

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES BY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES
Act 169 of 1976

AN ACT to regulate certain political activities by certain public employees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state agencies; and to provide penalties.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976;—Am. 1979, Act 15, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1979.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

15.401 “Public employee” defined.

Sec. 1. As used in this act, “public employee” means an employee of the state classified civil service, or an employee of a political subdivision of the state who is not an elected official.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976.

Constitutionality: In *Council No 11, AFSCME v Civil Service Commission*, 408 Mich 385; 292 NW2d 442 (1980), the Michigan Supreme Court held that 1976 PA 169 offends no provision of the Michigan constitution.

15.402 Employee of state classified civil service; permissible political activities; leave of absence.

Sec. 2. An employee of the state classified civil service may:

(a) Become a member of a political party committee formed or authorized under the election laws of this state.

(b) Be a delegate to a state convention, or a district or county convention held by a political party in this state.

(c) Become a candidate for nomination and election to any district, county, city, village, township, school district, or other local elective office without first obtaining a leave of absence from his employment. If the person becomes a candidate for elective office in the executive or legislative branches of the state or for the supreme court or court of appeals, the person shall request and shall be granted a leave of absence without pay when he complies with the candidacy filing requirements, or 60 days before any election relating to that position, whichever date is closer to the election.

(d) Engage in other political activities on behalf of a candidate or issue in connection with partisan or nonpartisan elections.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976.

15.403 Employee of political subdivision of state; permissible political activities; resignation; leave of absence.

Sec. 3. (1) An employee of a political subdivision of the state may:

(a) Become a member of a political party committee formed or authorized under the election laws of this state.

(b) Be a delegate to a state convention, or a district or county convention held by a political party in this state.

(c) Become a candidate for nomination and election to any state elective office, or any district, county, city, village, township, school district, or other local elective office without first obtaining a leave of absence from his employment. If the person becomes a candidate for elective office within the unit of government or school district in which he is employed, unless contrary to a collective bargaining agreement the employer may require the person to request and take a leave of absence without pay when he complies with the candidacy filing requirements, or 60 days before any election relating to that position, whichever date is closer to the election.

(d) Engage in other political activities on behalf of a candidate or issue in connection with partisan or nonpartisan elections.

(2) However, a public employee of a unit of local government or school district who is elected to an office within that unit of local government or school district shall resign or may be granted a leave of absence from his employment during his elected term.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976.

15.404 Active engagement in permissible activities; certain hours prohibited.

Sec. 4. The activities permitted by sections 2 and 3 shall not be actively engaged in by a public employee during those hours when that person is being compensated for the performance of that person's duties as a public employee.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976.

15.405 Coercion of payment, loan, or contribution prohibited.

Sec. 5. A public employer, public employee or an elected or appointed official may not personally, or through an agent, coerce, attempt to coerce, or command another public employee to pay, lend, or contribute anything of value to a party, committee, organization, agency, or person for the benefit of a person seeking or holding elected office, or for the purpose of furthering or defeating a proposed law, ballot question, or other measure that may be submitted to a vote of the electors.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976.

15.406 Complaint; hearing; order; injunction; rules.

Sec. 6. (1) An employee of a political subdivision of this state whose rights under this act are violated or who is subjected to any of the actions prohibited by section 5 may make a complaint to that effect with the department of labor. The department shall hold a hearing to determine whether a violation has occurred. If a violation has occurred, the department shall so state on the record and may order any of the following:

(a) Issuance of back pay.

(b) Reinstatement as an employee.

(c) Attorney fees.

(d) Reinstatement of all work-related benefits, rights or privileges which, but for the violation by the employer, would have been accrued by the employee.

(2) Upon motion by the department to the circuit court, the court may issue an injunction to enforce the order of the department.

(3) The department of civil service shall promulgate rules for hearing alleged violations of this act by a state employee.

(4) The department of labor shall promulgate rules for hearing alleged violations of this act by an employee of a political subdivision of this state. The rules shall be promulgated pursuant to Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976;—Am. 1979, Act 15, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1979.

Administrative rules: R 408.22901 and R 408.22902 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

15.407 Compliance with federal laws or regulations; disciplinary actions.

Sec. 7. Public employees whose political activities are subject to restrictions imposed by laws or regulations of the United States shall comply with those restrictions notwithstanding any contrary provisions of this act. This act shall not be construed as prohibiting the state or a political subdivision thereof from instituting or implementing a disciplinary action against a public employee, in compliance with a determination of the United States civil service commission or a court of the United States pursuant to sections 1501 through 1508 of title 5 of the United States code.

History: 1976, Act 169, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1976.