ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 181—ASSEMBLYMEN ASSEFA, MCCURDY, FUMO; BACKUS, BILBRAY-AXELROD, CARLTON, CARRILLO, COHEN, DURAN, FLORES, GORELOW, JAUREGUI, MARTINEZ, MILLER, MONROE-MORENO, MUNK, NGUYEN, SPIEGEL, SPRINKLE, THOMPSON, TORRES, WATTS AND YEAGER

FEBRUARY 18, 2019

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR HARRIS

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing employment attendance practices. (BDR 53-833)

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; establishing specific provisions governing practices of employers relating to employee attendance; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prohibits certain employment practices and prohibits employers and their agents or representatives from engaging in such practices. (Chapter 613 of NRS) This bill prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to be physically present at his or her place of employment to report that the employee is sick or injured and cannot work. In addition, this bill specifically allows an employer to require an employee to: (1) notify the employer that the employee is sick or injured and cannot work; and (2) provide documentation of the illness or injury from a clinic, physician's office or other medical facility. This bill makes a violation of section 1 a misdemeanor and provides for administrative penalties.





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

Section 1. Chapter 613 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An employer:

- (a) Shall not require an employee to be physically present at his or her place of work in order to notify his or her employer that he or she is sick or injured and cannot work.
- (b) May require an employee to notify the employer that he or she is sick or injured and cannot report for work.
- (c) May require, upon the employee's return to work, a note from a clinic, physician's office or other medical facility documenting the employee's illness or injury.
- 2. Any employer, or agent or representative thereof, violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- 3. In addition to any other remedy or penalty, the Labor Commissioner may impose against each culpable party that is found to have violated any provision of this section an administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each such violation.
- 4. If a fine or an administrative penalty is imposed pursuant to this section, the costs of the proceeding, including without limitation, investigative costs and attorney's fees, may be recovered by the Labor Commissioner.





