HOUSE BILL 37

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Gail Chasey

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AN ACT

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; ENACTING THE PREGNANT WORKER

ACCOMMODATION ACT; PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT ON

THE BASIS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH OR A RELATED CONDITION;

REQUIRING THAT EMPLOYERS MAKE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF AN

EMPLOYEE'S OR JOB APPLICANT'S PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH OR RELATED

CONDITION; PROHIBITING RETALIATION FOR AN EMPLOYEE'S OR JOB

APPLICANT'S ASSERTION OF A CLAIM PURSUANT TO THE PREGNANT

WORKER ACCOMMODATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE 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 "Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act"."

1	SECTION 2. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is
2	enacted to read:
3	"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONSAs used in the Pregnant
4	Worker Accommodation Act:
5	A. "employer" means a person or entity, including a
6	partnership, association, corporation, business trust,
7	unassociated group or agency employing one or more employees or
8	a person or entity acting on behalf of or as an agent of an
9	employer;
10	B. "reasonable accommodation" means an
11	accommodation for as long as necessary to enable an employee to
12	continue working despite limitations due to pregnancy,
13	childbirth or a related condition that does not present an
14	undue hardship on the employee's employer; and
15	C. "undue hardship" means an action requiring
16	significant difficulty or expense when considered in light of
17	the following factors:
18	(1) the nature and cost of the accommodation;
19	(2) the financial resources of the employer
20	involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation;
21	(3) the number of persons the employer
22	employs;
23	(4) the effect on expenses and resources;
24	(5) the impact otherwise of the accommodation
25	upon the employer's business;
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- (6) the overall financial resources of the employer;
- (7) the overall size of the business of an employer with respect to the number, type and location of its facilities;
- (8) the type of operation of the employer, including the composition, structure and functions of the work force of the employer; and
- (9) the geographic separateness or administrative or fiscal relationship to the employer of the employer's facilities."
- SECTION 3. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION--PROHIBITION.--

- A. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer to:
- (1) refuse to allow a female employee disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or a related condition to take a leave for a reasonable period of time not to exceed three months and thereafter return to work in the same or a similar position in the workplace. The employee shall be entitled to utilize any accrued vacation leave during this period of time. An employer may require an employee who plans to take a leave pursuant to this section to give the employer reasonable notice of the date the leave shall commence and the estimated duration of the

bracketed material] = delete

leave;

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(2) refuse to maintain coverage for an eligible female employee who takes leave under a group health plan that the employer offers, as defined in Section 5000(b)(1) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for the duration of leave that the employee takes pursuant to this section, not to exceed three months over the course of a twelve-month period, at the level and the conditions under which the employee would have been covered by the group health plan coverage if the employee had continued in employment continuously for the duration of the leave; provided that:

(a) nothing in this paragraph shall preclude an employer from maintaining and paying for coverage under a group health plan for an employee for leave that extends beyond three months;

(b) an employer may recover from the employee the premium that the employer paid as required under this paragraph for maintaining coverage for the employee under the group plan if the employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, unless the employee fails to return from leave for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence or onset of a health condition or other circumstance beyond the control of the employee; and

if the employer is a state agency,

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the collective bargaining agreement shall govern with respect to the continued receipt by an eligible female employee of group health plan coverage pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph;

- refuse a request for reasonable (3) accommodation or fail to make reasonable accommodation of an employee or job applicant disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or a related condition, unless the employer demonstrates that the accommodation constitutes an undue hardship;
- refuse to hire, discharge, refuse to (4) promote, demote or discriminate in matters of compensation or leave or terms, conditions or privileges of employment against any person otherwise qualified for employment on the basis of that person's pregnancy, childbirth or related condition unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification;
- (5) print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication; use any form of application for employment; or make any inquiry regarding prospective employment that expresses directly or indirectly any limitation, specification or discrimination as to pregnancy, childbirth or a related condition; and
- (6) require an employee to take leave under any leave law or policy of the employer if another reasonable accommodation can be provided to the known limitations related to the employee's pregnancy, childbirth or related condition.

- B. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer to refuse to list or properly classify for employment or to refuse to refer a person for employment in a known available job for which the person is otherwise qualified on the basis of the person's pregnancy, childbirth or related condition, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification.
- C. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer's agent to comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment if the request indicates either directly or indirectly that the employer discriminates in employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth or related condition, unless that discrimination is based on a bona fide occupational qualification."
- SECTION 4. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PREGNANCY ACCOMMODATION NOTICE.--

- A. An employer shall provide written notice of an employee's rights pursuant to the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act to be free from discrimination in relation to pregnancy, childbirth or a related condition, including the right to reasonable accommodations for conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth or a related condition, to:
 - (1) job applicants;
 - (2) new employees at the commencement of

employment;

- (3) existing employees within one hundred twenty days after the effective date of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act; and
- (4) within ten days of her notification, any employee who notifies the employer of her pregnancy.
- B. The notice provided pursuant to this section shall also be conspicuously posted at an employer's place of business in an area accessible to employees."
- **SECTION 5.** A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW--JUDICIAL REVIEW.--

- A. A person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice in violation of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act may:
- (1) maintain an action to establish liability and recover damages and injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction by an employee or job applicant on behalf of the employee or job applicant or on behalf of other employees or job applicants similarly situated; or
- (2) seek relief under the Human Rights Act pursuant to the process set out in Sections 28-1-10 through 28-1-13 NMSA 1978.
- B. The court in any action brought pursuant to this section shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the .197761.3

plaintiff, 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 or job applicant shall not be required to pay any filing fee or other court costs necessarily incurred in such proceedings.

- C. The court in any action brought under this section may order appropriate injunctive relief, including requiring an employer to post in the place of business a notice describing violations by the employer, as determined by the court or a copy of a cease and desist order applicable to the employer.
- D. An action arising pursuant to the Pregnant
 Worker Accommodation Act shall be initiated within one year
 from the date of discovery of the violation.
- E. A person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice in violation of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act need not exhaust state administrative remedies before filing an action in court.
- F. The initiation of an administrative process under the Human Rights Act pursuant to the process set out in Sections 28-1-10 through 28-1-13 NMSA 1978 shall toll the statute of limitations for initiating a claim under the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act."
- **SECTION 6.** A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] RETALIATION PROHIBITED.--It is a violation of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act for an employer or any other person to discharge, demote, deny promotion to or in any other way discriminate against an employee in the terms or conditions of employment in retaliation for the person asserting a claim or right pursuant to the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act, for assisting another person to assert a claim or right pursuant to the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act or for informing another person about employment rights or other rights provided by law."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT--PENALTIES--REMEDIES.--

- A. An employer that violates a provision of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act shall be liable to the affected employee or job applicant for damages and equitable relief, including employment, reinstatement and promotion.

 Damages shall be calculated on the basis of:
- (1) an affected employee's unpaid wages and the damages from retaliation;
 - (2) all other actual damages; and
 - (3) treble damages.
- B. The court may, in its discretion, not award treble damages or award any amount thereof not to exceed the amount specified in this section if the employer found to have .197761.3

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violated the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act shows to the
satisfaction of the court that the act or omission giving rise
to such action was in good faith and that the employer had
reasonable grounds for believing that the employer's act or
omission was not a violation of the Pregnant Worker
Accommodation Act.

C. An employer that violates a provision of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act may be liable to an employee or job applicant for punitive damages."

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