Your Rights Under the Whistleblowers Act

§74-840-2.5. Whistleblower Act - Short title - Purpose - Disciplinary actions - Definitions.

A. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Whistleblower Act”. The purpose of the Whistleblower Act is to encourage and protect the reporting of wrongful governmental activities and to deter retaliation against state employees for reporting those activities. No conviction of any person shall be required to afford protection for any employee under this section.

B. For purposes of this section, “agency” means any office, department, commission or institution of the state government. No officer or employee of any state agency shall prohibit or take disciplinary action against employees of such agency, whether subject to the provisions of the Merit System or in unclassified service, for:

1. Disclosing public information to correct what the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of the Oklahoma Constitution or law or a rule promulgated pursuant to law;

2. Reporting a violation of the Oklahoma Constitution, state or federal law, rule or policy; mismanagement; a gross waste of public funds; an abuse of authority; or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety;

3. Discussing the operations and functions of the agency, either specifically or generally, with the Governor, members of the Legislature, the print or electronic media or other persons in a position to investigate or initiate corrective action; or

4. Taking any of the above actions without giving prior notice to the employee’s supervisor or anyone else in the employee’s chain of command.

C. Any person who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend or approve any personnel action shall not take or fail to take any personnel action with respect to any employee for filing an appeal or testifying on behalf of any person filing an appeal with the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission. This section shall not be construed as prohibiting disciplinary action of an employee who discloses information which the employee:

1. Knows to be false;

2. Knowingly and willfully discloses with reckless disregard for its truth or falsity; or

3. Knows to be confidential pursuant to law.

D. Each state agency, department, institution, board and commission in all branches of state government, including all institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, shall prominently post or publish a copy of this section of law in locations where it can reasonably be expected to come to the attention of all employees.

E. As used in this section:

1. "Disciplinary action" means any direct or indirect form of discipline, any dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment, suspension, reprimand, admonishment, warning of possible dismissal, reduction in force, reduction in rank, reduction in status, or withholding of work;

2. "Probation" means that period of time, after an officer or employee is found to have violated the provisions of this section and corrective action is ordered, during which time that officer's or employee's performance and conduct is being monitored by the employing agency for further violations of the Oklahoma Personnel Act;

3. "Mismanagement" means fraudulent activity, criminal misuse of funds or abuse or violation of a well-established, articulated, clear and compelling public policy.
F. An appeal to the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission must identify the person on whose behalf it is made. The person making the appeal must provide the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission with the name, address, and telephone number of the person on whose behalf the appeal is made. The Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission personnel shall verify the authorization of such appeal by the person on whose behalf the appeal is made. The person claiming to be aggrieved has the responsibility to cooperate with the Commission in the investigation. The failure to cooperate in the investigation shall be grounds for dismissal of the appeal filed on behalf of the aggrieved party.

G. Any state employee or former state employee aggrieved pursuant to this section, or any authorized third-party state employee who has actual knowledge of the discipline or retaliatory act taken against the whistleblower, may file an appeal with the Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission within sixty (60) days of the alleged violation. The Oklahoma Merit Protection Commission shall promulgate rules to establish procedures for the conduct of investigations. If, after investigation, the Executive Director determines a violation of this section may have occurred, the Executive Director shall appoint an administrative law judge to hear the case as provided for in Section 840-6.6 of this title.

H. If, after the hearing, it is determined that a violation has occurred, the Commission or administrative law judge shall order corrective action pursuant to Section 840-6.6 of this title. Such corrective action shall include, but not be limited to, suspension without pay, demotion or discharge. Any employee found to have violated this section of law, in addition to being suspended or demoted, shall be placed on probation for six (6) months. Such probation shall commence on the date of the final decision filed by the Commission. Any employee who is determined to have violated the Oklahoma Personnel Act, Section 840-1.1 et seq. of this title, while serving said probation shall forfeit the position of the person for one (1) year. Any employee, supervisor or appointing authority of any state agency, whether subject to the provisions of the Merit System of Personnel Administration or in unclassified service, who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this section shall forfeit the position of the person and be ineligible for appointment to or employment in a position in state service for a period of at least one (1) year and no more than five (5) years and the Merit Protection Commission shall also refer the matter to the local district attorney for action pursuant to Section 840-6.9 of this title. The decision of the Commission in such cases may be appealed by any party pursuant to Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act.