117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 9403

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 2, 2022

Mr. DeSaulner 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".
- 6 SEC. 2. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS; EMPLOYEE PRO-
- 7 TECTION FROM OTHER RETALIATION.
- 8 (a) Prohibition Against Retaliation.—No em-
- 9 ployer may discharge or otherwise discriminate against a
- 10 covered employee because the covered employee, whether

- 1 at the covered employee's initiative or in the ordinary
- 2 course of the covered employee's duties—
- 3 (1) provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide or cause to be provided to the employer 5 or to a Federal or State Government official, infor-6 mation relating to any violation of, or any act or 7 omission the covered employee reasonably believes to 8 be a violation of, any provision of the Outer Conti-9 nental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), or 10 any order, rule, regulation, standard, or prohibition 11 under that Act, or exercised any rights provided to employees under that Act; 12
 - (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;
 - (4) testified or is about to testify before Congress on any matter covered by such Act;
 - (5) objected to, or refused to participate in any activity, policy, practice, or assigned task that the covered employee reasonably believed to be in violation of any provision of such Act, or any order, rule, regulation, standard, or ban under such Act;
- 24 (6) reported to the employer or a State or Fed-25 eral Government official an illness, injury, unsafe

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condition, or information regarding the adequacy of any oil spill response plan required by law related to the employer's activities described in section 3(1); or

(7) refused to perform the covered employee's duties, or exercised stop work authority, related to the employer's activities described in section 3(1) if the covered employee had a reasonable belief that performing such duties could result in injury to or impairment of the health of the covered employee or other employees, or cause an oil spill to the environment.

(b) Process.—

(1) In General.—A covered employee who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against (hereafter referred to as the "complainant") by any employer in violation of subsection (a)(1) may, not later than 180 days after the date on which such alleged violation occurs or the date on which the covered employee knows or should reasonably have known that such alleged violation occurred, 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 employer or employers responsible

for such act. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the Secretary shall notify, in writing, the employer or employers 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.—

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(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 have committed a violation of subsection (a)(1)of the Secretary's findings. The Secretary shall, during such investigation afford the complainant and the employer or employers 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 complainant shall be provided with an opportunity to review the information

and evidence provided by employer or employers to the Secretary, and to review any response or rebuttal by such the complaint, as part of such investigation.

- (B) REASONABLE CAUSE FOUND; PRELIMI-NARY ORDER.—If the Secretary concludes that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of subsection (a)(1) has occurred, the Secretary shall accompany the Secretary's findings with a preliminary order providing the relief prescribed by paragraph (3)(B).
- (C) RIGHT OF PARTIES TO APPEAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of notification of findings under this paragraph, the employer or employers alleged to have committed the violation or the complainant may file objections to the findings or preliminary order, or both, including the dismissal of the complaint, in whole or in part, and request a hearing on the record before an administrative law judge of the Department of Labor. 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. The filing of such ob-

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jections shall not operate to stay any reinstatement remedy contained in the preliminary order issued under subparagraph (B). The Secretary of Labor is authorized to enforce preliminary reinstatement orders 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 Columbia.

(D) 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 subparagraphs (A) through (G) of subsection (a)(1) was a contributing factor in the adverse action alleged in the complaint.

(ii) STANDARD FOR EMPLOYER.—Notwithstanding a finding by the Secretary that the complainant has made the showing required under clause (i), no investigation otherwise required under subparagraph (A) shall be conducted if the em-

1	ployer demonstrates, by clear and con-
2	vincing evidence, that the employer would
3	have taken the same adverse action in the
4	absence of that behavior.
5	(iii) Violation standard.—The
6	Secretary may determine that a violation
7	of subsection (a)(1) has occurred only if
8	the complainant demonstrates that any be-
9	havior described in subparagraphs (A)
10	through (G) of such subsection was a con-
11	tributing factor in the adverse action al-
12	leged in the complaint.
13	(iv) Relief standard.—Relief may
14	not be ordered under subparagraph (A) if
15	the employer demonstrates by clear and
16	convincing evidence that the employer
17	would have taken the same adverse action
18	in the absence of that behavior.
19	(3) Orders.—
20	(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days
21	after the receipt of a request for a hearing
22	under subsection (b)(2)(B), the administrative

law judge shall issue findings of fact and order

the relief provided under this paragraph or

deny the complaint. At any time before issuance

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of an order, a proceeding under this subsection may be terminated on the basis of a settlement agreement entered into by the Secretary, the complainant, and the person alleged to have committed the violation. Such a settlement may not be agreed by such parties if it contains conditions which conflict with rights protected under this Act, are contrary to public policy, or include a restriction on a complainant's right to future employment with employers other than the specific employers named in the complaint.

- (B) CONTENT OF ORDER.—If, in response to a complaint filed under paragraph (1), the administrative law judge determines that a violation of subsection (a)(1) has occurred, the administrative law judge shall order the employer or employers who committed such violation to—
 - (i) take affirmative action to abate the violation;
 - (ii) reinstate the complainant to his or her former position together with compensation (including double back pay and prejudgment interest) and restore the terms, conditions, and privileges associated with his or her employment;

expunge of all warnings, rep-1 2 rimands, or derogatory references that have been placed in paper or electronic 3 4 records or databases of any type relating to the actions by the complainant that 6 gave rise to the unfavorable personnel ac-7 tion, and, at the complainant's direction, 8 transmit a copy of the decision on the com-9 plaint to any person whom the complainant reasonably believes may have received such 10 unfavorable information; and

- (iv) provide compensatory and consequential damages, and, as appropriate, exemplary damages to the complainant.
- (C) ATTORNEY FEES.—If such an order is issued under this paragraph, the Secretary, at the request of the complainant, shall assess against the employer or employers a sum equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorneys' and expert witness fees) reasonably incurred by the complainant for, or in connection with, the bringing of the complaint upon which the order was issued at the conclusion of any stage of the proceeding.

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1 (D) Administrative appeal.—Not later 2 than 30 days after the receipt of findings of 3 fact or an order under subparagraph (B), the 4 employer or employers alleged to have committed the violation or the complainant may 6 file, with objections, an administrative appeal 7 with the Secretary, who may designate such ap-8 peal to a review board. In reviewing a decision 9 and order of the administrative law judge, the 10 Secretary shall affirm the decision and order if 11 it is determined that the factual findings set 12 forth therein are supported by substantial evi-13 dence and the decision and order are made in 14 accordance with applicable law. The Secretary 15 shall issue a final decision and order affirming, 16 or reversing, in whole or in part, the decision 17 under review within 90 days after receipt of the 18 administrative appeal under this subparagraph. 19 If it is determined that a violation of subsection 20 (a)(1) has occurred, the Secretary shall order 21 relief provided under subparagraphs (B) and 22 (C). Such decision shall constitute a final agen-23 cy action with respect to the matter appealed. 24 (4) ACTION IN COURT.—

(A) In General.—If the Secretary has
not issued a final decision within 330 days after
the filing of the complaint, the complainant
may bring an action at law or equity for de
novo review in the appropriate district court of
the United States, which action shall, at the re-
quest of either party to such action, be tried by
the court with a jury. The proceedings shall be
governed by the same legal burdens of proof
specified in paragraph (2)(C).
(B) Relief.—The court may award all
appropriate relief including injunctive relief
compensatory and consequential damages, in-
cluding—
(i) reinstatement with the same se-
niority status that the covered employee
would have had, but for the discharge or
discrimination;
(ii) the amount of double back pay
sufficient to make the covered employee
whole, with prejudgment interest;
(iii) expungement of all warnings, rep-
rimands, or derogatory references that

records or databases of any type relating

to the actions by the complainant that gave rise to the unfavorable personnel action, and, at the complainant's direction, transmission of a copy of the decision on the complaint to any person whom the complainant reasonably believes may have received such unfavorable information;

- (iv) exemplary damages, as appropriate; and
- (v) litigation costs, including reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees.

(5) Review.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person aggrieved by a final order issued under paragraph (3) or a judgment or order under paragraph (4) may obtain review of the order in the appropriate United States Court of Appeals. The petition for review must be filed not later than 60 days after the date of the issuance of the final order of the Secretary. Review shall be in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. The commencement of proceedings under this subparagraph shall not, unless ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the order.

- 1 (B) NO OTHER JUDICIAL REVIEW.—An
 2 order of the Secretary with respect to which re3 view could have been obtained under subpara4 graph (A) shall not be subject to judicial review
 5 in any other proceeding.
 - (6) Failure to comply with order.—Whenever any employer has failed to comply with an order issued under paragraph (3), the Secretary may obtain in 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 Columbia, all appropriate relief including, but not limited to, injunctive relief and compensatory damages.

(7) CIVIL ACTION TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Whenever an employer has failed to comply with an order issued under paragraph (3), the complainant on whose behalf the order was issued may obtain in a civil action in an appropriate United States district court against the employer to whom the order was issued, all appropriate relief.
- (B) AWARD.—The court, in issuing any final order under this paragraph, may award costs of litigation (including reasonable attor-

neys' and expert witness fees) to any party
whenever the court determines such award is
appropriate.

(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.
- 11 (2) Rights of employees.—Nothing in this 12 section shall be construed to diminish the rights, 13 privileges, or remedies of any employee under any 14 Federal or State law or under any collective bar-15 gaining agreement. The rights and remedies in this 16 section may not be waived by any agreement (includ-17 ing an arbitration agreement), policy, form, or con-18 dition of employment.
- 19 (d) Enforcement of Nondiscretionary Du-20 ties.—Any nondiscretionary duty imposed by this section 21 shall be enforceable in a mandamus proceeding brought 22 under section 1361 of title 28, United States Code.
- 23 (e) Posting of Notice and Training.—All em-24 ployers shall post a notice which has been approved as to 25 form and content by the Secretary of Labor in a con-

1	spicuous location in the place of employment where cov-
2	ered employees frequent which explains employee rights
3	and remedies under this section. Each employer shall pro-
4	vide training to covered employees of their rights under
5	this section within 30 days of employment, and at not less
6	than once every 12 months thereafter, and provide covered
7	employees with a card which contains a toll free telephone
8	number at the Department of Labor which covered em-
9	ployees can call to get information or file a complaint
10	under this section.
11	(f) Designation by the Secretary.—The Sec-
12	retary of Labor shall, within 30 days of the date of enact-
13	ment of this Act, designate by order the appropriate agen-
14	cy officials to receive, investigate, and adjudicate com-
15	plaints of violations of subsection (a)(1).
16	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
17	As used in this Act, the following definitions apply:
18	(1) The term "covered employee"—
19	(A) means an individual performing serv-
20	ices on behalf of an employer that is engaged
21	in activities on or in waters above the Outer
22	Continental Shelf related to—
23	(i) supporting or carrying out explo-
24	ration, development, production, proc-
25	essing, or transportation of oil or gas; or

1	(ii) oil spill cleanup, emergency re-
2	sponse, environmental surveillance, protec-
3	tion, or restoration, or other oil spill activi-
4	ties related to occupational safety and
5	health; and
6	(B) includes an applicant for such employ-
7	ment.
8	(2) The term "employer" means one or more
9	individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations,
10	trusts, unincorporated organizations, nongovern-
11	mental organizations, or trustees, and includes any
12	agent, contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or consult-
13	ant of such employer.
14	(3) The term "Outer Continental Shelf" has
15	the meaning that the term "outer Continental Shelf"
16	has in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43
17	U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).

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