## AN ACT

RELATING TO PAYMENT OF WAGES; PROVIDING EMPLOYEES PROTECTION

FROM RETALIATION; EXTENDING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS PERIOD;

PROVIDING FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; INCREASING LIABILITY FOR

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: Section 1. Section 37-1-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1947, Chapter 44, Section 1) is amended to read:

"37-1-5. ACTIONS FOR WAGE AND HOUR VIOLATIONS.--A civil action to enforce any provision of Chapter 50, Article 4 NMSA 1978 shall be commenced within three years after a violation last occurs. The three-year period shall be tolled during a labor relations division of the workforce solutions department investigation of an employer, but such an investigation shall not be deemed a prerequisite to a person bringing a civil action, nor shall it operate to bar a civil action brought pursuant to Chapter 50, Article 4 NMSA 1978."

Section 2. A new section of Chapter 50, Article 4 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"CONTINUING COURSE OF CONDUCT.--A civil action to enforce any provision of Chapter 50, Article 4 NMSA 1978 may encompass all violations that occurred as part of a continuing course of conduct regardless of the date on which they occurred."

Section 3. A new section of the Minimum Wage Act is enacted to read:

"RETALIATION PROHIBITED.--It is a violation of the Minimum Wage Act for an employer or any other person to discharge, demote, deny promotion to or in any other way discriminate against a person in the terms or conditions of employment in retaliation for the person asserting a claim or right pursuant to the Minimum Wage Act or assisting another person to do so or for informing another person about employment rights or other rights provided by law."

Section 4. Section 50-4-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1955, Chapter 200, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"50-4-26. ENFORCEMENT--PENALTIES--EMPLOYEES'
REMEDIES.--

- A. An employer who violates any of the provisions of the Minimum Wage Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- B. The director of the labor relations division of the workforce solutions department shall enforce and prosecute violations of the Minimum Wage Act. The director may institute in the name of the state an action in the district court of the county wherein the employer who has failed to comply with the Minimum Wage Act resides or has a principal office or place of business, for the purpose of prosecuting

violations. The district attorney for the district wherein any violation hereof occurs shall aid and assist the director in the prosecution.

- C. In addition to penalties provided pursuant to this section, an employer who violates any provision of Section 50-4-22 NMSA 1978 shall be liable to the employees affected in the amount of their unpaid or underpaid minimum wages plus interest, and in an additional amount equal to twice the unpaid or underpaid wages.
- D. An action to recover such liability may be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of the employee or employees and for other employees similarly situated, or such employee or employees may designate an agent or representative to maintain such action on behalf of all employees similarly situated.
- E. The court in any action brought under Subsection D of this section shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, allow costs of the action and reasonable attorney fees to be paid by the defendant. In any proceedings brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the employee shall not be required to pay any filing fee or other court costs necessarily incurred in such proceedings.
  - F. In addition to any remedy or punishment

provided pursuant to the Minimum Wage Act, a court may order
appropriate injunctive relief, including requiring an employer
to post in the place of business a notice describing
violations by the employer as found by the court or a copy of
a cease and desist order applicable to the employer."

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