1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; ENACTING THE HEALTHY WORKPLACES ACT;
3	PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR EARNED SICK LEAVE; PROVIDING
4	PENALTIES.
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLEThis act may be cited as the
8	"Healthy Workplaces Act".
9	SECTION 2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Healthy
10	Workplaces Act:
11	A. "division" means the labor relations division
12	of the workforce solutions department;
13	B. "domestic partner" means an individual with
14	whom another individual maintains a household and a mutual
15	committed relationship without a legally recognized marriage;
16	C. "earned sick leave" means time that is
17	compensated at the same hourly rate and with the same
18	benefits, including health care benefits, as an employee
19	normally earns during hours worked and is provided by an
20	employer to that employee for the purposes described in the
21	Healthy Workplaces Act, but in no case shall the hourly rate
22	be less than the applicable legally required minimum wage
23	rate;
24	D. "employ" means suffer or permit to work;
25	E. "employee" means an individual employed by an $^{ m HJC/HLVMC/HB~20/a}$ Page l

employer for remuneration, including an individual employed on a part-time, seasonal or temporary basis; "employee" does not mean an employee of an employer subject to the provisions of Title II of the federal Railway Labor Act or an employee as defined in either the federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act or the Federal Employers' Liability Act;

1

2

3

4

5

6

23

24

25

F. "employer" means an individual, partnership,
association, corporation, business trust, legal
representative or any organized group of persons employing
one or more employees at any one time, acting in the interest
of an employer in relation to an employee, but shall not
include the United States, the state or any political
subdivision of the state;

14 G. "family member" means an employee's spouse or 15 domestic partner or a person related to an employee or an 16 employee's spouse or domestic partner as:

17 (1) a biological, adopted or foster child, a
18 stepchild or legal ward, or a child to whom the employee
19 stands in loco parentis;

20 (2) a biological, foster, step or adoptive
21 parent or legal guardian, or a person who stood in loco
22 parentis when the employee was a minor child;

(3) a grandparent;

(4) a grandchild;

(5) a biological, foster, step or adopted

sibling;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

(6) a spouse or domestic partner of a family member; or

(7) an individual whose close association with the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner is the equivalent of a family relationship;

H. "health care professional" means a person licensed pursuant to federal or state law to provide health care services, including nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, doctors and emergency room personnel;

I. "independent contractor" means a person who agrees to do certain work where the person who engages the contractor may direct the result to be accomplished but does not have the right to control the manner in which the details of the work are to be performed; and

J. "retaliation" means any threat, discharge, 16 discipline, suspension, demotion, non-promotion, less 17 favorable scheduling, reduction of hours or application of 18 absence control policies that count an employee's use of 19 20 earned sick leave as an absence that may lead to adverse action, or other adverse action against employees for the 21 exercise of a right guaranteed pursuant to the Healthy 22 Workplaces Act, including sanctions against an employee who 23 is a recipient of benefits or rights pursuant to the Healthy 24 Workplaces Act. "Retaliation" includes interference with or 25

punishment for participating in an investigation, proceeding or hearing pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act.

1

2

3

16

17

23

24

25

SECTION 3. EARNED SICK LEAVE--USE AND ACCRUAL.--

4 Employees shall accrue a minimum of one hour of Α. 5 earned sick leave for every thirty hours worked; provided 6 that employers may choose a higher accrual rate; and provided further that an employer may instead elect to grant employees 7 the full sixty-four hours of earned sick leave for the 8 upcoming year on January 1 of each year or, for employees 9 10 whose employment begins after January 1 of a given year, a pro rata portion of the sixty-four hours for use in the 11 remainder of that year. Such employees shall not be entitled 12 to use more than sixty-four hours of earned sick leave per 13 twelve-month period, unless the employer selects a higher 14 15 limit.

B. All employees shall accrue earned sick leave as follows:

(1) earned sick leave as provided in the Healthy Workplaces Act shall begin to accrue upon the latter of commencement of the employee's employment or the effective date of the Healthy Workplaces Act and may be used beginning on the latter of those dates;

(2) employees who are exempt from overtime requirements pursuant to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. Section 213(a)(1), shall be assumed to

work forty hours in each work week for the purposes of earned 2 sick leave accrual unless their normal work week is less than 3 forty hours, in which case earned sick leave accrues based on their normal work week; 4

1

5 (3) accrued unused earned sick leave shall 6 carry over from year to year, but an employer is not required to permit an employee to use more than sixty-four hours in a 7 8 twelve-month period;

(4) nothing in this section shall be 9 10 construed as requiring financial or other reimbursement to an 11 employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement or other separation from employment 12 for accrued earned sick leave that has not been used; 13

if an employee is transferred to a (5) 14 15 separate division, entity or location but remains employed by the same employer, the employee is entitled to all earned 16 sick leave accrued at the prior division, entity or location 17 and is entitled to use all earned sick leave as provided in 18 this section. When there is a separation from employment, 19 20 and the employee is rehired within twelve months of separation by the same employer, previously accrued earned 21 sick leave that has not been used shall be reinstated. 22 Further, the employee shall be entitled to use accrued earned 23 sick leave and accrue additional earned sick leave upon 24 25 re-commencement of employment;

(6) when a different employer succeeds or
 takes the place of an existing employer, all employees of the
 original employer who remain employed by the successor
 employer are entitled to all earned sick leave accrued when
 employed by the original employer and are entitled to use all
 earned sick leave previously accrued as provided in this
 section;
 (7) for purposes of this subsection, an

8 (7) for purposes of this subsection, an
9 employer may choose any one of the following methods for
10 determining the twelve-month period in which the earned sick
11 leave may be used:

(a)

13 (b) any fixed twelve-month leave year,
14 such as a fiscal year, a year required by other law or a year
15 starting on an employee's anniversary date;

the calendar year;

16 (c) the twelve-month period measured 17 forward from the date an employee's first use of earned sick 18 leave occurs; or

19 (d) a rolling twelve-month period 20 measured backward from the date an employee uses any earned 21 sick leave; and

(8) for purposes of this subsection, "year
to year" shall run concurrently with the twelve-month period
elected by the employer.

25

12

C. An employee may use earned sick leave:

1 (1) for the employee's: 2 mental or physical illness, injury (a) 3 or health condition; 4 (b) medical diagnosis, care or 5 treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health 6 condition; or (c) preventive medical care; 7 8 (2) for care of family members of the employee for: 9 10 (a) mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; 11 (b) medical diagnosis, care or 12 treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health 13 condition; or 14 15 (c) preventive medical care; (3) for meetings at the employee's child's 16 school or place of care related to the child's health or 17 disability; or 18 for absence necessary due to domestic (4) 19 20 abuse, sexual assault or stalking suffered by the employee or a family member of the employee; provided that the leave is 21 for the employee to: 22 obtain medical or psychological (a) 23 treatment or other counseling; 24 25 (b) relocate; HJC/HLVMC/HB 20/a Page 7

(c) prepare for or participate in legal
proceedings; or

(d) obtain services or assist a familymember of the employee with any of the activities set forthin Subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph.

D. Earned sick leave shall be provided upon the oral or written request of an employee or an individual acting on the employee's behalf. When possible, the request shall include the expected duration of the sick leave absence.

Ε. When the use of earned sick leave is 11 foreseeable, the employee shall make a reasonable effort to 12 provide oral or written notice of the need for such sick 13 leave to the employer in advance of the use of the earned 14 15 sick leave and shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of earned sick leave in a manner that does not unduly 16 disrupt the operations of the employer. When the use of 17 earned sick leave is not foreseeable, the employee shall 18 notify the employer orally or in writing as soon as 19 20 practicable.

F. An employer may not require, as a condition of an employee's taking earned sick leave, that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is using earned sick leave.

25

24

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

G. Earned sick leave may be used in the smaller of HJC/HLVMC/HB 20/a Page 8 hourly increments or the smallest increment that the employer's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of other time.

H. An employer shall not require an employee to use other paid leave before the employee uses sick leave pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act.

I. An employer's failure to provide earned sick leave based on the employer's misclassification of the employee as an independent contractor is a violation of the Healthy Workplaces Act.

SECTION 4. MORE GENEROUS EARNED SICK LEAVE POLICY .-- An 11 employer with a paid time off policy that makes available an 12 amount of earned sick leave sufficient to meet the accrual 13 14 requirements of the Healthy Workplaces Act and that may be 15 used for at minimum the same purposes and under the same terms and conditions as that act is deemed to be in 16 compliance with that act. However, on the effective date of 17 the Healthy Workplaces Act, the sick leave required by that 18 act shall be in addition to any paid time off provided by an 19 20 employer pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement unless that paid time off provided may be used for the same purposes 21 and under the same terms and conditions as the Healthy 22 Workplaces Act. 23

24 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

SECTION 5. DOCUMENTATION. --

A. Documentation shall not be required for sick

leave, except an employer may require reasonable documentation that sick leave has been used for a covered purpose if the employee uses two or more consecutive work days of sick leave.

1

2

3

4

5 Β. Documentation signed by a health care 6 professional indicating the amount of earned sick leave taken is necessary shall be considered reasonable documentation for 7 sick leave taken pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act. 8 In cases of domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking, an 9 10 employee may choose to provide one of the following types of documentation, which shall be considered as reasonable 11 documentation: a police report, a court-issued document or a 12 signed statement from a victim services organization, clergy 13 member, attorney, advocate, the employee, a family member of 14 15 the employee or other person affirming that the sick leave was taken for one of the purposes set forth in Paragraph (4) 16 of Subsection C of Section 3 of the Healthy Workplaces Act. 17 A signed statement required pursuant to this subsection may 18 be written in the employee's native language and shall not be 19 20 required to be in a particular format or notarized. An employer may not require the documentation to explain the 21 nature of any medical condition or the details of the 22 domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking. 23

C. An employee shall provide documentation uponrequest to the employer in a timely manner. The employer

1 shall not delay the commencement of earned sick leave on the 2 basis that the employer has not yet received documentation. 3 D. All information an employer obtains related to 4 an employee's reasons for taking sick leave shall be treated 5 as confidential and not disclosed except with the permission 6 of the employee or as necessary for validation purposes for insurance disability claims, accommodations consistent with 7 8 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as 9 required by the Healthy Workplaces Act or by court order. 10 SECTION 6. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS.--A. An employer shall give written or electronic 11 notice to an employee at the commencement of employment of 12 the following: 13 (1) the employee's right to earned sick 14 15 leave; (2) the manner in which sick leave is 16 accrued and calculated; 17 the terms of the use of earned sick (3) 18 leave as guaranteed by the Healthy Workplaces Act; 19 20 (4) that retaliation against employees for the use of sick leave is prohibited; 21 (5) the employee's right to file a complaint 22 with the division if earned sick leave as required pursuant 23 to the Healthy Workplaces Act is denied by the employer or if 24 25 the employee is retaliated against; and

(6) all means of enforcing violations of the Healthy Workplaces Act.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

B. Notice required pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be in English, Spanish or any language that is the first language spoken by at least ten percent of the employer's workforce, as requested by the employee.

C. Employers shall display a poster that contains the information required pursuant to Subsection A of this section in a conspicuous and accessible place in each establishment where employees are employed. The poster displayed should be in English, Spanish and any language that is the first language spoken by at least ten percent of the employer's workforce.

D. The division shall create and make available to
employers notices and posters in English, Spanish and any
other languages deemed appropriate by the division that
contain the information required pursuant to Subsection A of
this section for employers' use in complying with the
provisions of this section.

20 SECTION 7. EMPLOYER SHALL RETAIN
 21 DOCUMENTATION.--Employers shall retain for the immediately
 22 preceding forty-eight-month period records documenting hours
 23 worked by employees and earned sick leave taken by employees.

24 SECTION 8. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS PROTECTED--RETALIATION
 25 PROHIBITED.--

1	A. An employer shall not take or threaten any
2	adverse action whatsoever against an employee:
3	(1) that is reasonably likely to deter such
4	employee from exercising or attempting to exercise a right
5	granted pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act; or
6	(2) because the employee:
7	(a) has exercised or attempted to
8	exercise such rights;
9	(b) has reasonably alleged violations
10	of the Healthy Workplaces Act; or
11	(c) has raised a concern about
12	violations of the Healthy Workplaces Act to the employer, the
13	employer's agent, other employees, a government agency or to
14	the public through print, online, social or any other media.
15	B. An employer shall not attempt to require an
16	employee to sign a contract or other agreement that would
17	limit or prevent the employee from asserting rights provided
18	for in the Healthy Workplaces Act or to otherwise establish a
19	workplace policy that would limit or prevent the exercise of
20	such rights. An employer's attempt to impose such a
21	contract, agreement or policy shall constitute an adverse
22	action enforceable pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act.
23	C. An employer shall not count use of sick leave
24	in a way that will lead to discipline, discharge, demotion,
25	non-promotion, less favorable scheduling, reduction of hours,

suspension or any other adverse action.

1

2 SECTION 9. ENFORCEMENT.--3 Α. The division shall be authorized to coordinate 4 implementation and enforcement of the Healthy Workplaces Act 5 and shall promulgate appropriate rules to implement that act. Β. The division shall coordinate implementation 6 and enforcement of the Healthy Workplaces Act, including: 7 8 (1) establishing a system to receive 9 complaints, in writing and by telephone, regarding alleged 10 violations of the Healthy Workplaces Act; establishing a process for investigating 11 (2) and resolving complaints in a timely manner and keeping 12 complainants notified regarding the status of the 13 investigation of their complaint; 14 15 (3) ensuring employer compliance with the Healthy Workplaces Act through the use of audits, 16 investigations or other measures; and 17 establishing a system for reviewing (4) 18 complaints. 19 20 C. The division shall maintain as confidential the identity of any complainant unless disclosure of such 21 complainant's identity is necessary for resolution of the 22 investigation or otherwise required by law. The division 23 shall, prior to such disclosure and to the extent 24

25 practicable, notify a complainant that the division will be

disclosing the complainant's identity.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

SECTION 10. CIVIL ACTIONS--TIME LIMITS--BURDENS OF PROOF.--

A. A civil action may be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction for a violation of the Healthy Workplaces Act within three years from the date the alleged violation occurred; provided that the time limit to file a civil action established by this subsection shall be tolled during an investigation by the division of the violation or related violations by the same employer. A lack of an investigation by the division shall not act as a bar to a civil action brought by a complainant pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act.

B. The division, the office of the attorney
general or a person or entity that has a member who has been
affected by a violation of the Healthy Workplaces Act may
bring a civil action for a violation of the Healthy
Workplaces Act.

19 C. A civil action to enforce any provision of the 20 Healthy Workplaces Act may be filed without first filing an 21 administrative complaint with the division and may:

(1) encompass all violations that occurred after the effective date of the Healthy Workplaces Act as part of a continuing course of conduct, regardless of the date on which the violations occurred;

1 (2) be pursued by an employee on behalf of 2 the employee or be pursued by an employee on behalf of other 3 employees similarly situated; or 4 be pursued by an agent or representative (3) 5 designated by an employee. It shall not be a defense to any action brought 6 D. pursuant to this section that the complaint was brought by or 7 in regard to the employment of a worker who does not have 8 9 evidence of having a legal presence in the United States. 10 Ε. The parties in a civil action regarding retaliation by an employer shall be subject to the following 11 burdens of proof: 12 when an employee presents a prima facie 13 (1) showing of retaliation, the employer shall then have the 14 15 burden to establish a legitimate, non-retaliatory reason for the adverse employment action; and 16 when an employer meets the burden of 17 (2) proof required by Paragraph (1) of this subsection, the 18 employee shall then have the burden to establish that the 19 20 reason cited by the employer was pretextual. SECTION 11. EMPLOYER LIABILITY .--21 An employer that violates the Healthy 22 Α. Workplaces Act shall be liable to the affected employee: 23 for an instance of sick leave taken by 24 (1)an employee but unlawfully not compensated by the employer, 25

in an amount equal to three times the wages that should have been paid or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

(2) for an instance of sick leave requested by an employee but unlawfully denied by the employer and not taken by the employee or unlawfully conditioned on searching for or finding a replacement worker, in an amount equal to actual damages or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater;

(3) for each instance of retaliation
prohibited by the Healthy Workplaces Act excepting discharge
from employment, in an amount equal to actual damages,
including back pay, wages or benefits lost, an additional
amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and equitable
relief such as rescission of disciplinary measures taken by
the employer or other relief as determined by a court of law;

(4) for each instance of prohibited discharge from employment, in an amount equal to actual damages, including back pay, wages or benefits lost, an additional amount of five hundred dollars (\$500) and reinstatement or other equitable relief as determined by a court of law;

23 (5) for each willful notice or recordkeeping
24 violation, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250); and

(6) for each misclassification of an

employee as an independent contractor, actual damages or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater.

B. A plaintiff prevailing in a legal action brought pursuant to the Healthy Workplaces Act shall recover all appropriate legal or equitable relief, the costs and expenses of suit and reasonable attorney fees. In an action brought by the division or the attorney general, any damages recovered shall be payable to the individual employees who experienced the violation.

SECTION 12. OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS. -- The Healthy Workplaces Act provides minimum requirements pertaining to earned sick leave and shall not be construed to preempt, limit or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy or standard, including 14 15 collective bargaining agreements, that provides for greater accrual or use by employees of earned sick leave, whether 16 paid or unpaid, or that extends other protections to 17 employees. 18

SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the HJC/HLVMC/HB 20/a provisions of this act is July 1, 2022.\_\_\_\_\_

Page 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7