

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 226

To establish eligibility requirements for education support professionals and school support staff under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 2, 2023

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To establish eligibility requirements for education support professionals and school support staff under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and for other purposes.

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 “ESP Family Leave
5 Act”.

1 SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR EDUCATION SUPPORT PROFES-

2 SIONALS AND SCHOOL SUPPORT STAFF.

3 Section 101(2) of the Family and Medical Leave Act
4 of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611(2)) is amended by adding at the
5 end the following:

6 “(F) EDUCATION SUPPORT PROFE-

7 SIONALS AND SCHOOL SUPPORT STAFF.—

8 “(i) DETERMINATION.—For purposes
9 of determining whether an employee who is
10 an education support professional meets
11 the hours of service requirement specified
12 in subparagraph (A)(ii), the employee will
13 be considered to meet the requirement if
14 the employee has worked a number of
15 hours equal to not less than 60 percent of
16 the applicable total monthly hours expected
17 for the employee’s job description and du-
18 ties, as assigned for the previous school
19 year.

20 “(ii) FILE.—Each employer of an
21 education support professional shall main-
22 tain on file with the Secretary (in accord-
23 ance with such regulations as the Sec-
24 retary may prescribe) information speci-
25 fying the total monthly hours expected for

1 the employee's job description and duties
2 for each school year.

3 “(iii) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph-
4 graph:

“(aa) paraeducators that provide instructional and non-instructional support;

such as electricians, carpenters, and workers who operate machinery;

10 “(gg) computer, audiovisual,
11 and language technical support
12 staff;

13 “(hh) security staff;

“(II) EMPLOYER.—The term
‘employer’ includes a public school or
public institution of higher education
that meets the definition of employer
in paragraph (4).

1 “(III) PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The
2 term ‘public school’ means a school
3 that is maintained at public expense
4 for the education of the children of a
5 community or district and that con-
6 stitutes a part of a system of free
7 public education commonly including
8 primary and secondary schools, in-
9 cluding special education cooperatives,
10 alternative schools, and other similar
11 facilities.

12 “(IV) PUBLIC INSTITUTION OF
13 HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘pub-
14 lic institution of higher education’
15 means an institution of higher edu-
16 cation, as defined in section 101 of
17 the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
18 U.S.C. 1001), that is funded, at least
19 partly, by State taxpayers.”.

20 **SEC. 3. ENTITLEMENT TO LEAVE.**

21 Section 102(a) of the Family and Medical Leave Act
22 of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)) is amended by adding at the
23 end the following:

24 “(6) CALCULATION OF LEAVE FOR EDUCATION
25 SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS.—The Secretary may pro-

1 vide a method for calculating the leave described in
2 paragraph (1) with respect to employees described in
3 section 101(2)(F).”.

