SECOND REGULAR SESSION

 $[P \in R F \in C T \in D]$

SENATE BILL NO. 786

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHUPP.

Pre-filed December 7, 2017, and ordered printed.

4451S.02P

Read 2nd time January 17, 2018, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

Reported from the Committee February 12, 2018, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 4, 2018. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 105.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to freedom to disclose information about public employers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 105.055, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 105.055 and 105.725, to read as 3 follows:

105.055. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Disciplinary action", any dismissal, demotion, transfer,
reassignment, suspension, reprimand, warning of possible dismissal or
withholding of work, regardless of whether the withholding of work has
affected or will affect the employee's compensation;

6 (2) "Public employee", any employee, volunteer, intern, or other
7 individual performing work or services for a public employer;

8 (3) "Public employer", any state agency or office, the general 9 assembly, any legislative or governing body of the state, any unit or 10 political subdivision of the state, or any other instrumentality of the 11 state.

No supervisor or appointing authority of any [state agency] public
 employer shall prohibit any employee of the [agency] public employer from
 discussing the operations of the [agency] public employer, either specifically
 or generally, with any member of the legislature, state auditor, attorney general,

a prosecuting or circuit attorney, a law enforcement agency, news
media, the public, or any state official or body charged with investigating
[such] any alleged misconduct described in this section.

19 [2.] 3. No supervisor or appointing authority of any [state agency]20 public employer shall:

(1) Prohibit a [state] public employee from or take any disciplinary
action whatsoever against a [state] public employee for the disclosure of any
alleged prohibited activity under investigation or any related activity, or for the
disclosure of information which the employee reasonably believes evidences:

25 (a) A violation of any law, rule or regulation; or

(b) Mismanagement, a gross waste of funds or abuse of authority,
violation of policy, waste of public resources, alteration of technical
findings or communication of scientific opinion, breaches of
professional ethical canons, or a substantial and specific danger to public
health or safety, if the disclosure is not specifically prohibited by law; [or]

31 (2) Require [any such] a public employee to give notice to the supervisor
32 or appointing authority prior to [making any such report] disclosing any
33 activity described in subdivision (1) of this subsection; or

34 (3) Prevent a public employee from testifying before a court,
35 administrative body, or legislative body regarding the alleged
36 prohibited activity or disclosure of information.

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[3.] 4. This section shall not be construed as:

(1) Prohibiting a supervisor or appointing authority from requiring that
[an] a public employee inform the supervisor or appointing authority as to
legislative requests for information to the [agency] public employer or the
substance of testimony made, or to be made, by the public employee to
legislators on behalf of the [employee to legislators on behalf of the agency]
public employer;

44 (2) Permitting [an] a public employee to leave the employee's assigned
45 work areas during normal work hours without following applicable rules and
46 regulations and policies pertaining to leaves, unless the public employee is
47 requested by a legislator or legislative committee to appear before a legislative
48 committee;

49 (3) Authorizing [an] a public employee to represent [the employee's] his
50 or her personal opinions as the opinions of a [state agency] public employer;
51 or

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52 (4) Restricting or precluding disciplinary action taken against a [state] 53 **public** employee if: the employee knew that the information was false; the 54 information is closed or is confidential under the provisions of the open meetings 55 law or any other law; or the disclosure relates to the employee's own violations, 56 mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or endangerment of the 57 public health or safety.

[4. As used in this section, "disciplinary action" means any dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment, suspension, reprimand, warning of possible dismissal or withholding of work, whether or not the withholding of work has affected or will affect the employee's compensation.]

62 5. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, any state 63 employee may file an administrative appeal whenever the employee alleges that 64 disciplinary action was taken against the employee in violation of this section. The appeal shall be filed with the administrative hearing commission; 65 66 provided that the appeal shall be filed with the appropriate agency review board or body of nonmerit agency employers which have established appeal procedures 67 68 substantially similar to those provided for merit employees in subsection 5 of section 36.390. The appeal shall be filed within [thirty days] one year of the 69 70alleged disciplinary action. Procedures governing the appeal shall be in accordance with chapter 536. If the commission or appropriate review body finds 7172that disciplinary action taken was unreasonable, the commission or appropriate review body shall modify or reverse the agency's action and order such relief for 73the employee as the commission considers appropriate. If the commission finds 7475a violation of this section, it may review and recommend to the appointing 76 authority that the violator be suspended on leave without pay for not more than thirty days or, in cases of willful or repeated violations, may review and 77recommend to the appointing authority that the violator forfeit the violator's 78position as a state officer or employee and disqualify the violator for appointment 79to or employment as a state officer or employee for a period of not more than two 80 years. The decision of the commission or appropriate review body in such cases 81 82 may be appealed by any party pursuant to law.

6. Each [state agency] **public employer** shall prominently post a copy of this section in locations where it can reasonably be expected to come to the attention of all employees of the [agency] **public employer**.

7. (1) In addition to the remedies in subsection [6] 5 of this section or
any other remedies provided by law, a person who alleges a violation of this

section may bring a civil action against the public employer for damages
within [ninety days] one year after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

90 (2) A civil action commenced pursuant to this subsection may be brought 91 in the circuit court for the county where the alleged violation occurred, the county 92 where the complainant resides, or the county where the person against whom the 93 civil complaint is filed resides. A person commencing such action may 94 request a trial by jury.

95 (3) [An] A public employee [must] shall show by clear and convincing 96 evidence that he or she or a person acting on his or her behalf has reported or 97 was about to report, verbally or in writing, a prohibited activity or a suspected 98 prohibited activity. Upon such a showing, the burden shall be on the 99 public employer to demonstrate that the disciplinary action was not the 100 result of such a report.

(4) A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought pursuant to this
section, shall order, as the court considers appropriate, actual damages, and may
also award the complainant all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including
reasonable attorney fees.

1058. If the alleged misconduct is related to the receipt and expenditures of public funds, a public employee alleging that 106disciplinary action was taken against the employee in violation of this 107 section may request the state auditor to investigate the alleged 108109 misconduct and whether the disciplinary action was taken in violation of this section. If the state auditor uses his or her discretion to make 110 111 such an investigation, the time to appeal such disciplinary action under subsections 5 and 7 of this section shall be the later of one year from 112the date of the alleged disciplinary action or ninety days following the 113release of the state auditor's report. 114

9. The provisions of this section shall apply to public employees,
notwithstanding any provisions of section 213.070 and section 285.575
to the contrary.

105.725. Any person who obtains a claim or final judgment for a payment to be made out of the state legal expense fund shall not be offered or required to sign any confidentiality agreement stating that he or she will not discuss his or her claim or final judgment or stating that if he or she does discuss such claim or final judgment, he or she will waive any right to moneys from the state legal expense fund. If a $\operatorname{SB}786$

- 7 confidentiality agreement is offered to a person in violation of this
- 8 section and such agreement is signed, such signed agreement shall be

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9 unenforceable.

Unofficial

Bill

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