

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 743

To amend chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the disclosures of information protected from prohibited personnel practices, require a statement in nondisclosure policies, forms, and agreements that such policies, forms, and agreements conform with certain disclosure protections, provide certain authority for the Special Counsel, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 6 (legislative day, APRIL 5), 2011

Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. PRYOR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. TESTER, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. CARDIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To amend chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the disclosures of information protected from prohibited personnel practices, require a statement in nondisclosure policies, forms, and agreements that such policies, forms, and agreements conform with certain disclosure protections, provide certain authority for the Special Counsel, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Whistleblower Protec-
3 tion Enhancement Act of 2011”.

4 **TITLE I—PROTECTION OF CER-**
5 **TAIN DISCLOSURES OF IN-**
6 **FORMATION BY FEDERAL EM-**
7 **PLOYEES**

8 **SEC. 101. CLARIFICATION OF DISCLOSURES COVERED.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2302(b)(8) of title 5,
10 United States Code, is amended—

11 (1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “a viola-
12 tion” and inserting “any violation”; and

13 (2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “a viola-
14 tion” and inserting “any violation (other than a vio-
15 lation of this section)”.

16 (b) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES UNDER
17 SECTION 2302(b)(9).—

18 (1) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
19 MENTS.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended in
20 subsections (a)(3), (b)(4)(A), and (b)(4)(B)(i) of
21 section 1214, in subsections (a), (e)(1), and (i) of
22 section 1221, and in subsection (a)(2)(C)(i) of sec-
23 tion 2302, by inserting “or section 2302(b)(9)
24 (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D)” after “section 2302(b)(8)”
25 or “(b)(8)” each place it appears.

1 (2) OTHER REFERENCES.—(A) Title 5, United
 2 States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(4)(B)(i)
 3 of section 1214 and in subsection (e)(1) of section
 4 1221, by inserting “or protected activity” after “dis-
 5 closure” each place it appears.

6 (B) Section 2302(b)(9) of title 5, United States
 7 Code, is amended—

8 (i) by striking subparagraph (A) and in-
 9 serting the following:

10 “(A) the exercise of any appeal, complaint,
 11 or grievance right granted by any law, rule, or
 12 regulation—

13 “(i) with regard to remedying a viola-
 14 tion of paragraph (8); or

15 “(ii) with regard to remedying a viola-
 16 tion of any other law, rule, or regulation;”;
 17 and

18 (ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(i)
 19 or (ii)” after “subparagraph (A)”.

20 (C) Section 2302 of title 5, United States Code,
 21 is amended by adding at the end the following:

22 “(f)(1) A disclosure shall not be excluded from sub-
 23 section (b)(8) because—

24 “(A) the disclosure was made to a person, in-
 25 cluding a supervisor, who participated in an activity

1 that the employee or applicant reasonably believed to
2 be covered by subsection (b)(8)(A)(ii);

3 “(B) the disclosure revealed information that
4 had been previously disclosed;

5 “(C) of the employee’s or applicant’s motive for
6 making the disclosure;

7 “(D) the disclosure was not made in writing;

8 “(E) the disclosure was made while the em-
9 ployee was off duty; or

10 “(F) of the amount of time which has passed
11 since the occurrence of the events described in the
12 disclosure.

13 “(2) If a disclosure is made during the normal course
14 of duties of an employee, the disclosure shall not be ex-
15 cluded from subsection (b)(8) if any employee who has au-
16 thority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or ap-
17 prove any personnel action with respect to the employee
18 making the disclosure, took, failed to take, or threatened
19 to take or fail to take a personnel action with respect to
20 that employee in reprisal for the disclosure.”.

21 **SEC. 102. DEFINITIONAL AMENDMENTS.**

22 Section 2302(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is
23 amended—

24 (1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “and”
25 at the end;

1 (2) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking the pe-
 2 riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

3 (3) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(D) ‘disclosure’ means a formal or informal
 5 communication or transmission, but does not include
 6 a communication concerning policy decisions that
 7 lawfully exercise discretionary authority unless the
 8 employee or applicant providing the disclosure rea-
 9 sonably believes that the disclosure evidences—

10 “(i) any violation of any law, rule, or regu-
 11 lation, and occurs during the conscientious car-
 12 rying out of official duties; or

13 “(ii) gross mismanagement, a gross waste
 14 of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial
 15 and specific danger to public health or safety.”.

16 **SEC. 103. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION.**

17 Section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, is
 18 amended by amending the matter following paragraph
 19 (12) to read as follows:

20 “This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the
 21 withholding of information from Congress or the taking
 22 of any personnel action against an employee who discloses
 23 information to Congress. For purposes of paragraph (8),
 24 any presumption relating to the performance of a duty by
 25 an employee whose conduct is the subject of a disclosure

1 as defined under subsection (a)(2)(D) may be rebutted by
 2 substantial evidence. For purposes of paragraph (8), a de-
 3 termination as to whether an employee or applicant rea-
 4 sonably believes that such employee or applicant has dis-
 5 closed information that evidences any violation of law,
 6 rule, regulation, gross mismanagement, a gross waste of
 7 funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific
 8 danger to public health or safety shall be made by deter-
 9 mining whether a disinterested observer with knowledge
 10 of the essential facts known to and readily ascertainable
 11 by the employee could reasonably conclude that the actions
 12 of the Government evidence such violations, mismanage-
 13 ment, waste, abuse, or danger.”.

14 **SEC. 104. PERSONNEL ACTIONS AND PROHIBITED PER-**
 15 **SONNEL PRACTICES.**

16 (a) PERSONNEL ACTION.—Section 2302(a)(2)(A) of
 17 title 5, United States Code, is amended—

18 (1) in clause (x), by striking “and” after the
 19 semicolon; and

20 (2) by redesignating clause (xi) as clause (xii)
 21 and inserting after clause (x) the following:

22 “(xi) the implementation or enforce-
 23 ment of any nondisclosure policy, form, or
 24 agreement; and”.

25 (b) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICE.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2302(b) of title 5,
2 United States Code, is amended—

3 (A) in paragraph (11), by striking “or” at
4 the end;

5 (B) in paragraph (12), by striking the pe-
6 riod and inserting “; or”; and

7 (C) by inserting after paragraph (12) the
8 following:

9 “(13) implement or enforce any nondisclosure
10 policy, form, or agreement, if such policy, form, or
11 agreement does not contain the following statement:
12 ‘These provisions are consistent with and do not su-
13 persede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the em-
14 ployee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by
15 Executive Order 13526 (75 Fed. Reg. 707; relating
16 to classified national security information), or any
17 successor thereto; Executive Order 12968 (60 Fed.
18 Reg. 40245; relating to access to classified informa-
19 tion), or any successor thereto; section 7211 of title
20 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Con-
21 gress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code
22 (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the
23 military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United
24 States Code (governing disclosures of illegality,
25 waste, fraud, abuse, or public health or safety

1 threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of
 2 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures
 3 that could expose confidential Government agents);
 4 and the statutes which protect against disclosures
 5 that could compromise national security, including
 6 sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18,
 7 United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subver-
 8 sive Activities Control Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C.
 9 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations,
 10 rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by such Ex-
 11 ecutive order and such statutory provisions are in-
 12 corporated into this agreement and are control-
 13 ling.’”.

14 (2) NONDISCLOSURE POLICY, FORM, OR AGREE-
 15 MENT IN EFFECT BEFORE THE DATE OF ENACT-
 16 MENT.—A nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement
 17 that was in effect before the date of enactment of
 18 this Act, but that does not contain the statement re-
 19 quired under section 2302(b)(13) of title 5, United
 20 States Code, (as added by this Act) for implementa-
 21 tion or enforcement—

22 (A) may be enforced with regard to a cur-
 23 rent employee if the agency gives such employee
 24 notice of the statement; and

(B) may continue to be enforced after the effective date of this Act with regard to a former employee if the agency posts notice of the statement on the agency website for the 1-year period following that effective date.

(c) RETALIATORY INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) AGENCY INVESTIGATION.—Section 1214 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Any corrective action ordered under this section to correct a prohibited personnel practice may include fees, costs, or damages reasonably incurred due to an agency investigation of the employee, if such investigation was commenced, expanded, or extended in retaliation for the disclosure or protected activity that formed the basis of the corrective action.”.

(2) DAMAGES.—Section 1221(g) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Any corrective action ordered under this section to correct a prohibited personnel practice may include fees, costs, or damages reasonably incurred due to an agency investigation of the employee, if such investigation was commenced, expanded, or extended in retaliation for the disclosure

1 or protected activity that formed the basis of the
2 corrective action.”.

3 **SEC. 105. EXCLUSION OF AGENCIES BY THE PRESIDENT.**

4 Section 2302(a)(2)(C) of title 5, United States Code,
5 is amended by striking clause (ii) and inserting the fol-
6 lowing:

7 “(ii)(I) the Federal Bureau of Inves-
8 tigation, the Central Intelligence Agency,
9 the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Na-
10 tional Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the
11 National Security Agency, the Office of the
12 Director of National Intelligence, and the
13 National Reconnaissance Office; and

14 “(II) as determined by the President,
15 any executive agency or unit thereof the
16 principal function of which is the conduct
17 of foreign intelligence or counterintel-
18 ligence activities, provided that the deter-
19 mination be made prior to a personnel ac-
20 tion; or”.

21 **SEC. 106. DISCIPLINARY ACTION.**

22 Section 1215(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, is
23 amended to read as follows:

24 “(3)(A) A final order of the Board may im-
25 pose—

1 “(i) disciplinary action consisting of re-
2 moval, reduction in grade, debarment from
3 Federal employment for a period not to exceed
4 5 years, suspension, or reprimand;

5 “(ii) an assessment of a civil penalty not to
6 exceed \$1,000; or

7 “(iii) any combination of disciplinary ac-
8 tions described under clause (i) and an assess-
9 ment described under clause (ii).

10 “(B) In any case brought under paragraph (1)
11 in which the Board finds that an employee has com-
12 mitted a prohibited personnel practice under section
13 2302(b)(8), or 2302(b)(9) (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D),
14 the Board may impose disciplinary action if the
15 Board finds that the activity protected under section
16 2302(b)(8), or 2302(b)(9) (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D)
17 was a significant motivating factor, even if other fac-
18 tors also motivated the decision, for the employee’s
19 decision to take, fail to take, or threaten to take or
20 fail to take a personnel action, unless that employee
21 demonstrates, by preponderance of evidence, that
22 the employee would have taken, failed to take, or
23 threatened to take or fail to take the same personnel
24 action, in the absence of such protected activity.”.

1 **SEC. 107. REMEDIES.**

2 (a) ATTORNEY FEES.—Section 1204(m)(1) of title 5,
3 United States Code, is amended by striking “agency in-
4 volved” and inserting “agency where the prevailing party
5 was employed or had applied for employment at the time
6 of the events giving rise to the case”.

7 (b) DAMAGES.—Sections 1214(g)(2) and
8 1221(g)(1)(A)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, are
9 amended by striking all after “travel expenses,” and in-
10 serting “any other reasonable and foreseeable consequen-
11 tial damages, and compensatory damages (including inter-
12 est, reasonable expert witness fees, and costs).” each place
13 it appears.

14 **SEC. 108. JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7703(b) of title 5, United
16 States Code, is amended by striking the matter preceding
17 paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

18 “(b)(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B)
19 and paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petition to review
20 a final order or final decision of the Board shall be filed
21 in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Cir-
22 cuit. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any peti-
23 tion for review shall be filed within 60 days after the
24 Board issues notice of the final order or decision of the
25 Board.

1 “(B) During the 5-year period beginning on the effec-
 2 tive date of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement
 3 Act of 2011, a petition to review a final order or final
 4 decision of the Board that raises no challenge to the
 5 Board’s disposition of allegations of a prohibited personnel
 6 practice described in section 2302(b) other than practices
 7 described in section 2302(b)(8), or 2302(b)(9) (A)(i), (B),
 8 (C), or (D) shall be filed in the United States Court of
 9 Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any court of appeals
 10 of competent jurisdiction as provided under paragraph
 11 (2).”.

12 (b) REVIEW OBTAINED BY OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
 13 MANAGEMENT.—Section 7703(d) of title 5, United States
 14 Code, is amended to read as follows:

15 “(d)(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), this
 16 paragraph shall apply to any review obtained by the Direc-
 17 tor of the Office of Personnel Management. The Director
 18 of the Office of Personnel Management may obtain review
 19 of any final order or decision of the Board by filing, within
 20 60 days after the Board issues notice of the final order
 21 or decision of the Board, a petition for judicial review in
 22 the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit
 23 if the Director determines, in the discretion of the Direc-
 24 tor, that the Board erred in interpreting a civil service
 25 law, rule, or regulation affecting personnel management

1 and that the Board’s decision will have a substantial im-
2 pact on a civil service law, rule, regulation, or policy direc-
3 tive. If the Director did not intervene in a matter before
4 the Board, the Director may not petition for review of a
5 Board decision under this section unless the Director first
6 petitions the Board for a reconsideration of its decision,
7 and such petition is denied. In addition to the named re-
8 spondent, the Board and all other parties to the pro-
9 ceedings before the Board shall have the right to appear
10 in the proceeding before the Court of Appeals. The grant-
11 ing of the petition for judicial review shall be at the discre-
12 tion of the Court of Appeals.

13 “(2) During the 5-year period beginning on the effec-
14 tive date of the Whistleblower Protection Enhancement
15 Act of 2011, this paragraph shall apply to any review ob-
16 tained by the Director of the Office of Personnel Manage-
17 ment that raises no challenge to the Board’s disposition
18 of allegations of a prohibited personnel practice described
19 in section 2302(b) other than practices described in sec-
20 tion 2302(b)(8), or 2302(b)(9) (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D).
21 The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may
22 obtain review of any final order or decision of the Board
23 by filing, within 60 days after the Board issues notice of
24 the final order or decision of the Board, a petition for judi-
25 cial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the

1 Federal Circuit or any court of appeals of competent juris-
 2 diction as provided under subsection (b)(2) if the Director
 3 determines, in the discretion of the Director, that the
 4 Board erred in interpreting a civil service law, rule, or reg-
 5 ulation affecting personnel management and that the
 6 Board's decision will have a substantial impact on a civil
 7 service law, rule, regulation, or policy directive. If the Di-
 8 rector did not intervene in a matter before the Board, the
 9 Director may not petition for review of a Board decision
 10 under this section unless the Director first petitions the
 11 Board for a reconsideration of its decision, and such peti-
 12 tion is denied. In addition to the named respondent, the
 13 Board and all other parties to the proceedings before the
 14 Board shall have the right to appear in the proceeding
 15 before the court of appeals. The granting of the petition
 16 for judicial review shall be at the discretion of the court
 17 of appeals.”.

18 **SEC. 109. PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES AFFECTING**
 19 **THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINIS-**
 20 **TRATION.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 5, United
 22 States Code, is amended—

23 (1) by redesignating sections 2304 and 2305 as
 24 sections 2305 and 2306, respectively; and

1 (2) by inserting after section 2303 the fol-
2 lowing:

3 **“§ 2304. Prohibited personnel practices affecting the**
4 **Transportation Security Administration**

5 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
6 vision of law, any individual holding or applying for a posi-
7 tion within the Transportation Security Administration
8 shall be covered by—

9 “(1) the provisions of section 2302(b) (1), (8),
10 and (9);

11 “(2) any provision of law implementing section
12 2302(b) (1), (8), or (9) by providing any right or
13 remedy available to an employee or applicant for em-
14 ployment in the civil service; and

15 “(3) any rule or regulation prescribed under
16 any provision of law referred to in paragraph (1) or
17 (2).

18 “(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
19 tion shall be construed to affect any rights, apart from
20 those described in subsection (a), to which an individual
21 described in subsection (a) might otherwise be entitled
22 under law.”.

23 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
24 The table of sections for chapter 23 of title 5, United
25 States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to

1 sections 2304 and 2305, respectively, and by inserting the
2 following:

“2304. Prohibited personnel practices affecting the Transportation Security Administration.

“2305. Responsibility of the Government Accountability Office.

“2306. Coordination with certain other provisions of law.”.

3 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
4 this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of
5 this section.

6 **SEC. 110. DISCLOSURE OF CENSORSHIP RELATED TO RE-**
7 **SEARCH, ANALYSIS, OR TECHNICAL INFOR-**
8 **MATION.**

9 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

10 (1) the term “agency” has the meaning given
11 under section 2302(a)(2)(C) of title 5, United States
12 Code;

13 (2) the term “applicant” means an applicant
14 for a covered position;

15 (3) the term “censorship related to research,
16 analysis, or technical information” means any effort
17 to distort, misrepresent, or suppress research, anal-
18 ysis, or technical information;

19 (4) the term “covered position” has the mean-
20 ing given under section 2302(a)(2)(B) of title 5,
21 United States Code;

22 (5) the term “employee” means an employee in
23 a covered position in an agency; and

1 (6) the term “disclosure” has the meaning
2 given under section 2302(a)(2)(D) of title 5, United
3 States Code.

4 (b) PROTECTED DISCLOSURE.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any disclosure of informa-
6 tion by an employee or applicant for employment
7 that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is
8 evidence of censorship related to research, analysis,
9 or technical information—

10 (A) shall come within the protections of
11 section 2302(b)(8)(A) of title 5, United States
12 Code, if—

13 (i) the employee or applicant reason-
14 ably believes that the censorship related to
15 research, analysis, or technical information
16 is or will cause—

17 (I) any violation of law, rule, or
18 regulation, and occurs during the con-
19 scientious carrying out of official du-
20 ties; or

21 (II) gross mismanagement, a
22 gross waste of funds, an abuse of au-
23 thority, or a substantial and specific
24 danger to public health or safety; and

1 (ii) such disclosure is not specifically
2 prohibited by law or such information is
3 not specifically required by Executive order
4 to be kept classified in the interest of na-
5 tional defense or the conduct of foreign af-
6 fairs; and

7 (B) shall come within the protections of
8 section 2302(b)(8)(B) of title 5, United States
9 Code, if—

10 (i) the employee or applicant reason-
11 ably believes that the censorship related to
12 research, analysis, or technical information
13 is or will cause—

14 (I) any violation of law, rule, or
15 regulation, and occurs during the con-
16 scientious carrying out of official du-
17 ties; or

18 (II) gross mismanagement, a
19 gross waste of funds, an abuse of au-
20 thority, or a substantial and specific
21 danger to public health or safety; and

22 (ii) the disclosure is made to the Spe-
23 cial Counsel, or to the Inspector General of
24 an agency or another person designated by
25 the head of the agency to receive such dis-

1 closures, consistent with the protection of
 2 sources and methods.

3 (2) DISCLOSURES NOT EXCLUDED.—A disclo-
 4 sure shall not be excluded from paragraph (1) for
 5 any reason described under section 2302(f)(1) or (2)
 6 of title 5, United States Code.

7 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
 8 section shall be construed to imply any limitation on
 9 the protections of employees and applicants afforded
 10 by any other provision of law, including protections
 11 with respect to any disclosure of information be-
 12 lieved to be evidence of censorship related to re-
 13 search, analysis, or technical information.

14 **SEC. 111. CLARIFICATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS**
 15 **FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMA-**
 16 **TION.**

17 Section 214(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
 18 (6 U.S.C. 133(c)) is amended by adding at the end the
 19 following: “For purposes of this section a permissible use
 20 of independently obtained information includes the disclo-
 21 sure of such information under section 2302(b)(8) of title
 22 5, United States Code.”.

23 **SEC. 112. ADVISING EMPLOYEES OF RIGHTS.**

24 Section 2302(c) of title 5, United States Code, is
 25 amended by inserting “, including how to make a lawful

1 disclosure of information that is specifically required by
 2 law or Executive order to be kept classified in the interest
 3 of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs to the
 4 Special Counsel, the Inspector General of an agency, Con-
 5 gress, or other agency employee designated to receive such
 6 disclosures” after “chapter 12 of this title”.

7 **SEC. 113. SPECIAL COUNSEL AMICUS CURIAE APPEAR-**
 8 **ANCE.**

9 Section 1212 of title 5, United States Code, is
 10 amended by adding at the end the following:

11 “(h)(1) The Special Counsel is authorized to appear
 12 as amicus curiae in any action brought in a court of the
 13 United States related to any civil action brought in con-
 14 nection with section 2302(b) (8) or (9), or as otherwise
 15 authorized by law. In any such action, the Special Counsel
 16 is authorized to present the views of the Special Counsel
 17 with respect to compliance with section 2302(b) (8) or (9)
 18 and the impact court decisions would have on the enforce-
 19 ment of such provisions of law.

20 “(2) A court of the United States shall grant the ap-
 21 plication of the Special Counsel to appear in any such ac-
 22 tion for the purposes described under subsection (a).”.

23 **SEC. 114. SCOPE OF DUE PROCESS.**

24 (a) SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1214(b)(4)(B)(ii) of
 25 title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “,

1 after a finding that a protected disclosure was a contrib-
 2 uting factor,” after “ordered if”.

3 (b) INDIVIDUAL ACTION.—Section 1221(e)(2) of title
 4 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, after
 5 a finding that a protected disclosure was a contributing
 6 factor,” after “ordered if”.

7 **SEC. 115. NONDISCLOSURE POLICIES, FORMS, AND AGREE-**
 8 **MENTS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—

10 (1) REQUIREMENT.—Each agreement in Stand-
 11 ard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government and
 12 any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement
 13 of the Government shall contain the following state-
 14 ment: “These restrictions are consistent with and do
 15 not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the
 16 employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by
 17 Executive Order 13526 (75 Fed. Reg. 707; relating
 18 to classified national security information), or any
 19 successor thereto; Executive Order 12968 (60 Fed.
 20 Reg. 40245; relating to access to classified informa-
 21 tion), or any successor thereto; section 7211 of title
 22 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Con-
 23 gress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code
 24 (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the
 25 military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United

1 States Code (governing disclosures of illegality,
 2 waste, fraud, abuse, or public health or safety
 3 threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of
 4 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures
 5 that could expose confidential Government agents);
 6 and the statutes which protect against disclosure
 7 that may compromise the national security, includ-
 8 ing sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18,
 9 United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subver-
 10 sive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The
 11 definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanc-
 12 tions, and liabilities created by such Executive order
 13 and such statutory provisions are incorporated into
 14 this agreement and are controlling.”.

15 (2) ENFORCEABILITY.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any nondisclosure pol-
 17 icy, form, or agreement described under para-
 18 graph (1) that does not contain the statement
 19 required under paragraph (1) may not be im-
 20 plemented or enforced to the extent such policy,
 21 form, or agreement is inconsistent with that
 22 statement.

23 (B) NONDISCLOSURE POLICY, FORM, OR
 24 AGREEMENT IN EFFECT BEFORE THE DATE OF
 25 ENACTMENT.—A nondisclosure policy, form, or

1 agreement that was in effect before the date of
2 enactment of this Act, but that does not con-
3 tain the statement required under paragraph
4 (1)—

5 (i) may be enforced with regard to a
6 current employee if the agency gives such
7 employee notice of the statement; and

8 (ii) may continue to be enforced after
9 the effective date of this Act with regard
10 to a former employee if the agency posts
11 notice of the statement on the agency
12 website for the 1-year period following that
13 effective date.

14 (b) PERSONS OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOY-
15 EES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a nondisclosure
16 policy, form, or agreement that is to be executed by a per-
17 son connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intel-
18 ligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer
19 of the United States Government, may contain provisions
20 appropriate to the particular activity for which such docu-
21 ment is to be used. Such policy, form, or agreement shall,
22 at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose
23 any classified information received in the course of such
24 activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the
25 United States Government. Such nondisclosure policy,

1 form, or agreement shall also make it clear that such
 2 forms do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an author-
 3 ized official of an executive agency or the Department of
 4 Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial viola-
 5 tion of law, consistent with the protection of sources and
 6 methods.

7 **SEC. 116. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

8 (a) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—

9 (1) REPORT.—Not later than 40 months after
 10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
 11 General shall submit a report to the Committee on
 12 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
 13 Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Govern-
 14 ment Reform of the House of Representatives on the
 15 implementation of this title.

16 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under this para-
 17 graph shall include—

18 (A) an analysis of any changes in the num-
 19 ber of cases filed with the United States Merit
 20 Systems Protection Board alleging violations of
 21 section 2302(b) (8) or (9) of title 5, United
 22 States Code, since the effective date of this Act;

23 (B) the outcome of the cases described
 24 under subparagraph (A), including whether or
 25 not the United States Merit Systems Protection

Board, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, or any other court determined the allegations to be frivolous or malicious;

(C) an analysis of the outcome of cases described under subparagraph (A) that were decided by a United States District Court and the impact the process has on the Merit Systems Protection Board and the Federal court system; and

(D) any other matter as determined by the Comptroller General.

(b) MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report submitted annually by the Merit Systems Protection Board under section 1116 of title 31, United States Code, shall, with respect to the period covered by such report, include as an addendum the following:

(A) Information relating to the outcome of cases decided during the applicable year of the report in which violations of section 2302(b) (8) or (9) (A)(i), (B)(i), (C), or (D) of title 5, United States Code, were alleged.

(B) The number of such cases filed in the regional and field offices, the number of peti-

1 tions for review filed in such cases, and the out-
2 comes of such cases.

3 (2) FIRST REPORT.—The first report described
4 under paragraph (1) submitted after the date of en-
5 actment of this Act shall include an addendum re-
6 quired under that subparagraph that covers the pe-
7 riod beginning on January 1, 2009 through the end
8 of the fiscal year 2009.

9 **SEC. 117. ALTERNATIVE REVIEW.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1221 of title 5, United
11 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
12 lowing:

13 “(k)(1) In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate
14 United States district court’, as used with respect to an
15 alleged prohibited personnel practice, means the United
16 States district court for the judicial district in which—

17 “(A) the prohibited personnel practice is alleged
18 to have been committed; or

19 “(B) the employee, former employee, or appli-
20 cant for employment allegedly affected by such prac-
21 tice resides.

22 “(2)(A) An employee, former employee, or applicant
23 for employment in any case to which paragraph (3) or (4)
24 applies may file an action at law or equity for de novo

1 review in the appropriate United States district court in
2 accordance with this subsection.

3 “(B) Upon initiation of any action under subpara-
4 graph (A), the Board shall stay any other claims of such
5 employee, former employee, or applicant pending before
6 the Board at that time which arise out of the same set
7 of operative facts. Such claims shall be stayed pending
8 completion of the action filed under subparagraph (A) be-
9 fore the appropriate United States district court and any
10 associated appellate review.

11 “(3) This paragraph applies in any case in which—

12 “(A) an employee, former employee, or appli-
13 cant for employment—

14 “(i) seeks corrective action from the Merit
15 Systems Protection Board under section
16 1221(a) based on an alleged prohibited per-
17 sonnel practice described in section 2302(b) (8)
18 or (9) (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) for which the as-
19 sociated personnel action is an action covered
20 under section 7512 or 7542; or

21 “(ii) files an appeal under section 7701(a)
22 alleging as an affirmative defense the commis-
23 sion of a prohibited personnel practice described
24 in section 2302(b) (8) or (9) (A)(i), (B), (C),
25 or (D) for which the associated personnel action

1 is an action covered under section 7512 or
2 7542;

3 “(B) no final order or decision is issued by the
4 Board within 270 days after the date on which a re-
5 quest for that corrective action or appeal has been
6 duly submitted, unless the Board determines that
7 the employee, former employee, or applicant for em-
8 ployment engaged in conduct intended to delay the
9 issuance of a final order or decision by the Board;
10 and

11 “(C) such employee, former employee, or appli-
12 cant provides written notice to the Board of filing an
13 action under this subsection before the filing of that
14 action.

15 “(4) This paragraph applies in any case in which—

16 “(A) an employee, former employee, or appli-
17 cant for employment—

18 “(i) seeks corrective action from the Merit
19 Systems Protection Board under section
20 1221(a) based on an alleged prohibited per-
21 sonnel practice described in section 2302(b) (8)
22 or (9) (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) for which the as-
23 sociated personnel action is an action covered
24 under section 7512 or 7542; or

1 “(ii) files an appeal under section
 2 7701(a)(1) alleging as an affirmative defense
 3 the commission of a prohibited personnel prac-
 4 tice described in section 2302(b) (8) or (9)
 5 (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) for which the associated
 6 personnel action is an action covered under sec-
 7 tion 7512 or 7542;

8 “(B)(i) within 30 days after the date on which
 9 the request for corrective action or appeal was duly
 10 submitted, such employee, former employee, or appli-
 11 cant for employment files a motion requesting a cer-
 12 tification consistent with subparagraph (C) to the
 13 Board, any administrative law judge appointed by
 14 the Board under section 3105 of this title and as-
 15 signed to the case, or any employee of the Board
 16 designated by the Board and assigned to the case;
 17 and

18 “(ii) such employee has not previously filed a
 19 motion under clause (i) related to that request for
 20 corrective action; and

21 “(C) the Board, any administrative law judge
 22 appointed by the Board under section 3105 of this
 23 title and assigned to the case, or any employee of
 24 the Board designated by the Board and assigned to
 25 the case certifies that—

1 “(i) under standard applicable to the re-
 2 view of motions to dismiss under rule 12(b)(6)
 3 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, includ-
 4 ing rule 12(d), the request for corrective action
 5 (including any allegations made with the motion
 6 under subparagraph (B)) would not be subject
 7 to dismissal; and

8 “(ii)(I) the Board is not likely to dispose
 9 of the case within 270 days after the date on
 10 which a request for that corrective action has
 11 been duly submitted; or

12 “(II) the case—

13 “(aa) consists of multiple claims;

14 “(bb) requires complex or extensive
 15 discovery;

16 “(cc) arises out of the same set of op-
 17 erative facts as any civil action against the
 18 Government filed by the employee, former
 19 employee, or applicant pending in a Fed-
 20 eral court; or

21 “(dd) involves a novel question of law.

22 “(5) The Board shall grant or deny any motion re-
 23 questing a certification described under paragraph (4)(ii)
 24 within 90 days after the submission of such motion and
 25 the Board may not issue a decision on the merits of a

1 request for corrective action within 15 days after granting
 2 or denying a motion requesting certification.

3 “(6)(A) Any decision of the Board, any administra-
 4 tive law judge appointed by the Board under section 3105
 5 of this title and assigned to the case, or any employee of
 6 the Board designated by the Board and assigned to the
 7 case to grant or deny a certification described under para-
 8 graph (4)(ii) shall be reviewed on appeal of a final order
 9 or decision of the Board under section 7703 only if—

10 “(i) a motion requesting a certification was de-
 11 nied; and

12 “(ii) the reviewing court vacates the decision of
 13 the Board on the merits of the claim under the
 14 standards set forth in section 7703(c).

15 “(B) The decision to deny the certification shall be
 16 overturned by the reviewing court, and an order granting
 17 certification shall be issued by the reviewing court, if such
 18 decision is found to be arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse
 19 of discretion.

20 “(C) The reviewing court’s decision shall not be con-
 21 sidered evidence of any determination by the Board, any
 22 administrative law judge appointed by the Board under
 23 section 3105 of this title, or any employee of the Board
 24 designated by the Board on the merits of the underlying
 25 allegations during the course of any action at law or equity

1 for de novo review in the appropriate United States dis-
 2 trict court in accordance with this subsection.

3 “(7) In any action filed under this subsection—

4 “(A) the district court shall have jurisdiction
 5 without regard to the amount in controversy;

6 “(B) at the request of either party, such action
 7 shall be tried by the court with a jury;

8 “(C) the court—

9 “(i) subject to clause (iii), shall apply the
 10 standards set forth in subsection (e); and

11 “(ii) may award any relief which the court
 12 considers appropriate under subsection (g), ex-
 13 cept—

14 “(I) relief for compensatory damages
 15 may not exceed \$300,000; and

16 “(II) relief may not include punitive
 17 damages; and

18 “(iii) notwithstanding subsection (e)(2),
 19 may not order relief if the agency demonstrates
 20 by a preponderance of the evidence that the
 21 agency would have taken the same personnel
 22 action in the absence of such disclosure; and

23 “(D) the Special Counsel may not represent the
 24 employee, former employee, or applicant for employ-
 25 ment.

1 “(8) An appeal from a final decision of a district
 2 court in an action under this subsection shall be taken
 3 to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any
 4 court of appeals of competent jurisdiction.

5 “(9) This subsection applies with respect to any ap-
 6 peal, petition, or other request for corrective action duly
 7 submitted to the Board, whether under section
 8 1214(b)(2), the preceding provisions of this section, sec-
 9 tion 7513(d), section 7701, or any otherwise applicable
 10 provisions of law, rule, or regulation.”.

11 (b) SUNSET.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under
 13 paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section
 14 shall cease to have effect 5 years after the effective
 15 date of this Act.

16 (2) PENDING CLAIMS.—The amendments made
 17 by this section shall continue to apply with respect
 18 to any claim pending before the Board on the last
 19 day of the 5-year period described under paragraph
 20 (1).

21 **SEC. 118. MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD SUMMARY**

22 **JUDGMENT.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1204(b) of title 5, United
 24 States Code, is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
2 graph (4);

3 (2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
4 lowing:

5 “(3) With respect to a request for corrective ac-
6 tion based on an alleged prohibited personnel prac-
7 tice described in section 2302(b) (8) or (9) (A)(i),
8 (B), (C), or (D) for which the associated personnel
9 action is an action covered under section 7512 or
10 7542, the Board, any administrative law judge ap-
11 pointed by the Board under section 3105 of this
12 title, or any employee of the Board designated by
13 the Board may, with respect to any party, grant a
14 motion for summary judgment when the Board or
15 the administrative law judge determines that there is
16 no genuine issue as to any material fact and that
17 the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a mat-
18 ter of law.”.

19 (b) SUNSET.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under
21 paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section
22 shall cease to have effect 5 years after the effective
23 date of this Act.

24 (2) PENDING CLAIMS.—The amendments made
25 by this section shall continue to apply with respect

1 to any claim pending before the Board on the last
 2 day of the 5-year period described under paragraph
 3 (1).

4 **SEC. 119. DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**

5 (a) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES.—Section
 6 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

7 (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” after
 8 the semicolon;

9 (2) in subparagraph (B), by adding “or” after
 10 the semicolon; and

11 (3) by adding at the end the following:

12 “(C) any communication that complies
 13 with subsection (a)(1), (d), or (h) of section 8H
 14 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
 15 App.);”.

16 (b) INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—Section 8H
 17 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is
 18 amended—

19 (1) in subsection (a)(1), by adding at the end
 20 the following:

21 “(D) An employee of any agency, as that
 22 term is defined under section 2302(a)(2)(C) of
 23 title 5, United States Code, who intends to re-
 24 port to Congress a complaint or information
 25 with respect to an urgent concern may report

1 the complaint or information to the Inspector
 2 General (or designee) of the agency of which
 3 that employee is employed.”;

4 (2) in subsection (c), by striking “intelligence
 5 committees” and inserting “appropriate commit-
 6 tees”;

7 (3) in subsection (d)—

8 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “either
 9 or both of the intelligence committees” and in-
 10 serting “any of the appropriate committees”;
 11 and

12 (B) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking
 13 “intelligence committees” each place that term
 14 appears and inserting “appropriate commit-
 15 tees”;

16 (4) in subsection (h)—

17 (A) in paragraph (1)—

18 (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
 19 “intelligence”; and

20 (ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting
 21 “or an activity involving classified informa-
 22 tion” after “an intelligence activity”; and

23 (B) by striking paragraph (2), and insert-
 24 ing the following:

1 “(2) The term ‘appropriate committees’ means
 2 the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of
 3 the House of Representatives and the Select Com-
 4 mittee on Intelligence of the Senate, except that with
 5 respect to disclosures made by employees described
 6 in subsection (a)(1)(D), the term ‘appropriate com-
 7 mittees’ means the committees of appropriate juris-
 8 diction.”.

9 **SEC. 120. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Inspector General
 11 Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking sub-
 12 section (d) and inserting the following:

13 “(d)(1) Each Inspector General shall, in accordance
 14 with applicable laws and regulations governing the civil
 15 service—

16 “(A) appoint an Assistant Inspector General for
 17 Auditing who shall have the responsibility for super-
 18 vising the performance of auditing activities relating
 19 to programs and operations of the establishment;

20 “(B) appoint an Assistant Inspector General for
 21 Investigations who shall have the responsibility for
 22 supervising the performance of investigative activi-
 23 ties relating to such programs and operations; and

24 “(C) designate a Whistleblower Protection Om-
 25 budsman who shall educate agency employees—

1 “(i) about prohibitions on retaliation for
2 protected disclosures; and

3 “(ii) who have made or are contemplating
4 making a protected disclosure about the rights
5 and remedies against retaliation for protected
6 disclosures.

7 “(2) The Whistleblower Protection Ombudsman shall
8 not act as a legal representative, agent, or advocate of the
9 employee or former employee.

10 “(3) For the purposes of this section, the requirement
11 of the designation of a Whistleblower Protection Ombuds-
12 man under paragraph (1)(C) shall not apply to—

13 “(A) any agency that is an element of the intel-
14 ligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the
15 National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)));
16 or

17 “(B) as determined by the President, any exec-
18 utive agency or unit thereof the principal function of
19 which is the conduct of foreign intelligence or
20 counter intelligence activities.”.

21 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
22 Section 8D(j) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5
23 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

24 (1) by striking “section 3(d)(1)” and inserting
25 “section 3(d)(1)(A)”; and

1 (2) by striking “section 3(d)(2)” and inserting
 2 “section 3(d)(1)(B)”.

3 (c) SUNSET.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by
 5 this section shall cease to have effect on the date
 6 that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this
 7 Act.

8 (2) RETURN TO PRIOR AUTHORITY.—Upon the
 9 date described in paragraph (1), section 3(d) and
 10 section 8D(j) of the Inspector General Act of 1978
 11 (5 U.S.C. App.) shall read as such sections read on
 12 the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

13 **TITLE II—INTELLIGENCE COM-**
 14 **MUNITY WHISTLEBLOWER**
 15 **PROTECTIONS**

16 **SEC. 201. PROTECTION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY**
 17 **WHISTLEBLOWERS.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 5, United
 19 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2303
 20 the following:

21 **“§ 2303A. Prohibited personnel practices in the intel-**
 22 **ligence community**

23 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

24 “(1) the term ‘agency’ means an executive de-
 25 partment or independent establishment, as defined

1 under sections 101 and 104, that contains an intel-
2 ligence community element, except the Federal Bu-
3 reau of Investigation;

4 “(2) the term ‘intelligence community ele-
5 ment’—

6 “(A) means—

7 “(i) the Central Intelligence Agency,
8 the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Na-
9 tional Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the
10 National Security Agency, the Office of the
11 Director of National Intelligence, and the
12 National Reconnaissance Office; and

13 “(ii) any executive agency or unit
14 thereof determined by the President under
15 section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 5, United
16 States Code, to have as its principal func-
17 tion the conduct of foreign intelligence or
18 counterintelligence activities; and

19 “(B) does not include the Federal Bureau
20 of Investigation; and

21 “(3) the term ‘personnel action’ means any ac-
22 tion described in clauses (i) through (x) of section
23 2302(a)(2)(A) with respect to an employee in a posi-
24 tion in an intelligence community element (other

1 than a position of a confidential, policy-determining,
2 policymaking, or policy-advocating character).

3 “(b) IN GENERAL.—Any employee of an agency who
4 has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend,
5 or approve any personnel action, shall not, with respect
6 to such authority, take or fail to take a personnel action
7 with respect to any employee of an intelligence community
8 element as a reprisal for a disclosure of information by
9 the employee to the Director of National Intelligence (or
10 an employee designated by the Director of National Intel-
11 ligence for such purpose), or to the head of the employing
12 agency (or an employee designated by the head of that
13 agency for such purpose), which the employee reasonably
14 believes evidences—

15 “(1) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation,
16 except for an alleged violation that occurs during the
17 conscientious carrying out of official duties; or

18 “(2) mismanagement, a gross waste of funds,
19 an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific
20 danger to public health or safety.

21 “(c) ENFORCEMENT.—The President shall provide
22 for the enforcement of this section in a manner consistent
23 with applicable provisions of sections 1214 and 1221.

24 “(d) EXISTING RIGHTS PRESERVED.—Nothing in
25 this section shall be construed to—

1 “(1) preempt or preclude any employee, or ap-
 2 plicant for employment, at the Federal Bureau of
 3 Investigation from exercising rights currently pro-
 4 vided under any other law, rule, or regulation, in-
 5 cluding section 2303;

6 “(2) repeal section 2303; or

7 “(3) provide the President or Director of Na-
 8 tional Intelligence the authority to revise regulations
 9 related to section 2303, codified in part 27 of the
 10 Code of Federal Regulations.”.

11 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
 12 The table of sections for chapter 23 of title 5, United
 13 States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relat-
 14 ing to section 2303 the following:

“2303A. Prohibited personnel practices in the intelligence community.”.

15 **SEC. 202. REVIEW OF SECURITY CLEARANCE OR ACCESS**
 16 **DETERMINATIONS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3001(b) of the Intel-
 18 ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50
 19 U.S.C. 435b(b)) is amended—

20 (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
 21 striking “Not” and inserting “Except as otherwise
 22 provided, not”;

23 (2) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” after
 24 the semicolon;

1 (3) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at
2 the end and inserting “; and”; and

3 (4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the fol-
4 lowing:

5 “(7) not later than 180 days after the date of
6 enactment of the Whistleblower Protection Enhance-
7 ment Act of 2011—

8 “(A) developing policies and procedures
9 that permit, to the extent practicable, individ-
10 uals who challenge in good faith a determina-
11 tion to suspend or revoke a security clearance
12 or access to classified information to retain
13 their government employment status while such
14 challenge is pending; and

15 “(B) developing and implementing uniform
16 and consistent policies and procedures to ensure
17 proper protections during the process for deny-
18 ing, suspending, or revoking a security clear-
19 ance or access to classified information, includ-
20 ing the provision of a right to appeal such a de-
21 nial, suspension, or revocation, except that
22 there shall be no appeal of an agency’s suspen-
23 sion of a security clearance or access determina-
24 tion for purposes of conducting an investiga-
25 tion, if that suspension lasts no longer than 1

1 year or the head of the agency certifies that a
2 longer suspension is needed before a final deci-
3 sion on denial or revocation to prevent immi-
4 nent harm to the national security.

5 “Any limitation period applicable to an agency
6 appeal under paragraph (7) shall be tolled until the
7 head of the agency (or in the case of any component
8 of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of De-
9 fense) determines, with the concurrence of the Di-
10 rector of National Intelligence, that the policies and
11 procedures described in paragraph (7) have been es-
12 tablished for the agency or the Director of National
13 Intelligence promulgates the policies and procedures
14 under paragraph (7). The policies and procedures
15 for appeals developed under paragraph (7) shall be
16 comparable to the policies and procedures pertaining
17 to prohibited personnel practices defined under sec-
18 tion 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, and
19 provide—

20 “(A) for an independent and impartial
21 fact-finder;

22 “(B) for notice and the opportunity to be
23 heard, including the opportunity to present rel-
24 evant evidence, including witness testimony;

1 “(C) that the employee or former employee
2 may be represented by counsel;

3 “(D) that the employee or former employee
4 has a right to a decision based on the record
5 developed during the appeal;

6 “(E) that not more than 180 days shall
7 pass from the filing of the appeal to the report
8 of the impartial fact-finder to the agency head
9 or the designee of the agency head, unless—

10 “(i) the employee and the agency con-
11 cerned agree to an extension; or

12 “(ii) the impartial fact-finder deter-
13 mines in writing that a greater period of
14 time is required in the interest of fairness
15 or national security;

16 “(F) for the use of information specifically
17 required by Executive order to be kept classified
18 in the interest of national defense or the con-
19 duct of foreign affairs in a manner consistent
20 with the interests of national security, including
21 ex parte submissions if the agency determines
22 that the interests of national security so war-
23 rant; and

24 “(G) that the employee or former employee
25 shall have no right to compel the production of

information specifically required by Executive order to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs, except evidence necessary to establish that the employee made the disclosure or communication such employee alleges was protected by subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (j)(1).”.

(b) RETALIATORY REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—Section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 435b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) RETALIATORY REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Agency personnel with authority over personnel security clearance or access determinations shall not take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, any action with respect to any employee’s security clearance or access determination because of—

“(A) any disclosure of information to the Director of National Intelligence (or an employee designated by the Director of National Intelligence for such purpose) or the head of

the employing agency (or employee designated by the head of that agency for such purpose) by an employee that the employee reasonably believes evidences—

“(i) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, and occurs during the conscientious carrying out of official duties; or

“(ii) gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety;

“(B) any disclosure to the Inspector General of an agency or another employee designated by the head of the agency to receive such disclosures, of information which the employee reasonably believes evidences—

“(i) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, and occurs during the conscientious carrying out of official duties; or

“(ii) gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety;

“(C) any communication that complies with—

1 “(i) subsection (a)(1), (d), or (h) of
2 section 8H of the Inspector General Act of
3 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);

4 “(ii) subsection (d)(5)(A), (D), or (G)
5 of section 17 of the Central Intelligence
6 Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403q); or

7 “(iii) subsection (k)(5)(A), (D), or
8 (G), of section 103H of the National Secu-
9 rity Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–3h);

10 “(D) the exercise of any appeal, complaint,
11 or grievance right granted by any law, rule, or
12 regulation;

13 “(E) testifying for or otherwise lawfully as-
14 sisting any individual in the exercise of any
15 right referred to in subparagraph (D); or

16 “(F) cooperating with or disclosing infor-
17 mation to the Inspector General of an agency,
18 in accordance with applicable provisions of law
19 in connection with an audit, inspection, or in-
20 vestigation conducted by the Inspector General,
21 if the actions described under subparagraphs (D)
22 through (F) do not result in the employee or appli-
23 cant unlawfully disclosing information specifically re-
24 quired by Executive order to be kept classified in the

1 interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign
2 affairs.

3 “(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Consistent
4 with the protection of sources and methods, nothing
5 in paragraph (1) shall be construed to authorize the
6 withholding of information from the Congress or the
7 taking of any personnel action against an employee
8 who discloses information to the Congress.

9 “(3) DISCLOSURES.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A disclosure shall not
11 be excluded from paragraph (1) because—

12 “(i) the disclosure was made to a per-
13 son, including a supervisor, who partici-
14 pated in an activity that the employee rea-
15 sonably believed to be covered by para-
16 graph (1)(A)(ii);

17 “(ii) the disclosure revealed informa-
18 tion that had been previously disclosed;

19 “(iii) of the employee’s motive for
20 making the disclosure;

21 “(iv) the disclosure was not made in
22 writing;

23 “(v) the disclosure was made while
24 the employee was off duty; or

1 “(vi) of the amount of time which has
2 passed since the occurrence of the events
3 described in the disclosure.

4 “(B) REPRISALS.—If a disclosure is made
5 during the normal course of duties of an em-
6 ployee, the disclosure shall not be excluded from
7 paragraph (1) if any employee who has author-
8 ity to take, direct others to take, recommend, or
9 approve any personnel action with respect to
10 the employee making the disclosure, took, failed
11 to take, or threatened to take or fail to take a
12 personnel action with respect to that employee
13 in reprisal for the disclosure.

14 “(4) AGENCY ADJUDICATION.—

15 “(A) REMEDIAL PROCEDURE.—An em-
16 ployee or former employee who believes that he
17 or she has been subjected to a reprisal prohib-
18 ited by paragraph (1) of this subsection may,
19 within 90 days after the issuance of notice of
20 such decision, appeal that decision within the
21 agency of that employee or former employee
22 through proceedings authorized by paragraph
23 (7) of subsection (a), except that there shall be
24 no appeal of an agency’s suspension of a secu-
25 rity clearance or access determination for pur-

1 poses of conducting an investigation, if that
2 suspension lasts not longer than 1 year (or a
3 longer period in accordance with a certification
4 made under subsection (b)(7)).

5 “(B) CORRECTIVE ACTION.—If, in the
6 course of proceedings authorized under sub-
7 paragraph (A), it is determined that the ad-
8 verse security clearance or access determination
9 violated paragraph (1) of this subsection, the
10 agency shall take specific corrective action to
11 return the employee or former employee, as
12 nearly as practicable and reasonable, to the po-
13 sition such employee or former employee would
14 have held had the violation not occurred. Such
15 corrective action shall include reasonable attor-
16 ney’s fees and any other reasonable costs in-
17 curred, and may include back pay and related
18 benefits, travel expenses, and compensatory
19 damages not to exceed \$300,000.

20 “(C) CONTRIBUTING FACTOR.—In deter-
21 mining whether the adverse security clearance
22 or access determination violated paragraph (1)
23 of this subsection, the agency shall find that
24 paragraph (1) of this subsection was violated if
25 a disclosure described in paragraph (1) was a

1 contributing factor in the adverse security clear-
 2 ance or access determination taken against the
 3 individual, unless the agency demonstrates by a
 4 preponderance of the evidence that it would
 5 have taken the same action in the absence of
 6 such disclosure, giving the utmost deference to
 7 the agency's assessment of the particular threat
 8 to the national security interests of the United
 9 States in the instant matter.

10 “(5) APPELLATE REVIEW OF SECURITY CLEAR-
 11 ANCE ACCESS DETERMINATIONS BY DIRECTOR OF
 12 NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—

13 “(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
 14 term ‘Board’ means the appellate review board
 15 established under section 204 of the Whistle-
 16 blower Protection Enhancement Act of 2011.

17 “(B) APPEAL.—Within 60 days after re-
 18 ceiving notice of an adverse final agency deter-
 19 mination under a proceeding under paragraph
 20 (4), an employee or former employee may ap-
 21 peal that determination to the Board.

22 “(C) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The
 23 Board, in consultation with the Attorney Gen-
 24 eral, Director of National Intelligence, and the
 25 Secretary of Defense, shall develop and imple-

1 ment policies and procedures for adjudicating
2 the appeals authorized by subparagraph (B).
3 The Director of National Intelligence and Sec-
4 retary of Defense shall jointly approve any
5 rules, regulations, or guidance issued by the
6 Board concerning the procedures for the use or
7 handling of classified information.

8 “(D) REVIEW.—The Board’s review shall
9 be on the complete agency record, which shall
10 be made available to the Board. The Board may
11 not hear witnesses or admit additional evidence.
12 Any portions of the record that were submitted
13 ex parte during the agency proceedings shall be
14 submitted ex parte to the Board.

15 “(E) FURTHER FACT-FINDING OR IM-
16 PROPER DENIAL.—If the Board concludes that
17 further fact-finding is necessary or finds that
18 the agency improperly denied the employee or
19 former employee the opportunity to present evi-
20 dence that, if admitted, would have a substan-
21 tial likelihood of altering the outcome, the
22 Board shall remand the matter to the agency
23 from which it originated for additional pro-
24 ceedings in accordance with the rules of proce-
25 dure issued by the Board.

1 “(F) DE NOVO DETERMINATION.—The
2 Board shall make a de novo determination,
3 based on the entire record and under the stand-
4 ards specified in paragraph (4), of whether the
5 employee or former employee received an ad-
6 verse security clearance or access determination
7 in violation of paragraph (1). In considering the
8 record, the Board may weigh the evidence,
9 judge the credibility of witnesses, and determine
10 controverted questions of fact. In doing so, the
11 Board may consider the prior fact-finder’s op-
12 portunity to see and hear the witnesses.

13 “(G) ADVERSE SECURITY CLEARANCE OR
14 ACCESS DETERMINATION.—If the Board finds
15 that the adverse security clearance or access de-
16 termination violated paragraph (1), it shall then
17 separately determine whether reinstating the se-
18 curity clearance or access determination is
19 clearly consistent with the interests of national
20 security, with any doubt resolved in favor of na-
21 tional security, under Executive Order 12968
22 (60 Fed. Reg. 40245; relating to access to clas-
23 sified information) or any successor thereto (in-
24 cluding any adjudicative guidelines promulgated
25 under such orders) or any subsequent Executive

1 order, regulation, or policy concerning access to
2 classified information.

3 “(H) REMEDIES.—

4 “(i) CORRECTIVE ACTION.—If the
5 Board finds that the adverse security
6 clearance or access determination violated
7 paragraph (1), it shall order the agency
8 head to take specific corrective action to
9 return the employee or former employee,
10 as nearly as practicable and reasonable, to
11 the position such employee or former em-
12 ployee would have held had the violation
13 not occurred. Such corrective action shall
14 include reasonable attorney’s fees and any
15 other reasonable costs incurred, and may
16 include back pay and related benefits, trav-
17 el expenses, and compensatory damages
18 not to exceed \$300,000. The Board may
19 recommend, but may not order, reinstate-
20 ment or hiring of a former employee. The
21 Board may order that the former employee
22 be treated as though the employee were
23 transferring from the most recent position
24 held when seeking other positions within
25 the executive branch. Any corrective action

1 shall not include the reinstating of any se-
2 curity clearance or access determination.
3 The agency head shall take the actions so
4 ordered within 90 days, unless the Director
5 of National Intelligence, the Secretary of
6 Energy, or the Secretary of Defense, in the
7 case of any component of the Department
8 of Defense, determines that doing so would
9 endanger national security.

10 “(ii) RECOMMENDED ACTION.—If the
11 Board finds that reinstating the employee
12 or former employee’s security clearance or
13 access determination is clearly consistent
14 with the interests of national security, it
15 shall recommend such action to the head of
16 the entity selected under subsection (b)
17 and the head of the affected agency.

18 “(I) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

19 “(i) ORDERS.—Consistent with the
20 protection of sources and methods, at the
21 time the Board issues an order, the Chair-
22 person of the Board shall notify—

23 “(I) the Committee on Homeland
24 Security and Government Affairs of
25 the Senate;

1 “(II) the Select Committee on In-
2 telligence of the Senate;

3 “(III) the Committee on Over-
4 sight and Government Reform of the
5 House of Representatives;

6 “(IV) the Permanent Select Com-
7 mittee on Intelligence of the House of
8 Representatives; and

9 “(V) the committees of the Sen-
10 ate and the House of Representatives
11 that have jurisdiction over the employ-
12 ing agency, including in the case of a
13 final order or decision of the Defense
14 Intelligence Agency, the National
15 Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the
16 National Security Agency, or the Na-
17 tional Reconnaissance Office, the
18 Committee on Armed Services of the
19 Senate and the Committee on Armed
20 Services of the House of Representa-
21 tives.

22 “(ii) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the
23 agency head and the head of the entity se-
24 lected under subsection (b) do not follow
25 the Board’s recommendation to reinstate a

1 clearance, the head of the entity selected
 2 under subsection (b) shall notify the com-
 3 mittees described in subclauses (I) through
 4 (V) of clause (i).

5 “(6) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Nothing in this sec-
 6 tion shall be construed to permit or require judicial
 7 review of any—

8 “(A) agency action under this section; or

9 “(B) action of the appellate review board
 10 established under section 204 of the Whistle-
 11 blower Protection Enhancement Act of 2011.

12 “(7) PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION.—Nothing in
 13 this section shall be construed to permit, authorize,
 14 or require a private cause of action to challenge the
 15 merits of a security clearance determination.”.

16 (c) ACCESS DETERMINATION DEFINED.—Section
 17 3001(a) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Preven-
 18 tion Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 435b(a)) is amended by add-
 19 ing at the end the following:

20 “(9) The term ‘access determination’ means the
 21 process for determining whether an employee—

22 “(A) is eligible for access to classified in-
 23 formation in accordance with Executive Order
 24 12968 (60 Fed. Reg. 40245; relating to access
 25 to classified information), or any successor

1 thereto, and Executive Order 10865 (25 Fed.
 2 Reg. 1583; relating to safeguarding classified
 3 information with industry); and

4 “(B) possesses a need to know under that
 5 Order.”.

6 (d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in section
 7 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention
 8 Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 435b), as amended by this Act,
 9 shall be construed to require the repeal or replacement of
 10 agency appeal procedures implementing Executive Order
 11 12968 (60 Fed. Reg. 40245; relating to classified national
 12 security information), or any successor thereto, and Exec-
 13 utive Order 10865 (25 Fed. Reg. 1583; relating to safe-
 14 guarding classified information with industry), or any suc-
 15 cessor thereto, that meet the requirements of section
 16 3001(b)(7) of such Act, as so amended.

17 **SEC. 203. REVISIONS RELATING TO THE INTELLIGENCE**
 18 **COMMUNITY WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION**
 19 **ACT.**

20 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 8H of the Inspector Gen-
 21 eral Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

22 (1) in subsection (b)—

23 (A) by inserting “(1)” after “(b)”; and

24 (B) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(2) If the head of an establishment determines that
2 a complaint or information transmitted under paragraph
3 (1) would create a conflict of interest for the head of the
4 establishment, the head of the establishment shall return
5 the complaint or information to the Inspector General with
6 that determination and the Inspector General shall make
7 the transmission to the Director of National Intelligence.
8 In such a case, the requirements of this section for the
9 head of the establishment apply to the recipient of the In-
10 spector General’s transmission. The Director of National
11 Intelligence shall consult with the members of the appel-
12 late review board established under section 204 of the
13 Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Review Act of
14 2011 regarding all transmissions under this paragraph.”;

15 (2) by designating subsection (h) as subsection
16 (i); and

17 (3) by inserting after subsection (g), the fol-
18 lowing:

19 “(h) An individual who has submitted a complaint or
20 information to an Inspector General under this section
21 may notify any member of Congress or congressional staff
22 member of the fact that such individual has made a sub-
23 mission to that particular Inspector General, and of the
24 date on which such submission was made.”.

1 (b) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—Section
2 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949
3 (50 U.S.C. 403q) is amended—

4 (1) in subparagraph (B)—

5 (A) by inserting “(i)” after “(B)”; and

6 (B) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(ii) If the Director determines that a complaint or
8 information transmitted under paragraph (1) would create
9 a conflict of interest for the Director, the Director shall
10 return the complaint or information to the Inspector Gen-
11 eral with that determination and the Inspector General
12 shall make the transmission to the Director of National
13 Intelligence. In such a case the requirements of this sub-
14 section for the Director apply to the recipient of the In-
15 spector General’s submission; and”;

16 (2) by adding at the end the following:

17 “(H) An individual who has submitted a complaint
18 or information to the Inspector General under this section
19 may notify any member of Congress or congressional staff
20 member of the fact that such individual has made a sub-
21 mission to the Inspector General, and of the date on which
22 such submission was made.”.

1 **SEC. 204. REGULATIONS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS;**
2 **NONAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN TERMI-**
3 **NATIONS.**

4 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

5 (1) the term “congressional oversight commit-

6 tees” means—

7 (A) the Committee on Homeland Security

8 and Government Affairs of the Senate;

9 (B) the Select Committee on Intelligence

10 of the Senate;

11 (C) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-

12 ernment Reform of the House of Representa-

13 tives; and

14 (D) the Permanent Select Committee on

15 Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

16 and

17 (2) the term “intelligence community ele-

18 ment”—

19 (A) means—

20 (i) the Central Intelligence Agency,

21 the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Na-

22 tional Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the

23 National Security Agency, the Office of the

24 Director of National Intelligence, and the

25 National Reconnaissance Office; and

(ii) any executive agency or unit thereof determined by the President under section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, to have as its principal function the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities; and

(B) does not include the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall prescribe regulations to ensure that a personnel action shall not be taken against an employee of an intelligence community element as a reprisal for any disclosure of information described in section 2303A(b) of title 5, United States Code, as added by this Act.

(2) APPELLATE REVIEW BOARD.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the heads of appropriate agencies, shall establish an appellate review board that is broadly representative of affected Departments and agencies and is made up of individuals with expertise

1 in merit systems principles and national security
2 issues—

3 (A) to hear whistleblower appeals related
4 to security clearance access determinations de-
5 scribed in section 3001(j) of the Intelligence
6 Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
7 (50 U.S.C. 435b), as added by this Act; and

8 (B) that shall include a subpanel that re-
9 flects the composition of the intelligence com-
10 mittee, which shall be composed of intelligence
11 community elements and inspectors general
12 from intelligence community elements, for the
13 purpose of hearing cases that arise in elements
14 of the intelligence community.

15 (c) REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
16 OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date
17 of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intel-
18 ligence shall submit a report on the status of the imple-
19 mentation of the regulations promulgated under sub-
20 section (b) to the congressional oversight committees.

21 (d) NONAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN TERMI-
22 NATIONS.—Section 2303A of title 5, United States Code,
23 as added by this Act, and section 3001 of the Intelligence
24 Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C.
25 435b), as amended by this Act, shall not apply to adverse

1 security clearance or access determinations if the affected
2 employee is concurrently terminated under—

3 (1) section 1609 of title 10, United States
4 Code;

5 (2) the authority of the Director of National In-
6 telligence under section 102A(m) of the National Se-
7 curity Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–1(m)), if—

8 (A) the Director personally summarily ter-
9 minates the individual; and

10 (B) the Director—

11 (i) determines the termination to be in
12 the interest of the United States;

13 (ii) determines that the procedures
14 prescribed in other provisions of law that
15 authorize the termination of the employ-
16 ment of such employee cannot be invoked
17 in a manner consistent with the national
18 security; and

19 (iii) not later than 5 days after such
20 termination, notifies the congressional
21 oversight committees of the termination;

22 (3) the authority of the Director of the Central
23 Intelligence Agency under section 104A(e) of the
24 National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–
25 4a(e)), if—

1 (A) the Director personally summarily ter-
2 minates the individual; and

3 (B) the Director—

4 (i) determines the termination to be in
5 the interest of the United States;

6 (ii) determines that the procedures
7 prescribed in other provisions of law that
8 authorize the termination of the employ-
9 ment of such employee cannot be invoked
10 in a manner consistent with the national
11 security; and

12 (iii) not later than 5 days after such
13 termination, notifies the congressional
14 oversight committees of the termination; or

15 (4) section 7532 of title 5, United States Code,
16 if—

17 (A) the agency head personally terminates
18 the individual; and

19 (B) the agency head—

20 (i) determines the termination to be in
21 the interest of the United States;

22 (ii) determines that the procedures
23 prescribed in other provisions of law that
24 authorize the termination of the employ-
25 ment of such employee cannot be invoked

1 in a manner consistent with the national
2 security; and

3 (iii) not later than 5 days after such
4 termination, notifies the congressional
5 oversight committees of the termination.

6 **TITLE III—SAVINGS CLAUSE;**
7 **EFFECTIVE DATE**

8 **SEC. 301. SAVINGS CLAUSE.**

9 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to imply any
10 limitation on any protections afforded by any other provi-
11 sion of law to employees and applicants.

12 **SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

13 This Act shall take effect 30 days after the date of
14 enactment of this Act.

○