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HOUSE BILL

53rd Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

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FOR THE LEGISLATIVE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

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AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT; ENACTING THE PREGNANT WORKER ACCOMMODATION ACT; PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT ON THE BASIS OF PREGNANCY OR CHILDBIRTH OR A RELATED CONDITION; REQUIRING THAT EMPLOYERS MAKE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION OF AN EMPLOYEE'S OR JOB APPLICANT'S PREGNANCY OR CHILDBIRTH OR A 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 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 "Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act"."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act:

- A. "employer" means a person or entity, including a partnership, association, corporation, business trust, unassociated group or agency employing four or more employees, or a person or entity acting on behalf of or as an agent of an employer;
- B. "reasonable accommodation" means a modification or adaptation of the work environment, work rules or job responsibilities for as long as necessary to enable an employee with limitations due to pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition to perform the job that does not impose an undue hardship on the employee's employer; and
- C. "undue hardship" means an employment accommodation requiring significant difficulty or expense when considered in light of the following factors:
 - (1) the nature and cost of the accommodation;
- (2) the financial resources of the employer involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation;
- (3) the number of persons the employer employs;
- (4) the effect of the accommodation on expenses and resources;

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1	(5) the impact of the accommodation otherwise
2	upon the employer's business;
3	(6) the overall financial resources of the
4	employer;
5	(7) the overall size of the business of an
6	employer with respect to the number, type and location of its
7	facilities;
8	(8) the type of operation of the employer,
9	including the composition, structure and functions of the
10	workforce of the employer; and
11	(9) the geographic separateness or
12	administrative or fiscal relationship to the employer of the
13	employer's facilities."
14	SECTION 3. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is
15	enacted to read:
16	"[NEW MATERIAL] EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATIONPROHIBITION
17	A. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for an
18	employer to:
19	(1) refuse a request for reasonable
20	accommodation or fail to make reasonable accommodation for an
21	employee or job applicant with a known limitation arising out
22	of pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition, unless the
23	employer demonstrates that the accommodation constitutes an
24	undue hardship;
25	(2) refuse to hire, discharge, refuse to
	.205014.1

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 or childbirth or a related condition, including failing to treat an employee or job applicant affected by pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition in the same manner as other persons similar in ability to work for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification;

- (3) 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 or childbirth or a related condition, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification; and
- (4) require an employee to take paid or unpaid leave if another reasonable accommodation can be provided to the known limitations related to the employee's pregnancy or childbirth or related condition.
- B. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer to refuse to list, properly classify for employment or 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 or childbirth or related condition, unless the employer's action is 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, directly or indirectly, that the employer discriminates in employment on the basis of pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition, unless that discrimination is based on a bona fide occupational qualification.
- D. An employer may require a medical certification concerning the employee's need for reasonable accommodation to the same extent a certification is required for other temporary disabilities."
- 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 related to pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition, including the right to reasonable accommodation for conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition, to:
 - (1) job applicants;
 - (2) new employees at the commencement of

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

employment;

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- (3) existing employees within one hundred twenty days after the effective date of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act; and
- (4) within ten days of an employee giving an employer notice of pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition.
- 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] 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 6. A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE. --

- A. A person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice in violation of the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act may 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. In addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff of actual damages and reasonable attorney fees, a court may order:
 - (1) in its discretion, treble damages;
- (2) 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;
- (3) appropriate equitable relief, including employment reinstatement or promotion; and
- (4) in its discretion, punitive damages to an employee or job applicant."
- **SECTION 7.** A new section of Chapter 28 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] HUMAN RIGHTS ACT--APPLICABILITY.--Nothing in the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act shall be construed to invalidate or limit the remedies, rights and procedures of the Human Rights Act or a union-negotiated agreement or an employee-negotiated agreement, or the law of any jurisdiction .205014.1

that provides greater or equal protection for workers affected by pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition. A person shall not construe the Pregnant Worker Accommodation Act to create a negative inference as to the applicability of the Human Rights Act to discrimination based on pregnancy or childbirth or a related condition."

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