Protection from Discrimination:

Employers cannot fire a person on the basis of gender identity or expression in almost all cases. Employers may not refuse to hire a person on the basis of gender identity or expression in almost all cases.

Nevada’s Employment Nondiscrimination Law (NRS 613.310 et. seq.)

Employers may not refuse to hire a person on the basis of gender identity or expression. A person may not be treated differently or denied goods or services based on their gender identity or expression.

Nevada’s Public Accommodations Law (NRS 651.050 et. seq.)

A public accommodation is any place to which the public is invited, such as a hotel, restaurant, hospital, store, or school. Individuals may not be denied entry to places of public accommodation based on their gender identity or expression. A person may not be treated differently or denied goods or services based on their gender identity or expression.

Nevada’s Fair Housing Law (NRS 118.010 et. seq.)

Landlords and property owners may not refuse to rent or sell property to someone based on their gender identity or expression. However, some landlords and property owners may be exempt in a very few specific situations.

Right to Safe Schools:

Nevada passed SB 504 in 2015 to expand the legal definition of bullying to include:

- Physical harm or fear of physical harm to self or property
- Hostile educational environment; interference with academic performance or school participation
- Repeated or pervasive taunting, name-calling, belittling, mocking, or use of put-downs or demeaning humor
- Spreading false rumors or other conduct intended to damage relationships with others
- Verbal, nonverbal, written, or electronic threats or intimidation
- Blackmail
- Blocking access to any part of school
- Stalking

The new law applies to actual or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity and friends of LGBTQ people.

Health Insurance

Under Nevada law (NRS 651.070), insurers are required to provide coverage for gender-related care. Medicare no longer excludes transition-related surgeries. It is against Nevada law (NRS 651.070) for an insurer to exclude gender-related care. If you have a court order changing your name and/or gender, the Office of Vital Statistics must make the changes on your birth certificate.

Nevada’s Insurance Commissioner:

The Office of Vital Statistics must make the changes on your birth certificate.

Nevada Birth Certificate:

To legally change your name and/or gender in the state of Nevada, you need:

- A copy of the original birth certificate
- An affidavit stating your name gender and requesting the gender change
- A second affidavit from someone who knows you who can confirm the facts of the affidavit
- A medical certification that you have undergone medical treatment to change your gender

To legally change your name and gender in the state of Nevada, you need:

- A copy of the birth certificate
- An affidavit stating your name gender and requesting the gender change
- A second affidavit from someone who knows you who can confirm the facts of the affidavit
- A medical certification that you have undergone medical treatment to change your gender

How to Protect Your Rights:

If you feel your rights are being violated, contact:

Nevada Equal Rights Commission
www.nvder.org/nerc
Phone: (702) 486-7161 & (775) 823-6690
ACLU of Nevada
www.aclunv.org/complaint

The ACLU of Nevada does not have the resources to do any in-person or telephone consultations and cannot guarantee that we will be able to provide you with assistance.

601 S. Rancho Dr. #B-11
Las Vegas, NV 89106
Reno, NV 89502

ACLUnv.org

This information is NOT intended as legal advice.
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