

**607A.45 Employer prohibited from penalizing employee — penalty — action for lost wages.**

1. An employer shall not deprive an employee of employment or threaten or otherwise coerce an employee with respect to the employee's employment because the employee receives a notice to report, responds to the notice, serves as a juror, or attends court for prospective juror service. An employer who violates [this subsection](#) commits contempt.

2. If an employer discharges an employee in violation of [subsection 1](#), the employee may within sixty days of the discharge bring a civil action for the recovery of wages lost as a result of the violation and for an order requiring the reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable shall not exceed lost wages for a period of six weeks. If the employee prevails, the employee shall be allowed reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.

[86 Acts, ch 1108, §53](#)