





STATE OF NEVADA Department of Business

Senate Bill 209

STEVE SISOLAK

GOVERNOR

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https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/81st2021/Bill/7670/Text# Effective Immediately as set forth in Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2021 Legislative Session,

to Chapter 608 as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 10, in addition to the paid leave provided pursuant to NRS 608.0197, every employer in private employment shall provide 2 or 4 hours, as determined pursuant to subsection 2 of paid leave to each employee for the purpose of the employee receiving a vaccination for

If an employee is to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 and the vaccination requires: (a) Only one dose, the employee may take 2 consecutive hours of paid leave to receive the vaccination for COVID-19. (b) Two separate An employee shall, at least 12 hours before using paid leave provided to the employee pursuant to this section, give notice to his or her employer that the employee intends to use the paid leave.

An employer, and any agent, representative, supervisory employee or other person acting on behalf of or under the authority of the employer, shall not: (a) Deny an employee the right to use the paid leave provided to the employee pursuant to this section; (b) Require an employee to find a replacement worker as a condition of using the paid leave provided to the employee pursuant to this section; or (c) Retaliate or take any adverse action against an employee for using the paid leave provided to the employee pursuant to this section. Such prohibited retaliation includes, without limitation: (1) Discharging or firing the employee; (2) Penalizing the employee in any fashion; and (3) Deducting the paid leave provided to the employee pursuant to this section from the salary or wages of the employee.

Any paid leave provided to an employee pursuant to this section must not be used in calculating the number of hours for which an employee is entitled to be compensated for overtime.

This section does not apply to an employer who provides a clinic on the premises of the employer where an employee may receive a vaccination for COVID-19 during the regular hours of work of the employee.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- For the first 2 years of operation, an employer is not required to comply with the provisions of this section. As used in this section: (a) "COVID-19" means: (1) The novel coronavirus identified as SARS-CoV-2: (2) Any mutation or variant of the novel coronavirus identified as SARS-CoV-2; or (3) A disease or health condition caused by the novel coronavirus identified as SARS-CoV-2. (b) "Employer" means a private employer who has 50 or more employees in private employment in this State.

Office of the Labor Commissioner

10.

11.

Paid Leave Effective January 1, 2020 – Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) § 608

B. Paid leave accrued may carry over for each employee between his or her benefit years of employment, except an

1. Compensate an employee for the paid leave available for use by that employee at the rate of pay at which the

1. 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

2. 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

use by that employee. 4. An employer shall not: deny an employee the right to use paid leave available for use by that employee in

accordance with the conditions of this section; require an employee to find a replacement worker as a condition of using paid leave available for use by that employee; or retaliate against an employee for using paid leave available for use by that employee.

3. An employee shall, as soon as practicable, give notice to his or her employer to use the paid leave available for

F. 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.

G. For the first 2 years of operation, an employer is not required to comply with the provisions of this section. H. 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, seasonal or on-call employees.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 608.0165, the Labor Commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation of NRS 608.005 to 608.195 inclusive, in addition to other remedies or penalties as authorized by law.

Copies of this notice may be obtained from our website at: www.labor.nv.gov

For a copy of the SB 312: https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/80th2019/Bill/6553/Overview *This bulletin is a summary of SB 312. It is for postina and information purposes and should not be considered leaal advice. Please refer to SB 312 and NRS section 608 for further details.

For more information contact the Office of the Labor Commissioner Carson City 775-684-1890 or Las Vegas 702-486-265 Toll Free: 1-800-992-0900 Ext. 4850 Internet: www.labor.nv.gov

Every employer shall establish and maintain regular paydays and shall post a notice setting forth those

regular paydays in 2 conspicuous places. After an employer establishes regular paydays and the place of

payment, the employer shall not change a regular payday or the place of payment unless, not fewer than7

days before the change is made, the employer provides the employees affected by the change with written

notice in a manner that is calculated to provide actual notice of the change to each such employee.

It is unlawful for any person to take all or part of any tips or gratuities bestowed upon his employees.

agreement to divide such tips or gratuities among themselves.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent such employees from entering into an

An employer may not require an employee to rebate, refund or return any part of his or her wage, salary or

compensation. Also, an employer may not withhold or deduct any portion of such wages unless it is for the

benefit of, and authorized by written order of the employee. Further, it is unlawful for any employer who

has the legal authority to decrease the wage, salary or compensation of an employee to implement such a

decrease unless: (a) Not less than 7 days before the employee performs any work at the decreased wage,

salary or compensation, the employer provides the employee with written notice of the decrease; or(b)

The employer complies with the requirements relating to the decrease that are imposed on the employer

pursuant to the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement or any contract between the employer

All uniforms or accessories distinctive as to style, color or material shall be furnished, without cost, to

employees by their employer. If a uniform or accessory requires a special cleaning process, and cannot be

easily laundered by an employee, such employee's employer shall clean such uniform or accessory without

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 has sustained an injury that is not work-related and

cannot work; (b) May require an employee to notify the employer that he or she is sick or injured and

An employer in private employment with not less than 50 employees shall provide paid leave to each

employee of the employer pursuant to the provisions of NRS section 608.0197 as follows: A. An employee

is entitled to at least 0.01923 hours of paid leave for each hour of work performed. B. Paid leave accrued

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. C. 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; and

(2) Pay such compensation on the same payday as the hours taken are normally paid. (See NRS section

In addition to the leave provided in NRS section 608.0197 an employer shall provide 2 to 4 hours of paid

NRS section 608.0197 subsection 2(b) states: An employer shall allow an employee to use paid leave

leave to obtain a vaccination for COVID-19. Please see Senate bill 209 – 2021 Legislative Session for the full

608.0197 and Senate Bill 312 (2019) for full requirements and exceptions)

provisions. https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/81st2021/Bill/7670/Text#

REV. 6/11/2019

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY EMPLOYERS

EVERY EMPLOYER SHALL POST AND KEEP POSTED IN A VISIBLE AND OPEN AREA FOR EMPLOYEES ON THE EMPLOYER'S PREMISES/PROPERTY THESE RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY NEVADA EMPLOYERS SUMMARIZING NEVADA WAGE AND HOUR LAWS PURSUANT TO NEVADA REVISED STATUTES (NRS) AND NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (NAC) SECTIONS 607 AND 608

Summary of NRS and NAC Provisions and should not be considered legal advice – REVISED 4-11-2022

*PLEASE NOTE: Every person, firm, association or corporation, or any agent, servant, employee, or officer of any such firm, association, or corporation, who violates any of these NRS and NAC provisions may be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to penalties.

(The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the health and welfare of workers and the employment of persons in private enterprise in this State are of concern to the State and that the health and welfare of persons required to earn their livings by their own endeavors require certain safeguards as to hours of service, working conditions and compensation therefor."

and the employee.

cost to such employee.

cannot report for work.

13.

Discharge of employee: Whenever an employer discharges an employee, the wages and compensation 9. earned and unpaid at the time of such discharge shall become due and payable immediately.

Quitting employee: Whenever an employee resigns or guits his employment, the wages and compensation earned and unpaid at the time of his resignation or quitting must be paid no later than the day on which

employee to have an uninterrupted meal period of at least one-half hour. Every employer shall authorize and permit covered employees to take rest periods in the middle of each work period or as close to the middle of the work period as possible. The duration of the rest periods shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of 10 minutes for each 4 hours or major fraction thereof. Authorized rest periods

Effective July 1, 2022, each employer shall pay a wage to each employee of not less than \$9.50 per hour worked if the employer offers qualified health benefits, or \$10.50 per hour if the employer does not offer qualified health benefits. Offering health benefits means making qualified health benefits available to the employee for the employee and the employee's dependents at a total cost to the employee for premiums of not more than 10 percent of the employee's gross taxable income from

offset against the minimum wage rates or the 10 percent premium for qualified health benefits. See An employer shall pay 1 1/2 times an employee's regular wage rate whenever an employee whose wage

rate is less than 1 1/2 times the minimum wage: (a)Works more than 40 hours in any scheduled week of work; or (b) Works more than 8 hours in any workday unless by mutual agreement the employee works a

wage rate is 1 1/2 times, or more than the minimum wage works more than 40 hours in any scheduled week of work. See https://labor.nv.gov/Employer/Employer_Posters/ for Annual Daily Overtime notice. 14. The above provisions do not apply to: (a) Employees who are not covered by the minimum wage provisions of the Constitution (b) Outside buyers; (c) Employees in a retail or service business if their

regular rate is more than 1 ½ times the minimum wage, and more than half their compensation for a representative period comes from commissions on goods or services, with the representative period being, to the extent allowed pursuant to federal law, not less than one month; (d) Employees who are employed in bona fide executive, administrative or professional capacities; (e) Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements which provide otherwise for overtime; (f) Drivers, drivers' helpers, loaders and mechanics for motor carriers subject to the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, as amended; (g) Employees of a railroad; (h) Employees of a carrier by air; (i) Drivers or drivers' helpers making local deliveries and paid on a trip-rate basis or other delivery payment plan; (j) Drivers of taxicabs or imousines; (k) Agricultural employees; (l) Employees of business enterprises having a gross sales volume of less than \$250,000 per year; (m) Any salesman or mechanic primarily engaged in selling

which the provisions of subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 338.020 apply. (0) A domestic worker who resides in the household where he or she works if the domestic worker and his or her employer agree in writing to exempt the domestic worker from the requirements of subsections 1 and 2. 4. As used in this section, If mutually agreed upon by an employee and employer 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

Every employer shall establish and maintain records of wages for the benefit of his employees, showing for each pay period the following information for each employee: (a) Gross wage or salary; (b) Deductions agreed to in writing by the employer and employee for a specific purpose, pay period, and amount; (c)Net cash wage or salary; (d) Total hours employed in the pay period by noting the number of hours per day; (e)

> For additional information please visit: WWW.LABOR.NV.GOV Carson City 775-684-1890 or Las Vegas 702-486-2650 – TOLL FREE: 1-800-992-0900 Ext. 4850

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. (See Senate Bill 209 – 2021 Legislative Session) An employer in private employment shall post the required bulletins and notices available at: https://labor.nv.gov/Employer/Employer_Posters/

Senate Bill 386, cited as the "Nevada Hospitality and Travel Workers Right to Return Act", requires certain employers to offer job positions to certain employees under certain conditions. This bill requires that certain employees have an opportunity to return to their jobs when circumstances permit. See this link regarding preliminary guidance on this bill. Senate Bill 386 Preliminary Guidance (nv.gov).

Senate Bill 293 prohibits an employer or employment agency from seeking or relying on the wage or salary history of an applicant for employment; prohibits an employer or employment agency from refusing to interview, hire, promote or employ an applicant or from discriminating or retaliating against an applicant if the applicant does not provide wage or salary history. <u>SB293 Overview (state.nv.us)</u>

REV. 04/11/2022

Assembly Bill 307 **OFFICE OF THE LABOR COMMISSIONER** 1818 COLLEGE PARKWAY, SUITE 102 **STATE OF NEVADA STEVE SISOLAK** GOVERNOR **Department of Business 8 TERRY REYNOLDS** Industry DIRECTOR **OFFICE OF THE LABOR** SHANNON M.

CHAMBERS LABOR COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER http://www.labor.nv.gov

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706 PHONE (775) 684-1890 FAX (775) 687-6409 **OFFICE OF THE LABOR COMMISSIONER** 3300 W. SAHARA AVE. SUITE 225 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 486-2650 FAX (702) 486-2660

REQUIRED POSTING – ASSEMBLY BILL 307 ffective April 1, 2022 as set forth in Assembly Bill (AB) 307 passed during the 2021 Legislative Session, Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) section 232 is hereby amended with a new section as follows:

ssembly Bill 307 – https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/81st2021/Bill/7811/Text apter 232 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: 1. The Department partment of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; DETR) shall prepare one or more notices concerning job training or employment programs conducted by the Department, including, without limitation, the Career hancement Program and Nevada JobConnect, and provide each such notice to the Labor Commissioner. Within 30-days following the end of each calendar quarter (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1), DETR will transmit to the Labor Commissioner an updated notice on the following job training and employment programs. This Notice fulfills DETR's April 1, 2022 required reporting:

<u>Employment and Training Programs</u>

- Career Enhancement Program (CEP) https://detr.nv.gov/Page/Career_Enhancement_Program_(CEP) Nevada JobConnect Career Centers - https://nevadajobconnect.com/Page/Career_Centers
 - Employment Services https://nevadajobconnect.com/#
 - Veterans Employment Services https://detr.nv.gov/Page/Veteran_Services
 - Migrant Seasonal Farm Workers https://nevadajobconnect.com/Page/Migrant_and_Seasonal_Farm_Workers
 - **Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL)** https://www.employnv.gov/vosnet/guest.aspx?guesttype=IND&whereto=ETPLPROGRAMS
 - Nevadaworks (northern Nevada) http://nevadaworks.com/service-providers/ Workforce Connections (southern Nevada) https://nvworkforceconnections.org/?page_id=8082

NEVADA SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION ON THE JOB

The Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Act, NRS Chapter 618, provides job safety and health protection for workers through the promotion of safe and healthful working conditions throughout the State of Nevada. Requirements of the Act include the following:

EMPLOYERS:

Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees; and shall comply with occupational safety and health standards adopted under the Act.

EMPLOYEES:

Each employee shall comply with all occupational safety and health standards, rules, regulations and orders issued under the Act that apply to his own actions and conduct on the job.

The Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Nevada OSHA) of the Division of Industrial Relations, Department of Business and Industry, as the primary responsibility for administering the Act. Nevada OSHA enforces occupational safety and health standards, and its Safety and Health Representatives/ Industrial Hygienists conduct jobsite inspections to ensure compliance with the Act.

INSPECTION:

The Act requires that a representative of the employer and a representative authorized by the employees be given an opportunity to accompany the Nevada OSHA inspector for the purpose of aiding the inspection.

Where there is no authorized employee representative, the Nevada OSHA Safety and Health Representative/ Industrial Hygienist must consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning safety and health conditions in the workplace.

COMPLAINT:

Employees, public or private, or their representatives have the right to file a complaint with the nearest Nevada OSHA office requesting an inspection if they believe unsafe or unhealthful conditions exist in their workplace. Nevada OSHA wil hold confidential names of employees complaining.

The Act provides that employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any way for filing safety and health complaints or otherwise exercising their rights under the Act.

An employee, public or private, who believes he has been discriminated against may file a complaint within thirty (30) days of the alleged discrimination with the nearest Nevada OSHA office or with Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 90 7th Street, Suite 18100, San Francisco, CA 94103.

CITATIONS:

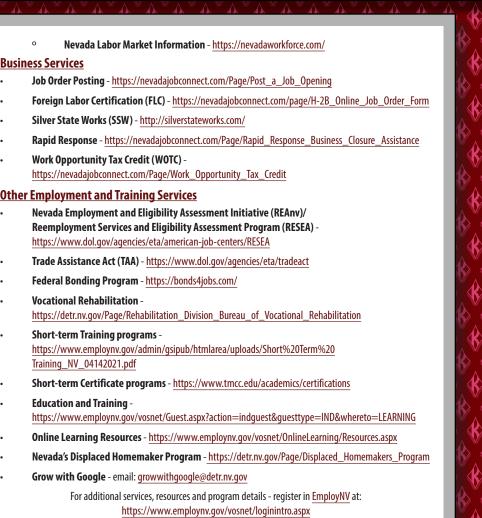
If upon inspection Nevada OSHA believes an employer has violated the Act, a citation alleging such violations will be issued to the employer. Each citation will specify a time period within which the alleged violation must be corrected.

The Nevada OSHA citation must be prominently displayed at or near the place o alleged violation for three days, or until it is corrected, whichever is later, to warn employees of dangers that may exist there.

TWO ways to verify poster compliance!	
	Scan with phone camera:
ONLINE	Go to: JJKeller.com/LLPverify Enter this code: 67521-072022

and employers upon request. **MORE INFORMATION:** Additional information and copies of the Act, specific Nevada OSHA safety and health standards, and other applicable regulations may be obtained by calling or writing the nearest Nevada OSHA district office in the following locations:

Southern Nevada 3360 W. Sahara Avenue, Suite 200



Pursuant to the Stevens Amendment (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-19-282), the employment services and training programs included in this Notice are supported by the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and Veterans' Employment and Training Service of the U.S. Department of Labor; and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) of the U.S. Department of Labor. [Funding expenditures authorized by the Nevada Legislature, 81st Session (2021): Senate Bill (S.B.) 459]

PROPOSED PENALTY:

The Act provides for mandatory penalties against employers of up to \$14,502 for each serious violation and for optional penalties of up to \$14,502 for each nonserious violation. Penalties of up to \$14,502 per day may be proposed for failure to correct violations within the proposed time period. Also, any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the Act may be assessed penalties of up to \$145,027 for each such violation.

Criminal penalties are also provided for in the Act. Any willful violation resulting in death of an employee, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$50,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both. Conviction of any employer after a first conviction doubles these maximum penalties. Penalties may be proposed for public employers.

VOLUNTARY ACTIVITY:

While providing penalties for violations, the Act also encourages efforts by labor and management, before a Nevada OSHA inspection, to reduce injuries and illnesses arising out of employment.

The Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Division of Industrial Relations, Department of Business and Industry, encourages employers and employees to reduce workplace hazards voluntarily and to develop and improve safety and health programs in all workplaces and industries.

Such cooperative action would initially focus on the identification and elimination of hazards that could cause death, injury, or illness to employees and supervisors. Further information and assistance will be provided by Nevada OSHA to employees

Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Telephone: (702) 486-9020 Fax: (702) 486-8714

Northern Nevada 4600 Kietzke Lane, Suite F-153 Reno, Nevada 89502 Telephone: (775) 688-3700

Fax: (775) 688-1378

NOTE:

Persons wishing to register a complaint alleging inadequacy in the administration of the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Plan may do so at the following address:

OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor 90 7th Street Suite 18100 San Francisco, CA 94103 Telephone: (415) 625-2547

EMPLOYERS: This poster must be displayed prominently in the workplace.

REV. 01/2022

To update your labor law posters contact J. J. Keller & Associates, Inc. JJKeller.com/laborlaw 800-327-6868



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