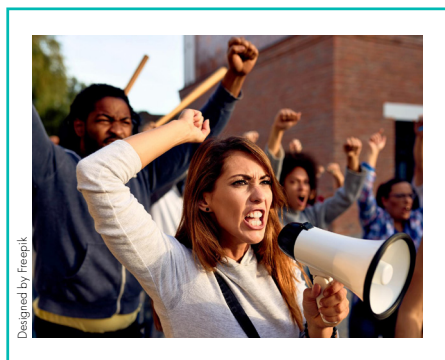


MESSAGING DOCUMENT FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT:

Building the Care Economy that Works for All



This document is a project of FV@W Action and Network leaders from the following organizations:

Family Forward Action, New Jersey Citizen Action, Poder Latinx, Oakland Forward, Sisters Lead Sisters Vote, and Maine Women's Lobby

We are deeply grateful to the care, reproductive freedom and other justice loving ecosystems whose polling data and research shaped this messaging document:

Caring Across Generations, Paid Leave for All, Child Care for Every Family Network, National Women's Law Center, and MomsRising

Each section includes the referenced reports and related coalitions or organizations.



FRAMING THESE ISSUES

GENERAL CARE MESSAGING

Lead With Values

We all have people we'd support no matter what. We want the best for them and we've promised to be there for them when they need us the most. To keep these promises we must also be healthy and able to be there for them. This means having access to paid family and sick leave, child care, services for our elderly and disabled loved ones and the agency to decide if or when to have a child.

Explain the Problem

(determine the political environment with regards to naming people, parties, etc.)

Some elected officials (Republicans and some moderate Democrats in Congress) are standing in the way of passing the policies that allow our families to thrive. The same politicians and their ultrarich donors are simultaneously trying to take away our freedoms and the promises we've made to our loved ones by enacting abortion bans, attacks on trans children, book banning, immigration restrictions, voter suppression, blocking revenue efforts and more.

Republican lawmakers have launched a coordinated effort to strip women and people of color of their power by denying us the basics we need to care for our families and ourselves—access to child care, paid leave, and reproductive health care [ADD ISSUES AS NEEDED]. They're doing this because we are the most powerful voters in the country and they are terrified of losing their power.

Define the Solution

We need elected leaders who want to build the care economy that works for our loved ones. Whether it's raising and educating our children, caring for our elderly and disabled community members or ensuring that we have bodily autonomy, care policies are essential to our families and the economy. Without them, no other work is possible. This country depends on us - family members, parents and caregivers, and from now on, we will only vote for and support candidates who care about funding our futures.

Describe the Benefits

When we elect candidates who believe that the care economy is essential to building a fair and free society, family members will be able to care for each other without the threat of losing a job or paycheck; children will have access to early learning and care workers will be well compensated. When we make the wealthiest pay their fair share in taxes, our tax system will raise more revenue to build a care-centered society, and all of us will thrive.

PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE:

- [Paid Leave for All and Lake Research Paid Leave Survey](#)
- [Politico, PFL article](#)
- [Pew Research Study on Access to Paid Leave](#)
- [CAP State of Paid Leave](#)
- [Bureau of Labor Statistics Report on Access to Paid Leave](#)



Lead with Values

- ▶ At some point, we all will need paid time off to care. Whether it's recovering from illness, or caring for a new baby or sick family member, we shouldn't have to choose between caring for ourselves or a loved one and putting food on the table.
- ▶ Our families deserve comprehensive paid family and medical leave as a basic standard for all with rules that are equitable for everyone so that no one is denied paid time off when they need it the most.
- ▶ Paid family and medical leave is a win-win for our society. These benefits help families to thrive, level the playing field for small businesses, and stabilize our economy.

Explain the Problem

- ▶ It's been four years since the pandemic ravaged our nation, and care policies like paid leave were life-saving tools for survival. Many of us struggled to keep our promises to loved ones - to be there for them no matter what. To keep those promises, we need elected leaders who want to build a care-centered society so we're ready when a pandemic hits, a family crisis arises, or a miracle like the birth of a child occurs.
- ▶ We know that The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) [leaves out 44 percent](#) of the workforce. And the workers who qualify for FMLA have only unpaid leave, which millions cannot afford to take. Workers earning less than \$15 an hour are least likely to be covered by FMLA, a reality that greatly impacts people of color and women especially.
- ▶ Only 1 in 4 private sector workers have [access to paid family leave](#) to take time off and care for a sick family member or welcome a new child. Because we lack a paid family leave system, the majority of workers either create patchwork systems to care for loved ones, are forced to make family members fend for themselves or they drop out of the workforce entirely.
- ▶ The U.S is one of the only nations without a [paid leave program](#). It's why we suffered so badly during the pandemic. We are 5% of the world's population but suffered more than 35% of the world's COVID related deaths. During this difficult time, most other nations had time to care.
- ▶ Nearly one in four employed mothers return to work within two weeks of giving birth and one in five retirees leave the workforce earlier than planned to care for an ill family member.

Define the Solution

- ▶ If we're all to benefit, a paid family and medical leave program must be equitable and include the policy provisions that all workers and family members need. Our leaders must prioritize families by raising payroll taxes to create a social insurance model for paid family and medical leave.
- ▶ A robust paid leave system includes **job protection** to ensure that a person's job is there for them when they return to work; **coverage** for medical, family, bonding, deployment and domestic violence related needs; **affordable wage replacement** on a progressive scale amounting to \$90-100% of pay for workers earning the lowest wages; an **adequate number** of weeks to ensure that people have the time they need to rest, recover, and provide care; and an [inclusive family definition that](#) is determined by the person needing care.
- ▶ Currently, 14 states including the District of Columbia have passed paid family and medical leave laws. Full coverage across the nation is needed to protect workers and their families when they must stay home to recover from illness, care for a sick family member, welcome a new child, deal with military deployments or domestic violence situations.
- ▶ States and DC that have passed paid family and medical leave laws have demonstrated the value of these policies to workers, their families, businesses and local economies. They are effective policy models and should be incorporated into any national program as legacy paid family leave states.
- ▶ To administer paid leave programs, social insurance funding systems have been created in 14 states including DC. These models are preferred for their fostering of equity, inclusion of all stakeholders, ability to sustain funding, and broad societal investment in the common good.

Data Points

- ▶ Support for paid leave is at an historic high, across party lines and every demographic group. 96% of Democrats, 82% of Independents, and 76% of Republicans in these states favored paid parental, family, and medical leave. 96% of young voters of color favored paid leave (81% strongly), and 84% of suburban women support it (70% strongly)
- ▶ Voter turn-out is likely to increase if there are candidates on the ballot who will commit to creating a paid family, parental and medical leave program. Of the nearly two thirds (65%) of battleground voters surveyed who are motivated to vote in elections next year, 41% are very motivated.
- ▶ The PLFA survey shows that women across race are motivated to vote by the creation of a paid leave program. Findings illustrate that 91% of Black women, 74% of Latina women, 68% of suburban women, and 63% of white women are motivated by a paid leave program.
- ▶ Support is also historically high with young voters. Four in five Millennial and Gen Z low turnout voters (80%) and young women (80%) are motivated to vote by the creation of a paid leave program, as are 73% of young voters of color.
- ▶ Voters want candidates who will support a care-focused agenda. Voting blocs in battleground states are mobilized to vote for a candidate who will directly address the care crisis, abortion bans, and the lack of a national paid leave program.
- ▶ Voters are much more likely to vote for a candidate who supports the combination of paid leave and the right to an abortion. The support comes from young voters of color; Black, Latino and Latina voters; to suburban women and younger Independents and Independent women.

PAID SICK AND SAFE DAYS:

- *PNIH Paid Sick Leave Study*
- *CAP Report - Paid Sick Time Would Strengthen Public Health*
- *FAU report, Lack of Paid Sick Leave increases poverty rates*
- *ABB Paid Sick Time Archive*
- *EPI Work Sick or Lose Pay?*



Lead with Values

- ▶ At some point we all will need a few days off to care for a child, nurse a cold, or take an older family member to the doctor. In some cases, we've had to take time off to address the difficult issues related to domestic violence or stalking. These are real issues. Paid sick and safe days permit us to be there without risking the loss of our jobs or paychecks.
- ▶ Safe days are needed for people to address the safety and security issues associated with domestic violence including health, housing, legal, finances and childcare.
- ▶ When the school nurse calls because your child has a fever or got injured on the playground, we want to be there to pick them up, care for them and make sure they recover quickly.
- ▶ Every family wants what's best for their children, but without paid sick days, parents are often forced to choose between their family's financial stability and their children's health. Too many have no choice but to send a child to school sick or skip medical care.
- ▶ Whether it's caring for yourself or taking a sick family member to the doctor, paid sick days provide the security needed to make sure that when we take time off to care, our jobs and paychecks are secure.

Explain the Problem

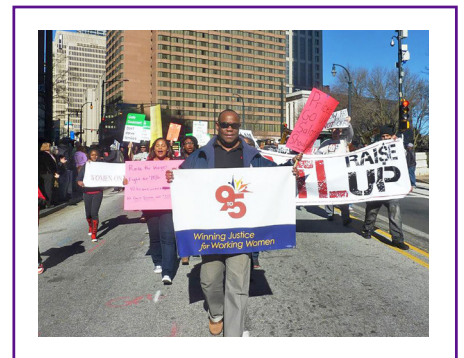
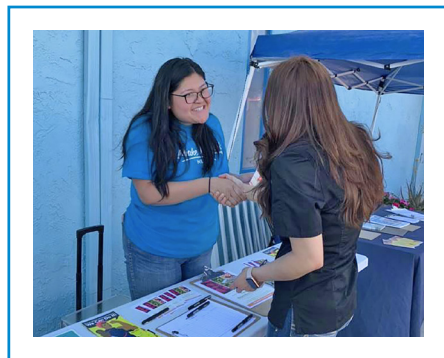
- ▶ In the U.S. 1 in 4 workers do not have access to a single paid sick day. Many private employers who offer paid sick days penalize workers who take them. According to the [Center for American Progress](#), workers who lack paid sick leave are more likely than workers with leave to forgo medical care for themselves and for their families.
- ▶ The U.S. has no law that guarantees paid sick or safe days for workers. The lack of paid sick leave results in the majority of workers having to choose between their health or a loved ones' and their economic security.
- ▶ Women need paid sick leave [for their own health](#) as they are more likely to go to work when sick, send sick children to school or skip preventative exams like mammograms.
- ▶ In 2022, half of all working [parents were not paid](#) when they took time off to care for a sick child. These rates were highest among Black and single mothers.
- ▶ [Research has shown](#) that the loss of pay for three sick days could cost a worker their grocery budget for an entire month. This is especially true for a single parent with children. Our families need guaranteed paid sick and safe days.
- ▶ Workers earning lower wages tend to show up to work sick because taking a single unpaid sick day wreaks havoc on household finances and affects their ability to buy food, gas and other essentials.

Define the Solution

- ▶ Eighteen states, 11 counties and several cities have [passed paid sick days](#) laws impacting millions of workers. For our national healthcare needs and to protect every family, we must pass a national law covering all workers with a standard number of days.
- ▶ A national paid sick and safe days guarantee would provide a minimum period of time that can be accrued for the worker to care for self or a sick family member. This time off should be without penalty and the law must include enforcement provisions to ensure full compliance by employers.
- ▶ The federal paid sick and safe days law should be a minimum standard while maintaining the state paid sick and safe day laws that may provide a more generous standard than a federal law.
- ▶ A national law that guarantees paid sick and safe days is needed for all workers regardless of where they live or work; whether they are part or full time; immigration status or; the type of work they do. Paid sick and safe days should be seen as a national health and security program. It's for the health and well-being of the nation.

Data Points

- ▶ Full-time workers in [rural areas have less access](#) to paid sick leave than full-time workers in urban areas. Without access to paid sick leave, a greater number of rural workers may go to work while contagious or forgo necessary health care. A national paid sick and safe days law is needed to address rural inequities in access to healthcare.
- ▶ Nearly one quarter of adults in the U.S. [have been fired or threatened](#) with job loss for taking time off to recover from illness or care for a loved one, this makes it impossible to both keep our promises to family members and hold down a job.
- ▶ [According to EPI](#), two days of unpaid sick time are roughly the equivalent of a month's worth of gas, making it difficult to get to work. And three days of unpaid sick time translate into a household's monthly utilities budget, preventing the worker from paying for electricity and heat.
- ▶ [According to EPI](#), people lacking paid sick days are three times more likely to live below the poverty line, regardless of geographic and other indicators.



CHILD CARE AND THE CHILD CARE WORKFORCE

- *CCFEF and GQR Polling*
- *Movement-Wide Messaging Guide for Child Care (Child Care for Every Family Network)*
- *Bureau of Labor Statistics on Employment Characteristics of Families*



Lead with Values

- ▶ Parents and families need access to child care to work, take care of loved ones, have time to recharge and care for themselves, and be part of their communities. Our children deserve access to culturally responsive, safe, high quality care that sets them up for success later in life.
- ▶ Every family should have access to child care that meets their unique needs, regardless of where they live, the language they speak at home, or how much money they make.
- ▶ Anyone who has spent time with a child can tell you that caring for them is real work that requires unique skills. Early childhood educators are skilled, qualified professionals who deserve good wages that allow them to take care of themselves and their own families.
- ▶ Early childhood educators are the workforce behind the workforce. They are essential to our families, communities, the well-being of our kids, and a thriving economy.

Explain the Problem

- ▶ This country was built on the backs of unpaid and underpaid labor—this is especially true of those who have historically provided care for us and our loved ones. Our child care and early education workforce is disproportionately Black, brown, Indigenous, and women of color who make extremely low wages and receive almost no benefits. We can't rely on the financial, emotional, and physical sacrifice of women of color to provide a public good.
- ▶ Republican lawmakers would have us believe that child care is a personal problem that families, and especially women, must solve on their own.
- ▶ Child care providers are struggling to provide high quality child care because the system that helps families afford care does not support the wages educators need to stay in the workforce.
- ▶ Everyone is impacted by our child care crisis—including folks who aren't parents. We feel the impact when our co-workers can't come to work; when businesses and public services like hospitals and libraries have to close because their staff can't come to work; and when our loved ones can't be part of our social lives because they don't have access to care.

Define the Solution

- ▶ We can have a child care system that works for every family and pays providers good wages; we just need lawmakers to prioritize funding it.
- ▶ We need Congress to fund a child care system that works for our kids, providers, communities, and economy. If the wealthiest individuals and corporations paid their fair share in taxes, there would be more than enough to invest in child care and other support systems that families need.
- ▶ We can create a child care system that ensures that every family has access to the care they need when they need it—which will strengthen our economy by ensuring that every worker has the peace of mind that they need to do their best work.
- ▶ A well-resourced child care system would support parents and families in participating in their communities, caring for their families, and taking care of themselves.

Data Points

- ▶ In America today, [two-thirds of children](#) from birth through age 12 have all available parents in the workforce. And [many more parents would join the workforce](#) if good child care options were available.
- ▶ [72% of moms with children under 18 are in the workforce](#). In the absence of quality affordable child care many parents will leave the workforce or reduce their hours out of necessity, sacrificing [long-term earnings](#)—this is particularly true for mothers.
- ▶ Child care remains extremely unaffordable and out of reach for too many families. For low-income families, child care expenses for children under 5 eat up [35 percent](#) of their income.
- ▶ Even when families can afford child care, it's hard to find. According to Child Care Aware of America, [though 12.3 million children in the U.S. had all parents in the workforce in 2021, there were only 8.7 million licensed child care slots available](#). We're short 3.6 million child care slots that can leave parents on child care waitlists for years.
- ▶ The U.S. [loses \\$122 billion each year](#) in economic productivity and revenue due to the lack of child care. Annual economic loss due to lack of child care ranges from [\\$500 million to \\$3.5 billion](#) in each state. American employers [lose an estimated \\$23 billion each year](#) due to child care challenges faced by their workforce.
- ▶ According to the [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation](#), states miss out on hundreds of millions, if not billions of dollars each year in economic activity due to breakdowns in child care. The annual economic losses due to lack of child care ranges from \$500 million to \$3.5 billion in each state.

▶ **12.3 million children in the U.S. had all parents in the workforce in 2021, there were only 8.7 million licensed child care slots available**

ELDER CARE AND DISABILITY SERVICES:

- *Care Can't Wait - Care Narrative for Coalitions*
- *Care in Common - Message Playbook*
- *Medicaid.gov - Keeping America Healthy*



Lead with Values

- ▶ Everyone is going to need care at some point, whether it's care for ourselves or a loved one. Yet too many people navigate the challenges of care and caregiving alone or are forced to choose between their job and caring for themselves or the ones they love. It shouldn't be hard for a disabled person or elder to provide and receive the care that they need.
- ▶ Care is not a partisan issue. We all, on some level, believe that care is valuable (to individuals, families and our economy), and that everyone is going to need it. This is why support for care issues is bipartisan and crosses ideological lines.
- ▶ Most of us recognize that the responsibility of being a caregiver can be overwhelming. Half of family caregivers get no outside help at all, often at the expense of their own well-being—mental, physical, financial and professional.

Explain the Problem

- ▶ Both family caregivers and people who need care must often reduce their working hours or leave their jobs entirely because of lack of paid support. This leads to a loss of income and career opportunities, affecting their financial stability and long-term earning potential.
- ▶ Family caregivers, disabled people, and older adults often dip into their savings or retirement funds to cover caregiving expenses, resulting in reduced savings for their own future needs. This can lead to financial insecurity in retirement.
- ▶ The stress and physical demands of caregiving can have adverse effects on the caregiver's own health and for the person receiving care. This can result in illness, increased health care costs and reduced productivity.
- ▶ Aging in our homes and receiving quality disability services is a national challenge. We shouldn't have to choose between facing financial ruin from the unmanageable costs of aging and disability care or leaving the workforce to care for a loved one on our own.
- ▶ [Private Equity Firms](#) have latched onto long term care especially in homecare services and disability care. This model of care can diminish quality of care, narrow access for patients and gut the resources in a health care system designed to support people. We need a nationally funded system that is sufficiently regulated to ensure that our loved ones get the care they deserve without greedy companies fleecing the public resources.

Define the Solution

- ▶ We need elected leaders who will fight for our freedom to decide where and how we receive the aging and disability care services we need. We need better options for home and community care.
- ▶ Ensuring people can get care in their homes and in their communities keeps families together and lets older adults and disabled people live the life they choose.
- ▶ Our families deserve to be able to choose how and where they care for the ones they love. What's at stake is a life in the community of our choosing. We deserve the support system to work and live the way we choose regardless of age or disability.
- ▶ Home and community-based services (HCBS) can provide that support and give people the lives they want by providing the care they need – which is why nearly 90% of voters across the political spectrum support investing in HCBS.
- ▶ If the wealthiest and big corporations paid their fair share in taxes, we could raise more revenues to support investments in HCBS.

Data Points

- ▶ Ninety percent (90%) of older adults and 95% of disabled people in the United States want to receive care and stay in their homes, but don't have the support to do so. Hundreds of thousands of people are on years-long waiting lists for services that would allow them to stay in their homes and communities while getting needed care.
- ▶ In 2014, 53% of [all medicaid services](#) were spent on long term care (HCBS) services in the home or community rather than institutions and other isolated locations. We need our leaders to fund this demand that exists so clearly.
- ▶ Around [10,000 baby boomers turn 65 every day](#). By 2030, [1 in 5 Americans](#) will be over age 65, the largest share in U.S. history. That's tens of millions of people who will need care in the coming years, and most older adults say they would [prefer](#) to [age in their homes](#), rather than in a nursing home, [for as long as possible](#).

▶ Tens of millions of people who will need care in the coming years, and most older adults say they would prefer to age in their homes, rather than in a nursing home, for as long as possible.

REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM



- *Reproductive Freedom Conversation Guide*
- *National Women's Law Center, Reproductive Rights and Bodily Autonomy for Trans and Intersex Youth*

Lead with Values

- ▶ At some point, most people decide whether to have a child or not. This decision is very personal and the person making the decision must have the freedom to decide and the freedom to discuss their decision with the people of their choosing.
- ▶ Reproductive freedom and gender justice are intersectional movements that protect the bodily autonomy of all individuals regardless of gender. Protecting the right to self-determination and bodily autonomy is an essential part of reproductive justice, and people of all genders need access to comprehensive and safe reproductive healthcare (including abortion, contraception, gender affirming care) and policies that support all families
- ▶ Freedom means creating the best life you can imagine for yourself and those you love. Reproductive freedom is crucial for making important decisions for how you want to live your life.
- ▶ Abortion is a safe medical procedure that individuals may use for a variety of reasons. Whether it is an in-person procedure or medically induced at home these are reproductive options that have been used for decades and are an essential part of our healthcare system.

Explain the Problem

- ▶ The Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe v. Wade* in the *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* decision has ended the federally constitutional right to abortion as we know it and opened the door for lawmakers hostile to reproductive freedom to pass and enforce abortion bans. Abortion access and rights are in a moment of crisis.
- ▶ Emboldened by the Supreme Court decision, anti-abortion lawmakers are racing to put abortion bans into place in roughly half of the states in the country, with multiple states already enforcing bans
- ▶ Attacks on transgender adults and youth are being led by well-funded anti-abortion groups Alliance Defending Freedom, the Heritage Foundation, and the Family Policy Alliance. Their campaign "Promise to America's Children" is a platform for consolidating opposition to abortion and LGBTQI+ rights. It calls for politicians to commit to "protecting" children from "the promotion of abortion, and politicized ideas about sexual orientation and gender identity.
- ▶ Even before the *Dobbs* decision, politicians hostile to abortion had passed hundreds of laws that shut down clinics, forced people to travel long distances, created additional expenses like hotel accommodations and child care, and delayed or blocked care.
- ▶ The attack on abortion impacts both people seeking abortions and those who wish to carry babies to term. In many states that have banned or severely restricted abortion doctor's are legally restricted from using abortion as a life saving option if the pregnancy is not viable.

Define the Solution

- ▶ Ensure that our nation has federal access to abortion ensuring that it remains safe and secure for all who want or need it. Stop the criminalization of abortions, abortion medication, the healthcare providers who provide abortions and the family members who participate in this important decision for child bearing individuals.
- ▶ Each of us should be able to live, work, and make decisions about our health and our future with dignity and respect. When people can make decisions about their own reproductive health care, including whether and when to have children, they have more control over their economic security
- ▶ Instead of restricting access to abortion and using laws to shut down healthcare facilities, we need to support people as they make these very personal decisions. Once someone has decided to seek an abortion, they should be able to have access to the safe and affordable medical care they need. They should be supported, not restricted by laws that dictate their decision or place unnecessary barriers on the process.
- ▶ Ensure that all people can afford and have access to abortion care by lifting the Hyde Amendment and permitting the use of federal dollars for abortion care as it is available for most other essential forms of health care.
- ▶ We must move away from the definition of the cis, heteronormative nuclear family, and ensure that all families and all individuals regardless of gender have access to the care they deserve. By messaging and educating on the intersection of reproductive healthcare and trans and intersex rights & uplifting the stories of LGBTQIA+ folks, we can make sure all folks are not restricted by laws that attack their bodily autonomy.

Data Points

- ▶ A majority of voters of many faiths in battleground states support reproductive freedom and access to abortion, including: 73% of Protestants, 70% of Roman Catholics, 83% of voters who practice another form of Christianity, 89% of Jewish voters, 60% of Muslims, and 87% who practice another religion.
- ▶ 1 in 4 U.S. women will have an abortion by the age of 45. For more information on who has abortions in the United States, [reference this fact sheet](#) by the Guttmacher Institute.
- ▶ Restricting Medicaid coverage of abortion forces 1 in 4 poor women to carry an unwanted pregnancy to term.
- ▶ “A recent analysis by Jones et al. of the Guttmacher Institute’s 2017 Abortion Provider Census survey, the most comprehensive accounting of abortion provision services in the U.S., estimated that in 2017 non-hospital facilities provided at least several hundred abortions to transgender and nonbinary patients”
- ▶ A majority of voters support lifting the Hyde Amendment which would permit federal funding to be used on abortion care and provide this essential healthcare to all who need it including Medicaid eligible or lower wage earners
- ▶ Planned Parenthood has strong support: 80% of Americans—including 67% of Republicans—support Planned Parenthood and do not want to see “defunding” attacks. More than half of Trump voters support funding for Planned Parenthood.

▶ **1 in 4 U.S. women will have an abortion by the age of 45.**

REVENUE: FUNDING OUR FAMILIES and OUR FUTURES



- *NWLC and Mom's Rising:
Memo on Care and Taxes*

Lead with Values

- ▶ Budgets are moral documents, and the way we raise the revenue to fund them also reflects our values. We all should pay our fair share in taxes so the government can invest in what we all need to not just survive, but thrive.
- ▶ During the 2024 State of the Union speech, President Biden asked us to imagine the world we could create if billionaires and wealthy corporations paid their fair share in taxes, where families had child care, paid family leave, expanded child tax credits and services for elderly and disabled people.
- ▶ We all want to do what's best for our families, and using federal tax dollars to strengthen and grow our care systems would go a long way toward ensuring that our loved ones receive the care that they need. Ensuring that the ultrarich and wealthy corporations pay their fair share will support public investments in paid family and medical leave, child care, and aging and disability care.

Explain the Problem

- ▶ Tax breaks for the wealthiest individuals and corporations don't "trickle down." Instead, they lead to a devastating loss of federal tax revenue, leaving fewer public dollars to support women and families who are struggling to afford care for their loved ones.
- ▶ The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017 overwhelmingly benefited the top 1% and mega corporations. These tax cuts and loopholes for the wealthiest have ballooned our national debt and left less to invest in our families, children and futures.

Define the Solution

- ▶ It's time for a different approach. If the wealthiest individuals and wealthy corporations paid their fair share in taxes, there would be enough revenue to support big public investments in child care, paid family and medical leave, and aging and disability care.
- ▶ The Biden tax proposals raise trillions in new revenue, which could fund an expanded CTC, paid family and medical leave, child care, and aging and disability care.
- ▶ In 2025, the Trump TCJA of 2017 must be allowed to expire. Congress should also take additional steps to make sure the top 1% pays their fair share of taxes. Congress must transform the tax code so we can invest in working families, children, the elderly and people with disabilities, and provide the care we all need and deserve.
- ▶ The IRS funding that was allocated in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) has been slashed. Congress must restore the IRS funding and more, so that the IRS can ensure that wealthy tax cheats pay what they owe in taxes.

Data Points

- ▶ According to recent polling, two-thirds of respondents favor allowing the 2017 tax cuts for the wealthiest to expire.
- ▶ Funding paid family and medical leave, child care and early education, and aging and disability care is within our reach. More than 70% of respondents in a recent poll support raising taxes on the wealthiest individuals and wealthy corporations to invest in our future and increase funding for these important social policies.

▶ ***If the wealthiest individuals and wealthy corporations paid their fair share in taxes, there would be enough revenue to support big public investments in child care, paid family and medical leave, and aging and disability care.***

