## RESOLUTION NO. 93-04-14-272

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Commissioners of Water District No. 125, King County, Washington, establishing policies and procedures to encourage District employees to report improper governmental action and to protect District employees who have reported improper governmental action in accordance with the District's policies and procedures.

WHEREAS, the State of Washington has adopted a "Local Government Whistleblower Protection Act," Wash. Laws 1992, Ch. 44 (R.C.W. 42.41) requiring local governments to adopt policies and procedures to encourage employees to report improper governmental action and to protect employees who report alleged improper governmental action; and

WHEREAS, the public interest is served by adopting such policies and procedures.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Water District No. 125, King County, Washington, as follows:

- A. <u>District Policy Statement</u>. Every District employee has the right, duty and obligation to report to the appropriate person(s) or entity hereinafter set forth, information concerning alleged improper governmental actions and the right to do so free from retaliatory action. District officials, including officers, commissioners and employees are prohibited from taking any retaliatory action against any District employee because he or she reported, in good faith, an alleged improper governmental action in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth in this resolution.
  - B. District Policy. It is the District's policy to:

- 1. Encourage District employees to report alleged improper governmental actions taken by District officers, commissioners or employees; and
- 2. Protect District employee(s) who have reported, in good faith, alleged improper governmental actions in accordance with the District's policies and procedures.
- C. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in these policies and procedures, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section shall apply throughout this Resolution providing for Whistleblower Policy and Procedures.
- 1. "Improper governmental action" means any action by a local governmental officer, commissioner or employee undertaken in the performance of the officer's, commissioner's or employee's official duties, whether or not within the scope of the employee's employment, that is allegedly in violation of any law or rule, is an abuse of authority, is of substantial and specific danger to the public health or safety, or is a gross waste of public funds. "Improper governmental action" does not include personnel actions.
- 2. "Retaliatory action" means any adverse change in an employee's employment status, or the terms and conditions of employment, including denial of adequate staff to perform duties, frequent staff changes, frequent and undesirable office changes, refusal to assign meaningful work, unwarranted and unsubstantiated letters of reprimand or unsatisfactory performance evaluations, demotion, transfer, reassignment, reduction in pay, denial of

promotion, suspension, dismissal, or any other disciplinary action.

- 3. "<a href="Emergency" means a circumstance that if not immediately changed, may cause damage to persons or property." The immediately changed, may cause damage to persons or property.
- Procedures for Reporting an Alleged Improper Action. District employees who become aware of improper governmental action shall submit a written report of such to the Superintendant of the District. If the Superintendant is the subject of the report, then the report should be made to the President of the Board of Commissioners or, in the President's absence, to any In addition, an employee may report alleged board member. improper governmental action to the King County Prosecuting Attorney, the King County Executive, or any member of the King County Council. The King County Prosecuting Attorney's address, as well as the names and addresses of other federal, state and local agencies which may investigate improper governmental actions are attached hereto. Except in the case of an emergency, before an employee provides information of an alleged improper governmental action to a person who is not a public official or a person listed in the District's policy, the employee shall submit a written report to the Superintendant. An employee who fails to make a good faith attempt to follow this policy shall not receive the protection of the state whistleblower law. The Superintendant shall promptly investigate the report of improper governmental District officers, commissioners and employees involved in the investigation of such shall keep the identity of reporting

employee(s) confidential to the extent possible under law, unless the employee authorizes the disclosure of his or her identity in writing. Following the completion of an investigation, the employee reporting the alleged, improper governmental action shall be advised of the results of the investigation and any actions taken by the Superintendant or Board of Commissioners with respect to such report. However, any personnel actions taken as a result of the investigation may be kept confidential.

- E. The Superintendant and the Commissioners of the District may grant the following relief:
- May place a letter of reprimand in the file of the violator.
- 2. May suspend the violating individual(s) with or without pay for a period not to exceed 30 days.
- 3. Terminate the employment of the violating individual.
- 4. May choose not to take any action because of failure or proof or some other valid reason stated in writing. However, a written report to the Board of Commissioners and to the reporting employee shall be made regardless of the conclusion of the Superintendant.
- 5. If the violating person is a Commissioner or officer, then the Superintendant shall request a hearing before the administrative law judge and shall not issue any type of relief.
  - 6. The final decision of the Superintendant may be

 appealed to the Board of Commissioners by the reporting employee on a de novo basis. The Board will set a hearing within ten days of receipt of the employee's notice of appeal. The hearing date shall be set within 45 days from the date of the employee's notice of appeal. The Board shall make a decision within ten days after the hearing is concluded and shall advise the employee in writing of their decision.

- Procedures. A copy of this resolution containing the District's policies and procedures for reporting alleged improper governmental action, and to protect District employees reporting such, shall be provided to all existing and new District employees and a copy of this resolution shall be permanently posted in a place at the District office where all employees will have reasonable access to it. In addition, a copy of this resolution shall be made available to any employee upon request.
- G. Procedures to Obtain Protection from Retaliatory

  Actions. An employee who believes that he/she has been the subject of retaliatory action for reporting alleged improper governmental action shall obtain relief as follows:
- 1. Provide the Board of Commissioners a written notice of the charge of retaliatory action specifying: (a) the alleged retaliatory action, and (b) the relief requested, no later than thirty (30) days after the occurrence of the alleged retaliatory action. The District shall respond in writing to the charge and request for relief within thirty (30) days from date of

51 | 52 | receipt of written allegations from the employee.

- 2. Within fifteen (15) days of the delivery of the Board's response to the employee or within fifteen (15) days of the last day on which the District could respond, the employee may request, in writing, a hearing to establish that a retaliatory action occurred and to obtain relief.
- 3. Within five (5) working days of receipt of the employee's request for hearing, the District shall apply to the State Office of Administrative Hearings for an adjudicative proceeding before an administrative law judge. The employee must prove his or her claim by a preponderance of the evidence. The administrative law judge shall issue a final decision no later than forty-five (45) days after the date the request for hearing was delivered to the local government, unless such time period is extended by the administrative law judge. The final decision of the administrative law judge is subject to judicial review under the arbitrary and capricious standard. Relief ordered by the administrative law judge may be enforced by petition to Superior court.
- H. Relief by Administrative Law Judge. The administrative law judge may grant the following relief:
  - 1. Reinstatement with or without back pay;
- 2. Injunctive relief to return the employee to the position he or she held before the retaliatory action and to prevent any recurrence of retaliatory action;
  - 3. Award fees and/or costs including but not

limited to, service of process, filing fees, costs of discovery, costs of travel and or lodging and meals cost, if any, and actual costs which the District is responsible to pay for services of an administrative judge, court reporters, employees of judge such as bailiff, clerk, etc., and reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party;

- 4. The imposition of a civil penalty personally upon the retaliator of up to three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), payable by each person found to have retaliated against the employee, and a recommendation to the District that any person found to have retaliated against the employee be suspended with or without pay or dismissed, EXCEPT a commissioner found to have retaliated against an employee can only be fined by the administrative judge. Any penalties collected shall be paid to the local government administrative hearing account created in R.C.W. 42.41.060.
- I. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. If any provision of this policy and procedure or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the policy or procedure or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected and shall remain in full force and effect.
- J. <u>Service of Process</u>. Where, in this policy, notice is indicated, such notice may be provided by personally serving the individual or the entity as is authorized under state statutes on personal service, or by means of posting in the United States mail, properly addressed, postage prepaid. Service by mail is

complete upon deposit in the United States mail.

ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Water District No. 125, King County, Washington, at a regular open public meeting thereof held on the 14th day of April, 1993.

WATER DISTRICT NO. 125, KING COUNTY

GARY JOHNSON, President

Secretary

TAROLYN SCOTT, Commissioner

ATTEST:

WALMER, Secretary

(206) 624-7460