

FACT SHEET

The Raise the Wage Act of 2021 (H.R. 603)

Gradually increasing the federal minimum wage to \$15 by 2025

After more than a decade with no increase in the federal minimum wage – the longest period in U.S. history – there is now no place in America where a full-time worker making the federal minimum wage can afford rent, food, and other essentials.

As a result, millions of our nation's workers – including many of our celebrated essential workers – are working full-time jobs but are still struggling to make ends meet. <u>One in nine</u> U.S. workers is paid wages that leave them in poverty, even when working full time and year-round.

The *Raise the Wage Act* will give millions of Americans a long-overdue raise and lift struggling workers and their families out of poverty.

The Raise the Wage Act of 2021 would:

- Gradually raise the federal minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$15 by 2025;
- Index future increases in the federal minimum wage to median wage growth to ensure the value of minimum wage does not once again erode over time;
- Guarantee tipped workers are paid at least the full federal minimum wage by phasing out the subminimum wage for tipped workers, which will ensure decent, consistent pay without eliminating tips;
- Guarantee teen workers are paid at least the full federal minimum wage by phasing out the rarely used subminimum wage for youth workers; and
- End subminimum wage certificates for workers with disabilities to provide opportunities for workers with disabilities to be competitively employed and participate more fully in their communities.

The Raise the Wage Act of 2021 would:

Give nearly 32 million Americans a raise. According to forthcoming analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, gradually raising the minimum wage to \$15 would increase wages for nearly 32 million workers. Once fully phased in, this translates into an annual pay increase of about \$3,300 for the average affected year-round worker.

Reward essential workers. A majority of workers who would benefit from a \$15 minimum wage are essential and frontline workers who have demonstrated their importance to our communities and our economy throughout the pandemic. More than one-third of those working in residential or nursing care facilities would get a raise.

Lift workers out of poverty. The <u>Congressional Budget Office's (CBO)</u> cautious report on a similar proposal estimated that gradually raising the minimum wage to \$15 would lift 1.3 million Americans out of poverty, including 600,000 children. The *Raise the Wage Act* would increase pay for roughly 6 in 10 working families whose total family income is below the poverty line.

Reduce racial and gender inequality. Raising the federal minimum wage is a powerful tool to address racial pay inequality. Under the *Raise the Wage Act*, nearly one-third of all Black workers and one-quarter of Latinos would get a raise. In addition, women comprise nearly 60 percent of workers who would see their pay increase under the bill.

Accelerate our economic recovery and build back a better economy. When we put money in the pockets of low-wage workers and their families, they will spend that money in local businesses. In fact, Congress first established the federal minimum wage in 1938 – under the shadow of the Great Depression – to support American workers and boost the economy. The *Raise the Wage Act* will help ensure that all Americans share in the economic recovery.

Scheduled Minimum Wages Increases Under the Raise the Wage Act of 2021				
Year	Minimum Wage	Tipped Wage	Youth Wage	14(c) Wage
Current	\$7.25	\$2.13	\$4.25	Subminimum Wages
2021	\$9.50	\$4.95	\$6.00	\$5.00
2022	\$11.00	\$6.95	\$7.75	\$7.50
2023	\$12.50	\$8.95	\$9.50	\$10.00
2024	\$14.00	\$10.95	\$11.25	\$12.50
2025	\$15.00	\$12.95	\$13.00	\$15.00
2026	Index to Median Wages	\$14.95	\$14.75	Equal to Standard Minimum Wage
2027		Equal to Standard Minimum Wage	Equal to Standard Minimum Wage	