Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2258

Introduced by

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Senators Potter, Horne, Mathern

Representatives Pinkerton, Potter, Schneider

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 34-01-20 and 34-11.1-04 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to whistleblower protection for private and public employees.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 34-01-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 34-01-20. Employer retaliation prohibited <u>Department of labor assistance -</u> Civil action for relief Penalty.
 - 1. This section applies to employees not covered under section 34-11.1-04. An employer may not discharge, discipline, threaten discrimination intimidate, or penalize, discriminate against, threaten any of these prohibited actions against, or otherwise retaliate against an employee regarding the employee's compensation or benefits, conditions, location, terms, duties, or privileges of employment because:
 - a. The employee, or a person acting on behalf of an employee, in good faith, reports a violation or suspected violation of federal, state, or local law, ordinance, regulation, or rule to an employer, a governmental body, or a law enforcement official.
 - b. The employee is requested by a public body or official to participate in an investigation, a hearing, or an inquiry.
 - c. The employee refuses an employer's order to perform an action that the employee believes violates local, state, or federal law, ordinance, rule, or regulation. The employee must have an objective basis in fact for that belief and shall inform the employer that the order is being refused for that reason.
 - 2. An employer who willfully violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

- 3. If a governmental body or law enforcement official receives a report under subdivision a of subsection 1, the name of the employee is private data and the governmental body or law enforcement official may not disclose the employee's name to the public.
- 4. An employee asserting a violation of this section may bring a civil action for injunctive relief or actual damages, or both, within one hundred eighty days after the alleged violation, completion of proceedings under subsection 4 5, or completion of any grievance procedure available to the employee under the employee's collective bargaining agreement, employment contract, or any public employee statute, rule, or policy, whichever is later.
 - a. If the court determines that a violation has or is occurring under this section, the court may order, as the court deems appropriate, reinstatement of the employee, backpay for no more than two years after the violation, reinstatement of fringe benefits, temporary or permanent injunctive relief, or any combination of these remedies. Interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the employee, from the same employer, must reduce backpay otherwise allowable. In any action under this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party as part of the costs of litigation.
 - b. An employee whose collective bargaining agreement, employment contract, or public employee rights provides a process through which recourse for conduct prohibited by subsection 1 is available must exercise that process to completion before commencing an action under this subsection, and if that process provides for judicial review by statutory appeal, then recourse under this subsection is not available.
- 4. <u>5.</u> The department of labor shall receive complaints of violations of this section and may attempt to obtain voluntary compliance with this section through informal advice, negotiation, or conciliation. In order to receive assistance from the department of labor, a person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of this section shall file a complaint with the department within three hundred days after the alleged act of wrongdoing. An employee is not prohibited from filing, or

ı		requ	ıırea	to file, a complaint with the department of labor under this subsection						
2		befo	re p	roceeding under other provisions of this section.						
3	SE	CTIO	N 2.	AMENDMENT. Section 34-11.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is						
4	amended a	nended and reenacted as follows:								
5	34-	-11.1-0	11.1-04. Violations for misuse reported by employee - Reprisals Employer							
6	retaliation	proh	prohibited - Furnishing false information - Investigation of state wrongdoing -							
7	<u>Departme</u>	nt of I	abo	r assistance - Civil action for relief.						
8	1.	An c	empl	oyee may, without fear of reprisal, report in writing to the employee's						
9		resp	ectiv	ve agency head, a state's attorney, the attorney general, or an employee						
10		orga	nize	tion the existence of:						
11		a.	A jc	ob-related violation of local, state, or federal law, rule, regulation, or						
12			ord	inance.						
13		b.	The	e job-related misuse of public resources.						
14	2.	For having made a report under subsection 1, no employee will:								
15		a.	Be	dismissed from employment.						
16		b.	Hav	ve salary increases or employment related benefits withheld.						
17		C.	Be	transferred or reassigned.						
18		d.	Be	denied a promotion that the employee otherwise would have received.						
19		e .	Be	demoted.						
20		f.	Be	discriminated against in any term or condition of employment.						
21	3.	An employer may not discharge, discipline, intimidate, penalize, discriminate								
22		against, threaten any of these prohibited actions against, or otherwise retaliate								
23		against an employee regarding the employee's compensation or benefits,								
24		cond	ditior	ns, location, terms, duties, or privileges of employment because:						
25		<u>a.</u>	The	e employee, or a person acting on behalf of an employee, reports to the						
26			em	ployer, employee organization, the attorney general, the state auditor, the						
27			lab	or commissioner, or a law enforcement official:						
28			<u>(1)</u>	A violation or suspected violation of federal, state, or local law,						
29				ordinance, regulation, or rule; or						
30			<u>(2)</u>	A job-related misuse of public resources.						

- b. The employee is requested by a public body or official to participate in an investigation, a hearing, or an inquiry.
 - c. The employee refuses an employer's order to perform an action the employee believes violates local, state, or federal law, ordinance, rule, or regulation.
 The employee must have an objective basis in fact for this belief and shall inform the employer that the order is being refused for that reason.
 - 2. An employee who intentionally furnishes false information is subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or dismissal as determined by the employee's appointing authority or designee. An employee dismissed under this subsection may appeal first to the state personnel board and then to the district court in the manner prescribed by chapter 28-32, or to other appropriate offices and then to district court if the employee is not under the jurisdiction of the state personnel board.
 - 3. If an employer, the attorney general, the state auditor, or the labor commissioner receives a report under subdivision a of subsection 1, the name of the employee is private data and the employer, state auditor, or labor commissioner may not disclose the employee's name to the public.
 - 4. If an executive branch state employee, or a person acting on behalf of that employee, makes a report under subdivision a of subsection 1 to the attorney general, the labor commissioner, or a law enforcement official, and if the recipient of the report is not the employer, the recipient of the report shall forward the report to the state auditor. If the employee is employed by the state auditor, for purposes of this subsection the attorney general shall fulfill the investigation and reporting duties under this subsection.
 - a. Upon the state auditor's receipt of a report under this subsection, the state auditor shall investigate the alleged violation or suspected violation of federal, state, or local law, ordinance, regulation, or rule or the alleged job-related misuse of public resources. The state auditor may not disclose the employee's name to the public until this investigation is complete.

1 Following an investigation under this subsection, the state auditor shall b. 2 provide the state auditor's finding to the reporting employee and to the state 3 employer. The state auditor's report must include: 4 A determination of whether the alleged violation of federal, state, or (1) 5 local law, ordinance, regulation or rule or the alleged job-related misuse 6 of public resources occurred: 7 (2) Whether the employer is required to take any actions to remedy the 8 alleged violation or misuse of public funds; and 9 The process through which the state auditor will track whether the (3)10 employer is implementing actions that may be required under 11 paragraph 2. 12 <u>C.</u> A state auditor report issued under this subsection is an appealable order 13 under chapter 28-32. 14 An employee asserting a violation of subsection 1 may bring a civil action for 5. 15 injunctive relief or actual damages, or both, within one hundred eighty days after 16 the alleged violation, completion of proceedings under subsection 6, or completion 17 of any grievance procedure available to the employee under the employee's 18 collective bargaining agreement, employment contract, or any public employee 19 statute, rule, or policy, whichever is later. 20 If the court determines that a violation has or is occurring under subsection 1, 21 the court may order reinstatement of the employee, backpay for no more than 22 two years after the violation, reinstatement of fringe benefits, temporary or 23 permanent injunctive relief, or any combination of these remedies. Interim 24 earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the employee, 25 from the same employer, must reduce backpay otherwise allowable. In any 26 action under this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to 27 the prevailing party as part of the costs of litigation. 28 An employee whose collective bargaining agreement, employment contract, <u>b.</u> 29 or public employee rights provide a process through which recourse for 30 conduct prohibited by subsection 1 is available shall exercise that process to 31 completion before commencing an action under this subsection, and if that

1			proce	ess provides for judicial review by statutory appeal, then recourse under				
2			this s	subsection is not available.				
3	<u>6.</u>	The department of labor shall receive complaints of violations of subsection 1. In						
4		orde	order to receive assistance from the department of labor under this subsection, an					
5		<u>em</u> p	employee claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of subsection 1 shall file a					
6		com	complaint with the department within three hundred days after the alleged act of					
7		wro	wrongdoing. Except as provided under this section, an employee is not prohibited					
8		fron	from filing, or is not required to file, a complaint with the department of labor under					
9		<u>this</u>	this paragraph before proceeding with any other legal remedy available:					
10		<u>a.</u>	An e	xecutive branch state employee whose collective bargaining agreement,				
11			<u>empl</u>	oyment contract, or public employee rights provides a process through				
12			whic	h recourse for conduct prohibited by subsection 1 is available:				
13			<u>(1)</u>	May file a complaint with the department of labor for assistance in				
14				obtaining voluntary assistance under subdivision c; and				
15			<u>(2)</u>	May not file a complaint under this subsection seeking an				
16				administrative decision.				
17		<u>b.</u>	Exce	ept as provided under subdivision a, if an executive branch state				
18			<u>empl</u>	oyee files a complaint of violation of subsection 1 with the department of				
19			<u>labor</u>	r, upon receipt of the complaint, the department of labor shall establish				
20			whet	her the employee seeks assistance in obtaining voluntary assistance or				
21			whet	her the employee seeks an administrative decision.				
22			<u>(1)</u>	If the employee seeks voluntary assistance, the department of labor				
23				shall review the complaint to determine whether the complaint may be				
24				substantiated. If the department determines the complaint may be				
25				substantiated, the department shall attempt to obtain voluntary				
26				compliance with this section through informal advice, negotiation, or				
27				conciliation. A department of labor determination under this paragraph				
28				is not an appealable order.				
29			<u>(2)</u>	If the employee seeks an administrative decision, the department of				
30				labor shall review the complaint and shall issue an administrative				
31				decision. The department of labor decision may order reinstatement of				

Sixty-first Legislative Assembly

1 the employee, backpay for no more than two years after the violation, 2 reinstatement of fringe benefits, temporary or permanent injunctive 3 relief, or any combination of these remedies. Interim earnings or 4 amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the employee, from the 5 same employer, must reduce backpay otherwise allowable. 6 Additionally, the decision may award reasonable attorney's fees to the 7 prevailing party. A party may appeal the decision in the manner 8 prescribed by chapter 28-32. If an employee seeks an administrative 9 decision under this paragraph, the employee may not bring a separate 10 civil action for injunctive relief or actual damages. 11 If an employee not covered under subdivision b files a complaint of violation <u>C.</u> 12 of subsection 1 with the department of labor, the department shall review the 13 complaint to determine whether the complaint may be substantiated. If the 14 department determines the complaint may be substantiated, the department 15 shall attempt to obtain voluntary compliance with this section through informal 16 advice, negotiation, or conciliation. A department of labor determination 17 under this subdivision is not an appealable order.