

Board of County Commissioners (BCC)

Meeting: 05/14/19 05:00 PM

Department: Commission Prepared By: Julie Anne Baca Director: Julie Anne Baca DCM: No DCM Sponsors: Maggie Hart Stebbins, Debbie O'Malley

Title: Introduction of a Bernalillo County Paid Sick Leave Ordinance

Action:

Motion to introduce and approve for publication an ordinance mandating Bernalillo County businesses provide paid sick leave for their employees. (Sponsor: Chair Hart Stebbins)

Summary:

Commissioner Hart Stebbins and Commissioner O'Malley are proposing an ordinance mandating Bernalillo County businesses within the unincorporated area of the County provide paid sick leave to their employees.

The motion calls for introduction and approval for publication. Should publication be approved, the draft ordinance will be published for the requisite 30 days and return on or after June 25, 2019 for final adoption.

Attachments:

Bernalillo County Sick Leave Ordinance (DOCX)

Staff Analysis Summary:

Planning & Development Services Enrico Gradi Review Completed 05/07/2019 8:51 PM

Reviewed and Approved.

Community Services Maria Salazar Review Completed 05/08/2019 4:57 PM Legal Natalia Downey

Review Completed 05/09/2019 9:08 AM

Approved as to form: NSD.

County Manager Julie Anne Baca Review Completed 05/09/2019 10:08 AM Tonight's motion is to introduce and publish a draft ordinance. I recommend approval. JMB

5/9/19 **Board of County Commissioners** Pending

Julie Anne Baca Meeting 05/14/2019 5:00 PM

BERNALILLO COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ORDINANCE	NO.	

MANDATING EMPLOYER PAID SICK LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES WITHIN BERNALILLO COUNTY; PRESCRIBING RULES AND PENALTIES; SETTING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, all workers at some time during each year need limited time off from work to take care of their own health needs or those of family members; and

WHEREAS, according to analysis of paid sick leave in Albuquerque by the University of New Mexico's Bureau of Business and Economic Research:

• Employees least likely to have the right to earn sick time are part-time workers, those earning less than \$15,000/year and those employed in leisure, hospitality and retail sectors;

• Bernalillo County lags behind the rest of the country in rates of access to paid sick leave

Employees without paid leave go to work sick approximately 3.5 times a year; 1.8 times with risk of spreading the illness;
Businesses that do have paid leave experience lower turnover; and

WHEREAS, workers in jobs with high public contact, such as health care, services, restaurant and retail employees, are unlikely to have the right to earn sick time, thereby increasing their risk of passing illnesses to co-workers and customers; and

WHEREAS, the right to earn sick time as provided herein will reduce recovery time from illnesses, enable people to obtain preventive medical care and prenatal care, promote the use of regular medical providers rather than emergency care, enable parents to care for sick children instead of sending them to school, prevent people from spreading illness to the public and enable victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking to get away from their abusers, thereby protecting the health, safety and general welfare of people in Bernalillo County; and

WHEREAS, victims of domestic abuse, stalking and sexual assault often lose days of paid employment or lose their jobs because they need time off to escape and recover from such situations, and that lost income is particularly devastating for such victims, who need economic security to ensure safety; and

WHEREAS, the right to use earned sick time to care for a family member must reflect the diversity of family caregiving relationships today; and

WHEREAS, one in six employees in the U.S. report that they or a family member has been fired, suspended, punished or threated by an employer because they needed to take sick time to care for themselves or a family member; and

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WHEREAS, employers are encouraged to provide more generous paid time off policies if they choose, and should not be burdened by the provisions of this ordinance in doing so.

Section 1. Title and Purpose

This Ordinance may be cited as the "Bernalillo County Sick Leave Ordinance." The Board of County Commissioners intends to add this new Article XIII to Chapter 14 to encourage the promotion of a healthy workforce in Bernalillo County.

Section 2. Definitions

As used in this article:

COUNTY. The County of Bernalillo.

DOMESTIC PARTNER. A person with whom another person maintains a household and a mutual committed relationship, without a legally recognized marriage.

EARNED SICK TIME. Time that is compensated at the same hourly rate and with the same benefits, including health care benefits, as the employee normally earns during hours worked and is provided by an employer to an employee for the purposes described in this Ordinance.

EMPLOYEE. Any person an EMPLOYER, as defined in this Ordinance, suffers or permits to perform work for monetary compensation for at least 56 hours in a year within the unincorporated limits of the County, including on a part-time, seasonal or temporary basis.

EMPLOYER. Any person, estate, business trust, association, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, legal representative, or other entity or group of persons or entities that is required to apply for a business registration from the County, such entities' corporate officers or executives or any non-profit corporation with a physical premises within the unincorporated limits of the County, which employs two or more employees. Employer shall include the County of Bernalillo. Employer shall exclude a family owned and operated business which employs only family members.

FAMILY MEMBER.

- (1) Regardless of age, a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, or legal ward, a child of a domestic partner, a child to whom the covered individual stands in loco parentis, or a person to whom the covered individual stands in loco parentis when the person was a minor or a legal guardian who is determined a de facto parent;
- (2) A biological, adoptive or foster parent, stepparent or legal guardian of a covered individual or a covered individual's spouse or domestic partner or a person who stood in loco parentis when the covered individual or the covered individual's spouse or domestic partner was a minor;
- (3) A person to whom the covered individual is legally married under the laws of any state, or a domestic partner of a covered individual;
- (4) A grandparent, grandchild or sibling, whether biological, foster, adoptive or step relationship, of the covered individual or the covered individual's spouse or domestic partner; or
- (5) A designated person, which shall mean one additional person designated by a covered individual for whom the covered individual will provide care under the Paid Family and Medical Leave Act if the designated person has a serious health condition;

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NEW LOCAL BUSINESS. A business first incorporated within the State of New Mexico that maintains its principal office and place of business within the unincorporated limits of the County and that has not previously been issued a business registration from the County.

YEAR. A regular and consecutive 12-month period as determined by the EMPLOYER.

Section 3. Employer requirement to provide sick leave to employees. Use of leave. Employer compliance.

(A) Accrual of Sick Time

- (1) Employees shall accrue a minimum of one (1) hour of earned sick time for every 30 hours worked, provided that employers may choose a higher accrual rate or to provide for accrual of all earned sick time at the beginning of the year.
- (2) Employees shall not accrue or use more than 56 hours of earned sick time in a year, unless the employer's policy provides for a higher limit on use or accrual.
- (3) Earned sick time shall begin to accrue on the employee's date of hire or on the effective date of this Ordinance if an employee is already employed on that date.
- (4) An employer may, but is not obligated to, loan earned sick time to an employee in advance of accrual or eligibility by such employee.
- (5) Employees exempt from overtime requirements under federal and state law will be assumed to work no more than 40 hours in each work week for purposes of earned sick time accrual, unless the employer selects a higher limit.
- (6) Carry-over of earned sick time. Unused accrued earned sick time shall be carried over to the following year, but employees cannot carry over more than 56 hours of earned sick time, unless the employer's policy provides otherwise.
- (7) If an employee is transferred but remains employed by the same employer, or if a successor employer replaces the original employer, or if an employee separates from employment but is rehired by the same employer within 12 months, the employer shall reinstate all previously accrued and unused earned sick time to the employee, up to a maximum of 56 hours unless the employer chooses to provide more, or unless the employer previously chose to pay out the earned sick time upon transfer or separation.
- (B) Permitted Uses and Procedures for Sick Time
 - (1) An employer shall permit an employee to use the earned sick time accrued for:
 - (a) An employee's mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; or preventive medical care; or
 - (b) An employee to care for a family member with a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; to care for a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition; to care for a family member who needs preventive medical care; or
 - (c) Closure of the employee's place of business or a family member's school or place of care for public health reasons; or
 - (d) Absence necessary due to domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking suffered by the employee or employee's family member, provided the leave is for the employee to obtain medical or psychological treatment or other counseling,

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- relocate, prepare for or participate in legal proceedings, or obtain services, or to assist the employee's family member with any of the above activities.
- (e) An employee shall not be entitled to use accrued earned sick time until the employee has worked 56 hours in a year.
- (2) Maximum 90-day delay in benefit.
 - (a) Employees shall be entitled to use accrued earned sick time beginning on the 90th calendar day following the date of hire, or the effective date of this law, whichever is later, unless the employer's policy provides that employees may use accrued time earlier.
- (3) Request for earned sick time.
 - (a) An employer shall provide earned sick time upon the request of an employee or a family member, caretaker, or medical professional acting on the employee's behalf. Such request may be made orally, in writing, by electronic means or by any other means acceptable to the employer. When possible, the request shall include the expected duration of the absence.
 - (b) When the use of earned sick time is foreseeable or scheduled more than three working days ahead of the anticipated date of use, such as a scheduled medical appointment or similar matters, the employee shall provide notice to the employer within three business days of scheduling and when possible, shall schedule the use of earned sick time for these purposes in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. Such notice may be provided orally, in writing, by electronic means or by any other means acceptable to the employer.
- (4) Documentation of earned sick time.
 - (a) For earned sick time of three or more consecutive days, an employer may require reasonable documentation that earned sick time has been used for a covered purpose, if the employer has previously provided the policy to employees and if the requirement is made known at the time the sick time is requested.
 - (b) Documentation from a health care professional indicating that earned sick time is necessary shall be considered reasonable.
 - (c) If an employer chooses to require documentation from a health care professional, the employer is responsible for reimbursing out-of-pocket medical expenses that the employee incurs in obtaining the documentation, if the medical visit is not medically necessary and made solely to obtain documentation for the employer, and if such costs are not covered by the employee's or family member's insurance plan.
 - (d) In cases of domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking, reasonable documentation may include a police report, a court-issued document, or a signed statement from a victim services organization, clergy member, attorney, advocate, or other person affirming that the earned sick time was taken for one of the permitted uses.
 - (e) An employer may not require that the documentation explain the nature of any medical condition or the details of the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (5) An employer shall not require an employee to find a replacement worker as a condition of using earned sick time nor count use of earned sick time in a way that will lead to discipline, discharge, demotion, non-promotion, suspension or any other adverse action.

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- (6) An employer shall not take or threaten any adverse action whatsoever against an employee because the employee has exercised or attempted to exercise rights protected under this Ordinance or has in good faith alleged violations of this Ordinance.
- (7) Confidentiality. All information an employer obtains related to the employee's reasons for taking earned sick time shall be treated as confidential and not disclosed except with the permission of the employee.

(C) Record Keeping

- (1) Employers shall accurately track and record the amount of earned sick time accrued or used by each employee for each pay period in any format the employer chooses, keep such records for the time period required for employment and payroll records set forth in 11.3.400.401(F) NMAC, and make such records available to the County upon request.
- (2) Upon an employee's request, an employer shall inform an employee of the amount of earned sick time accrued and used by the employee.
- (3) An employer's failure to maintain records of the amount of earned sick time accrued or used by each employee is a violation of this Ordinance.
- (4) In the absence of records, the fact finder may rely on accurate and contemporaneously maintained records of the employee's work time to determine the amount of sick time accrued and used, or, if no accurate records are available, on the employee's reasonable estimates of hours worked.
- (5) Employers who offer paid time off policies may comply with the above provisions by tracking and recording the equivalent amount of paid time off provided and used.
- (6) Employers may, but are not required to, track or provide earned sick time separately from other forms of paid time off.

Section 4. Enforcement of sick leave provisions.

- (A) Administrative investigation and enforcement.
 - (1) Any person or organization may file an administrative complaint with the County charging that an employer has violated this Ordinance as to any employee or other person.
 - (2) When the County receives a complaint, the County may review records regarding all employees at the employer's worksite in order to protect the identity of any employee identified in the complaint and to determine whether a pattern of violations has occurred.
 - (3) The name of any employee identified in a complaint to the County shall be kept confidential as long as possible. Where the County determines that an employee's name must be disclosed in order to investigate a complaint further, it may do so only with the employee's consent.
 - (4) When the County identifies a violation, it may attempt to reach an administrative resolution for payment of damages and penalties as set forth herein prior to bringing enforcement action in court.
 - (5) Any guidelines or rules promulgated by the County shall have the force and effect of law and may be relied on by employers, employees and other parties to determine their rights and responsibilities under this Ordinance.

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1	(6) Any business which fails to comply with a notice of inspection within 7-business
2	days shall forfeit their County business registration.
3	(B) Civil Enforcement
4	(1) The County or any person or any entity, a member of which is aggrieved by a
5	violation of this Ordinance, may bring a civil action in a court of competent
6	jurisdiction against an employer.
7	(2) Upon prevailing, the employee shall recover all appropriate legal or equitable relief,
8	liquidated damages calculated at three times the value of the earned sick time
9	accrued, the costs and expenses of suit, and reasonable attorney's fees; and in the ca
10	of retaliation or adverse action, the plaintiff shall also recover actual damages,
1.1	, and the state of

(3) In an action brought by the County, any damages recovered shall be payable to the individual employees who experienced the violation.

including but not limited to back pay, and shall have a right to reinstatement,

(C) Penalties.

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- (1) In addition to the civil remedies, any employer found to be in violation of this Ordinance shall also be liable for a civil penalty payable to the county of fifty dollars per week for each separate violation, not to exceed a maximum of \$500 for each offense.
- (2) Each section of this Ordinance and employee for whom a violation is identified shall be counted separately for purposes of identifying a separate offense.

Section 5. Notice to employees of sick leave requirements. Regulations.

rescission of discipline or other appropriate relief.

- (A) Each employer subject to the provisions of Section 3 shall, at the time of hiring, provide notice to each employee:
 - (1) of the entitlement to earned sick time for employees, the amount of sick leave provided to employees and the terms under which earned sick time may be used;
 - (2) ways in which an employee may notify an employer of the use of leave, whether orally, in writing or electronically, and to whom;
 - (3) if the employer may require documentation for sick leave use, and is responsible for reimbursing out-of-pocket medical expenses that the employee incurs in obtaining the documentation, if the medical visit is not medically necessary and made solely to obtain documentation for the employer, and if such costs are not covered by the employee's or family member's insurance plan;
 - (4) that retaliation by the employer against the employee for requesting or using sick leave for which the employee is eligible is prohibited; and,
 - (5) that the employee has a right to file a complaint with the county for any violation of this Ordinance.
- (B) Employers may comply with the provisions of this section by displaying a poster in a conspicuous place, accessible to employees, at the employer's place of business that contains the information required by this section in both English and Spanish.
- (C) The County may adopt regulations to establish additional requirements concerning the means by which employers shall provide such notice.

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(D) On or before the effective date of this Ordinance, the County shall make available on its website a summary notice to employees in English and Spanish of each provision of this Ordinance.

Section 6. Relationship to other requirements.

- (A) This Ordinance provides for minimum standards for earned sick time and shall not be construed as creating or imposing any requirement in conflict with, nor to preempt or otherwise limit or affect the applicability of, any other law, contract, regulation, requirement, policy or standard that provides for more generous compensation, rights, benefits or protections.
- (B) This Ordinance shall not be construed to diminish or impair the rights or obligations of an employee or employer under any valid contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or other agreement providing more generous earned sick time to an employee than required herein.

Section 7. No impact on more generous sick time or paid time off policies; no separate tracking; no additional sick time required.

- (A) Nothing in this Ordinance prohibits an employer from providing more generous policies than the minimum established under this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall not be interpreted in a way that makes it in any way more difficult for employers to offer benefits that exceed the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (B) Any employer with a paid time off policy that makes available an amount of paid time off sufficient to meet or exceed this Ordinance's accrual and use requirements, and that may be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as earned sick time under this Ordinance, is not required to provide additional or separate earned sick time, nor to track sick time separately from paid time off, nor to in any way reduce the benefits provided to employees.
- (C) If an employee covered by a paid time off policy uses all available paid time off for reasons unrelated to sick time, the employer is not required to provide the employee additional sick time.

Section 8. Temporary exemption for new local business

(A) New local businesses shall be exempt from the requirements of this ordinance during the first twelve (12) months of operation as calculated from the date the new local business is issued its initial business registration permit with the County. Upon the expiration of 90 days from the date of its business registration with the County, the County shall provide written notice to each new local business of the business' obligation to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance after its first twelve (12) months of operation.

Section 9. Severability Clause

If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall

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1	not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance. The Commission hereby		
2	declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, paragraph, sentence, clause,		
3	word or phrase thereof irrespective of any provisions being declared unconstitutional or		
4	otherwise invalid.		
5			
6	Section 10. Compilation		
7	Section 10. Compilation		
8	The Ordinance amondment and Table Government		
9	The Ordinance amendment prescribed by Sections 1 through 8 shall amend, be incorporated in, and made part of the Bernalillo County Code.		
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11	Section 11. Effective Date.		
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13	This Ordinance shall take effect 120 days following the date of enactment or on the date of		
14	termination of any collective bargaining agre	eement	
15	, and the same of		
16	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF	COUNTY COMMISSIONEDS OF	
17	BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXIC	O this day of 2010	
18		this day of, 2019.	
19	APPROVED AS TO FORM	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	
		2011 OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	
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21	W. Ken Martinez, County Attorney		
22	W. Ren Martinez, County Attorney	Maggie Hart Stebbins, Chair	
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24		Debbie O'Malley, Vice Chair	
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26			
20		Steven Michael Quezada, Member	
27	ATTEST:		
28		I C m II	
20		Lonnie C. Talbert, Member	
29			
30	Linda Stover, County Clerk	Charles E. D. 1 . M. 1	
31	2. 200 voi, County Clork	Charlene E. Pyskoty, Member	
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