Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1234

Introduced by

24

Representative Glassheim

1	A BILL fo	A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 34-11.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code,			
2	relating to whistleblower protection for public employees.				
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3	BE IT E	NACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:			
4	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 34-11.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
5	amended and reenacted as follows:				
6	34-11.1-04. Violations for misuse reported by employee - Reprisals Employer				
7	retaliation prohibited - Furnishing false information - Reporting and investigating of state				
8	wrongd	ongdoing - Labor department investigation - Civil action for relief.			
9	1.	An employee may, without fear of reprisal, report in writing to the employee's-			
10		respective agency head, a state's attorney, the attorney general, or an employee-			
11		organization the existence of:			
12		a. A job-related violation of local, state, or federal law, rule, regulation, or ordinance.			
13		b. The 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. Have 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 against,			
22		threaten any of these prohibited actions against, or otherwise retaliate against an			
23		employee regarding the employee's compensation or benefits, conditions, location,			

terms, duties, or privileges of employment because:

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1 The employee, or a person acting on behalf of an employee, reports to the <u>a.</u> 2 employer, employee organization, the attorney general, the state auditor, the 3 labor commissioner, or a law enforcement official: 4 (1) A violation or suspected violation of federal, state, or local law, ordinance, 5 regulation, or rule; or 6 (2) A job-related misuse of public resources. 7 The employee is requested by a public body or official to participate in an b. 8 investigation, a hearing, or an inquiry. 9 The employee refuses an employer's order to perform an action the employee <u>C.</u> 10 believes violates local, state, or federal law, ordinance, rule, or regulation. The 11 employee must have an objective basis in fact for this belief and shall inform the 12 employer that the order is being refused for that reason. 13 An employee who intentionally furnishes false information is subject to disciplinary 2. 14 action, including suspension or dismissal as determined by the employee's appointing 15 authority or designee. 16 An employee claiming reprisal under this section subsection 1 may appeal first to the <u>3.</u> 17 human resource management services division and then to the district court in the 18 manner prescribed by chapter 28-32, or to other appropriate offices and then to district 19 court if the employee is not under the jurisdiction of the human resource management 20 services division. 21 4. The labor department shall receive complaints of violations of this section and may 22 attempt to obtain voluntary compliance with this section through informal advice, 23 negotiation, or conciliation. To receive assistance from the labor department, a person-24 claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of this section shall file a complaint with the 25 department within three hundred days after the alleged act of wrongdoing. An-26 employee is not prohibited from filing, or required to file, a complaint with the labor 27 department under this subsection before proceeding under other provisions of this-28 section. 29 An employee of the state may appeal a claim of reprisal under this section in the

manner prescribed for a classified employee under chapter 54-44.3. This subsection

- does not apply to an employee under the jurisdiction of the state board of higher education or the judicial branch of government.
 - 5. An employee asserting a violation of subsection 1 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 6, 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 subsection 1, the court may order 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 provide a process through which recourse for conduct prohibited by subsection 1 is available shall 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.
 - 6. The department of labor shall receive complaints of violations of subsection 1. In order to receive assistance from the department of labor under this subsection, an employee claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of subsection 1 shall file a complaint with the department within three hundred days after the alleged act of wrongdoing. Except as provided under this section, an employee is not prohibited from filing, nor is required to file, a complaint with the department of labor under this subsection before proceeding with any other legal remedy available.

1	<u>a.</u>	An executive branch state employee whose collective bargaining agreement,		
2		emp	ployment contract, or public employee rights provide a process through which	
3		reco	ourse for conduct prohibited by subsection 1 is available:	
4		<u>(1)</u>	May file a complaint with the department of labor for assistance in obtaining	
5			voluntary assistance under subdivision c; and	
6	!	<u>(2)</u>	May not file a complaint under this subsection seeking an administrative	
7			decision.	
8	<u>b.</u>	Exc	ept as provided under subdivision a, if an executive branch state employee	
9		files	a complaint of violation of subsection 1 with the department of labor upon	
10		rece	eipt of the complaint the department of labor shall establish whether the	
11		emp	ployee seeks assistance in obtaining voluntary assistance or whether the	
12		emp	ployee seeks an administrative decision.	
13		<u>(1)</u>	If the employee seeks voluntary assistance, the department of labor shall	
14			review the complaint to determine whether the complaint may be	
15			substantiated. If the department determines the complaint may be	
16			substantiated, the department shall attempt to obtain voluntary compliance	
17			with this section through informal advice, negotiation, or conciliation. A	
18			department of labor determination under this paragraph is not an	
19			appealable order.	
20		<u>(2)</u>	If the employee seeks an administrative decision, the department of labor	
21			shall review the complaint and shall issue an administrative decision. The	
22			department's decision may order reinstatement of the employee, backpay	
23			for no more than two years after the violation, reinstatement of fringe	
24			benefits, temporary or permanent injunctive relief, or any combination of	
25			these remedies. Interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable	
26			diligence by the employee from the same employer must reduce backpay	
27			otherwise allowable. Additionally, the decision may award reasonable	
28			attorney's fees to the prevailing party. A party may appeal the decision in the	
29			manner prescribed by chapter 28-32. If an employee seeks an	
30			administrative decision under this paragraph, the employee may not bring a	
31			separate civil action for injunctive relief or actual damages.	

1 If an employee not covered under subdivision b files a complaint of violation of 2 subsection 1 with the department of labor, the department shall review the 3 complaint to determine whether the complaint may be substantiated. If the 4 department determines the complaint may be substantiated, the department shall 5 attempt to obtain voluntary compliance with this section through informal advice, 6 negotiation, or conciliation. The department's determination under this 7 subdivision is not an appealable order. 8 <u>7.</u> If an executive branch state employee, or a person acting on behalf of that employee, 9 makes a report under subdivision a of subsection 1 to the attorney general, the labor 10 commissioner, or a law enforcement official, and if the recipient of the report is not the 11 employer, the recipient of the report shall forward the report to the state auditor. If the 12 employee is employed by the state auditor, for purposes of this subsection the 13 attorney general shall fulfill the investigation and reporting duties under this 14 subsection. 15 <u>a.</u> Upon the state auditor's receipt of a report under this subsection, the state 16 auditor shall investigate the alleged violation or suspected violation of federal, 17 state, or local law, ordinance, regulation, or rule or the alleged job-related misuse 18 of public resources. The state auditor may not disclose the employee's name to 19 the public until this investigation is complete. 20 Following an investigation under this subsection, the state auditor shall provide <u>b.</u> 21 the state auditor's finding to the reporting employee and to the state employer. 22 The state auditor's report must include: 23 <u>(1)</u> A determination of whether the alleged violation of federal, state, or local 24 law, ordinance, regulation, or rule or the alleged job-related misuse of public 25 resources occurred; 26 <u>(2)</u> Whether the employer is required to take any actions to remedy the alleged 27 violation or misuse of public funds; and 28 The process through which the state auditor will track whether the employer (3) 29 is implementing actions that may be required under paragraph 2. 30 A state auditor report issued under this subsection is an appealable order under <u>C.</u> 31 chapter 28-32.

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