## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2023 REGULAR SESSION

## Introduced

## House Bill 3471

By Delegate Phillips

[Introduced February 14, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §6C-2-5, §6C-2-6, and §6C-2-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the Public Employees Grievance Procedure; to establish that appeals to Level 3 decisions by the board be heard by the Intermediate Court of Appeals.

ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE. §6C-2-5. Enforcement and appeal.

- (a) The decision of the administrative law judge is final upon the parties and is enforceable in the circuit court of Kanawha County.
- 3 (b) A party may appeal the decision of the administrative law judge on the grounds that the4 decision:
  - (1) Is contrary to law or a lawfully adopted rule or written policy of the employer;
  - (2) Exceeds the administrative law judge's statutory authority;
- 7 (3) Is the result of fraud or deceit;

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

- 8 (4) Is clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole 9 record; or
  - (5) Is arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.
  - (c) A party shall file the appeal in the circuit court of Kanawha County Intermediate Court of Appeals within 30 days of receipt of the administrative law judge's decision. The decision of the administrative law judge is not automatically stayed upon the filing of an appeal, but a stay may be granted by the circuit court County Intermediate Court of Appeals upon a separate motion for a stay.
  - (d) The court shall review the entire record that was before the administrative law judge, and the court may hear oral arguments and require written briefs. The court may reverse, vacate or modify the decision of the administrative law judge, or may remand the grievance to the administrative law judge or the chief administrator for further proceedings.

## §6C-2-6. Allocation of expenses and attorney's fees.

(a) Any expenses incurred relative to the grievance procedure at levels one, two, or three shall be borne by the party incurring the expenses.

- (b) In the event a grievant or employer appeals an adverse level three decision to the circuit court of Kanawha County Intermediate Court of Appeals, or an adverse circuit court Intermediate Court of Appeals decision to the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and the grievant substantially prevails upon the appeal, the grievant may recover from the employer court costs and reasonable attorney's fees for the appeal to be set by the court.

  §6C-2-8. Employee organizations may not be compelled to disclose certain communications; exceptions.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employee organization or an agent of an employee organization may not be compelled to disclose any communication or information the employee organization or agent received or acquired in confidence from a public employee, while the employee organization or agent was acting in a representative capacity concerning a public employee grievance or an investigation of a potential public employee grievance, regardless of whether the public employee is a member of the employee organization: *Provided*, That the confidentiality established under this section does not apply to written communications between the employee and the employee organization.
- (b) (1) The confidentiality established under this section applies only to the extent that the communication or information is germane to a grievance or potential grievance of the employee.
  - (2) The confidentiality established under this subsection continues after termination of:
  - (A) The employee's employment; or
- 13 (B) The representative relationship of the employee organization or its agent with the 14 public employee.
  - (3) The confidentiality established under this subsection protects the communication or information received or acquired by the employee organization or its agent, but does not protect

the employee from being compelled to disclose, to the extent provided by law, the facts underlying the communication or information.

- (c) The protection for confidential communications provided by this section only extends to proceedings under the public employees grievance procedure. Nothing in this section may be construed to extend the confidentiality to circuit court Intermediate Court of Appeals proceedings or other proceedings outside of the public employees grievance procedure.
- (d) An employee organization or its agent shall disclose to the employer as soon as possible a communication or information described in subsection (a) of this section to the extent the employee organization or its agent reasonably believes:
  - (1) It is necessary to prevent certain death or substantial bodily harm.
- (2) It is necessary to prevent the employee from committing a crime, fraud or any act that is reasonably certain to result in substantial injury to the financial interests or property of another or to rectify or mitigate any such action after it has occurred;
- (3) The communication or information constitutes an admission that the employee has committed a crime; or
  - (4) It is necessary to comply with a court order or other law.
- (e) An employee organization or its agent may disclose a communication or information described in subsection (a) of this section in order to:
- (1) Secure legal advice about the compliance of the employee organization or its agent with a court order or other law;
- (2) Establish a claim or defense on behalf of the employee organization or its agent in a controversy between the employee and the employee organization or its agent;
- (3) Establish a defense to a criminal charge or civil claim against the employee organization or its agent based on conduct in which the employee was involved; or
- (4) Respond to allegations in any proceeding concerning the performance of professional duties by the employee organization or its agent on behalf of the employee.

(f) An employee organization or its agent may disclose a communication or information described in subsection (a) of this section, without regard to whether the disclosure is made within the public employees grievance procedure, in the following circumstances:

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- (1) The employee organization has obtained the express written or oral consent of the employee;
  - (2) The employee has, by other act or conduct, waived the confidentiality of the communication or information; or
  - (3) The employee is deceased or has been adjudicated incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction and the employee organization has obtained the written or oral consent of the personal representative of the employee's estate or of the employee's guardian.
- (g) If there is a conflict between the application of this section and any federal or state labor
   law, the provisions of the federal or other state law shall control.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish that appeals to Level 3 decisions by the Public Employees Grievance Board be heard by the Intermediate Court of Appeals, consistent with 2021 Regular Session Senate Bill 275.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.