H. R. 846

To protect certain whistleblowers seeking to ensure accountability and oversight of the Nation's COVID-19 pandemic response, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 4, 2021

Ms. Speier (for herself, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Carson, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mrs. Demings, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Hastings, Mrs. Hayes, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Jones, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Lynch, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Norton, Mr. Phillips, Miss Rice of New York, Ms. Tlaib, Mrs. Beatty, and Mr. Thompson of Mississippi) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To protect certain whistleblowers seeking to ensure accountability and oversight of the Nation's COVID-19 pandemic response, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "COVID-19 Whistle-
- 5 blower Protection Act".

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act—
3	(1) the term "abuse of authority" means an ar-
4	bitrary and capricious exercise of authority by a con-
5	tracting officer or employee that adversely affects
6	the rights of any individual, or that results in per-
7	sonal gain or advantage to the officer or employee
8	or to preferred other individuals;
9	(2) the term "CARES Act" means the CARES
10	Act (Public Law 116–136);
11	(3) the term "Coronavirus pandemic-related
12	program, project, or activity"—
13	(A) means a program, project, or activity
14	of the executive branch of the Federal Govern-
15	ment authorized under or carried out using
16	amounts made available under an Act to re-
17	spond to or to provide aid or assistance to ad-
18	dress, relief from, or funding to address the
19	outbreak of COVID-19 that is enacted before,
20	on, or after the date of enactment of this Act;
21	and
22	(B) includes any program, project, or ac-
23	tivity of the executive branch of the Federal
24	Government authorized under or carried out
25	using amounts made available under—

1	(i) the Paycheck Protection Program
2	and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public
3	Law 116–139), or an amendment made by
4	that Act;
5	(ii) the CARES Act, or an amend-
6	ment made by that Act;
7	(iii) the Families First Coronavirus
8	Response Act (Public Law 116–127), or an
9	amendment made by that Act;
10	(iv) the Coronavirus Preparedness and
11	Response Supplemental Appropriations
12	Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–123), or an
13	amendment made by that Act; or
14	(v) division M or N of the Consoli-
15	dated Appropriations Act, 2021(Public
16	Law 116–260), or an amendment made by
17	that division;
18	(4) the term "covered funds" means any con-
19	tract, subcontract, grant, subgrant, loan, loan guar-
20	antee, or other payment for which—
21	(A) the Federal Government provides any
22	portion of the funds or property that is pro-
23	vided, requested, or demanded; and
24	(B) any portion of the funds are appro-
25	priated or otherwise made available under or to

1	carry out a Coronavirus pandemic-related pro-
2	gram, project, or activity;
3	(5) the term "employee"—
4	(A) except as provided under subparagraph
5	(B), means an individual performing services on
6	behalf of an employer, including any individual
7	working for an employer under a contract with
8	such employer (including a contractor, subcon-
9	tractor, or agent of an employer); and
10	(B) does not include any Federal employee
11	or member of the uniformed services (as that
12	term is defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10,
13	United States Code);
14	(6) the term "non-Federal employer"—
15	(A) means any employer—
16	(i) with respect to covered funds—
17	(I) the contractor, subcontractor,
18	grantee, subgrantee, or recipient, as
19	the case may be, if the contractor,
20	subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or
21	recipient is an employer; and
22	(II) any professional membership
23	organization, certification or other
24	professional body, any agent or li-
25	censee of the Federal Government, or

1	any person acting directly or indi-
2	rectly in the interest of an employer
3	receiving covered funds; or
4	(ii) with respect to covered funds re-
5	ceived by a State or local government, the
6	State or local government receiving the
7	funds and any contractor or subcontractor
8	of the State or local government; and
9	(B) does not mean any department, agen-
10	cy, or other entity of the Federal Government;
11	(7) the term "protected individual" means—
12	(A) an employee of, former employee of, or
13	individual seeking employment with, any non-
14	Federal employer receiving covered funds; or
15	(B) a Federal personal services contractor
16	receiving covered funds, former such Federal
17	personal services contractor, or applicant for a
18	Federal personal services contract involving
19	such funds;
20	(8) the term "reprisal" means an action (or, as
21	applicable, inaction) that is discharging, demoting,
22	blacklisting, or acting or failing to take an action in
23	a manner prejudicial against, or otherwise discrimi-
24	nating against in any way (including in the hiring
25	process and including by the threat of any such ac-

1	tion or inaction) a protected individual as described
2	in section 3(a)(1) for a reason described in subpara-
3	graph (A) or (B) of such section; and
4	(9) the term "State or local government"
5	means—
6	(A) the government of each of the several
7	States, the District of Columbia, the Common-
8	wealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa,
9	the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the
10	Northern Mariana Islands, or any other terri-
11	tory or possession of the United States; or
12	(B) the government of any political sub-
13	division of a government listed in subparagraph
14	(A).
15	SEC. 3. PROTECTING WHISTLEBLOWERS.
16	(a) Prohibition of Reprisals.—
17	(1) In general.—A protected individual may
18	not be discharged, demoted, blacklisted, prejudiced
19	by any action or lack of action, or otherwise dis-
20	criminated against in any way (including in the hir-
21	ing process and including by the threat of any such
22	action or inaction) for—
23	(A) disclosing, being perceived as dis-
24	closing, or preparing to disclose (including as-
25	sisting in disclosing, being perceived as assist-

1	ing in disclosing, or preparing to assist in dis-
2	closing and including a disclosure made in the
3	ordinary course of the duties of the protected
4	individual) to an officer or entity described in
5	paragraph (2) information that the protected
6	individual reasonably believes is evidence of
7	misconduct that violates, obstructs, or under-
8	mines any statute, rule, or regulation with re-
9	spect to any Coronavirus pandemic-related pro-
10	gram, project, or activity, including—
11	(i) gross mismanagement of an agency
12	contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant
13	relating to covered funds;
14	(ii) a gross waste of covered funds;
15	(iii) a substantial and specific danger
16	to public health or safety;
17	(iv) an abuse of authority related to
18	the distribution, implementation, or use of
19	covered funds, including conflict of interest
20	or partiality; and
21	(v) a violation of any statute, rule, or
22	regulation related to an agency contract
23	subcontract (including the competition for
24	or negotiation of a contract or sub-

1	contract), grant, or subgrant, awarded or
2	issued relating to covered funds; or
3	(B) refusing to obey an order that the pro-
4	tected individual reasonably believes would re-
5	quire that individual to violate a statute, rule,
6	or regulation with respect to any Coronavirus
7	pandemic-related program, project, or activity.
8	(2) Officers and entities.—The officers and
9	entities described in this paragraph are—
10	(A) the Pandemic Response Accountability
11	Committee;
12	(B) an inspector general, including the
13	Special Inspector General for Pandemic Relief;
14	(C) the Congressional Oversight Commis-
15	sion;
16	(D) the Comptroller General of the United
17	States;
18	(E) a Member of Congress;
19	(F) a congressional committee;
20	(G) a State or Federal regulatory or law
21	enforcement agency;
22	(H)(i) an individual with supervisory au-
23	thority over a protected individual; or
24	(ii) another individual who—

1	(I) has authority to investigate, dis-
2	cover, or terminate misconduct; and
3	(II) works for the non-Federal em-
4	ployer (in the case of a protected individual
5	described in section 2(7)(A)), or the Fed-
6	eral Government (in the case of a pro-
7	tected individual described in section
8	2(7)(B);
9	(I) a court or grand jury;
10	(J) an officer or representative of a labor
11	organization; or
12	(K) the head of a Federal agency or a des-
13	ignee of such a head.
14	(3) Application.—
15	(A) In general.—For the purposes of
16	paragraph (1)—
17	(i) a protected individual who initiates
18	or provides evidence of misconduct by a
19	contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or sub-
20	grantee in any judicial or administrative
21	proceeding relating to waste, fraud, or
22	abuse in connection with a Federal con-
23	tract or grant shall be deemed to have
24	made a disclosure covered by such para-
25	graph; and

1	(ii) any discharge, demotion, discrimi-
2	nation, or other reprisal described in para-
3	graph (1) is prohibited even if it is under-
4	taken at the request of an executive branch
5	officer or employee, unless the request
6	takes the form of a non-discretionary di-
7	rective and is within the authority of the
8	executive branch official making the re-
9	quest.
10	(B) Protection of whistleblower
11	IDENTITY.—
12	(i) In general.—Except as required
13	by law, an officer or entity described in
14	paragraph (2) that receives information
15	under paragraph (1) and any individual or
16	entity to which the officer or entity dis-
17	closes the information may not disclose the
18	identity or identifying information of the
19	protected individual providing the informa-
20	tion without explicit written consent of the
21	protected individual.
22	(ii) Notice.—If disclosure of the
23	identity or identifying information of a
24	protected individual providing information

under paragraph (1) is required by law,

1	the recipient shall provide timely notice of
2	the disclosure to the protected individual.
3	(b) Investigation of Complaints.—
4	(1) Complaints.—
5	(A) In general.—A protected individual
6	who believes that the individual has been sub-
7	jected to a reprisal prohibited under subsection
8	(a) may, within 3 years after learning of the al-
9	leged reprisal, submit a complaint regarding the
10	reprisal to the Secretary of Labor in accordance
11	with paragraph (2).
12	(B) Response.—Not later than 60 days
13	after the submission of a complaint under sub-
14	paragraph (A), the applicable non-Federal em-
15	ployer (or the applicable agency head in the
16	case of a Federal personal services contract in-
17	volving covered funds) shall submit an answer
18	to the complaint to the Secretary of Labor.
19	(2) Remedy and enforcement author-
20	ITY.—
21	(A) RULES AND PROCEDURES.—Except to
22	the extent provided otherwise in this section,
23	any action alleging a reprisal prohibited under
24	subsection (a) shall be governed, to the max-
25	imum extent practicable, by the rules and pro-

cedures for administrative and judicial enforcement, including for investigations, civil actions, appeals, and relief, set forth under section 7623(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

- (B) Burden of Proof.—The Secretary of Labor, or the officer presiding in a judicial or administrative proceeding, shall apply the legal burdens of proof specified in section 1221(e) of title 5, United States Code, in determining whether a reprisal prohibited under subsection (a) has occurred in accordance with the rules and procedures under subparagraph (A).
- (C) Access to investigative file of the secretary of labor.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—A protected individual alleging a reprisal under this section shall have access to the investigation file of the Secretary of Labor in accordance with section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Privacy Act"). The investigation of the Secretary of Labor shall be deemed closed for purposes of disclosure under such section when an individual files an appeal to an

1	agency head or a court of competent juris-
2	diction.
3	(ii) CIVIL ACTION.—In the event a
4	protected individual alleging a reprisal
5	under this section brings a civil action
6	under this subsection, the protected indi-
7	vidual and the non-Federal employer (or
8	the head of the applicable agency in the
9	case of a Federal personal services con-
10	tract involving covered funds), if applica-
11	ble, shall have access to the investigative
12	file of the Secretary of Labor in accord-
13	ance with section 552a of title 5, United
14	States Code.
15	(iii) Exception.—The Secretary of
16	Labor may exclude from disclosure—
17	(I) information protected from
18	disclosure by a provision of law; and
19	(II) any additional information
20	the Secretary of Labor determines
21	disclosure of which would impede a
22	continuing investigation, if such infor-
23	mation is disclosed once such disclo-
24	sure would no longer impede such in-
25	vestigation, unless the Secretary of

Labor determines that disclosure of law enforcement techniques, procedures, or information could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law or disclose the identity of a confidential source.

(iv) Privacy of Information.—The Secretary of Labor investigating an alleged reprisal under this section may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any protected individual alleging such reprisal, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, or as required by any other applicable Federal law.

(c) General Provisions.—

- (1) RIGHTS RETAINED BY EMPLOYEE.—Nothing in this section shall diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any protected individual under any Federal or State law, or under any collective bargaining agreement.
- (2) Liability.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a protected individual shall be immune from civil and criminal liability with respect to

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- a disclosure by the individual if the individual would be protected from reprisal under subsection (a) for making the disclosure. The protected individual shall bear the burden of proving that the individual would be protected from reprisal under subsection (a) for making the disclosure.
 - (3) Nonenforceability of certain provisions waiving rights and remedies or requiring arbitration of disputes.—
 - (A) WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.— Except as provided under subparagraph (C), the rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any public or private agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including by any predispute arbitration agreement.
 - (B) Predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this section.
 - (C) EXCEPTION FOR COLLECTIVE BAR-GAINING AGREEMENTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), an arbitration provision in a collective bargaining agreement shall

1	be enforceable as to disputes arising under the
2	collective bargaining agreement.
3	(4) Requirement to post notice of rights
4	AND REMEDIES.—Any non-Federal employer receiv-
5	ing covered funds (and the head of the applicable
6	agency in the case of a Federal personal services
7	contract involving covered funds) shall post notice of
8	the rights and remedies provided under this section.
9	(d) Rules of Construction.—
10	(1) No implied authority to retaliate
11	FOR NON-PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.—Nothing in
12	this section may be construed to—
13	(A) authorize the discharge of, demotion
14	of, or discrimination or other reprisal against a
15	protected individual for a disclosure other than
16	a disclosure protected by subsection (a); or
17	(B) modify or derogate from a right or
18	remedy otherwise available to the protected in-
19	dividual.
20	(2) Relationship to state laws.—Nothing
21	in this section may be construed to preempt, pre-
22	clude, or limit the protections provided for public or
23	private employees under State whistleblower laws.
24	(e) Complaint Portal.—The Special Inspector
25	General for Pandemic Relief, the Pandemic Relief Ac-

- 1 countability Committee, and the Congressional Oversight
- 2 Commission shall each establish a public website where
- 3 any individual who believes that the individual has been
- 4 subjected to a reprisal prohibited under subsection (a)
- 5 may submit a complaint regarding the reprisal. Such com-
- 6 plaints shall be transmitted to the Secretary of Labor for
- 7 enforcement in accordance with this section.
- 8 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 9 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Labor
- 10 to carry out this Act \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2021,
- 11 to remain available until expended.