..... (Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To extend protections to part-time workers in the areas of family and medical leave and to ensure equitable treatment in the workplace.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

## A BILL

- To extend protections to part-time workers in the areas of family and medical leave and to ensure equitable treatment in the workplace.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Part-Time Worker Bill
- 5 of Rights Act".

## 6 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

7 The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.Sec. 2. Table of contents.

### TITLE I—EXPANDING ACCESS TO BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME WORKERS

Sec. 101. Elimination of hours of service requirement for FMLA leave.

## TITLE II—ENSURING FAIR TREATMENT FOR PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY WORKERS

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Elimination of discrimination on the basis of hours worked.
- Sec. 203. Offer of work to existing employees.
- Sec. 204. Prohibited acts.
- Sec. 205. Remedies and enforcement.
- Sec. 206. Regulations.

## TITLE I—EXPANDING ACCESS TO BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME WORKERS

**4** SEC. 101. ELIMINATION OF HOURS OF SERVICE REQUIRE-

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## MENT FOR FMLA LEAVE.

6 (a) AMENDMENT.—Section 101(2)(A) of the Family
7 and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611(2)(A))
8 is amended to read as follows:

9 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'eligible em-10 ployee' means an employee who has been em-11 ployed for at least 90 days by the employer with 12 respect to whom leave is requested under sec-13 tion 102.".

14 (b) Amendments to Related Statutes.—

(1) CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF
16 1995.—Section 202(a)(2)(B) of the Congressional
17 Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C.
18 1312(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking "12 months
19 and for at least 1,250 hours of employment during

1	the previous 12 months" and inserting "at least 90
2	days".
3	(2) TITLE 3, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section
4	412(a)(2)(B) of title 3, United States Code, is
5	amended by striking "12 months and for at least
6	1,250 hours of employment during the previous $12$
7	months" and inserting "at least 90 days".
8	(3) TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Chapter
9	63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—
10	(A) in section $6381(1)(B)$ , by striking "at
11	least 12 months of service" and inserting "at
12	least 90 days of service"; and
13	(B) in section $6382(d)(2)(E)$ , by striking
14	"at least 12 months of service" and inserting
15	"at least 90 days of service".
16	(c) Conforming Amendments.—
17	(1) Section $101(2)$ of the Family and Medical
18	Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611(2)) is amend-
19	ed—
20	(A) by striking subparagraphs (C) and
21	(D); and
22	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as
23	subparagraph (C).
24	(2) Section $102(a)$ of such Act (29 U.S.C.
25	2612(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall take effect beginning
 on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment
 of this Act.

# 5 TITLE II—ENSURING FAIR 6 TREATMENT FOR PART-TIME 7 AND TEMPORARY WORKERS

## 8 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

9 In this title:

10 (1) EMPLOY.—The term "employ" has the
11 meaning given the term in section 3(g) of the Fair
12 Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(g)).

13 (2) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" means
14 an individual who is—

(A) an employee, as defined in section 3(e)
of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29
U.S.C. 203(e)), who is not covered under any of
subparagraphs (B) through (F), except that a
reference in such section to an employer shall
be considered to be a reference to a person in
commerce described in paragraph (3)(A);

(B) a State employee described in section
304(a) of the Government Employee Rights Act
of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-16c(a));

1	(C) a covered employee, as defined in sec-
2	tion 101 of the Congressional Accountability
3	Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301), except that such
4	term shall not include an applicant for employ-
5	ment;
6	(D) a covered employee, as defined in sec-
7	tion 411(c) of title 3, United States Code;
8	(E) a Federal officer or employee covered
9	under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5,
10	United States Code; or
11	(F) an employee of the Government Ac-
12	countability Office.
13	(3) EMPLOYER.—The term "employer"—
14	(A)(i) means any person in commerce
15	that—
16	(I) employs more than 15 employees
17	described in paragraph $(2)(A)$ , which shall
18	be calculated by including all employees de-
19	scribed in paragraph (2)(A) performing
20	work for compensation on a full-time, part-
21	time, or temporary basis, except that if the
22	number of such employees who perform
23	work for such a person for compensation
24	fluctuates, the number may be determined
25	for a calendar year based upon the average

1	number of such employees who performed
2	work for the person for compensation dur-
3	ing the preceding calendar year; or
4	(II) is part of an integrated enter-
5	prise, chain of businesses, group of fran-
6	chises associated with a franchisor, or net-
7	work of franchises that, in the aggregate,
8	employs more than 15 employees, cal-
9	culated in accordance with subclause (I);
10	(ii) includes—
11	(I) any person who acts, directly or
12	indirectly, in the interest of such an em-
13	ployer to any of the employees (described
14	in clause (i)) of such employer; and
15	(II) any successor in interest of such
16	an employer; and
17	(iii) includes an agency described in sub-
18	paragraph $(A)(iii)$ of section $101(4)$ of the
19	Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
20	U.S.C. 2611(4)), to which subparagraph (B) of
21	such section shall apply;
22	(B) is an entity employing a State em-
23	ployee described in section 304(a) of the Gov-
24	ernment Employee Rights Act of $1991$ (42)
25	U.S.C. 2000e–16c(a));

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1	(C) is an employing office, as defined in
2	section 101 of the Congressional Accountability
3	Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301);
4	(D) is an employing office, as defined in
5	section 411(c) of title 3, United States Code;
6	(E) is an employing agency covered under
7	subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5, United
8	States Code; or
9	(F) is the Comptroller General of the
10	United States.
11	(4) PERSON.—The term "person", except as
12	used with the term "person in commerce", has the
13	meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Fair
14	Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(a)).
15	(5) PERSON IN COMMERCE.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "person in
17	commerce" means any person who is engaged
18	in commerce, in any industry or activity affect-
19	ing commerce, or in the production of goods for
20	commerce.
21	(B) COMMERCE.—In subparagraph (A),
22	the term "commerce" includes government.
23	(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
24	the Secretary of Labor.

## 1 SEC. 202. ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS

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## OF HOURS WORKED.

3 (a) RULE.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—An employer shall not dis-5 criminate against an employee on the basis that 6 such employee is scheduled to work fewer hours per 7 week, or is employed for a shorter expected duration, 8 than another employee of the employer if the jobs of 9 such employees require substantially equal skill, ef-10 fort, responsibility, and duties and such jobs are per-11 formed under similar working conditions.

12 (2) EXAMPLES.—Discrimination described in
13 paragraph (1) shall include differential treatment
14 with respect to—

15 (A) rate of compensation;

16 (B) notice of, and input into, work hours;
17 (C) eligibility to accrue, on a pro rata
18 basis, employer-provided paid and unpaid time
19 off and other benefits;

20 (D) promotion opportunities; or

21 (E) other terms, conditions, or privileges of22 employment.

(b) DISTINCTIONS PERMITTED.—This section shall
not be construed to prohibit differences in rate of compensation, or other conditions, terms, or privileges of employment, of employees of an employer for reasons other

than the number of hours the employees are scheduled to
 work per week, or the expected duration of employment
 of the employees, including for reasons such as—

4 (1) the date on which the employees are hired;
5 (2) a merit system; or

6 (3) a system that measures earnings by quan-7 tity per hour or quality of production.

## 8 SEC. 203. OFFER OF WORK TO EXISTING EMPLOYEES.

9 (a) WRITTEN STATEMENTS REQUIRED.—Upon hir-10 ing an employee, an employer shall—

(1) obtain a written statement of the employee's
desired number of weekly work hours and the days
and times the employee is available to work;

14 (2) notify the employee that this written state15 ment may be modified in writing at any time during
16 employment; and

17 (3) specify the process to modify the written18 statement.

19 (b) OFFER OF DESIRED WEEKLY WORK HOURS TO20 EXISTING EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer shall schedule an employee
to work the number of weekly hours identified by the
employee as desired weekly hours in a written statement under subsection (a) prior to hiring any new

employee from an external applicant pool, including
 hiring through the use of a temporary services or
 staffing agency, or contracting with a contractor or
 subcontractor, to work such hours.
 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—An employer may hire an
 individual as a new employee, or engage a contractor

or subcontractor, to perform work for the employer

8 if—

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9 (A) the employer needs to fill hours for
10 which no existing employees who have provided
11 written statements under subsection (a) are
12 available based on such written statements;

(B) all existing employees who have provided written statements under subsection (a)
lack, and cannot obtain with reasonable training, the qualifications necessary to perform the
work; or

(C) scheduling any such employee to perform the work would require providing such employee overtime compensation at a rate not less
than one and one half times the regular rate at
which the employee is employed, in accordance
with section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act
of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) or any State law.

25 (c) COMPENSATION REQUIRED.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
2	graph (2), an employee (referred to in this sub-
3	section as an "existing employee") who is not sched-
4	uled for the desired number of total weekly work
5	hours identified by the employee in a written state-
6	ment under subsection (a) shall be compensated for
7	each hour worked by a newly hired employee, con-
8	tractor, or subcontractor hired after the existing em-
9	ployee so identified such number of hours, during an
10	hour that such existing employee identified in a writ-
11	ten statement under such subsection as an hour for
12	which the employee is available to work.
13	(2) EXCEPTION.—An employer shall not be re-
14	quired to compensate an existing employee under
15	paragraph (1) for any hour of work for which—
16	(A) the employee lacks, or cannot obtain
17	with reasonable training, the qualifications nec-
18	essary to perform the work;
19	(B) scheduling such employee to perform
20	the work would require providing the employee
21	overtime compensation as described in sub-
22	section $(b)(2)(C);$
23	(C) the employer made a reasonable at-
24	tempt to contact the employee to work such
25	hour and was unable to reach the employee; or

1 (D) the employee was otherwise no longer 2 available.

3 (d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the 4 terms "written", with respect to a statement, and "writ-5 ing" mean a printed or printable communication in phys-6 ical or electronic form.

## 7 SEC. 204. PROHIBITED ACTS.

8 (a) INTERFERENCE WITH RIGHTS.—It shall be un9 lawful for any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny
10 the exercise or the attempt to exercise, any rights set forth
11 under this title.

12 (b) RETALIATION PROHIBITED.—It shall be unlawful 13 for any employer to discharge, threaten to discharge, demote, suspend, reduce work hours of, or otherwise dis-14 15 criminate (including taking any other adverse employment action) against any person because of an employee of the 16 17 employer exercising the rights of the employee under this title or opposing any practice made unlawful by this title. 18 19 (c) INTERFERENCE WITH PROCEEDINGS OR INQUIR-IES.—It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or 20 21 in any other manner discriminate against an individual be-22 cause such individual—

(1) has filed any charge, or has instituted or
caused to be instituted any proceeding, under or related to this title;

1	(2) has given, or is about to give, any informa-
2	tion in connection with any inquiry or proceeding re-
3	lating to any right provided under this title; or
4	(3) has testified, or is about to testify, in any
5	inquiry or proceeding relating to any right provided
6	under this title.
7	SEC. 205. REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT.
8	(a) Investigative Authority.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure compliance with
10	this title, including any regulation or order issued
11	under this title, the Secretary shall have, subject to
12	paragraph (3), the investigative authority provided
13	under section 11(a) of the Fair Labor Standards
14	Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 211(a)).
15	(2) Obligation to keep and preserve
16	RECORDS.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each employer shall
18	maintain for a period of not less than 3 years,
19	or for the duration of any claim (including the
20	duration of a related civil action or investiga-
21	tion) pending pursuant to this title, whichever
22	is longer, all records necessary to demonstrate
23	compliance with this title, including compliance
24	with the requirements of regulations issued by
25	the Secretary under section 206. Such records

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shall include documentation of offers of hours of work to employees and responses to such offers.

4 (B) COPIES.—Each employer shall, upon a
5 reasonable request of an employee of the em6 ployer, provide the employee with a copy of the
7 records described in subparagraph (A) relating
8 to the employee.

9 (3) REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS GENERALLY LIM-10 ITED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS.—The Secretary shall 11 not require, under the authority of this subsection, 12 any employer to submit to the Secretary any books 13 or records more than once during any 12-month pe-14 riod, unless the Secretary has reasonable cause to 15 believe there may exist a violation of this title, in-16 cluding any regulation or order issued pursuant to 17 this title, or is investigating a charge pursuant to 18 subsection (c).

(4) SUBPOENA POWERS.—For the purposes of
any investigation provided for in this subsection, the
Secretary shall have the subpoena authority provided
for under section 9 of the Fair Labor Standards Act
of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 209).

24 (b) CIVIL ACTION BY EMPLOYEES.—

25 (1) LIABILITY.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any employer who vio-
2	lates section 202, 203, or 204 (each such provi-
3	sion referred to in this section as a "covered
4	provision") shall be liable to any person af-
5	fected for—
6	(i) damages equal to the amount of—
7	(I) any wages, salary, employ-
8	ment benefits (as defined in section
9	101 of the Family and Medical Leave
10	Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611)), or
11	other compensation denied, lost, or
12	owed to such employee by reason of
13	the violation; or
14	(II) in a case in which wages,
15	salary, employment benefits (as so de-
16	fined), or other compensation have
17	not been denied, lost, or owed to the
18	employee, any actual monetary losses
19	sustained by the employee as a direct
20	result of the violation;
21	(ii) interest on the amount described
22	in clause (i) calculated at the prevailing
23	rate;
24	(iii) except as provided in subpara-
25	graph (B), an additional amount as liq-

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1	uidated damages equal to the sum of the
2	amount described in clause (i) and the in-
3	terest described in clause (ii); and
4	(iv) such equitable relief as may be
5	appropriate, including employment, rein-
6	statement, and promotion.
7	(B) EXCEPTION FOR LIQUIDATED DAM-
8	AGES.—If an employer who has violated a cov-
9	ered provision proves to the satisfaction of the
10	court that the act or omission which violated
11	the covered provision was in good faith and that
12	the employer had reasonable grounds for believ-
13	ing that the act or omission was not a violation
14	of a covered provision, such court may, in the
15	discretion of the court, reduce the amount of li-
16	ability under subparagraph (A) to the amount,
17	interest, and equitable relief determined under
18	clauses (i), (ii), and (iv), respectively.
19	(2) RIGHT OF ACTION.—An action to recover
20	the damages, interest, or equitable relief set forth in
21	paragraph (1) may be maintained against any em-
22	ployer (including a public agency) in any Federal or
23	State court of competent jurisdiction by any one or
24	more employees for and on behalf of—
25	(A) such employees; or

(B) such employees and any other employ ees similarly situated.

3 (3) FEES AND COSTS.—The court in such an
4 action shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to
5 the plaintiff, allow a reasonable attorney's fee, rea6 sonable expert witness fees, and other costs of the
7 action to be paid by the defendant.

8 (4) LIMITATIONS.—The right provided by para-9 graph (2) to bring an action by or on behalf of any 10 employee shall terminate on the filing of a complaint 11 by the Secretary in an action under subsection (c)(4)12 in which a recovery is sought of the damages, interest, or equitable relief described in paragraph (1)(A) 13 14 owing to an employee by an employer liable under 15 paragraph (1) unless the action is dismissed without 16 prejudice on motion of the Secretary.

17 (c) ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARY.—

18 (1) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—The Secretary 19 shall receive, investigate, and attempt to resolve 20 complaints of violations of this title in the same 21 manner that the Secretary receives, investigates, and 22 attempts to resolve complaints of violations of sec-23 tions 6 and 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 24 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206 and 207), and may issue an 25 order making determinations, and assessing a civil

penalty described in paragraph (3) (in accordance
 with such paragraph), with respect to such an al leged violation.

4 (2)ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—An affected 5 person who takes exception to an order issued under 6 paragraph (1) may request review of and a decision 7 regarding such an order by an administrative law 8 judge. In reviewing the order, the administrative law 9 judge may hold an administrative hearing con-10 cerning the order, in accordance with the require-11 ments of sections 554, 556, and 557 of title 5, 12 United States Code. Such hearing shall be conducted 13 expeditiously.

14 (3) CIVIL PENALTY.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—An employer who will16 fully and repeatedly violates—

(i) section 204(a) shall be subject to
a civil penalty in an amount to be determined by the Secretary, but not to be less
than \$500, or more than \$1,000, per violation (subject to subparagraph (B)); or
(ii) subsection (b) or (c) of section

23 (ii) subsection (b) of (c) of section
23 204 shall be subject to a civil penalty in an
24 amount to be determined by the Secretary,
25 but not to be less than \$1,100, or more

1	than \$5,000, per violation (subject to sub-
2	paragraph (B)).
-	

3 (B) INFLATION.—The Secretary shall, for 4 each year beginning with calendar year 2024, 5 increase the minimum and maximum amounts 6 for the penalties described in clauses (i) and (ii) 7 of subparagraph (A) by a percentage equal to 8 the percentage increase in the Consumer Price 9 Index for All Urban Consumers, published by 10 the Department of Labor, between December 11 2023 and the December prior to the year for 12 which the increase takes effect.

(C) WILLFUL VIOLATION.—For purposes
of this section, an employer willfully violates a
provision of section 204 when, after taking into
account all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the violation, it is determined that the
employer—

- 19 (i) knew that its conduct was prohib-20 ited by such section; or
- 21 (ii) showed reckless disregard for the22 requirements of such section.

(4) CIVIL ACTION.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
2	bring an action in any court of competent juris-
3	diction on behalf of aggrieved employees to—
4	(i) restrain violations of this title;
5	(ii) obtain such equitable relief as may
6	be appropriate, including employment, re-
7	instatement, and promotion; and
8	(iii) in the case of a violation of a cov-
9	ered provision, recover the damages, inter-
10	est, and equitable relief described in
11	clauses (i) through (iv) of subsection
12	(b)(1)(A).
13	(B) RECOVERY ON BEHALF OF EMPLOY-
14	EES.—Any sums recovered by the Secretary
15	under subparagraph (A) on behalf of an em-
16	ployee shall be held in a special deposit account
17	and shall be paid, on order of the Secretary, di-
18	rectly to the employee affected. Any such sums
19	not paid to an employee because of inability to
20	do so within a period of 3 years shall be depos-
21	ited in the Treasury and credited to miscella-
22	neous receipts.
23	(d) LIMITATION.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
25	graph (2), an action may be brought under this sec-

tion not later than 2 years after the date of the last
 event constituting the alleged violation for which the
 action is brought.

4 (2) WILLFUL VIOLATION.—In the case of such
5 action brought for a willful violation of section 204
6 (as described in subsection (c)(3)), such action may
7 be brought within 3 years of the date of the last
8 event constituting the alleged violation for which
9 such action is brought.

10 (3) COMMENCEMENT.—In determining when an
action is commenced by the Secretary or by an employee under this section for the purposes of this
subsection, it shall be considered to be commenced
on the date when the complaint is filed.

15 (e) Other Administrative Officers.—

16 (1) Employees covered by congressional 17 ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—The powers and 18 procedures provided in the Congressional Account-19 ability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) to the 20 Board (as defined in section 101 of that Act (2) 21 U.S.C. 1301)), or any person, alleging a violation of 22 section 202(a)(1) of that Act (2 U.S.C. 1312(a)(1)) 23 shall be the powers and procedures this title provides 24 to that Board, or any person, alleging a violation of this title against an employee described in section
 201(2)(C).

3 (2) Employees covered by chapter 5 of 4 TITLE 3, UNITED STATES CODE.—The powers and 5 procedures provided in chapter 5 of title 3, United 6 States Code, to the President, the Merit Systems 7 Protection Board, or any person, alleging a violation 8 of section 412(a)(1) of that title, shall be the powers 9 and procedures this title provides to the President, 10 that Board, or any person, respectively, alleging a 11 violation of this title against an employee described 12 in section 201(2)(D).

13 (3) Employees covered by chapter 63 of 14 TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—The powers and 15 procedures provided in title 5, United States Code, 16 to an employing agency, provided in chapter 12 of 17 that title to the Merit Systems Protection Board, or 18 provided in that title to any person, alleging a viola-19 tion of chapter 63 of that title, shall be the powers 20 and procedures this title provides to that agency, that Board, or any person, respectively, alleging a 21 22 violation of this title against an employee described 23 in section 201(2)(E).

24 (4) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—In the case of25 employees of the Government Accountability Office,

the authority of the Secretary under this title shall
 be exercised by the Comptroller General of the
 United States.

## 4 SEC. 206. REGULATIONS.

5 (a) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Except as provided in
6 subsections (b) through (e), not later than 180 days after
7 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue
8 such regulations as may be necessary to implement this
9 title.

10 (b) BOARD.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days 12 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board 13 of Directors of the Office of Congressional Work-14 place Rights shall issue such regulations as may be 15 necessary to implement this title with respect to em-16 ployees described in section 201(2)(C). The proce-17 dures applicable to regulations of the Board issued 18 for the implementation of the Congressional Ac-19 countability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), 20 prescribed in section 304 of that Act (2 U.S.C. 21 1384), shall be the procedures applicable to regula-22 tions issued under this subsection.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In prescribing the regulations, the Board shall take into consideration the
enforcement and remedies provisions concerning the

Office and applicable to rights and protections under
 the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), under the Congressional Ac countability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.).

5 (3) MODIFICATIONS.—The regulations issued 6 under paragraph (1) to implement this title shall be 7 the same as substantive regulations issued by the 8 Secretary to implement this title, except to the ex-9 tent that the Board may determine, for good cause 10 shown and stated together with the regulations 11 issued by the Board, that a modification of such 12 substantive regulations would be more effective for 13 the implementation of the rights and protections 14 under this title.

15 (c) President.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
17 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi18 dent shall issue such regulations as may be nec19 essary to implement this title with respect to em20 ployees described in section 201(2)(D).

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In prescribing the regulations, the President shall take into consideration
the enforcement and remedies provisions concerning
the President and the Merit Systems Protection
Board, and applicable to rights and protections

under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993,
 under chapter 5 of title 3, United States Code.

3 (3) MODIFICATIONS.—The regulations issued 4 under paragraph (1) to implement this title shall be 5 the same as substantive regulations issued by the 6 Secretary to implement this title, except to the ex-7 tent that the President may determine, for good 8 cause shown and stated together with the regula-9 tions issued by the President, that a modification of 10 such substantive regulations would be more effective 11 for the implementation of the rights and protections 12 under this title.

13 (d) Office of Personnel Management.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office
of Personnel Management shall issue such regulations as may be necessary to implement this title
with respect to employees described in section
201(2)(E).

20 (2) CONSIDERATION.—In prescribing the regu21 lations, the Office shall take into consideration the
22 enforcement and remedies provisions concerning an
23 employing agency and the Merit Systems Protection
24 Board under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5,
25 United States Code.

(3) MODIFICATIONS.—The regulations issued 1 2 under paragraph (1) to implement this title shall be 3 the same as substantive regulations issued by the 4 Secretary to implement this title, except to the ex-5 tent that the Office may determine, for good cause 6 shown and stated together with the regulations 7 issued by the Office, that a modification of such sub-8 stantive regulations would be more effective for the 9 implementation of the rights and protections under 10 this title.

11 (e) Comptroller General.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue such
regulations as may be necessary to implement this
title with respect to employees of the Government
Accountability Office.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In prescribing the regulations, the Comptroller General shall take into consideration the enforcement and remedies provisions
concerning the Comptroller General under title I of
the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29)
U.S.C. 2611 et seq.).

24 (3) MODIFICATIONS.—The regulations issued
25 under paragraph (1) to implement this title shall be

the same as substantive regulations issued by the 1 2 Secretary to implement this title, except to the ex-3 tent that the Comptroller General may determine, 4 for good cause shown and stated together with the regulations issued by the Comptroller General, that 5 a modification of such substantive regulations would 6 be more effective for the implementation of the 7 8 rights and protections under this title.