

Whistleblower Protections

District employees may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as reprisal for making a protected disclosure of information that the employee reasonably believes to be:

- Evidence of gross mismanagement of federal contract or grant.
- Gross waste of federal funds.
- An abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or grant.
- A substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.
- A violation of law, rule or regulation related to federal contract, including, the competition for or negotiation of a contract or grant.

District employees may disclose such information to any of the following:

- The Superintendent or designee authorized to investigate, discover or address such misconduct.
- A federal employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management of the relevant agency.
- An authorized official of the United States Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.
- A member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.
- A federal Inspector General.
- The federal Government Accountability Office.
- A court or grand jury, including, providing evidence of misconduct in any judicial or administrative proceeding relating to waste, fraud or abuse on a federal contract or grant.

A district employee who believes that they have been subjected to a reprisal for making a protected disclosure may submit a complaint to the Inspector General of the federal executive agency that is responsible for the relevant federal funding or federal contract. The federal agency and the agency's Inspector General have the authority to investigate such complaints and provide appropriate remedies for substantiated complaints.

For additional information about relevant "Whistleblower" laws like Pennsylvania's Whistleblower Law, please speak with an attorney.

For more information about the District's whistleblower protections, please see the below relevant District policy:

Policy 626: Federal Fiscal Compliance

DISCLAIMER: The District cannot provide legal advice. Specific questions about the applicability of the Whistleblower Law to any particular complaint should be directed to a properly licensed attorney.