

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF
THE PERSONNEL COMMISSION**

LCB File No. R021-13

REGULATION CHANGE PROPOSED FOR PERMANENT ADOPTION

Sec. 5. NAC 284.5811 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Explanation of Proposed Change: This amendment, proposed by the Division of Human Resource Management, will bring the regulation into alignment with the interpretation of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) regulations. This amendment clarifies that employers cannot require employees on FMLA to use paid leave while the employee is receiving short-term or long-term disability plan benefits.

NAC 284.5811 Family and medical leave: Maximum amount in 12-month period; eligibility; use. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.345, 284.350, 284.355, 284.3626)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an employee who is entitled to take leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act is limited to a total of 12 weeks of such leave during a rolling 12-month period. The rolling 12-month period is measured backward from the date an employee uses any leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act.

2. An employee who is entitled to take leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act to care for a covered service member is limited to a total of 26 weeks of such leave during a single 12-month period.

3. To calculate eligibility for leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act, each hour that an employee is in paid status in the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave must be considered as time worked.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 *or an employee receiving disability plan benefits*, an employee who meets the requirements for eligibility for and who is taking leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act must exhaust all the accrued sick leave, accrued annual leave, accrued compensatory time and catastrophic leave that the employee is eligible to use based on the nature of the absence before using leave without pay. Any accrued sick leave, accrued annual leave, accrued compensatory time, catastrophic leave and holiday pay to which the employee is entitled pursuant to NAC 284.255 runs concurrently with the leave granted pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act if the employee is otherwise eligible for that sick leave, annual leave, compensatory time, catastrophic leave or holiday pay.

5. If an employee is absent from work as the result of a work-related injury or illness and meets the requirements for eligibility for leave due to a serious health condition pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act:

(a) Any amount of time that the employee is absent from work during that period will be designated as leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act; and

(b) The employee may elect to use paid leave or leave without pay for the portion of time that he or she is not being compensated for the work - related injury or illness.

6. An appointing authority may require an employee to provide medical or other appropriate documentation to support his or her need for leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Personnel, eff. 3-23-94; A 11-16-95; R082-00, 8-2-2000; A by Personnel Comm'n by R096-03, 10 -30-2003; R145-05, 12-29-2005; R060-09, 11-5-2009)