3.908-2

3.908-2 Definitions.

As used in this section-

Abuse of authority means an arbitrary and capricious exercise of authority that is inconsistent with the mission of the executive agency concerned or the successful performance of a contract of such agency.

Inspector General means an Inspector General appointed under the Inspector General Act of 1978 and any Inspector General that receives funding from, or has oversight over contracts awarded for, or on behalf of, the executive agency concerned.

[78 FR 60171, Sept. 30, 2013]

3.908-3 Policy.

- (a) Contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from discharging, demoting, or otherwise discriminating against an employee as a reprisal for disclosing, to any of the entities listed at paragraph (b) of this subsection, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract). A reprisal is prohibited even if it is undertaken at the request of an executive branch official, unless the request takes the form of a non-discretionary directive and is within the authority of the executive branch official making the request.
- (b) Entities to whom disclosure may be made.
- (1) A Member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.
 - (2) An Inspector General.
- (3) The Government Accountability Office.
- (4) A Federal employee responsible for contract oversight or management at the relevant agency.
- (5) An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.
 - (6) A court or grand jury.
- (7) A management official or other employee of the contractor or subcon-

tractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

(c) An employee who initiates or provides evidence of contractor or subcontractor misconduct in any judicial or administrative proceeding relating to waste, fraud, or abuse on a Federal contract shall be deemed to have made a disclosure.

[78 FR 60171, Sept. 30, 2013]

3.908-4 Filing complaints.

A contractor or subcontractor employee who believes that he or she has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against contrary to the policy in 3.908-3 of this section may submit a complaint with the Inspector General of the agency concerned. Procedures for submitting fraud, waste, abuse, and whistleblower complaints are generally accessible on agency Office of Inspector General Hotline or Whistleblower Internet sites. A complaint by the employee may not be brought under 41 U.S.C. 4712 more than three years after the date on which the alleged reprisal took place.

[78 FR 60171, Sept. 30, 2013]

3.908-5 Procedures for investigating complaints.

Investigation of complaints by the Inspector General will be in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4712(b).

[78 FR 60171, Sept. 30, 2013]

3.908-6 Statutory remedies.

- (a) Agency response to Inspector General report. Not later than 30 days after receiving an Inspector General report in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4712, the head of the agency shall—
- (1) Determine whether sufficient basis exists to conclude that the contractor or subcontractor has subjected the employee who submitted the complaint to a reprisal as prohibited by 3.908–3; and
- (2) Issue an order denying relief or take one or more of the following actions:
- (i) Order the contractor to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.
- (ii) Order the contractor or subcontractor to reinstate the complainant-