203.905 Procedures for investigating complaints.

- (1) Unless the DoD Inspector General makes a determination that the complaint is frivolous, fails to allege a violation of the prohibition in 203.903, or has been previously addressed in another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding initiated by the complainant, the DoD Inspector General will investigate the complaint.
- (2) If the DoD Inspector General determines that a complaint merits further investigation, the DoD Inspector General will—
- (i) Notify the complainant, the contractor alleged to have committed the violation, and the head of the agency;
- (ii) Conduct an investigation; and (iii) Provide a written report of findings to the complainant, the contractor alleged to have committed the violation, and the head of the agency.
- (3) Upon completion of the investigation, the DoD Inspector General—
- (i) Either will determine that the complaint is frivolous, fails to allege a violation of the prohibition in 203.903, or has been previously addressed in another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding initiated by the complainant, or will submit the report addressed in paragraph (2) of this section within 180 days after receiving the complaint; and
- (ii) If unable to submit a report within 180 days, will submit the report within the additional time period, up to 180 days, as agreed to by the person submitting the complaint.
- (4) The DoD Inspector General may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any person alleging the reprisal, except to the extent that such response or disclosure is—
- (i) Made with the consent of the person alleging reprisal;
- (ii) Made in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a (the Freedom of Information Act) or as required by any other applicable Federal law; or
- (iii) Necessary to conduct an investigation of the alleged reprisal.
- (5) The legal burden of proof specified at paragraph (e) of 5 U.S.C. 1221 (Individual Right of Action in Certain Reprisal Cases) shall be controlling for

the purposes of an investigation conducted by the DoD Inspector General, decision by the head of an agency, or judicial or administrative proceeding to determine whether prohibited discrimination has occurred.

[74 FR 2410, Jan. 15, 2009, as amended at 78 FR 59853, Sept. 30, 2013]

203.906 Remedies.

- (1) Not later than 30 days after receiving a DoD Inspector General report in accordance with 203.905, the head of the agency shall determine whether sufficient basis exists to conclude that the contractor has subjected the complainant to a reprisal as prohibited by 203.903; and shall either issue an order denying relief or shall take one or more of the following actions:
- (i) Order the contractor to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.
- (ii) Order the contractor to reinstate the person to the position that the person held before the reprisal, together with compensatory damages (including back pay), employment benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment that would apply to the person in that position if the reprisal had not been taken.
- (iii) Order the contractor to pay the complainant an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expert witnesses' fees) that were reasonably incurred by the complainant for, or in connection with, bringing the complaint regarding the reprisal, as determined by the head of the agency.
- (2) If the head of the agency issues an order denying relief or has not issued an order within 210 days after the submission of the complaint or within 30 days after the expiration of an extension of time granted in accordance with 203.905(3)(ii), and there is no showing that such delay is due to the bad faith of the complainant—
- (i) The complainant shall be deemed to have exhausted all administrative remedies with respect to the complaint; and
- (ii) The complainant may bring a de novo action at law or equity against the contractor to seek compensatory damages and other relief available under 10 U.S.C. 2409 in the appropriate district court of the United States,

203.970

which shall have jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy. Such an action shall, at the request of either party to the action, be tried by the court with a jury. An action under this authority may not be brought more than two years after the date on which remedies are deemed to have been exhausted.

- (3) An Inspector General determination and an agency head order denying relief under paragraph (2) of this section shall be admissible in evidence in any de novo action at law or equity brought pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2409(c).
- (4) Whenever a contractor fails to comply with an order issued by the head of agency in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2409, the head of the agency or designee shall request the Department of Justice to file an action for enforcement of such order in the United States district court for a district in which the reprisal was found to have occurred. In any action brought under this paragraph, the court may grant appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, compensatory and exemplary damages, and reasonable attorney fees and costs. The person upon whose behalf an order was issued may also file such an action or join in an action filed by the head of the agency.
- (5) Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order issued by the head of the agency in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2409 may obtain judicial review of the order's conformance with the law, and the implementing regulation, in the United States Court of Appeals for a circuit in which the reprisal is alleged in the order to have occurred. No petition seeking such review may be filed more than 60 days after issuance of the order by the head of the agency or designee. Review shall conform to Chapter 7 of Title 5, Unites States Code. Filing such an appeal shall not act to stay the enforcement of the order by the head of an agency, unless a stay is specifically entered by the court.
- (6) The rights and remedies provided for in this subpart may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment.

 $[74\ FR\ 2410,\ Jan.\ 15,\ 2009,\ as\ amended\ at\ 78\ FR\ 59854,\ Sept.\ 30,\ 2013]$

203.970 Contract clause.

Use the clause at 252.203-7002, Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights, in all solicitations and contracts.

[74 FR 2410, Jan. 15, 2009]

Subpart 203.10—Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct

203.1003 Requirements.

(b) Notification of possible contractor violation. Upon notification of a possible contractor violation of the type described in FAR 3.1003(b), coordinate the matter with the following office:

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, Investigative Policy and Oversight Contractor Disclosure Program, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 11H25, Arlington, VA 22350-1500.

 $Toll\mbox{-}Free\ Telephone:\ 866\mbox{-}429\mbox{-}8011.$

[77 FR 76937, Dec. 31, 2012]

203.1004 Contract clauses.

(a) Use the clause at 252.203-7003, Agency Office of the Inspector General, in solicitations and contracts, including solicitations and contracts using FAR part 12 procedures for the acquisition of commercial items, that include the FAR clause 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct.

(b)(2)(ii) Unless the contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item or will be performed entirely outside the United States, if the contract exceeds \$5 million, use the clause at 252.203–7004, Display of Fraud Hotline Poster(s), in lieu of the clause at FAR 52.203–14, Display of Hotline Poster(s). If the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides disaster relief funds for the contract, DHS will provide information on how to obtain and display the DHS fraud hotline poster.

[73 FR 46815, Aug. 12, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 53413, Oct. 19, 2009; 75 FR 59101, Sept. 27, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 32840, June 6, 2011; 76 FR 57674, Sept. 16, 2011; 78 FR 37983, June 25, 2013]