^{111TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H.R. 5851

To provide whistleblower protections to certain workers in the offshore oil and gas industry.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 26, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself and Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To provide whistleblower protections to certain workers in the offshore oil and gas industry.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Offshore Oil and Gas

5 Worker Whistleblower Protection Act of 2010".

6 SEC. 2. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS; EMPLOYEE PRO-

- 7 TECTION FROM OTHER RETALIATION.
- 8 (a) PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION.—
- 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—No employer may discharge
 10 or otherwise discriminate against a covered employee

because the covered employee, whether at the cov ered employee's initiative or in the ordinary course
 of the covered employee's duties—

4 (A) provided, caused to be provided, or is 5 about to provide or cause to be provided to the 6 employer or to a Federal or State Government 7 official, information relating to any violation of, 8 or any act or omission the covered employee 9 reasonably believes to be a violation of any pro-10 vision of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act 11 (43 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), or any order, rule, 12 regulation, standard, or prohibition under that 13 Act, or exercised any rights provided to employ-14 ees under that Act;

(B) testified or is about to testify in a pro-ceeding concerning such violation;

17 (C) assisted or participated or is about to18 assist or participate in such a proceeding;

(D) testified or is about to testify beforeCongress on any matter covered by such Act;

(E) reported an illness, injury, or unsafe
condition related to the employer's activities to
the employer or a State or Federal Government
official;

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1 (F) refused to perform the covered employ-2 ee's duties, or exercised stop work authority, re-3 lated to the employer's activities described in 4 section 3(1) if the covered employee had a good 5 faith belief that performing such duties could 6 result in injury to or impairment of the health 7 of the covered employee or other employees, or 8 cause an oil spill to the environment; or (H) objected to, or refused to participate

9 10 in any activity, policy, practice, or assigned task 11 that the covered employee reasonably believed 12 to be in violation of any provision of such Act, 13 or any order, rule, regulation, standard, or ban 14 under such Act.

(2) GOOD FAITH BELIEF.—For purposes of 15 16 paragraph (1)(E), the circumstances causing the 17 covered employee's good faith belief that performing 18 such duties would pose a health and safety hazard 19 shall be of such a nature that a reasonable person 20 under circumstances confronting the covered em-21 ployee would conclude there is such a hazard.

22 (b) PROCESS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—A covered employee who be-24 lieves that he or she has been discharged or other-25 wise discriminated against (hereafter referred to as

the "complainant") by any employer in violation of 1 2 subsection (a)(1) may, not later than 180 days after 3 the date on which such alleged violation occurs or 4 the date on which the covered employee knows or 5 should reasonably have known that such alleged vio-6 lation occurred, file (or have any person file on his 7 or her behalf) a complaint with the Secretary of 8 Labor (referred to in this section as the "Sec-9 retary") alleging such discharge or discrimination 10 and identifying employer or employers responsible 11 for such act. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the 12 Secretary shall notify, in writing, the employer or 13 employers named in the complaint of the filing of 14 the complaint, of the allegations contained in the 15 complaint, of the substance of evidence supporting 16 the complaint, and of the opportunities that will be 17 afforded to such person under paragraph (2).

18 (2) INVESTIGATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
after the date of receipt of a complaint filed
under paragraph (1) 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 employer or employers alleged to

1 have committed a violation of subsection (a)(1)2 of the Secretary's findings. The Secretary shall, 3 during such investigation afford the complain-4 ant and the employer or employers named in 5 the complaint an opportunity to submit to the 6 Secretary a written response to the complaint 7 and an opportunity to meet with a representa-8 tive of the Secretary to present statements from 9 witnesses. The complainant shall be provided 10 with an opportunity to review the information 11 and evidence provided by employer or employers 12 to the Secretary, and to review any response or 13 rebuttal by such the complaint, as part of such 14 investigation.

15 (B) REASONABLE CAUSE FOUND; PRELIMI-16 NARY ORDER.—If the Secretary concludes that 17 there is reasonable cause to believe that a viola-18 tion of subsection (a)(1) has occurred, the Sec-19 retary shall accompany the Secretary's findings 20 with a preliminary order providing the relief 21 prescribed by paragraph (3)(B). Not later than 22 30 days after the date of notification of find-23 ings under this paragraph, the employer or em-24 ployers alleged to have committed the violation 25 or the complainant may file objections to the

1 findings or preliminary order, or both, and re-2 quest a hearing on the record before an admin-3 istrative law judge of the Department of Labor. 4 The filing of such objections shall not operate 5 to stay any reinstatement remedy contained in 6 the preliminary order. Any such hearing shall 7 be conducted expeditiously. If a hearing is not 8 requested in such 30-day period, the prelimi-9 nary order shall be deemed a final order that is 10 not subject to judicial review. The Secretary of 11 Labor is authorized to enforce preliminary rein-12 statement orders in the United States district 13 court for the district in which the violation was 14 found to occur, or in the United States district 15 court for the District of Columbia. 16 (C) DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINT.— 17 (i) STANDARD FOR COMPLAINANT.—

17(i) STANDARD FOR COMPLAINANT.—18The Secretary shall dismiss a complaint19filed under this subsection and shall not20conduct an investigation otherwise required21under subparagraph (A) unless the com-22plainant makes a prima facie showing that23any behavior described in subparagraphs24(A) through (F) of subsection (a)(1) was a

$\operatorname{contributing}$	factor	in	the	adverse	action
alleged in the	e compl	aint	t.		

3 (ii) STANDARD FOR EMPLOYER.—Not-4 withstanding a finding by the Secretary that the complainant has made the show-5 6 ing required under clause (i), no investiga-7 tion otherwise required under subpara-8 graph (A) shall be conducted if the em-9 ployer demonstrates, by clear and con-10 vincing evidence, that the employer would 11 have taken the same adverse action in the 12 absence of that behavior.

13 (iii) VIOLATION STANDARD.—The 14 Secretary may determine that a violation 15 of subsection (a)(1) has occurred only if 16 the complainant demonstrates that any be-17 havior described in subparagraphs (A) 18 through (F) of such subsection was a con-19 tributing factor in the adverse action al-20 leged in the complaint.

(iv) RELIEF STANDARD.—Relief may
not be ordered under subparagraph (A) if
the employer demonstrates by clear and
convincing evidence that the employer

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would have taken the same adverse action 1 2 in the absence of that behavior. 3 (3) Orders.— 4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days 5 after the receipt of a request for a hearing 6 under subsection (b)(2)(B), the administrative 7 law judge shall issue findings of fact and order the relief provided under this paragraph or 8 9 deny the complaint. At any time before issuance 10 of an order, a proceeding under this subsection 11 may be terminated on the basis of a settlement 12 agreement entered into by the Secretary, the 13 complainant, and the person alleged to have 14 committed the violation. Such a settlement may 15 not be agreed by such parties if it contains con-16 ditions which conflict with rights protected 17 under this Act, are contrary to public policy, or 18 include a restriction on a complainant's right to 19 future employment with employers other than

(B) CONTENT OF ORDER.—If, in response 22 to a complaint filed under paragraph (1), the 23 administrative law judge determines that a vio-24 lation of subsection (a)(1) has occurred, the ad-

the specific employers named in the complaint.

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1	ministrative law judge shall order the employer
2	or employers who committed such violation—
3	(i) to take affirmative action to abate
4	the violation;
5	(ii) to reinstate the complainant to his
6	or her former position together with com-
7	pensation (including back pay and prejudg-
8	ment interest) and restore the terms, con-
9	ditions, and privileges associated with his
10	or her employment; and
11	(iii) to provide compensatory and con-
12	sequential damages, and, as appropriate,
13	exemplary damages to the complainant.
14	(C) ATTORNEY FEES.—If such an order is
15	issued under this paragraph, the Secretary, at
16	the request of the complainant, shall assess
17	against the employer or employers a sum equal
18	to the aggregate amount of all costs and ex-
19	penses (including attorneys' and expert witness
20	fees) reasonably incurred by the complainant
21	for, or in connection with, the bringing of the
22	complaint upon which the order was issued at
23	the conclusion of any stage of the proceeding.
24	(D) BAD FAITH CLAIM.—If the Secretary
25	finds that a complaint under paragraph (1) is

frivolous or has been brought in bad faith, the Secretary may award to the prevailing employer reasonable attorneys' fees, not exceeding \$1,000, to be paid by the complainant.

5 (E) ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL.—Not later 6 than 30 days after the receipt of findings of 7 fact or an order under subparagraph (B), the 8 employer or employers alleged to have com-9 mitted the violation or the complainant may 10 file, with objections, an administrative appeal 11 with the Secretary, who may designate such ap-12 peal to a review board. In reviewing a decision 13 and order of the administrative law judge, the 14 Secretary shall affirm the decision and order if 15 it is determined that the factual findings set 16 forth therein are supported by substantial evi-17 dence and the decision and order are made in 18 accordance with applicable law. The Secretary 19 shall issue a final decision and order affirming, 20 or reversing, in whole or in part, the decision 21 under review within 90 days after receipt of the administrative appeal under this subparagraph. 22 23 If it is determined that a violation of subsection 24 (a)(1) has occurred, the Secretary shall order 25 relief provided under subparagraphs (B) and

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(C). Such decision shall constitute a final agen-2 cy action with respect to the matter appealed. 3 (4) ACTION IN COURT.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary has not issued a final decision within 300 days after 5 6 the filing of the complaint, the complainant 7 may bring an action at law or equity for de 8 novo review in the appropriate district court of 9 the United States with jurisdiction, which shall 10 have jurisdiction over such an action without 11 regard to the amount in controversy, and which 12 action shall, at the request of either party to 13 such action, be tried by the court with a jury. 14 The proceedings shall be governed by the same 15 legal burdens of proof specified in paragraph 16 (2)(C).

17 (B) RELIEF.—The court shall have juris-18 diction to grant all appropriate relief including 19 injunctive relief, compensatory and consequen-20 tial damages, including—

21 (i) reinstatement with the same se-22 niority status that the covered employee 23 would have had, but for the discharge or discrimination; 24

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1	(ii) the amount of back pay sufficient
2	to make the covered employee whole, with
3	prejudgment interest;
4	(iii) exemplary damages, as appro-
5	priate; and
6	(iv) reasonable attorney fees, includ-
7	ing litigation costs, and expert witness
8	fees.
9	(5) Review.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person adversely
11	affected or aggrieved by a final order issued
12	under paragraph (3) or a judgment or order
13	under paragraph (4) may obtain review of the
14	order in the United States Court of Appeals for
15	the circuit in which the violation, with respect
16	to which the order was issued, allegedly oc-
17	curred or the circuit in which the complainant
18	resided on the date of such violation. The peti-
19	tion for review must be filed not later than 60
20	days after the date of the issuance of the final
21	order of the Secretary. Review shall conform to
22	chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. The
23	commencement of proceedings under this sub-
24	paragraph shall not, unless ordered by the
25	court, operate as a stay of the order.

1 (B) NO OTHER JUDICIAL REVIEW.—An 2 order of the Secretary with respect to which re-3 view could have been obtained under subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to judicial review 4 5 in any criminal or other civil proceeding. 6 (6) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER.—When-7 ever any employer has failed to comply with an order 8 issued under paragraph (3), the Secretary may file 9 a civil action in the United States district court for 10 the district in which the violation was found to 11 occur, or in the United States district court for the 12 District of Columbia, to enforce such order. In ac-13 tions brought under this paragraph, the district 14 courts shall have jurisdiction to grant all appropriate 15 relief including, but not limited to, injunctive relief 16 and compensatory damages. 17 (7) CIVIL ACTION TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE.

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—A person on whose be-19 half an order was issued under paragraph (3) 20 may commence a civil action against the em-21 ployer to whom such order was issued to re-22 quire compliance with such order. The appro-23 priate United States district court shall have 24 jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in 25 controversy or the citizenship of the parties, to enforce such order. In cases where the Secretary and the complainant file civil action to require compliance, the action of the Secretary shall take precedence.

5 (B) AWARD.—The court, in issuing any 6 final order under this paragraph, may award 7 costs of litigation (including reasonable attor-8 neys' and expert witness fees) to any party 9 whenever the court determines such award is 10 appropriate.

11 (c) CONSTRUCTION.—

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(1) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this
section preempts or diminishes any other safeguards
against discrimination, demotion, discharge, suspension, threats, harassment, reprimand, retaliation, or
any other manner of discrimination provided by Federal or State law.

(2) RIGHTS OF EMPLOYEES.—Nothing in this
section shall be construed to diminish the rights,
privileges, or remedies of any employee under any
Federal or State law or under any collective bargaining agreement. The rights and remedies in this
section may not be waived by any agreement, policy,
form, or condition of employment.

(d) ENFORCEMENT OF NONDISCRETIONARY DU TIES.—Any nondiscretionary duty imposed by this section
 shall be enforceable in a mandamus proceeding brought
 under section 1361 of title 28, United States Code.

5 (e) Posting of Notice and Training.—All employers shall post a notice which has been approved as to 6 7 form and content by the Secretary of Labor in a con-8 spicuous location in the place of employment where cov-9 ered employees frequent which explains employee rights 10 and remedies under this section. Each employer shall provide training to covered employees of their rights under 11 12 this section within 30 days of employment, and at not less 13 than once every 12 months thereafter, and provide covered employees with a card which contains a toll free telephone 14 15 number at the Department of Labor which covered employees can call to get information or file a complaint 16 17 under this section.

(f) DESIGNATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary of Labor shall, within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, designate by order the appropriate agency officials to receive, investigate, and adjudicate complaints of violations of subsection (a)(1).

23 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act the following definitions apply:
(1) The term "covered employee"—

1	(A) means an individual performing serv-
2	ices on behalf of an employer that is engaged
3	in activities on or in waters above the Outer
4	Continental Shelf related to—
5	(i) supporting, or carrying out explo-
6	ration, development, production, proc-
7	essing, or transportation of oil or gas; or
8	(ii) oil spill cleanup, emergency re-
9	sponse, environmental surveillance, protec-
10	tion, or restoration, or other oil spill activi-
11	ties related to occupational safety and
12	health; and
13	(B) includes an applicant for such employ-
14	ment.
15	(2) The term "employer" means one or more
16	individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations,
17	trusts, unincorporated organizations, nongovern-
18	mental organizations, or trustees, and includes any
19	agent, contractor, subcontractor, grantee or consult-
20	ant of such employer.
21	(3) The term "Outer Continental Shelf" has
22	the meaning that the term "outer Continental Shelf"
23	has in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43
24	U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).

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