modify advocacy programs to be accessible and inclusive of people with disabilities. Read Biden's full plan for people with disabilities at joebiden.com/disabilities.
- o Protect and empower immigrant women. Biden will:
 - Push to repeal extreme, anti-immigrant state laws that have a chilling effect on the ability of immigrant domestic violence, sexual assault survivors, and other victims of crimes to seek safety and justice. Some state laws drive victims and witnesses into the shadows and threaten public safety. As documented in a recent national survey, immigrant victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and trafficking are increasingly afraid to contact police,

pursue civil or criminal cases, or go to court to seek safety. This traps victims who either ask for help and risk deportation, retaliation by an abuser, and separation from one's children, or stay with a violent partner and risk one's life. Biden will work in partnership with cities, states, nonprofits, and law enforcement to build trust and push for states to repeal the laws that chill the reporting of domestic violence incidents and threaten public safety. While in U.S. care, Biden will ensure that women migrants are safeguarded against abuse or sexual assault and treated with dignity, including by providing feminine care products, banning the shackling of pregnant women, and protecting access to reproductive health care services. Biden will also follow the advice of public health experts to vastly reduce the number of people in the custody of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Border Patrol during a pandemic by releasing to their families or community-based care organizations those individuals in immigration detention, parents and children, who pose no risk to the community.

- Ensure asylum laws protect people fleeing persecution. Biden will end Trump's Migrant Protection Protocols and restore our asylum laws so that they do what they should be designed to do protect people fleeing persecution and who cannot return home safely. He will make sure women refugees and asylum seekers have access to necessary services and protections. And, he'll reinstate explicit asylum protections rescinded by the Trump Administration for domestic violence and sexual violence survivors, whose home governments cannot or will not protect them.
- Increase visas for domestic violence survivors, ending processing delays, and tripling the current cap of 10,000 on U-visas. Biden will also protect immigrant survivors who have applied for U-visas under the Violence Against Women Act and Trafficking Victims Protection Act by ensuring they are not detained or deported while their applications are in process. Read Biden's full plan to secure our values as a nation of immigrants at: joebiden.com/immigration.

- o Supporting women service members and veterans. Women who sign up to wear the uniform of the United States military serve our country with the same bravery and courage as male service members. They face all the same dangers and make the same sacrifices to serve —deployments overseas, long separations from loved ones, stresses on their families while also navigating the same types of harassment and sexism that women face in every work place. Today, women make up 16% of enlisted troops and 19% of the officer corps, and those numbers are on the rise. Every service branch of the Armed Forces must do more to address the specific needs of women service members, especially when it comes to curbing the horrific rise in reports of sexual harassment and assault in the military during the Trump Administration. Biden believes that ending assault in the military requires determined leadership and accountability at every level starting with the commander in chief. As Vice President, Biden advocated for the creation of the Special Victims Counsel for sexual assault cases in the military. As President, he will insist that the Department of Defense leadership take urgent and aggressive action to make sure that survivors are supported and abusers are held accountable for their crimes. He will immediately appoint a commission comprised of current and former military leaders, military sexual assault survivors and their advocates, and prominent sexual assault experts, to make concrete recommendations to him within 90 days. All options will be considered to end this scourge, including how these cases should be reported and prosecuted. A Biden Administration will not tolerate the sexual assault culture that has become all too common in the veteran sector, and which can prevent women veterans from seeking out the support and services they have earned.
- Confront online harassment, abuse, and stalking. Biden will shine a light on
 the online harassment, stalking, and abuse that now is a too-frequent reality for
 Americans, particularly for young people and women. He will convene a National
 Task Force on Online Harassment and Abuse, allocate new funding for law

- enforcement training to tackle online abuse, and support federal and state legislation creating a civil and criminal cause of action for unauthorized disclosure of intimate images.
- **End the rape kit backlog.** Biden has been on the forefront of the fight to harness the power of DNA testing and bring justice and security to victims of sexual violence. He will create Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies, which will provide cutting-edge, evidence-based and trauma-informed training, increase funding for the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative, and ensure that law enforcement training addresses attitudes that lead to the neglect of testing for rape kits.
- Change the culture that enables sexual violence. Biden has long believed that lasting change starts with addressing the culture and engaging everyone to stand up and speak out against harassment and assault. As President, he will launch a new friends and family public awareness campaign. The campaign will highlight information about evidence-based bystander intervention, including what to do if you witness or become aware of abuse taking place, how to safely intervene, and when to get help.

Read Biden's full plans to end violence against women at joebiden.com/vawa and his plan to address violence against women during COVID-19 at joebiden.com/plans-to-support-women-duringcovid19/.

PROTECT AND EMPOWER WOMEN GLOBALLY

Governments, economies, industries, and communities everywhere are made stronger when they include the full participation of women. Yet, women are underrepresented in positions of power in most countries around the world. Trillions of dollars are lost each year from the global economy because women are excluded from full economic participation. One in three women worldwide will experience gender-based violence in her lifetime. Globally, 130 million girls between the ages of 6 and 17 are not in school; one in five girls are likely to marry before she turns 18. These statistics are bad for women, they're bad for countries and economies, and they are likely to worsen post-pandemic.

That's why the Obama-Biden Administration put a direct focus on women's and girls' empowerment to enhance our national security. The Administration created the first U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security; the first U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally; as well as the first U.S. Global Strategy to Empower Adolescent Girls. As a Senator, Biden introduced the International Violence Against Women Act (IVAWA), which provided a framework for the United States to address gender-based violence globally. The Obama-Biden administration implemented many of IVAWA's provisions via executive action and adopted its comprehensive approach to gender-based violence.

Yet, instead of building on the progress of the Obama-Biden Administration, Donald Trump has abandoned American leadership and adopted policies that directly harm women, including some of the world's most vulnerable populations. The effects of Trump's policies are compounded as women and girls disproportionately bear the negative impact of the pandemic, particularly those in already-marginalized communities or living in fragile states or as migrants, displaced persons, and refugees.

Biden believes that we must support women through the current health and economic crises, draw on their expertise to ensure an effective recovery, and address the factors that leave them vulnerable in the first place. Biden will restore America's leading role as a champion for women and girls around the world and return to a government-wide focus of uplifting the rights of women and girls at home and abroad. He will:

• Support women's leadership globally. The Biden administration will break down barriers to women's political empowerment, supporting civic education and leadership development for women and girls around the world. Biden will ensure the voices of women leaders help shape and spearhead the global COVID-19 response and recovery, leveraging their expertise, networks, and skills to optimize our efforts around the world. Biden will ensure full implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act, recognizing the security benefits of women's participation and inclusion in decision-making roles. Biden has pledged to strive for gender parity and full diversity in his own national security and foreign policy appointments,

- elevating women into senior national security positions and ensuring that women of color are well-represented in senior ranks.
- Elevate women economically. When we increase incomes and opportunity for women, entire communities, economies, and countries benefit. We know that COVID-19 has exacerbated pre-existing economic inequality for women around the world. We expect adolescent girls to experience an increase in domestic responsibilities and a lower rate of return to school, limiting their future economic opportunities. Biden will invest in critical areas to advance the status of women, and close gaps between the economic well-being of men and women, and boys and girls around the world by:
 - Increasing access to education as a driver of empowerment and accumulation of wealth. Biden will build on the work of the Obama-Biden Administration to promote girls' education, and ensure girls have the same opportunities as boys to reach their full potential.
 - Enhancing financially inclusive banking and increasing women's access to capital, so that women have the resources they need to start and expand businesses.
 - Working with partners in countries and multilateral organizations to systematically tackle and eliminate legal and attitudinal barriers to equity and inclusion.
 - o Incorporating the particular challenges faced by underrepresented communities into our development policies globally, including of indigenous and ethnic minority women, Afro-Latina women, and women in the LGBTQ+ community.
- Confront gender-based violence globally. Gender-based violence is a barrier to girls' education, and inhibits women's full participation in politics and the economy, holding back entire communities and countries. Globally, women are experiencing higher levels of domestic violence due to COVID-19, while at the same time facing increased difficulty accessing resources, support, and essential sexual and reproductive health information and services. Biden will work with our

partners to coordinate a global response to the crisis of gender-based violence during the pandemic and beyond by:

- Restoring U.S. funding to the United Nations Population Fund.
- o Launching multi-sectoral efforts to confront gender-based violence globally.
- Training law enforcement to root out the corruption that enables genderbased violence and teaching authorities to effectively investigate and prosecute these crimes.
- Reviving America's commitment to refugees and displaced persons and ensuring that women and girls fleeing gender-based violence are given the opportunity they deserve to seek asylum in the United States.
- Pursue ratification for the U.N. Convention on the Elimination of all forms
 of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), so that we can better advance the
 rights of women and girls here at home and around the world.



Julissa Reynoso, who will be a co-chair of the Gender Policy Council, is also serving as chief of staff to the first lady, Dr. Jill Biden.

Gender Equity Gets a Seat in the White House

By ALISHA HARIDASANI GUPTA and EMMA GOLDBERG

The White House will soon have a Gender Policy Council.

The council — like many parts of the Biden administration — has its roots in eras past, but a new name, a new structure, a full-time leader and a larger staff will not only make this council the most powerful of its kind to date, but also help keep gender issues and yes, "women's issues" (no eye-rolling, thank you) - at the center of almost everything the administration does.

Consider this: The council will not be relegated to some distant, dusty government building. It will find its home in the White House and it intends to have high-level representation in all offices, including the Council on Economic Advisers and the Defense Department. And it will directly collaborate with every agency across government, working on all of the issues that touch American lives, most notably women's lives, such as national security, health care and economics. Amid two crises a pandemic and an economic downturn - that have devastated women professionally and personally, the Gender Policy Council will play a critical role in pushing forward President Biden's agenda, marking a sharp departure from the last four years when the Trump administration effectively sidelined women's issues.

All it's waiting for is Mr. Biden's signature.



'This is not just a council. It's a plan to take a government-wide approach to gender equity.'

JENNIFER KLEIN,

co-chair of President Biden's new Gender Policy Council

would be tasked with weaving the ambitious vision and ideas from the Beijing World Conference on Women into American policies.

The interagency council was initially led by Madeleine Albright U.S. ambassador to the United Nations at the time - and later by Donna Shalala, the secretary of health and human services.

But it was clear that Mrs. Clinton was driving the effort: "The beehive of activity resided in the first lady's office," Ms. Verveer said. "That was where a lot of the leadership was emanating."

again. Under President Barack Obama, the White House created a new, slightly more powerful gender-focused council called the Council on Women and Girls.

This time, every cabinet member was involved, explained Tina Tchen, who was appointed as the council's executive director and who is now the president and chief executive of the anti-sexual harassment Time's Up movement.

lion fund for the U.S. Agency for International Development to help expand what she called "women's economic participation," but there were no specifics on how to carry out this plan and no staffing for these projects.

Ultimately, there was no empowered body to ensure her projects were executed.

"The council has to be the driver, the convener, the nudge, Mrs. Clinton said. "Creating it doesn't solve anything. But without it, it will be really difficult to get anything done."

Change of '180 Degrees'

Although Mr. Biden has yet to officially establish the Gender Policy Council through executive order, Ms. Klein and Ms. Reynoso have been at work for weeks putting together their priorities for their first days on the job.

The council will report directly to the president, sending the message that their work is a presiden-

tial priority.

Unlike previous iterations of gender councils, this one will consist of four full-time staff members three senior-level advisers who will craft policy and one staff member who will focus on administration duties - in addition to Ms. Klein and Ms. Reynoso. Ms. Klein will be its dedicated, fulltime chair, while Ms. Reynoso is also serving as chief of staff to the first lady, Dr. Jill Biden.

Leading the effort will be two co-chairs: Julissa Reynoso, who served was ambassador Uruguay, and Jennifer Klein, who served as senior adviser to Hillary Clinton, then the first lady.

This is not the first time the two women have worked together; they started their careers as lawyers at the same law firm. Ms. Klein has worked in feminist organizations for more than 25 years, and Ms. Reynoso formerly served in the State Department. They also happen to share a mentor, Mrs. Clinton. Now they are in charge of ensuring that gender equity underscores the work of all branches of government.

"This is not just a council," Ms. Klein said in the first interview that they have given since being appointed as co-chairs. "It's a plan to take a government-wide approach to gender equity and equality."

That way, Ms. Klein explained, the policy areas traditionally viewed as women's issues - the pay gap, sexual harassment, reproductive health and child care won't be separated from broader priorities like climate change or infrastructure.

"The council is an absolutely critical first step," Mrs. Clinton said. "It sends a very clear policy message to the rest of government that there is going to be constant attention paid to how important it is to integrate the kinds of concerns women are facing, especially post-pandemic."

How It All Began

In 1995, Mrs. Clinton, then a first lady with a reputation for challenging the conventional constraints of her role, flew to Beijing to deliver a speech that echoed around the globe. "Women's rights are human rights," she declared. It was a call to action that spurred the creation of the first White House body focused on advancing issues of gender equity across all government offices.

Melanne Verveer, then chief of staff to the first lady, recalled that on the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage President Bill Clinton interrupted a vacation in Wyoming to announce a new Interagency Council on Women, which

Female representatives from every corner of government enthusiastically approached agency secretaries, who were predominantly male, and urged them to turn their attention to wage inequality, child care, paid family leave and more.

"They were empowered because it was coming from the White House," Ms. Verveer said. In other words, the mere existence of the council, stamped with the presidential seal, sent a signal that women's issues were consid-

ered a top priority.

But both Ms. Albright and Ms. Shalala were doing their council work in addition to their day jobs, and because the council itself didn't include cabinet secretaries, it could, at times, be difficult to get upper level buy-in from senior leadership. It didn't help that the council reported to the first lady, not the president.

In October 1997, for example, the White House hosted its first official conference on child care, with Mrs. Clinton presiding over

the discussion.

The first lady invited Robert Rubin, then secretary of the Treasury, to participate in the panel and draw the connection between quality child care and benefits to the economy.

He was perplexed by the request, Mrs. Clinton recalled.

According to Ms. Verveer, he responded, "Well, what do I know about child care?"

He eventually agreed to speak, but "he was taken somewhat aback in being asked - it was a little bit outside his comfort zone," Mrs. Clinton said.

A Step Further

After the Clintons left the White House, President George W. Bush quietly disbanded the Interagency Council on Women, leaving it to Laura Bush, the first lady, to advocate women's rights out of her office and in conjunction with the Office of Global Women's Issues. On paper, the Office of Global Women's Issues was an arm of the State Department, but in reality it was housed far from the action, in a small satellite office on a nondescript street in Washington.

In 2009, the situation changed

Ms. Tchen and Valerie Jarrett, who was named the council's chair, initially considered creating a cabinet-level gender council position of a broader gender ambassador, but decided against it in the end. It sounds counterintuitive, but they felt that it would give the designated "gender person" less power every time issues like sexual harassment in the military or sexual assault on college campuses arose.

"If you created a separate office and kept all the issues around gender concentrated in one place, the temptation would be to look down the cabinet table, point to the gender person and say, Not my problem, it's their problem," Ms. Tchen said.

Instead, Ms. Tchen and Ms. Jarrett structured the council like a consultancy, pushing each agency to focus on gender issues within its own ranks and broader policy agenda. It worked with the Transportation Department, for example, to train bus drivers and flight attendants to recognize signs of sex trafficking.

The council, however, still didn't have a full-time leader - Ms. Tchen was also director of the White House Office of Public Engagement, and Ms. Jarrett served as a senior adviser to Mr. Obama - nor did it report directly to the president. And it didn't have much authority to design policies itself.

"It was situated in the Office of Public Engagement so it had more of a public relations or outreach function," said Lyric Thompson, the senior director of policy and advocacy at the International Center for Research on Women.

And, Ms. Thompson added, the council tended to neglect foreign policy issues. Much of the activity on global gender initiatives came instead from the State Department, under Mrs. Clinton, who as secretary of state appointed Ms. Verveer to be the country's first ambassador for global women's issues

The council was dismantled again in 2017, under President Donald J. Trump, who also left the role of ambassador for global women's issues vacant until December 2019.

At various points in Mr. Trump's term, his daughter Ivanka took up the mantle, but it was a piecemeal effort. She publicly pushed for child care and paid leave reforms and, in 2019, she set up a \$50 mil-

Every cabinet member will participate. This may be more of a formality, but it shows that agency leaders are obligated to make clear commitments to advance the council's work. And the executive order will call for the cabinet members to designate representatives in their agencies who will be in charge of advancing gender equity work.

'Part of the thinking is to have senior officials who can oversee each respective agency's work towards advancing gender equity and equality," Ms. Reynoso ex-

plained.

This staffing structure, Ms. Thompson added, will also make it more difficult (though not impossible) for future administrations to dismantle the council. It is easier for presidents to keep existing agencies, she explained, because "there is funding from the last budget cycle and a slot in the 'Plum Book.'" (The Plum Book is the publication produced by House and Senate committees after every presidential election that lists the thousands of workers in the legislative and executive branches of government, from department heads to clerks, under the previous president.)

From Day 1, Ms. Klein and Ms. Reynoso's plans will touch on a range of issues. They want to see a national plan for addressing gender-based violence, for example, and they want to see the federal government improve workplace policies for its female employees, serving as a model for other U.S. employers to do the same.

They plan to help set in motion key components of the Biden administration's economic recovery program, particularly to fund

caregiving.

"We've come 180 degrees from the world where people in power don't think caregiving is an issue they need to focus on," said Ms. Klein, who recalled feeling pleasantly surprised when Mr. Biden announced during the presidential campaign that caregiving would be the third plank of his economic recovery plan.

"I thought, 'OK, this is definitely a new world,'" she said.

In Her Words is a twice-weekly newsletter on women, gender and society. Sign up at nytimes.com/ newsletters/in-her-words.

Clinton Says Council Is a 'Critical First Step' Toward Helping Women

By ALISHA HARIDASANI GUPTA and EMMA GOLDBERG

It seemed like a fairly innocuous request.

In 1997, when Hillary Clinton was the first lady, she organized a conference on child care to discuss its challenges, and to request increased federal funding for programs like Head Start or tax incentives for businesses. She asked the treasury secretary at the time, Robert Rubin, to start the panel.

He was puzzled by the invitation. "I think he was taken somewhat aback in being asked," Mrs. Clinton recalled in a phone interview with The New York Times. "It was a little bit outside his comfort zone."

In the end, Mr. Rubin agreed to speak on the panel. But the broader issue of convincing men that they should prioritize and care about so-called women's issues never went away — not even for Mrs. Clinton.

She kept pushing the agenda anyway: In an attempt to make women's rights a priority, the Clinton administration created the country's first-ever presidential body focused on gender issues — the Interagency Council on Women — and the then-first lady served as its honorary chair.

That council didn't just shine a powerful spotlight on women's issues that had not had much attention at the time, it also set up something of a precedent for future administrations.

The Obama administration took that council a step further, expanding its power and plans, under the leadership of Tina



JEENAH MOON FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

As first lady, Hillary Clinton served on a council focused on gender issues. among all of the agencies of the federal government who have a seat at the table and actually bringing forward legislative and regulatory changes that will fulfill the mission of the council.

Is a council in the White House the best way to help women right now? Or is there a better way to approach it?

I'll answer your question by saying it's necessary, but not sufficient. If you don't have a council in the White House, you don't signal the importance of these issues to the incoming president and vice president. If you don't staff it with really smart, experienced people, then you're setting it up for failure.

Part of the challenge for the council is to get very specific, and then set up both a structure and a timeline for involving the rest of the government.

I know how effective both Jen and Julissa are, having worked with both of them. They know that you've got to drive a bureaucracy. You can't just say, "OK, we care about everybody, go out and do good." You have to implement it. You have to have measures of accountability. You have to be absolutely on it every day.

We've seen how easy it is to disband these gender-focused councils, as has been done under multiple Republican presidents. So how can the American government institutionalize something like this?

What you really want is to institutionalize the legislative and regulatory changes. Setting up a council is not, by itself, going to move us toward paid family leave. It's not going to improve child care quality. Those things require the kind of hard legislative and regulatory work that can lead to lasting changes th cannot be so easily eliminate.

Should the U.S. have a dedica gender department, like the C for Women in Australia or sime setups that other countries have adopted?

There are different approaches that are certainly worth looking at. But in this country right now, where we have so many incredible challenges, I think what we want to do is focus on getting results for people and not letting a bureaucracy become the goal. Because I don't think most women would care about that. I think they would rightly say, "Well, how does that help me get better access to quality child care?"

Tchen and Valerie Jarrett, who both also faced their fair share of eye-rolls and glazed looks.

"We got a little bit of pushback externally, with things like 'Gee, where's the council on men and boys?'" said Ms. Tchen, who now serves as the president and chief executive of the anti-sexual harassment movement Time's Up. "I was like, 'I think that's every other council.'"

And now, President Biden has announced the creation of a new White House Gender Policy Council, with two full-time chairwomen: Jennifer Klein and Julissa Reynoso. Its goal is to ensure that every government agency considers how all of its policies, whether it's curbing climate change or building new infrastructure, may intersect with the lives of women and L.G.B.T.Q.+ people.

Whether the council will have an easier time bringing high-level agency heads and lawmakers aboard remains to be seen. But the structure of the council, against a backdrop of the twin crises of the pandemic and an economic downturn that have disproportionately upended women's lives, suggests it might have more power than anything that had existed before.

In Her Words caught up with Mrs. Clinton to discuss how effective she thinks this new council can be, compared with the one that was created when she was first lady, and what had — or had not — changed in the past quarter century.

The conversation has been edited for clarity and length.

What are your thoughts on how the Gender Policy Council is structured? Does it have the power and tools to really help women in this time of crisis?

The council is an absolutely critical first step. It sends a very clear message to the rest of government that there is going to be constant attention paid to how important it is to integrate the concerns that women are facing, especially post-pandemic, in every walk of life, and that the administration is expecting to highlight a governmentwide focus on uplifting the rights of girls and women, not only in our country but across the globe.

But clearly the work is making it a reality by coordinating

Twenty-five years after your speech in Beijing with your now iconic statement — "women's rights are human rights" — the world still talks about women's rights in a condescending way, a if it's something that is granted i women — not something they inherently deserve — and that c be easily taken away. Should the discussion around women's right be reframed?

I wrote an article in The Atlant: to commemorate the Beijing speech in September, and I mad the case that we needed to shift our attention and certainly our rhetoric from a rights-based framework to a power-based or You cannot continue to argue about whether women deserve certain rights or not. Why are v still having to demand our rights? Isn't there an equity agenda that treats mothers and fathers equally? The power imbalance that still exists is wh I think has to be the basis for th debate going forward.

If you just call for equal pay, for example, and you don't look at the disparities as to where women are working, which we'n now seen painfully exposed because of the pandemic with a of the essential workers in head care and other frontline businesses, then you're missing the bigger picture.

Robert Rubin was puzzled when you invited him to participate in a conference on child care. Is this kind of interaction — men's befuddlement, their eyes glazing over — commonplace for you when you're advocating rights for women and girls?

All the time. In fact, I wrote in my book "Hard Choices" about my four years as secretary of state, that I've grown somewhat tired of watching otherwise thoughtful people smile and nod when I brought up the concerns of women and girls. Even some of the men who worked with me in the State Department at high levels - I would say, "OK, we're going to India and we're going to obviously do all the official meet ings, but then we're going to a place called the Self Employed Women's Association because it the largest collective of women i the world." And you could just see, it was like, "Oh, here she goes again."

Attachment Agenda Item 7

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT VIRTUAL SERIES

NOW THAT I AM OFFICIALLY WONDER WOMAN - WHERE DO I GET MY CAPE FITTED?

THE NEVADA COMMISSION FOR WOMEN (NVCFW) CELEBRATES THE REVIVAL OF WOMEN-LED EMPOWERMENT WORKSHOPS TO CONTINUE

THE MISSION OF ADVANCING WOMEN

TOWARD FULL EQUALITY IN ALL AREAS. IN KEEPING WITH COVID-19 MITIGATION EFFORTS, THE WORKSHOPS WILL TAKE PLACE VIRTUALLY EVERY WEEK STARTING ON MARCH 18, 2021. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT WORKSHOPS ARE ESSENTIAL TO OVERCOME SOCIETAL INEQUITIES. DESPITE THE

INCREASE IN WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP, WE CANNOT STOP NOW. TOGETHER, LET US LOOK AT WOMEN'S FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE EQUALLY IN EDUCATION, SOCIETY, ECONOMICS, AND POLITICS. AS REPORTED BY FORTUNE MAGAZINE, COVID-19 HAS DRIVEN MILLIONS OF WOMEN OUT OF THE WORKFORCE. WE MUST COME TOGETHER TO ESTABLISH A FOUNDATION FOR A MORE FLEXIBLE AND EQUITABLE SOCIETY IN THE FUTURE.

WORKSHOP TOPICS TO INCLUDE: EFFECTIVE JOB SEARCH IN TODAY'S

ENVIRONMENT | DISTANCE EDUCATION CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS | PRODUCTIVE TELEWORKING: CHALLENGES OF WORKING REMOTELY | LIFE-WORK-BALANCE | HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN AN ENVIRONMENT OF ELEVATED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | CHALLENGES OF PAY EQUITY. WHAT IS YOUR WORTH? | CREATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR CHILDCARE CHALLENGES.

Workshop Dates:
March 18, 2021 | March 25, 2021
April 1, 2021 | April 8, 2021
April 15, 2021 | April 22, 2021
April 29, 2021





Attachments Agenda Item 8

National Association of Commissions for Women – Time Capsule

Project Description:

The National Association of Commissions for Women would like to celebrate "Women's Suffrage Centennial Celebration" 2020 by dedicating its "Guardians of Time" time capsule. The time capsule artifacts will give future generations a glimpse of what life was like in 2020 and how women celebrated the Women's Suffrage Centennial in 2020 - 100 years after the 19th amendment was passed granting women the right to vote.

Time Capsule Description:

Material: Composite

Size: 19.8 x 18.2 x 10.3 inches (rectangle)

Physical characteristics: Lightweight, easy to seal, and water tight.

Description: Stable material withstands large temperature fluctuations (-40F to

250F)

Chemical tolerance: High chemical resistance (acids and alkalis)

Symbols: National Association of Commissions for Women logo will be printed on

top of time capsule

Time Capsule Contents:

In 2020, Women's Suffrage Centennial events and activities were celebrated in communities across the country commemorating the passage of the 19th Amendment. The National Association of Commissions for Women is asking members (who represent a majority of the states) and associates to contribute a remembrance item to the time capsule to honor the Women's Suffrage Centennial. The item could be a newspaper article, a proclamation, an invitation to an event or an event momento, etc. The time capsule will also contain items that represent the status of today's women and today's culture and a letter from the National Association of Commissions leadership expressing hopes for women in the future.

There is value in our story.

Time Capsule Contents (already collected)

Women's Suffrage Centennial Celebration Artifacts:

- Women's Suffrage Postal Stamps
- Nevada Dept. of Transportation "Women's Suffrage Centennial" license plate
- U.S. Mint Commemorative Silver Women's Suffrage Centennial coin
- U.S. Capitol Historical Society Women's Suffrage Ornament
- National Archives "Suffragist Votes for Women" ornament
- National Votes for Women Trail pin
- National Women's History Project 2020 100th Anniversary of U.S. Women winning the vote pin
- National Association of Commissions for Women, Women's Suffrage Celebration Tool Kit
- Replica of Ratification Banner at the Suffrage Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
- Federal Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission Agency Report 2018 –
 2020
- NACW Black Lives Matter Statement 2020

Books:

- African American Women in the Struggle for the Vote 1859-1920 (Terborg-Penn)
- My Own Words (Ruth Bader Ginsburg)
- Suffragists in Washington D.C. (Rebecca Boggs Roberts)
- The Hill We Climb: An Inaugural Poem for the Country (Amanda Gorman)

Memorabilia:

- KN95 Mask and other various masks
- November 3, 2020 Clark County, Nevada Official Sample Ballot
- National Women's History Alliance publication "Women Win The Vote"
- National Women's History Alliance publication "Women's History 2020 Gazette"
- Time Magazine 2020 Year in Review

To be added:

- Artifacts from National of Commissions for Women members.
- Newspaper articles
- All other related items of significance

Registration with Time Capsule Association:

INTERNATIONAL TIME CAPSULE SOCIETY THE ITCS



Placement of Time Capsule Details - Turning Point Suffragist Memorial https://suffragistmemorial.org/

Turning Point Suffragist Memorial Association (TPSM) built a national memorial to American suffragists – with a special focus on those imprisoned at Occoquan, VA, who endured harsh conditions and abuse to win voting rights for American women. The memorial honors these brave women and provides awareness and education about how their courage, methods and commitment led to the passing of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

<u>Date:</u> NACW Conference Tuesday (July 20, 2021)

Conference Theme: Resilency

Time: Afternoon (departure time and transportation TBD)

<u>Distance from Conference Center to Turning Point Memorial:</u> 24.2 miles

<u>Travel Time:</u> Approximately 27 minutes. (light traffic)

<u>Point of Contact:</u> Turning Point Suffragist Memorial Pat Wirth Executive Director, Phone 703-201-3171.

Addresses:

National Conference Center

18980 Upper Belmont Place, Leesburg, Virginia 20176

Turning Point Suffragist Memorial

3400 Ox Rd., Fairfax Station, Virginia 22039

Proposed date for Opening Time Capsule:

25 Years (from 2020)

Proposed Time Capsule Guardians: (This is a list of organizations that we can contact to assist us with the opening in 25 years)

City of Fairfax

Turning Point Suffragist Memorial

Women's Bureau

League of Women Voters

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COMMISSIONS FOR WOMEN

2021 ANNUAL HYBRID CONFERENCE AND LEADERSHIP SUMMIT HEAR OUR VOICES:

EQUALITY/RESILIENCY/ADVOCACY

SAVE THE DATE JULY 18TH - 22ND 2021

LOCATION:

NATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER
LEESBURG, VIRGINIA

CONTACT: NACW@NACW.ORG