

Dear Members of the House Economic Matters Committee,

This testimony is being submitted by Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore, a group of individuals working to move white folks as part of a multi-racial movement for equity and racial justice in Baltimore City and Baltimore County. We are also working in collaboration with Out for Justice. I am a resident of **District 45. I am testifying in support of House Bill 8 (Time to Care Act of 2022).**



The Time to Care Act establishes a Family and Medical Leave Insurance (FAMLI) program so employees could take up to 12 weeks of paid leave from work to care for the birth, adoption, or fostering of a child, care for themselves or family members with serious health or medical conditions, or address needs resulting from a military family member's deployment. The program must be funded equally by employees and employers with a 0.75% mandatory contribution each pay period, split evenly between the two (0.375% each) with employees having the right to opt-in/opt-out of the program.

At some point, most of us will need a paid family Leave policy to care for new babies, aging parents, loved ones with health needs or disabilities, or for ourselves. Yet many Marylanders can't take time to care for their family members because they lack paid family leave. In fact, only 23% of civilian workers have access to paid family leave according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unpaid leave forces too many Americans—especially those whose needs are the greatest—to choose between income and family when illness strikes, when new babies arrive, or when the needs of a family member with a disability intensify. Nearly 25% of women, for example, take ten or fewer days of parental leave, potentially putting themselves and their children at risk physically and emotionally.

Government-guaranteed paid family leave is not a unique or exceptional policy. According to the UCLA World Policy Analysis Centre, countries all over the world provide some forms of maternity or family medical leave, including Canada, the Russia, United Kingdom, and Iran. Providing leave at the state-level family medical leave isn't even new with California, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia having declared paid leave plans a right for some or all private workers.

Legislation establishing a Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program would make paid leave available to Maryland workers for up to 12 weeks following the birth or adoption of a child, and when needed to provide care for a family member or oneself. The leave would be funded through an insurance pool, into which workers and their employers contribute. This is an exceedingly popular program with 88% of Maryland residents across political affiliation supporting paid family and medical leave according to a poll done by Time to Care Maryland.

I have been lucky enough to have access to leave, though my spouse did not. Even with an uneventful pregnancy and a healthy baby, I had birth complications that landed me in the hospital 4+ times after my daughter was born. Without my paid leave, I would likely have had to quit my job to be able to get to all my appointments and surgeries, and I certainly would have had trouble paying for them.

FMLA leave that is not paid is not really leave at all, but forcing a person to make a choice between doing what they need to do, and being able to afford their life.

It is for these reasons that I am encouraging you to vote in support of House Bill 8 (Time to Care Act of 2022).

Thank you for your time, service, and consideration.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Shillenn
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Showing Up for Racial Justice Baltimore