1	H.40
2	Introduced by Representative Donahue of Northfield
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Employment practices; whistleblower protections; law enforcement
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to provide
7	whistleblower protections for law enforcement officers.
8	An act relating to whistleblower protections for law enforcement officers
9	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
10	Sec. 1. 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 10 is amended to read
11	Subchapter 10. Whistleblower Protection
12	§ 507. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION; HEALTH CARE
13	EMPLOYEES; PROHIBITIONS; HEARING; NOTICE
14	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>
15	(a) For the purposes of As used in this subchapter:
16	(1) The "American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)" means the
17	national organization that developed the Magnet Recognition Program. The
18	Magnet Recognition Program recognizes excellence in nursing services and is
19	based on quality indicators and standards of nursing practice as defined in the
20	American Nurses Association's Scope and Standards for Nurse Administrators.

thereof, or any jury;

1	The ANCC has the authority to designate "Magnet" status to hospitals that
2	have demonstrated their current and ongoing commitment to excellence in
3	nursing practice.
4	(2) "Employee" means any person who performs services for wages or
5	other remuneration under the control and direction of any public or private
6	employer.
7	(3) "Employer" means:
8	(A) a hospital as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 1902(1); or
9	(B) a nursing home as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(7); or
10	(C) a law enforcement agency as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2351a.
11	(4) "Improper quality of patient care" means any practice, procedure,
12	action, or failure to act of an employee or employer that violates any
13	provisions of the Nurse Practice Act, codes of ethics, hospital policies, or any
14	other established standards of care related to public or patient health or safety.
15	(5) "Law" means any law, rule, or regulation duly enacted or adopted by
16	this State, a political subdivision of this State, or the United States.
17	(6) "Public body" means:
18	(A) the United States U.S. Congress, any State legislature, or any
19	popularly elected local government body, or any member or employee thereof;
20	(B) any federal, State, or local judiciary, or any member or employee

1	(C) any federal, State, or local regulatory, administrative, or public
2	agency or authority, or instrumentality thereof;
3	(D) any federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, prosecutorial
4	office, or police or peace officer; or
5	(E) any division, board, bureau, office, committee, or commission of
6	any of the public bodies described in this subdivision.
7	(7) "Retaliatory action" means discharge, threat, suspension, demotion,
8	denial of promotion, discrimination, or other adverse employment action
9	regarding the employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or
10	privileges of employment.
11	(8) "Supervisor" means any person who has the authority to direct and
12	control the work performance of an employee.
13	(b) No employer shall take retaliatory action against any employee because
14	the employee does any of the following:
15	(1) Discloses or threatens to disclose to any person or entity any activity,
16	policy, practice, procedure, action, or failure to act of the employer or agent of
17	the employer that the employee reasonably believes is a violation of any law or
18	that the employee reasonably believes constitutes improper quality of patient
19	care.
20	(2) Provides information to, or testifies before, any public body

conducting an investigation, a hearing, or an inquiry that involves allegations

1	that the employer has violated any law or has engaged in behavior constituting
2	improper quality of patient care.
3	(3) Objects to or refuses to participate in any activity, policy, or practice
4	of the employer or agent that the employee reasonably believes is in violation
5	of a law or constitutes improper quality of patient care.
6	(c) Subdivisions (b)(1) and (3) of this section shall not apply unless an
7	employee first reports the alleged violation of law or improper quality of
8	patient care to the employer, supervisor, or other person designated by the
9	employer to address reports by employees of improper quality of patient care,
10	and the employer has had a reasonable opportunity to address the violation.
11	The employer shall address the violation under its compliance plan, if one
12	exists. The employee shall not be required to make a report under this
13	subsection if the employee reasonably believes that doing so would be futile
14	because making the report would not result in appropriate action to address the
15	violation.
16	(d) Nothing in this subchapter shall be deemed to diminish the rights,
17	privileges, or remedies of any employee under any law or under any collective
18	bargaining agreement or employment contract.
19	§ 508. ENFORCEMENT

(a) An employee aggrieved by a violation of this subdivision may:

1	(1) utilize any available internal process, grievance procedure, or similar
2	process available to the employee to maintain or restore any loss of
3	employment rights with the employer; or
4	(2) bring an action in the Superior Court of the county in which the
5	violation is alleged to have occurred.
6	(b) The initiation or completion of an internal process, grievance
7	procedure, or similar process under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall not
8	be a condition precedent to bringing an action in Superior Court under
9	subdivision (a)(2) of this section.
10	(c) No Not later than July 1, 2005, all hospitals as defined in 18 V.S.A.
11	§ 1902(1) shall revise their internal processes referred to in subdivision (a)(1)
12	to include and be consistent with ANCC Magnet Recognition Program
13	standards that support the improvement of quality patient care and professional
14	nursing practice.
15	(d) If the court finds that the employer has violated subsection <del>507(b)</del>
16	510(a) or (b) of this title, the court shall order, as appropriate:
17	(1) reinstatement of the employee, including employment benefits,
18	seniority, and same or equivalent position, shift schedule, or hours worked as
19	the employee had before the retaliatory action;
20	(2) payment of back pay, lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;

(3) any appropriate injunctive relief;

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1	(4) compensatory damages;
2	(5) punitive damages;
3	(6) attorney's fees; or
4	(7) any other appropriate relief.
5	§ 509. NOTICE
6	(a) No Not later than December 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Labor shall
7	develop and distribute to each employer a standard notice as provided in this
8	section. Each notice shall be in clear and understandable language and shall
9	include:
10	(1) a summary of this subchapter;
11	(2) that an employee, in order to receive the protections of this
12	subchapter, must report, pursuant to subsection 507(e) 510(b)(2) of this title, to
13	the employer, to the supervisor, or to the person designated to receive
14	notifications; and
15	(3) a space for the name, title, and contact information of the person to
16	whom the employee must make a report under subsection 507(e) 510(b)(2) of
17	this title.
18	(b) No Not later than January 1, 2005, each employer shall post the notice
19	in the employer's place of business to inform the employees of their
20	protections and obligations under this subchapter. The employer shall post the

notice in a prominent and accessible location in the workplace. The employer

1	shall indicate on the notice the name or title of the individual the employer has
2	designated to receive notifications pursuant to subsection 507(e) subdivision
3	510(b)(2) of this title.
4	(c) An employer who violates this section by not posting the notice as
5	required is liable for a civil fine of \$100.00 for each day of willful violation.
6	§ 510. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION; HEALTH CARE
7	EMPLOYEES; LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS;
8	PROHIBITIONS; HEARING; NOTICE
9	(a) Whistleblower protections; generally. No employer shall take
10	retaliatory action against any employee because the employee does any of the
11	following:
12	(1) discloses or threatens to disclose to any person or entity any activity
13	policy, practice, procedure, action, or failure to act of the employer or agent of
14	the employer that the employee reasonably believes is a violation of any law;
15	(2) provides information to, or testifies before, any public body
16	conducting an investigation, a hearing, or an inquiry that involves allegations
17	that the employer has violated any law; or
18	(3) objects to or refuses to participate in any activity, policy, or practice
19	of the employer or agent that the employee reasonably believes is in violation
20	of a law.
21	(b) Specific protections for health care workers.

1	(1) No employer shall take retaliatory action against any employee
2	because the employee does any of the following:
3	(A) discloses or threatens to disclose to any person or entity any
4	activity, policy, practice, procedure, action, or failure to act of the employer or
5	agent of the employer that the employee reasonably believes constitutes
6	improper quality of patient care;
7	(B) provides information to, or testifies before, any public body
8	conducting an investigation, a hearing, or an inquiry that involves allegations
9	that the employer has engaged in behavior constituting improper quality of
10	patient care; or
11	(C) objects to or refuses to participate in any activity, policy, or
12	practice of the employer or agent that the employee reasonably believes
13	constitutes improper quality of patient care.
14	(2) Subdivisions (1)(A) and (C) of this subsection shall not apply unless
15	an employee first reports the alleged violation of law or improper quality of
16	patient care to the employer, supervisor, or other person designated by the
17	employer to address reports by employees of improper quality of patient care,
18	and the employer has had a reasonable opportunity to address the violation.
19	The employer shall address the violation under its compliance plan, if one
20	exists. The employee shall not be required to make a report under this
21	subsection if the employee reasonably believes that doing so would be futile

1	because making the report would not result in appropriate action to address the
2	violation.
3	(c) Nothing in this subchapter shall be deemed to diminish the rights,
4	privileges, or remedies of any employee under any law or under any collective
5	bargaining agreement or employment contract.
6	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
7	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.