(Original	Signature	of Member)

118th CONGRESS 1st Session

To allow Americans to receive paid leave time to process and address their own health needs and the health needs of their partners during the period following a pregnancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, a failed adoption arrangement, a failed surrogacy arrangement, or a diagnosis or event that impacts pregnancy or fertility, to support related research and education, and for other purposes.

H.R.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. PRESSLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To allow Americans to receive paid leave time to process and address their own health needs and the health needs of their partners during the period following a pregnancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, a failed adoption arrangement, a failed surrogacy arrangement, or a diagnosis or event that impacts pregnancy or fertility, to support related research and education, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Support Through Loss5 Act".

6 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

7 The purposes of this Act are—

8 (1) to allow individuals in the United States to 9 receive supplementary paid leave time to process and 10 address their own health needs and the health needs 11 of their partners during the period following a preg-12 nancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine in-13 semination or of an assisted reproductive technology 14 procedure, a failed adoption arrangement, a failed 15 surrogacy arrangement, or a diagnosis or event that 16 impacts pregnancy or fertility; and

17 (2) to support related research or education.

18 TITLE I—PAID LEAVE 19 FOLLOWING A PREGNANCY LOSS

20 SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

21 In this title:

(1) ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
PROCEDURE.—The term "assisted reproductive technology procedure" has the meaning given the term
"assisted reproductive technology" in section 8 of

the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification
 Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 263a-7).

(2) COMMERCE.—The terms "commerce" and 3 "industry or activity affecting commerce" mean any 4 5 activity, business, or industry in commerce or in 6 which a labor dispute would hinder or obstruct com-7 merce or the free flow of commerce, and include 8 "commerce" and any "industry affecting com-9 merce", as defined in paragraphs (1) and (3) of sec-10 tion 501 of the Labor Management Relations Act, 11 1947 (29 U.S.C. 142 (1) and (3)).

12 (3) DOMESTIC PARTNER.—The term "domestic
13 partner", used with respect to an unmarried em14 ployee, includes—

15 (A) the person recognized as the domestic
16 partner of the employee under any domestic
17 partnership or civil union law of a State or po18 litical subdivision of a State; and

(B) an unmarried, adult person who is in
a committed, personal relationship with the employee, who is not a domestic partner as described in subparagraph (A) to or in such a relationship with any other person, and who is
designated to the employee's employer by such
employee as that employee's domestic partner.

(4) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" means
 an individual who is—

3	(A)(i) an employee, as defined in section
4	3(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
5	(29 U.S.C. 203(e)), who is not covered under
6	any other provision of this paragraph, except
7	that a reference in such section to an employer
8	shall be considered to be a reference to an em-
9	ployer described in clauses $(i)(I)$ and (ii) of
10	paragraph $(5)(A)$; or
11	(ii) an employee of the Government Ac-
12	countability Office;
13	(B) a State employee described in section
14	304(a) of the Government Employee Rights Act
15	of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16c(a));
16	(C) a covered employee, as defined in sec-
17	tion 101 of the Congressional Accountability
18	Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301), other than an ap-
19	plicant for employment;
20	(D) a covered employee, as defined in sec-
21	tion 411(c) of title 3, United States Code; or
22	(E) a Federal officer or employee covered
23	under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title 5,
24	United States Code (without regard to the limi-

1	tation in section $6381(1)(B)$ of that title), who
2	is not covered under subparagraph (D).
3	(5) Employer.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "employer"
5	means a person who is—
6	(i)(I) a covered employer who is not
7	described in any other subclause of this
8	clause;
9	(II) an entity employing a State em-
10	ployee described in section 304(a) of the
11	Government Employee Rights Act of 1991;
12	(III) an employing office, as defined
13	in section 101 of the Congressional Ac-
14	countability Act of 1995;
15	(IV) an employing office, as defined in
16	section 411(c) of title 3, United States
17	Code; or
18	(V) an employing agency covered
19	under subchapter V of chapter 63 of title
20	5, United States Code; and
21	(ii) engaged in commerce (including
22	government), or an industry or activity af-
23	fecting commerce (including government).
24	(B) COVERED EMPLOYER.—

1	(i) IN GENERAL.—In subparagraph
2	(A)(i)(I), the term "covered employer"—
3	(I) means any person engaged in
4	commerce or in any industry or activ-
5	ity affecting commerce who employs 5
6	or more employees for each working
7	day during each of 20 or more cal-
8	endar workweeks in the current or
9	preceding year;
10	(II) includes—
11	(aa) any person who acts,
12	directly or indirectly, in the inter-
13	est of an employer covered by
14	this clause to any of the employ-
15	ees of such employer; and
16	(bb) any successor in inter-
17	est of an employer;
18	(III) includes any public agency;
19	and
20	(IV) includes the Government
21	Accountability Office.
22	(ii) Public agency.—For purposes
23	of clause (i)(III), a public agency shall be
24	considered to be a person engaged in com-

1	merce or in an industry or activity affect-
2	ing commerce.
3	(iii) Definitions.—For purposes of
4	this subparagraph:
5	(I) Employee.—The term "em-
6	ployee" has the meaning given such
7	term in section 3(e) of the Fair Labor
8	Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
9	203(e)).
10	(II) PERSON.—The term "per-
11	son" has the meaning given such term
12	in section 3(a) of the Fair Labor
13	Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
14	203(a)).
15	(III) PUBLIC AGENCY.—The
16	term "public agency" has the meaning
17	given such term in section $3(x)$ of the
18	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938
19	(29 U.S.C. 203(x)).
20	(C) Predecessors.—Any reference in
21	this paragraph to an employer shall include a
22	reference to any predecessor of such employer.
23	(6) Employment benefits.—The term "em-
24	ployment benefits" means all benefits provided or
25	made available to employees by an employer, includ-

1 ing group life insurance, health insurance, disability 2 insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational bene-3 fits, and pensions, regardless of whether such bene-4 fits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer or through an "employee benefit plan", 5 6 as defined in section 3(3) of the Employee Retire-7 ment Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 8 1002(3)). 9 (7) PAID LEAVE TIME.—The term "paid leave 10 time" means an increment of compensated leave that 11 can be granted to an employee for use during an ab-12 sence from employment for any reason described in 13 section 102(b).

14 (8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means15 the Secretary of Labor.

16 (9) SPOUSE.—The term "spouse", with respect
17 to an employee, has the meaning given such term by
18 the marriage laws of the State in which the mar19 riage was celebrated.

20 (10) STATE.—The term "State" has the mean21 ing given the term in section 3 of the Fair Labor
22 Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).

(11) UNPAID LEAVE TIME.—The term "unpaid
leave time" means the leave granted and used in the
same manner and under the same conditions as paid

- leave time for the purposes of this title, except that
 no compensation shall be paid.
- 3 SEC. 102. PAID LEAVE TIME.
- 4 (a) GRANTING LEAVE TIME.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—An employer shall grant to 6 each employee employed by the employer, not less 7 than 56 hours of paid leave time on the employee's 8 first workday of each calendar year. The employee 9 may use the paid leave time as needed during that 10 calendar year for reasons described in subsection 11 (b).

12 (2) CARRYOVER.—Paid leave time granted
13 under paragraph (1) shall not carry over from 1
14 year to the next.

15 (3) Employers with existing policies.— 16 Any employer with a paid leave policy who makes 17 available an amount of paid leave that is sufficient 18 to meet the requirements of this section and that is 19 made available for all stated reasons and under all 20 stated conditions that are the same as the reasons 21 and conditions outlined in subsection (b) shall not be 22 required to grant an employee additional paid leave 23 time under this section.

24 (4) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section25 shall be construed as requiring financial or other re-

1	imbursement to an employee from an employer upon
2	the employee's termination, resignation, retirement,
3	or other separation from employment for granted
4	paid leave time that has not been used.
5	(5) Prohibition.—An employer may not re-
6	quire, as a condition of providing paid leave time
7	under this title, that the employee involved search
8	for or find a replacement employee to cover the
9	hours during which the employee is using paid leave
10	time.
11	(b) USES.—Paid leave time granted under subsection
12	(a)(1) may be used by an employee for any of the fol-
13	lowing:
13 14	lowing: (1) An absence resulting from—
14	(1) An absence resulting from—
14 15	(1) An absence resulting from—(A) a pregnancy loss;
14 15 16	(1) An absence resulting from—(A) a pregnancy loss;(B) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine
14 15 16 17	 (1) An absence resulting from— (A) a pregnancy loss; (B) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive
14 15 16 17 18	 (1) An absence resulting from— (A) a pregnancy loss; (B) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure;
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (1) An absence resulting from— (A) a pregnancy loss; (B) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure; (C) a failed adoption match or an adoption
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (1) An absence resulting from— (A) a pregnancy loss; (B) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure; (C) a failed adoption match or an adoption that is not finalized because it is contested by
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (1) An absence resulting from— (A) a pregnancy loss; (B) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure; (C) a failed adoption match or an adoption that is not finalized because it is contested by another party;

(2) An absence to care for a spouse or domestic
 partner who experiences a circumstance described in
 paragraph (1).

4 (c) PROCEDURES.—Paid leave time granted under
5 subsection (a)(1) shall be provided upon the oral or writ6 ten request of an employee. Such request shall—

7 (1) include the expected duration of the period8 of such time; and

9 (2) be provided as soon as practicable after the10 employee is aware of the need for such period.

11 SEC. 103. NOTICE REQUIREMENT.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each employer shall notify each employee and include in any employee handbook the infor-13 mation described in paragraphs (1) through (3). Each em-14 15 ployer shall post and keep posted a notice, to be prepared or approved in accordance with procedures specified in 16 17 regulations prescribed under section 110, setting forth excerpts from, or summaries of, the pertinent provisions of 18 19 this title, including—

20 (1) information describing paid leave time avail-21 able to employees under this title;

(2) information pertaining to the filing of anaction under this title; and

24 (3) information that describes—

1	(A) the protections that an employee has
2	in exercising rights under this title; and
3	(B) how the employee can contact the Sec-
4	retary (or other appropriate authority as de-
5	scribed in section 105) if any of the rights are
6	violated.
7	(b) LOCATION.—The notice described under sub-
8	section (a) shall be posted—
9	(1) in conspicuous places on the premises of the
10	employer, where notices to employees (including ap-
11	plicants) are customarily posted; or
12	(2) in employee handbooks.
13	(c) VIOLATION; PENALTY.—Any employer who will-
14	fully violates the posting requirements of this section shall
15	be subject to a civil fine in an amount not to exceed \$100
16	for each separate offense.
17	SEC. 104. PROHIBITED ACTS.
18	(a) INTERFERENCE WITH RIGHTS.—
19	(1) EXERCISE OF RIGHTS.—It shall be unlawful
20	for any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny
21	the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right
22	provided under this title, including—
23	(A) discharging or discriminating against
24	(including retaliating against) any individual,
25	including a job applicant, for exercising, or at-

tempting to exercise, any right provided under
 this title;

3 (B) using the taking of paid leave time or
4 unpaid leave time under this title as a negative
5 factor in an employment action, such as hiring,
6 promotion, reducing hours or number of shifts,
7 or a disciplinary action; or

8 (C) counting the paid leave time or unpaid
9 leave time under a no-fault attendance policy or
10 any other absence control policy.

(2) DISCRIMINATION.—It shall be unlawful for
any employer to discharge or in any other manner
discriminate against (including retaliating against)
any individual, including a job applicant, for opposing any practice made unlawful by this title.

(b) INTERFERENCE WITH PROCEEDINGS OR INQUIR17 IES.—It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or
18 in any other manner discriminate against (including retali19 ating against) any individual, including a job applicant,
20 because such individual—

(1) has filed an action, 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	(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be
8	construed to state or imply that the scope of the activities
9	prohibited by section 105 of the Family and Medical Leave
10	Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2615) or the Civil Rights Act of
11	$1964~(42~\mathrm{U.S.C.}~2000a$ et seq.) is less than the scope of
12	the activities prohibited by this section or is otherwise al-
13	tered by the activities prohibited by this section.
14	SEC. 105. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.
15	(a) IN GENERAL.—
16	(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection—
17	(A) the term "employee" means an em-
18	ployee described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of
19	section $101(4)$; and
20	(B) the term "employer" means an em-
21	ployer described in subclause (I) or (II) of sec-
22	tion $101(5)(A)(i)$.
23	(2) INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—To ensure compliance
25	with the provisions of this title, or any regula-

tion or order issued under this title, the Secretary shall have, subject to subparagraph (C),
the investigative authority provided under section 11(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of
1938 (29 U.S.C. 211(a)), with respect to employers, employees, and other individuals affected.

8 (B) OBLIGATION TO KEEP AND PRESERVE 9 RECORDS.—An employer shall make, keep, and 10 preserve records pertaining to compliance with 11 this title in accordance with section 11(c) of the 12 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 13 211(c)) and in accordance with regulations pre-14 scribed by the Secretary.

15 (C) REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS GENERALLY 16 LIMITED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS.—The Secretary 17 shall not require, under the authority of this 18 paragraph, an employer to submit to the Sec-19 retary any books or records more than once 20 during any 12-month period, unless the Sec-21 retary has reasonable cause to believe there 22 may exist a violation of this title or any regula-23 tion or order issued pursuant to this title, or is 24 investigating a charge pursuant to paragraph 25 (4).

1	(D) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—For the pur-
2	poses of any investigation provided for in this
3	paragraph, the Secretary shall have the sub-
4	poena authority provided for under section 9 of
5	the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29
6	U.S.C. 209).
7	(3) Civil action by employees or individ-
8	UALS.—
9	(A) RIGHT OF ACTION.—An action to re-
10	cover the damages or equitable relief prescribed
11	in subparagraph (B) may be maintained
12	against any employer in any Federal or State
13	court of competent jurisdiction by an employee
14	or individual or a representative for and on be-
15	half of—
16	(i) the employee or individual; or
17	(ii) the employee or individual and
18	others similarly situated.
19	(B) LIABILITY.—Any employer who vio-
20	lates section 104 (including a violation relating
21	to rights provided under section 102) shall be
22	liable to any employee or individual affected—
23	(i) for damages equal to—
24	(I) the amount of—

1	(aa) any wages, salary, em-
2	ployment benefits, or other com-
3	pensation denied or lost by rea-
4	son of the violation; or
5	(bb) in a case in which
6	wages, salary, employment bene-
7	fits, or other compensation have
8	not been denied or lost, any ac-
9	tual monetary losses sustained as
10	a direct result of the violation up
11	to a sum equal to 56 hours of
12	wages or salary for the employee
13	or individual;
14	(II) the interest on the amount
15	described in subclause (I) calculated
16	at the prevailing rate; and
17	(III) an additional amount as liq-
18	uidated damages; and
19	(ii) for such equitable relief as may be
20	appropriate, including employment, rein-
21	statement, and promotion.
22	(C) FEES AND COSTS.—The court in an
23	action under this paragraph shall, in addition to
24	any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow a
25	reasonable attorney's fee, reasonable expert wit-

1	ness fees, and other costs of the action to be
2	paid by the defendant.
3	(4) Action by the secretary.—
4	(A) Administrative action.—The Sec-

4 retary shall receive, investigate, and attempt to 5 6 resolve complaints of violations of section 104 7 (including a violation relating to rights provided 8 under section 102) in the same manner that the 9 Secretary receives, investigates, and attempts to 10 resolve complaints of violations of sections 6 11 and 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 12 (29 U.S.C. 206 and 207).

(B) CIVIL ACTION.—The Secretary may
bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the damages described in
paragraph (3)(B)(i).

17 (C) SUMS RECOVERED.—Any sums recov-18 ered by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph 19 (B) shall be held in a special deposit account 20 and shall be paid, on order of the Secretary, di-21 rectly to each employee or individual affected. 22 Any such sums not paid to an employee or indi-23 vidual affected because of inability to do so 24 within a period of 3 years shall be deposited

1	into the Treasury of the United States as mis-
2	cellaneous receipts.
3	(5) LIMITATION.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
5	subparagraph (B), an action may be brought
6	under paragraph (3) , (4) , or (6) not later than
7	2 years after the date of the last event consti-
8	tuting the alleged violation for which the action
9	is brought.
10	(B) WILLFUL VIOLATION.—In the case of

11 an action brought for a willful violation of sec-12 tion 104 (including a willful violation relating to 13 rights provided under section 102), such action 14 may be brought not later than 3 years after the 15 date of the last event constituting the alleged 16 violation for which such action is brought.

17 (C) COMMENCEMENT.—In determining
18 when an action is commenced under paragraph
19 (3), (4), or (6) for the purposes of this para20 graph, it shall be considered to be commenced
21 on the date when the complaint is filed.

(6) ACTION FOR INJUNCTION BY SECRETARY.—
The district courts of the United States shall have
jurisdiction, for cause shown, in an action brought
by the Secretary—

1 (A) to restrain violations of section 104 2 (including a violation relating to rights provided under section 102), including the restraint of 3 4 any withholding of payment of wages, salary, 5 employment benefits, or other compensation, 6 plus interest, found by the court to be due to 7 employees or individuals eligible under this title; 8 or 9 (B) to award such other equitable relief as 10 may be appropriate, including employment, re-11 instatement, and promotion. (7) Solicitor of Labor.—The Solicitor of 12 13 Labor may appear for and represent the Secretary 14 on any litigation brought under paragraph (4) or 15 (6).16 (8) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE. 17 Notwithstanding any other provision of this sub-18 section, in the case of the Government Account-19 ability Office, the authority of the Secretary of

21 Comptroller General of the United States.

(b) EMPLOYEES COVERED BY CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—The powers, remedies, and
procedures provided in the Congressional Accountability
Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) to the Board (as de-

Labor under this subsection shall be exercised by the

1 fined in section 101 of that Act (2 U.S.C. 1301)), or any
2 person, alleging a violation of section 202(a)(1) of that
3 Act (2 U.S.C. 1312(a)(1)) shall be the powers, remedies,
4 and procedures this title provides to that Board, or any
5 person, alleging an unlawful employment practice in viola6 tion of this title against an employee described in section
7 101(4)(C).

8 (c) Employees Covered by Chapter 5 of Title 9 3, UNITED STATES CODE.—The powers, remedies, and 10 procedures provided in chapter 5 of title 3, United States Code, to the President, the Merit Systems Protection 11 12 Board, or any person, alleging a violation of section 13 412(a)(1) of that title, shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this title provides to the President, that Board, 14 15 or any person, respectively, alleging an unlawful employment practice in violation of this title against an employee 16 17 described in section 101(4)(D).

18 (d) Employees Covered by Chapter 63 of Title 19 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in title 5, United States Code, to an 20 21 employing agency, provided in chapter 12 of that title to 22 the Merit Systems Protection Board, or provided in that 23 title to any person, alleging a violation of chapter 63 of 24 that title, shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures 25 this title provides to that agency, that Board, or any per1 son, respectively, alleging an unlawful employment prac2 tice in violation of this title against an employee described
3 in section 101(4)(E).

4 (e) Remedies for State Employees.—

5 (1)WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—A 6 State's receipt or use of Federal financial assistance 7 for any program or activity of a State shall con-8 stitute a waiver of sovereign immunity, under the 9 11th Amendment to the Constitution or otherwise, 10 to a suit brought by an employee of that program 11 or activity under this title for equitable, legal, or 12 other relief authorized under this title.

13 (2) OFFICIAL CAPACITY.—An official of a State 14 may be sued in the official capacity of the official by 15 any employee who has complied with the procedures 16 under subsection (a)(3), for injunctive relief that is 17 authorized under this title. In such a suit the court 18 may award to the prevailing party those costs au-19 thorized by section 722 of the Revised Statutes (42) 20 U.S.C. 1988).

(3) APPLICABILITY.—With respect to a particular program or activity, paragraph (1) applies to
conduct occurring on or after the day, after the date
of enactment of this title, on which a State first re-

ceives or uses Federal financial assistance for that
 program or activity.

3 (4) DEFINITION OF PROGRAM OR ACTIVITY.—In
4 this subsection, the term "program or activity" has
5 the meaning given the term in section 606 of the
6 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–4a).

7 SEC. 106. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a 9 public awareness campaign to educate and inform the pub-10 lic of the requirements for paid leave time required by this 11 title.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums
as may be necessary to carry out such campaign.

15 SEC. 107. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

(a) FEDERAL AND STATE ANTIDISCRIMINATION
17 LAWS.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to modify
18 or affect any Federal or State law prohibiting discrimina19 tion on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin,
20 sex, age, or disability.

(b) FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS.—Nothing
in this title shall be construed to supersede (including preempting) any provision of any Federal, State, or local law
that provides greater paid or unpaid family or medical
leave rights than the rights established under this title.

1 SEC. 108. EFFECT ON EXISTING EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

(a) MORE PROTECTIVE.—Nothing in this title shall
be construed to diminish the obligation of an employer to
comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement,
or any employment benefit program or plan that provides
greater paid leave or other leave rights to employees or
individuals than the rights established under this title.

8 (b) LESS PROTECTIVE.—The rights established for
9 employees under this title shall not be diminished by any
10 contract, collective bargaining agreement, or any employ11 ment benefit program or plan.

12 SEC. 109. ENCOURAGEMENT OF MORE GENEROUS LEAVE 13 POLICIES.

14 Nothing in this title shall be construed to discourage
15 employers from adopting or retaining leave policies more
16 generous than policies that comply with the requirements
17 of this title.

18 SEC. 110. REGULATIONS.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 180 days after the date of
enactment of this title, the Secretary shall prescribe
such regulations as are necessary to carry out this
title with respect to employees described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 101(4) and other indi-

viduals affected by employers described in subclause
 (I) or (II) of section 101(5)(A)(i).

3 (2) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—
4 The Comptroller General of the United States shall
5 prescribe the regulations with respect to employees
6 of the Government Accountability Office and the Li7 brary of Congress, respectively, and other individuals
8 affected by the Comptroller General of the United
9 States.

10 (b) Employees Covered by Congressional Ac11 Countability Act of 1995.—

12 (1) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 90 days after 13 the Secretary prescribes regulations under sub-14 section (a), the Board of Directors of the Office of 15 Compliance shall prescribe (in accordance with sec-16 tion 304 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 17 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384)) such regulations as are nec-18 essary to carry out this title with respect to employ-19 ees described in section 101(4)(C) and other individ-20 uals affected by employers described in section 21 101(5)(A)(i)(III).

(2) AGENCY REGULATIONS.—The regulations
prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be the same as
substantive regulations promulgated by the Secretary to carry out this title except insofar as the

1 Board may determine, for good cause shown and 2 stated together with the regulations prescribed 3 under paragraph (1), that a modification of such 4 regulations would be more effective for the imple-5 mentation of the rights and protections involved 6 under this section.

7 (c) EMPLOYEES COVERED BY CHAPTER 5 OF TITLE
8 3, UNITED STATES CODE.—

9 (1) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 90 days after 10 the Secretary prescribes regulations under sub-11 section (a), the President (or the designee of the 12 President) shall prescribe such regulations as are 13 necessary to carry out this title with respect to em-14 ployees described in section 101(4)(D) and other in-15 dividuals affected by employers described in section 16 101(5)(A)(i)(IV).

17 (2) AGENCY REGULATIONS.—The regulations 18 prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be the same as 19 substantive regulations promulgated by the Sec-20 retary to carry out this title except insofar as the 21 President (or designee) may determine, for good 22 cause shown and stated together with the regula-23 tions prescribed under paragraph (1), that a modi-24 fication of such regulations would be more effective

for the implementation of the rights and protections
 involved under this section.

3 (d) EMPLOYEES COVERED BY CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE
4 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 90 days after 5 6 the Secretary prescribes regulations under sub-7 section (a), the Director of the Office of Personnel 8 Management shall prescribe such regulations as are 9 necessary to carry out this title with respect to em-10 ployees described in section 101(4)(E) and other in-11 dividuals affected by employers described in section 12 101(5)(A)(i)(V).

13 (2) AGENCY REGULATIONS.—The regulations 14 prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be the same as 15 substantive regulations promulgated by the Sec-16 retary to carry out this title except insofar as the 17 Director may determine, for good cause shown and 18 stated together with the regulations prescribed 19 under paragraph (1), that a modification of such 20 regulations would be more effective for the imple-21 mentation of the rights and protections involved 22 under this section.

1 SEC. 111. EFFECTIVE DATES.

2 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This title, other than section
3 110, shall take effect 6 months after the date of issuance
4 of regulations under section 110(a)(1).

5 (b) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—In the
6 case of a collective bargaining agreement in effect on the
7 effective date prescribed by subsection (a), this title shall
8 take effect on the earlier of—

9 (1) the date of the termination of such agree-10 ment; or

(2) the date that occurs 18 months after the
date of issuance of regulations under section
110(a)(1).

14 TITLE II—RESEARCH AND 15 EDUCATION

16SEC. 201. PREGNANCY LOSS PUBLIC EDUCATION PRO-17GRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall develop and
disseminate to the public information regarding pregnancy
loss, including information on—

(1) awareness of pregnancy loss, and the incidence and prevalence of pregnancy loss among pregnant people; and

1 (2) the accessibility of the range of evidence-2 based treatment options, as medically appropriate, 3 for pregnancy loss, including miscarriage and recur-4 rent miscarriage, including comprehensive mental 5 health supports, necessary procedures and medica-6 tions, and culturally responsive supports including 7 pregnancy-loss doula care.

8 (b) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—In carrying 9 out subsection (a), the Secretary may disseminate information to the public directly or through arrangements 10 11 with agencies carrying out intra-agency initiatives, non-12 profit organizations, consumer groups, community organizations, institutions of higher education (as defined in sec-13 14 tion 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 15 1001)), or Federal, State, or local public-private partnerships. 16

17 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
19 such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years
20 2023 through 2026.

21 SEC. 202. RESEARCH WITH RESPECT TO PREGNANCY LOSS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institutes of Health (in this section referred to as the "Director of NIH") shall expand and coordinate programs for
conducting and supporting evidence-based research with

respect to causes of and current and novel treatment op tions and procedures for pregnancy loss.

3 (b) Administration and Coordination.—The Di-4 rector of NIH, acting through the Director of the Office 5 of Research on Women's Health, shall carry out evidencebased research conducted pursuant to subsection (a), in 6 7 coordination with the appropriate institutes, offices, and 8 centers of the National Institutes of Health, including the 9 National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute of Environmental Health 10 Sciences, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the 11 12 Office on Women's Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. 13

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
\$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026. **SEC. 203. EDUCATION AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMA**-**TION TO PERINATAL HEALTH CARE WORK**-**ERS WITH RESPECT TO PREGNANCY LOSS.**(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the
Health Resources and Services Administration and the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
shall, in consultation with and in accordance with guidelines from relevant medical societies, develop and dissemi-

nate to perinatal health care workers, including midwives, 1 2 physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and non-clinical perinatal health care workers, 3 4 information on pregnancy loss for the purpose of ensuring 5 that such perinatal health care workers remain informed about current information (as of the date of dissemina-6 7 tion) regarding pregnancy loss, including miscarriage and 8 recurrent miscarriage, and prioritizing both the physical 9 and mental health care of the patient.

10 (b) PERINATAL HEALTH CARE WORKER.—For purposes of this section, the term "perinatal health care work-11 12 er" includes any doula, community health worker, peer supporter, breastfeeding and lactation educator or coun-13 selor, nutritionist or dietitian, childbirth educator, social 14 15 worker, home visitor, language interpreter, or navigator. 16 SEC. 204. DATA COLLECTION REGARDING PREGNANCY 17 LOSS.

18 The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, 19 in an manner that protects personal privacy, collect and 20 assess data regarding pregnancy loss, including informa-21 tion (disaggregated by race, ethnicity, health insurance 22 status, disability, income level, and geography) on the 23 prevalence of, the incidence of, and knowledge about preg-24 nancy loss.