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HOUSE BILL 11

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

INTRODUCED BY

Christine Chandler

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 APPLICANT A PERCENTAGE OF THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGES TO ALLOW THE APPLICANT TO BOND WITH A NEW CHILD, CARE FOR A FAMILY MEMBER, PREPARE FOR AND ADJUST TO A SPOUSE'S MILITARY DEPLOYMENT OR TO TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT THE EMPLOYEE OR THE EMPLOYEE'S FAMILY MEMBER FROM CERTAIN FORMS OF VIOLENCE; 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

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cited as the "Paid Family and Medical Leave Act".

SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act:

- A. "applicant" means an employee or self-employed individual who is applying for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act;
- B. "application year" means the twelve-month period beginning on the first day of the calendar week in which an employee or self-employed individual files an application for family and medical leave compensation;
- C. "claim for leave" means an application for leave compensation that an applicant makes to the department pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act in accordance with department rules;
- D. "department" means the workforce solutions department, the secretary or an employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "domestic partner" means a person with whom another person maintains a household and a mutual committed relationship without a legally recognized marriage;
- F. "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 .228927.1

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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:

- "employee leasing arrangement" means an arrangement in which a client contracts with an employee leasing contractor for the contractor to provide leased workers to the client;
- "employee leasing contractor" means a person who Η. provides leased workers to a client in New Mexico through an employee leasing arrangement;
- "employer" means a person that has one or more 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 J. applicant can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act and that is granted to the applicant to allow the applicant to bond with a child of the applicant within twelve months of the birth or adoption of a child or placement of a foster child with the applicant or following the death of a child under eighteen years of age for whom the applicant would have otherwise qualified for family leave;
- "family member" means an applicant's spouse or domestic partner or a person related to an applicant or an .228927.1

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1	applicant's spouse or domestic partner as:
2	(1) a biological, adopted or foster child, a
3	stepchild or legal ward or a child to whom the applicant stands
4	in loco parentis;
5	(2) a biological, foster, step or adoptive
6	parent or legal guardian or a person who stood in loco parentis
7	when the applicant was a minor child;
8	(3) a grandparent;
9	(4) a grandchild;
10	(5) a biological, foster, step or adopted
11	sibling;
12	(6) a spouse or domestic partner of a family
13	member; or
14	(7) an individual whose close association with
15	the applicant or the applicant's spouse or domestic partner is
16	the equivalent of a family relationship;
17	L. "fund" means the paid family and medical leave
18	fund;
19	M. "health care provider" means an individual
20	licensed or certified to provide health care in the ordinary
21	course of business;
22	N. "Indian tribe" means a federally recognized
23	Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, wholly or partially located in
24	New Mexico, a governmental unit, subdivision, agency,
25	department or instrumentality thereof or a business enterprise

wholly owned by such an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;

- O. "leased worker" means a worker provided to a client through an employee leasing arrangement;
- P. "leave" means family leave, safe leave,
 qualifying exigency leave or medical leave for which an
 applicant can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid
 Family and Medical Leave Act;
- Q. "leave compensation" means income that the department pays from the fund to an applicant who takes family leave, safe leave, qualifying exigency leave or medical leave;
- R. "medical leave" means leave for which an applicant can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act and that is granted to the applicant to allow the applicant to provide care for a family member if the family member has a serious health condition or the applicant's own serious health condition;
- S. "qualifying exigency leave" means leave for which an applicant can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act based on a need arising out of an applicant's family member's active duty service or notice of an impending call or order to active duty in the armed forces, including:
- (1) providing for the care or other needs of the military member's child or other family member;
- (2) making financial or legal arrangements for .228927.1

2	(3) attending counseling, military events or
3	ceremonies;
4	(4) spending time with the military member
5	during a rest and recuperation leave or following return from
6	deployment; or
7	(5) making arrangements following the death of
8	the military member;
9	T. "safe leave" means leave for which an applicant
10	can apply for leave compensation pursuant to the Paid Family
11	and Medical Leave Act that is granted to an applicant who is
12	the victim or whose family member is the victim of domestic
13	violence, stalking, sexual assault or abuse. "Safe leave"
14	applies if the applicant is using the leave from work to
15	protect the applicant or the applicant's family member by:
16	(1) seeking a civil protection order against a
17	perpetrator;
18	(2) obtaining medical care or mental health
19	counseling for the applicant or the employee's children to
20	address physical or psychological injuries;
21	(3) seeking new housing, relocating or making
22	the employee's home secure from a perpetrator; or
23	(4) attending or preparing for court-related
24	proceedings or seeking legal assistance to address issues
25	related to the act of domestic violence, stalking, sexual
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the military member;

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- "secretary" means the secretary of workforce U. solutions;
- ٧. "serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves:
- (1)inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical facility; or
- continuing treatment by a health care (2) provider;
- W. "spouse" means a partner to a lawful marriage; and
- "wages" means all remuneration for services, Χ. including commissions, bonuses or unpaid loans to employees and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash.
- SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE FUND--CREATION.--
- The "paid family and medical leave fund" is created in the state treasury and shall be administered by the department. The fund shall be held for the benefit of the employees and self-employed individuals who paid into the fund and shall consist of all revenue, including any fees collected pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act in accordance with department rules. Money in the fund shall be invested by .228927.1

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the state investment officer. Income from investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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, 2026, 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:
 - (1) the family and medical leave premium rate;
 - (2) the premium rate structure;
 - (3) the weekly benefit formula;
 - (4) the duration of benefits fund reserve; and
 - (5) other necessary components.

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- E. Beginning January 1, 2029, and not later than 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;
- (2) setting the premium for the following 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 forty 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 or decrease 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 2025 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 .228927.1

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- (1) all public and private employees who are in the state of New Mexico, 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 in the state of (3) New Mexico who opt into the program; and
- Indian tribes that elect to be covered, or (4) to terminate coverage, in the program for their employees.
- Beginning January 1, 2027 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2030, 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, 2030 and for each calendar quarter thereafter, there is assessed against each employee an assessment on the employee's wages, up to the earnings cap established by the federal social security administration program, 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.

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C. Beginning January 1, 2027 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2030, there is assessed 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, 2030 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, up to the earnings cap established by the federal social security administration program, 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, 2027 and for each calendar quarter thereafter until January 1, 2030, 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, 2030 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 .228927.1

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 Act.

- E. 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. When an employee leasing arrangement is in place, contributions shall be remitted by the employee leasing contractor on behalf of the leased worker.
- F. The contributions of self-employed individuals 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.
- G. 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 .228927.1

to remit premium contributions to the fund. The employer shall apply and provide supporting documentation to the department for exemption each calendar year.

- H. An employer granted a waiver pursuant to Subsection G of this section and the employer's employees shall 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 or the operator of the approved privately operated paid leave plan or program 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 .228927.1

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privately operated, as described in Subsection G of this section, shall not:

- require an employee to pay more for (1) private coverage than the employee would pay through contribution to the fund as described in Subsection B of this section; or
- impose additional restrictions or (2) conditions on leave or leave compensation beyond those explicitly authorized by state law.
- 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.
- 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. --
- Beginning January 1, 2028, the department shall provide leave compensation to an eligible applicant who takes leave after the applicant, in accordance with the provisions of .228927.1

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the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act and department rules, has:

- filed a claim for leave compensation (1) approved by the department; and
- (2) contributed to the fund for at least six months during any employment in the twelve-month period prior 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.
- Beginning January 1, 2028, 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:
- filed a claim for leave compensation (1) approved by the department; and
- contributed to the fund for at least six (2) 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.
- Beginning January 1, 2028, an applicant shall be eligible for a maximum of twelve weeks of family leave in an .228927.1

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application year. In calendar years 2028 and 2029, an applicant shall be eligible for a maximum of nine weeks of medical leave, safe leave or qualifying exigency leave in an application year. Thereafter, the maximum medical leave, safe leave or qualifying exigency leave compensation pursuant to this subsection shall remain at nine weeks per application year until the subsequent annual financial analysis determines that the fund is solvent after taking into account any permissible premium changes, at which point the maximum leave compensation for the following calendar year and thereafter shall be increased to twelve weeks.

- In no event shall an applicant be eligible for more than twelve weeks of leave compensation in an application year.
- An applicant is not required by the Paid Family Ε. and Medical Leave Act to use any leave consecutively.
- An applicant shall be ineligible to receive leave compensation if:
- (1) the applicant willfully or knowingly files a fraudulent claim for leave or has filed a fraudulent claim for leave within the previous three years;
- (2) the applicant is receiving unemployment insurance benefits during the period for which the claim for leave is filed;
- during leave, the applicant does not .228927.1

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provide the care or use leave as related to the need for leave described in the applicant's application for leave;

- the leave compensation would duplicate the amount the applicant 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 (5) applicant is earning or has earned in wages for the same time period.
- The department shall issue leave compensation from the fund to an eligible applicant whose claim has been approved as follows:
- the calculation of weekly leave 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, 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;
- an eligible employee's weekly leave (2) compensation shall equal one hundred percent of the .228927.1

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.
- H. 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 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 .228927.1

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.
- I. When an applicant 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 average number of hours worked per week during the previous twelve months in the employment from which the applicant seeks leave; or
- (2) 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.
- J. The department shall notify the employer and applicant in writing within twenty business days of .228927.1

application:

applicant of the amount of leave compensation that the applicant is eligible to receive biweekly; provided that an eligible applicant 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;

- (2) if denied, and shall notify the applicant of the grounds for denying the applicant's application for eligibility and of the applicant's right to appeal; and
- documentation is required to determine the applicant's eligibility for paid leave or the amount of leave compensation; provided that when the department receives sufficient information or supporting documentation from the applicant to make an eligibility determination, the department shall adhere to the notification provision of this subsection.
- K. Every individual filing a new claim for leave compensation shall, at the time of filing such claim, be advised that:
- (1) leave compensation may be subject to federal and state income taxes;
- (2) requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax payments;

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- (3) the individual may elect to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's leave compensation payments at the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
- (4) the individual is permitted to change a previously elected withholding status one time during each calendar year.
- Amounts deducted and withheld from leave T., 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 and withholding of income tax.
- SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] CLAIMS FOR LEAVE--DOCUMENTATION -- CONFIDENTIALITY . --
- The department shall require an applicant who Α. 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 applicant.
- В. The department shall require an applicant who seeks medical leave compensation to provide, in accordance with department rules, verification by a health care provider that the applicant or a family member has a serious health condition that supports the applicant's claim for leave compensation; provided that any verification by a health care provider shall .228927.1

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include an expected time line for the applicant's return to work.

- C. The department shall require an applicant 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.
- The department shall require an applicant who seeks safe leave compensation to provide, in accordance with department rules, a police report, court-issued document or signed statement from a victim services organization, a clergy member, an attorney, an advocate, the applicant, a family member of the applicant or other person that supports the applicant's claim for leave compensation.
- Information contained in an applicant'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 or the employees of an approved privately operated paid leave program or plan in the performance of their official duties. However, the applicant or an authorized representative may review the records or receive specific information from the records upon the presentation of the applicant's signed authorization.

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F. Employee information acquired by a private employer pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act shall be kept confidential by the employer; provided that confidential records may be used by department employees or the employees of an approved privately operated paid leave program or plan in the performance of their duties.

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

A. Beginning January 1, 2028, an employer shall allow an employee to take up to a combined total of twelve weeks of family leave, medical leave, safe leave and qualifying exigency leave during any application year. An employee or self-employed individual is not required to use any leave consecutively.

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 twenty days before use or as soon as 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 .228927.1

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.-.228927.1

- A. A self-employed individual shall notify the department within ten business days of the self-employed 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 one hundred eighty 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 and 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 .228927.1

place and applicable to any employee taking leave; provided that nothing in this subsection shall supersede another provision of law or a collective bargaining agreement that governs an employee's return to work after leave.

- F. 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.
- G. 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.--
- A. It is unlawful for an employer or any other 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.
- B. An employer shall timely provide to the employee documents required to apply for leave.
- C. An employer, employee organization or other person shall not take retaliatory personnel action or otherwise .228927.1

discriminate against a person because the person exercised rights protected pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act. Such rights include:

- (1) requesting, filing for, applying for or exercising any right to take leave as provided for pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act;
- (2) communicating to the employer or any other person or entity an intent to file a claim, a complaint with the department or courts or an appeal;
- (3) testifying, planning to testify or 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
- (5) informing any person of the person's rights pursuant to the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.
- D. It is unlawful for an employer's absence policy 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.
- E. 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.
- F. An employer that is found by a hearing officer .228927.1

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

- 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:
- 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:
- 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 .228927.1

the parties in dispute and mediation is refused by any party;

- (c) develop a record of the proceedings;
- (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 .228927.1

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resolution.

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В. 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.

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

- By July 1, 2026, 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. --

The "paid family and medical leave implementation advisory committee" is created in the workforce .228927.1

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solutions department. The advisory committee consists of eight members appointed by the secretary of workforce solutions. Members of the advisory committee include:

- four representatives of employers; and (1)
- four representatives of employees.
- 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.
- 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.
- Members of the paid family and medical leave D. implementation advisory committee are not entitled to per diem and mileage expenses. The workforce solutions department shall provide staff for the committee.
- 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, 2025, until January 1, 2027.
- SECTION 15. TEMPORARY PROVISION--REPAYMENT OF APPROPRIATION.--Beginning January 1, 2029, six million dollars .228927.1

(\$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 first session of the fifty-seventh legislature appropriating funds for the purposes of the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act.

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