

# Whistleblower Protection Acts

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The Whistle Blower Protection Act was enacted in 1986. The Congress added an anti-retaliation protection to already existing False Claims Act. A whistleblower is a person, usually an employee, in a government agency or private enterprise who makes a disclosure to the public or to those in power, of mismanagement, dishonesty, illegality, or some other wrongdoing. The Whistleblower Protection Law, protects the employees from being expelled, denoted, suspended, threatened or hassled in any form, which discriminates the terms and conditions of his employment because of the legal act done by the employee.

The employee may be protected in many ways possible on the investigation, evidence and the likes. However, there are some limitations under the whistleblower protection law. Reporting unlawful acts that are only within the company is a ground for exemption. Still, there may be public policies that could protect the employee from retribution. If it turns out that an employer didn't actually break a law, the employee is still entitled to whistle blower protection from retaliation, if he realistically believed that the employer committed an illegal act. The whistleblower protection law does not cover employer retribution for complaints about personal dislikes. Politics prevalent in offices should not be used as a basis for filing a complaint against the employer. The employee should not use the protection provided by the whistleblower law for personal gain.

In order for the employee to be protected from employer retaliation, he must have had suspected desecration of any Federal Law. But the supposed desecration should have provisions that the law desecrated will protect whistleblowers.

Unlike the False Claims Act, the Whistleblower Federal Law permits the whistleblower to file a lawsuit in a federal court. The cases of individuals concerned with the whistleblower protection are pursued administratively. The individuals concerned could file a complaint or charge to react with or without a lawyer to represent them. However, if the case is not determined immediately, the administrative law judge may then preside only over the evidentiary hearing, which takes place.

Most states have some sort of constitutional or common "whistleblower" or anti-retaliation laws. In order to claim protection, it is advisable for the plaintiff to hire the services of a suitable lawyer to provide assistance in the same. Whistleblower provides detailed information on Whistleblower, Whistleblower Laws, Whistleblower Protection Acts, Whistleblower Acts and more. Whistleblower is affiliated with Medical Malpractice Attorney.