

THE PREGNANT WORKERS FAIRNESS ACT (PWFA)

Prepare for this new law before it goes into effect on June 27, 2023.

WHAT IS IT?

The PWFA requires covered employers to provide “reasonable accommodations” to a worker’s known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, unless the accommodation will cause the employer an “undue hardship.”

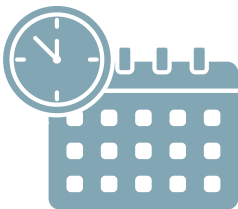


72% of working women will become pregnant while employed at some time in their lives.

SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Maternity Leave and Employment Patterns: 1961-2008, 2011

Examples of reasonable accommodations that may be available to workers:

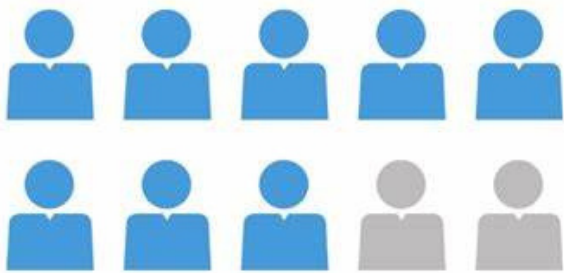
- Offering additional, longer, or more flexible breaks to eat, drink, rest, or use the restroom
- Changing a work schedule, such as having shorter hours, part-time work, or a later start time



- Changing food or drink policies to allow a worker to have a water bottle or food
- Providing leave for medical appointments or to recover from childbirth

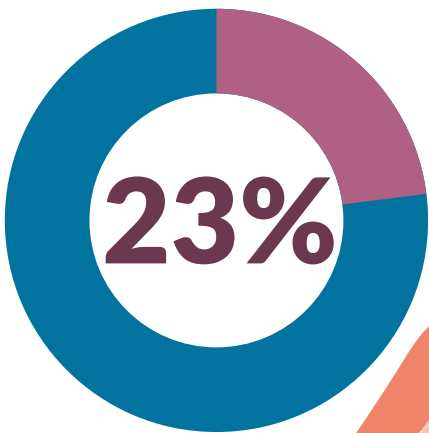


8 IN 10



first-time pregnant women work until their final month of pregnancy.

SOURCE: U.S. Congress, Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, 2021, www.congress.gov/117/crpt/hrpt27/CRPT-117hrpt27.pdf



of moms have thought about leaving a job due to a lack of reasonable accommodation or fear of discrimination from an employer during pregnancy, according to one survey.



SOURCE: Bipartisan Policy Center: Morning Consult Poll, February 11, 2022

TIP FOR EMPLOYERS:

Train supervisors about the PWFA so they are ready when they get reasonable accommodation requests.



Learn more at EEOC.gov