GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

H 1

HOUSE BILL 837

Chart Title: Delitical Programs/Employees (Dublic)
Short Title: Political Pressure/Employees. (Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Jones; Bowman and Flaherty.
Referred to: Judiciary I.
April 16, 1991
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO STRENGTHEN LAWS PROHIBITING THE USE OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE CONCERNING STATE EMPLOYMENT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 126-14 reads as rewritten: "§ 126-14. Promise or threat to obtain political contribution or support. (a) It is unlawful for a State employee or a person appointed to State office, other than elective office or office on a board, commission, committee, or council whose function is advisory only, whether or not subject to the Personnel Act, to coerce: (1) a State employee subject to the Personnel Act,
(2) <u>a probationary State employee, or</u> (3) <u>a temporary State employee,</u> (4) <u>an applicant for a position subject to the Personnel Act, or</u> (5) <u>any other person</u> to support or contribute to a political candidate, <u>political committee as defined in G.S.</u> 163-278.6, or <u>political party or to change the party designation of his voter registration</u> by threatening <u>him with that employment termination or discipline or by promising</u> preferential personnel treatment. <u>will occur with regard to a person listed in</u>

subdivisions (1) through (4).

- (b) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.
- (c) A State employee subject to the Personnel Act, probationary State employee, or temporary State employee who without probable cause falsely accuses a State

employee or a person appointed to State office of violating this section shall be subject to discipline or termination in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 126-35, 126-37, and 126-38 and may, as otherwise provided by law, be subject to criminal penalties for perjury or civil liability for libel, slander, or malicious prosecution."

Sec. 2. G.S. 126-14.1 reads as rewritten:

"§126-14.1. Threat to obtain political contribution or support.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to coerce:
 - (1) a State employee subject to the Personnel Act,
 - (2) <u>a probationary State employee</u>, or
 - (3) <u>a temporary State employee, or</u>
 - (4) any other person

1 2

to support or contribute to a political candidate, <u>political committee as defined in G.S. 163-278.6</u>, or <u>political party or to change the party designation of his voter registration</u> by explicitly threatening <u>him with that employment termination or discipline-will occur with regard to any person listed in subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection.</u>

- (b) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.
- (c) A State employee subject to the Personnel Act, probationary State employee, or temporary State employee, who without probable cause falsely accuses a person of violating this section shall be subject to discipline or termination in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 126-35, 126-37, and 126-38 and may, as otherwise provided by law, be subject to criminal penalties for perjury or civil liability for libel, slander, or malicious prosecution."
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 1991, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.