By: Ross

To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2746 (As Passed the Senate)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 25-9-171, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF THE TERM "GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" AS IT 1 2 RELATES TO THE WHISTLEBLOWER LAW; TO AMEND SECTIONS 25-9-173 AND 3 4 25-9-175, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY; AND FOR RELATED 5 PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 7 SECTION 1. Section 25-9-171, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 8 amended as follows: 25-9-171. For purposes of Sections 25-9-171 through 9 25-9-177, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to 10 11 them herein: "Abuse" means acting in an arbitrary and capricious 12 (a) 13 manner that adversely affects the accomplishment of a function of 14 any governmental entity. "Governmental entity" means a board, commission, 15 (b) department, office or other agency of the state or a political 16 subdivision of the state as the term political subdivision is 17 defined in Section 11-46-1. 18 "Employee" means any individual employed or holding 19 (C) office in any department or agency of state * * * government or a 20 21 political subdivision as the term political subdivision is defined in Section 11-46-1. 22 "Improper governmental action" means any action by 23 (d) an employee which is undertaken in the performance of the 2.4 25 employee's official duties, whether or not the action is within the scope of the employee's employment: 26 (i) Which is in violation of any federal or state 27

28 law or regulation, is an abuse of authority, results in 29 substantial abuse, misuse, destruction, waste, or loss of public 30 funds or public resources; or

31 (ii) Which is of substantial and specific danger32 to the public health or safety; or

33 (iii) Which is discrimination based on race or34 gender.

"Improper governmental action" does not include personnel 35 36 actions for which other remedies exist, including, but not limited 37 to, employee grievances, complaints, appointments, promotions, 38 transfers, assignments, reassignments, reinstatements, 39 restorations, reemployments, performance evaluations, reductions in pay, dismissals, suspensions, demotions, violations of the 40 41 state personnel system or local personnel policies, alleged labor agreement violations, reprimands, claims of discriminatory 42 43 treatment, or any personnel action which may be taken under 44 federal or state law.

(e) "Misuse" means an illegal or unauthorized use.
(f) "Personnel action" means an action that affects an
employee's promotion, demotion, transfer, work assignment or
performance evaluation.

(g) "State investigative body" shall mean the Attorney General of the State of Mississippi, the State Auditor, the Mississippi Ethics Commission, the Joint Legislative Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review or any other standing committee of the Legislature, or any district attorney of the State of Mississippi.

(h) "Use of official authority or influence" includes
taking, directing others to take, recommending, processing or
approving any personnel action such as an appointment, promotion,
transfer, assignment, reassignment, reinstatement, restoration,
reemployment, performance evaluation or other disciplinary action.
(i) "Waste" means an unnecessary or unreasonable

61 expenditure or use.

"Whistleblower" means an employee who in good faith 62 (j) 63 reports an alleged improper governmental action to a state investigative body, initiating an investigation. For purposes of 64 65 the provisions of this act, the term "whistleblower" also means an employee who in good faith provides information to a state 66 67 investigative body, or an employee who is believed to have reported alleged improper governmental action to a state 68 69 investigative body or to have provided information to a state 70 investigative body but who, in fact, has not reported such action or provided such information. 71 SECTION 2. Section 25-9-173, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 72 amended as follows: 73 74 25-9-173. (1) No governmental entity shall dismiss or otherwise adversely affect the compensation or employment status 75 76 of any public employee because the public employee testified or 77 provided information to a state investigative body whether or not the testimony or information is provided under oath. 78 79 (2) Any person who is a whistleblower, as defined in Section 25-9-171, and who as a result of being a whistleblower has been 80 81 subjected to workplace reprisal or retaliatory action, is entitled to the remedies provided under Section 25-9-175. For the purpose 82 of this section, "reprisal or retaliatory action" means, but is 83 84 not limited to: Unwarranted and unsubstantiated letters of 85 (a) 86 reprimand or unsatisfactory performance evaluations; 87 (b) Demotion; 88 (C) Reduction in pay; Denial of promotion; 89 (d) 90 (e) Suspension; 91 (f) Dismissal; and Denial of employment. 92 (g) 93 An employee who has filed a valid whistleblower (3)

94 complaint may not recover the damages and other remedies provided 95 under Section 25-9-175 unless the dismissal or adverse action 96 taken against him was the direct result of providing information 97 to a state investigative body.

98 (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a governmental entity
99 from making any decision exercising its authority to terminate,
100 suspend or discipline an employee who engages in workplace
101 reprisal or retaliatory action against a whistleblower.

102 (5) A governmental entity is not precluded from taking any 103 action in accordance with established personnel policies against 104 an employee who knowingly and intentionally provides false 105 information to a state investigative body.

106 SECTION 3. Section 25-9-175, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 107 amended as follows:

25-9-175. Any governmental entity which violates the 108 109 provisions of Section 25-9-173 shall be liable to the public 110 employee for back pay and reinstatement. In addition, an employee whose employment is suspended or terminated or who is subjected to 111 112 adverse personnel action in violation of Section 25-9-173 is 113 entitled to sue for injunctive relief, compensatory damages, court 114 costs and reasonable attorney's fees; provided, however, that an employee may not recover an amount that exceeds the limitations 115 provided in Section 11-46-15. Additionally, each member of any 116 117 governmental entity's governing board or authority may be found individually liable for a civil fine of up to Ten Thousand Dollars 118 (\$10,000.00) for each violation of Section 25-9-173. In any 119 120 instance where the governmental entity in violation of Section 25-9-173 has no governing board or authority, the governmental 121 122 entity's executive director may be found individually liable for a 123 civil fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). Ιf 124 the court determines that any action filed under this section by 125 an employee is frivolous and <u>unwarranted</u>, the court may award to 126 the employer court costs and reasonable expenses, including

127 attorney's fees, incurred in defense of actions brought by the 128 employee under this section.

129 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 130 and after July 1, 2000.