

HOUSE BILL 715: SHRA/Stronger Whistleblower Protection.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	House Judiciary. If favorable, re-refer to Rules,	Date:	April 25, 2019
	Calendar, and Operations of the House		
Introduced by:	Reps. Cleveland, Stevens, Warren, Riddell	Prepared by:	Tawanda N. Foster
Analysis of:	PCS to First Edition		Committee Co-Counsel
	H715-CSTV-17		

OVERVIEW: The PCS to House Bill 715 strengthens the whistleblower protections in the North Carolina Human Resources Act.

CURRENT LAW: Article 14 of Chapter 126 of the General Statutes provides a statement of policy and protections for State employees reporting improper government activities.

BILL ANALYSIS: The PCS to House Bill 715 does the following:

<u>Section 1</u> modifies the statement of policy and duty to report improper government activities for State employees. This section does the following:

- Requires State employees to report violations of state or federal law, fraud, misappropriation, dangers to public health and safety, gross mismanagement, gross waste of monies, or gross abuse of authority verbally or in writing to their department head or the State Auditor when there is evidence of an improper activity by a State department, agency, or institution.
- Adds a requirement that the employee have a "reasonable belief" about the violation reported.
- Provides immunity from civil liability to any State employee who makes a report in good faith.
- Provides the identity of a State employee making a report will remain confidential and is not a public record until the matter is resolved or the employee consents to making the report public.
- Provides the State Auditor will assist state employees in making reports to the State Auditor as an alternative to making them to their employing department, agency, or institution.
- Defines good faith as honesty in fact with the goal of complying with the duties imposed by this section.

<u>Section 2</u> makes a conforming change to clarify that reports made in good faith are protected from retaliation.

<u>Section 3</u> clarifies each State department, agency, and institution must post notice and use other appropriate means to inform State employees of their duties and protections and the availability of assistance from the State Auditor.

<u>Section 4</u> adds a new section to Article 14 to allow a monetary reward to a State employee for a substantiated allegation of improper governmental activities that involves fraud, mismanagement, or waste

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of State resources if the report results in a savings to the State. The Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) must make a determination within 90 days of the date of the referral of the substantiated allegation of the amount of any savings to the State generated by the substantiated allegation. The reward will be twenty percent (20%) of the amount the savings generated as determined by the OSBM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to reports made or pending on or after that date.