

National Whistleblower Appreciation Day Joint Announcement

Issued by the FDIC Chairman and FDIC Inspector General

July 30, 2026

On July 30, 2026, we celebrate National Whistleblower Appreciation Day to commemorate the first statutory enactment of whistleblower protections in 1778. In observing National Whistleblower Appreciation Day, we recognize the contributions of government employees, contractors, and others who disclose allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, misconduct, or mismanagement involving FDIC programs and operations.

We also take this opportunity to remember our continued obligations to report fraud, waste, abuse, misconduct, or mismanagement at the FDIC to the FDIC [Office of the Inspector General](#) (OIG), in accordance with [FDIC Directive 12000.01](#) (Cooperation with the Office of Inspector General). In the event that FDIC personnel identify instances of wrongdoing, they should report it to an executive, manager, or supervisor, the FDIC OIG, or the [U.S. Office of Special Counsel](#) (OSC), an independent agency that receives and investigates whistleblower claims.

Whistleblower Protection

Federal laws protect Federal employees from retaliation for disclosing allegations of wrongdoing — specifically allegations of a violation of law, rule, or regulation; gross mismanagement; gross waste of funds; abuse of authority; or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.

A person who makes these types of disclosures is commonly called a whistleblower.

Federal officials are prohibited from taking, threatening, proposing or failing to take a personnel action against a whistleblower because they made a whistleblower disclosure. Personnel actions can include a poor performance review, reassignment, demotion, suspension, and termination.

Federal laws encourage employees to disclose wrongdoing and protect employees who engage in whistleblowing activity from reprisal. Several resources are available for those who would like additional information about whistleblower protections, including [FDIC Directive 2400.2](#) (Anti-Retaliation and Whistleblower Protection Rights) and OSC's publication, "[Your Rights When Reporting Wrongs at a Government Corporation](#)."

The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, requires each Inspector General to designate a Whistleblower Protection Coordinator, who is available to discuss any questions or concerns from employees and contractors about the avenues for making disclosures of wrongdoing and the protections available for doing so. You can learn more about Whistleblower Protections at [Whistleblower Protection](#) or by emailing OIGWhistleblowerRetaliation@fdicoig.gov.

The FDIC is committed to maintaining a culture that reflects integrity and accountability. In this spirit, employees are encouraged to make protected disclosures and report allegations without fear of retaliation.

Thank you,

Chairman Travis Hill
Inspector General Jennifer L. Fain

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