GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

H HOUSE BILL 315

Sponsors: Representatives Russell; Aldridge, Allred, Arnold, Baddour, Bowie, Brawley, Brown, Buchanan, Capps, Carpenter, Church, Davis, Grady, Gulley, Hiatt, Hill, Mitchell, Morris, Nichols, Rayfield, Sexton, Starnes, Thompson, and C. Wilson.

(Public)

Referred to: State Government, if favorable, Judiciary I.

Short Title: State Hires Most Qualified.

February 25, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT AMENDING THE STATE PERSONNEL AC

AN ACT AMENDING THE STATE PERSONNEL ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE OPEN, FAIR, AND NONPOLITICAL SELECTION OF THE MOST QUALIFIED PERSONS FOR STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BY LIMITING POLITICAL HIRINGS, TO PROVIDE FOR BROADER PROTECTIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTING MISMANAGMENT AND IMPROPER GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPORTING OF CERTAIN HIRINGS AND OTHER MATTERS TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. Chapter 126 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 126-14.2. Political hirings limited; open and fair competition; rules.

(a) It is the policy of this State that State departments, agencies, and institutions select the most qualified persons for State government employment based upon job-related qualifications of applicants for employment and not based upon political affiliation, except that certain policy-making positions in State government employment

may be filled on bases including political affiliation where the General Assembly has 1 2 expressly authorized such hirings. 3 The personnel policies and procedures of the executive, legislative, and judicial (b) 4 branches shall be updated to implement nonpolitical hirings in accordance with 5 subsection (a) of this section. 6

- (c) The State Personnel Commission shall adopt rules to:
 - Encourage open and fair competition for positions in State government (1) employment.
 - (2) Broaden the advertisement of job openings in State government employment and lengthen the period for submitting applications for State government employment.
 - (3) Assure that State departments, agencies, and institutions follow similar selection processes when hiring State employees.
 - (4) Assure that State supervisory personnel receive adequate training to carry out the State's policy of hiring the most qualified persons.
 - Require that State supervisory personnel responsible for hiring State (5) employees must execute for each initial hire or promotion a certification indicating that the hiring decision was made in accordance with State personnel policies and was not made on the basis of patronage."

Section 2. G.S. 126-34.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-34.1. Grounds for contested case under the State Personnel Act defined.

- A State employee or former State employee may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes only as to the following personnel actions or issues:
 - Dismissal, demotion, or suspension without pay based upon an alleged (1) violation of G.S. 126-35, if the employee is a career State employee.
 - alleged unlawful State employment practice constituting (2) discrimination, as proscribed by G.S. 126-36, including:
 - Denial of promotion, transfer, or training, on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
 - Demotion, reduction in force, or termination of an employee in b. retaliation the employee's opposition to discrimination on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, religion, creed, political affiliation, national origin, handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
 - (3) Retaliation against an employee, as proscribed by G.S 126-17, for protesting an alleged violation of G.S. 126-16.
 - Denial of the veteran's preference granted in accordance with Article 13 (4) of this Chapter in initial State employment or in connection with a reduction in force, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.

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- Denial of promotion for failure to post or failure to give priority (5) consideration for promotion or reemployment, to a career State employee as required by G.S. 126-7.1 and G.S. 126-36.2.
- Denial of an employee's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or (6) misleading information from the employee's personnel file as provided by G.S. 126-25.
- Any retaliatory personnel action that violates G.S. 126-85. **(7)**
- An applicant for initial State employment may file in the Office of (b) Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes based upon:
 - Alleged denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-16. (1)
 - (2) Denial of the applicant's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or misleading information from the employee's personnel file as provided by G.S. 126-25.
 - (3) Denial of equal opportunity for employment and compensation on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes. This subsection with respect to equal opportunity as to age shall be limited to persons who are at least 40 years of age.
 - **(4)** Denial of the veteran's preference in initial State employment provided by Article 13 of this Chapter, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.
 - Denial of employment based upon political affiliation, except when the <u>(5)</u> applicant's political affiliation was the basis for denial of employment in an exempt policy-making position.
- In the case of a dispute as to whether a State employee's position is properly exempted from the State Personnel Act under G.S. 126-5, the employee may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- A State employee or applicant for State employment may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes based upon a false accusation regarding, or disciplinary action relating to, the employee's alleged violation of G.S. 126-14 or G.S. 126-14.1.
- Any issue for which appeal to the State Personnel Commission through the filing of a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes has not been specifically authorized by this section shall not be grounds for a contested case under Chapter 126."
 - Section 3. G.S. 126-84 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-84. Statement of policy.

- It is the policy of this State that State employees shall be encouraged to report verbally or in writing to their supervisor, department head, or other appropriate authority. evidence of activity by a State agency or State employee constituting:
 - A violation of State or federal law, rule or regulation; (1)

- 1 2
- (2) Fraud;
- (3) Misappropriation of State Resources; or
- (4) Substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. safety; or
 (5) Mismanagement, a gross waste of monies, or an abuse of authority.

 (b) Further, it is the policy of this State that State employees be free of intimidation or harassment when reporting to public bodies about matters of public concern, including offering testimony to or testifying before appropriate legislative panels."

Section 4. G.S. 126-85 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-85. Protection from retaliation.

(a) No head of any State department, agency or institution or other State employee exercising supervisory authority shall discharge, threaten or otherwise discriminate against a State employee regarding the State employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment because the State employee, or a person acting on behalf of the employee, reports or is about to report, verbally or in writing, any activity described in G.S. 126-84, unless the State employee knows or has reason to believe that the report is inaccurate.

(a1) No State employee shall retaliate against another State employee because the employee, or a person acting on behalf of the employee, reports or is about to report, verbally or in writing, any activity described in G.S. 126-84.

(b) No head of any State department, agency or institution or other State employee exercising supervisory authority shall discharge, threaten or otherwise discriminate against a State employee regarding the employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location or privileges of employment because the State employee has refused to carry out a directive which in fact constitutes a violation of State or federal law, rule or regulation or poses a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.

(b1) No State employee shall retaliate against another State employee because the employee has refused to carry out a directive which may constitute a violation of State or federal law, rule or regulation, or poses a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.

(c) The protections of this Article shall include State employees who report any activity described in G.S. 126-84 to the State Auditor as authorized by G.S. 147-64.6(c)(16)."

Section 5. Beginning July 1, 1997, and quarterly thereafter, the head of each State agency, department, or institution employing State employees subject to the State Personnel Act shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on the following:

 The costs associated with the defense or settlement of administrative grievances and lawsuits filed by current or former State employees and applicants for State employment, including the costs of settlements, attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, damages, or awards incurred by the respective State agencies, departments, and institutions. The report

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1 2 2	(2)	shall include an explanation of the fiscal impact of these costs upon the operations of the State agency, department, or institution.
3	(2)	The use of position qualification equivalencies in the hiring of State
4		employees where an applicant for State employment or a candidate for a
5		promotion satisfies specific educational or experience qualifications for
6		a position by use of an equivalency relating to those specific
7		qualifications. The report shall include an explanation of the bases for
8		each use of an equivalency resulting in the hiring of an applicant for

State employment or the promotion of a State employee.

Section 6. This act is effective when it becomes law.