Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 18 months after May 21, 2008, see section 213 of Pub. L. 110-233, set out as a note under section 2000ff of this title.

§ 2000ff-9. Medical information that is not genetic information

An employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee shall not be considered to be in violation of this chapter based on the use, acquisition, or disclosure of medical information that is not genetic information about a manifested disease, disorder, or pathological condition of an employee or member, including a manifested disease, disorder, or pathological condition that has or may have a genetic basis.

(Pub. L. 110-233, title II, §210, May 21, 2008, 122 Stat. 920.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 18 months after May 21, 2008, see section 213 of Pub. L. 110-233, set out as a note under section 2000ff of this title.

§ 2000ff-10. Regulations

Not later than 1 year after May 21, 2008, the Commission shall issue final regulations to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 110-233, title II, §211, May 21, 2008, 122

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 18 months after May 21, 2008, see section 213 of Pub. L. 110-233, set out as a note under section 2000ff of this title.

§ 2000ff-11. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this chapter (except for section 2000ff-7 of this title). (Pub. L. 110-233, title II, §212, May 21, 2008, 122

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 18 months after May 21, 2008, see section 213 of Pub. L. 110-233, set out as a note under section 2000ff of this title.

CHAPTER 21G-PREGNANT WORKER **FAIRNESS**

Sec.

2000gg. Definitions.

2000gg-1. Nondiscrimination with regard to reasonable accommodations related to pregnancy.

2000gg-2. Remedies and enforcement.

2000gg-3. Rulemaking.

2000gg-4. Waiver of State immunity.

2000gg-5. Relationship to other laws. 2000gg-6. Severability.

§ 2000gg. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

- (1) the term "Commission" means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission;
 - (2) the term "covered entity"
 - (A) has the meaning given the term "respondent" in section 2000e(n) of this title; and
 - (B) includes—

this title: and

- (i) an employer, which means a person engaged in industry affecting commerce who has 15 or more employees as defined in section 2000e(b) of this title;
- (ii) an employing office, as defined in section 1301 of title 2 and section 411(c) of title 3:
- (iii) an entity employing a State employee described in section 2000e-16c(a) of
- (iv) an entity to which section 2000e-16(a) of this title applies;
- (3) the term "employee" means—
- (A) an employee (including an applicant), as defined in section 2000e(f) of this title;
- (B) a covered employee (including an applicant), as defined in section 1301 of title 2, and an individual described in section 1311(d) of title 2:
- (C) a covered employee (including an applicant), as defined in section 411(c) of title 3;
- (D) a State employee (including an applicant) described in section 2000e-16c(a) of this title; or
- (E) an employee (including an applicant) to which section 2000e-16(a) of this title ap-
- (4) the term "known limitation" means physical or mental condition related to, affected by, or arising out of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions that the employee or employee's representative has communicated to the employer whether or not such condition meets the definition of disability specified in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102); (5) the term "person" has the meaning given
- such term in section 2000e(a) of this title;
 (6) the term "qualified employee" means an
- employee or applicant who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the employment position, except that an employee or applicant shall be considered qualified if-
 - (A) any inability to perform an essential function is for a temporary period;
 - (B) the essential function could be performed in the near future; and
- (C) the inability to perform the essential function can be reasonably accommodated;
- (7) the terms "reasonable accommodation" and "undue hardship" have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12111) and shall be construed as such terms are construed under such Act [42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.] and as set forth in the regulations required by this chapter, including with regard to the interactive process that will typically be used to determine an appropriate reasonable accommodation.

(Pub. L. 117-328, div. II, §102, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 6084.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Such Act, referred to in par. (7), means the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101–336, July 26, 1990, 104 Stat. 327, which is classified principally to chapter 126 (§12101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 12101 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 117–328, div. II, §109, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 6089, provided that: "This division [enacting this chapter and provisions set out as a note under this section] shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 29, 2022]."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 117–328, div. II, §101, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 6084, provided that: "This division [enacting this chapter and provisions set out as a note under this section] may be cited as the 'Pregnant Workers Fairness Act'."

§ 2000gg-1. Nondiscrimination with regard to reasonable accommodations related to pregnancy

It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a covered entity to—

- (1) not make reasonable accommodations to the known limitations related to the pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions of a qualified employee, unless such covered entity can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business of such covered entity:
- (2) require a qualified employee affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions to accept an accommodation other than any reasonable accommodation arrived at through the interactive process referred to in section 2000gg(7) of this title;
- (3) deny employment opportunities to a qualified employee if such denial is based on the need of the covered entity to make reasonable accommodations to the known limitations related to the pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions of the qualified employee;
- (4) require a qualified employee to take leave, whether paid or unpaid, if another reasonable accommodation can be provided to the known limitations related to the pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions of the qualified employee; or
- (5) take adverse action in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment against a qualified employee on account of the employee requesting or using a reasonable accommodation to the known limitations related to the pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions of the employee.

(Pub. L. 117–328, div. II, §103, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 6085.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Dec. 29, 2022, see section 109 of div. II of Pub. L. 117-328, set out as a note under section 2000gg of this title.

§ 2000gg-2. Remedies and enforcement

(a) Employees covered by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

(1) In general

The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in sections 705, 706, 707, 709, 710, and 711 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-4 et seq.) [42 U.S.C. 2000e-4, 2000e-5, 2000e-6, 2000e-8, 2000e-9, and 2000e-10] to the Commission, the Attorney General, or any person alleging a violation of title VII of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this chapter provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, or any person, respectively, alleging an unlawful employment practice in violation of this chapter against an employee described in section 2000gg(3)(A) of this title except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2) Costs and fees

The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 1988 of this title shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this chapter provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, or any person alleging such practice.

(3) Damages

The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in section 1981a of this title, including the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1981a, shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this chapter provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, or any person alleging such practice (not an employment practice specifically excluded from coverage under section 1981a(a)(1) of this title).

(b) Employees covered by Congressional Accountability Act of 1995

(1) In general

The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) for the purposes of addressing allegations of violations of section 201(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)) shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this chapter provides to address an allegation of an unlawful employment practice in violation of this chapter against an employee described in section 2000gg(3)(B) of this title, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2) Costs and fees

The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 1988 of this title for the purposes of addressing allegations of such a violation shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this chapter provides to address allegations of such practice.

(3) Damages

The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in section 1981a of this title, including the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1981a, for purposes of addressing allegations of such a violation, shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures this chapter