SENATE BILL NO. 318–COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MARCH 20, 2017

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the payment of wages to certain employees. (BDR 53-1088)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to wages; authorizing an agency to provide personal care services in the home and its employee to enter into a written agreement to exclude from the employee's wages payment for certain specified periods; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that an employee who is employed in a certain residential facility and who works for 24 hours or more may agree not to be paid for a sleeping period not to exceed 8 hours if adequate sleeping facilities are provided by the employer. (NRS 608.0195) This bill provides that an employee of an agency to provide personal care services in the home may similarly agree not to be paid for a sleeping period.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. NRS 608.0195 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

608.0195 1. If an employee specified in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 is required to be on duty for 24 hours or more, the employer and employee may agree in writing to exclude from the employee's wages a regularly scheduled sleeping period not to exceed 8 hours if adequate sleeping facilities are furnished [by]:

8 (a) By the employer [] of an employee described in 9 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3; or





1 (b) In the home in which an employee described in 2 subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 provides 3 personal care services. 4 → as applicable. 5 2. If the sleeping period is interrupted by any call for service by the employer [,] or for service to a person to whom the 6 7 *employee provides personal care services*, the interruption must be counted as hours worked. If the sleeping period is interrupted by any 8 9 call for service by the employer or for service to a person to whom the employee provides personal care services to such an extent that 10 the sleeping period is less than 5 hours, the employee must be paid 11 12 for the entire sleeping period. 13 3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2: 14 (a) Apply only to [an]: 15 (1) An employee who is on duty at a residential facility for a 16 group of similarly situated persons who require supervision, care or 17 other assistance from employees at the residential facility; and (2) An employee of an agency to provide personal care 18 19 services in the home who is on duty. (b) Do not apply to a firefighter, a member of a rescue or 20 21 emergency services crew or a peace officer, including, without 22 limitation, a correctional officer. 23 4 As used in this section: (a) "A group of similarly situated persons" includes, without 24 25 limitation, a group of: 26 (1) Persons with a mental illness; 27 (2) Persons with a physical disability; 28 (3) Persons with an intellectual disability; 29 (4) Persons who are elderly; 30 (5) Persons recovering from alcohol or drug abuse; 31 (6) Children in foster care; and 32 (7) Children in a program to address emotional or behavioral problems. 33 34 (b) "Agency to provide personal care services in the home" has 35 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0021. (c) "On duty" means any period during which an employee is 36 37 working or is required to remain on the premises of : (1) In the case of an employee described in subparagraph 38 (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3, the employer +. 39 40 (c)]; or 41 (2) In the case of an employee described in subparagraph 42 (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3, the home of a person to whom the employee provides personal care services. 43 44 (d) "Personal care services" means the services described in NRS 449.1935. 45



1 *(e)* "Residential facility" means:

(1) A dormitory, any structure similar to a dormitory or any
structure similar to a private residence in which a group of similarly
situated persons reside for the purpose of receiving supervision, care
or other assistance from employees on duty at the residential
facility. Any such dormitory or structure similar to a dormitory may
include a studio apartment for the use of the employees.
(2) In the case of a program for children to address emotional

8 (2) In the case of a program for children to address emotional 9 or behavioral problems, any structure which provides for residential 10 living for the children and employees.

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