Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 16-1078

LLS NO. 16-0755.02 Ed DeCecco x4216

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kagan,

(None),

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees

Local Government Appropriations **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

102 FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES NOT EMPLOYED BY THE STATE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.</u>)

The bill prohibits a county, municipality, or local education provider from imposing any disciplinary action against an employee on account of the employee's statements to any person about the local government that the employee reasonably believes to show:

! A violation of a state or federal law, a local ordinance or resolution, or a local education provider policy;

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 13, 2016

- ! A waste or misuse of public funds;
- ! Fraud;
- ! An abuse of authority;
- ! Mismanagement; or
- ! A danger to the health or safety of students, employees, or the public.

The bill permits an employee to file a written complaint with the office of administrative courts for referral to an administrative law judge alleging that a local government has imposed disciplinary action that violates this prohibition and seeking injunctive relief and damages. Employees who lose the administrative hearing may file a civil action in district court. The employee protection does not apply if the disclosure was false or made with reckless disregard for the truth or falsity thereof, or if it was of a protected public record or confidential information that was not reasonably necessary to show one or more of the identified circumstances.

Administrative law judges are given jurisdiction to hear, determine, and make findings and awards on all these whistleblower cases. The director of the office of administrative courts is required to establish rules to govern these proceedings and hearings.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-1-130 as
3	follows:
4	22-1-130. Disclosure - retaliation prohibited - civil action -
5	definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
6	(a) "DISCIPLINARY ACTION" MEANS ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT FORM
7	OF DISCIPLINE OR PENALTY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DISMISSAL,
8	DEMOTION, TRANSFER, REASSIGNMENT, SUSPENSION, CORRECTIVE ACTION,
9	REPRIMAND, ADMONISHMENT, UNSATISFACTORY OR BELOW STANDARD
10	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION, REDUCTION IN FORCE, OR WITHHOLDING OF
11	WORK, OR THE THREAT OF ANY SUCH DISCIPLINE OR PENALTY.
12	(b) "DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" MEANS THE WRITTEN
13	PROVISION OF EVIDENCE TO ANY PERSON, OR THE TESTIMONY BEFORE ANY
14	COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, REGARDING ANY ACTION,

1	POLICY, REGULATION, PRACTICE, OR PROCEDURE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
2	LIMITED TO, THE WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, ABUSE OF AUTHORITY, OR
3	MISMANAGEMENT OF ANY LOCAL EDUCATION PROVIDER.
4	(c) "Employee" means any person employed by a local
5	EDUCATION PROVIDER.
6	(d) "LOCAL EDUCATION PROVIDER" MEANS A SCHOOL DISTRICT, A
7	CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT PURSUANT TO PART
8	$1~{\rm of}~{\rm article}~30.5~{\rm of}~{\rm this}~{\rm title}, {\rm a}~{\rm charter}~{\rm school}~{\rm authorized}~{\rm by}~{\rm the}$
9	STATE CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE PURSUANT TO PART 5 OF ARTICLE 30.5
10	OF THIS TITLE, OR A BOARD OF COOPERATIVE SERVICES CREATED AND
11	OPERATING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE $\overline{5}$ OF THIS TITLE THAT OPERATES ONE
12	OR MORE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
13	(e) "SUPERVISOR" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO SUPERVISES OR IS
14	RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORK OF ONE OR MORE EMPLOYEES.
15	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, NO
16	APPOINTING AUTHORITY OR SUPERVISOR SHALL INITIATE OR ADMINISTER
17	ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE ON ACCOUNT OF THE
18	EMPLOYEE'S DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. THIS SECTION SHALL NOT
19	APPLY TO:
20	(a) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT HE OR SHE
21	KNOWS TO BE FALSE OR WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION WITH DISREGARD
22	FOR THE TRUTH OR FALSITY THEREOF;
23	(b) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION FROM PUBLIC
24	RECORDS THAT ARE CLOSED TO PUBLIC INSPECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
25	24-72-204; OR
26	(c) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT IS
27	CONFIDENTIAL UNDER ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW.

(3) IT SHALL BE THE OBLIGATION OF AN EMPLOYEE WHO WISHES TO
 DISCLOSE INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THIS SECTION TO
 MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE TO HIS OR HER SUPERVISOR OR
 APPOINTING AUTHORITY OR A BOARD MEMBER OF THE LOCAL EDUCATION
 PROVIDER THE INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED PRIOR TO THE TIME OF ITS
 DISCLOSURE.

7 (4) WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE EMPLOYEE KNEW OR SHOULD 8 HAVE KNOWN OF A DISCIPLINARY ACTION, AN EMPLOYEE MAY FILE A 9 WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS IN THE 10 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL FOR REFERRAL TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 11 JUDGE ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. THE EMPLOYEE MUST 12 SERVE THE LOCAL EDUCATION PROVIDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 13 COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT AN 14 ANSWER IS DUE, THE LOCAL EDUCATION PROVIDER MAY FILE A WRITTEN 15 NOTICE REJECTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S JURISDICTION, AND, 16 IN WHICH CASE, THE JUDGE SHALL DISMISS THE COMPLAINT WITHOUT 17 PREJUDICE. HEARINGS ARE CONDUCTED CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS 18 OF SECTION 24-4-105, C.R.S., UNLESS THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF 19 ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS ESTABLISHES DIFFERENT RULES THAT APPLY. 20 THE FINAL DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE IS SUBJECT TO 21 JUDICIAL REVIEW BY THE COURT OF APPEALS IN THE SAME MANNER AS AN 22 AGENCY ACTION THAT IS APPEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 23 24-4-106 (11), C.R.S. 24 (5) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DID NOT FILE A WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH 25 THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS OR WHO FILED A WRITTEN

- 26 COMPLAINT BUT THE LOCAL EDUCATION PROVIDER REJECTED THE
- 27 JURISDICTION MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION IN THE APPROPRIATE DISTRICT

1 COURT OF THE STATE ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. 2 (6) IF THE EMPLOYEE PREVAILS, THE EMPLOYEE MAY RECOVER 3 DAMAGES, TOGETHER WITH COURT COSTS, AND THE COURT OR 4 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY ORDER SUCH OTHER RELIEF AS THE 5 COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DEEMS APPROPRIATE. 6 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-1003, add (6) 7 as follows: 8 24-30-1003. Administrative law judges - appointment -9 qualifications - standards of conduct. (6) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 10 JUDGES IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS HAVE JURISDICTION TO 11 HEAR, DETERMINE, AND MAKE FINDINGS AND AWARDS ON ALL CASES 12 REFERRED TO THEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 22-1-130 (3), 13 30-10-1101 (3), OR 31-4-601 (3), C.R.S. THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF 14 ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS MAY ESTABLISH RULES TO GOVERN THESE 15 PROCEEDINGS AND HEARINGS. 16 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 11 to article 10 of title 30 as follows: 17 18 PART 11 19 COUNTY EMPLOYEE 20 PROTECTION 21 30-10-1101. Disclosure - retaliation prohibited - civil action -22 **definitions.** (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION: 23 (a) "DISCIPLINARY ACTION" MEANS ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT FORM 24 OF DISCIPLINE OR PENALTY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DISMISSAL, 25 DEMOTION, TRANSFER, REASSIGNMENT, SUSPENSION, CORRECTIVE ACTION, 26 REPRIMAND, ADMONISHMENT, UNSATISFACTORY OR BELOW STANDARD 27 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION, REDUCTION IN FORCE, OR WITHHOLDING OF

1 WORK, OR THE THREAT OF ANY SUCH DISCIPLINE OR PENALTY.

(b) "DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" MEANS THE WRITTEN
PROVISION OF EVIDENCE TO ANY PERSON, OR THE TESTIMONY BEFORE ANY
COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, REGARDING ANY ACTION,
POLICY, REGULATION, PRACTICE, OR PROCEDURE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, ABUSE OF AUTHORITY, OR
MISMANAGEMENT OF ANY COUNTY.

8 (c) "EMPLOYEE" MEANS ANY PERSON EMPLOYED BY A COUNTY.

9 (d) "SUPERVISOR" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO SUPERVISES OR IS
10 RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORK OF ONE OR MORE EMPLOYEES.

(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, NO
APPOINTING AUTHORITY OR SUPERVISOR SHALL INITIATE OR ADMINISTER
ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE ON ACCOUNT OF THE
EMPLOYEE'S DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. THIS SECTION SHALL NOT
APPLY TO:

16 (a) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT HE OR SHE
17 KNOWS TO BE FALSE OR WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION WITH DISREGARD
18 FOR THE TRUTH OR FALSITY THEREOF;

(b) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION FROM PUBLIC
 RECORDS THAT ARE CLOSED TO PUBLIC INSPECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
 24-72-204: OR

(c) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT IS
 CONFIDENTIAL UNDER ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW.

(3) IT SHALL BE THE OBLIGATION OF AN EMPLOYEE WHO WISHES TO
DISCLOSE INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THIS SECTION TO
MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE TO HIS OR HER SUPERVISOR OR
APPOINTING AUTHORITY OR A COUNTY COMMISSIONER THE INFORMATION

1 TO BE DISCLOSED PRIOR TO THE TIME OF ITS DISCLOSURE.

2 (4) WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE EMPLOYEE KNEW OR SHOULD 3 HAVE KNOWN OF A DISCIPLINARY ACTION, AN EMPLOYEE MAY FILE A 4 WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS IN THE 5 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL FOR REFERRAL TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 6 JUDGE ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. THE EMPLOYEE MUST 7 SERVE THE COUNTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL 8 PROCEDURE. PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT AN ANSWER IS DUE, THE COUNTY 9 MAY FILE A WRITTEN NOTICE REJECTING THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 10 JUDGE'S JURISDICTION, AND, IN WHICH CASE, THE JUDGE SHALL DISMISS 11 THE COMPLAINT WITHOUT PREJUDICE. HEARINGS ARE CONDUCTED 12 CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-4-105, C.R.S., UNLESS 13 THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS ESTABLISHES 14 DIFFERENT RULES THAT APPLY. THE FINAL DECISION OF THE 15 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE IS SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW BY THE 16 COURT OF APPEALS IN THE SAME MANNER AS AN AGENCY ACTION THAT IS 17 APPEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-4-106 (11), C.R.S.

18 (5) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DID NOT FILE A WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH
19 THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS OR WHO FILED A WRITTEN
20 COMPLAINT BUT THE COUNTY REJECTED THE JURISDICTION MAY BRING A
21 CIVIL ACTION IN THE APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE
22 ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

(6) IF THE EMPLOYEE PREVAILS, THE EMPLOYEE MAY RECOVER
DAMAGES, TOGETHER WITH COURT COSTS, AND THE COURT OR
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY ORDER SUCH OTHER RELIEF AS THE
COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DEEMS APPROPRIATE.

27 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 6 to article

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1	4 of title 31 as follows:
2	PART 6
3	MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE
4	PROTECTION
5	31-4-601. Disclosure - retaliation prohibited - civil action -
6	definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
7	(a) "DISCIPLINARY ACTION" MEANS ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT FORM
8	OF DISCIPLINE OR PENALTY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DISMISSAL,
9	DEMOTION, TRANSFER, REASSIGNMENT, SUSPENSION, CORRECTIVE ACTION,
10	REPRIMAND, ADMONISHMENT, UNSATISFACTORY OR BELOW STANDARD
11	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION, REDUCTION IN FORCE, OR WITHHOLDING OF
12	WORK, OR THE THREAT OF ANY SUCH DISCIPLINE OR PENALTY.
13	(b) "DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" MEANS THE WRITTEN
14	PROVISION OF EVIDENCE TO ANY PERSON, OR THE TESTIMONY BEFORE ANY
15	COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, REGARDING ANY ACTION,
16	POLICY, REGULATION, PRACTICE, OR PROCEDURE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
17	LIMITED TO, THE WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS, ABUSE OF AUTHORITY, OR
18	MISMANAGEMENT OF ANY MUNICIPALITY.
19	(c) "Employee" means any person employed by a
20	MUNICIPALITY.
21	(d) "SUPERVISOR" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO SUPERVISES OR IS
22	RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORK OF ONE OR MORE EMPLOYEES.
23	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, NO
24	APPOINTING AUTHORITY OR SUPERVISOR SHALL INITIATE OR ADMINISTER
25	ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE ON ACCOUNT OF THE
26	EMPLOYEE'S DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. THIS SECTION SHALL NOT
27	APPLY TO:

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(a) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT HE OR SHE
 KNOWS TO BE FALSE OR WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION WITH DISREGARD
 FOR THE TRUTH OR FALSITY THEREOF;

4 (b) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION FROM PUBLIC
5 RECORDS THAT ARE CLOSED TO PUBLIC INSPECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
6 24-72-204; OR

7 (c) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT IS
8 CONFIDENTIAL UNDER ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW.

9 (3) IT SHALL BE THE OBLIGATION OF AN EMPLOYEE WHO WISHES TO 10 DISCLOSE INFORMATION UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THIS SECTION TO 11 MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE TO HIS OR HER SUPERVISOR OR 12 APPOINTING AUTHORITY OR A MEMBER OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S 13 GOVERNING BODY THE INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED PRIOR TO THE TIME 14 OF ITS DISCLOSURE.

15 (4) WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE EMPLOYEE KNEW OR SHOULD 16 HAVE KNOWN OF A DISCIPLINARY ACTION, AN EMPLOYEE MAY FILE A 17 WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS IN THE 18 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL FOR REFERRAL TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 19 JUDGE ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. THE EMPLOYEE MUST 20 SERVE THE MUNICIPALITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COLORADO RULES OF 21 CIVIL PROCEDURE. PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT AN ANSWER IS DUE, THE 22 MUNICIPALITY MAY FILE A WRITTEN NOTICE REJECTING THE 23 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S JURISDICTION, AND, IN WHICH CASE, THE 24 JUDGE SHALL DISMISS THE COMPLAINT WITHOUT PREJUDICE. HEARINGS 25 ARE CONDUCTED CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-4-105, 26 C.R.S., UNLESS THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS 27 ESTABLISHES DIFFERENT RULES THAT APPLY. THE FINAL DECISION OF THE

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE IS SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW BY THE
 COURT OF APPEALS IN THE SAME MANNER AS AN AGENCY ACTION THAT IS
 APPEALED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-4-106 (11), C.R.S.

4 (5) AN EMPLOYEE WHO DID NOT FILE A WRITTEN COMPLAINT WITH
5 THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS OR WHO FILED A WRITTEN
6 COMPLAINT BUT THE MUNICIPALITY REJECTED THE JURISDICTION MAY
7 BRING A CIVIL ACTION IN THE APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE
8 ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

9 (6) IF THE EMPLOYEE PREVAILS, THE EMPLOYEE MAY RECOVER 10 DAMAGES, TOGETHER WITH COURT COSTS, AND THE COURT OR 11 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY ORDER SUCH OTHER RELIEF AS THE 12 COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DEEMS APPROPRIATE.

13 **SECTION 4.** Act subject to petition - effective date -14 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following 15 the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the 16 general assembly (August 10, 2016, if adjournment sine die is on May 11, 17 2016); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 18 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, 19 or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election 20 21 to be held in November 2016 and, in such case, will take effect on the 22 date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

23 (2) This act applies to the disclosure of information on or after the
24 applicable effective date of this act.