ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 179-ASSEMBLYMEMBER LA RUE HATCH

Prefiled February 2, 2025

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to employment. (BDR 53-623)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to employment; eliminating certain exceptions to provisions requiring an employer in private employment to provide paid leave to each employee of the employer under certain circumstances; setting forth certain actions that constitute retaliation for the purposes of provisions prohibiting retaliation against an employee for use of such paid leave; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

With certain exceptions, existing law requires an employer in private employment who has 50 or more employees in this State to provide to an employee at least 0.01923 hours of paid leave for each hour worked. Existing law requires such an employer to allow an employee to use the paid leave beginning on the 90th calendar day of his or her employment and for any use. Existing law prohibits such an employer from retaliating against an employee for using the paid leave available for use by the employee. (NRS 608.0197) This bill eliminates an exception from those provisions that is provided under existing law to an employer who, pursuant to a contract, policy, collective bargaining agreement or other agreement, provides employees with a policy for paid leave or a policy for paid time off to all scheduled employees at a rate of at least 0.01923 hours of paid leave per hour of work performed. Additionally, this bill sets forth certain actions that constitute prohibited retaliation for the purposes of the provisions prohibiting an employer from retaliating against an employee for the use of paid leave.



10

11

12



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

Section 1. NRS 608.0197 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 608.0197 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every employer in private employment shall provide paid leave to each employee of the employer as follows:
- (a) An employee is entitled to at least 0.01923 hours of paid leave for each hour of work performed.
- (b) An employee may, as determined by the employer, obtain paid leave by:
- (1) Receiving on the first day of each benefit year the total number of hours of paid leave that the employee is entitled to accrue in a benefit year pursuant to paragraph (a); or
- (2) Accruing over the course of a benefit year the total number of hours of paid leave that the employee is entitled to accrue in a benefit year pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) Paid leave accrued pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) may carry over for each employee between his or her benefit years of employment, except an employer may limit the amount of paid leave for each employee carried over to a maximum of 40 hours per benefit year.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i), an employer shall:
- (1) Compensate an employee for the paid leave available for use by that employee at the rate of pay at which the employee is compensated at the time such leave is taken, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (e); and
- (2) Pay such compensation on the same payday as the hours taken are normally paid.
- (e) For the purposes of determining the rate of pay at which an employee is compensated pursuant to paragraph (d), the compensation rate for an employee who is paid by:
- (1) Salary, commission, piece rate or a method other than hourly wage must:
- (I) Be calculated by dividing the total wages of the employee paid for the immediately preceding 90 days by the number of hours worked during that period;
- (II) Except as otherwise provided in sub-subparagraph (III), include any bonuses agreed upon and earned by the employee; and
- (III) Not include any bonuses awarded at the sole discretion of the employer, overtime pay, additional pay for





performing hazardous duties, holiday pay or tips earned by the employee.

- (2) Hourly wage must be calculated by the hourly rate the employee is paid by the employer.
- (f) An employer may limit the amount of paid leave an employee uses to 40 hours per benefit year.
- (g) An employer may set a minimum increment of paid leave, not to exceed 4 hours, that an employee may use at any one time.
- (h) An employer shall provide to each employee on each payday an accounting of the hours of paid leave available for use by that employee. An employer may use the system that the employer uses to pay its employees to provide the accounting of the hours of paid leave available for use by the employee.
- (i) An employer may, but is not required to, compensate an employee for any unused paid leave available for use by that employee upon separation from employment, except if the employee is rehired by the employer within 90 days after separation from that employer and the separation from employment was not due to the employee voluntarily leaving his or her employment, any previously unused paid leave hours available for use by that employee must be reinstated.
- 2. An employee in private employment may use paid leave available for use by that employee as follows:
- (a) An employer shall allow an employee to use paid leave beginning on the 90th calendar day of his or her employment.
- (b) An employer shall allow an employee to use paid leave for any use, including, without limitation:
- (1) Treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition;
 - (2) Receiving a medical diagnosis or medical care;
 - (3) Receiving or participating in preventative care;
 - (4) Participating in caregiving; or
- (5) Addressing other personal needs related to the health of the employee.
- (c) An employee may use paid leave available for use by that employee without providing a reason to his or her employer for such use.
- (d) An employee shall, as soon as practicable, give notice to his or her employer to use the paid leave available for use by that employee.
 - 3. An employer shall not:
- (a) Deny an employee the right to use paid leave available for use by that employee in accordance with the conditions of this section;





- (b) Require an employee to find a replacement worker as a condition of using paid leave available for use by that employee; or
- (c) Retaliate against an employee for using paid leave available for use by that employee [...], *including*, *without limitation*, *by*:
 - (1) Dismissing, demoting or suspending the employee;
 - (2) Issuing a reprimand to the employee;
- (3) Transferring the employee for the purposes of punishment;
- (4) Considering, in any way, the employee's use of paid leave available for use by the employee in a disciplinary action against the employee; or
- (5) Taking any other adverse action against the employee for using paid leave available for use by the employee.
- 4. The Labor Commissioner shall prepare a bulletin which clearly sets forth the benefits created by this section. The Labor Commissioner shall post the bulletin on the Internet website maintained by the Office of Labor Commissioner, if any, and shall require all employers to post the bulletin in a conspicuous location in each workplace maintained by the employer. The bulletin may be included in any printed abstract posted by the employer pursuant to NRS 608.013.
- 5. An employer shall maintain a record of the receipt or accrual and use of paid leave pursuant to this section for each employee for a 1-year period following the entry of such information in the record and, upon request, shall make those records available for inspection by the Labor Commissioner.
 - 6. The provisions of this section do not:
- (a) Limit or abridge any other rights, remedies or procedures available under the law.
- (b) Negate any other rights, remedies or procedures available to an aggrieved party.
- (c) Prohibit, preempt or discourage any contract or other agreement that provides a more generous paid leave benefit or paid time off benefit.
- 7. For the first 2 years of operation, an employer is not required to comply with the provisions of this section.
 - 8. This section does not apply to [:
- (a) An employer who, pursuant to a contract, policy, collective bargaining agreement or other agreement, provides employees with a policy for paid leave or a policy for paid time off to all scheduled employees at a rate of at least 0.01923 hours of paid leave per hour of work performed; and
 - (b) Temporary, temporary, seasonal or on-call employees.
 - 9. As used in this section:





(a) "Benefit year" means a 365-day period used by an employer when calculating the accrual of paid leave.

(b) "Employer" means a private employer who has 50 or more

employees in private employment in this State.

1 2

Sec. 2. Insofar as they conflict with the provisions of such an agreement, the amendatory provisions of this act do not apply during the current term of any contract of employment, collective bargaining agreement or other agreement entered into before October 1, 2025, but do apply to any extension or renewal of such an agreement and to any agreement entered into on or after October 1, 2025. For the purposes of this section, the term of an agreement ends on the date provided in the agreement, notwithstanding any provision of the agreement that it remains in effect, in whole or in part, after that date until a successor agreement becomes effective.





