

spective of the size of the employing office, 1981a(b)(3)(D) of title 42.

(c) Omitted

(d) Application to unpaid staff

(1) In general

Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to—

(A) any staff member of an employing office who carries out official duties of the employing office but who is not paid by the employing office for carrying out such duties (referred to in this subsection as an “unpaid staff member”), including an intern, an individual detailed to an employing office, and an individual participating in a fellowship program, in the same manner and to the same extent as such subsections apply with respect to a covered employee; and

(B) a former unpaid staff member, if the act that may be a violation of subsection (a) occurred during the service of the former unpaid staffer for the employing office.

(2) Rule of construction

Nothing in paragraph (1) may be construed to extend liability for a violation of subsection (a) to an employing office on the basis of an action taken by any person who is not under the supervision or control of the employing office.

(3) Intern defined

For purposes of this subsection, the term “intern” means an individual who performs service for an employing office which is uncompensated by the United States to earn credit awarded by an educational institution or to learn a trade or occupation, and includes any individual participating in a page program operated by any House of Congress.

(e) Effective date

This section shall take effect 1 year after January 23, 1995.

(Pub. L. 104-1, title II, §201, Jan. 23, 1995, 109 Stat. 7; Pub. L. 115-397, title III, §302(a), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5321.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 201 of Pub. L. 104-1. Subsec. (c) of section 201 of Pub. L. 104-1 amended section 633a of Title 29, Labor, and sections 2000e-16 and 12209 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 115-397 added subsec. (d) and redesignated former subsec. (d) as (e).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-397 effective upon expiration of the 180-day period beginning on Dec. 21, 2018, with provisions for effect on pending proceedings, see section 401 of Pub. L. 115-397, set out as a note under section 1301 of this title.

COVERAGE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE AGENCIES OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Pub. L. 102-166, title I, §117, Nov. 21, 1991, 105 Stat. 1080, as amended by Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004,

118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537, provided that:

“(a) COVERAGE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) or of other law, the purposes of such title shall, subject to paragraph (2), apply in their entirety to the House of Representatives.

“(2) EMPLOYMENT IN THE HOUSE.—

“(A) APPLICATION.—The rights and protections under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) shall, subject to subparagraph (B), apply with respect to any employee in an employment position in the House of Representatives and any employing authority of the House of Representatives.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the administration of this paragraph, the remedies and procedures made applicable pursuant to the resolution described in clause (ii) shall apply exclusively.

“(ii) RESOLUTION.—The resolution referred to in clause (i) is the Fair Employment Practices Resolution (House Resolution 558 of the One Hundredth Congress, as agreed to October 4, 1988), as incorporated into the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second Congress as Rule LI, or any other provision that continues in effect the provisions of such resolution.

“(C) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWER.—The provisions of subparagraph (B) are enacted by the House of Representatives as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, with full recognition of the right of the House to change its rules, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House.

“(b) INSTRUMENTALITIES OF CONGRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The rights and protections under this title [see Tables for classification] and title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) shall, subject to paragraph (2), apply with respect to the conduct of each instrumentality of the Congress.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF REMEDIES AND PROCEDURES BY INSTRUMENTALITIES.—The chief official of each instrumentality of the Congress shall establish remedies and procedures to be utilized with respect to the rights and protections provided pursuant to paragraph (1). Such remedies and procedures shall apply exclusively, except for the employees who are defined as Senate employees, in [former] section 301(c)(1) [former 42 U.S.C. 2000e-16a(c)(1)].

“(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The chief official of each instrumentality of the Congress shall, after establishing remedies and procedures for purposes of paragraph (2), submit to the Congress a report describing the remedies and procedures.

“(4) DEFINITION OF INSTRUMENTALITIES.—For purposes of this section, instrumentalities of the Congress include the following: the Architect of the Capitol, the Congressional Budget Office, the Government Accountability Office, the Government Publishing Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the United States Botanic Garden.

“(5) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall alter the enforcement procedures for individuals protected under section 717 of title VII for [of] the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-16).”

[Section effective Nov. 21, 1991, except as otherwise provided, see section 402(a) of Pub. L. 102-166, set out as an Effective Date of 1991 Amendment note under section 1981 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.]

§ 1312. Rights and protections under Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

(a) Family and medical leave rights and protections provided

(1) In general

The rights and protections established by sections 101 through 105 of the Family and

Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611 through 2615) shall apply to covered employees. In applying section 102 of such Act [29 U.S.C. 2612] with respect to leave for an event described in subsection (a)(1)(A) or (B) of such section to covered employees, subsection (d) of this section shall apply. Paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 102(a) of such Act [29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1), (4)] shall be subject to subsection (d) of this section.

(2) Definitions

For purposes of the application described in paragraph (1)—

(A) the term “employer” as used in the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 means any employing office, and

(B) the term “eligible employee” as used in the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 means a covered employee who has been employed in any employing office for 12 months and for at least 1,250 hours of employment during the previous 12 months.

The requirements of subparagraph (B) shall not apply with respect to leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)).

(b) Remedy

The remedy for a violation of subsection (a) shall be such remedy, including liquidated damages, as would be appropriate if awarded under paragraph (1) of section 107(a) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2617(a)(1)).

(c) Omitted

(d) Special rule for paid parental leave

(1) Substitution of paid leave

A covered employee may elect to substitute for any leave without pay under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) any paid leave which is available to such employee for that purpose.

(2) Amount of paid leave

The paid leave that is available to a covered employee for purposes of paragraph (1) is—

(A) the number of weeks of paid parental leave in connection with the birth or placement involved that corresponds to the number of administrative workweeks of paid parental leave available to employees under section 6382(d)(2)(B)(i) of title 5; and

(B) during the 12-month period referred to in section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) and in addition to the administrative workweeks described in subparagraph (A), any additional paid vacation, personal, family, medical, or accrued sick leave provided by the employing office to such employee.

(3) Limitation

Nothing in this section or section 102(d)(2)(A) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(d)(2)(A)) shall be considered to require or permit an employing office to require that an employee first use all or any portion of the leave described in para-

graph (2)(B) before being allowed to use the paid parental leave described in paragraph (2)(A).

(4) Additional rules

Paid parental leave under paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) shall be payable from any appropriation or fund available for salaries or expenses for positions within the employing office;

(B) if not used by the covered employee before the end of the 12-month period (as referred to in section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1))) to which it relates, shall not accumulate for any subsequent use; and

(C) shall apply without regard to the limitations in subparagraph (E), (F), or (G) of section 6382(d)(2) of title 5 or section 104(c)(2) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2614(c)(2)).

(e) Regulations

(1) In general

The Board shall, pursuant to section 1384 of this title, issue regulations to implement the rights and protections under this section.

(2) Agency regulations

The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Labor to implement the statutory provisions referred to in subsection (a) except insofar as the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section.

(f) Effective date

(1) In general

Subsections (a) and (b) shall be effective 1 year after January 23, 1995.

(2) Government Accountability Office and Library of Congress

Subsection (c) shall be effective 1 year after transmission to the Congress of the study under section 1371 of this title.

(Pub. L. 104-1, title II, §202, Jan. 23, 1995, 109 Stat. 9; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 116-92, div. F, title LXXVI, §7603(a), (b), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2306, 2307; Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XI, §1103(g)(1), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3889.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Pub. L. 103-3, Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 6, as amended, which enacted sections 60m and 60n of this title, sections 6381 to 6387 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and chapter 28 (§2601 et seq.) of Title 29, Labor, amended section 2105 of Title 5, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 2601 of Title 29. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of Title 29 and Tables.

Subsection (c) of this section, referred to in subsec. (f)(2), amended section 6381 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and sections 2611 and 2617 of Title 29, Labor.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 202 of Pub. L. 104-1. Subsec. (c) of section 202 of Pub. L. 104-1 amended section 6381 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and sections 2611 and 2617 of Title 29, Labor.

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (d)(2)(B). Pub. L. 116-283 inserted “acrued” before “sick leave”.

2019—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 116-92, § 7603(a)(1), inserted at end “In applying section 102 of such Act with respect to leave for an event described in subsection (a)(1)(A) or (B) of such section to covered employees, subsection (d) of this section shall apply. Paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 102(a) of such Act shall be subject to subsection (d) of this section.”

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 116-92, § 7603(b), which directed insertion of “The requirements of subparagraph (B) shall not apply with respect to leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)).” at end of par. (2), was executed by inserting sentence as concluding provisions of par. (2) to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsecs. (d) to (f). Pub. L. 116-92, § 7603(a)(2), (3), added subsec. (d) and redesignated former subsecs. (d) and (e) as (e) and (f), respectively.

2004—Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 108-271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office” in heading.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XI, § 1103(g)(2), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3889, provided that: “The amendment made by this subsection [amending this section] shall apply with respect to any event for which leave may be taken under subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 [probably means Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993] (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)) and occurring on or after October 1, 2020.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2019 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 116-92, div. F, title LXXXVI, § 7603(c), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2307, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall not be effective with respect to any birth or placement occurring before October 1, 2020.”

CLARIFICATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES: CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

Pub. L. 116-92, div. F, title LXXXVI, § 7605(b), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2308, provided that: “For purposes of determining the eligibility of a covered employee (as such term is defined in section 101[(a)](3) of the Congressional Accountability Act [2 U.S.C. 1301(a)(3)]) who is a member of the National Guard or Reserves to take leave under section 102(a) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 [29 U.S.C. 2612(a)] (pursuant to section 202(a)(1) of the Congressional Accountability Act [2 U.S.C. 1312(a)(1)]), any service by such employee on active duty (as defined in section 101[(a)](14) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 [2 U.S.C. 1301(a)(14)]) shall be counted as time during which such employee has been employed in an employing office for purposes of section 202(a)(2)(B) of the Congressional Accountability Act [2 U.S.C. 1312(a)(2)(B)].”

§ 1313. Rights and protections under Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938**(a) Fair labor standards****(1) In general**

The rights and protections established by subsections (a)(1) and (d) of section 6, section 7, and section 12(c) of the Fair Labor Stand-

ards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206 (a)(1) and (d), 207, 212(c)) shall apply to covered employees.

(2) Interns

For the purposes of this section, the term “covered employee” does not include an intern as defined in regulations under subsection (c).

(3) Compensatory time

Except as provided in regulations under subsection (c)(3) and in subsection (c)(4), covered employees may not receive compensatory time in lieu of overtime compensation.

(b) Remedy

The remedy for a violation of subsection (a) shall be such remedy, including liquidated damages, as would be appropriate if awarded under section 16(b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(b)).

(c) Regulations to implement section**(1) In general**

The Board shall, pursuant to section 1384 of this title, issue regulations to implement this section.

(2) Agency regulations

Except as provided in paragraph (3), the regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall be the same as substantive regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Labor to implement the statutory provisions referred to in subsection (a) except insofar as the Board may determine, for good cause shown and stated together with the regulation, that a modification of such regulations would be more effective for the implementation of the rights and protections under this section.

(3) Irregular work schedules

The Board shall issue regulations for covered employees whose work schedules directly depend on the schedule of the House of Representatives or the Senate that shall be comparable to the provisions in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 [29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.] that apply to employees who have irregular work schedules.

(4) Law enforcement

Law enforcement personnel of the Capitol Police who are subject to the exemption under section 7(k) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207(k)) may elect to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of the maximum for their work period.

(d) Omitted**(e) Effective date**

Subsections (a) and (b) shall be effective 1 year after January 23, 1995.

(Pub. L. 104-1, title II, § 203, Jan. 23, 1995, 109 Stat. 10; Pub. L. 104-197, title III, § 312, Sept. 16, 1996, 110 Stat. 2415.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, referred to in subsec. (c)(3), is act June 25, 1938, ch. 676, 52 Stat. 1060,