House Bill 402

By: Representatives Davis of the 87th, Drenner of the 85th, Evans of the 83rd, Mitchell of the 88th, Scott of the 76th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 1 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding public officers and employees, so as to revise provisions regarding whistleblowers; to broaden the scope of persons who may report information to public employers; to expand the definition of the term "retaliation"; to extend the statute of limitations regarding public employer retaliation; to provide for a misdemeanor offense for violations; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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SECTION 1.

10 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Georgia Anti-Corruption Act."

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SECTION 2.

12 Chapter 1 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general 13 provisions regarding public officers and employees, is amended by revising Code 14 Section 45-1-4, relating to complaints or information from public employees as to fraud, 15 waste, and abuse in state programs and operations, as follows: 21

- 16 "45-1-4.
- 17 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

(1) 'Government agency' means any agency of federal, state, or local governmentcharged with the enforcement of laws, rules, or regulations.

- (2) 'Law, rule, or regulation' includes any federal, state, or local statute or ordinance or
 any rule or regulation adopted according to any federal, state, or local statute or
 ordinance.
- (3) 'Public employee' means any person who is employed by the executive, judicial, or
 legislative branch of the state or by any other department, board, bureau, commission,
 authority, or other agency of the state. This Such term also includes all employees,
 officials, and administrators of any agency covered by the rules of the State Personnel
 Board and any local or regional governmental entity that receives any funds from the
 State of Georgia or any state agency.
- (4) 'Public employer' means the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of the state; any
 other department, board, bureau, commission, authority, or other agency of the state
 which employs or appoints a public employee or public employees; or any local or
 regional governmental entity that receives any funds from the State of Georgia or any
 state agency.
- (5) 'Retaliate' or 'retaliation' refers to the discharge, suspension, or demotion by a public
 employer of a any person, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor or
 public employee, or any other adverse employment action taken by a public employer
 against a public employee any such person in the terms or conditions of employment for
 disclosing a violation of or noncompliance with a law, rule, or regulation to either a
 supervisor or government agency.
- 40 (6) 'Supervisor' means any individual:
- (A) To whom a public employer has given authority to direct and control the work
 performance of the affected <u>independent contractor or public employee;</u>

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- (B) To whom a public employer has given authority to take corrective action regarding
 a violation of or noncompliance with a law, rule, or regulation of which the <u>independent</u>
 <u>contractor or public employee complains; or</u>
- 46 (C) Who has been designated by a public employer to receive complaints regarding a
 47 violation of or noncompliance with a law, rule, or regulation.

(b) A public employer may receive and investigate complaints or information from any
person, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor or public employee,
concerning the possible existence of any activity constituting fraud, waste, and abuse in or
relating to any state programs and operations under the jurisdiction of such public
employer.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, such public employer shall not after receipt of a complaint or information from a any person, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor or public employee, disclose the identity of the public employee person without the written consent of such public employee person, unless the public employer determines such disclosure is necessary and unavoidable during the course of the investigation. In such event, the public employee person shall be notified in writing at least seven days prior to such disclosure.

(d)(1) No public employer shall make, adopt, or enforce any policy or practice
preventing a any person, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor or public
employee, from disclosing a violation of or noncompliance with a law, rule, or regulation
or any other duty or requirement to either a supervisor or a government agency, as
applicable.

(2) No public employer shall retaliate against a <u>any person, including, but not limited to</u>,
an independent contractor or public employee, for disclosing a violation of or
noncompliance with a law, rule, or regulation to either a supervisor or a government
agency, unless the disclosure was made with knowledge that the disclosure was false or
with reckless disregard for its truth or falsity.

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- (3) No public employer shall retaliate against a <u>any person, including, but not limited to</u>,
 an independent contractor or public employee, for objecting to, or refusing to participate
 in, any activity, policy, or practice of the public employer that the public employee
 person has reasonable cause to believe is in violation of or noncompliance with a law,
 rule, or regulation.
- (4) Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection shall not apply to policies or practices
 which implement, or to actions by public employers against <u>independent contractors or</u>
 public employees who violate, privilege or confidentiality obligations recognized by
 constitutional, statutory, or common law.
- (e)(1)(A) Any person, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor or A
 public employee, who has been the object of retaliation in violation of this Code section
 may institute a civil action in superior court for relief as set forth in paragraph (2) of
 this subsection within one year after discovering the retaliation or within three years
 after the retaliation, whichever is earlier.
- 84 (B) In such civil action, no public employer shall have the availability of any
 85 justification or excuse for any retaliation, except as provided for in this Code section.
 86 (2) In any action brought pursuant to this subsection, the court may order any or all of
- the following relief:
- 88 (A) An injunction restraining continued violation of this Code section;
- (B) Reinstatement of the <u>independent contractor or public</u> employee to the same
 position held before the retaliation or to an equivalent position;
- 91 (C) Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
- 92 (D) Compensation for lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration; and
- 93 (E) Any other compensatory damages allowable at law.
- 94 (f) A court may award reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses to a prevailing
- 95 person, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor or public employee.

- 96 (g) Any agent of a public employer who violates subsection (d) of this Code section shall
- 97 <u>be guilty of a misdemeanor.</u>"

98 **SECTION 3.**

99 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.