## SENATE BILL 324

## 57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025

INTRODUCED BY

Katy M. Duhigg

 AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; PROHIBITING NONDISCLOSURE AND NON-DISPARAGEMENT AGREEMENTS; AMENDING A SECTION OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 50-4-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 16, Section 1) is amended to read:

"50-4-36. WORKPLACE SEXUAL <u>ASSAULT</u>, <u>SEXUAL</u> HARASSMENT,

<u>SEXUAL</u> DISCRIMINATION AND <u>SEXUAL</u> RETALIATION CLAIMS-
NONDISCLOSURE <u>AND NON-DISPARAGEMENT</u> AGREEMENTS AND CERTAIN

ACTIONS PROHIBITED.--

A. A private employer shall not, as a term of employment, require [an] a prospective, current or former employee or independent contractor to sign a nondisclosure or non-disparagement provision of a settlement agreement relating to a claim of sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual .229547.4

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discrimination or sexual retaliation in the workplace brought by the prospective, current or former employee or independent contractor or prevent the prospective, current or former employee or independent contractor from disclosing a claim of sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation occurring in the workplace or at a workrelated event coordinated by or through the employer.

- This section does not prohibit a settlement В. agreement [between an] with a prospective, current or former employee or [former employee] independent contractor alleging sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation from containing a confidentiality [provisions. A confidentiality provision is permitted when] provision if the provision:
- [it] relates to the monetary amount of a (1) settlement; or
- at the prospective, current or former (2) employee's or independent contractor's request, [it] prohibits disclosure of <u>factual information related to the underlying</u> sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation claim or facts that could lead to the identification of the prospective, current or former employee or independent contractor.
- [At the sole request of the employee, a settlement agreement subject to this section may contain a .229547.4

confidentiality provision that prevents the disclosure of factual information related to the underlying sexual harassment, discrimination or retaliation claim.] The provisions of this [subsection] section shall not be construed to prevent disclosure of information that is the subject of the confidentiality provision if disclosure is required to be made in a judicial, administrative or other governmental proceeding pursuant to a valid subpoena or other applicable order as otherwise required by law.

- D. Except as provided in [Subsections B and]

  Subsection C of this section, a confidentiality provision in a settlement agreement subject to this section is void and unenforceable as a matter of law.
- E. In any civil action involving a claim of sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation, a plaintiff may present evidence that the employer against whom the action was filed entered into one or more agreements that included a nondisclosure or non-disparagement clause involving the conduct of the same individual or individuals who are alleged to have engaged in the unlawful acts. Such evidence may be used in support of an award of punitive damages.
- F. With respect to a claim of sexual assault,

  sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation

  in the workplace, any nondisclosure clause or non-disparagement

  .229547.4

clause agreed to before the dispute arises shall not be judicially enforceable in instances in which conduct is alleged to have violated federal, tribal or state law.

G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, at the election of the person alleging conduct constituting a sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation dispute, or the named representative of a class or in a collective action alleging such conduct, no predispute arbitration agreement or predispute joint-action waiver shall be valid or enforceable with respect to a case that is filed under federal, tribal or state law and relates to the alleged sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual retaliation dispute.

H. The provisions of this section are to be liberally construed to fulfill their remedial purpose."

SECTION 2. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to agreements entered into between a private employer and a prospective, current or former employee or independent contractor on or after June 20, 2025.

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