1	(E) 5,000 staff members in fiscal year 2014.
2	(2) Field staff for food defense.—The goal
3	under paragraph (1) shall include an increase of 150
4	employees by fiscal year 2011 to—
5	(A) provide additional detection of and re-
6	sponse to food defense threats; and
7	(B) detect, track, and remove smuggled food
8	(as defined in section 310) from commerce.
9	SEC. 402. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.
10	Chapter X of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
11	Act (21 U.S.C. 391 et seq.), as amended by section 210,
12	is further amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"SEC. 1012. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.
14	"(a) In General.—No entity engaged in the manu-
15	facture, processing, packing, transporting, distribution, re-
16	ception, holding, or importation of food may discharge an
17	employee or otherwise discriminate against an employee
18	with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privi-
19	leges of employment because the employee, whether at the
20	employee's initiative or in the ordinary course of the em-
21	ployee's duties (or any person acting pursuant to a request
22	of the employee)—
23	"(1) provided, caused to be provided, or is about
24	to provide or cause to be provided to the employer, the
25	Federal Government, or the attorney general of a

- State information relating to any violation of, or any act or omission the employee reasonably believes to be a violation of any provision of this Act or any order, rule, regulation, standard, or ban under this Act, or any order, rule, regulation, standard, or ban under this Act;
  - "(2) testified or is about to testify in a proceeding concerning such violation;
    - "(3) assisted or participated or is about to assist or participate in such a proceeding; or
    - "(4) objected to, or refused to participate in, any activity, policy, practice, or assigned task that the employee (or other such person) reasonably believed to be in violation of any provision of this Act, or any order, rule, regulation, standard, or ban under this Act.

## "(b) Process.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of subsection (a) may, not later than 180 days after the date on which such violation occurs, file (or have any person file on his or her behalf) a complaint with the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this section as the 'Secretary') alleging such discharge or discrimination

and identifying the person responsible for such act.

Upon receipt of such a complaint, the Secretary shall notify, in writing, the person named in the complaint of the filing of the complaint, of the allegations contained in the complaint, of the substance of evidence supporting the complaint, and of the opportunities that will be afforded to such person under paragraph (2).

### "(2) Investigation.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of a complaint filed under paragraph (1) and after affording the complainant and the person named in the complaint an opportunity to submit to the Secretary a written response to the complaint and an opportunity to meet with a representative of the Secretary to present statements from witnesses, the Secretary shall initiate an investigation and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the complaint has merit and notify, in writing, the complainant and the person alleged to have committed a violation of subsection (a) of the Secretary's findings.

"(B) Reasonable cause found; preliminary order.—If the Secretary concludes that 1

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there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of subsection (a) has occurred, the Secretary shall accompany the Secretary's findings with a preliminary order providing the relief prescribed by paragraph (3)(B). Not later than 30 days after the date of notification of findings under this paragraph, the person alleged to have committed the violation or the complainant may file objections to the findings or preliminary order, or both, and request a hearing on the record. The filing of such objections shall not operate to stay any reinstatement remedy contained in the preliminary order. Any such hearing shall be conducted expeditiously. If a hearing is not requested in such 30-day period, the preliminary order shall be deemed a final order that is not subject to judicial review.

#### "(C) Dismissal of complaint.—

"(i) STANDARD FOR COMPLAINANT.—
The Secretary shall dismiss a complaint filed under this subsection and shall not conduct an investigation otherwise required under subparagraph (A) unless the complainant makes a prima facie showing that any behavior described in paragraphs (1)

1	through (4) of subsection (a) was a contrib-
2	uting factor in the unfavorable personnel
3	action alleged in the complaint.
4	"(ii) Standard for employer.—Not-
5	withstanding a finding by the Secretary
6	that the complainant has made the showing
7	required under clause (i), no investigation
8	otherwise required under subparagraph (A)
9	shall be conducted if the employer dem-
10	onstrates, by clear and convincing evidence,
11	that the employer would have taken the
12	same unfavorable personnel action in the
13	absence of that behavior.
14	"(iii) VIOLATION STANDARD.—The Sec-
15	retary may determine that a violation of
16	subsection (a) has occurred only if the com-
17	plainant demonstrates that any behavior
18	described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of
19	subsection (a) was a contributing factor in
20	the unfavorable personnel action alleged in
21	$the\ complaint.$
22	"(iv) Relief standard.—Relief may
23	not be ordered under subparagraph (A) if
24	the employer demonstrates by clear and con-
25	vincing evidence that the employer would

1	have taken the same unfavorable personnel
2	action in the absence of that behavior.
3	"(3) Final order.—
4	"(A) In general.—Not later than 120
5	days after the date of conclusion of any hearing
6	under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall issue a
7	final order providing the relief prescribed by this
8	paragraph or denying the complaint. At any
9	time before issuance of a final order, a pro-
10	ceeding under this subsection may be terminated
11	on the basis of a settlement agreement entered
12	into by the Secretary, the complainant, and the
13	person alleged to have committed the violation.
14	"(B) Content of order.—If, in response
15	to a complaint filed under paragraph (1), the
16	Secretary determines that a violation of sub-
17	section (a) has occurred, the Secretary shall
18	order the person who committed such violation—
19	"(i) to take affirmative action to abate
20	$the\ violation;$
21	"(ii) to reinstate the complainant to
22	his or her former position together with
23	compensation (including back pay) and re-
24	store the terms, conditions, and privileges
25	associated with his or her employment; and

1	"(iii) to provide compensatory dam-
2	ages to the complainant.
3	"(C) Penalty.—If such an order is issued
4	under this paragraph, the Secretary, at the re-
5	quest of the complainant, shall assess against the
6	person against whom the order is issued a sum
7	equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and
8	expenses (including attorneys' and expert witness
9	fees) reasonably incurred, as determined by the
10	Secretary, by the complainant for, or in connec-
11	tion with, the bringing of the complaint upon
12	which the order was issued.
13	"(D) Bad faith claim.—If the Secretary
14	finds that a complaint under paragraph (1) is
15	frivolous or has been brought in bad faith, the
16	Secretary may award to the prevailing employer
17	a reasonable attorneys' fee, not exceeding \$1,000,
18	to be paid by the complainant.
19	"(4) Action in court.—

# "(4) ACTION IN COURT.—

"(A) In General.—If the Secretary has not issued a final decision within 210 days after the filing of the complaint, or within 90 days after receiving a written determination, the complainant may bring an action at law or equity for de novo review in the appropriate district court of

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1	the United States with jurisdiction, which shall
2	have jurisdiction over such an action without re-
3	gard to the amount in controversy, and which
4	action shall, at the request of either party to such
5	action, be tried by the court with a jury. The
6	proceedings shall be governed by the same legal
7	burdens of proof specified in paragraph $(2)(C)$ .
8	"(B) Relief.—The court shall have juris-
9	diction to grant all relief necessary to make the
10	employee whole, including injunctive relief and
11	compensatory damages, including—
12	"(i) reinstatement with the same se-
13	niority status that the employee would have
14	had, but for the discharge or discrimina-
15	tion;
16	"(ii) the amount of back pay, with in-
17	terest; and
18	"(iii) compensation for any special
19	damages sustained as a result of the dis-
20	charge or discrimination, including litiga-
21	tion costs, expert witness fees, and reason-
22	able attorney's fees.
23	"(5) Review.—
24	"(A) In general.—Unless the complainant
25	brings an action under paragraph (4), any per-

1 son adversely affected or aggrieved by a final 2 order issued under paragraph (3) may obtain review of the order in the United States Court of 3 4 Appeals for the circuit in which the violation, 5 with respect to which the order was issued, alleg-6 edly occurred or the circuit in which the com-7 plainant resided on the date of such violation. 8 The petition for review must be filed not later 9 than 60 days after the date of the issuance of the final order of the Secretary. Review shall con-10 11 form to chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. 12 The commencement of proceedings under this 13 subparagraph shall not, unless ordered by the 14 court, operate as a stay of the order.

> "(B) No Judicial Review.—An order of the Secretary with respect to which review could have been obtained under subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to judicial review in any criminal or other civil proceeding.

"(6) Failure to comply with order.—Whenever any person has failed to comply with an order issued under paragraph (3), the Secretary may file a civil action in the United States district court for the district in which the violation was found to occur, or in the United States district court for the District of

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Columbia, to enforce such order. In actions brought under this paragraph, the district courts shall have jurisdiction to grant all appropriate relief including, but not limited to, injunctive relief and compensatory damages.

## "(7) Civil action to require compliance.—

"(A) In General.—A person on whose behalf an order was issued under paragraph (3) may commence a civil action against the person to whom such order was issued to require compliance with such order. The appropriate United States district court shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, to enforce such order.

"(B) AWARD.—The court, in issuing any final order under this paragraph, may award costs of litigation (including reasonable attorneys' and expert witness fees) to any party whenever the court determines such award is appropriate.

### "(c) Effect of Section.—

"(1) Other laws.—Nothing in this section preempts or diminishes any other safeguards against discrimination, demotion, discharge, suspension, threats,

- 1 harassment, reprimand, retaliation, or any other
- 2 manner of discrimination provided by Federal or
- 3 State law.
- 4 "(2) RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES.—Nothing in this
- 5 section shall be construed to diminish the rights,
- 6 privileges, or remedies of any employee under any
- 7 Federal or State law or under any collective bar-
- 8 gaining agreement. The rights and remedies in this
- 9 section may not be waived by any agreement, policy,
- 10 form, or condition of employment.
- 11 "(d) Enforcement.—Any nondiscretionary duty im-
- 12 posed by this section shall be enforceable in a mandamus
- 13 proceeding brought under section 1361 of title 28, United
- 14 States Code.
- 15 "(e) Limitation.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with
- 16 respect to an employee of an entity engaged in the manufac-
- 17 ture, processing, packing, transporting, distribution, recep-
- 18 tion, holding, or importation of food who, acting without
- 19 direction from such entity (or such entity's agent), delib-
- 20 erately causes a violation of any requirement relating to
- 21 any violation or alleged violation of any order, rule, regula-
- 22 tion, standard, or ban under this Act.".
- 23 SEC. 403. JURISDICTION; AUTHORITIES.
- Nothing in this Act, or an amendment made by this
- 25 Act, shall be construed to—