GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

H 5

HOUSE BILL 1135

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/30/97

Senate State Government, Local Government, and Personnel Committee Substitute Adopted 6/26/97

Fourth Edition Engrossed 8/12/97 Fifth Edition Engrossed 8/14/97

Short Title:	State Employee Incentive Bonus/State Employees Emp.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 21, 1997

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT AMENDING CHAPTER 143 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES TO PROVIDE 2 3 FOR AN INCENTIVE BONUS PROGRAM TO RECOGNIZE AND REWARD THE COST-SAVING AND REVENUE-INCREASING INITIATIVES AND 4 5 INNOVATIONS OF STATE EMPLOYEES; AMENDING CHAPTER 126 OF THE 6 GENERAL STATUTES TO PROVIDE FOR THE OPEN, FAIR, AND NONPOLITICAL SELECTION OF THE MOST QUALIFIED PERSONS FOR 7 8 STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BY LIMITING POLITICAL HIRINGS: 9 RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF POLICYMAKING POSITIONS BY THE 10 GOVERNOR AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE; LIMITING THE POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE 11 12 GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN STATE GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL DECISIONS; 13 EXTENDING BROADER PROTECTIONS TO STATE EMPLOYEES WHO 14 REPORT GROSS MISMANAGEMENT AND IMPROPER GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES; AND REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF 15

SETTLEMENTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL MATTERS AND 1 2 CERTAIN PERSONNEL PRACTICES TO THE STATE PERSONNEL 3 COMMISSION AND TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON 4 GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS. 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 6 Section 1. Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new 7 Article to read: 8 "ARTICLE 36A. 9 "State Employee Incentive Bonus Program. 10 "§ 143-345.10. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Article: 11 Baseline reversion. – The two-year historical average of reversions by a 12 (1) State department, agency, or institution. 13 14 (2) Employing unit. – Any of the following: The principal Council of State office or department enumerated 15 in G.S. 143A-11 for which a State employee works. 16 17 <u>b.</u> The principal State department enumerated in G.S. 143B-6 for 18 which a State employee works. The constituent institution of The University of North Carolina or 19 <u>c.</u> the General Administration of The University of North Carolina 20 for which a State employee works. 21 The local school administrative unit for which a State employee 22 <u>d.</u> works. 23 24 The board, commission, or agency and its staff for which a State <u>e.</u> employee works, if that agency is not organizationally housed in 25 any of the other offices, departments, or institutions listed in this 26 subdivision. 27 State employee. – Any of the following: 28 (3) A person who is a contributing member of the Teachers' and 29 a. State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, the 30 Consolidated Judicial Retirement System of North Carolina, or 31 the Optional Program. 32 A person who receives wages from the State as a part-time or 33 <u>b.</u> temporary worker, but is not otherwise a contributing member of 34 35 one of the retirement programs listed in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision. 36

"§ 143-345.11. State employee incentive bonus.

- (a) A State employee or team of State employees may receive an incentive bonus or bonuses in reward for suggestions or innovations resulting in monetary savings to the State, increased revenues to the State, or improved quality of services delivered to the public.
- (b) In addition to any bonuses paid directly to individual State employees, a portion of the cost-savings associated with any savings realized from permanent

37

38

39

40

41 42

2 5 6

23

24

25

18

31 32 33

30

34 35 36

37 38 39

40 41 42

43

efficiencies implemented pursuant to this Article may be contributed to a reserve fund for State employee performance bonuses. Funds for State employee incentive bonuses shall only come from savings including reversions above the baseline reversion of the employing State department, agency, or institution.

- Savings generated by suggestions and innovations shall be determined at the end of the fiscal year in which the suggestion or innovation is implemented. Any savings are to be calculated using the actual expenditures for a program, activity, or service compared to the budgeted amount for the same, if an amount has been budgeted for the program, activity, or service. The savings calculation shall include the amount of any reversions in excess of the baseline reversion. The savings or revenue increases realized from any suggestion or innovation implemented for less than one full fiscal year shall be annualized. Any savings realized through the State Employee Incentive Bonus Program shall be weighed against continued service to the public.
- If a suggestion or innovation affects a program, activity, or service for which no separate budgeted amount has been made, the State Coordinator, in conjunction with the agency evaluator for that suggestion or innovation, shall determine the budgetary impact of the suggestion or innovation.

"§ 143-345.12. Allocation of incentive bonus funds; nonmonetary recognition.

- If a State employee's suggestion or innovation results in a monetary savings or increased revenue to the State, the funds saved or increased shall be distributed according to the following scale:
 - (1) Twenty percent (20%) of the annualized savings or increased revenues, up to a maximum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for any one State employee, to constitute gainsharing. If a team of State employees is the suggester, the bonus provided in this subdivision shall be divided equally among the team members, except that no team member may receive in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), nor may the team receive an aggregate amount in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
 - Thirty percent (30%) to a performance bonus reserve for all current (2) employees of the employing unit of the suggester, to be distributed according to G.S. 126-7, the Comprehensive Compensation System for State employees or according to the performance bonus compensation system in which the suggester's employing unit participates.
 - The remainder to the General Fund for nonrecurring budget items.
- The budget of a State agency shall not be reduced in the following fiscal year by an amount similar to the monetary savings or increased revenues realized by the State Employee Incentive Bonus Program. The agency budget shall be reduced in subsequent years only if structural or organizational changes are made that warrant the reductions, including the transfer of responsibility for an activity or service to another agency or the elimination of some function of State government.
- If a suggestion or innovation results in improved quality of services to the public or to other State agencies, departments, and institutions, but not in monetary

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43

savings to the State, the suggester shall receive a nonmonetary award in the form of a certificate, leave with pay, or other similar recognition.

"§ 143-345.13. Suggestion and review process; role of agency coordinator and agency evaluator.

- (a) The process for a State employee or team of State employees to submit a cost-saving or revenue-increasing proposal shall begin by the employee or team of employees submitting the suggestion or innovation to an agency coordinator designated by the State department, agency, or institution impacted by the suggestion or innovation. The agency coordinator, in conjunction with an agency evaluator, shall review the suggestion or innovation for submission to the Review Committee established in G.S. 143-345.14.
 - (b) The duties of the agency coordinator shall include:
 - (1) Serving as an information source and maintaining sufficient forms necessary to submit suggestions.
 - (2) Responsibility for presenting, in conjunction with the agency evaluator, the plan of implementation for a suggestion or innovation to the Review Committee.
 - (3) Working in conjunction with the agency evaluator designated by the State Coordinator for a particular suggestion or innovation.

An agency may have more than one coordinator if required to provide sufficient services to State employees.

- (c) The duties of an agency evaluator shall include:
 - (1) Reviewing the feasibility and effectiveness of cost-saving or revenueincreasing measures suggested by State employees.
 - (2) Being knowledgeable of the subject program, activity, or service.
 - (3) Determining, in conjunction with the agency fiscal officer, the budgetary impact of a suggestion or innovation.
 - <u>Judging impartially both the positive and negative effects of a suggestion or innovation on the current functions of the subject program, activity, or service.</u>

The specific assignments of the agency evaluator shall be determined by the agency coordinator.

(d) The State Coordinator shall be responsible for general oversight and coordination of the State Employee Incentive Bonus Program. The State Coordinator shall be a State employee working in the Department of Administration.

"§ 143-345.14. Incentive Bonus Review Committee.

- (a) The Incentive Bonus Review Committee, hereinafter 'Review Committee', shall consist of nine members, as follows:
 - (1) The State Coordinator.
 - (2) A representative of the Office of State Budget and Management.
 - (3) A representative of the Office of State Personnel.
- (4) A representative of The University of North Carolina.
 - (5) A representative of the Department of Justice.
 - (6) A representative of the Department of Labor.

- One State employee appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (8) One State employee appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
 - (9) One State employee appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the State Employees Association of North Carolina, Inc.
 - (b) The duties of the Review Committee shall include:
 - (1) Responsibility for receiving from the various agency coordinators recommendations on suggestion and innovation implementation plans.
 - (2) Determining the impact of a suggestion or innovation on State government services by judging the monetary savings, increased revenues, or improved quality of services generated by a suggestion or innovation.
 - (3) Ensuring that the State employee incentive bonus process does not result in a negative impact on services provided to taxpayers by State government.
 - (c) All administrative, management, clerical, and other functions and services required by the Review Committee shall be supplied by the Department of Administration. The Department of Administration and the Review Committee shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on the administration of the State Employee Incentive Bonus Program.

"§ 143-345.15. Effect of decisions regarding bonuses.

All suggestions or innovations submitted by State employees pursuant to this Article are the property of the State. Decisions regarding the award of bonuses by the agency coordinator and the Review Committee are final and are not subject to review under the contested case procedures of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes."

Section 2. G.S. 143-340(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) To establish a meritorious service award system for State employee suggestions which may include cash awards to be paid from savings resulting from the adoption of employee suggestions, but in no case shall the cash award exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the savings resulting during the first year following adoption or a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). the State Employee Incentive Bonus Program pursuant to Article 36A of this Chapter, with the authority to adopt all rules necessary to implement the program."

Section 3. Chapter 126 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new sections to read:

"§ 126-14.2. Political hirings limited.

(a) It is the policy of this State that State departments, agencies, and institutions select from among the most qualified persons for State government employment based upon job-related qualifications of applicants for employment using fair and valid selection criteria.

All State departments, agencies, and institutions shall select from among the 1 2 most qualified persons for State government employment without regard to political 3 affiliation or political influence. For the purposes of this section, the 'most qualified 4 persons' shall mean each of the State employees or applicants for initial State 5 employment who: 6 (1) Have timely applied for a position in State government: 7 (2) Have the essential qualifications for that position; and 8 <u>(3)</u> Are determined to be substantially more qualified as compared to other 9 applicants for the position, after applying fair and valid job selection 10 criteria, in accordance with G.S. 126-7.1, Articles 6 and 13 of this Chapter, and State personnel policies approved by the State Personnel 11 12 Commission. It is a violation of this section giving rise to the remedies set forth in G.S. 126-13 (c) 14 14.4 if: 15 (1) The complaining State employee or applicant for initial State employment timely applied for the State government position in 16 17 question. 18 **(2)** The complaining State employee or applicant for initial State employment was not hired into the position. 19 20 The complaining State employee or applicant for initial State (3) employment was among the most qualified persons applying for the 21 position as defined in this Chapter. 22 The successful applicant for the position was not among the most 23 <u>(4)</u> 24 qualified persons applying for the position. The hiring decision was based upon political affiliation or political 25 <u>(5)</u> influence. 26 27 The provisions of this section shall not apply to positions exempt from this (d) Chapter, except that this section does apply to exempt nonpolicymaking positions as 28 defined by G.S. 126-5(b)(2). 29 "§ 126-14.3. Open and fair competition. 30 The State Personnel Commission shall adopt rules or policies to: 31 32 Assure recruitment, selection, and hiring procedures that encourage (1) open and fair competition for positions in State government 33 employment and that encourage the hiring of a diverse State 34 35 government workforce. Assure the proper and thorough advertisement of job openings in State 36 (2) government employment and lengthen, as appropriate, the period for 37 38 submitting applications for State government employment. Require that a closing date shall be posted for each job opening, unless 39 (3) an exception has been approved by the State Personnel Commission. 40 Assure that State departments, agencies, and institutions follow similar 41 (4)

selection processes when hiring State employees in accordance with this

Chapter.

42

- Assure that State supervisory personnel receive adequate training and continuing education to carry out the State's policy of hiring from among the most qualified persons.
 - (6) Establish a monitoring system to measure the effectiveness of State agency personnel procedures to promote fairness and reduce adverse impact on all demographic groups in the State government workforce.
 - (7) Otherwise implement the State's policy of nonpolitical hiring practices in accordance with this Chapter."

Section 4. Chapter 126 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 126-14.4. Remedies.

(a) A State employee or applicant for initial State employment who has reason to believe that he or she was among the most qualified persons for a position in State government employment and was denied employment or promotion in violation of G.S. 126-14.2 because of political affiliation or political influence may complain directly through the Civil Rights Division of the Office of Administrative Hearings, which shall be responsible for making an initial determination of whether there is probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2.

The complaining State employee or applicant shall file a complaint with the Civil Rights Division of the Office of Administrative Hearings within 30 days after the complainant receives notice that the position in question has been filled.

The Civil Rights Division of the Office of Administrative Hearings shall promptly make appropriate formal and informal inquiries in its investigatory, fact-finding role and may consider any matter, document, or statement deemed pertinent to the initial determination, including telephone conversations, in determining if there is probable cause to believe there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2. The Civil Rights Division may apply to an administrative law judge in the Office of Administrative Hearings for the issuance of oaths and subpoenas under G.S. 7A-756. The investigation and fact-finding phase of the complaint shall be completed by the Civil Rights Division within 30 days.

- (b) The Civil Rights Division of the Office of Administrative Hearings shall notify the person alleged to have been hired in violation of G.S. 126-14.2 of the appeal, and the person may present any information to the Civil Rights Division that is pertinent to the initial determination of probable cause. The person alleged to have been hired in violation of G.S. 126-14.2 shall be notified of the results of the initial determination and shall have a right to intervene in any administrative proceedings pursuant to G.S. 150B-23(d).
- (c) Upon an initial determination that there is probable cause to believe there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2, the complainant may file within 15 days a petition for a contested case pursuant to G.S. 126-34.1 and Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- (d) An initial determination by the Civil Rights Division that there is not probable cause to believe there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2 shall be conclusive of any

 rights under that section, but shall not be admissible or binding in any separate or subsequent civil action or proceeding.

- (e) Within 90 days after the filing of a contested case petition, the administrative law judge shall issue a recommended decision to the State Personnel Commission which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law and, if the administrative law judge has found a violation of G.S. 126-14.2, an appropriate recommended remedy.
- (f) Within 60 days of receipt of the official record by the Office of Administrative Hearings, the State Personnel Commission shall make a final written decision as to whether there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2. In any case where a violation is found, the State Personnel Commission shall take suitable action to correct the violation, which may include:
 - (1) Directing the State agency, department, or institution to declare the position vacant, and to hire from among the most qualified State employees or applicants for initial State employment who had applied for the position, or
 - (2) Requiring that the vacancy be posted pursuant to this Chapter." Section 5. G.S. 126-5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-5. Employees subject to Chapter; exemptions.

- (a) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to:
 - (1) All State employees not herein exempt, and
 - (2) To all employees of the following local entities:
 - a. Area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse authorities.
 - b. Local social services departments.
 - c. Local public health departments.
 - d. Local emergency management agencies that receive federal grant-in-aid funds.

An employee of a consolidated county human services agency created pursuant to G.S. 153A-77(b) is not considered an employee of an entity listed in this subdivision.

- (3) County employees not included under subdivision (2) of this subsection as the several boards of county commissioners may from time to time determine.
- (b) As used in this section, 'policymaking position' section:
 - (1) <u>'Exempt position' means an exempt nonpolicymaking position or an exempt policymaking position.</u>
 - (2) 'Exempt nonpolicymaking position' means a position delegated with significant managerial or programmatic responsibility that is essential to the successful operation of a State department, agency, or division, so that the application of G.S. 126-35 to an employee in the position would cause undue disruption to the operations of the agency, department, institution, or division.

	GENERAL ASSEMI		
1	(2)	Excer	
1	<u>(3)</u>	'Exer	
2		autho	
3		be fo	
4		<u>loyal</u>	
5		respe	
6	(a) F	their	
7		pt as t	
8	pursuant to G.S		
9	and except as to		
10	Chapter shall no		
11	(1)	A Sta	
12	(0)	Chap	
13	(2)	One	
14		electo	
15		each	
16	(3)	Emp!	
17		pursu	
18	(4)	The	
19		State	
20		depar	
21		depar	
22	(c1) Excep	pt as to	
23	of this Chapter	shall n	
24	(1)	Cons	
25	(2)	Offic	
26	(3)	Offic	
27	(4)	Mem	
28	, ,	coun	
29	(5)	Offic	
30	` ,	Asse	
31		or by	
32	(6)	Empl	
33		in his	
34		Chap	
35		these	

37

38 39

40

- (3) <u>'Exempt policymaking position'</u> means a position delegated with the authority to impose the final decision as to a settled course of action to be followed within a department, agency, or <u>division</u>. <u>division</u>, so that a loyalty to the Governor or other elected department head in their respective offices is reasonably necessary to implement the policies of their offices.
- (c) Except as to the policies, rules, and plans established by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 126-4(1), 126-4(2), 126-4(3), 126-4(4), 126-4(5), 126-4(6), and 126-7, and except as to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to:
 - 1) A State employee who is not a career State employee as defined by this Chapter.
 - (2) One confidential assistant and two confidential secretaries for each elected or appointed department head and one confidential secretary for each chief deputy or chief administrative assistant.
 - (3) Employees in <u>exempt</u> policymaking positions designated as exempt pursuant to G.S. 126-5(d).
 - (4) The chief deputy or chief administrative assistant to the head of each State department who is designated either by statute or by the department head to act for and perform all of the duties of such department head during his absence or incapacity.
- (c1) Except as to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to:
 - (1) Constitutional officers of the State.
 - (2) Officers and employees of the Judicial Department.
 - (3) Officers and employees of the General Assembly.
 - (4) Members of boards, committees, commissions, councils, and advisory councils compensated on a per diem basis.
 - (5) Officials or employees whose salaries are fixed by the General Assembly, or by the Governor, or by the Governor and Council of State, or by the Governor subject to the approval of the Council of State.
 - (6) Employees of the Office of the Governor that the Governor, at any time, in his discretion, exempts from the application of the provisions of this Chapter by means of a letter to the State Personnel Director designating these employees.
 - (7) Employees of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, that the Lieutenant Governor, at any time, in his discretion, exempts from the application of the provisions of this Chapter by means of a letter to the State Personnel Director designating these employees.
 - (8) Instructional and research staff, physicians, and dentists of The University of North Carolina.

- (9) Employees whose salaries are fixed under the authority vested in the 1 2 Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina by the 3 provisions of G.S. 116-11(4), 116-11(5), and 116-14. 4
 - Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 84, s. 1. (10)
 - North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics' employees whose (11)salaries are fixed in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 116-235(c)(1) and G.S. 116-235(c)(2).
 - Employees of the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste (12)Management Authority whose salaries are fixed pursuant to G.S. 104G-5(g)(1) and G.S. 104G-5(g)(2).
 - Employees of the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management (13)Commission whose salaries are fixed pursuant to G.S. 130B-6(g)(1) and G.S. 130B-6(g)(2).
 - (14)Employees of the North Carolina State Ports Authority.
 - (15)Employees of the North Carolina Global TransPark Authority.
 - The executive director and one associate director of the North Carolina (16)Center for Nursing established under Article 9F of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.
 - (c2)The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to:
 - Public school superintendents, principals, teachers, and other public school employees.
 - Recodified as G.S. 126-5(c)(4) by Session Laws 1985 (Regular Session, (2) 1986), c. 1014, s. 41.
 - Employees of community colleges whose salaries are fixed in (3) accordance with the provisions of G.S. 115D-5 and G.S. 115D-20, and employees of the Department of Community Colleges whose salaries are fixed by the State Board of Community Colleges in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 115D-3.
 - Except as to the policies, rules, and plans established by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 126-4(5) and the provisions of Article 6 of this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to: Teaching and related educational classes of employees of the Department of Correction, the Department of Human Resources, and any other State department, agency or institution, whose salaries shall be set in the same manner as set for corresponding public school employees in accordance with Chapter 115C of the General Statutes.
 - Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 321, s. 145(b). (c4)
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, Article 14 of this Chapter shall apply to all State employees, public school employees, and community college employees.
 - Except as to the policies, rules, and plans established by the Commission (c6)pursuant to G.S. 126-4(1), 126-4(2), 126-4(3), 126-4(4), 126-4(5), 126-4(6), 126-7, 126-14.3, and except as to the provisions of G.S. 126-14.2, G.S. 126-34.1(a)(2), and Articles

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41

- 6 and 7 of this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to exempt nonpolicymaking positions.
 - (d) General. Exempt Positions in Cabinet Departments. The Governor may designate as–100 exempt policymaking positions, as provided below, in each of the following departments:
 - a. Department of Administration;
 - b. Department of Commerce;
 - c. Department of Correction;
 - d. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety;
 - e. Department of Cultural Resources;
 - f. Department of Human Resources;
 - g. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources;
 - h. Department of Revenue; and
 - i. Department of Transportation.

The positions in cabinet departments and may designate exempt nonpolicymaking positions in a number up to one percent (1%) of the total number of full-time positions in each cabinet department, not to exceed 30 positions in each cabinet department. The Secretary of State, the Auditor, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Insurance, and the Labor Commissioner may designate as—exempt policymaking positions, as provided below, in their respective offices. The State Board of Education may designate as—exempt policymaking positions, as provided below, in the Department of Public Instruction.

- Number. Exempt Positions in Council of State Department and Offices. The number of exempt policymaking positions designated as exempt—in each department or office listed in subsection (d)(1), except the Department of Commerce, shall be limited to one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) of the number of full-time positions in the department or office, or 30 positions, whichever is greater. The Governor may designate 85 policymaking positions as exempt in the Department of Economic and Community Development. Provided, however, that the headed by an elected department head shall be limited to 20 exempt policymaking positions or one percent (1%) of the total number of full-time positions in the department or office, whichever is greater. The number of exempt nonpolicymaking positions shall be limited to 20 exempt nonpolicymaking positions or one percent (1%) of the total number of full-time positions in the department or office, whichever is greater.
- (2a) <u>Designation of Additional Positions.</u> <u>The Governor</u>, elected department head, or State Board of Education may request that additional <u>policymaking exempt</u> positions be <u>designated as exempt</u>. <u>designated.</u> The request shall be made by sending a list of <u>policymaking</u> exempt positions that exceed the limit imposed by this subsection to the

- Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives and the President of the North Carolina Senate. A copy of the list also shall be sent to the State Personnel Director. The General Assembly may authorize all, or part of, the additional policymaking—positions to be designated as exempt—exempt positions. If the General Assembly is in session when the list is submitted and does not act within 30 days after the list is submitted, the list shall be deemed approved by the General Assembly, and the policymaking—positions shall be designated as exempt. exempt positions. If the General Assembly is not in session when the list is submitted, the 30-day period shall not begin to run until the next date that the General Assembly convenes or reconvenes, other than for a special session called for a specific purpose not involving the approval of the list of additional positions to be designated as exempt; exempt positions; the policymaking—positions shall not be designated as exempt during the interim.
- (3) Letter. These positions shall be designated in a letter to the State Personnel Director, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by May 1 of the year in which the oath of office is administered to each Governor unless the provisions of subsection (d)(4) apply.
- (4) Vacancies. In the event of a vacancy in the Office of Governor or in the office of a member of the Council of State, the person who succeeds to or is appointed or elected to fill the unexpired term shall make such designations in a letter to the State Personnel Director, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate within 120 days after the oath of office is administered to that person. In the event of a vacancy in the Office of Governor, the State Board of Education shall make these designations in a letter to the State Personnel Director, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate within 120 days after the oath of office is administered to the Governor.
- (5) Creation, Transfer, or Reorganization. The Governor, elected department head, or State Board of Education may designate as exempt a policymaking position that is created or transferred to a different department, or is located in a department in which reorganization has occurred, after May 1 of the year in which the oath of office is administered to the Governor. The designation must be made in a letter to the State Personnel Director, the Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives, and the President of the North Carolina Senate within 120 days after such position is created, transferred, or in which reorganization has occurred.
- (6) Reversal. Subsequent to the designation of a policymaking–position as an exempt position as hereinabove provided, the status of the position

1

11 12 13

14

19

20 21 22

23

> 29 30 31

32

33

28

39 40

38

41

43

42

may be reversed and made subject to the provisions of this Chapter by the Governor, by an elected department head, or by the State Board of Education in a letter to the State Personnel Director, the Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives, and the President of the North Carolina Senate.

- **(7)** Hearing Officers. – Except as otherwise specifically provided by this section, no employee, by whatever title, whose primary duties include the power to conduct hearings, take evidence, and enter a decision based on findings of fact and conclusions of law based on statutes and legal precedents shall be designated as exempt. This subdivision shall apply beginning July 1, 1985, and no list submitted after that date shall designate as exempt any employee described in this subdivision.
- An exempt employee may be transferred, demoted, or separated from his or her (e) position by the department head authorized to designate the exempt position except:
 - **(1)** When an employee who has the minimum service requirements described in subsection (c)(1) above but less than 10 years of cumulative service in subject positions prior to placement in an exempt position is removed from an exempt position, for reasons other than just cause, the employee shall have priority to any position that becomes available for which the employee is qualified, according to rules and regulations regulating and defining priority as promulgated by the State Personnel Commission; or
 - When an employee who has 10 years or more cumulative service, (2) including the immediately preceding 12 months, in subject positions prior to placement in an exempt position is removed from an exempt position, for reasons other than just cause, the employee shall be reassigned to a subject position within the same department or agency, or if necessary within another agency, and within a 35 mile radius of the exempt position, at the same grade and salary, including all across-theboard increases since placement in the position designated as exempt, as his most recent subject position.
- A department head is authorized to use existing budgeted positions within his department in order to carry out the provisions of subsection (e) of this section. If it is necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (e) of this section, a department head may use salary reserve funds authorized for his department.
- No employee shall be placed in an exempt position without 10 working days prior written notification that such position is so designated. A person applying for a position that is designated as exempt must be notified in writing at the time he makes the application that the position is designated as exempt.
- In case of dispute as to whether an employee is subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the dispute shall be resolved as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 150B."

Section 6. G.S. 126-34.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-34.1. Grounds for contested case under the State Personnel Act defined.

- (a) A State employee or former State employee may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes only as to the following personnel actions or issues:
 - (1) Dismissal, demotion, or suspension without pay based upon an alleged violation of G.S. 126-35, if the employee is a career State employee.
 - (2) An alleged unlawful State employment practice constituting discrimination, as proscribed by G.S. 126-36, including:
 - a. Denial of promotion, transfer, or training, on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
 - b. Demotion, reduction in force, or termination of an employee in retaliation for the employee's opposition to alleged discrimination on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes.
 - (3) Retaliation against an employee, as proscribed by G.S 126-17, for protesting an alleged violation of G.S. 126-16.
 - (4) Denial of the veteran's preference granted in accordance with Article 13 of this Chapter in initial State employment or in connection with a reduction in force, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.
 - (5) Denial of promotion for failure to post or failure to give priority consideration for promotion or reemployment, to a career State employee as required by G.S. 126-7.1 and G.S. 126-36.2.
 - (6) Denial of an employee's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or misleading information from the employee's personnel file as provided by G.S. 126-25.
 - (7) Any retaliatory personnel action that violates G.S. 126-85.
 - (8) Denial of promotion in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial determination found probable cause to believe there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
 - (9) Denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial determination found probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
- (b) An applicant for initial State employment may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes based upon:
 - (1) Alleged denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-16.
 - (2) Denial of the applicant's request for removal of allegedly inaccurate or misleading information from the employee's—personnel file as provided by G.S. 126-25.

- (3) Denial of equal opportunity for employment and compensation on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, <u>political affiliation</u>, or handicapping condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes. This subsection with respect to equal opportunity as to age shall be limited to persons who are at least 40 years of age. <u>An applicant may not, however, file a contested case where political affiliation was the reason for the person's nonselection for (i) an exempt policymaking position as defined in G.S. 126-5(b)(3) or (ii) a confidential assistant or confidential secretary position under G.S. 125-5(c)(2).</u>
- (4) Denial of the veteran's preference in initial State employment provided by Article 13 of this Chapter, for an eligible veteran as defined by G.S. 126-81.
- (5) Denial of employment in violation of G.S. 126-14.2, where an initial determination found probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
- (c) In the case of a dispute as to whether a State employee's position is properly exempted from the State Personnel Act under G.S. 126-5, the employee may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
- (d) A State employee or applicant for State employment may file in the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes based upon a false accusation regarding, or disciplinary action relating to, the employee's alleged violation of G.S. 126-14 or G.S. 126-14.1.
- (e) Any issue for which appeal to the State Personnel Commission through the filing of a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes has not been specifically authorized by this section shall not be grounds for a contested case under Chapter 126."

Section 7. G.S. 126-84 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-84. Statement of policy.

- (a) It is the policy of this State that State employees shall be encouraged to report verbally or in writing to their supervisor, department head, or other appropriate authority, evidence of activity by a State agency or State employee constituting:
 - (1) A violation of State or federal law, rule or regulation;
 - (2) Fraud;
 - (3) Misappropriation of State Resources; or
 - (4) Substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.-safety; or
 - (5) Gross mismanagement, a gross waste of monies, or gross abuse of authority.
- (b) Further, it is the policy of this State that State employees be free of intimidation or harassment when reporting to public bodies about matters of public concern, including offering testimony to or testifying before appropriate legislative panels."

 Section 8. G.S. 126-85 reads as rewritten:

"§ 126-85. Protection from retaliation.

- (a) No head of any State department, agency or institution or other State employee exercising supervisory authority shall discharge, threaten or otherwise discriminate against a State employee regarding the State employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges of employment because the State employee, or a person acting on behalf of the employee, reports or is about to report, verbally or in writing, any activity described in G.S. 126-84, unless the State employee knows or has reason to believe that the report is inaccurate.
- (a1) No State employee shall retaliate against another State employee because the employee, or a person acting on behalf of the employee, reports or is about to report, verbally or in writing, any activity described in G.S. 126-84.
- (b) No head of any State department, agency or institution or other State employee exercising supervisory authority shall discharge, threaten or otherwise discriminate against a State employee regarding the employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location or privileges of employment because the State employee has refused to carry out a directive which in fact constitutes a violation of State or federal law, rule or regulation or poses a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.
- (b1) No State employee shall retaliate against another State employee because the employee has refused to carry out a directive which may constitute a violation of State or federal law, rule or regulation, or poses a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.
- (c) The protections of this Article shall include State employees who report any activity described in G.S. 126-84 to the State Auditor as authorized by G.S. 147-64.6(c)(16)."
- Section 9. Article 13B of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 120-86.1. Personnel-related action unethical.

It shall be unethical for a legislator to take, promise, or threaten any legislative action, as defined in G.S. 120-47.1(4), for the purpose of influencing or in retaliation for any action regarding State employee hirings, promotions, grievances, or disciplinary actions subject to Chapter 126 of the General Statutes."

- Section 10. (a) Beginning January 1, 1998, and quarterly thereafter, the head of each State agency, department, or institution employing State employees subject to the State Personnel Act shall report to the Office of State Personnel on the following:
 - (1) The costs associated with the defense or settlement of administrative grievances and lawsuits filed by current or former State employees and applicants for State employment, including the costs of settlements, attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, damages, or awards incurred by the respective State agencies, departments, and institutions. The report shall include an explanation of the fiscal impact of these costs upon the operations of the State agency, department, or institution.

- (2) The modification of position descriptions resulting in changes in position qualifications to allow the use of educational, experience, or other equivalencies in the hiring or promotion of State employees where such equivalencies were not previously used in the position descriptions. The report shall include an explanation of the reasons for the changes in the position descriptions and the bases for the use of the equivalencies.
- (b) Beginning May 1, 1998, and annually thereafter, the State Personnel Commission shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on the costs associated with the defense or settlement of lawsuits and on the use of position qualification equivalencies, as compiled in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) Beginning May 1, 1998, and then annually thereafter, the State Personnel Commission, through the Office of State Personnel, shall report to the Governor and to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on outcomes with respect to State employee hirings, promotions, disciplinary actions, and compensation, based upon demographics.
- (d) By December 1, 1997, the State Personnel Commission shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on its development of a systematized approach to State employee recruitment utilizing standards and measures of outcomes across agency lines.
- Section 11. This act shall not be construed to obligate the General Assembly to make any appropriation to implement the provisions of this act. Each State agency to which this act applies shall implement the provisions of this act from funds otherwise appropriated to that State agency.
- Section 12. Sections 1 and 2 of this act become effective July 1, 1997, and apply to all suggestions and innovations pending on that date that were submitted under the former State Employee Suggestion Program as authorized by G.S. 143-340(1) on or before June 30, 1997. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.