By: Senator(s) Williamson

To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2545

AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION ACT; TO DEFINE CERTAIN TERMS; TO PROVIDE THAT AN EMPLOYER SHALL 3 NOT TAKE ANY RETALIATORY ACTION AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE ENGAGES IN CERTAIN PROTECTED ACTIVITIES; TO PROVIDE THAT AN AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE OR FORMER EMPLOYEE MAY WITHIN ONE YEAR INSTITUTE A CIVIL ACTION UPON A VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE PROVISIONS 6 OF THIS ACT; TO PROVIDE THAT REMEDIES AVAILABLE IN COMMON LAW TORT 7 ACTIONS SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO PREVAILING PLAINTIFFS; TO REQUIRE EMPLOYERS TO CONSPICUOUSLY DISPLAY NOTICES OF EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS 8 9 AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS ACT; TO PROVIDE THAT THE RIGHTS 10 AFFORDED EMPLOYEES UNDER THIS ACT MAY NOT BE WAIVED OR MODIFIED, 11 EXCEPT THROUGH A COURT APPROVED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT REACHED WITH 12 THE VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION AND CONSENT OF THE EMPLOYEE AND 13 EMPLOYER; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 25-9-171 THROUGH 25-9-177 14 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDE PROTECTION TO PUBLIC 15 EMPLOYEES FROM REPRISAL FOR GIVING INFORMATION TO AN INVESTIGATIVE 16 BODY OR AGENCY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 17

- 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- SECTION 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the 19
- 20 "Mississippi Whistleblower Protection Act."
- SECTION 2. Definitions. For purposes of this act, the 21 22 following terms shall have the meanings ascribed herein unless the 23 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- "Employer" means any individual, partnership, 24
- 25 association, corporation or any person or group of persons acting
- directly or indirectly on behalf of, and shall also include any 26
- 27 public or privately-owned corporation, all branches of state
- 28 government, or the several counties and municipalities thereof, or
- any other political subdivision of the state, or a school 29
- district, or any special district, or any authority, commission or 30
- board or any other agency or instrumentality thereof. Employer 31
- shall also include agents, contractors or subcontractors of an 32
- 33 employer.

34	(b)	"Employee"	means	any	individual	who	performs

- 35 services for or under the control and direction of an employer for
- 36 wages or other remuneration. Employee shall also include
- 37 applicants for employment, former employees or an authorized
- 38 representative of an employee.
- 39 (c) "Public body" means:
- 40 (i) The United States Congress, State Legislature,
- 41 any popularly-elected local governmental body or any member or
- 42 employee thereof;
- 43 (ii) Any federal, state or local judiciary, or any
- 44 member or employee thereof, or any grand or petit jury;
- 45 (iii) Any federal, state or local regulatory,
- 46 administrative or public agency or authority, or instrumentality
- 47 thereof;
- 48 (iv) Any federal, state or local law enforcement
- 49 agency, prosecutorial office or police or peace officer;
- 50 (v) Any federal, state or local department of an
- 51 executive branch of government; or
- 52 (vi) Any division, board, bureau, office,
- 53 committee or commission of any of the public bodies described in
- 54 the above items of this paragraph (c).
- 55 (d) "Supervisor" means any individual with an
- 56 employer's organization who has the authority to direct and
- 57 control the work performance of the affected employee or who has
- 58 authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of the
- 59 law, rule or regulation of which the employee complains.
- (e) "Retaliatory action" means the discharge,
- 61 suspension, demotion, harassment, blacklisting or the refusal to
- 62 hire an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against
- 63 an employee in the terms and conditions of employment, or other
- 64 actions which interfere with an employee's ability to engage in
- 65 protected activity set forth in Section 3 of this act.



- (f) "Improper quality of patient care" means, with
 respect to patient care by an employer that is a health care
 provider, any practice, procedure, action or failure to act which
 violates any law or any rule, regulation or declaratory ruling
 adopted pursuant to law, or any professional code of ethics.
- 71 <u>SECTION 3.</u> Protected activity. An employer shall not take 72 any retaliatory action against an employee because the employee 73 does any of the following:
- Discloses, threatens to disclose or is about to 74 (a) disclose to a supervisor or to a public body, an activity, policy 75 76 or practice of the employer, a co-employee or another employer, 77 that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a law, or 78 a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to law, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care 79 professional, reasonably believes constitutes improper quality of 80 patient care; 81
- Provides information to, or testifies before, any 82 (b) 83 public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into any violation of law, or a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant 84 85 to law by the employer or another employer, or, in the case of an employee who is a licensed or certified health care professional, 86 87 provides information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing or inquiry into the quality 88 of patient care; 89
- 90 (c) Discloses, threatens to disclose or is about to
 91 disclose to a supervisor or to a public body, an activity, policy
 92 or practice of the employer, a co-employee or another employer,
 93 that the employee reasonably believes is incompatible with a clear
 94 mandate of public policy concerning the public health, safety or
 95 welfare or protection of the environment;
- 96 (d) Assist, or participates in a proceeding to enforce 97 the provisions of this law; or

- 98 (e) Objects to, opposes or refuses to participate in
- 99 any activity, policy or practice which the employee reasonably
- 100 believes:
- 101 (i) Is in violation of a law, or a rule or
- 102 regulation promulgated pursuant to law or, if the employee is a
- 103 licensed or certified health care professional, constitutes
- 104 improper quality of patient care;
- 105 (ii) Is fraudulent or criminal; or
- 106 (iii) Is compatible with a clear mandate of public
- 107 policy concerning the public health, safety or welfare or
- 108 protection of the environment.
- 109 **SECTION 4. Forum.** Upon a violation of any of the provisions
- 110 of this act, an aggrieved employee or former employee may, within
- 111 one (1) year, institute a civil action in a court of competent
- 112 jurisdiction. Upon the application of any party, a jury trial
- 113 shall be directed to try the validity of any claim under this act
- 114 specified in the suit.
- 115 SECTION 5. Burden of proof. A violation of this act has
- 116 occurred only if the employee demonstrates, by a preponderance of
- 117 the evidence, that any behavior described in Section 3 of this act
- 118 was a contributing factor in the retaliatory action alleged in the
- 119 complaint by the employee. However, relief may not be ordered
- 120 under Section 6 of this act if the employer demonstrates by clear
- 121 and convincing evidence that it would have taken the same
- 122 unfavorable personnel action (retaliatory action) in the absence
- 123 of such behavior.
- 124 SECTION 6. Remedies. All remedies available in common law
- 125 tort actions shall be available to prevailing plaintiffs. The
- 126 court shall also, where appropriate, order:
- 127 (a) An injunction to restrain continued violation of
- 128 this act;



- 129 (b) The reinstatement of the employee to the same 130 position held before the retaliatory action, or to an equivalent
- 131 position;
- 132 (c) The reinstatement of full fringe benefits and
- 133 seniority rights;
- 134 (d) The compensation for lost wages, benefits and other
- 135 remuneration;
- (e) The payment by the employer of reasonable costs,
- 137 expert witness and attorney's fees; and
- (f) Compensatory or exemplary damages.
- 139 **SECTION 7. Posting.** An employer shall conspicuously display
- 140 notices of its employees; protections and obligations under the
- 141 provisions of this act.
- 142 SECTION 8. Preemption. Nothing in this act shall be deemed
- 143 to diminish the rights, privileges or remedies of any employee
- 144 under any other federal or state law or regulation or under any
- 145 collective bargaining agreement or employment contract. No
- 146 employee may waive through a private contract any right set forth
- 147 in this act, except as set forth in Section 9 of this act, and no
- 148 employee may be compelled to adjudicate his or her rights under
- 149 this act pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement o any other
- 150 arbitration agreement.
- 151 **SECTION 9. Settlement.** The rights afforded employees under
- 152 this act may not be waived or modified, except through a
- 153 court-approved settlement agreement reached with the voluntary
- 154 participation and consent of the employee and employer. An
- 155 employer may not require an employee to waive, as a condition of
- 156 settlement, his or her right to reasonably engage in conduct
- 157 protected under Section 3 of this act.
- 158 **SECTION 10.** Sections 25-9-171, 25-9-172, 25-9-173, 25-9-175
- and 25-9-177, Mississippi Code of 1972, which provide protection
- 160 to public employees from reprisal for giving information to an
- 161 investigative body or agency, is hereby repealed.

162 SECTION 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2003. 163