SENATE BILL 3

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024

INTRODUCED BY

Mimi Stewart and Christine Chandler and Linda Serrato and Patricia Roybal Caballero

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AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; ENACTING THE PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT; CREATING THE PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE FUND; PROVIDING FOR THE PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE PROGRAM TO PAY AN ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE A PERCENTAGE OF THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGES TO ALLOW THE EMPLOYEE TO BOND WITH A NEW CHILD OR TO CARE FOR A FAMILY MEMBER; LIMITING THE TIME ALLOWED FOR PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE; EXCEPTING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM BY THE WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS DEPARTMENT; PREEMPTING SIMILAR PROGRAMS; CREATING A TEMPORARY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

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

SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Paid Family and Medical Leave Act".

SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the .226552.5

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Paid Family and Medical Leave Act:

- "claim for leave" means an application for leave compensation that an employee makes to the department pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act in accordance with department rules;
- "department" means the workforce solutions department, the secretary or an employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- C. "domestic partner" means a person with whom another person maintains a household and a mutual committed relationship without a legally recognized marriage;
- "employee" means a person working within the state who performs a service for wages or other remuneration under a contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied, and includes a person employed by the state or a political subdivision of the state. "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 the federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act;
- "employer" means a person that has one or more Ε. employees within the state and includes an agent of an employer and the state or a political subdivision of the state;
- "family leave" means leave for which an employee can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family .226552.5

and Medical Leave Act and that is granted to the employee to allow the employee to bond with a child of the employee within twelve months of the birth or adoption of a child or placement of a foster child with the employee, to care for a family member if the family member has a serious health condition or following the death of a child under eighteen years of age for whom the employee would have otherwise qualified for family leave;

- G. "family member" means a person who is:
- (1) regardless of age, a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild or legal ward, a child of a domestic partner, a child to whom an employee stands in loco parentis or a person to whom the employee stood in loco parentis when the person was a minor;
- (2) a biological, adoptive or foster parent, stepparent or legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner or a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee or the employee's spouse or domestic partner was a minor;
- (3) a person to whom an employee is legally married under the laws of any state or a domestic partner of the employee;
- (4) a grandparent, great-grandparent, grandchild or sibling, whether a biological, foster, adoptive or step relationship, of an employee or an employee's spouse or .226552.5

domestic partner; or

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- (5) any other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee or employee's spouse or domestic partner is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- "fund" means the paid family and medical leave Η. fund;
- "health care provider" means an individual I. licensed or certified to provide health care in the ordinary course of business;
- "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized J. Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, wholly or partially located in New Mexico, a governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof or a business enterprise wholly owned by such an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;
- "leave" means family leave, qualifying exigency Κ. leave, safe leave or medical leave for which an employee can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act:
- "leave compensation" means income that the department pays from the fund to an employee who takes family leave, qualifying exigency leave, safe leave or medical leave;
- "medical leave" means leave for which an Μ. employee can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act to allow the employee to provide .226552.5

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care for the employee's own serious health condition;

- "qualifying exigency leave" means leave for which an employee can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act when a family member:
 - is on active military duty; or (1)
- has been notified of an impending call to (2) order to active military duty;
- "safe leave" means leave for which an employee can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act that is granted to an employee who is the victim or whose family member is the victim of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault or abuse. "Safe leave" applies if the covered employee is using the leave from work to protect the employee or the employee's family member by:
- seeking a civil protection order against a (1) perpetrator;
- obtaining medical care or mental health (2) counseling for the employee or for the employee's children to address physical or psychological injuries;
- seeking new housing, relocating or making the employee's home secure from a perpetrator; or
- attending or preparing for court-related (4) proceedings or seeking legal assistance to address issues related to the act of domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault or abuse;

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2	solutions;
3	Q. "serious health condition" means an illness,
4	injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that
5	involves:
6	(l) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or
7	residential medical facility; or
8	(2) continuing treatment by a health care
9	provider;
10	R. "spouse" means a partner to a lawful marriage;
11	and
12	S. "wages" means all remuneration for services,
13	including commissions, bonuses or unpaid loans to employees and
14	the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than
15	cash.
16	SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE
17	FUNDCREATION
18	A. The "paid family and medical leave fund" is
19	created in the state treasury and shall be administered by the
20	department. The fund shall be held for the benefit of the
21	employees who paid into the fund and shall consist of all
22	revenue, including any fees collected pursuant to the Paid
23	Family and Medical Leave Act in accordance with department
24	rules. Money in the fund shall be invested by the state

investment officer. Income from investment of the fund shall

"secretary" means the secretary of workforce

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be credited to the fund.

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- Money in the fund is appropriated to the department to distribute leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act and to cover the costs of administration and outreach for the paid family and medical leave program pursuant to that act.
- Money shall be disbursed from the fund only on warrant issued by the department of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary or the secretary's authorized representative. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert or be transferred to any other fund.
- To determine an actuarially sound premium rate and a future premium rate-setting mechanism for the program created pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act, by January 1, 2025, the department shall contract with a qualified independent actuarial consultant who is a member of a leading actuarial professional association and has the relevant experience to analyze the following:
 - the family and medical leave premium rate; (1)
 - (2) the premium rate structure;
 - the weekly benefit formula; (3)
 - the duration of benefits fund reserve; and (4)
 - (5) other necessary components.
- Beginning January 1, 2028, and not later than .226552.5

October 1 of each calendar year, the secretary shall ensure and maintain the self-sufficiency and solvency of the fund by:

- (1) performing an annual financial analysis;
- calendar year, based on the percentage of employee wages and at the rate necessary to obtain a total amount of contributions equal to one hundred thirty-five percent of the benefits paid during the previous fiscal year and all administrative costs of the paid family and medical leave program during the previous fiscal year, minus the amount of net assets remaining in the fund as of June 30 of the current calendar year; provided that the premium increase necessary under this provision shall not exceed one-tenth percent of wages per employee per year. The department shall provide public notice in advance of January 1 of any changes to the premium. For purposes of this paragraph, the costs of administration include the costs of repayment of interest and principal on general fund appropriations pursuant to Section 15 of this 2024 act; and
- (3) reporting the results of the analysis to the appropriate legislative body.
- SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY--CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND--REMITTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS--EXEMPTION FOR PRIVATELY RUN PROGRAMS--REQUIREMENTS OF PRIVATELY RUN PROGRAMS.--
- A. The Paid Family and Medical Leave Act applies to:

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- (1) all public and private employees who are subject to state jurisdiction, except those employees who are employed by the United States;
- the employers of employees as described in (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection, whether or not the employer is physically located in the state;
- self-employed individuals subject to state jurisdiction who opt into the program; and
- Indian nations, tribes and pueblos that elect to be covered, or to terminate coverage, in the program for their employees.
- Beginning January 1, 2026 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2029, there is assessed against each employee one-half percent of the employee's wages up to the earnings cap established by the federal social security administration program, pursuant to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. An employee shall not be required to make any contributions to the fund from leave compensation. Beginning January 1, 2029 and for each calendar quarter thereafter, there is assessed against each employee an assessment on the employee's wages at fifty-five percent of the premium set by the secretary pursuant to Subsection E of Section 3 of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- Beginning January 1, 2026 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2029, there is assessed .226552.5

against each employer with five or more employees an amount equal to four-tenths percent of each participating employee's wages up to the earnings cap established by the federal social security program, pursuant to the Federal Insurance

Contributions Act. Beginning January 1, 2029 and for each calendar year thereafter, there is assessed against each employer with five or more employees an amount equal to each participating employee's wages at forty-five percent of the premium set by the secretary pursuant to Subsection E of Section 3 of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act. An employer shall not recover, or seek to recover, any amounts assessed against employers pursuant to this subsection from the employer's employees.

D. Beginning January 1, 2026 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2029, there is assessed against each self-employed individual as described in Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section one-half percent of the individual's net income as designated by the self-employed individual. Beginning January 1, 2029 and for each calendar quarter thereafter, there is assessed against each self-employed individual as described in Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section an assessment on the individual's net income as designated by the self-employed individual at fifty-five percent of the premium set by the secretary pursuant to Subsection E of Section 3 of the Paid Family and Medical Leave .226552.5

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- Ε. The contributions of employees and employers shall be remitted by the employer following the end of each quarter for which the contributions are deducted and on a date determined by the secretary.
- The contributions of self-employed individuals F. shall be remitted by the individual following each end of the quarter for which the contributions are deducted and on a date determined by the secretary. A self-employed individual shall not be required to make contributions to the fund from leave compensation.
- An employer that has adopted and operates a paid family and medical leave plan or program for the benefit of its employees that provides leave and leave compensation substantially similar to or greater than the leave and leave compensation offered pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act may apply for a waiver to exempt the employer and its employees from participating in the paid family and medical leave program. An employer granted a waiver pursuant to this subsection and the employer's employees shall not be required to remit premium contributions to the fund. The employer shall apply and provide supporting documentation to the department for exemption each calendar year.
- An employer granted a waiver pursuant to Subsection G of this section and the employer's employees shall .226552.5

have the same rights and protections enjoyed by employers and employees covered pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act, including the right to appeal a waiver granted or denied by Subsection G of this section to the department.

- I. An employer granted a waiver pursuant to
 Subsection G of this section shall notify all employees covered
 by the employer's paid leave program that:
- (1) the employee is covered by a privately run leave program rather than a public plan;
- (2) employees may apply to the employer for leave;
- (3) employers must provide leave and leave compensation substantially similar to or greater than that granted to employees pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act; and
- (4) employees may appeal to the department if any right granted pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act is violated.
- J. A paid family and medical leave plan that is privately operated, as described in Subsection G of this section, shall not:
- (1) require an employee to pay more for private coverage than the employee would pay through contribution to the fund as described in Subsection B of this section; or

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- (2) impose additional restrictions or conditions on leave or leave compensation beyond those explicitly authorized by state law.
- K. The department shall withdraw approval of a waiver for a privately operated paid leave plan or program that violates the provisions of Subsections G through J of this section. An employer whose waiver has been withdrawn pursuant to this subsection may reapply for a waiver five years after the original waiver was withdrawn.
- L. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer without a waiver from providing supplemental leave compensation or extended length of leave to employees receiving compensation from the department.
- SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY--LEAVE COMPENSATION

 CALCULATION--LEAVE DURATION--DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED--NOTICE OF

 DETERMINATION.--
- A. Beginning January 1, 2027, the department shall provide leave compensation to an eligible employee who takes leave after the employee, in accordance with the provisions of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act and department rules, has:
- (1) filed a claim for leave compensation approved by the department; and
- (2) contributed to the fund for at least six months during any employment in the twelve-month period prior .226552.5

to submitting an application; provided that any time during the twelve-month period in which the individual was previously covered by a privately operated paid leave plan or program pursuant to Subsection G of Section 4 of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act shall count toward this requirement.

- B. Beginning January 1, 2027, the department shall provide leave compensation to an eligible self-employed individual after the self-employed individual, in accordance with the provisions of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act and department rules, has:
- (1) filed a claim for leave compensation approved by the department; and
- (2) contributed to the fund for at least six months during the twelve-month period prior to submitting an application, not including contributions made for other employment that the self-employed individual will continue during the leave.
- C. An employee or self-employed individual is eligible for a maximum of twelve weeks of leave compensation during any application year; provided that an employee or self-employed individual is not required to use any leave consecutively.
- D. An employee or self-employed individual may receive leave compensation for intermittent leave in increments of no fewer than eight hours.

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- Ε. An employee or self-employed individual shall be ineligible to receive leave compensation if:
- the employee or self-employed individual (1) files a fraudulent claim for leave or has filed a fraudulent claim for leave within the previous three years;
- the employee or self-employed individual (2) is receiving unemployment insurance benefits during the period for which the claim for leave is filed;
- during leave, the employee or selfemployed individual does not provide the care or use leave as described in the employee's application for leave;
- the leave compensation would duplicate the (4) amount the self-employed individual is receiving or has received in temporary total disability benefits from a workers' compensation claim for the same time period; or
- the leave compensation duplicates what the employee is earning or has earned in wages for the same time period.
- The department shall issue leave compensation from the fund to an eligible employee whose claim has been approved as follows:
- the calculation of weekly leave (1) compensation shall be based on the employee's average weekly wages during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the claim for leave. For the purposes of this paragraph, .226552.5

the "employee's average weekly wages" means an amount calculated by the department by dividing the total wages earned by an eligible employee during the previous twelve months by the number of weeks worked during the previous twelve months. If the employee worked fewer than twelve months, then weekly leave compensation shall be based on the employee's average weekly wages during the weeks the employee worked;

(2) an eligible employee's weekly leave

- compensation shall equal one hundred percent of the compensation that would be paid to a non-tipped, state-minimum-wage-earning employee, pursuant to Section 50-4-22 NMSA 1978, working the same number of hours per week as the employee, plus sixty-seven percent of the employee's average weekly wages greater than the non-tipped, state minimum wage compensation; and
- (3) the maximum amount of weekly leave compensation shall be no more than the annual mean wage of all occupations in New Mexico as calculated by the United States bureau of labor statistics state occupational employment and wage estimates for the most recent year available divided by fifty-two.
- G. The department shall issue leave compensation from the fund to self-employed individuals as follows:
- (1) a self-employed individual shall determine the annual net income to be used by the department when the .226552.5

self-employed individual enrolls in the paid family and medical leave program. A self-employed individual may adjust the individual's annual net income one time per year on the anniversary of the individual's enrollment;

- (2) the calculation of weekly leave compensation shall be based on the self-employed individual's designated annual net income;
- (3) a self-employed individual's weekly leave compensation shall equal one hundred percent of the compensation that would be paid to a state-minimum-wage-earning employee, pursuant to Section 50-4-22 NMSA 1978, working full time each week, plus sixty-seven percent of the self-employed individual's net income per week greater than the state minimum wage compensation; and
- (4) the maximum amount of weekly leave compensation shall be no more than the annual mean wage of all occupations in New Mexico as calculated by the United States bureau of labor statistics state occupational employment and wage estimates for the most recent year available divided by fifty-two.
- H. When an employee, a self-employed individual or an authorized representative submits a claim for leave compensation with the department, the department shall verify:
- (1) if the applicant is an employee, a record of total wages, the total number of weeks worked and the .226552.5

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average number of hours worked per week during the previous twelve months in the employment from which the employee seeks leave; or

- if the applicant is a self-employed individual, documentation that the individual's business operated and earned net income from self-employment during the previous twelve months.
- The department shall notify the employer and I. employee or self-employed individual in writing within twenty business days of application:
- if approved, and shall notify the employee (1) or self-employed individual of the amount of leave compensation that the employee or self-employed individual is eligible to receive biweekly; provided that an eligible employee or selfemployed individual shall begin receiving leave compensation within ten business days of the date of submission of a properly completed application or ten business days after approved leave begins;
- if denied, and shall notify the employee or self-employed individual of the grounds for denying the employee's or self-employed individual's application for eligibility and of the employee's or self-employed individual's right to appeal; and
- (3) if further information or supporting documentation is required to determine the employee's or self-.226552.5

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employed individual's eligibility for paid leave or the amount of leave compensation; provided that when the department receives sufficient information or supporting documentation from the employee or self-employed individual to make an eligibility determination, the department shall adhere to the notification provision of this subsection.

- Every individual filing a new claim for leave J. compensation shall, at the time of filing such claim, be advised that:
- (1) leave compensation may be subject to federal and state income taxes;
- requirements exist pertaining to estimated (2) tax payments;
- the individual may elect to have federal (3) income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's leave compensation payments at the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
- the individual is permitted to change a previously elected withholding status one time during each benefit year.
- Κ. Amounts deducted and withheld from leave compensation shall remain in the fund until transferred to the federal internal revenue service.
- The department shall follow all state and federal laws, rules and procedures pertaining to the deducting .226552.5

and withholding of income tax.

SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] CLAIMS FOR LEAVE-DOCUMENTATION--CONFIDENTIALITY.--

A. The department shall require an employee or self-employed individual who seeks family leave compensation to provide, in accordance with department rules, evidence of the birth or adoption of a child or placement of a foster child with the employee or verification by a health care provider that a family member has a serious health condition that supports the employee's or self-employed individual's claim for leave compensation; provided that any verification by a health care provider shall include an expected time line for the employee's or self-employed individual's return to work.

- B. The department shall require an employee or self-employed individual who seeks medical leave compensation to provide, in accordance with department rules, verification by a health care provider that the employee or self-employed individual has a serious health condition that supports the employee's or self-employed individual's claim for leave compensation; provided that any verification by a health care provider shall include an expected time line for the employee's or self-employed individual's return to work.
- C. The department shall require an employee or self-employed individual who seeks safe leave compensation to provide, in accordance with department rules, a police report, .226552.5

court-issued document or signed statement from a victim services organization, a clergy member, an attorney, an advocate, the employee or self-employed individual, a family member of the employee or self-employed individual or other person that supports the employee's or self-employed individual's claim for leave compensation.

- D. The department shall require an employee or self-employed individual who seeks qualifying exigency leave compensation to provide, in accordance with department rules, a copy of the military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military that indicates that the military member is on covered active duty, or call to covered active duty status, and the dates of the military member's covered active duty service.
- E. Information contained in an employee's or self-employed individual's files and records pertaining to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act are confidential and not open to public inspection, other than to department employees in the performance of their official duties. However, the employee, the self-employed individual or an authorized representative of either may review the records or receive specific information from the records upon the presentation of the employee's or self-employed individual's signed authorization.
- F. Employee information acquired by a private employer pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act .226552.5

shall be kept confidential by the employer; provided that confidential records may be used by department employees in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 7. [NEW MATERIAL] EMPLOYEE NOTICE TO EMPLOYER-REDUCTION OF OTHER LEAVE PROHIBITED.--

A. Beginning January 1, 2027, an employer shall allow an employee to take up to a combined total of twelve weeks of family leave, medical leave, qualifying exigency leave and safe leave during any application year. An employee or self-employed individual is not required to use any leave consecutively and may take leave in increments of no fewer than eight hours.

B. An employee shall:

- (1) make a reasonable effort to schedule leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the employer;
- (2) provide the employer with prior notice of the schedule on which the employee will be taking leave, to the extent practicable; and
- (3) provide the employer with documentation of the approved leave compensation request pursuant to department rules.
- C. The employer has the right to appeal a determination to the department within fifteen calendar days after receipt of documentation of the approved leave compensation request.

D. Leave taken pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which an employee is otherwise entitled pursuant to contract, policy, collective bargaining agreement or other law or rule in excess of the amount of leave actually taken pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act; provided that an employer subject to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 may require an employee who takes leave and receives leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act that also qualifies for leave pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to take leave concurrently. An employer shall not require an employee to exhaust any other leave entitlement prior to granting leave pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.

- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an employee to more leave than required pursuant to Section 5 of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- F. An employer shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place upon its premises a notice that informs employees of the right to take leave and summarizes the major provisions of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.

SECTION 8. [NEW MATERIAL] RETURN TO EMPLOYMENT.--

A. A self-employed individual shall notify the department within ten business days of the self-employed .226552.5

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individual's return to work.

- B. Upon an employee's return after leave or upon the completion of an intermittent leave claim, an employer shall notify the department within ten business days that the employee has returned to work.
- C. An employer that has employed an employee for ninety days or more prior to the commencement of an employee's leave shall:
- (1) restore the employee to the position held by the employee when the leave was commenced; or
- (2) place the employee in a position for which employee benefits, wages or other terms and conditions of employment are equivalent to or greater than those provided in the position from which the employee took leave.
- D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle a restored employee to:
- (1) the accrual of seniority or employment benefits during the period the employee is using leave; or
- (2) the right to any benefit or position of employment other than the right the employee would have been entitled to had the employee not taken the leave.
- E. Any yearly certification or training that an employer requires as a condition of employment may remain in place and applicable to any employee taking leave; provided that nothing in this subsection shall supersede another .226552.5

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provision of law or a collective bargaining agreement that governs an employee's return to work after leave.

- Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer from requiring an employee who uses leave to report periodically to the employer on the status and intention of the employee to return to work.
- An employer shall pay its share of health insurance premiums and maintain an employee's health coverage while the employee is on leave pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act under terms that the employee would have received if the employee had not taken leave. The employee on leave shall pay the same share of premium payments as the employee would have paid if the employee were not on leave.
- SECTION 9. [NEW MATERIAL] INTERFERENCE AND RETALIATION PROHIBITED. --
- It is unlawful for an employer or any other Α. person to interfere with, restrain or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- An employer shall timely provide to the employee documents required to apply for leave.
- An employer, employee organization or other person shall not take retaliatory personnel action or otherwise discriminate against a person because the person exercised rights protected pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave .226552.5

Such rights include: Act.

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- requesting, filing for, applying for or exercising any right to take leave as provided for pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act;
- communicating to the employer or any other (2) person or entity an intent to file a claim, a complaint with the department or courts or an appeal;
- testifying, planning to testify or (3) assisting at any time in any investigation, hearing or proceeding pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act;
- (4) informing any person about an employer's alleged violation of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act; and
- informing any person of the person's rights pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- It is unlawful for an employer's absence policy D. to count leave taken pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act as an absence that may lead to or result in discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension or any other adverse action.
- The protections provided in this section shall apply to any person who reasonably but mistakenly alleges violations of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- An employer that is found by a hearing officer F. or court of competent jurisdiction to have discharged a worker in violation of this section shall rehire that employee; .226552.5

1	provided that the worker agrees to be rehired.
2	SECTION 10. [NEW MATERIAL] ADVERSE DETERMINATIONSAPPEAL
3	PROCEDURESADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDEPARTMENTAL DISCIPLINARY
4	POWERS
5	A. An employee, a self-employed individual or an
6	authorized representative named in an application for leave may
7	appeal an adverse determination of that application to the
8	department as follows:
9	(1) the aggrieved party shall:
10	(a) file an appeal in writing with the
11	department within fifteen business days of receiving notice of
12	the adverse decision;
13	(b) set forth the reasons for appeal;
14	and
15	(c) provide notice to all parties that
16	an appeal has been filed; and
17	(2) the secretary or authorized representative
18	may:
19	(a) hold a hearing within ten business
20	days after an appeal is properly made, due notice is given to
21	the parties in dispute and mediation is refused by any party;
22	(b) develop a record of the proceedings;
23	and
24	(c) rule on the appeal within twenty
25	business days after the completion of the hearing and issue a
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final decision in accordance with Subsection B of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.

- B. An aggrieved party, including an employee or former employee, or the department on its own motion may bring an administrative action for an alleged violation of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act under a public or privately run leave program as follows:
- (1) the aggrieved party or the department shall:
- (a) file a complaint alleging a violation of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act in writing with the department within thirty business days of becoming aware of the alleged violation;
- (b) set forth the grounds of the complaint; and
- (c) provide notice to parties to the alleged violation that a complaint has been filed; and
- (2) the secretary or authorized representative shall:
- (a) upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation, first allow for mediation upon agreement by all parties;
- (b) hold a hearing within ten business days after a complaint is properly made, due notice is given to the parties in dispute and mediation is refused by any party; .226552.5

(c)	develop	а	record	of	the	proceedings;
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- (d) have power to take disciplinary action, including investigating, fining, censuring or reprimanding a party or suspending or revoking a waiver issued pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act; and
- (e) rule on a complaint within twenty business days after the completion of the hearing and issue a final decision in accordance with Subsection B of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.
- C. A party may appeal a final decision made by the department pursuant to the provisions of this section to the district court pursuant to Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.
- D. The department may appear in its own name in district court in actions for injunctive relief to prevent any person or entity from violating the provisions of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act or rules promulgated by the department.

SECTION 11. [NEW MATERIAL] PREEMPTION.--

A. A city, county, home rule municipality or other political subdivision of the state shall not adopt or continue in effect any ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution or statute that establishes a program of rights and benefits as set out in the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act, excluding a paid sick leave or paid time-off ordinance, policy or resolution.

B. Subject to the requirements of the Paid Family
and Medical Leave Act, the provisions of Subsection A of this
section shall not prevent a city, county, home rule
municipality or other political subdivision of the state from
establishing any leave policies for its employees.

SECTION 12. [NEW MATERIAL] COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

AGREEMENTS UNAFFECTED. -- Nothing in the Paid Family and Medical

Leave Act shall be construed to diminish the rights, privileges

or remedies of any employee under any collective bargaining

agreement.

SECTION 13. [NEW MATERIAL] DEPARTMENT TO PROMULGATE RULES--AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS TO COOPERATE.--

- A. By July 1, 2025, the department shall adopt initial rules to implement provisions in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- B. State agencies and departments shall cooperate with the secretary to timely and efficiently provide the information and services necessary to carry out the provisions of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- SECTION 14. TEMPORARY PROVISION--PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL

 LEAVE IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE--CREATED--PURPOSE-
 MEMBERS.--
- A. The "paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee" is created in the workforce solutions department. The advisory committee consists of .226552.5

1	sixteen members appointed by the secretary of workforce
2	solutions. Members of the advisory committee include:
3	(1) a representative of a nonprofit
4	organization that advocates for women and girls;
5	(2) a representative of an organization that
6	advocates for individuals fifty years of age or older;
7	(3) a representative of a statewide chamber of
8	commerce;
9	(4) a representative of a small business
10	development center advisory council;
11	(5) a representative of a medical society with
12	expertise in the care of children;
13	(6) a member representing the parents of
14	newborn children;
15	(7) a member representing adoptive and foster
16	parents;
17	(8) a member representing unpaid family
18	caregivers;
19	(9) the director of the commission on the
20	status of women;
21	(10) a representative of a university-based
22	bureau of business and economic research;
23	(11) a member representing small business
24	owners;
25	(12) a representative of an organization with
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expertise in chronic illnesses;

- (13) a representative of an organization with expertise in disabilities;
- (14) two representatives of a statewide organization representing labor; and
- (15) a representative with expertise in benefits and leave administration.
- B. The paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee shall provide input regarding best practices for the efficient and timely development, implementation and promulgation of rules and educational materials to carry out the provisions of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- C. The secretary of workforce solutions shall consult with the paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee at least quarterly as rules are developed to implement a program pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- D. Members of the paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee are not entitled to per diem and mileage expenses. The workforce solutions department shall provide staff for the committee.
- E. The paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee shall function from the date of its appointment, which shall be no later than October 1, 2024, until January 1, 2026.

SECTION 15. TEMPORARY PROVISION--REPAYMENT OF APPROPRIATION.--Beginning January 1, 2028, six million dollars (\$6,000,000) shall be transferred from the paid family and medical leave fund at the end of each fiscal year to the general fund until the total transfers pursuant to this section equal the total amount of an appropriation made to the workforce solutions department for costs associated with the implementation of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act contingent on the passage of legislation in the second session of the fifty-sixth legislature appropriating funds for the purposes of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.

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