HOUSE BILL 557

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Antonio "Moe" Maestas

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24 25 AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; ENCOURAGING REPORTING OF SUSPECTED IMPROPER QUALITY OF PATIENT CARE; PROHIBITING EMPLOYER RETALIATORY ACTION IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; PROVIDING GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Conscientious Health Care Employee Protection Act"."

Section 2. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PURPOSE.--It is the purpose of the Conscientious Health Care Employee Protection Act to maintain and improve a high level of health care throughout New Mexico .175454.1

by encouraging health care professionals to notify appropriate public bodies of suspected improper quality of patient care. This reporting is encouraged in order to protect patients and employees and to assist public bodies charged with ensuring that health care is safe and adequate."

Section 3. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Conscientious
Health Care Employee Protection Act:

- A. "division" means the human rights bureau of the labor relations division of the workforce solutions department;
- B. "employee" means a licensed health care professional who performs services for and under the control and direction of an employer for wages or other remuneration;
- C. "employer" means a person who has four or more employees and includes an agent of an employer and a public employer;
- D. "health care professional" means a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 61, Article 2 through 14E or 31 NMSA 1978;
- E. "improper quality of patient care" means a practice, procedure, action or failure to act on the part of an employer that violates any law, act, rule or best practice standard;
- F. "public body" means a state government
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department, agency or political subdivision;

- "retaliatory action" means the discharge, suspension, demotion, disciplining or discriminatory or adverse employment action against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment; and
- Η. "urgent medical condition" means any medical condition as defined by an appropriate medical authority through documentation or by direct witness of a clearly visible disablement and that poses a serious threat to the life of the person with the medical condition."

Section 4. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EMPLOYER RETALIATORY ACTION PROHIBITED.--If an employee is in compliance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, an employer shall not take retaliatory action against the employee for the following:

- disclosing or threatening to disclose to an employer or to a public body an activity, policy or practice of the employer that constitutes improper quality of patient care;
- providing information to or testifying before a public body as part of an investigation, hearing or inquiry into improper quality of patient care, a violation of law or a rule promulgated pursuant to law; or
- objecting to or refusing to participate in an .175454.1

2	(1) is in violation of a law or rule;
3	(2) constitutes improper quality of patient
4	care; or
5	(3) is fraudulent or criminal."
6	Section 5. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is
7	enacted to read:
8	"[NEW MATERIAL] GRIEVANCE PROCEDUREAn employee who
9	alleges a retaliatory action pursuant to the Conscientious
10	Health Care Employee Protection Act may file a grievance under
11	procedures specified in the Human Rights Act. However, an
12	employee who alleges a retaliatory action pursuant to the
13	Conscientious Health Care Employee Protection Act shall also:
14	A. exhaust all other employer administrative
15	grievance procedures; and
16	B. within sixty days of the final employer
17	administrative procedure, file with the division a written
18	complaint that states the name and address of the person
19	alleged to have engaged in the retaliatory action and
20	information relating to the retaliatory act."
21	Section 6. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is
22	enacted to read:
23	"[NEW MATERIAL] HEARING PROCEDURESA Conscientious
24	Health Care Employee Protection Act hearing shall be conducted

activity, policy or practice that:

according to procedures specified in the Human Rights Act."

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Section 7. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT.--If a respondent to a complaint filed pursuant to the Conscientious Health Care Employee Protection Act has not complied with an order of the human rights commission within thirty days, the employee may seek enforcement pursuant to Section 28-1-12 NMSA 1978."

Section 8. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] APPEAL.--Any party may appeal the final decision of the human rights commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 28-1-13 NMSA 1978."

Section 9. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] POSTING OF LAW AND INFORMATION.--Every employer subject to the Conscientious Health Care Employee Protection Act shall keep posted in a conspicuous place on the employer's premises notices prepared by the division that set forth:

- A. prohibited actions;
- B. the definition of retaliatory action;
- C. excerpts of the Human Rights Act regarding the filing of complaints, hearing procedures, enforcement and appeals; and

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	D.	other	relevant	information	as	determined	bу	the
secretary	of	workford	ce solutio	ons."				

Section 10	. EFFECTIV	VE DATEThe	e effective	date	of	the
provisions of th	nis act is	July 1, 2009	."			

- 6 -