



# NAWBO ADVOCACY

## UNDERSTANDING THE LITMUS TEST THROUGH EXAMPLES

Bills	Bipartisanship Test	Coalition Building	Data/Expertise Driven	Women and Business Issue	Pass or Fail	WHY?
<p><b>Small Business Expense Protection Act of 2020 (S.3612)</b>, this proposal would allow businesses to deduct expenses paid with a forgiven PPP loan from their taxes.</p>	<p>Original Co-sponsors included Sens. Grassley (R-IA), Wyden (D-OR), Rubio (R-FL), and Carper (D-DE)</p>	<p>Wrote a letter with the National Association of the Self-Employed to House and Senate Leadership in Support</p>	<p>Members in our NAWBO COVID surveys and Advocacy calls expressed the need for the deductions.</p>	<p>Women business owners would utilize the business expense deductions</p>	<p><b>PASS</b></p>	<p>Met 1,2, 3, and 4</p>
<p><b>California Senate Bill 826</b>, this bill would require more women directors on the boards of publicly held corporations in California.</p>	<p>Original co-sponsors Senators Jackson (D), Atkins (D), and Leyva (D)</p>	<p>Many other small business organizations did not come out in favor of SB 826. NAWBO tried to reach out to members to find solutions to bring different lawmakers to the table (i.e., no quotas, tax breaks). Still, their ability to make changes and create coalitions in the small business community failed. We also faced negative consequences with coalition partners on the national level.</p>	<p>Data and research have shown corporations with female leaders outperform those that don't have female leaders. However, many corporations do not have women on their boards.</p>	<p>More women on corporate boards would propel more women in spheres of power and help echo the women business owner voice at higher levels.</p>	<p><b>FAILED</b></p>	<p>Failed 1 and 2</p>

<p><b>Microloan Transparency and Accountability Act of 2020 (H.R.6078) and Microloan Improvement Act of 2020 (H.R. 6079),</b>  These two bills would increase the size of and ease of obtaining microloans through the Small Business Administration.</p>	<p>Original co-sponsors U.S. Reps. Burchett (R-T.N.) and Kim (D- N.J.)</p>	<p>Small business organizations agreed. It was a shared need to improve access to the microloan program</p>	<p>Our NAWBO membership continues to put access to capital as one of their main concerns for business development and growth.</p>	<p>Women business owners would utilize the microloan program to advance their businesses and meet financial needs.</p>	<p><b>PASS</b></p>	<p>Met 1, 2, 3, and 4</p>
<p><b>Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (H.R. 2694),</b> this bill would require private-sector employers with 15+ employees and public sector employers must make reasonable accommodations for pregnant employees, job applicants, and individuals with known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.</p>	<p>Original co-sponsors included Reps. Katko (R-NY), McBath (D-GA), Herrera Beutler(R-WA), and Scott(D-VA)</p>	<p>NAWBO did not receive inquiries from other small business organizations regarding coalition-building surrounding the legislation. The bill could place an undue regulatory burden on some NAWBO members, thus creating a divide within the NAWBO membership/coalition members.</p>	<p>Research shows that many women must decide between career or family. Also, American women who work in jobs where manual labor is required are forced to choose between continuing their careers or quitting to have children. The legislation would make it easier for women to continue moving up in their careers while deciding to start a family.</p>	<p>While NAWBO supports women in the workforce, especially ensuring that women do not have to choose between family and career, our NAWBO members with more than 15 employees would face a regulatory burden that many members would disagree with.</p>	<p><b>FAILED</b></p>	<p>Failed 2 &amp; 4</p>