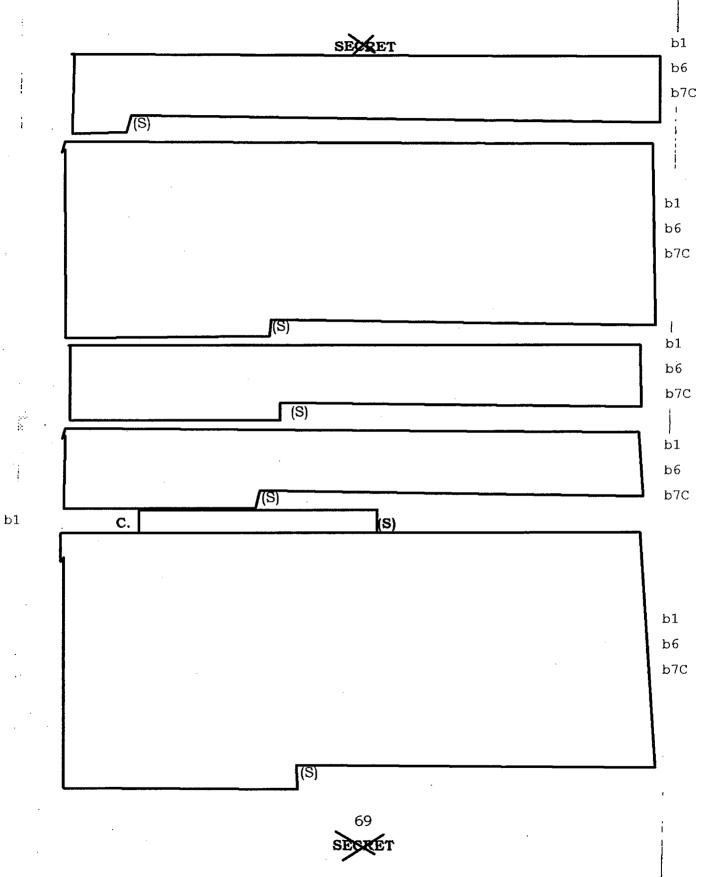
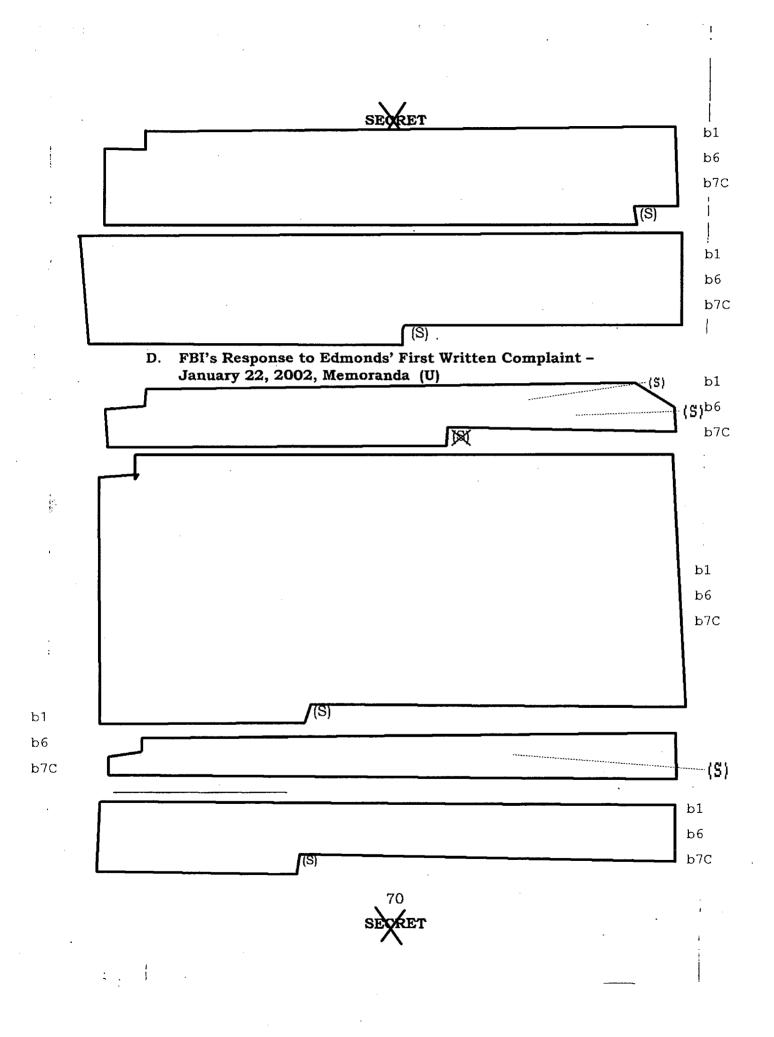


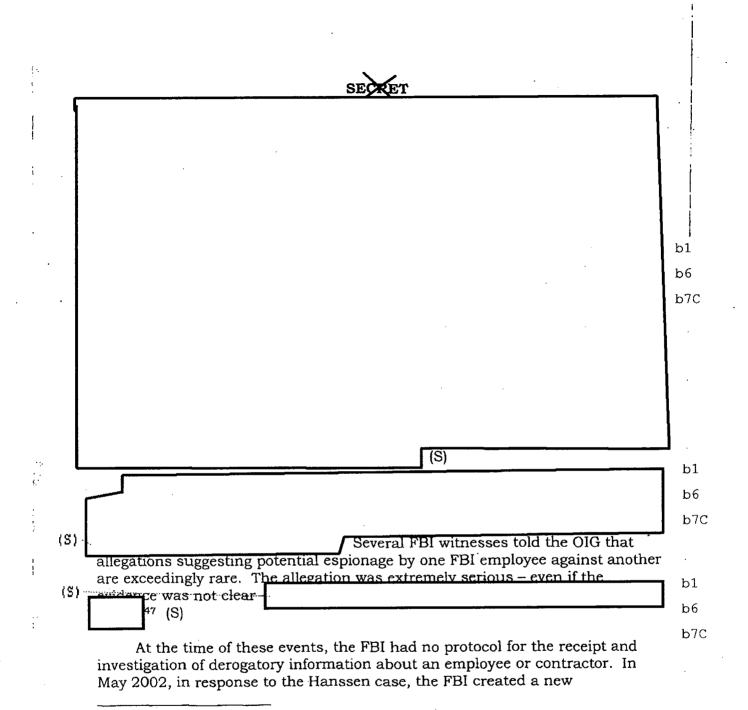
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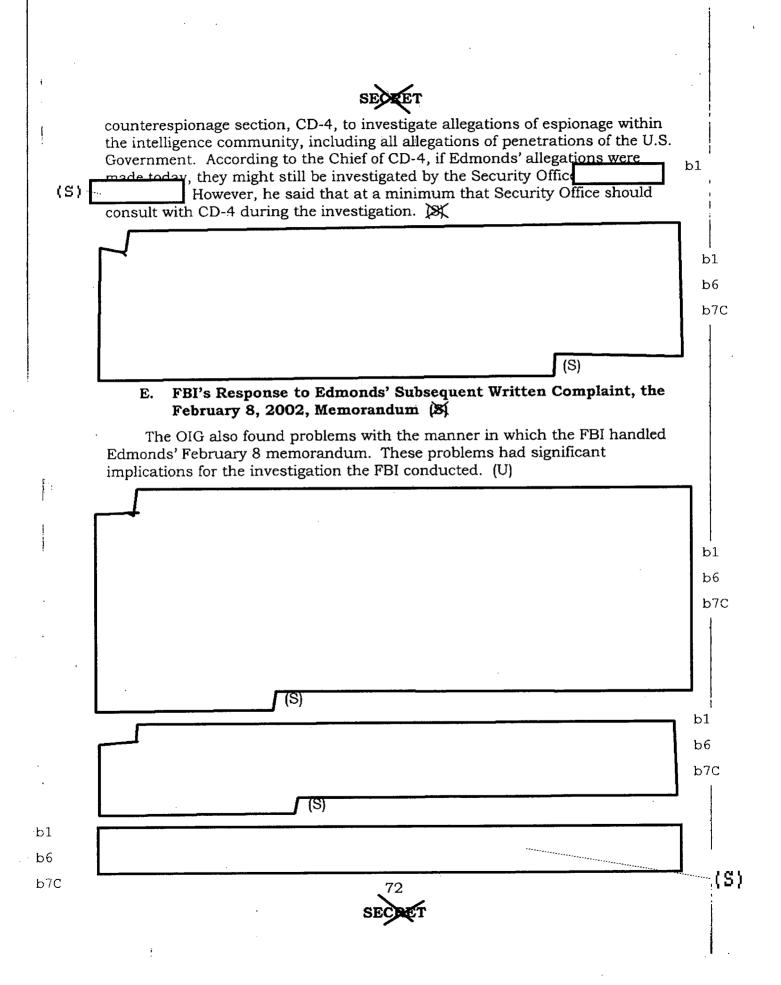


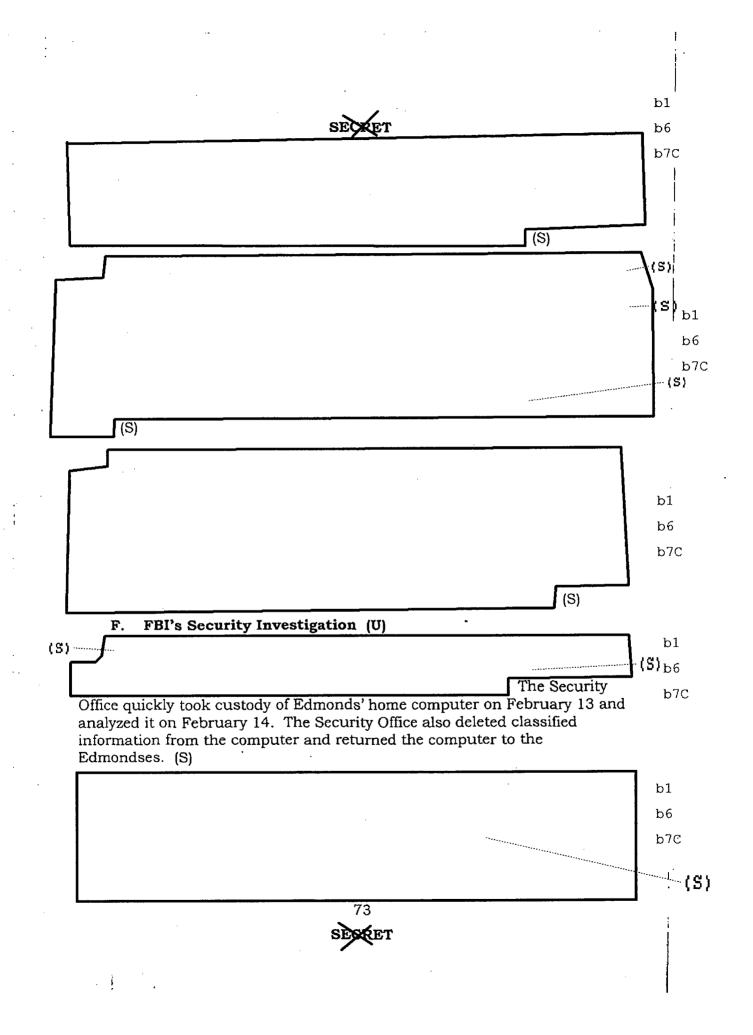
⁴⁷ As demonstrated by the espionage of former FBI Agent Robert Hanssen, the FBI must take seriously allegations suggesting security breaches

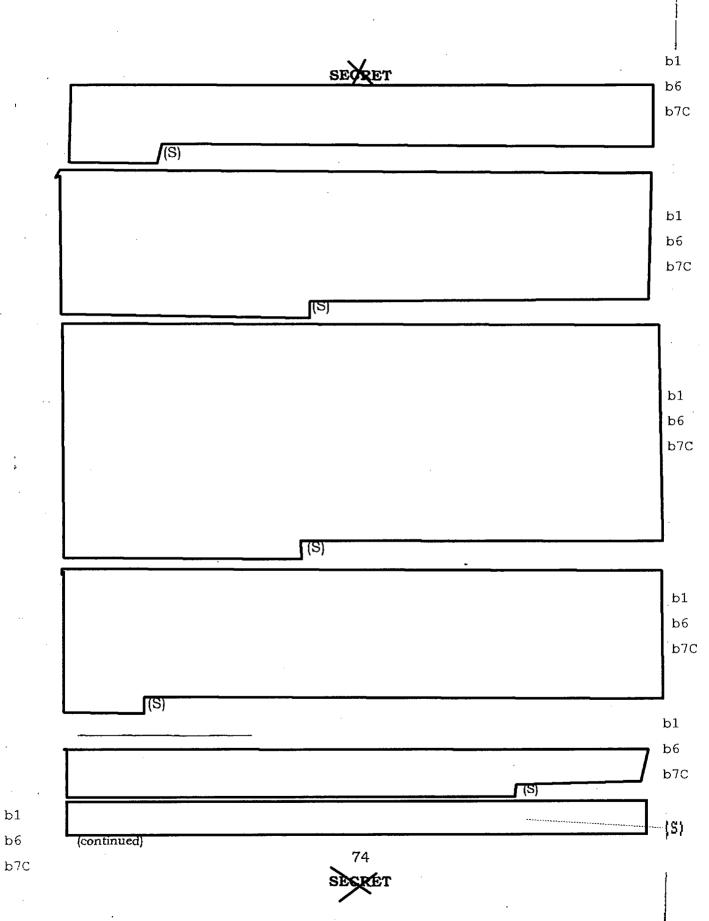
even if the evidence is not clear-cut. The Hanssen case demonstrates that an individual reporting a security-related concern about another employee may not have the whole story, but may provide sufficient information to focus attention on a person deserving of further scrutiny. See the OIG's report entitled "A Review of the FBI's Performance in Deterring, Dectecting, and Investigating the Espionage Activities of Robert Philp Hanssen," August 2003, at 148-60.

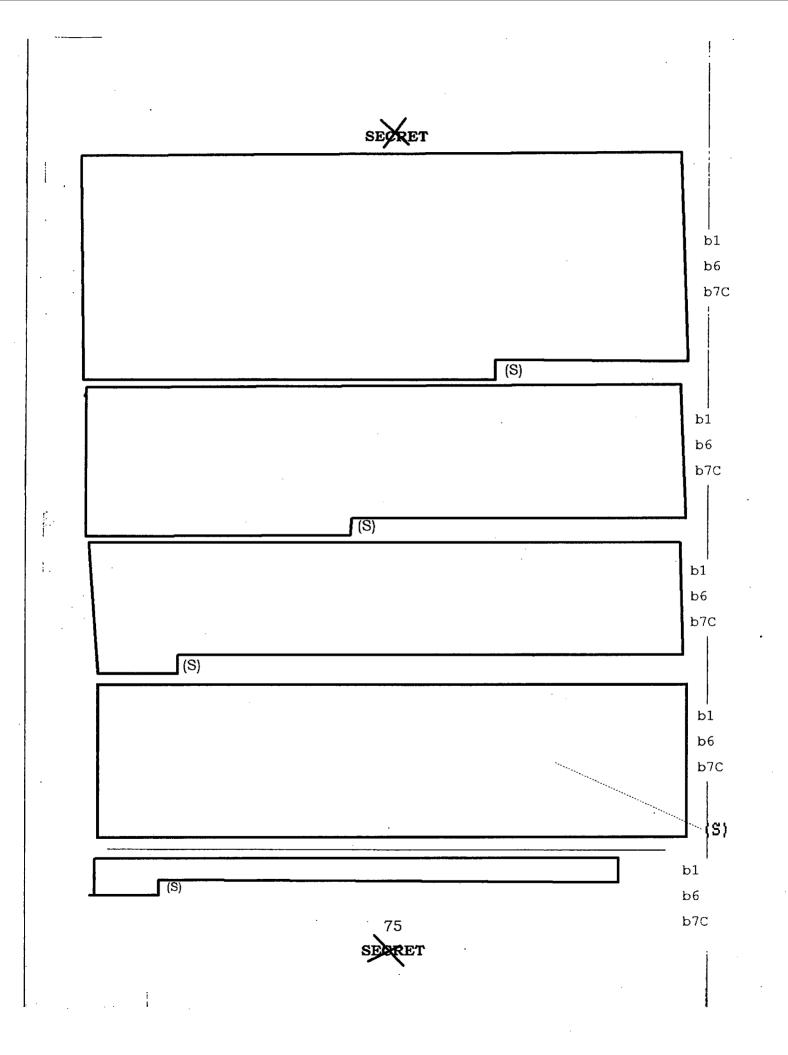
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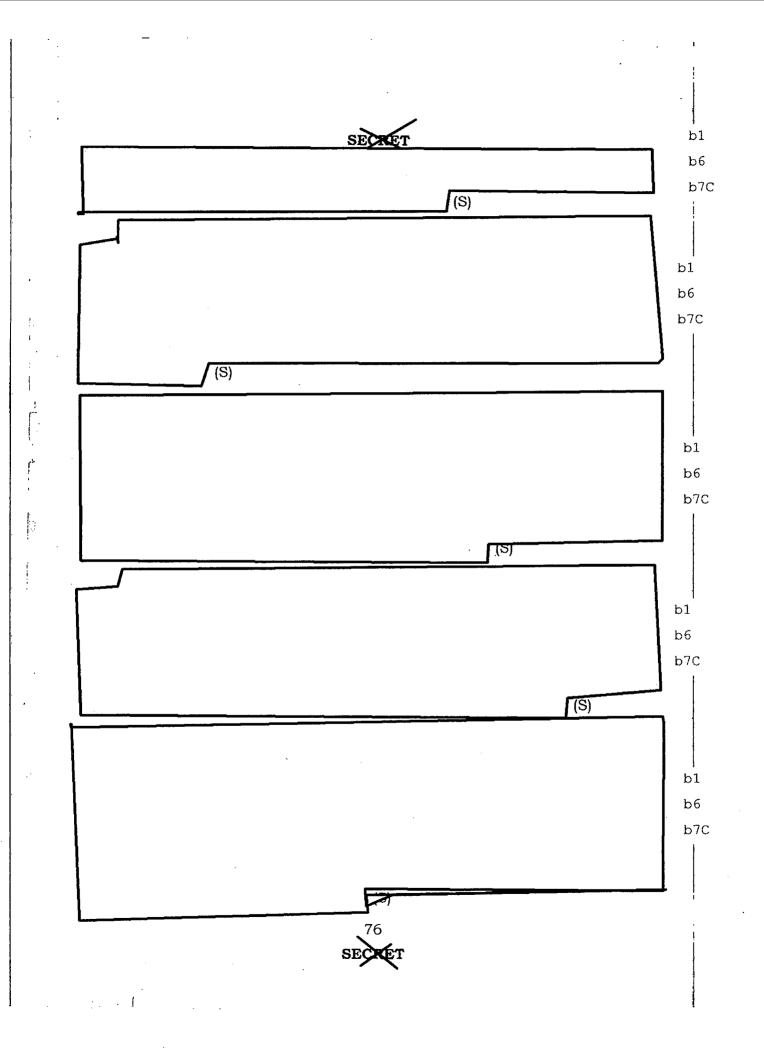
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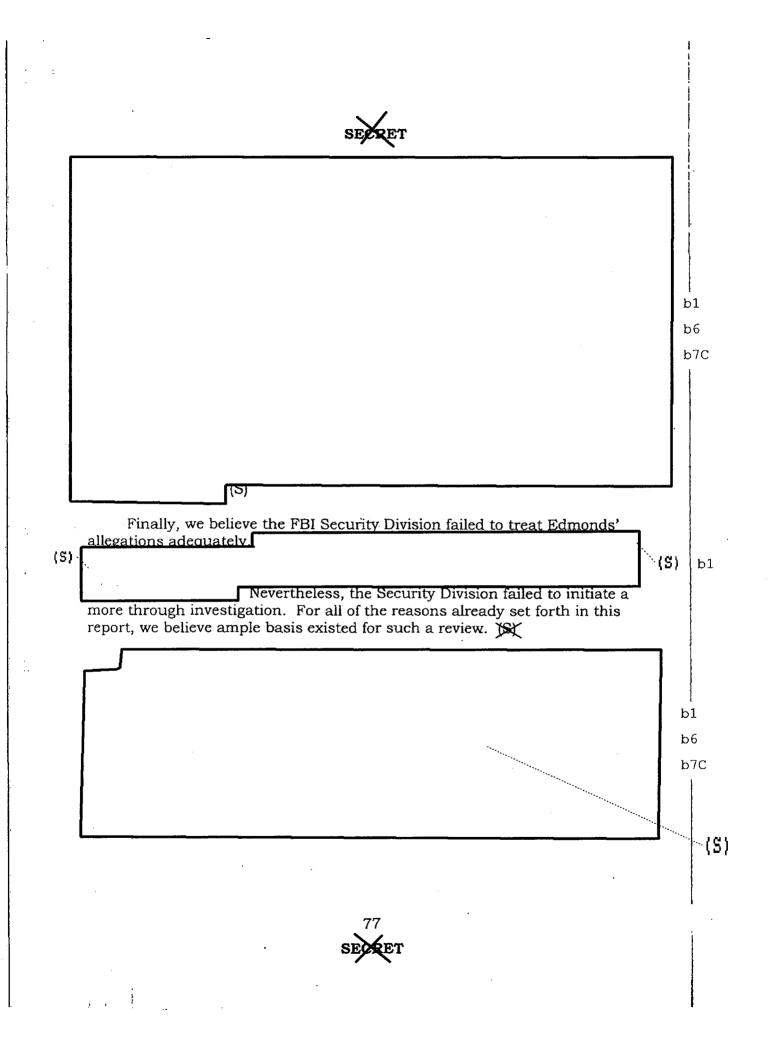


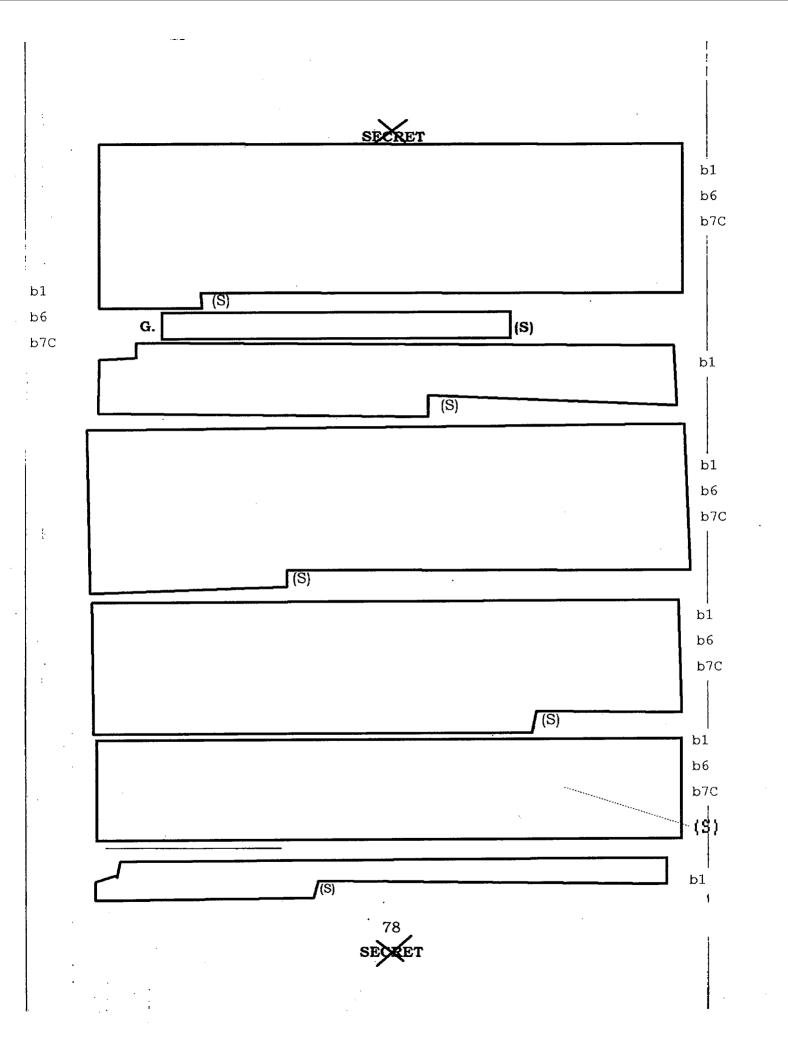


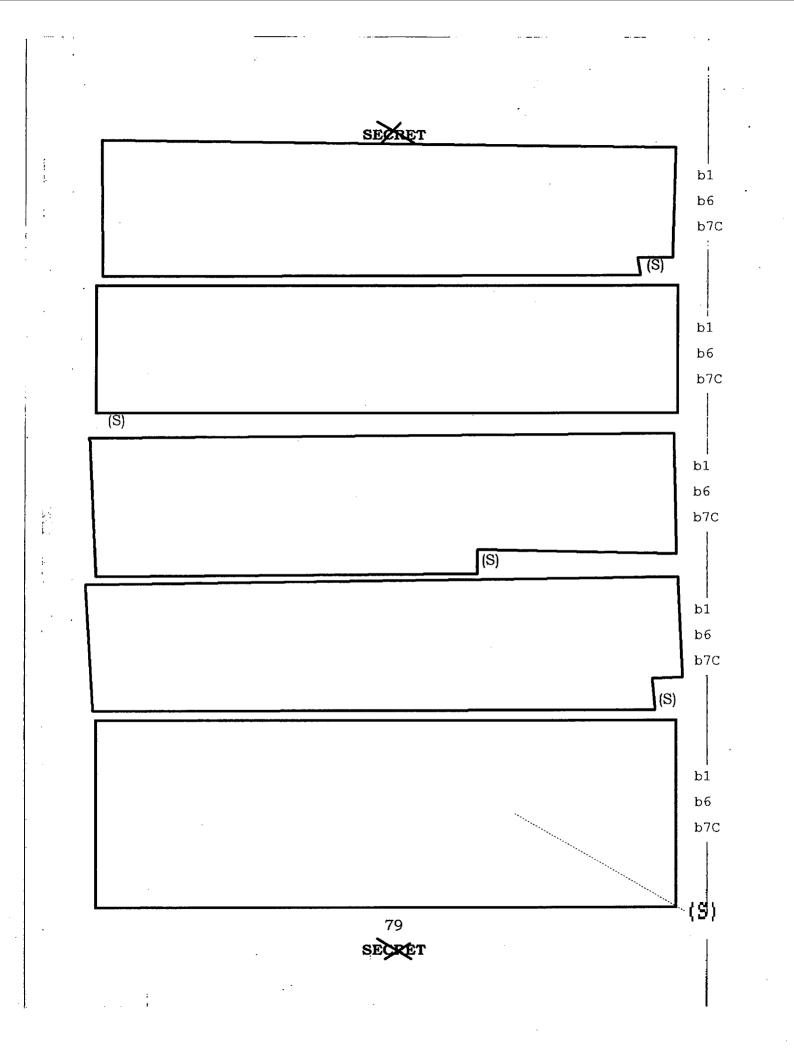


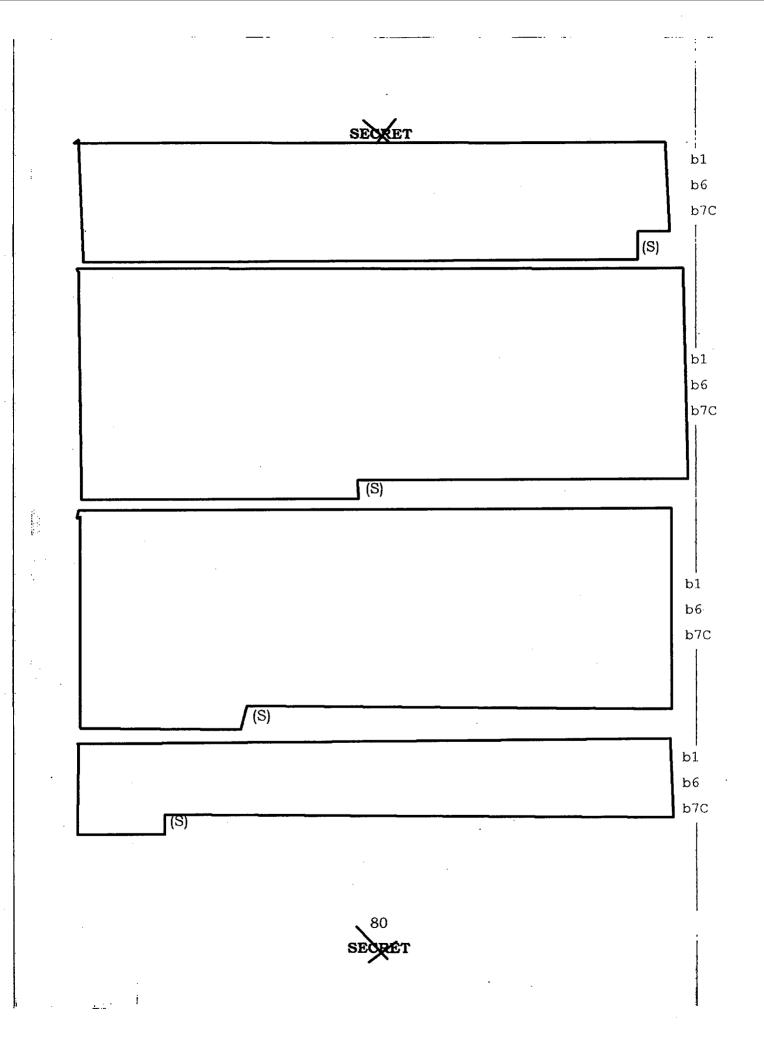












VII. EDMONDS' CLAIM OF RETALIATION (U)

On April 2, the FBI sent a letter to Edmonds terminating her contract as of March 26. Edmonds has claimed that her termination was in retaliation for her raising allegations of misconduct to the FBI.

Edmonds does not qualify for "Whistleblower" status under the FBI Whistleblower regulations because she was a contractor, not an FBI employee. See 28 Code of Federal Regulations § 27.1(a). However, in examining the question of whether the FBI retaliated against Edmonds because of her allegations of misconduct, we used the principles of these regulations when analyzing whether a complainant can demonstrate improper retaliation. (U)

Pursuant to these regulations, the FBI cannot take a personnel action against an employee in retaliation for any "protected disclosure" the employee has made. 28 C.F.R. Section 27.2. For a disclosure to be "protected" under the regulations, it must be made to the OIG, DOJ OPR, FBI OPR, the Attorney General, the Director of the FBI, the Deputy Director of the FBI, or the highest ranking official in any FBI field office. 28 C.F.R. 27.1(a) In addition, the employee making the disclosure must reasonably believe the disclosure evidences a violation of law, rule, or regulation; or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. 28 C.F.R. 27.1 (a). The complainant has the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that her protected disclosure was a contributing factor in the decision to take the personnel action. Once that showing is made, the burden shifts to the agency to show by clear and convincing evidence that it would have taken the personnel action against the complainant in the absence of the protected disclosure. <u>Id</u>. at § 27.5(e)(2). (U)

Edmonds' allegations would clearly qualify as protected disclosures under the FBI Whistleblower regulations. Thus, the key issue would be whether her disclosures were a "contributing factor" in the termination of her services. Under the Whistleblower regulations, the FBI would have to prove by clear and convincing evidence that it would have taken the same action absent her disclosures. (U)

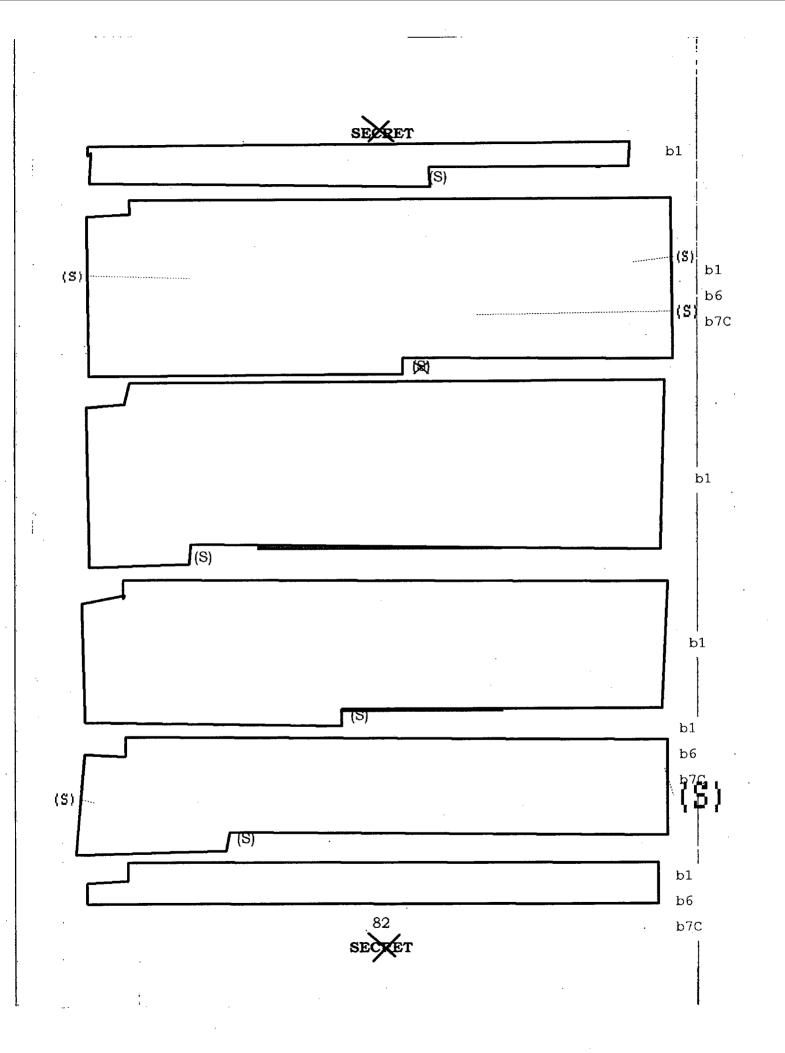
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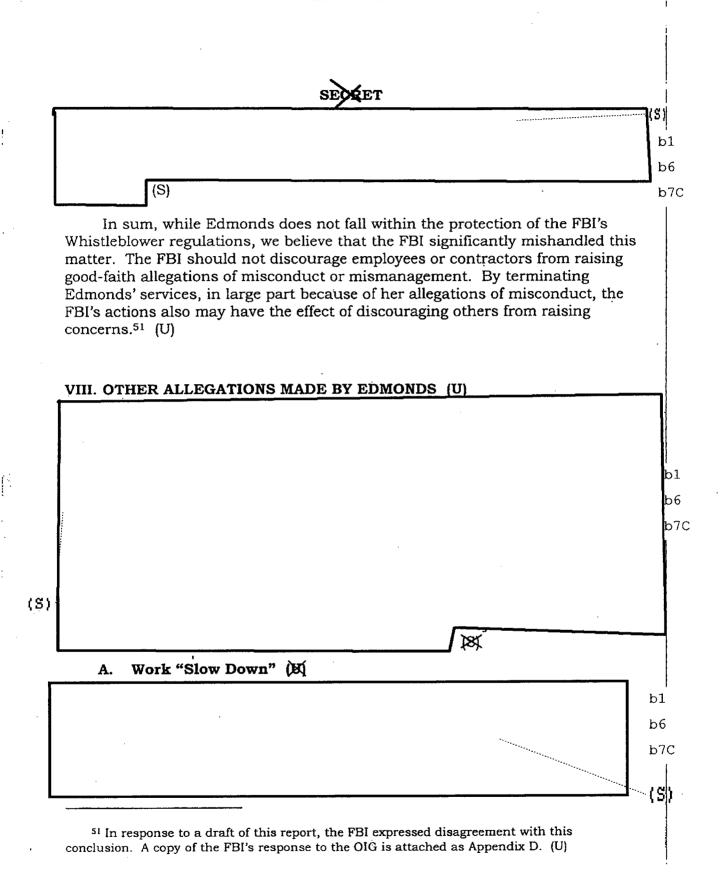
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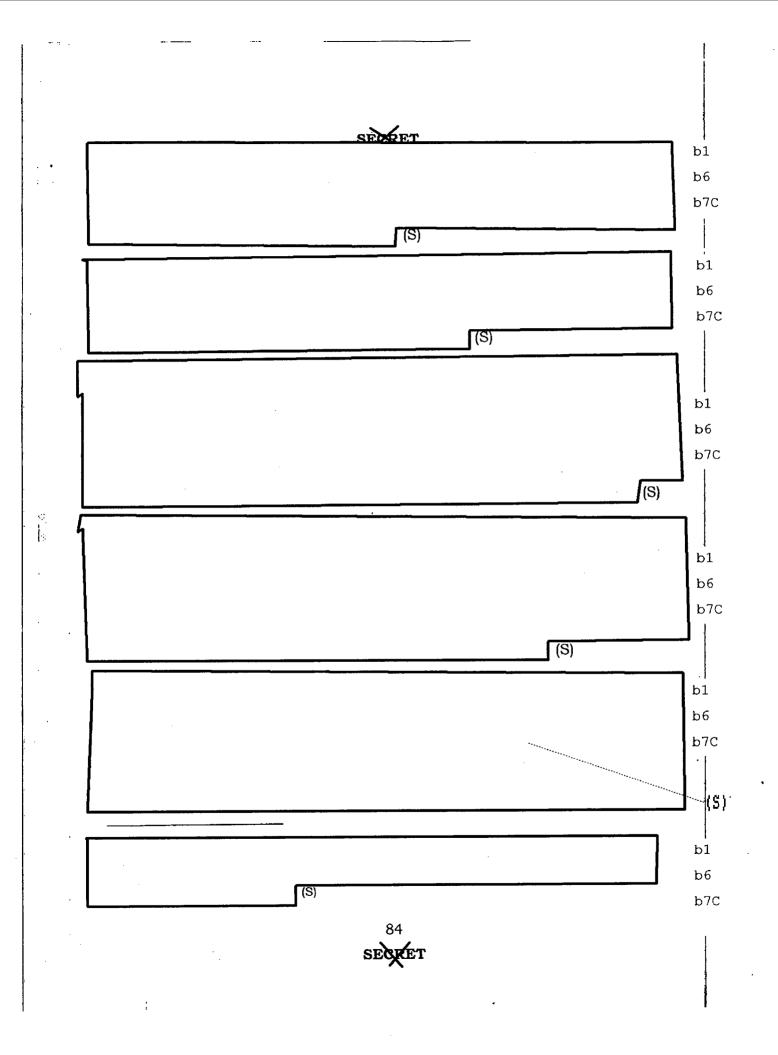
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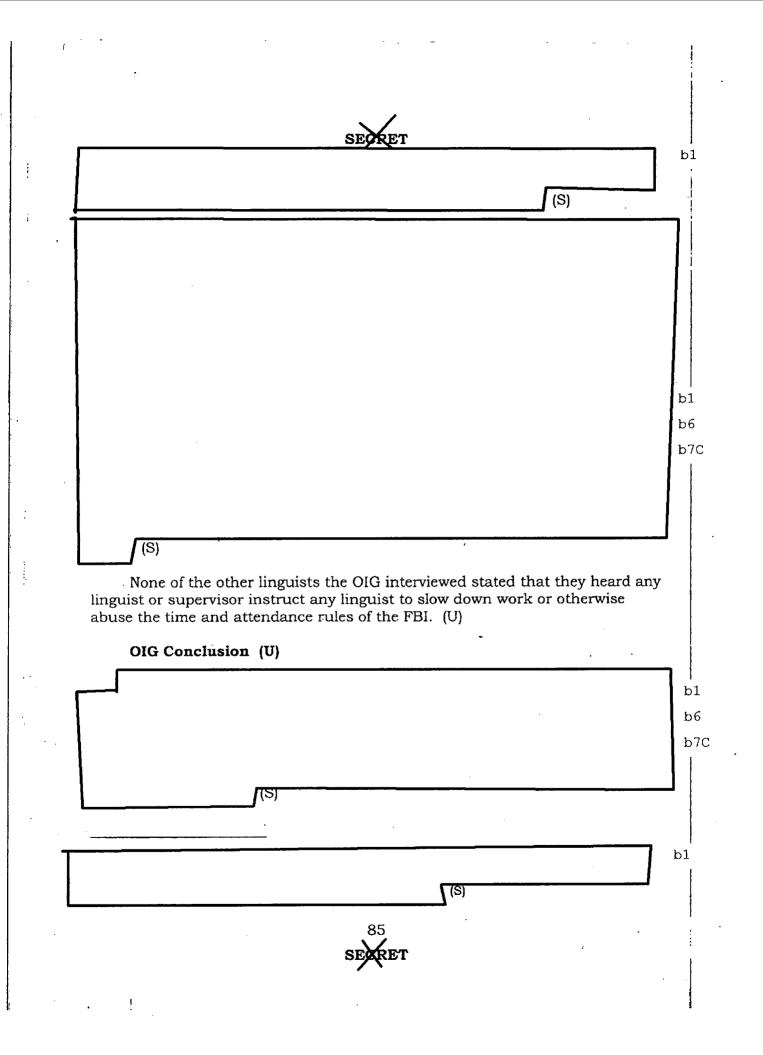
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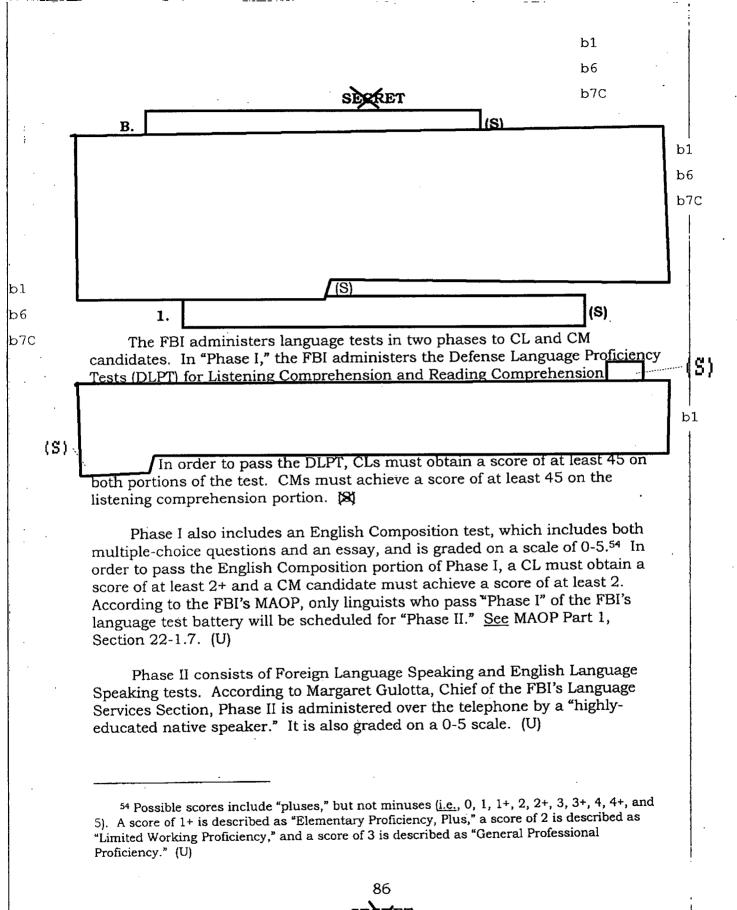


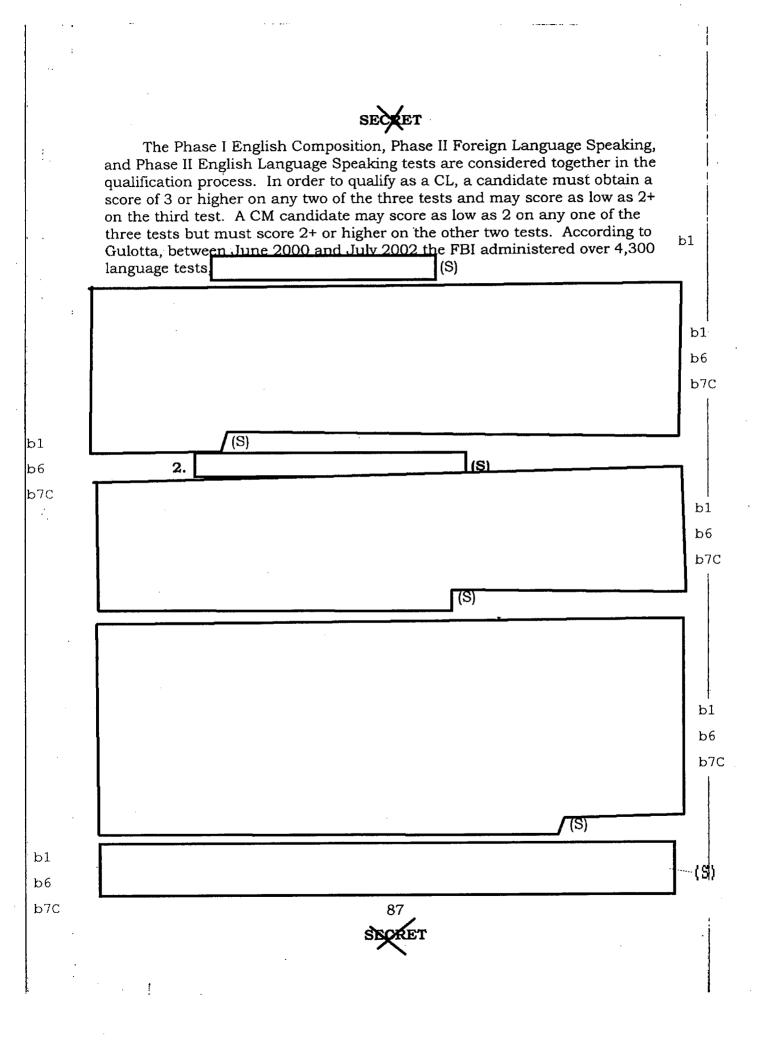


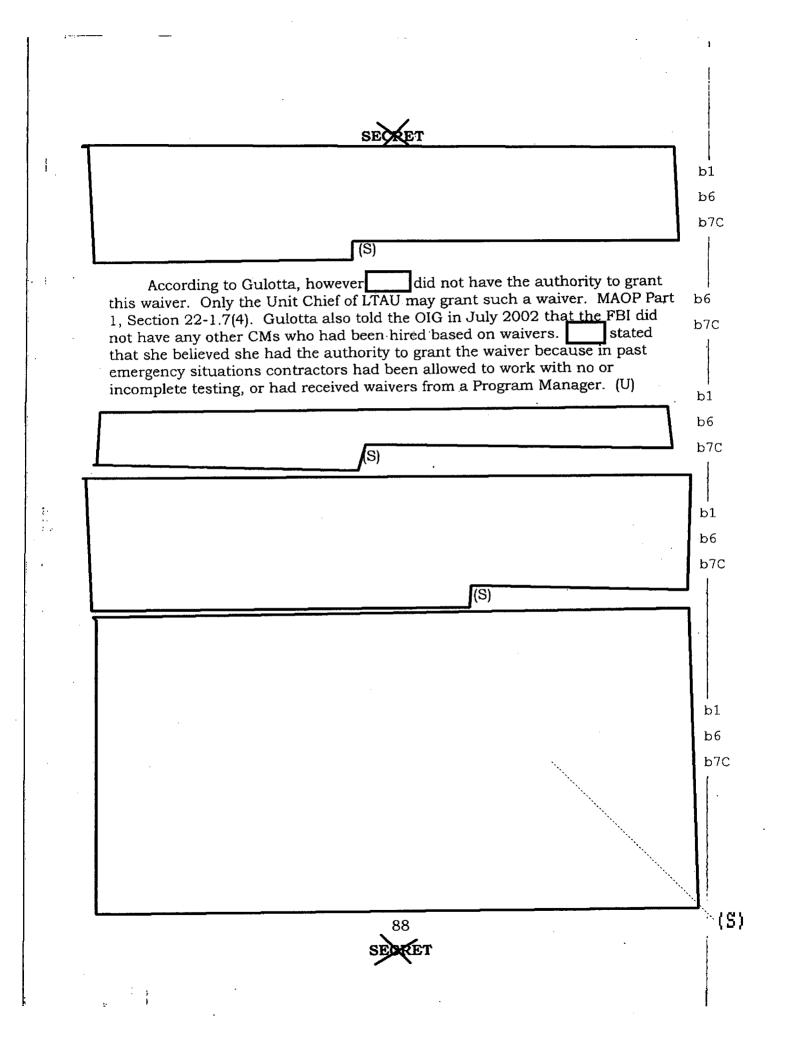
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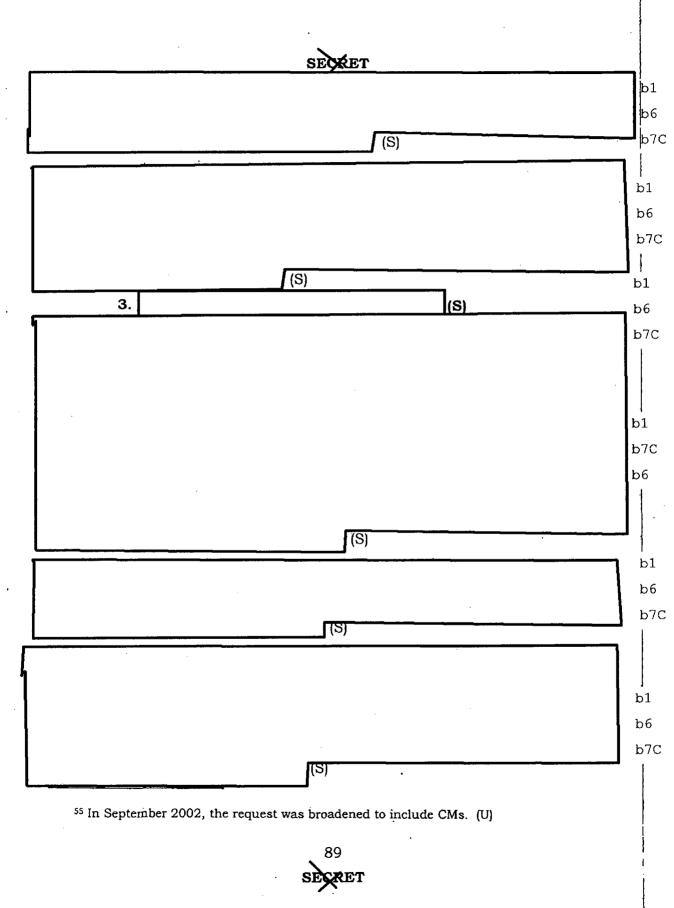


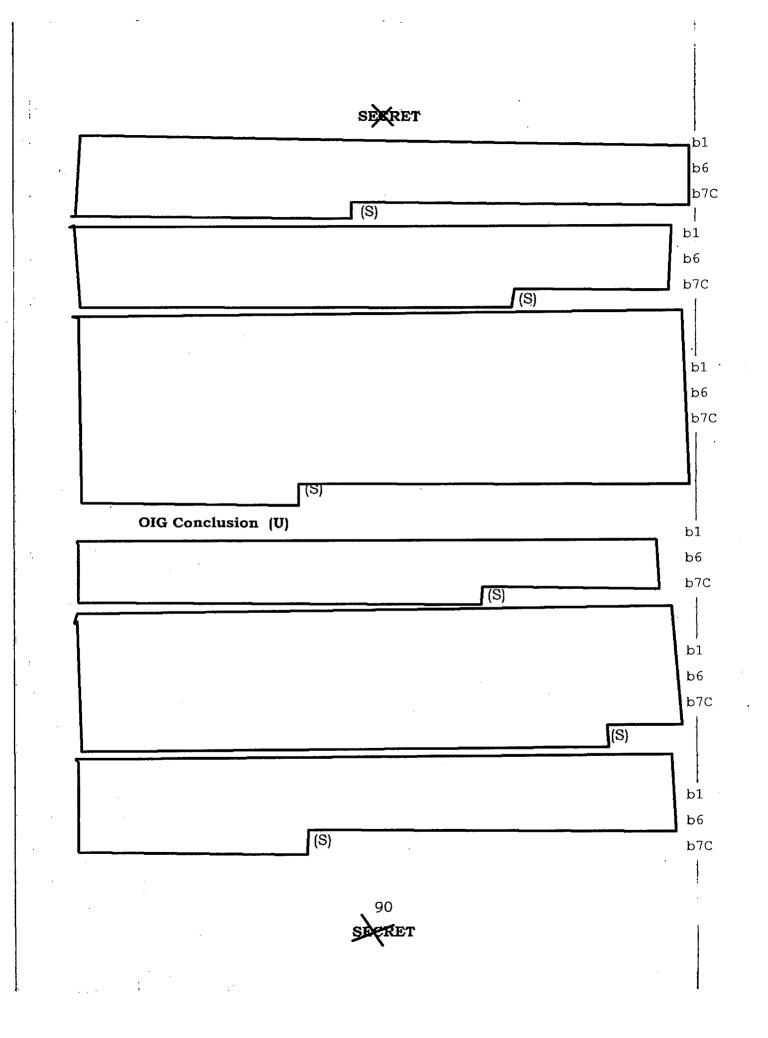


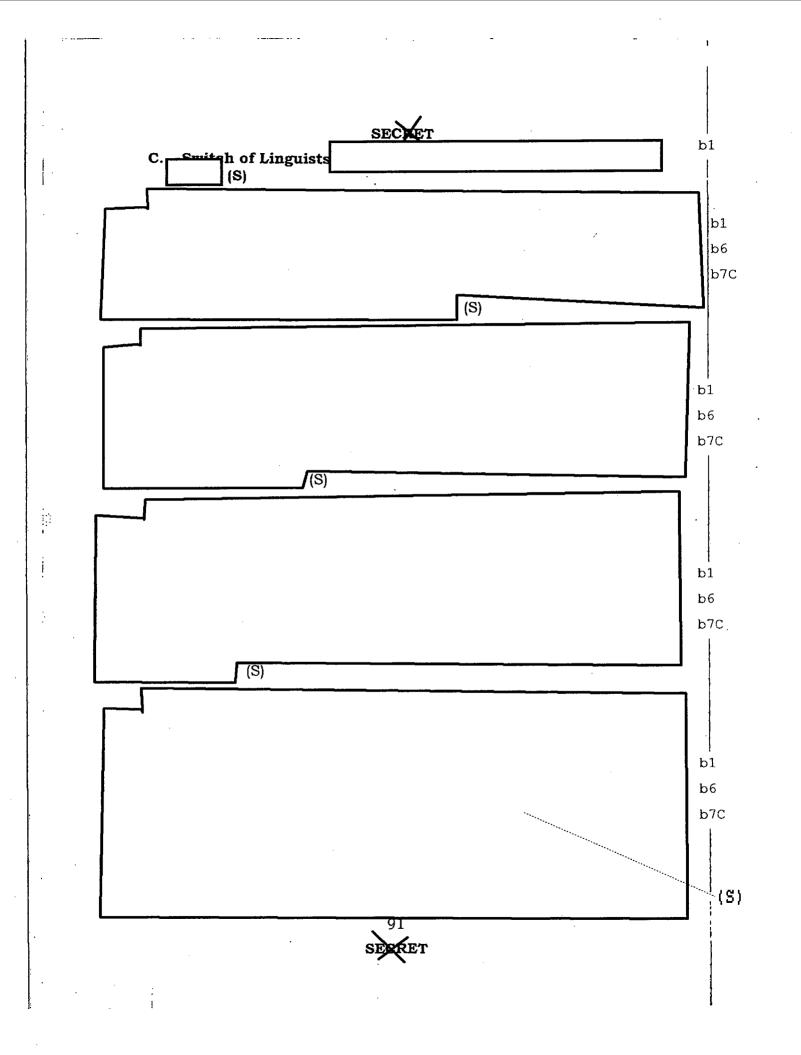


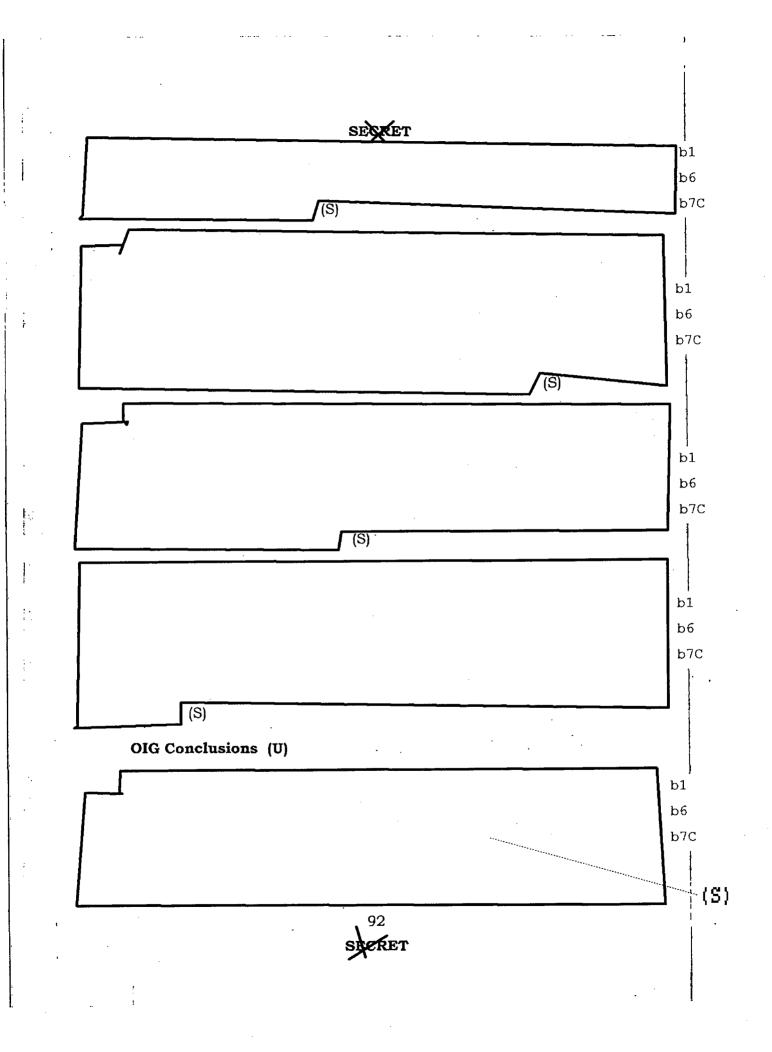


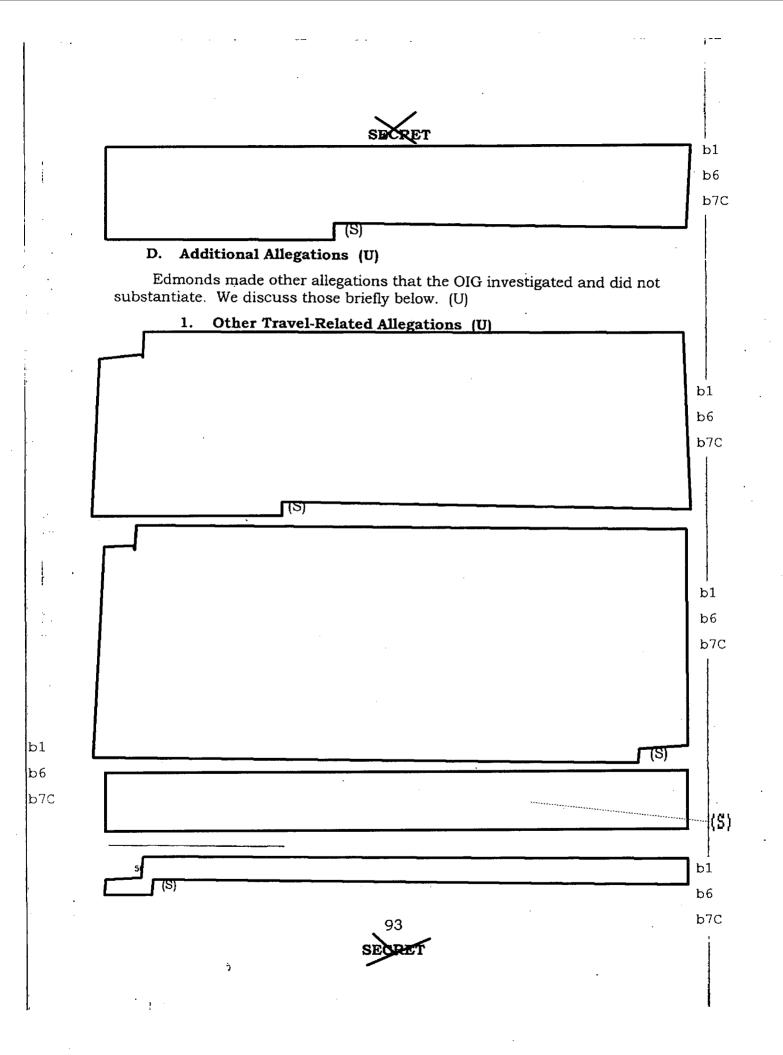


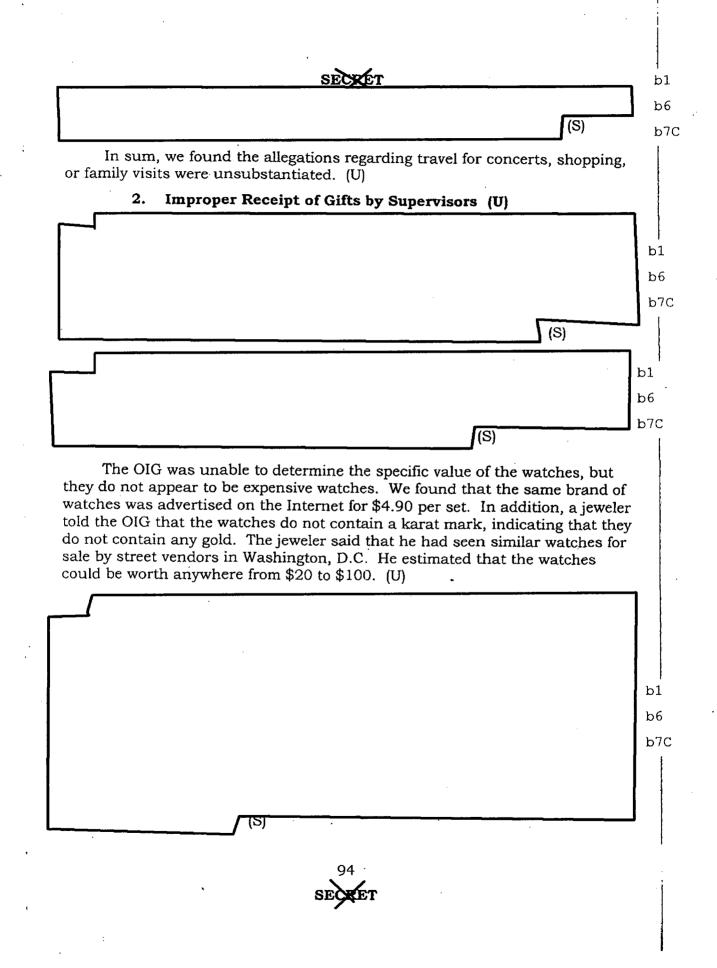


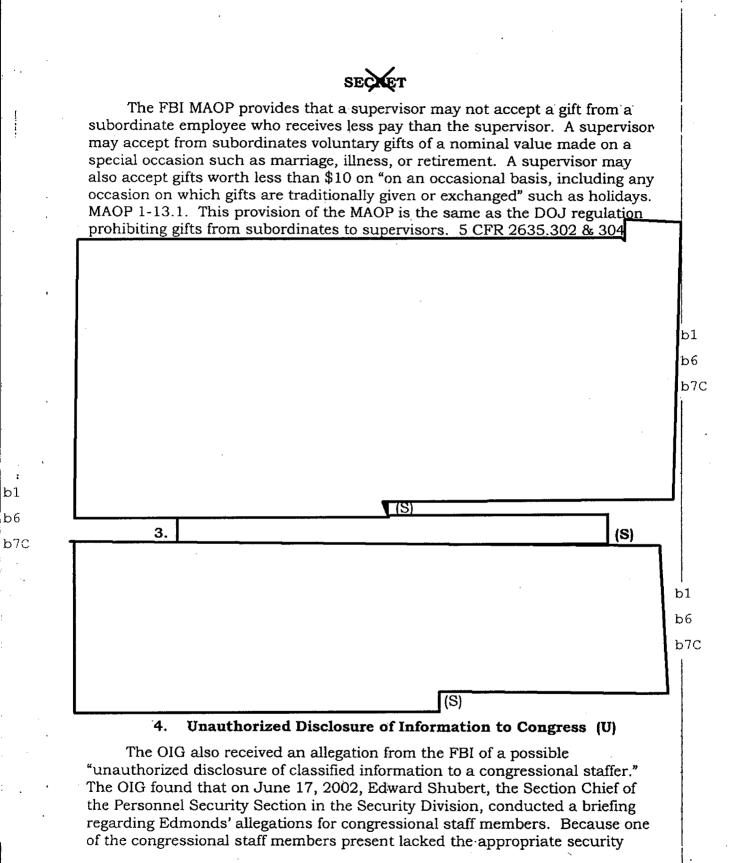




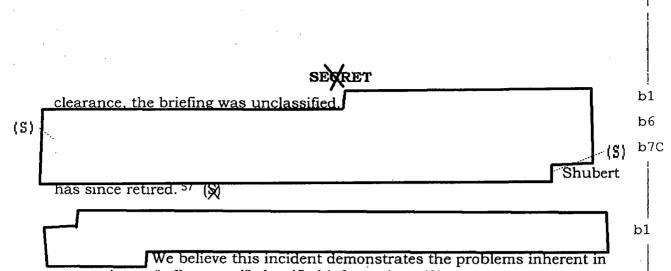












attempting to "talk around" classified information. (S)

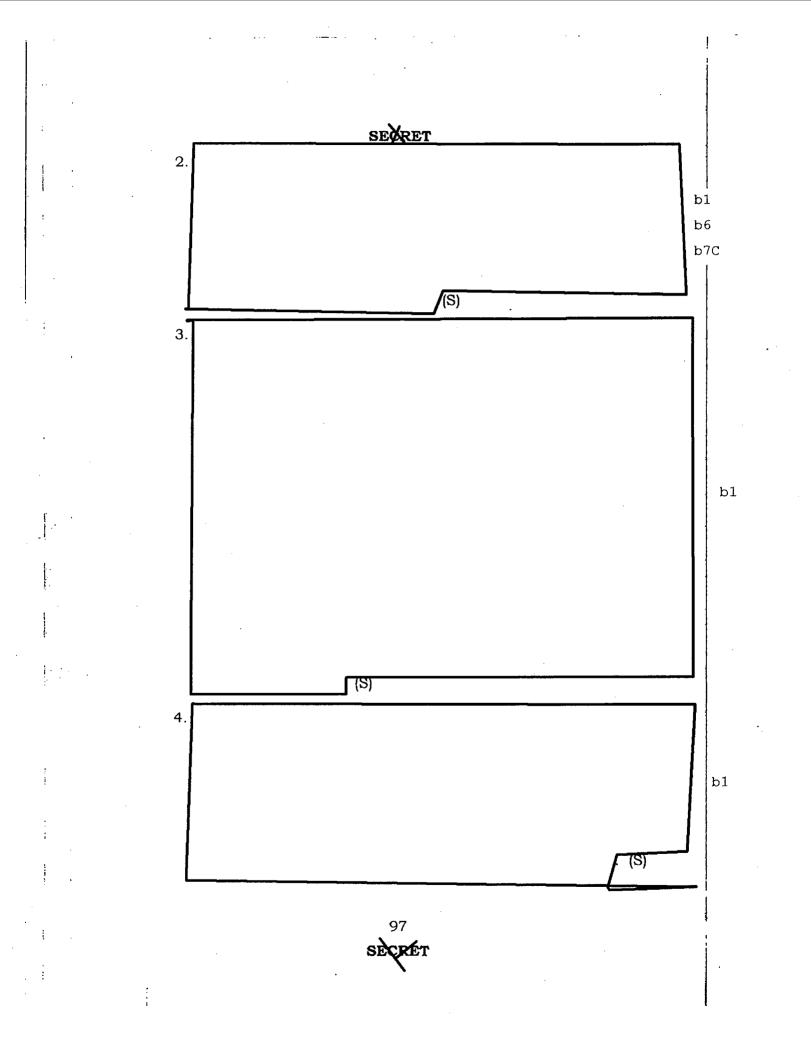
IX. OIG RECOMMENDATIONS (U)

In light of the issues that we examined in this case, we are providing eight systemic recommendations to the FBI in an attempt to help it improve its foreign language translation program. (U)

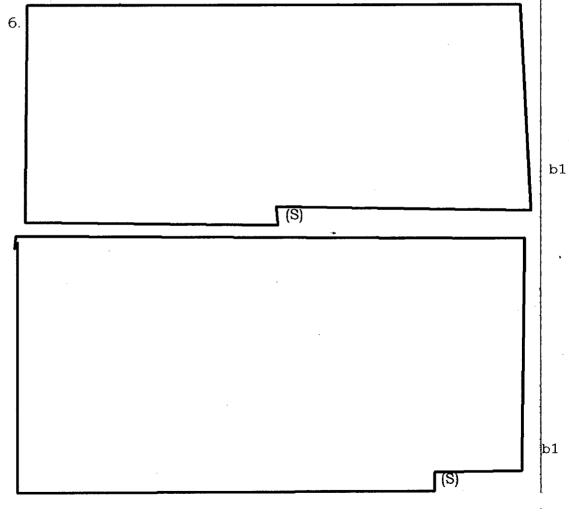
> 1. The FBI should consider having an employee from the Language Services Section or a case agent from the relevant squad interview contract linguists before they are hired by the **FBI.** The FBI's hiring process for contract linguists includes both language testing and a full background investigation. Although the background investigation includes a Personal Security Interview designed to obtain information relevant to the security clearance, contract linguists are not interviewed before being hired by employees from the Language Services Section or any operational agents. As a result, the supervisors of contract linguists or contract monitors never have an opportunity to meet with the linguist and explore any issues relating to their qualifications, background, or foreign contacts prior to the linguists starting work. While we recognize that these linguists are used on a contract basis only, we believe the FBI should consider including an interview during the hiring process for contract linguists and contract monitors. Such an interview could include the applicant's future supervisor or a case agent from a relevant operational squad. (U)

⁵⁷ This briefing recently has become the subject of congressional complaints regarding retroactive classification of information by the DOJ. (U)

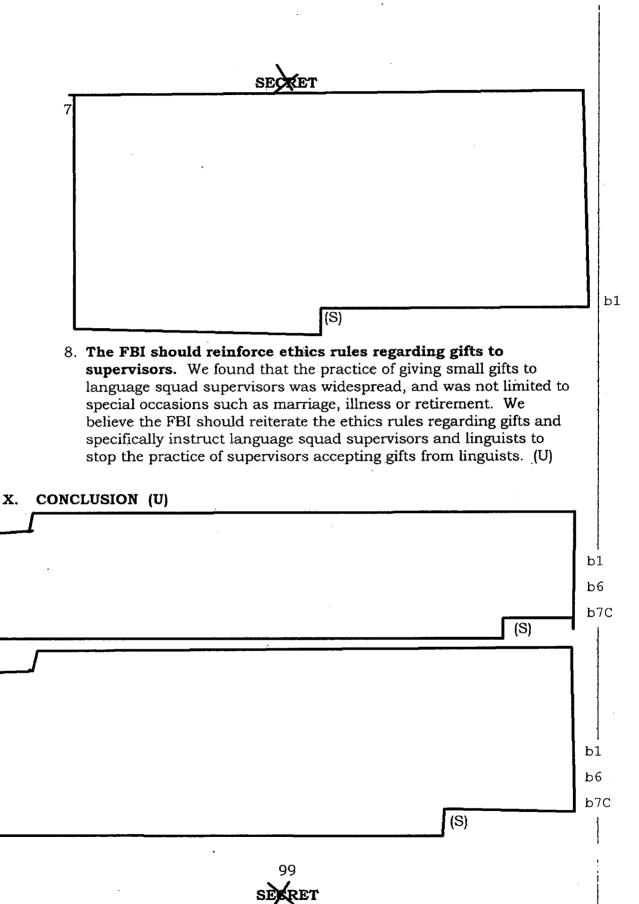


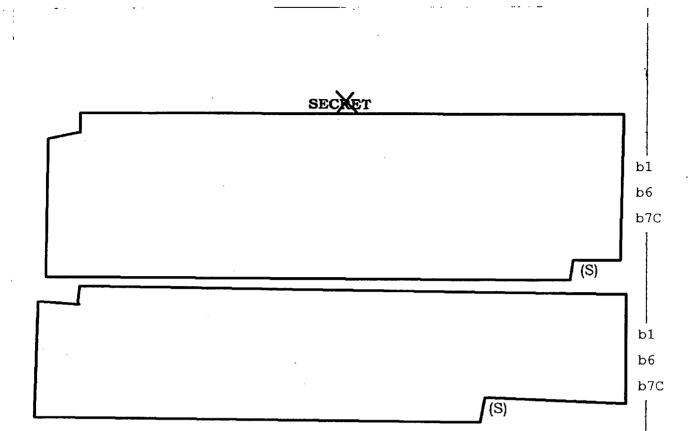


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- 5. The FBI should establish a uniform policy with regard to work assignment sheets for linguists. In the Language Services Section, work assignment sheets that should contain the signatures of the translator, reviewer, and editor who worked on a particular translation are destroyed after the information is entered into a database. We also were told that the practice with respect to the signatures on these forms is not uniform. For example, some individuals only put a checkmark by their name when they complete the assignment, while others simply forward the sheet without marking it in any way. We recommend that the FBI establish and enforce a uniform policy requiring signatures on work assignment sheets, and that it maintain those sheets for a reasonable period of time so that issues relating to a particular translation can be addressed adequately. (U)









Edmonds also alleged that the FBI retaliated against her by terminating her services as a contract linguist. We concluded that Edmonds' allegations were at least a contributing factor in why the FBI terminated her services. We recognize that the FBI Whistleblower regulations do not apply to Edmonds because she was a contractor rather than an FBI employee. We also recognize that her varied and insistent allegations of misconduct may have been frustrating and that not all of her allegations were true. However, many of her allegations had a basis in fact, and the way the FBI responded to her allegations contributed to her persistent claims. Moreover, we believe the FBI should not discourage employees or contractors from raising good faith allegations of misconduct or mismanagement and the FBI's termination of Edmonds' services may discourage others from raising such concerns.

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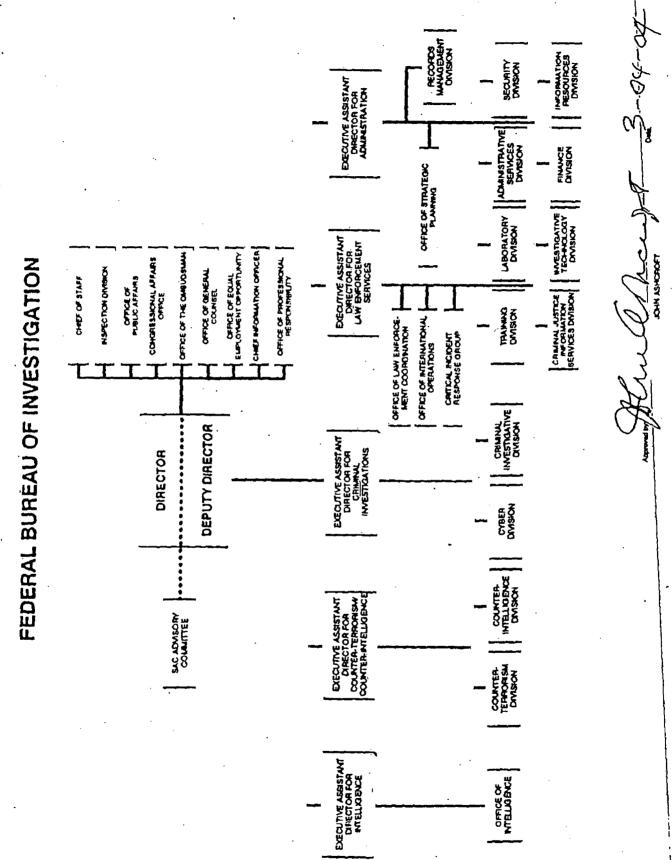
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With regard to Edmonds' other allegations of misconduct, most were not supported by the evidence we reviewed. However, she did raise a valid concern about unnecessary travel for certain linguists. (U)

Finally, our review also found problems in the oversight of FBI contract linguists. The FBI needs to more carefully oversee and monitor their work. Towards this end, we made several recommendations regarding the FBI's hiring and oversight of contract linguists. We believe that the FBI should carefully consider these recommendations, which we believe could help improve the operation of the FBI's language translation program. (U)

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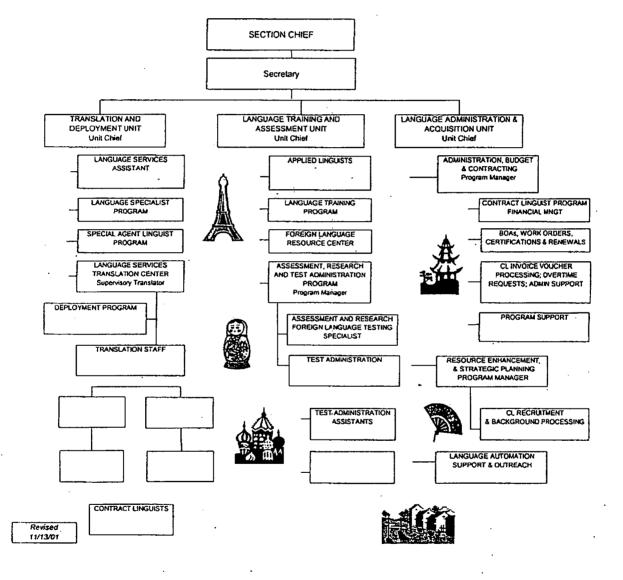
APPENDICES



Appendix A

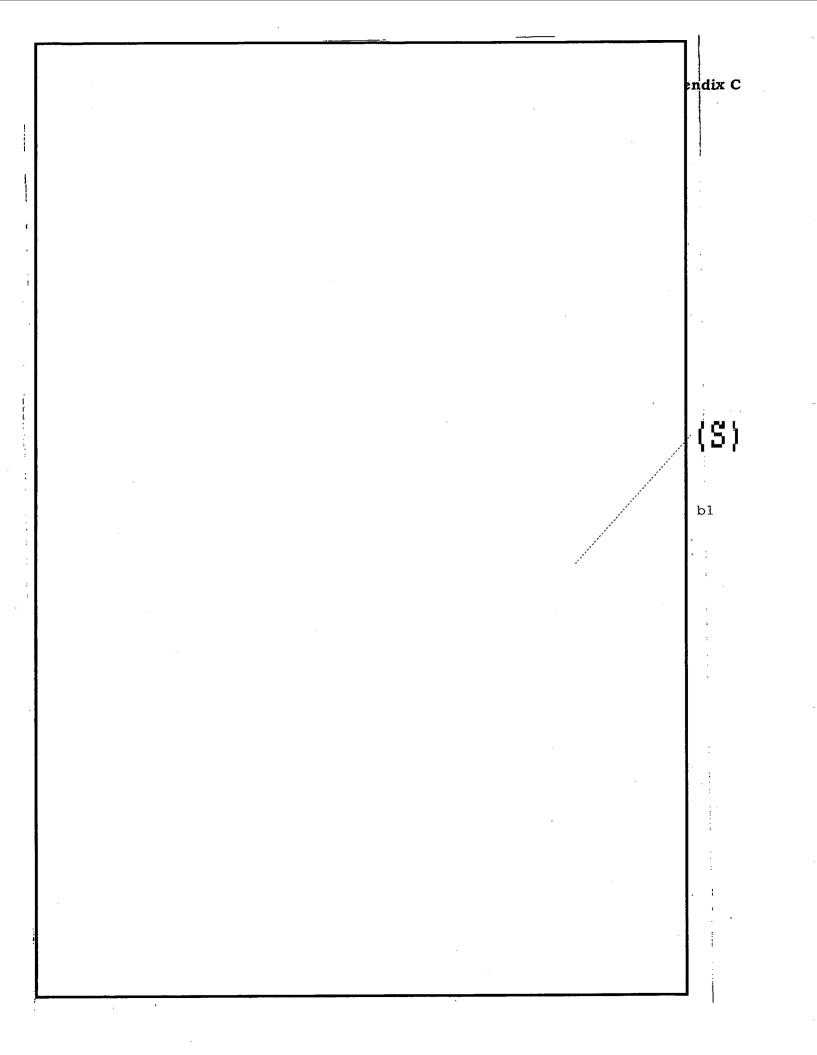
Appendix B

FBI LANGUAGE SERVICES SECTION



For Internal FBI Foreign Language Personnel Usage Only - No Outside Dissemination Pérmitted

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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535-0001

June 30, 2004

Honorable Glenn A. Fine Inspector General Department of Justice Room 4322 Main 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Fine:

This letter is in response to your draft report on Sibel Edmonds. First, I disagree with your conclusion that Edmonds, a private contractor, was retaliated against for her making allegations of misconduct or mismanagement. Edmonds was terminated from the FBI because she committed security violations and was a disruption to her office. Second, the FBI thoroughly investigated this matter and determined that retaliation was not the basis of her termination. Your report makes reference to her "increasingly vociferous complaints," and found "insufficient evidence" to substantiate multiple additional allegations made by Edmonds. Under the totality of the facts and circumstances, the FBI was justified to terminate her contract and did not retaliate against her.

The Director has testified before Congress, and has communicated to all employees in the FBI, that he will not tolerate retaliation.

Please feel free to contact me at (202) 324-2901 should you require additional information.

Sincerely yours,

SC m Chu

Steven C. McCraw Assistant Director Inspection Division