

## **Military Whistleblower Complaint**

### **What is Military Whistleblower protection?**

The Military Whistleblower Protection Act, Title 10 U.S.C. 1034, as amended, prohibits interference with a military member's right to make protected communications to members of Congress; Inspectors General; members of DoD audit, inspection, investigation or law enforcement organizations; and other persons or organizations (including the chain of command) designated by regulation or administrative procedures. A protected communication is any lawful communication to a Member of Congress or an IG, as well as any communication made to a person or organization designated under competent regulations to receive such communications, which a member of the Armed Services reasonably believes reports a violation of law or regulation (including sexual harassment, unlawful discrimination, mismanagement, a gross waste of funds or other resources, abuse of authority, or a substantial or specific danger to public health or safety).

---

### **What is Reprisal?**

When a responsible management official takes (or threatens to take) an adverse personnel action or withholds a favorable personnel action from a service member because he/she made or was thought to have made a protected communication.

---

### **What are the four questions that an investigator must examine before conducting a reprisal complaint?**

- Protected Communication?
  - Adverse Personnel Action
  - Management Knowledge
  - Reprisal or Independent Basis for Action
- 

### **What is a protected communication?**

Any lawful communication made to:

- Members of Congress
- Inspectors General

These communications do not have to disclose information concerning wrongdoing.

---

### **What is a personnel action?**

A personnel action is any action taken on a member of the Armed Forces that affects or has the potential to affect that service member's current position or career.

Examples of personnel actions include:

- Performance evaluations;
- Transfer or reassignment;
- Changes to duties or responsibilities;
- Disciplinary or other corrective actions;
- Denial of reenlistment or separation;
- Decisions concerning awards, promotions or training;
- Decisions concerning pay or benefits; or,
- Referrals for mental health evaluation.

Additional examples of personnel actions are revocation of:

- Access to classified material;
  - Authorization to carry weapons;
  - Flying status; or,
  - Personnel Reliability Program certification (Key: Was the action discretionary?)
- 

### **What employees are covered?**

Members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

---

### **Is there a time limit within which a service member must file a complaint?**

60 days after the date on which the member becomes aware of the personnel action that is the subject of the allegation.

---

### **What are the applicable statutes/regulations/instructions that apply to Military Whistleblower protection?**

10 U.S.C. § 1034, Military Whistleblower Act

DoDD 7050.6, Military Whistleblower Act

**To whom do I report a complaint if someone has taken an adverse personnel action against me as a result of making a protected communication?**

Report violations of the Military Whistleblower Protection Act to the Department of Defense IG:

Inspector General  
Department of Defense  
400 Army Navy Drive  
Arlington, VA 22202-470

Call Toll Free 1-800-424-9098

E-mail: [hotline@dodig.osd.mil](mailto:hotline@dodig.osd.mil)

Hearing impaired:  
Federal relay service  
1-800-877-8339  
<http://www.gsa.gov/frs>

Via Fax: 703-604-8567  
DSN 664-8567

or, the Naval Inspector General:

Office of the Naval Inspector General  
1254 Ninth Street S.E.  
Washington Navy Yard DC 20374-5006  
Call Toll Free  
1-800-522-3451