

L.D. 736

(Filing No. H- 274)

3	STATE OF MAINE
4	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
5	111TH LEGISLATURE
6	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
7	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to H.P. 592,
8	L.D. 736, Bill, "AN ACT to Protect Employees from
9	Reprisal who Report or Refuse to Commit Illegal
10	Acts."
11	Amend the bill in that part designated " <u>§822.</u> " in
12	subsection 1, in the 4th line (page 2, line 8 in
13	L.D.) by inserting after the underlined word
14	" <u>implied</u> " the following: ', but does not include an
15	independent contractor'
16 17 18 19 20	Further amend the bill in that part designated "§822." in subsection 1, in the 5th and 6th lines (page 2, lines 9 and 10 in L.D.) by striking out the underlined words and punctuation ", except unclassified employees of State Government"
21 22 23 24	Further amend the bill in that part designated " $\frac{823}{1}$ " by striking out all of the first paragraph (page 3, lines 7 to 20 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following:
25	'An employer shall not discharge, threaten or
26	otherwise discriminate against an employee regarding
27	the employee's compensation, terms, conditions, loca-
28	tion or privileges of employment because the
29	employee, acting in good faith, or a person acting on
30	behalf of the employee, reports verbally or in writ-
31	ing, what the employee has reasonable cause to
32	believe to be a violation of a law or rule promul-
33	gated pursuant to the laws of this State, a political
34	subdivision of this State or the United States to his
35	employer or a public body, or because an employee is
36	requested by a public body to participate in an
37	investigation, hearing or inquiry held by that public
38	body, or a court action. This paragraph does not

1 2

а. ,

1	apply to an employee who has reported or caused to be
2	reported what he has reasonable cause to believe to
3	be a violation to a public body, unless the employee
4	has first brought the alleged violation to the atten-
5	tion of a person having supervisory authority with
б	the employer, and has allowed the employer a reason-
7	able opportunity to correct that violation. The re-
8	quirements of this paragraph do not apply when the
9	employee has specific reason to believe that reports
10	of violation to his employer will not result in
11	promptly remedying the violation.

An employee mandated to report suspected abuse, 12 neglect or exploitation under Title 22, section 3477 13 14 or 4011 shall follow the requirements set forth in 15 those sections for those circumstances. An employer shall not discharge, threaten or otherwise discrimi-16 17 nate against an employee regarding the employee's 18 compensation, terms, conditions, location or privi-19 leges of employment because the employee followed the requirements of those sections. 20

Further amend the bill in that part designated Further amend the bill in that part designated <u>§823.</u>" in the 2nd paragraph, in line 5 (page 3, line 5 in L.D.) by striking out the underlined word <u>that</u>" and inserting in its place the following: which in fact'

Further amend the bill in that part designated "§823." in the 2nd paragraph, in the last line (page 3, line 28 in L.D.) by inserting after the underlined word "States" the following: ', when that violation would put at risk the health or safety of that employee or any other individual'

Further amend the bill by striking out all of that part designated "<u>§824</u>" (page 3, lines 29 to 42 and page 4, lines 1 to 7 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following:

36 '<u>§824. Civil actions for injunctive relief or other</u> 37 remedies

1 An employee who alleges a violation of his rights under section 823 and who has first made a reasonable 2 effort to maintain or restore his rights through any 3 grievance procedure or similar process which may be 4 available at his place of employment may bring a civil action for appropriate injunctive relief and 5 6 7 other remedies provided in section 825 within 90 days 8 after the occurrence of that alleged violation or, if 9 a grievance procedure or similar process is used, 10 within 60 days after the grievance procedure or similar process terminates without resolution. The ac-tion may be brought in the Superior Court for the county where the alleged violation occurred, the county where the complainant resides or the county 11 12 13 14 15 where the person against whom the civil complaint is 16 filed resides or has his principal place of business.

17 <u>An employee shall establish each and every ele-</u> 18 <u>ment of his case, as set out in section 823, by a</u> 19 <u>preponderance of the evidence.</u>

Further amend the bill in that part designated "<u>§825.</u>" in the 6th and 7th lines (page 4, lines 13 and 14 in L.D.) by striking out the underlined words and punctuation "<u>, actual damages</u>'

Further amend the bill in that part designated ⁵ "<u>§825.</u>" in the 8th line (page 4, line 15 in L.D.) by striking out the underlined word "complainant" and inserting in its place the following: 'prevailing party'

Further amend the bill in that part designated **Some state** "<u>§826.</u>" by striking out all of the first paragraph (page 4, lines 20 to 24 in L.D.) and inserting in its place the following:

33	'A person who violates section 829 is liable for
34	a civil fine of \$10 for each day of willful violation
35	which shall not be suspended. Any civil fine imposed
36	under this section shall be submitted to the Treasur-

1 er of State for deposit to the General Fund.'

2 Further amend the bill in that part designated 3 "<u>§829</u>." by striking out all of the first paragraph 4 (page 5, lines 1 to 4 in L.D.) and inserting in its 5 place the following:

6 'An employer shall post such notices as are pre-7 scribed by the Department of Labor as a means of 8 keeping his employees informed of their protections 9 and obligations under this subchapter.'

10 Further amend the bill by inserting at the end 11 before the statement of fact the following:

12 '§830. Jury trial; common-law rights

13 Any action brought under this subchapter may be 14 heard by a jury. Nothing in this subchapter may be 15 construed to derogate any common-law rights of an 16 employee.'

17

STATEMENT OF FACT

18 This amendment changes the definition of 19 "employee" to exclude independent contractors and to 20 include unclassified state employees.

The amendment adds a requirement that an employee reporting a suspected violation of law by his employer must act in good faith. It also provides that an employee is protected if he reports what he has reasonable cause to believe is a violation, rather than what is in fact a violation.

27 The amendment provides that an employee may 28 report a suspected violation to a public body or to 29 his employer. However, the employee, before report-30 ing to a public body, generally must report to his 31 employer and give the employer a reasonable oppor-32 tunity to correct the violation. The employee need

1 not report first to the employer when the employee 2 has a specific reason to believe that such a report 3 would not result in a prompt remedy of the violation.

4 The amendment provides that employees mandated to 5 report suspected child abuse or suspected abuse of incapacitated adults under Title 22 should follow the 6 7 requirements and standards of those mandatory report-8 ing laws, but still receive the protection of the Whistleblowers' Protection Act. Employees in these circumstances must report suspected abuse to their 9 10 employers but must also see that a report is made 11 12 immediately to the Department of Human Services. 13 They may not, therefore, first give the employer a reasonable opportunity to correct the abuse before 14 15 reporting to a public body.

16 The amendment provides that an employee is pro-17 tected for refusal to carry out a directive only if 18 it in fact violates a law and the violation risks the 19 health or safety of the employee or another.

20 The amendment requires an employee to first make 21 a reasonable effort to maintain or restore his rights 22 through a grievance procedure or available similar 23 process before resorting to court. The statute of 24 limitations is tolled while a grievance procedure is 25 ongoing.

26 The amendment provides that an employee may not 27 recover actual damages in an action under this Act.

28 The amendment requires the employee to establish 29 his case by a preponderance of the evidence, rather 30 than by clear and convincing evidence.

31 The amendment deletes any civil fines other than 32 for willful failure to post required notices of the 33 Whistleblowers' Protection Act's protections. The 34 substance of these notices is to be prescribed by the 35 Department of Labor.

5-

Finally, the amendment provides for the possibility of a jury trial under that Act, and that the Act is not to be construed to derogate the common-law rights of an employee.

Reported by the Majority of the Committee on Judiciary Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House 5/20/83 (Filing No. 274)