#### Amendment No. 478

Assembly	y Amendment t	mendment to Assembly Bill No. 243 First Reprint (BDR 34-670)								
Proposed by: Assemblywoman Mastroluca										
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: No	Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes					

ASSEMBLY	AC	ΓΙΟΝ	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTIO	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost	1	Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not	1	Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not	1	Receded	Not

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) *green bold italic underlining* is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) purple double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) green bold dashed underlining is newly added transitory language.

EGO Date: 4/14/2009

A.B. No. 243—Requires certain employers to grant leave to parents, guardians and custodians of children to participate in certain school activities. (BDR 34-670)

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 243—ASSEMBLYMEN MASTROLUCA, PARNELL, DENIS, SMITH;
ANDERSON, ATKINSON, BOBZIEN, DONDERO LOOP, HARDY, KIRKPATRICK,
STEWART AND WOODBURY

### MARCH 5, 2009

JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS WOODHOUSE; AND COPENING

## Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Requires certain employers to grant leave to parents, guardians and custodians of children to participate in certain school activities. (BDR 34-670)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention

Facility.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to education; requiring certain employers to grant leave to a parent, guardian or custodian of a child enrolled in public school or private school to participate in certain school conferences, activities and events; prohibiting employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against an employee who takes the authorized leave; authorizing a parent, guardian or custodian who is retaliated against to request a hearing before the Labor Commissioner; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill requires employers who employ 50 or more employees to grant to a parent, guardian or custodian of a child enrolled in a public school 4 hours of leave from his place of employment, which must be taken in increments of 1 hour, per school year per child to attend school-related activities or events or to volunteer at the school in which his child is enrolled. Section 1 also requires the leave to be taken at a mutually agreed upon time and the employer is not required to pay the employee for the leave.

Existing law makes it unlawful for any employer or his agent to terminate the employment of a person who is a parent, guardian or custodian of a child enrolled in public school because the person attended a conference requested by a school administrator or was notified of an emergency involving the child at school. (NRS 392.920) **Section 2** of this bill revises the prohibited acts by an employer or his agent to include demoting, suspending or otherwise discriminating against a parent, guardian or custodian of a child. **Section 2** also prohibits the termination, demotion, suspension or other discrimination of a parent, guardian or custodian of a child who takes leave authorized by **section 1** of this bill and authorizes a parent, guardian or custodian of a child who is terminated, demoted, suspended or otherwise

discriminated against to request a hearing before the Labor Commissioner. If the dispute is not resolved, the parent, guardian or custodian may bring a civil action against his employer, as authorized in existing law.

Section 4 of this bill imposes the same requirements on employers for the parents, guardians and custodians of children enrolled in a private school. Section 5 of this bill prohibits an employer or his agent from terminating, demoting, suspending or otherwise discriminating against a parent, guardian or custodian of a child enrolled in a private school for attending a conference requested by a school administrator, being notified of an emergency involving the child at school or taking leave authorized by section 4. Section 5 also authorizes a hearing before the Labor Commissioner. If the dispute is not resolved, the parent, guardian or custodian may bring a civil action against his employer.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 392 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. An employer shall grant a parent, guardian or custodian of a child who is enrolled in a public school leave from his place of employment for 4 hours per school year, which must be taken in increments of at least 1 hour, to:
  - (a) Attend parent-teacher conferences;
  - (b) Attend school-related activities during regular school hours;
- (c) Volunteer or otherwise be involved at the school in which his child is enrolled during regular school hours; and
  - (d) Attend school-sponsored events.
- → The leave must be at a time mutually agreed upon by the employer and the employee.
  - 2. An employer may require:
- (a) An employee to provide a written request for the leave at least 5 school days before the leave is taken; and
- (b) An employee who takes leave pursuant to this section to provide documentation that during the time of the leave, the employee attended or was otherwise involved at the school or school-related activity for one of the purposes set forth in subsection 1.
- 3. An employer is not required to pay an employee for any leave taken pursuant to this section.
- 4. A parent, guardian or custodian must be granted leave in accordance with this section for each child of the parent, guardian or custodian who is enrolled in public school.
- 5. As used in this section, "employer" means any person who has 50 or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current calendar year.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 392.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 392.920 1. It is unlawful for an employer or his agent to:
- (a) Terminate the employment of , or to demote, suspend or otherwise discriminate against, a person who, as the parent, guardian or custodian of a child:
- (1) Appears at a conference requested by an administrator of the school attended by the child; [or]
- (2) Is notified during his work by a school employee of an emergency regarding the child; or
- (3) Takes leave pursuant to section 1 of this act if the employer is subject to the requirements of that section; or

1 2345678 conference, [or] the receipt of such a notification during his work or leave taken pursuant to section 1 of this act will result in the termination of his employment or a demotion, suspension or other discrimination in the terms and conditions of

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his employment. 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Assert to the person that his appearance or prospective appearance at such a

- A person who is discharged from employment or who is demoted, suspended or otherwise discriminated against in violation of subsection 1 may request a hearing before the Labor Commissioner. The employer shall provide the person who is discharged from employment or who is demoted, suspended or otherwise discriminated against with all the forms necessary to request such a hearing. The hearing must be conducted in the manner prescribed in NRS 607.205 to 607.215, inclusive.
- 4. If the Labor Commissioner is unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, the person who requested the hearing pursuant to subsection 3 may commence a civil action against his employer and obtain:
  - (a) Wages and benefits lost as a result of the violation;
  - (b) An order of reinstatement without loss of position, seniority or benefits;
  - (c) Damages equal to the amount of the lost wages and benefits; and
- (d) Reasonable attorney's fees fixed by the court. Frequest a hearing before the Labor Commissioner. The employer shall provide the person who is discharged from employment or who is demoted, suspended or otherwise discriminated against with all the forms necessary to request such a hearing. The hearing must be conducted in the manner prescribed in NRS 607.205 to 607.215. inclusive.]
- Sec. 3. Chapter 394 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 4 and 5 of this act.
- Sec. 4. 1. An employer shall grant a parent, guardian or custodian of a child who is enrolled in a private school leave from his place of employment for 4 hours per school year, which must be taken in increments of at least 1 hour, to:
  - (a) Attend parent-teacher conferences;
  - (b) Attend school-related activities during regular school hours;
- (c) Volunteer or otherwise be involved at the school in which his child is enrolled during regular school hours; and
  - (d) Attend school-sponsored events.
- → The leave must be at a time mutually agreed upon by the employer and the employee.
  - 2. An employer may require:
- (a) An employee to provide a written request for the leave at least 5 school days before leave is taken; and
- (b) An employee who takes leave pursuant to this section to provide documentation that during the time of the leave, the employee attended or was otherwise involved at the private school or school-related activity for one of the purposes set forth in subsection 1.
- 3. An employer is not required to pay an employee for any leave taken pursuant to this section.
- 4. A parent, guardian or custodian must be granted leave in accordance with this section for each child of the parent, guardian or custodian who is enrolled in private school.
- 5. As used in this section, "employer" means any person who has 50 or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current calendar year.

Sec. 5. 1. It is unlawful for an employer or his agent to:

(a) Terminate the employment of, or to demote, suspend or otherwise discriminate against, a person who, as the parent, guardian or custodian of a

(1) Appears at a conference requested by an administrator of the private

(2) Is notified during his work by a school employee of an emergency

(3) Takes leave pursuant to section 4 of this act if the employer is subject

(b) Assert to the person that his appearance or prospective appearance at such a conference, the receipt of such a notification during his work or leave

taken pursuant to section 4 of this act will result in the termination of his

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child:

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employment or a demotion, suspension or other discrimination in the terms and conditions of his employment. 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a

misdemeanor.

school attended by the child;

to the requirements of that section; or

regarding the child; or

- 3. A person who is discharged from employment or who is demoted, suspended or otherwise discriminated against in violation of subsection 1 may request a hearing before the Labor Commissioner. The employer shall provide the person who is discharged from employment or who is demoted, suspended or otherwise discriminated against with all the forms necessary to request such a hearing. The hearing must be conducted in the manner prescribed in NRS 607.205 to 607.215, inclusive.
- If the Labor Commissioner is unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, the person who requested the hearing pursuant to subsection 3 may commence a civil action against his employer and obtain:
  - (a) Wages and benefits lost as a result of the violation;
  - (b) An order of reinstatement without loss of position, seniority or benefits;
  - (c) Damages equal to the amount of the lost wages and benefits; and
  - (d) Reasonable attorney's fees fixed by the court.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 394.201 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 394.201 NRS 394.201 to 394.351, inclusive, and sections 4 and 5 of this act may be cited as the Private Elementary and Secondary Education Authorization Act.
  - **Sec. 7.** This act becomes effective on August 15, 2009.