

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF STATE HUMAN RESOURCES 1331 MAIL SERVICE CENTER • RALEIGH, NC 27699-1331

PAT McCrory Governor

C. NEAL ALEXANDER, JR.
STATE HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

March 17, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Commission

Office of Administrative Hearings

FROM: Shari G. Howard, Rules Coordinator

Office of State Human Resources

RE: Official Notice of Withdrawal of Filed Permanent Rules

The purpose of this memorandum is to notify you the Office of State Human Resources has decided to withdraw the following rules that were filed as permanent rules in February 2015:

25 NCAC 01D.2701 25 NCAC 01J.0618

Please contact me at 919-807-4881 if you have any questions.

25 NCAC 01B .0350 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1363 as follows: 25 NCAC 01B .0350 TIME FRAME FOR RAISING ALLEGATION OF DISCRIMINATION For cases arising before January 1, 2012, August 21, 2013, allegations Allegations of discrimination based on NCGS 126-16, 36, 36.1 must G.S. 126-16, G.S. 126-36, and G.S. 126-36.1 shall be raised within 30 days, either in a direct appeal to the State Human Resources Commission Office of Administrative Hearings or within the departmental grievance procedure, of the date of the action that is alleged to be discriminatory. Failure to raise such an allegation within 30 days shall be cause to have such allegation dismissed. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4; 126-34.01; 126-34.02. 126-38; Eff. February 1, 1985; Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October 28, 2014. October 28, 2014; Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 01B .0413 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1363 as follows: EXERCISE OF COMMISSION DISCRETION 25 NCAC 01B .0413 For cases arising before January 1, 2012, the The State Human Resources Commission will shall weigh the facts all relevant factors and circumstances in employee each contested eases, case, including factors of mitigation and justification, in making a decision in a contested case of whether disciplinary action was imposed for just cause. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-37; Eff. August 1, 1980; Amended Eff. May 1, 1989; Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October 28, 2014. October 28, 2014; Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 01C	.0402 is amended as published in 29:11 NCR 1364 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01C	.0402 PERMANENT <u>AND TIME-LIMITED</u> APPOINTMENT
4	(a) Permanent	— A permanent appointment is a <u>an permanent full time</u> appointment to a permanent full time
5	established posi	ition. A permanent appointment shall be given when: when the following conditions have been met:
6	(1)	the requirements of the probationary period have been satisfied,
7	(2)	an employee in a trainee appointment has completed all training and experience requirements and
8		completed 24 months of continuous employment in a position subject to the State Human
9		Resources Act, or
10	(3)	a time-limited appointment extends beyond three years. years of continuous employment.
11	(b) Time limite	ed Permanent A time-limited permanent appointment is an appointment that has a limited duration
12	to:	
13	(1)	a permanent position that is vacant due to the incumbent's leave of absence and when the
14		replacement employee's services will be needed for a period of one year or less,
15	(2)	a time-limited permanent position. If an employee is retained in a time-limited permanent position
16		beyond three years, the employee shall be designated as having a permanent appointment.
17	(c) Employees	with a permanent appointment earn leave, and receive total state service credit, retirement and health
18	benefits, and wl	hen applicable, severance pay and priority reemployment consideration.
19	(d) Employees	with a time limited permanent appointment earn leave, and receive total state service credit,
20	retirement and l	health benefits. They are not eligible for severance pay and priority reemployment.
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22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4;
23		Eff. February 1, 1976;
24		Amended Eff. October 1, 2004, August 1, 1995; January 1, 1989; June 1, 1983; July 1, 1979;
25		Pursuant to G.s. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October 28,
26		2014. October 28, 2014;
27		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 01C.1004 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1364 as follows:

25 NCAC 01C .1004 REDUCTION IN FORCE

- (a) A State government agency may separate an employee whenever it is necessary due to shortage of funds or work, abolishment of a position position, or other material change in duties or organization. Retention of employees in classes affected shall be based on systematic consideration of all the following factors: type of appointment, relative efficiency, actual or potential adverse impact on the diversity of the workforce workforce, and length of service. However, neither No temporary, probationary probationary, nor or trainee employees in their initial six 24 months of training shall be retained where an employee with a permanent appointment must shall be separated in the same or related class.
- (b) Agency Responsibilities:
 - (1) Each agency shall develop a written policy [guidelines] guideline for reduction in force which that meets its particular needs and provides assurance to employees that with potential reductions shall be being considered on a fair and systematic basis in accordance with factors defined in the reduction-in-force policy.policy located in Section 11 of the State Human Resources Manual on the Office of State Human Resources website at http://www.oshr.nc.gov/Guide/Policies/policies.htm. The policy Each agency's guidelines of each agency shall be filed with the Office of State Personnel as a public record; and
 - (2) Each agency shall inform the employee of separation as soon as possible and inform the employee of the priority reemployment consideration available. The agency shall provide employees with a minimum of 30 calendar days written notification of separation prior to the effective date of the reduction in force. The employing agency shall notify the employee in writing of separation as soon as possible and in any case not less than 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of separation. The written notification shall include the reasons for the reduction in force, expected date of separation, the employee's eligibility for priority reemployment consideration, applicable appeal rights, and other benefits available.
- (c) Appeals: An employee may appeal the separation if it is alleged that the separation is in retaliation for the employee's opposition to alleged discrimination against the employee on account of the employee's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed, political affiliation, or disabling condition as defined by Chapter 168A of the General Statutes. An employee may appeal the separation if it is alleged that the separation is a denial of the veterans' preference granted in connection with a reduction in force for an eligible veteran as provided in Chapter 126, Article 13. The appeal may be made either through the agency internal grievance procedure or may be filed directly with the Office of Administrative Hearings, at the choice of the employee. reduction in force separation only on the grounds listed in the State Employee Grievance [Policy-] policy, located in Section seven of the State Human Resources Manual on the Office of State Human Resources website at
- 36 http://www.oshr.nc.gov/Guide/Policies/policies.htm.

1	(d) The agency	must shall analyze any application of its reduction-in-force policy to determine its impact on equal
2	employment op	portunity in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission's (EEOC) Uniform
3	Guidelines on E	Employee Selection Procedures, Procedures in the code of federal regulations at 29 CFR part 1607,
4	section 6A, whi	ch is hereby incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and editions. These
5	guidelines are a	vailable for free on the EEOC website at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/regulations/index.cfm.
6	(e) Severance	Salary Continuation: Severance salary continuation shall be administered in accordance with the
7	rules contained	in 25 NCAC 01D .270025 NCAC 01D .2701. Pursuant to G.S. 126-8.5, the Office of State Budget
8	and Managemen	nt is responsible for determining whether severance continuation is applicable. Prior approval shall
9	be received from	n the Office of State Budget and Management before severance salary continuation is paid.
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11	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(2);
12		Eff. February 1, 1976;
13		Amended Eff. May1, 1980; January 1, 2980;
14		Emergency Amendment (a) Eff. March 16, 1981 for a Period of 77 Days to Expire on June 1,
15		1981;
16		Emergency Amendment (a) Made Permanent with Change Eff. April 8, 1981;
17		Amended Eff. December 1, 1995; March 1, 1994; November 1, 1990; March 1, 1987;
18		Recodified from 25 NCAC 01D .0504 Eff. December 29, 2003;
19		Amended Eff. October 1, 2009; March 1, 2005;
20		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October
21		28, 2014. October 28, 2014;
22		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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1 25 NCAC 01C.1007 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1365 as follows: 2 3 25 NCAC 01C .1007 UNAVAILABILITY WHEN LEAVE IS EXHAUSTED 4 (a) An employee may be separated on the basis of unavailability when the employee becomes or remains 5 unavailable for work after all applicable leave credits and leave benefits have been exhausted and agency 6 management does not grant a leave without pay. 7 (b) Prior to separation, the employing agency shall notify the employee, in writing, of the proposed separation, the 8 efforts undertaken to avoid separation separation, and why the efforts were unsuccessful. 9 (c) The employing agency [also] must give the employee a The letter of separation stating to the employee shall 10 state the specific reasons for the separation and setting set forth the employee's right of appeal. Such a separation is 11 an involuntary separation, and not a disciplinary dismissal as described in G.S. 126 34.02 or G.S. 126 35, and may 12 be grieved or appealed. Such a separation is not a disciplinary dismissal as described in G.S. 126-34.02 or G.S. 126-13 35. It is an involuntary separation and may be grieved or appealed. The burden of proof on the agency in the event 14 of a grievance is not to demonstrate just cause as that term exists in G.S. 126-34.02 or G.S. 126-35. Rather, the 15 agency's burden is shall be to prove that the employee was unavailable, that reasonable efforts were undertaken to 16 avoid separation, and the reason why the efforts were unsuccessful. 17 (d) Definitions: 18 (1) Unavailability "Unavailability" is defined as: as the employee's inability to return to all of the 19 position's essential duties and work schedule due to a medical condition or the vagueness of a 20 medical prognosis; or the employee and the agency cannot reach agreement on a return to work 21 arrangement that meets both the needs of the agency and the employee's medical condition; and 22 the employee's inability to return to all of the position's essential duties and work (A) 23 schedule due to a medical condition or the vagueness of a medical prognosis, and the 24 employee and the agency [cannot] are unable to-reach agreement on a return to work 25 arrangement that meets both the needs of the agency and the employee's medical 26 condition; or 27 (B) the employee's inability to return to all of the position's essential duties and work 28 schedule due to other extenuating circumstances, and the employee and the agency 29 [cannot] are unable to reach agreement on a return to work arrangement that meets both 30 the needs of the agency and the employee's situation. 31 (2) Applicable "Applicable leave credits and [benefits" is defined as the sick, vacation and 32 vacation, bonus bonus, [family medical,] and compensatory leave that the employee chose to 33 exhaust prior to going on leave without pay, but does not include short-term or long-term 34 disability. 35 36 History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(7a); 126-35; 37 Eff. November 1, 1989;

1	Recodified from 25 NCAC 01D .0519 Eff. December 29, 2003;
2	Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; October 1, 2004.
3	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. October
4	28, 2014. October 28, 2014;
5	Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 01D.0201 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1365 as follows:

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25 NCAC 01D .0201 INITIAL EMPLOYMENT

- 4 (a) A new appointment is the initial employment of an individual to a position or the re-employment of individuals
- 5 who are either not eligible for reinstatement or, at the agency's option, are not offered reinstatement. in State
- 6 government.
- 7 (b) An employee entering into state service in a permanent or time-limited permanent position shall be given a
- 8 probationary or trainee appointment appointment, unless the employee is eligible for and the agency chooses to
- 9 make reinstatement with a permanent appointment. The probationary and trainee appointment periods are intended
- 10 to shall serve as an extension of the selection process and are used to determine whether the person meets acceptable
- 11 <u>satisfactory</u> performance standards for the work for which employed. The employee shall earn all the benefits of an
- 12 employee with a permanent appointment during this time.
- 13 (c) The duration of a probationary appointment shall be not less than three nor more than nine 24 months of either
- 14 full-time or part-time employment. The determination of the appropriate length shall depend on the complexity of
- 15 the position and the rate of progress of the employee. (This probationary period is not the same as the probationary
- period prescribed for criminal justice officers in 12 NCAC 05 .0401.) The duration of the trainee appointment is
- established for each regular classification to which a trainee appointment is made.
- 18 (d) The conditions of the probationary and trainee appointments shall be elearly conveyed to the applicant prior to
- 19 appointment. During the probationary or trainee period, the supervisor shall work elosely with the employee in
- 20 counseling and assisting the employee to achieve a satisfactory performance level; progress of the employee shall be
- 21 reviewed during discussions between the employee and the supervisor. Following the probationary period when the
- 22 supervisor in consultation with other appropriate administrators determines that the employee's performance
- 23 indicated capability to become a satisfactory performer and merits retention in the position, the employee shall be
- 24 given a permanent appointment to the class. Following the probationary period, the employee shall be given a
- 25 permanent appointment to the class when the supervisor, in consultation with other appropriate administrators,
- determines the employee's performance indicated capability to become a satisfactory performer and merits retention
- in the position. If the determination is that the employee's performance indicates that the employee is not suited for
- the position and eannot be expected to does not meet acceptable performance standards, the employee shall be
- separated from that position. Employees may also be separated during a probationary appointment for causes related
- 30 <u>to performance of duties or unacceptable personal conduct. Employees in or trainee appointment appointments who</u>
- 31 are not career State employees may also be separated for causes related to performance of duties or unacceptable
- 32 personal conduct. Except in cases of alleged discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, a dismissal separation under
- 33 these conditions of an employee in a trainee appointment who is not a career State employee is not subject to the
- 34 right of appeal to the State Personnel Commission. may not be appealed through the agency grievance procedure
- process as set forth in G.S. 126-34.01 and [then on to] the Office of Administrative [Hearings.] Hearings contested
- case process as set forth in G.S. 126-34.02.

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1	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-1.1; 126-4; 126-34.01; 126.34.02
2		Eff. February 1, 1976;
3		Amended Eff. August 1, 1995; December 1, 1988; January 1, 1979; December 1, 1978
4		Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
5		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 01E.03	204 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1368 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01E .0	0204 TOTAL STATE SERVICE DEFINED
4	(a) Total state se	ervice is the time of full-time or part-time (half-time or over) employment of an employee with a
5	permanent, traine	ee, probationary probationary, or time-limited appointment, whether subject to or exempt from the
6	State Human Res	sources Act. If an employee so-appointed by this rule is in pay status or is on authorized military
7	leave for one-hal	f of the regularly scheduled workdays and holidays in a pay period, credit shall be given for the
8	entire pay period	. The employee shall receive full credit for each pay period the employee is in pay status for one-
9	<mark>half of the emplo</mark>	yee's scheduled workdays and holidays.
10	(b) Credit towar	d total state service shall <mark>also</mark> be given for:
11	(1) emp	loyment with other governmental units which that are now state agencies (for example: county
12	highwa :	y maintenance forces, War Manpower Commission, the judicial system);
13	(2) auth	orized military leave from any of the governmental units for which service credit is granted,
14	provide	d the employee returns within the time limits outlined in the state military leave policies rules (see
15	25 NCA	AC 1E, Section .0800, Rules .08010819);
16	(3) emp	loyment with the county agricultural cooperative extension service, community college system and
17	the publ	lic school system of North Carolina, with the provision that a school year is equivalent to one full
18	year;	
19	(4) emp	loyment with a local mental health, public health, <u>or</u> social <u>services department if such employment</u>
20	is subject	ct to the provisions of the State Human Resources [Act;]—Act under G.S. 126-5(a)(2); services or
21	emergei	ncy management agency in North Carolina;
22	<u>(5) emp</u>	loyment with a local emergency management agency in North Carolina that receives federal grant-
23	<u>in-aid <mark>[</mark></u>	funds.] <u>funds; or</u>
24	(5) (6) e	mployment with the General Assembly Assembly, (except except for legislators, participants in the
25	Legislat	tive Intern Program Program , and pages). pages.
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27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4; 126-8;
28		Eff. February 1, 1976;
29		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015; July 1, 1995; January 1, 1989; January 1, 1983; March 1, 1978.
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25 NCAC 01E .0901 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1368 as follows: 25 NCAC 01E .0901 APPROVED HOLIDAYS G.S. 126 4(5) specifies the number of holidays to be observed and mandates the observance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday and Veterans' Day. The State Personnel Commission shall designate the remaining holidays to be observed. The following additional holidays are adopted by the State Personnel Commission and approved by the Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 or 3 days). In addition to Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday and Veteran's Day, the following [are]-shall be designated as holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and the day after, and December 25 (Christmas) and the last business day before Christmas and the first business day after Christmas. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(5); 126-4(5a); Eff. February 1, 1976; Amended Eff. January 1, 2004; February 1, 1995; December 1, 1988; October 1, 1977; Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 01E.1601 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1368 as follows:	
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3	25 NCAC 01E.	1601 <u>COMMUNITY SERVICE LEAVE</u> PURPOSE
4	(a) A supervisor	r may approve Community Service Leave for employees as follows:
5	(1)	for parents for child involvement with their child in the schools as defined in 21 NCAC 01E .1602
6		in Rule .1602 in this [Subchapter.] Subchapter;
7	(2)	for any employee to volunteer in the schools or in a Community Service Organization as defined
8		in 21-NCAC 01E .1602; in Rule .1602 in this Subchapter; or
9	(3)	for any employee to tutor or mentor in the schools as defined in 21 NCAC 01E .1602; or
10	(4) (3)	for any employee to volunteer in a Public University, Community College College, or State
11		agency as defined in 21 NCAC 01E .1602 Rule .1602 of this Subchapter provided that the service
12		is outside of the employee's normal scope of duties and responsibilities and that the employee is
13		not receiving any form of compensation for the services rendered.
14	(b) A superviso	or may approve special provisions for volunteer work as follows:
15	(1)	tutoring and mentoring in public or non-public school as defined in Rule .1602 in this Subchapter;
16		<u>or</u>
17	(2)	volunteering in a literacy program in a public school as defined in Rule .1602 in this Subchapter.
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19	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4;
20		Eff. April 1, 2001;
21		Amended Eff. <u>April 1, 2015;</u> August 1, 2010; October 1, 2004.
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1	25 NCAC 01E.1	602 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1369 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01E	.1602 DEFINITIONS
4	When used in th	is Section, these terms have the following meaning:
5	(1)	School-"School" - An elementary school, a middle school, a high school, or a child care program
6		that is authorized to operate under the laws of the State of North Carolina.
7	(2)	Public University "Public University" - A constituent institution of the University of North
8		Carolina.
9	(3)	Community College "Community College" - An educational institution that is a member of the
10		North Carolina Community College System.
11	(4)	State Agency "State Agency" - A State government agency that is authorized to operate under the
12		laws of the State of North Carolina.
13	(5)	Child "Child" - A son or daughter who is a biological child, an adopted child, a foster child, a
14		step-child, a legal ward, or a child of an employee standing in loco parentis.
15	(6)	Community "Community Service Organization Organization" - A non-profit, non-partisan
16		community organization which that is designated as an IRS Code 501(c)(3) agency, or a human
17		service organization licensed or accredited by the State of North Carolina to serve citizens with
18		special needs including children, youth, and the elderly.
19	<u>(7)</u>	[Community Service] "Community Service" - The act of supporting citizens of North Carolina
20		through volunteer service.
21	<u>(8)</u>	[Volunteer] "Volunteer" – A person who willingly chooses to perform hours of service for civic,
22		[charitable] charitable, or humanitarian reasons without promise or expectation of compensation
23		for services provided.
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25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4;
26		Eff. April 1, 2001;
27		Amended Eff. <u>April 1, 2015;</u> August 1, 2010.
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1	25 NCAC 01E.1	605 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1369 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01E	.1605 AGENCY POLICY COMMUNITY SERVICE LEAVE ADMINISTRATION
4	Each agency sha	ll set forth a policy and procedure that shall be administered consistently and shall include shall
5	administer the co	ommunity service leave program as follows:
6	(1)	Employees must receive approval from their supervisor to use this community service leave. The
7		agency may require that the leave be taken at a time other than the one requested, based on the
8		needs of the agency. The agency may require proof to the supervisor that community service leave
9		taken is being utilized within the purpose of this policy. Subchapter.
10	(2)	Leave shall only be requested and approved for community service that occurs during the
11		employee's regularly scheduled hours of work. Agencies with shift employees regularly
12		scheduled to work evening or night shift with a shift schedule in excess of eight hours may allow
13		the use of community service leave in situations where the employee's participation in community
14		service outside of the normal work schedule significantly impacts the employee's normal sleep
15		period.
16	(3)	Reasonable travel time may be included in approved time for community service, but only for the
17		time that intersects the employee's regular work schedule.
18	(4)	If an employee transfers to another State agency, any balance of the community service leave not
19		used shall be transferred to the new agency. <u>Under the [tutoring/mentoring]-tutoring and</u>
20		mentoring or literacy leave option, the employee [should]-shall secure approval from the new
21		supervisor to continue with that option prior to the transfer.
22	(5)	Leave not taken in a calendar year is forfeited; it shall not be carried over into the next calendar
23		year.
24	(6)	Employees shall not be paid for this leave upon separation from State government.
25	(7)	Supervisors who approve community service leave shall maintain records indicating the number
26		of employees involved and the number of hours used. The use of community service leave shall
27		be reported separately from all other paid leave. Employees and supervisors are responsible for
28		[the timely and] accurate reporting of the use of community service leave on the employee's time
29		record.
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31	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4;
32		Eff. July 18, 2002. July 18, 2002;
33		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 01E.1606 is repealed as published in 29:11 NCR 1370 as follows: ADDITIONAL TIME FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES 25 NCAC 01E.1606 History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4 Eff. July 18, 2002. July 18, 2002; Repealed Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 01H	.0633 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1370 as follows:
2	25 NCAC 01H	.0633 SPECIAL APPLICANT CONSIDERATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT OF
<i>3</i>	25 NCAC UIII	RELATIVES-RELATED TO PRIORITY
5	(a) Priority con	sideration shall be given to the following applicants:
6	(1)	Employees employees with career status who have received written notification of imminent
7	,	separation due to reduction in force;
8	(2)	Eligible employees employees eligible pursuant to G.S. 126-5(e) who have been removed from
9		exempt positions, for reasons other than cause;
10	(3)	Eligible employees employees eligible pursuant to G.S. 126-5(e) who have been removed from an
11		exempt managerial position for a violation of G.S. 126-14.2;
12	(4)	Employees employees returning from workers' compensation leave;
13	(5)	Career career State employees seeking promotions; and
14	(6)	Eligible veterans. eligible veterans as defined in G.S. 128-15(b)(3).
15	(b) Members of	an immediate family shall not be employed within the same agency if such employment will result
16	in one member	supervising another member of the employee's immediate family, or if one member will occupy a
17	position which l	has influence over another member's employment, promotion, salary administration or other related
18	management or	personnel considerations. This includes employment on a permanent, temporary or contractual basis.
19	The term immed	diate family includes wife, husband, mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, grandmother,
20	grandfather, gra	ndson and granddaughter. Also included is the step, half and in law relationships based on the
21	listing in this Pa	ragraph. It also includes other people living in the same household, who share a relationship
22	comparable to i	mmediate family members, if either occupies a position which requires influence over the other's
23	employment, pr	omotion, salary administration or other related management or personnel considerations.
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25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(4); 128-15;
26		Eff. February 1, 2007;
27		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 01H	0634 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1370 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01H	
4		s shall select from the pool of the most qualified persons to fill vacant positions. Employment shall
5		l upon the job-related qualifications of applicants for employment using fair and valid selection
6		on political affiliation or political influence. For purposes of this rule, "political influence" occurs
7	•	ffiliation impacts the decision to hire or not to hire and the selection decision was not based on fair
8	and valid select	
9		shall develop and maintain a written Recruitment and Selection Plan according to guidelines
10	-	Office of State Human Resources. The Recruitment and Selection Plan shall provide assurances to
11		applicants that the recruitment and selection process shall be based on fair and valid selection
12		plans shall be reviewed by the Office of State Human Resources and approved by the State Human
13		mission consistent with G.S. 126-14.3 and the rules in this Section. Any changes to agency plans
14		omitted to the Office of State Human Resources for review and approval according to these Rules.
15	(c)(b) Using fai	r and valid selection criteria, the agency shall review the credentials of each applicant in order to
16		possesses the minimum qualifications as defined in 25 NCAC 01H .0635 including selective criteria
17	[Selective criter	ial "Selective criteria" are defined as additional minimum qualifications identified by the agency.
18	From those app	licants who meet the minimum qualifications, a pool of the most qualified candidates shall be
19	identified. The 1	pool of most qualified candidates shall be those individuals determined to be substantially more
20	qualified than o	ther [applicants.] applicants pursuant to G.S. 126-14.2. The individual selected for the position shall
21	be from among	the most qualified applicants.
22	(d)(c) Selection	procedures and methods shall be validly related to the duties and responsibilities of the vacancy to
23	be filled.	
24	(e)(d) The agen	cy shall provide timely written notice of non-selection to all unsuccessful candidates in the most
25	qualified pool.	
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27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(4); <u>126-14.2</u> ; G.S. 126-14.3
28		Eff. February 1, 2007;
29		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 01H .0636 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 13/1 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01H .0636 EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS EMPLOYMENT: E-VERIFY
4	(a) The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 requires that all U.S. employees be either United
5	States citizens or aliens with proper work authorization from the Bureau of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration
6	Services.
7	(b) All State agencies shall, no later than the third working day after the hire, verify the employment eligibility of all
8	employees hired after November 6, 1986. Verification must shall establish both identity and employment
9	authorization and shall follow the requirements of the IRCA. IRCA, using the E-verify program [(Title IV, Subtitle
10	A, of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Control Action of 1996 (IIRIRA), Pub. L. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009).] that
11	is administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services,
12	Verification Division, which is hereby incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and
13	editions. Information on the E-verify program may be found on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security website
14	at http://www.uscis.gov/e-verify.
15	
16	History Note: Authority P.L. 101-649; G.S. 126-4(4); 8 C.F.R. Parts 109 and 274a, 1987;
17	Eff. February 1, 2007. February 1, 2007;
18	Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 01H .0641 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1371 as follows: 25 NCAC 01H .0641 **EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES** Members of an immediate family shall not be employed within the same agency if [such] the employment [will result results in one member supervising another member of the employee's immediate family, or if one member will occupy a position [which] that has influence over another member's employment, promotion, salary [administration] administration, or other related management or personnel considerations. This includes employment on a permanent, [temporary] temporary, or contractual basis. The term [immediate family] "immediate family" includes wife, husband, mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, grandmother, grandfather, grandson and granddaughter. Also included is the step-, half- and in-law relationships based on the listing in this [Paragraph.] Rule. It also includes other people living in the same household, who share a relationship comparable to immediate family members, if either occupies a position [which] that requires influence over the other's employment, promotion, salary [administration] administration, or other related management or personnel considerations. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(4) Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 01H.0901 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1371 as follows: 25 NCAC 01H .0901 POLICY AND SCOPE-REDUCTION IN FORCE APPLICATION AND APPEAL (a) The rules in this Section apply to employees notified of or separated due to a reduction in force. (b) Priority consideration shall be provided to career State employees who have received written notification of imminent separation due to reduction in force. An employee who is separated from a time-limited appointment position is not eligible for priority consideration unless the time-limited appointment extends beyond three years. (c) A career State employee, as defined in G.S. 126-1.1, with priority consideration who has reason to believe priority consideration was denied in violation of [lawl-G.S. 126] in a selection decision, and who chooses to appeal may shall appeal directly to the State Human Resources Commission through the established contested hearing process in accordance with G.S. 126 34.1(a)(5), agency grievance procedure in accordance with G.S. 126 34.02] process as set forth in G.S. 126-34.01 [on the grounds permitted by law.] and the Office of Administrative Hearings contested case process as set forth in G.S. 126-34.02. Authority G.S. 126-1A; 126-5(c)(2); 126-5(d)(1); 126-7.1; History Note: Eff. March 1, 1987; Amended Eff. December 1, 1995; March 1, 1994; June 1, 1992; March 1, 1991; Recodified from 25 NCAC 01D .0510 Eff. December 29, 2003; Amended Eff. February 1, 2007; Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 01H.0902 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1371 as follows:

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25 NCAC 01H .0902	REQUIREMENTS FOR REDUCTION IN FORCE PRIORITY
	CONSIDERATION

- Upon written notification of imminent separation through reduction in force (RIF), an employee a career state employee shall receive priority consideration for positions at an equal or lower salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) for a period of 12 months pursuant to G.S. 126-7.1(e1). G.S. 126-7.1, unless the priority has been satisfied in accordance with this section. The following conditions apply:
 - (1) If the applicants for reemployment for a position include State employees currently possessing priority consideration as a result of RIF, a RIF employee with more than 10 years of service shall receive priority consideration over a RIF employee having less than 10 years of service in the same or related position classification;
 - (2)(1) For employees receiving notification of <u>imminent</u> separation from trainee or flat rate positions, the salary grade for which priority is to be afforded shall be determined as follows: For employees in flat rate positions, the salary grade shall be the grade which that has as its maximum a rate nearest to the flat rate salary of the eligible employee. For eligible employees in trainee status, the salary grade shall be the salary grade of the full class;
 - (3)(2) An employee notified For employees receiving notification of imminent separation through reduction in force while actively possessing priority consideration from a previous reduction in force shall retain the initial priority for the remainder of the 12-month priority period. A new priority consideration period shall then be afforded begin at the salary grade (or salary grade equivalency), or salary rate and appointment status of the position held at the most recent notification of separation; separation, separation and shall expires expire 12 months from the most recent notification date;
 - (4)(3) An employee who, If after receiving formal notice of impending imminent reduction in force, an employee retires, retires or applies for retirement or leaves state government employment prior to the separation date date, waives the an employee [has] shall have no right to priority consideration. consideration; An employee who applies for retirement after being separated through reduction in force may exercise priority consideration;
 - (5)(4) Priority consideration is intended to provide employment at an equal or appointment status to that held at the time of notification. Acceptance of a position at a lower appointment status shall not affect priority. Employees notified of separation from permanent full-time positions shall have priority consideration to for permanent part-time positions shall have priority consideration to for permanent part-time positions shall have priority consideration to for permanent part-time positions only;

1	(6) (5)	Employees who have priority status consideration at the time of application for a vacant position,
2		and who apply during the designated agency recruitment period, shall be continued as priority
3		applicants until the selection process is complete;
4	(7) (6)	An-If an employee with priority status consideration may not decline applies for a position but
5		declines an interview or offer of the position, interviews or offers for positions within 35 miles of
6		the employee's original work station without losing the employee loses priority and any remaining
7		severance salary continuation, if the position is at an appointment status, a salary grade (or salary
8		grade equivalency), and or salary rate equal to or greater than that held at the time of notification;
9	<u>(7)</u>	If an employee with priority [status] consideration is placed in [a] another position [within 35]
10		miles of the employee's original work station, prior to the separation due to reduction in force, the
11		employee does not lose priority if the position is at a lower salary grade (or salary grade
12		equivalency) or salary rate less than that held at the time of notification, notification and if the
13		position is at the same appointment status;
14	(8)	An employee with priority status-consideration may accept a temporary position at any level and
15		retain priority consideration. consideration and severance salary continuation. An employee
16		receiving severance salary continuation shall not be employed under a contractual arrangement in
17		any State agency, other than State universities and community colleges, until 12 months have
18		elapsed since the separation as provided by G.S. 143 27.2; [G.S. 126 8.5;]
	(0)	
19	(9)	When priority has been granted for a lower salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) or and
19 20	(9)	when priority has been granted for a lower salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) or and salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary
	(9)	
20	(9)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary
20 21	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of
202122	``	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation;
20212223	``	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a
20 21 22 23 24	``	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority
20 21 22 23 24 25	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or refuses an interview or offer for a position within 35 miles of the employee's original
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or refuses an interview or offer for a position within 35 miles of the employee's original workstation if the position is at an appointment status and the same salary grade (or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or refuses an interview or offer for a position within 35 miles of the employee's original workstation if the position is at an appointment status and the same salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) and salary rate equals
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or refuses an interview or offer for a position within 35 miles of the employee's original workstation if the position is at an appointment status and the same salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) salary grade equivalency) and salary rate equal to or greater than that held at the time of notification;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or refuses an interview or offer for a position within 35 miles of the employee's original workstation if the position is at an appointment status and the same salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) and salary rate equal to or greater than that held at the time of notification; (b) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State equal to or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(10)	salary rate than that held at the time of notification, the employee retains priority for higher salary grades (or salary grade equivalencies) and salary rate up to and including that held at the time of the notification of separation; An employee with priority consideration may accept employment outside State government or in a State position not subject to the State Human Resources Act and retain such the priority consideration through the 12-month priority period; Priority consideration for an eligible employee is terminated when an eligible employee: when: (a) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State at the same salary rate or higher rate than the salary rate at the time of notification of separation; or refuses an interview or offer for a position within 35 miles of the employee's original workstation if the position is at an appointment status and the same salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) salary grade equivalency) and salary rate equal to or greater than that held at the time of notification; (b) an employee accepts a permanent or time-limited position with the State equal to or greater than the salary employee's salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) grade (or

1		(c) an employee accepts a career banded position at the same or higher competency level in
2		the same banded classification as held at the time of notification, [or]
3		(d) an employee accepts a career banded position in a different banded classification with the
4		same or higher journey market rate than that held at the time of notification; [or]
5		(e)(e) an employee has received 12 months priority consideration; or
6		(f) an employee applies for retirement or retires from State employment
7	(12)	Priority consideration for employees notified of or separated through reduction in force does shall
8		not include priority to any exempt positions;
9	(13)	When an employee with priority status consideration accepts a position at a lower salary rate or
10		lower employee's salary grade (or salary grade equivalency) grade (or salary grade equivalency) or
11		salary rate and is subsequently terminated by disciplinary action, any remaining priority
12		consideration ceases; and
13	(14)	An employee with priority status consideration may be [is] required to shall serve a new
14		probationary period only when: when there is a break in service, as defined in 25 NCAC
15		01D .0114. [Rule 01D .0114 of this Title.]
16		(a) the essential duties and responsibilities of the position into which the employee is being
17		reemployed are significantly different from those of the position held at the time of
18		reduction in force notification;
19		(b) the prior, documented performance history of the employee indicates performance
20		failings; or
21		(c) the prior, documented unacceptable personal conduct of the employee would make a
22		probationary period a prudent protection of agency interests.
23		A decision by an agency to require a new probationary period shall not, however, nullify the
24		employee's right to a future period of priority reemployment status should that employee receive
25		reduction in force notification again while serving in probationary status.
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27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(6),(10); G.S. 126-7.1;
28		Eff. March 1, 1987;
29		Amended Eff. December 1, 1995; April 1, 1993; June 1, 1992; January 1, 1990;
30		Recodified from 25 NCAC 01D .0511 Eff. December 29, 2003;
31		Amended Eff. February 1, 2007 February 1, 2007;
32		Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
33		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 01H.	0904 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1373 as follows:
2	25 NCAC 01H	.0904 AGENCY AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES
4		ring agency shall notify the employee of impending imminent separation in accordance with G.S.
5		S. 126-7.1(b) and inform the employee of the priority consideration to be afforded.
6		y shall notify the Office of State Human Resources when:
7	(1)	an employee is officially notified of reduction in force;
8	(2)	an eligible employee accepts a position that satisfies the priority consideration;
9	(3)	an employee with priority status due to reduction in force is offered a lateral transfer or promotion
10	, ,	and refuses, unless the position offered is more than 35 miles from the employee's original
11		workstation; or an eligible employee refuses an interview or an offer that would satisfy the priority
12		consideration; or
13	(4)	other conditions that would satisfy or terminate an eligible employee's priority consideration unde
14		25 NCAC 01H .0902 are discovered.
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16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(6),(10); 126-7.1;
17		Eff. March 1, 1987;
18		Amended Eff. December 1, 1995, June 1, 1992; June 1, 1992, November 1, 1988;
19		Recodified from 25 NCAC 01D .0515 Eff. December 29, 2003;
20		Amended Eff. November 1, 2011; February 1, 2007. February 1, 2007;
21		Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
22		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 01H.0905 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1373 as follows: 25 NCAC 01H .0905 OFFICE OF STATE HUMAN RESOURCES RESPONSIBILITIES (a) The Office of State Human Resources shall maintain a list of employees notified of reduction in force that will shall serve as a reference for agencies in applying determining priority consideration for reemployment. (b) The Office of State Human Resources shall also provide outplacement assistance to separated employees who wish to seek employment in the private sector. Such assistance includes resumé preparation, personal marketing, and interview skills, along with Division of Employment Security Commission coordination for placement referral. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(6),(10); S.L. 2013 382; Eff. March 1, 1987; Recodified from 25 NCAC 01D .0516 Eff. December 29, 2003; Amended Eff. November 1, 2011; February 1, 2007. February 1, 2007; Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Amended Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 0J.0603 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1373 as follows:

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has been a violation of G.S. 126 14.2.

3 25 NCAC 01J .0603 **APPEALS** 4 (a) A career employee who has been demoted, suspended suspended, or dismissed shall have 15 calendar days from 5 the date of his or her receipt of written notice of such action to file an appeal with his department/university 6 grievance procedure. If an employee does not appeal his or her dismissal through the agency grievance procedure 7 within 15 days, the initial letter of dismissal setting forth the specific acts or omissions that are the basis of the 8 dismissal shall become the agency's final agency decision. then the employee shall have no right to file a contested 9 case with the Office of Administrative Hearings under G.S. 126-34.02. 10 (b) If an employee appeals his or her dismissal through the agency grievance procedure, then the initial dismissal 11 letter shall not constitute the final agency decision, but the final agency decision shall be the decision made at the 12 conclusion of the employee's appeal through the agency grievance procedure. Grievances which do not allege 13 discrimination, a violation of G.S. 126 7.1(a) or (c), a violation of G.S. 126 82, or that do not allege a denial of 14 employment or promotion in violation of G.S. 126-14.2 must follow the department or university grievance 15 procedure. An appeal to the State Human Resources Commission of a final departmental or university decision must 16 be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with G.S. 150B 23 within 30 calendar days of 17 receipt of the final agency decision. Grievances which allege unlawful workplace harassment must be submitted in 18 writing to the agency or department, within 30 calendar days of the alleged harassing action, and the agency or 19 department must be given 60 calendar days in which to take remedial action, if any, unless the department or agency 20 has waived the 60 day period, and the employee has acknowledged such waiver. The acknowledgement and waiver 21 shall be in writing. An appeal to the State Human Resources Commission of unlawful workplace harassment must 22 be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with G.S. 150B 23 and within 30 calendar days of 23 notification of the remedial action, if any, taken by the agency. 24 (b)(c) Grievances which that allege discrimination not including unlawful workplace harassment may, at the 25 election of the employee, proceed through the department or university procedure or proceed directly to the State 26 Human Resources Commission (SPC) for a hearing by the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) and a decision 27 by the SPC. A direct appeal to the SPC (such appeal involving a contested case hearing by the OAH and a decision 28 by that agency to the SPC) alleging discrimination not including unlawful workplace harassment must be filed in 29 accordance with G.S. 150B-23 and must be filed within 30 calendar days of receipt of notice of the alleged 30 discriminatory act discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, retaliation [must also] shall follow the agency 31 grievance process. Employees with grievances alleging discrimination, harassment, or retaliation who do not follow 32 the agency grievance process shall have no right to file a contested case with the Office of Administrative Hearings. 33 (c) Grievances which allege a violation of G.S. 126 14.2 must be filed with the Civil Rights Division of the OAH 34 within 30 calendar days after the employee or applicant receives written notice that the position in question has been 35 filled. The employee or applicant must file a petition for a contested case hearing pursuant to G.S. 126 34.1 and 36 Article 3 of Chapter 150B within 15 days of the initial determination by the OAH Civil Rights Division that there

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       (d) Grievances filed on an untimely basis (see G.S. 126 14.4, 126 35, 126 36 and 126 38) must be dismissed.
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       Allegations of discrimination raised more than 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the occurrence of the
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       alleged discriminatory act must be dismissed. Grievances alleging unlawful workplace harassment raised more than
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       30 calendar days after notification of the remedial action, if any, taken by the agency must be dismissed.
       (d) The following grievances must also follow the agency grievance procedure before being filed in the Office of
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       Administrative Hearings: denial of veteran's preference provided for in Chapter 128 of the General Statutes; denial
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       of hiring or promotion because of an unlawful failure to post a position; denial of hiring or promotion due to failure
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       to receive career State employee priority consideration; denial of hiring or promotion due to failure to receive
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       reduction in force priority consideration; and a whistleblower grievance as provided in Article 14 of Chapter 126.
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       History Note:
                        Authority G.S. 126-1A; 126-34.01, 126-34.02; 126-35; 150B, Article 3; 150B-23;
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                        Eff. February 1, 1976;
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                        Amended Eff. March 1, 1994; April 1, 1989; December 1, 1984; October 1, 1984;
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                        Temporary Amendment Eff. February 18, 1999;
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                        Amended Eff. February 1, 2011; July 18, 2002;
                        Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
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                        Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 0J.06	10 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1374 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J .0	0610 WRITTEN WARNING
4	(a) The superv	isor shall monitor and promote the satisfactory performance of work assignments and assure that
5	employees do no	ot engage in unacceptable personal conduct. All types of performance-related job inadequacies may
6	constitute unsati	sfactory job performance under this Section. Unacceptable personal conduct may be work-related and
7	or non-work-rela	ated conduct and may be intentional or unintentional. When the supervisor determines that disciplinary
8	action is appropr	riate for unsatisfactory job performance, a written warning is the first type of disciplinary action that
9	an employee m	ust-shall receive. The supervisor may elect to issue a written warning for grossly inefficient job
10	performance or u	unacceptable personal conduct. The written warning must: shall:
11	(1)	Inform inform the employee that this is a written warning, and not some other non-disciplinary
12		process such as counseling;
13	(2)	Inform inform the employee of the specific issues that are the basis for the warning;
14	(3)	Tell tell the employee what specific improvements if applicable improvements, if applicable, must
15		shall be made to address these specific issues;
16	(4)	Tell tell the employee the time frame allowed for making the required improvements/corrections.
17		improvements or corrections. Absent a specified time frame, 60 days is the time frame allowed for
18		correcting unsatisfactory job performance and immediate correction is required for grossly
19		inefficient job performance or unacceptable personal conduct; and
20	(5)	Tell tell the employee the consequences of failing to make the required improvements/corrections;
21		improvements or corrections;
22	(b) A written w	varning must shall be issued in accordance with the procedural requirements of this Section. , and
23	include any appl	icable appeal rights.
24		
25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4; G.S. 126-34.02;
26		Eff. February 1, 1976;
27		Amended Eff. October 1, 1995; November 1, 1990; January 1, 1989; September 1, 1988;
28		Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
29		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 0J.0615 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1374 as follows:

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25 NCAC 01J .0615 INVESTIGATORY LEAVE

- 4 (a) PLACEMENT ON INVESTIGATION Investigation status Investigatory leave with pay is shall be used to
- 5 temporarily remove an employee from work status. Placement on investigation investigatory leave with pay does
- 6 shall not constitute a disciplinary action as defined in this Section, G.S. 126-34.02, or in G.S. 126-35.
- 7 Management must shall notify an employee in writing of the reasons for investigatory placement on investigatory
- 8 <u>leave</u> not later than the second scheduled work day after the beginning of the placement. An investigatory placement
- 9 Investigatory leave with pay may last no longer than 30 calendar days without written approval of extension by the
- 10 agency head and the State Human Resources Director. The State Human Resources Director shall approve an
- extension of the period of investigatory status <u>leave</u> with pay, for no more than an additional 30 calendar days, for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (1) The the matter is being investigated by law enforcement personnel, and the investigation is not complete; complete, and the agency is unable to complete its own independent investigation without facts contained in the law enforcement investigation, and the agency is unable to conduct its own investigation; [or]
 - (2) A a management individual who is necessary for resolution of the matter is temporarily unavailable; or
 - (3) A a person or persons whose information is necessary for resolution of the matter is/are temporarily unavailable.
 - (b) When an extension beyond the 30-day period is required, the agency must shall advise the employee in writing of the extension, the length of the extension, and the reasons for the extension. If no action has been taken by an agency by the end of the 30-day period and no further extension has been granted, the agency shall either take appropriate disciplinary action on the basis of the findings upon made during the investigation or return the employee to active work status. It is not permissible to An agency shall not use placement on investigation status for the purpose of delaying an administrative decision on an employee's work status pending the resolution of a civil or criminal court matter involving the employee.
 - (c) It is permissible to An agency may place an employee in investigation status with pay on investigatory leave only under the following circumstances:
 - (1) To to investigate allegations of performance or conduct deficiencies that would constitute just cause for disciplinary action;
 - (2) Te to provide time within which to schedule and conduct a pre-disciplinary conference; er
- 33 (3) To to avoid disruption of the work place and to protect the safety of persons or property: property:

 34 or
- 35 (4) [To] to facilitate a management directed referral or fitness for duty/risk evaluation to ensure the
 36 employee's safety and the safety of others [and/or] and to obtain medical information regarding the
 37 employee's fitness to perform his or her essential job functions; or functions.

[(5)	For other good cause shown, only as approved by the State Human Resources Director.	
(d) CREDENT	FIALS Some duties assigned to positions in the state service may be performed only by persons who	
are licensed, re	gistered or certified as required by the relevant law, rule, or provision. All such requirements and	
restrictions sha	Il be specified in the statement of essential qualifications or recruitment standards for classifications	
established by	the State Human Resources Commission. Employees in such classifications shall obtain and	
maintain curre	nt, valid credentials as required by law. Failure to obtain or maintain the legally required credentials	
constitutes a ba	asis for dismissal without prior warning, consistent with dismissal for unacceptable personal conduct	
or grossly ineff	ficient job performance. An employee who is dismissed for failure to obtain or maintain credentials	
shall be dismis	sed under the procedural requirements applicable to dismissals for unacceptable personal conduct or	
grossly ineffici	ent job performance. Falsification of employment credentials or other documentation in connection	
with securing e	employment constitutes just cause for disciplinary action. When credential or work history	
falsification is	discovered after employment with a state agency, disciplinary action shall be administered as follows:	
(1)	If an employee was determined to be qualified and was selected for a position based upon falsified	
	work experience, education, registration, licensure or certification information that was a	
	requirement for the position, the employee must be dismissed in accordance with 25 NCAC 01J	
	.0608.	
(2)	In all other cases of post hiring discovery of false or misleading information, disciplinary action	
	shall be taken, but the severity of the disciplinary action shall be at the discretion of the agency	
	head.	
(3)	When credential or work history falsification is discovered before employment with a state	
	agency, the applicant shall be disqualified from consideration for the position in question.	
(e) Every disci	iplinary action shall include notification to the employee in writing of any applicable appeal rights.	
(f) Warnings a	and placement on investigation with pay are not grievable unless an agency specifically provides for	
such a grievano	ce in its agency grievance procedure. Absent an allegation of a violation of G.S. 126-25, warnings	
shall not appea	lable to the State Human Resources Commission.	
(g) An agency	shall furnish to an employee as an attachment to the written documentation of any grievable	
disciplinary act	tion, a copy of the agency grievance procedure.	
(h) Each state agency shall adopt and submit to the State Human Resources Commission an internal grievance		
procedure that includes as an attachment an agency employee relations policy which:		
(1)	Sets out the manner and mechanism with which employees are notified of changes in agency	
	policy and State Human Resources Commission rules;	
(2)	Sets out the policy on the use of disciplinary suspension and the procedure for the issuance of	
	warnings;	
(3)	Sets out the policy on the retention of warnings and other disciplinary actions in employee	
personnel files; and		
(4)	Sets out the policy on how an employee may access the employee's personnel file.	

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      (i) Each state agency shall maintain records and provide the OSP information and statistics on the discipline and
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      dismissal process commencing in January 1996 and every year thereafter.
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      (j) Each state agency shall insure that designated personnel are trained in the administration of this Section.
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      History Note:
                       Authority G.S. 126-4; 126-25; <u>126-34.02;</u> 126-35;
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                       Eff. October 1, 1995;
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                       Amended Eff. April 1, 2015; January 1, 2011; April 1,2005.
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1	25 NCAC 0J.06	16 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1376 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J .	0616 CREDENTIALS
4	(a) [Some duti	es assigned to positions in the state service may be performed only by persons who are licensed
5	registered or ce	ertified as required by the relevant law, rule, or provision. All such requirements and restrictions
6	Classifications of	or positions required to be licensed, registered, or certified in accordance with North Carolina Genera
7	Statutes shall b	e specified in the statement of essential qualifications or recruitment standards for classifications
8	approved by the	State Human Resources Commission. Employees in such classifications or positions shall obtain and
9	maintain curren	t, valid [eredentials as required by law.]-credentials.
10	(b) Failure to	obtain or maintain the [legally] required credentials constitutes a basis for dismissal without prior
11	warning, consis	tent with dismissal for unacceptable personal conduct or grossly inefficient job performance. An
12	employee who	is dismissed for failure to obtain or maintain credentials shall be dismissed under the procedura
13	requirements ap	pplicable to dismissals for unacceptable personal conduct or grossly inefficient job performance.
14	(c) Falsification	on of employment credentials or other documentation in connection with securing employmen
15	constitutes just	cause for disciplinary action. When credential or work history falsification is discovered after
16	employment wi	th a state agency, disciplinary action shall be administered as follows:
17	<u>(1)</u>	If an employee was determined to be qualified and was selected for a position based upon falsified
18		work experience, education, registration, licensure licensure, or certification information that was a
19		requirement for the position, the employee must shall be dismissed in accordance with 25 NCAC
20		<u>01J .0608.</u>
21	<u>(2)</u>	In all other cases of post-hiring discovery of false or misleading information, disciplinary action
22		shall be taken, but the severity of the disciplinary action shall be at the discretion of the agency head
23	$\frac{[(3)](d)}{[(3)]}$ When	credential or work history falsification is discovered before employment with a state agency, the
24	applica	ant shall be disqualified from consideration for the position in question.
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26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4; 126-35;
27		Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 0J.0617 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1376 as follows: DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION 25 NCAC 01J .0617 Neither race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, political affiliation, [disability] disability, or genetic information shall be considered in making any decisions about any term or condition of employment for any employees or applicants. Nor shall the fact that an employee or applicant has complained about discrimination or participated in a hearing, proceeding, or investigation of discrimination be considered when making any decisions about any term or condition of employment. History Note: Authority S.L. 2013 382, sec, 7.1; G.S. 126-16; 126-17; 126-13.02; Temporary Adoption Eff. February 28, 2014; Temporary Adoption Expired December 12, 2014. December 12, 2014; Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 01J .1101 is amended with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1376 as follows:

25 NCAC 01J .1101 UNLAWFUL WORKPLACE HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of this Rule is to establish that the State of North Carolina prohibits in any form unlawful workplace harassment, including sexual harassment or retaliation based on opposition to unlawful workplace harassment of state employees or applicants and applicants. to require that every Every agency and university with employees subject to the State Human-Resources Act shall establish policies and programs develop strategies to ensure that work sites are free of unlawful workplace harassment, sexual harassment discrimination and retaliation.
- (b) As used in this Rule:
 - (1) <u>"unlawful workplace harassment" means</u> unsolicited and unwelcome speech or conduct based upon race, sex, creed, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, color, disability, [or] genetic information information, or political affiliation that creates a hostile work environment or under circumstances involving quid pro quo.
 - "hostile work environment" means an environment that both a reasonable person would find hostile or abusive and one that the particular person who is the object of the harassment perceives to be hostile or abusive. Whether a hostile work environment exists is determined by looking at all of the circumstances, including the frequency of the allegedly harassing conduct, its severity, whether it is physically threatening or humiliating, and whether it unreasonably interferes with an employee's work performance.
 - (3) "quid pro quo" harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct when:
 - (A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or
 - (B) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual.
 - (3)(2) "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct when:
 - (A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or
 - (B) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such [individual.] individual; and
 - (C) [such] the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.
 - (4)(3) "retaliation" means adverse action taken against an individual for filing a discrimination [charge,] charge; [testifying,] testifying; or participating in any way in an investigation, proceeding, or lawsuit related to discriminatory employment practices based on race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, [disability] disability, political affiliation or genetic [information] information; or because of

1	opposition to <u>employment practices in violation of the</u> unlawful workplace harassment <u>harassment</u>
2	policy.
3	(c) Policy. No state employee shall engage in conduct that falls under the definition of unlawful workplace
4	harassment, sexual harassment or retaliation, and no personnel employment decisions shall be made on the basis of
5	race, sex, ereed, religion, national origin, age, color, disability, political affiliation, or genetic information.
6	(a) Purpose. The purpose of this Rule is to establish that the State of North Carolina prohibits in any form unlawful
7	workplace harassment or retaliation based on opposition to unlawful workplace harassment of state employees or
8	applicants and to require that every agency and university with employees subject to the State Human Resources Act
9	establish policies and programs to ensure that work sites are free of unlawful workplace harassment and retaliation.
10	(b) As used in this Rule:
11	(1) Unlawful workplace harassment is defined as unsolicited and unwelcome speech or conduct based
12	upon race, sex, creed, religion, national origin, age, color, or disabling condition as defined by G.S.
13	168A 3 that creates a hostile work environment or circumstances involving quid pro quo.
14	(2) Hostile Work Environment is one that both a reasonable person would find hostile or abusive and
15	one that the particular person who is the object of the harassment perceives to be hostile or abusive.
16	Hostile work environment is determined by looking at all of the circumstances, including the
17	frequency of the allegedly harassing conduct, its severity, whether it is physically threatening or
18	humiliating, and whether it unreasonably interferes with an employee's work performance.
19	(3) Quid Pro Quo harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or
20	other verbal or physical conduct when:
21	(A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an
22	individual's employment; or
23	(B) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for
24	employment decisions affecting such individual.
25	(4) Retaliation is defined as adverse action taken because of opposition to unlawful workplace
26	harassment.
27	(c) Policy. No state employee shall engage in conduct that falls under the definition of unlawful workplace harassment
28	or retaliation as defined in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, and no personnel decisions shall be made on the basis of race,
29	sex, creed, religion, national origin, age, color, or disabling condition as defined by G.S. 168A 3.
30	(d) All employees are guaranteed the right to work in an environment free from unlawful workplace harassment and
31	retaliation.
32	(e) Coverage of the Rule includes:
33	(1) applicants,
34	(2) former employees, and
35	(3) full-time and part-time employees with either a permanent, probationary, trainee, [time-limited]
36	time-limited, or temporary appointment.

1	(e) Grievances. Any current or former state employee who feels he or she has been the victim of unlawful workplace
2	harassment or retaliation in violation of this Rule shall file a grievance through the departmental grievance procedure.
3	Filing such a written complaint is a prerequisite to any further appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings
4	regarding unlawful workplace harassment or retaliation. After the employee's written complaint is submitted to the
5	agency or university, the department, agency or university shall have 60 days within which to consider the complaint
6	and take any remedial action, unless the department, agency or university has waived the 60 day period, and the
7	employee has acknowledged such waiver. The waiver and acknowledgement shall be in writing. Any current or
8	former state employee who feels that he or she has been subjected to unlawful workplace harassment or retaliation
9	may appeal directly to the Office of Administrative Hearings (such appeal consisting of a contested case hearing under
10	G.S. 150B and a decision by the Office of Administrative Hearings) only after submitting a written complaint through
11	the agency grievance and waiting 60 days or receiving notification of remedial action, if any, by the department,
12	agency or university whichever shall occur first.
13	(f) Agency or University Plans Workplace Harassment Prevention Strategies. Each agency head or university
14	chancellor shall develop strategies to prevent unlawful workplace [harassment,] harassment, sexual harassment, or
15	retaliation. These strategies [at the minimum should] shall include:
16	(1) a commitment by the agency to the prohibition of unlawful workplace harassment, sexual
17	harassment or retaliation;
18	(2) training and other methods to prevent harassing or retaliating actions; and
19	(3) a process for disseminating information prohibiting unlawful workplace harassment and retaliation
20	to all agency employees.
21	Workplace harassment prevention strategies shall be included as part of the agency Equal Employment Opportunity
22	(EEO) plan.
23	include as a supplement to the Affirmative Action Plan or Equal Employment Opportunity Plan a plan setting forth
24	the steps to be taken to prevent and correct unlawful workplace harassment and retaliation. Each department, agency
25	or university shall submit such a plan to the Office of State Human Resources for review, technical assistance, and
26	approval by the Director of the Office of State Human Resources. Each plan on unlawful workplace harassment and
27	retaliation shall include:
28	(1) publication and dissemination of a policy statement establishing that unlawful workplace
29	harassment and retaliation of employees and applicants is prohibited;
30	(2) establishment of internal procedure to handle complaints of unlawful workplace harassment and
31	retaliation. This procedure shall provide investigation and resolution of complaints within the

conduct constitutes unlawful workplace harassment or retaliation;

department or university and shall offer the employee recourse other than through the immediate

utilization of training and other methods to prevent unlawful workplace harassment and retaliation;

statement that the department will, in allegations of unlawful workplace harassment or retaliation, review the entire record and the totality of the circumstances, to determine whether the alleged

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36 37 supervisor;

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1	(5)	<u>development of disciplinary actions for conduct determined to constitute unlawful workplace</u>
2		harassment or retaliation, to be implemented on a case by case basis on the facts of each complaint;
3	(6)	prohibition of internal interference, coercion, restraint or reprisal against any person complaining of
4		alleged unlawful workplace harassment or retaliation; and
5	(7)	notification to all employees that a complaint or allegation of unlawful workplace harassment or
6		retaliation must be filed within the department, agency or university and that the department, agency
7		or university has 60 days (or fewer, if waived by the department, agency or university and
8		acknowledged by employee) to take action, if any, in response to the complaint prior to the filing of
9		a complaint of unlawful workplace harassment or retaliation with the Office of Administrative
10		Hearings.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4; 126-16; 126-17; 126-34.01; 126-34.02; 126-36; 126-36.1;
13		Eff. December 1, 1980;
14		Amended Eff. November 1, 1988; April 1, 1983;
15		Temporary Amendment Eff. February 18, 1999;
16		Amended Eff. July 18, 2002;
17		Recodified from 25 NCAC 01C .0214 Eff. December 29, 2003;
18		Amended Eff. June 1, 2012;
19		Temporary Amendment Eff. May 23, 2014; May 23, 2014;
20		Amended Eff. April 1, 2015
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1 2	The following r	rules in Sec	ction .1200 are repealed as published in 29:11 NCR 1378 as follows:
3	3 SECTION .1200 – EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES		
4	25 NCAC 01J.	1201	GENERAL PROVISIONS
5	25 NCAC 01J.	1202	AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES
6	25 NCAC 01J .	1203	AGENCY GRIEVANCE REPORTS
7	25 NCAC 01J.	1204	DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION / SPECIAL PROVISIONS
8	25 NCAC 01J.	1205	UNLAWFUL WORKPLACE HARASSMENT
9	25 NCAC 01J.	1206	TIME LIMITS
10	25 NCAC 01J	1207	FINAL AGENCY ACTION
11	25 NCAC 01J .	1208	LEAVE IN CONNECTION WITH GRIEVANCES
12			
13	History Note:	Authoria	ty G.S. 126-1.1; 126-4(9); 126-4(11); 126-4(17); 126-7.2; 126-16; 126-17; 126-25; 126-34;
14		126-34.	1; 126-34.1(a); <u>126-34.01; 126-34.02;</u> 126-35; 126-36(a); 126-36(b)(1),(2); 126-37; 126-
15		<i>38; 126</i>	39; 150B-23(a); <u>S.L. 2013 382;</u>
16		Eff. Mar	rch 1, 2005;
17		Tempor	ary Repeal Eff. May 23, 2014. <u>May 23, 2014;</u>
18		<u>Repeale</u>	<u>d April 1, 2015</u>
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1	25 NCAC 01J.	1301 is repealed as published in 29:11 NCR 1379 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J	.1301 MINIMUM PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS
4	History Notes	Andronia, C.S. 126 4(0), 126 4(10), 126 4(17), 126 7.2, 126 16, 126 24, 126 24.1, 126 24.2, 126
5 6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-4(10); 126-4(17); 126-7.2; 126-16; 126-34; 126-34.1; 126-34.2; <u>126-34.01; 126-34.02; 126-35; 126-36; 126-37; 126-38; 150B-23;S.L. 2013-382;</u>
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8		Eff. March 1, 2005;
9		Temporary Repeal Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
10		Repealed Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 0J.130	22 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1380 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J .1	· ·
4	_	and universities shall adopt the Employee Grievance Policy, which shall be approved by the State
5		es Commission, based on the standards in Paragraph (d) of this section.
6		filed [on an untimely basis] that are not in accordance with Subparagraph (d)(5) of this rule [must]
7	shall be dismisse	
8	_	ho has an unexcused failure to attend the Step 1 - Mediation or Step 2 - Hearing as scheduled forfeits
9		eed with the grievance process.
LO	(d) An agency o	r university grievance process shall include the following:
l1	<u>(1)</u>	[A] a list of who may file a grievance;
L2	<u>(2)</u>	[A] a list of grounds for filing a grievance under the internal grievance process;
L3	(3)	[A] a list of grounds for which contested cases may be brought to the Office of Administrative
L4		Hearings after the conclusion of the grievance [process;] process in accordance with G.S. 126-34.02;
L5	<u>(4)</u>	[An] an informal process for attempting to resolve a grievable issue prior to the employee's filing a
L6		formal grievance;
L7	<u>(5)</u>	[The timeframes] a 30 day timeframe in which grievable issues must be raised in both the informal
L8		and formal grievance [process;] process, except for grievances covered by 25 NCAC 01J .0603;
L9	<u>(6)</u>	[The timeframes] a 90 day timeframe in which the agency or university must complete the entire
20		informal process and the process shall describe each step of the formal grievance process;
21	<u>(7)</u>	[Mediation] mediation shall serve as Step 1 of the formal grievance process. A description of the
22		mediation process and timeframe to be followed in Step 1 shall [be provided to include] state that a
23		mediation agreement is legally binding and that if impasse occurs, the agency shall inform the
24		grievant of the Step 2 grievance process and timeframe for filing;
25	<u>(8)</u>	[A] a Hearing shall serve as Step 2 of the formal grievance process. A description of the hearing
26		process and timeframe to be followed in Step 2 shall be provided, including that a grievant has the
27		opportunity to present the grievance orally to a reviewer(s) outside the grievant's chain of command,
28		[e.g.] meaning a hearing officer or hearing panel. The hearing officer or hearing panel chair shall
29		draft a proposed recommendation with findings of fact for a final agency decision;
30	<u>(9)</u>	[The] the process and timeframe for the proposed recommendation to be submitted to the Office of
31		State Human Resources for review and approval;
32	<u>(10)</u>	[The] the process and timeframe for issuance of a Final Agency Decision shall not exceed 90
33		calendar days of the initial filing of the grievance in the formal grievance process;
34	<u>(11)</u>	[Information] information about any applicable appeal rights to the Office of Administrative
35		Hearings shall be included in the Final Agency Decision;
36	(12)	[The] the responsibilities of all parties involved in the grievance process to include: grievant,
37		respondent hearing officer hearing panel and chair agency and university Human Resource Office

1		Equal Employment Officer, Affirmative Action Officer, Agency Head and designee, and the
2		Director of the Office of State Human Resources and designees; and
3	(13)	[The] the manner in which changes in the grievance policies [will] shall be communicated to
4		employees.
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6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-34.01; 126-34.02;
7		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
8		Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 0J.13	303 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1380 as follows:			
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3	25 NCAC 01J				
4	(a) Every agency and university shall, as requested by the Office of State Human Resources, compile information				
5	on employee gr				
6	·	of State Human Resources shall make reports to the State Human Resources Commission as			
7	-	l upon the information supplied in agency reports.			
8		cy and university shall maintain all grievance data and enter grievance data by the last business day			
9		the State's [HR/Payroll] HR and Payroll system or other applicable human resources information			
10	system.				
11	***				
12	History Note:	Authority: G.S. 126-4(6), (9).			
13		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. <u>May 23, 2014;</u>			
14		Eff. April 1, 2015			
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1	25 NCAC 0J.1304 is add	opted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1380 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J .1304	SETTLEMENTS/CONSENT AGREEMENTS IN GRIEVANCES, CONTESTED
4		CASES
5	(a) Any mediation agree	ement, settlement agreement, or consent agreement in a grievance or contested case that
6	requires the entering of o	lata into human resources and payroll information system used by agencies with employees
7	subject to Chapter 126, [must] shall be approved by the Office of State Human Resources for compliance with all
8	rules contained in Subch	apters 1C (Personnel Administration), 1D (Compensation), 1E (Employee Benefits), 1H
9	(Recruitment and Selection	on), and 1J (Employee Relations) in Title 25 of the North Carolina Administrative Code
10	before the agency enters	the data.
11	(b) Data [is required to]	shall be entered into the human resources and payroll information system by an agency
12	when it determines that a	nn action [must] shall be taken that affects classification, salary, leave, demotion,
13	reassignment, transfer, o	r for any other human resources action, except where the only personnel action taken as a
14	result of the settlement is	s the substitution of a resignation for a dismissal.
15	(c) Approval by the Off	ice of State Human Resources shall be indicated by the signature of the State Human
16	Resources Director or hi	s or her designee in an appropriate place on the settlement or consent agreement or consent a
17	means acceptable] to the	Office of State Human Resources Director. This provision shall not be construed to require
18	Office of State Human R	esources' approval of a settlement in which the only portion requiring approval is the
19	awarding of attorney's fe	es to the employee's attorney by the Office of Administrative Hearings.
20	(d) This provision shall	also not be construed to require approval of any settlement the terms of which allow an
21	employee to substitute a	resignation for a dismissal and to withdraw a grievance or a contested case action.
22	(e) The provisions of [R	ule 01A .0104] 25 NCAC 01A .0104 of this Title (EXCEPTIONS AND VARIANCES)
23	[must] shall be complied	with when any provision of a settlement or consent agreement in a grievance or contested
24	case requires an exception	on to or variance from the rules in this Chapter contained in Subchapters 1C (Personnel
25	Administration), 1D (Co	mpensation), 1E (Employee Benefits), 1H (Recruitment and Selection), and 1J (Employee
26	Relations). This complia	nce shall be in addition to the requirements of this Rule. Any settlement or consent
27	agreement that contains	a provision that requires an exception to or variance from existing human resources policy
28	[must] shall be reviewed	and approved by the Office of State Human Resources Director prior to the processing of
29	any human resources act	ion forms by the Office of State Human Resources or the university human resources and
30	payroll system.	
31	(f) Requests to enter dat	a into the State's human resources and payroll system that are required by the provisions of
32	any settlement or consen	t agreement that has not been approved by the Office of State Human Resources as required
33	by this Rule shall not be	processed by the human resources and payroll information system used by agencies with
34	employees subject to Ch	apter 126, and shall be returned to the agency without action.
35	(g) Any mediation agree	ment, settlement agreement, consent [agreement] agreement, or order issued under Chapter
36	126 of the General Statu	tes shall comply with the rules in this Subchapter. However, no rules in this Subchapter
37	shall constrain the author	rity of any agency to request an exception from these rules; nor shall any provision of these

rules restrict the discretion and authority of any decision maker applying these rules to apply the rules consistent with the decision maker's discretion and authority. Authority. 126-4; 126-34.01; History Note: Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 01J	.1305 OFFICE OF STATE HUMAN RESOURCES REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF
	FINAL AGENCY DECISION (FAD)
The Director of	the Office of State Human Resources or his or her designee:
<u>(1)</u>	[Shall] shall review every [agency/university] agency or university final agency decision [(FAD).]
	<u>(FAD);</u>
<u>(2)</u>	[Shall] shall establish criteria and standards for the content of a [FAD.] FAD; and
(3)	[May] may approve as written or make recommendations for modifications or reversal to the
	[agency so that the FAD complies with criteria established by the Office of State Human Resources.]
	agency.
History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-34.01; 126-34.02;
	Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
	<u>Eff. April 1, 2015</u>

1	25 NCAC 0J.13	006 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1381 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J	1306 BACK PAY
4	In grievances fi	led on or after August 21, 2013:
5	(1)	Back pay may be awarded in all cases in which back pay is warranted by law.
6	(2)	Full or partial back pay [is not] shall not be dependent upon whether reinstatement is ordered.
7	(3)	Gross back pay shall always be reduced by any interim earnings, except that interim earnings from
8		employment [which] that was approved secondary employment prior to dismissal shall not be set
9		off against gross back pay. Any unemployment insurance benefits paid to the employee shall also
.0		be deducted from the gross back pay amount due if unemployment insurance benefits were not
1		taxed when received by the employee.
2	<u>(4)</u>	All applicable state and federal withholding taxes, including social security taxes, shall be paid
L3		from the reduced gross back pay due. "Reduced gross back pay" is gross back pay due minus
4		interim earnings and unemployment insurance benefits received.
15	<u>(5)</u>	The employee's regular retirement contribution shall be paid on the total, unreduced amount of
16		gross back pay due.
17	<u>(6)</u>	Back pay shall include payment for all holidays that the grievant would have been paid for except
.8		for the interruption in employment status. Holiday premium pay shall not be a part of any back
.9		pay award.
20	<u>(7)</u>	Shift [premium] pay shall be a part of a back pay award if the grievant would have been entitled to
21		[such] the pay in the absence of the interruption in employment. This benefit shall not be
22		applicable in cases involving a failure to hire or a failure to promote.
23	(8)	Employees shall not be entitled to any discretionary pay that may or may not have been awarded
24		to them in the absence of the interruption in [employment (for example, merit increments, holiday
25		premium pay).] employment, including merit increments.
26	<u>(9)</u>	Back pay shall include any across the board compensation that would have been included in the
27		grievant's regular salary except for the interruption in employment. This includes one time
28		"bonuses," and [across the board legislative increments or] across the board legislative pay
29		increases.
80	(10)	If the grievant's longevity eligibility date occurred during the period of interrupted employment,
31		back pay shall include the difference between the prorated longevity payment made at dismissal
32		and the amount of longevity pay that would have been payable had employment not been
33		interrupted. If the grievant is reinstated prior to his or her longevity date, no adjustment for
34		longevity pay shall be made in the back pay award. The prorated longevity payment made at the
35		time of dismissal shall be deducted from the full amount otherwise payable on the next longevity
86		eligibility date.

1	(11)	Back pay [must] shall be applied for on the appropriate Office of State Human Resources form,
2		available on the Office of State Human Resources website, www.oshr.nc.gov. The back pay
3		application form requires the following information:
4		(a) agency or university name;
5		(b) division or department or school;
6		(c) employee name;
7		(d) social security numbe;
8		(e) position classification;
9		(f) position number; and
10		(g) a notarized sworn statement verifying the following information for a total earnings
11		calculation:
12		(i) gross earnings for back pay;
13		(ii) interim income, not including secondary employment approved prior to adverse
14		action; and
15		(iii) unemployment compensation (untaxed).
16	(12)	One component of the decision to award back pay shall be evidence, if any, of the grievant's
17		efforts to obtain available, suitable employment following separation from state government. The
18		burden of proof that an employee mitigated his or her lost wages by seeking employment
19		following separation shall be on the employee.
20		
21	History Note:	Authority <u>G.S. 126-4(9);</u> 126-34.01;126 -34.02;
22		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
23		Eff. April 1, 2015
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1	25 NCAC 0J.13	307 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1382 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J	.1307 FRONT PAY
4	In grievances fi	led on or after August 21, 2013:
5	<u>(1)</u>	Front pay may be awarded in all cases in which front pay is warranted by law.
6	(2)	"Front pay" is the payment to an employee above his or her regular salary, [such] the excess
7		amount representing the difference between the employee's salary in his or her current position
8		and a higher salary determined to be appropriate due to a finding of discrimination.
9	(3)	Front pay may also result from an order of reinstatement to a position of a particular, level that the
10		agency is unable to accommodate immediately. Front pay shall be paid for such period as the
11		agency is unable to hire, promote, or reinstate the employee to a position at the appropriate level
12		and as warranted by law.
13	<u>(4)</u>	Front pay shall terminate upon acceptance or rejection of a position to which the employee has
14		been determined to be entitled.
15	<u>(5)</u>	Front pay shall be available as a remedy in cases involving hiring, promotion, demotion, or
16		dismissal.
17	<u>(6)</u>	Front pay shall be payable under the same conditions as back pay except that the only deductions
18		from front pay shall be for usual and regular deductions for state and federal withholding taxes and
19		the employee's retirement contribution. There may also be a deduction for other employment
20		earnings, whether paid by the state or another employer, so as to avoid unjust enrichment of the
21		grievant.
22	<u>(7)</u>	Shift [premium] pay and holiday premium pay shall not be available on front pay.
23		
24	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-34.02;
25		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
26		<u>Eff. April 1, 2015</u>
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1	25 NCAC 0J.130	8 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1382 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J .1	308 LEAVE
4	(a) An employe	e shall be credited on reinstatement with all vacation leave [which] that would have been earned
5	except for the int	erruption in employment.
6	(b) An employe	e shall be credited on reinstatement with all sick leave [which] that would have been earned except
7	for the interruption	on in employment.
8	(c) The decision	as to whether or not to allow the reinstated employee to purchase back the vacation leave paid out in
9	a lump sum at di	smissal is within the discretion of the agency. A failure to allow such repurchase is not grievable.
10	(d) Employees	reinstated from dismissal shall have their former balance of sick leave at dismissal reinstated, in
11	addition to the cr	edit for sick leave [which] that would have been earned except for the dismissal.
12		
13	History Note:	Authority S.L. 2013 382, sec, 6.1; G.S. 126-4(9); G.S. 126-34.02
14		Temporary Adoption Eff. February 28, 2014;
15		Temporary Adoption Expired December 12, 2014. <u>December 12, 2014;</u>
16		Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 0J.1309 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1382 as follows: 25 NCAC 01J .1309 **HEALTH INSURANCE** Employees reinstated from dismissal shall be entitled to either retroactive coverage under the state health insurance plan or to reimbursement up to the amount the state contributes for employee only coverage. The employee shall have the right to elect between these two choices, provided that if the employee elects [reimbursement] reimbursement, the employee may do so only if the employee had secured alternate health insurance coverage during the period of interruption of employment. The employee shall not be reimbursed for the cost of coverage of dependents or spouse during the period between dismissal and reinstatement, but the employee may choose to purchase that retroactive coverage. It is the responsibility of the employee to provide proof of insurance or insured expenses incurred during the period of [unemployment] unemployment. History Note: Authority S.L. 2013 382, sec, 6.1; G.S. 126-4(9); 126-34.02 Temporary Adoption Eff. February 28, 2014; Temporary Adoption Expired December 12, 2014. December 12, 2014; Eff. April 1, 2015

25 NCAC 0J.1311 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows: 25 NCAC 01J .1311 REINSTATEMENT When an employee who was dismissed or demoted is reinstated, the employee shall return to employment in the same position, or a similar position at management's option, at the same salary grade or salary grade equivalency [which] that the employee [enjoyed] was employed-prior to dismissal. The agency may reinstate an employee to a similar position assigned to a duty station that is in a different location than the prior assigned duty station. If the new duty station is 50 miles or more from the prior assigned duty station, then the agency may choose to pay moving and relocation expenses in accordance with [the policies of] Section 6.6 of the State Budget Manual located on the Office of State Budget and [Management.] Management website at http://www.osbm.state.nc.us/files/pdf files/BudgetManual.pdf, which is hereby incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and editions. History Note: Authority -G.S. 126-4(9); 126-34.02. Temporary Adoption Eff. February 28, 2014; Temporary Adoption Expired December 12, 2014. December 12, 2014; Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 0J.13	12 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J.	1312 CAUSES FOR REINSTATEMENT
4	For grievances f	filed on or after August 21, 2013, reinstatement from dismissal, suspension, or demotion may be
5	ordered only up	on a finding of lack of substantive just cause [(25 NCAC 01J .0604) or] (25 NCAC 01J .0604);
6	discrimination, l	harassment, or retaliation prohibited by G.S. 126-16 and [126-34.02] 126-34.02; or that an employee
7	was dismissed, s	suspended, or demoted in violation of G.S. 126-34.02 because he or she was a whistleblower. For the
8	purpose of this I	Rule, and in addition to those matters listed in Rule [.0604] 25 NCAC 01J.0604, [of this Subchapter,]
9	failure to issue t	he required number and kind of warnings or other disciplinary actions prior to dismissal for
10	unsatisfactory jo	bb performance shall [also be considered] to constitute a lack of substantive just cause.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-34.02; 126-35;
13		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
14		Eff. April 1, 2015
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25 NCAC 0J.1313 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows: SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY 25 NCAC 01J .1313 For grievances filed on or after August 21, 2013, back pay shall be ordered in those cases in which it is determined that a suspension without pay lacked substantive just cause or was an act of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation prohibited by G.S. 126-16 or [126-34.02,] 126-34.02; or violated G.S. 126-34.02 because the employee was found to be whistleblower under Article 14 of Chapter 126 of the General Statutes. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(6); 126-16; 126-34.02; 126-35; Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 0J.13	314 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows:
2		
3	25 NCAC 01J	.1314 DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, OR RETALIATION
4	For grievances	filed on or after August 21, 2013, back pay, transfer, promotion, or other appropriate remedies,
5	including correct	ctive [remedies to ensure that the same or similar acts do not recur,] remedies, may be ordered where
6	discrimination,	harassment, or retaliation in violation of G.S. 126-16 or G.S. 126-34.02 is found.
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-16; <u>126.34.01;</u> 126-34.02;
9		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014.
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25 NCAC 0J.1315 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows 25 NCAC 01J .1315 **VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS OR BENEFITS** Because voluntary | Voluntary | Programs | P insurance programs or deferred compensation) are the choice of the employee and [therefore] the employee's financial [responsibility,] responsibility. [such voluntary programs or benefits are not addressed by any awards under these rules and Chapter 126.] Voluntary benefits and programs include 401K programs, voluntary health and life insurance programs, or deferred compensation. Volunteer programs and benefits shall not be addressed by any remedy under these rules or Chapter 126 of the General Statutes. [Retroactive contributions or membership in any such program shall not be part of any remedy awarded to any employee. To the extent that retroactive coverage or membership is available, the grievant is responsible for [taking action seeking to] initiating any necessary action against any third party to obtain such benefits. History Note: Authority 126-4(9); 126-34.02; Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Eff. April 1, 2015

1	25 NCAC 0J.13	16 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J	.1316 REMEDIES FOR PROCEDURAL VIOLATIONS
4	(a) Failure to gi	ve written notice of applicable appeal rights in connection with a dismissal, [demotion] demotion, or
5	suspension with	out pay shall be deemed a procedural violation. The sole remedy for this violation shall be an
6	extension of the	time in which to file an appeal. The extension shall be from the date of the procedural violation to
7	no more than 30	calendar days from the date the employee is given written notice of applicable appeal rights.
8	(b) Failure to gi	ve specific reasons for dismissal, [demotion] demotion, or suspension without pay shall be deemed
9	a procedural vio	lation. Back pay, attorney's fees, or both may be awarded for such a violation. Back pay or
10	attorney's fees, o	or both may be awarded for such a period of time as is appropriate under the law, considering all the
11	circumstances.	
12	(c) Failure to co	onduct a pre-dismissal conference shall be deemed a procedural violation. Further, the remedy for
13	this violation sh	all require that the employee be granted back pay from the date of the dismissal until a date
14	determined appr	opriate in light of the purpose of pre-dismissal conferences, which is to provide notice to the
15	employee and ar	n opportunity to be heard. Reinstatement shall not be a remedy for lack of a pre-dismissal
16	conference.	
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-34.02; 126-35;
19		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
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25 NCAC 0J.13	317 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows:	
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adjustments as	a method of resolving any grievance, contested [case] case, or lawsuit without advance notice t	to the
Office of State	<u>Human Resources and the [specific,]</u> written approval of the State Human Resources Director.	
(b) Any within	e-grade or within-range salary adjustment proposed to be approved by the State Human Resource	<u>ces</u>
Director [must]	shall be in compliance with existing salary administration policies (see 25 NCAC 01D .0100	et
<mark>seq)</mark>] <u>et. seq.)</u> o	r shall-have prior approval as an exception to or waiver from [such] the policies in accordance	with
[Rule 01A .010	4 of this Title.] 25 NCAC 01A.0104.	
History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(2); S.L. 2013 382; 126-34.01; 126-34.02	
	Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;	
	Eff. April 1, 2015.	
	25 NCAC 01J. (a) No departmadjustments as Office of State (b) Any within Director [must] seq.) et. seq.) o [Rule 01A .010]	(a) No department, [agency or institution] agency, or university may use within-grade or within-range salary adjustments as a method of resolving any grievance, contested [ease] case, or lawsuit without advance notice of State Human Resources and the [specific,] written approval of the State Human Resources Director. (b) Any within-grade or within-range salary adjustment proposed to be approved by the State Human Resources Director [must] shall be in compliance with existing salary administration policies (see 25 NCAC 01D .0100 [seq.)] et. seq.) or shall-have prior approval as an exception to or waiver from [such] the policies in accordance [Rule 01A .0104 of this Title.] 25 NCAC 01A.0104. History Note: Authority G.S. 126-4(2); S.L. 2013 382; 126-34.01; 126-34.02 Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014; May 23, 2014;

1	25 NCAC 0J.13	18 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1383 as follows:
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3	25 NCAC 01J	.1318 CERTAIN REMEDIES NOT AVAILABLE
4	[Compensatory	, punitive, exemplary, and other special damages are not available as remedies in appeals brought
5	•	26 of the North Carolina General Statutes; only solely compensatory relief, in the nature of back
6	pay, front pay, c	or other omitted benefits, along with attorney's fees in certain cases, is available as remedies in
7	appeal under Cl	napter 126 of the North Carolina General Statutes.] The following remedies shall not be awarded in
8	appeals under C	Chapter 126 of the General Statutes:
9	(1)	compensatory;
10	(2)	punitive, except as allowed under G.S. 126-87;
11	(3)	exemplary; or
12	(4)	other special damages.
13	The only availa	ble relief is back pay, front pay, or other omitted benefits, along with attorney's fees in certain cases.
14		
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 126-4(9); 126-34.02.
16		Temporary adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;
17		Eff. April 1, 2015.
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1	25 NCAC 0J.13	320 is adopted with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1384 as follows:	
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3	25 NCAC 01J		
4	Attorney's fees may be paid as the result of a settlement in the grievance procedure, providing such fees are		
5		porated as a part of a settlement agreement signed by both parties. [Attorney's fees shall not be	
6	awarded as the	result of a settlement unless such fees are a specific part of the written settlement agreement.]	
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8	History Note:	Authority 126-4(11); 126-34.01; 126-34.02;	
9		Temporary Adoption Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014;	
10		<u>Eff. April 1, 2015</u>	
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The following rules in Section .1400 are repealed with changes as published in 29:11 NCR 1385 as follows: SECTION .1400 – EMPLOYEE MEDIATION AND GRIEVANCE PROCESS EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MEDIATION 25 NCAC 01J .1408 25 NCAC 01J .1409 AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MEDIATION 25 NCAC 01J .1410 OFFICE OF STATE PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES Authority G.S. 126-4(6); 126-4(9); 126-4(10); S.L. 2013 382; 126-34-01; 126-34.02 History Note: Eff. March 1, 2005; Temporary Repeal Eff. May 23, 2014. May 23, 2014; Repealed Eff. April 1, 2015