## CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY THIRD COUNCIL

СО	UNCII	L BILL	NO	O-18-46	ENACTMENT NO.					
SPONSORED BY: Patrick Davis										
	1				ORDINANCE					
	2				TO CHAPTER 13, ROA 1994 MANDATING					
	3	EMPLOYER PAID SICK LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE CITY OF								
	4	ALBUQUERQUE; PRESCRIBING RULES AND PENALTIES; SETTING AN								
	5	EFFECTIVE DATE.								
	6	WHEREAS, all workers at some time during each year need limited time off								
	7	from work to take care of their own health needs or those of family members;								
	8	and								
	9	WHEREAS, according to analysis of paid sick leave in Albuquerque by the								
	10	Unive	ersity of	New Mexico's E	Bureau of Business and Economic Research:					
, no	11	•	36% of	workers—100,5	596 employees—do not have access to paid sick					
- New Deletion	12		leave, i	ncluding 68,984	full-time workers					
	13	•	Employ	ees least likely	to have the right to earn sick time are employed					
重置	14		in leisu	re and hospital	ity (64% have no paid sick leave) and retail (44%					
# Tete	15		have no	paid sick leav	e), by businesses with fewer than 10 employees					
	16		(53% ha	ave no paid sicl	k leave), and part-time (68% have no paid sick					
	17		leave)							
<u>Underscored Material</u> ] - <del>rikethrough Material</del> ] -	18	•	90% of	employees with	nout the right to earn sick time earn less than					
	19		\$15,000	) a year						
Bracketed/   Bracketed/St	20	•	Albuqu	erque lags behi	ind the rest of the country in rates of access to					
8 8 8	21	•	paid sid	ck leave	•					
<u> </u>	22	•	Employ	ees without pa	id leave go to work sick approximately 3.5 times a					
	23			•	k of spreading the illness					
	24	•	_		t do have paid leave experience lower turnover					
	25	•			vor an ordinance guaranteeing the right to earn					
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	26		sick tin	ne, including the	ose currently with and without paid leave, working					

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full and part-time, and employed in all industries and by businesses of 1 2 all sizes; and WHEREAS, workers in jobs with high public contact, such as health care, 3 service, restaurant and retail employees, are unlikely to have the right to earn 4 sick time, thereby increasing their risk of passing illnesses to co-workers and 5 6 customers; and WHEREAS, the right to earn sick time as provided herein will reduce 7 recovery time from illnesses, enable people to obtain preventive medical care 8 and prenatal care, promote the use of regular medical providers rather than 9 emergency care, enable parents to care for sick children instead of sending 10 them to school, prevent people from spreading illness to the public and enable 11 victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault and stalking to get away from their 12 abusers, thereby protecting the health, safety and general welfare of people in 13 14 Albuquerque; and WHEREAS, the public health benefits of the right to earn sick time will be 15 increased by covering both registered Albuquerque businesses and non-profit 16 corporations, like health care providers, whose employees care for elderly, 17 pregnant, newborn and other medically-vulnerable people, and by covering 18 businesses with fewer than 10 employees, which is the majority of businesses 19 20 in Albuquerque; and WHEREAS, victims of domestic abuse, stalking and sexual assault often 21 lose days of paid employment or lose their jobs because they need time off to 22 23 recover and escape from such situations, and that lost income is particularly devastating for such victims, who need economic security to ensure safety; 24 25 and WHEREAS, the right to use earned sick time to care for a family member 26 must reflect the diversity of family caregiving relationships today; and 27 WHEREAS, one in six employees in the U.S. report that they or a family 28 member has been fired, suspended, punished or threatened by an employer 29

because they needed to take sick time to care for themselves or a family

31 member; and

> WHEREAS, in their October 6th, 2017 editorial "Now it's time to craft a better ABQ sick leave law" the Albuquerque Journal Editorial board points out

seasonal or temporary basis.

- 1 "Virtually half of 91,000 Albuquerqueans voted for the sick leave plan. Two Journal polls showed strong support for sick leave. And again, almost to a 2 3 person, opponents have said they would support some type of paid sick leave 4 ordinance."; and 5 WHEREAS, the Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce has publicly 6 supported engagement of the people of Albuquerque to create a paid sick 7 leave ordinance; and WHEREAS, employers are encouraged to provide more generous paid time 8 9 off policies if they choose, and should not be burdened by the provisions of 10 this Ordinance in doing so. 11 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF 12 ALBUQUERQUE: 13 Section 1. That a new Article 17 is added to Chapter 13, ROA 1994, reading 14 as follows: "§13-17-1. SHORT TITLE. This article may be cited as the "Albuquerque Sick 15 16 Leave Ordinance." 17 §13-17-2. DEFINITIONS. As used in this article: CITY. The City of Albuquerque. **DEPARTMENT.** The office of the City Attorney, unless the mayor designates a different city agency or department. 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 section 13-17-3 of this article. EMPLOYEE. Any person an EMPLOYER, as defined in this Ordinance, suffers or permits to perform work for monetary compensation for at least 56 30 hours in a year within the municipal limits of the City, including on a part-time,
- 32 EMPLOYER. Any person, estate, business trust, association, receiver,
- 33 cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, joint

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- 1 venture, syndicate, legal representative, or other entity or group of persons or
- 2 entities that is required to apply for a business registration from the City of
- 3 Albuquerque as required by the Business Registration Ordinance at Chapter
- 4 13, Article 1 of the Albuquerque Code of Ordinances, such entities' corporate
- 5 officers or executives or any non-profit corporation with a physical premises
- 6 within the City of Albuquerque. EMPLOYER shall include the City of
- 7 Albuquerque.
- 8 FAMILY MEMBER. A spouse or domestic partner; a child (whether of a
- 9 biological, foster, adoptive or step relationship), sibling, parent, grandparent,
- 10 grandchild, or legal ward or guardian of the employee or of the employee's
- 11 spouse or domestic partner, and the spouses or domestic partners of these
- 12 individuals; a person to whom the employee stands or stood in loco parentis;
- or any other individual or relative whose close association with the employee
- 14 or employee's spouse or domestic partner is the equivalent of a family
- 15 relationship.
- 16 YEAR. A regular and consecutive 12-month period as determined by the
- 17 EMPLOYER.
- 18 §13-17-3. EMPLOYER REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE SICK LEAVE TO
- 19 EMPLOYEES. USE OF LEAVE. EMPLOYER COMPLIANCE.
  - (A) Accrual of Sick Time
    - (1) Employees shall accrue a minimum of one 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 by such employee.

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- (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 in a year, 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:
    - An employee's mental or physical illness, injury or health (a) 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, relocate, prepare for or

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- 1 participate in legal proceedings, or obtain services, or to assist the employee's family member with any of the above activities. 2 An employee shall not be entitled to use accrued earned sick 3 time until the employee has worked 56 hours in a year. 4 (2) Maximum 90-day delay in benefit. 5 Employees shall be entitled to use accrued earned sick time 6 (a) beginning on the 90th calendar day following the date of hire, or the 7 effective date of this law, whichever is later, unless the employer's 8 policy provides that employees may use accrued time earlier. 9 (3) Request for earned sick time. 10 An employer shall provide earned sick time upon the request 11 of an employee or a family member, caretaker, or medical 12 professional acting on the employee's behalf. Such request may be 13 made orally, in writing, by electronic means or by any other means 14 acceptable to the employer. When possible, the request shall include 15 the expected duration of the absence. 16
  - When the use of earned sick time is foreseeable or scheduled (b) 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.
  - An employer may require reasonable documentation that (a) 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.
  - Documentation from a health care professional indicating that (b) earned sick time is necessary shall be considered reasonable.

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- 3 4 5 6 7 (d) In cases of domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking, 8 9 10 11 12 of §13-17-3. 13 An employer may not require that the documentation explain (e) 14 15 sexual assault or stalking. 16 An employee who is required to provide documentation 17 subject to provisions of this law, and fails to do so, may be subject to adverse employment action by the employer. 18 19
- If an employer chooses to require documentation from a (c) 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.
  - 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 purposes of Subsection (B)(1)
  - the nature of any medical condition or the details of the domestic abuse,
  - (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, nonpromotion, suspension or any other adverse action.
  - (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

1	format the employer chooses, keep such records for the time period
2	required for employment and payroll records set forth in 11.3.400.401(F)
3	NMAC, and make such records available to the Department upon
4	request.
5	(2) Upon an employee's request, an employer shall inform an employee
6	of the amount of earned sick time accrued and used by the employee.
7	(3) An employer's failure to maintain records of the amount of earned
8	sick time accrued or used by each employee is a violation of this
9	Ordinance.
10	(4) In the absence of records, the fact finder may rely on accurate and
11	contemporaneously maintained records of the employee's work time to

- (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.

## §13-17-4. ENFORCEMENT OF SICK LEAVE PROVISIONS

- (A) Administrative investigation and enforcement.
  - (1) Any person or organization may file an administrative complaint with the Department charging that an employer has violated this Ordinance as to any employee or other person.
  - (2) When the Department receives a complaint, the Department 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 Department shall be kept confidential as long as possible. Where the Department determines that an employee's name must be disclosed in order to investigate a complaint further, it may so do only with the employee's consent.

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- (4) When the Department identifies a violation, it may attempt to reach 1 2 an administrative resolution for payment of damages and penalties as 3 set forth herein prior to bringing enforcement action in court. (5) Any guidelines or rules promulgated by the City for the above 4 5 purposes shall have the force and effect of law and may be relied on by 6 employers, employees and other parties to determine their rights and 7 responsibilities under this Ordinance. (6) Any business which fails to comply with a notice of inspection within 8 9 3-business days shall forfeit their City of Albuquerque business license. 10 (B) Civil enforcement. 11 (1) The Department or any person or any entity a member of which is 12 aggrieved by a violation of this Ordinance may bring a civil action in a 13 court of competent jurisdiction against an employer violating any 14 provision of this Ordinance within four years from the date the alleged violation occurred. Such action may be brought without first seeking the 15 16 administrative remedies described in (A), above. 17 (2) Upon prevailing, the plaintiff shall recover all appropriate legal or equitable relief, liquidated damages calculated at three times the value 18 19 of the earned sick time accrued, the costs and expenses of suit, and 20 reasonable attorney's fees; and in the case of retaliation or adverse 21 action, the plaintiff shall also recover actual damages, including but not 22 limited to back pay, and shall have a right to reinstatement, rescission 23 of discipline or other appropriate relief. 24 (3) A plaintiff may establish a prima facie case of retaliation by way of 25
  - proof that the employer took adverse action after the employee exercised rights protected under this Ordinance.
  - (4) In an action brought by the Department, any damages recovered shall be payable to the individual employees who experienced the violation.
  - Penalties. (C)
    - (1) In addition to civil remedies for employees provided herein, any employer found to be in violation of this article shall also be liable for a civil penalty payable to the City of fifty dollars per week for each

1	separate violation, not to exceed the amount set forth in Section 1-1-99
2	for each separate offense.
3	(2) Each section of this Ordinance and employee for whom a violation is
4	identified shall be counted separately for purposes of identifying a
5	separate offense.
6	§13-17-5. NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE'S OF SICK LEAVE REQUIREMENTS.
7	REGULATIONS.
8	(A) Each employer subject to the provisions of §13-17-3 shall, at the time
9	of hiring, provide notice to each employee:
10	(1) of the entitlement to earned sick time for employees, the amount of
11	sick leave provided to employees and the terms under which earned sick
12	time may be used
13	(2) ways in which an employee may make notice to an employer of the
14	use of leave, whether orally, in writing or electronically, and to whom.
15	(3) if the employer may require documentation for sick leave use, and is
16	responsible for reimbursing out-of-pocket medical expenses that the
17	employee incurs in obtaining the documentation, if the medical visit is
18	not medically necessary and made solely to obtain documentation for
19	the employer, and if such costs are not covered by the employee's or
20	family member's insurance plan.
21	(4) that retaliation by the employer against the employee for requesting
22	or using sick leave for which the employee is eligible is prohibited
23	(5) that the employee has a right to file a complaint with the Department
24	for any violation of this section and of §13-17-3 to §13-17-6, inclusive.
25	(B) Employers may comply with the provisions of this section by
26	displaying a poster in a conspicuous place, accessible to employees, at the
27	employer's place of business that contains the information required by this
28	section in both English and Spanish.
29	(C) The Department may adopt regulations, in accordance with Chapter
30	2, Article 15, to establish additional requirements concerning the means by
31	which employers shall provide such notice. The Department shall administer

this section within available appropriations.

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- 1 (D) On or before the effective date of this Ordinance, the Department
- 2 shall make available on its website a summary notice to employees in
- 3 English and Spanish of each provision of this Ordinance.
- 4 §13-17-6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- 5 (A) This Ordinance provides for minimum standards for earned sick
- 6 time and shall not be construed as creating or imposing any requirement
- 7 in conflict with, nor to preempt or otherwise limit or affect the applicability
- 8 of, any other law, contract, regulation, requirement, policy or standard
- 9 that provides for more generous compensation, rights, benefits or
- 10 protections.
- 11 (B) This article shall not be construed to diminish or impair the
- 12 rights or obligations of an employee or employer under any valid
- 13 contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan or
- 14 other agreement providing more generous earned sick time to an
- 15 employee than required herein.
- 16 §13-17-7. NO IMPACT ON MORE GENEROUS SICK TIME OR PAID TIME OFF
- 17 POLICIES; NO SEPARATE TRACKING; NO ADDITIONAL SICK TIME
- 18 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.
- 31 (C) If an employee covered by a paid time off policy uses all available 32 paid time off for reasons unrelated to sick time, the employer is not required 33 to provide the employee additional sick time.

	1	Section 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, paragraph, sentence,					
	2	clause, word or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or					
	3	unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not					
	4	affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance. The Council					
	5	hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section,					
	6	paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any					
	7	provisions being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.					
	8	Section 3. COMPILATION. The amendments set forth in Sections 1 above					
	9	shall amend, be incorporated in and made part of the Revised Ordinances of					
	10	Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1994.					
	11	Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect January 1,					
	12	2020.					
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