

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 5139

To establish criminal penalties for failing to inform and warn of serious dangers.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 29, 2022

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. CASEY) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To establish criminal penalties for failing to inform and warn of serious dangers.

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 “Hide No Harm Act  
5 of 2022”.

6 **SEC. 2. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United States  
8 Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 101 the fol-  
9 lowing:

# 1 **“CHAPTER 101A—REPORTING STANDARDS**

“Sec.

“2081. Definitions.

“2082. Failure to inform and warn.

“2083. Relationship to existing law.

## 2 **“§ 2081. Definitions**

3 “In this chapter—

4 “(1) the term ‘appropriate Federal agency’  
5 means an agency with jurisdiction over a covered  
6 product, covered service, or business practice;

7 “(2) the term ‘business entity’ means a cor-  
8 poration, company, association, firm, partnership,  
9 sole proprietor, or other entity engaged in the oper-  
10 ation of a business;

11 “(3) the term ‘business practice’ means a meth-  
12 od or practice of—

13 “(A) manufacturing, assembling, design-  
14 ing, researching, importing, or distributing a  
15 covered product;

16 “(B) conducting, providing, or preparing  
17 to provide a covered service; or

18 “(C) otherwise carrying out business oper-  
19 ations relating to covered products or covered  
20 services;

21 “(4) the term ‘covered product’ means a prod-  
22 uct manufactured, assembled, designed, researched,

1 imported, or distributed by a business entity that en-  
2 ters interstate commerce;

3 “(5) the term ‘covered service’ means a service  
4 conducted, provided, or prepared by a business enti-  
5 ty that enters interstate commerce;

6 “(6) the term ‘responsible corporate officer’  
7 means a person who—

8 “(A) is an employer, director, or officer of  
9 a business entity;

10 “(B) has the responsibility and authority,  
11 by reason of his or her position in the business  
12 entity and in accordance with the rules or prac-  
13 tice of the business entity, to acquire knowledge  
14 of any serious danger associated with a covered  
15 product (or component of a covered product),  
16 covered service, or business practice of the busi-  
17 ness entity; and

18 “(C) has the responsibility, by reason of  
19 his or her position in the business entity, to  
20 communicate information about the serious  
21 danger to—

22 “(i) an appropriate Federal agency;

23 “(ii) employees of the business entity;

24 or

1                   “(iii) individuals, other than employ-  
2                   ees of the business entity, who may be ex-  
3                   posed to the serious danger;

4                   “(7) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ means an  
5                   impairment of the physical condition of an indi-  
6                   vidual, including as a result of trauma, repetitive  
7                   motion, or disease, that—

8                   “(A) creates a substantial risk of death; or

9                   “(B) causes—

10                   “(i) serious permanent disfigurement;

11                   “(ii) unconsciousness;

12                   “(iii) extreme pain; or

13                   “(iv) permanent or protracted loss or  
14                   impairment of the function of any bodily  
15                   member, organ, bodily system, or mental  
16                   faculty;

17                   “(8) the term ‘serious danger’ means a danger,  
18                   not readily apparent to a reasonable person, that the  
19                   normal or reasonably foreseeable use of, or the expo-  
20                   sure of an individual to, a covered product, covered  
21                   service, or business practice has an imminent risk of  
22                   causing death or serious bodily injury to an indi-  
23                   vidual; and

24                   “(9) the term ‘warn affected employees’ means  
25                   take reasonable steps to give, to each individual who

1 is exposed or may be exposed to a serious danger in  
2 the course of work for a business entity, a descrip-  
3 tion of the serious danger that is sufficient to make  
4 the individual aware of the serious danger.

5 **“§ 2082. Failure to inform and warn**

6 “(a) REQUIREMENT.—After acquiring actual knowl-  
7 edge of a serious danger associated with a covered product  
8 (or component of a covered product), covered service, or  
9 business practice of a business entity, a business entity  
10 and any responsible corporate officer with respect to the  
11 covered product, covered service, or business practice,  
12 shall—

13 “(1) as soon as practicable and not later than  
14 24 hours after acquiring such knowledge, verbally  
15 inform an appropriate Federal agency of the serious  
16 danger, unless the business entity or responsible cor-  
17 porate officer has actual knowledge that an appro-  
18 priate Federal agency has been so informed;

19 “(2) not later than 15 days after acquiring such  
20 knowledge, inform an appropriate Federal agency in  
21 writing of the serious danger, unless the business  
22 entity or responsible corporate officer has actual  
23 knowledge than an appropriate Federal agency has  
24 been so informed;

1           “(3) as soon as practicable, warn affected em-  
2           ployees in writing, unless the business entity or re-  
3           sponsible corporate officer has actual knowledge that  
4           affected employees have been so warned; and

5           “(4) as soon as practicable, inform individuals,  
6           other than affected employees, who may be exposed  
7           to the serious danger of the serious danger if such  
8           individuals can reasonably be identified, unless the  
9           business entity or responsible corporate officer has  
10          actual knowledge that such individuals have been  
11          warned.

12          “(b) PENALTY.—

13                 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any business entity or re-  
14                 sponsible corporate officer who knowingly violates  
15                 subsection (a) shall be fined under this title, impris-  
16                 oned for not more than 5 years, or both.

17                 “(2) PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT BY BUSINESS  
18                 ENTITIES.—If a final judgment is rendered and a  
19                 fine is imposed on an individual under this sub-  
20                 section, the fine may not be paid, directly or indi-  
21                 rectly, out of the assets of any business entity on be-  
22                 half of the individual.

23                 “(c) CIVIL ACTION TO PROTECT AGAINST RETALIA-  
24                 TION.—

1           “(1) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful to  
2 knowingly discriminate against any person in the  
3 terms or conditions of employment, in retention in  
4 employment, or in hiring because the person in-  
5 formed a Federal agency, warned employees, or in-  
6 formed other individuals of a serious danger associ-  
7 ated with a covered product, covered service, or busi-  
8 ness practice, as required under this section.

9           “(2) ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—

10           “(A) IN GENERAL.—A person who alleges  
11 discharge or other discrimination by any person  
12 in violation of paragraph (1) may seek relief  
13 under paragraph (3), by—

14           “(i) filing a complaint with the Sec-  
15 retary of Labor; or

16           “(ii) if the Secretary of Labor has not  
17 issued a final decision within 180 days of  
18 the filing of the complaint and there is no  
19 showing that such delay is due to the bad  
20 faith of the claimant, bringing an action at  
21 law or equity for de novo review in the ap-  
22 propriate district court of the United  
23 States, which shall have jurisdiction over  
24 such an action without regard to the  
25 amount in controversy.

1 “(B) PROCEDURE.—

2 “(i) IN GENERAL.—An action under  
3 subparagraph (A)(i) shall be governed  
4 under the rules and procedures set forth in  
5 section 42121(b) of title 49.

6 “(ii) EXCEPTION.—Notification made  
7 under section 42121(b)(1) of title 49 shall  
8 be made to the person named in the com-  
9 plaint and to the employer.

10 “(iii) BURDENS OF PROOF.—An ac-  
11 tion brought under subparagraph (A)(ii)  
12 shall be governed by the legal burdens of  
13 proof set forth in section 42121(b) of title  
14 49.

15 “(iv) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—An  
16 action under subparagraph (A) shall be  
17 commenced not later than 180 days after  
18 the date on which the violation occurs, or  
19 after the date on which the employee be-  
20 came aware of the violation.

21 “(v) JURY TRIAL.—A party to an ac-  
22 tion brought under subparagraph (A)(ii)  
23 shall be entitled to trial by jury.

24 “(3) REMEDIES.—



1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—An employee pre-  
2           vailing in any action under paragraph (2)(A)  
3           shall be entitled to all relief necessary to make  
4           the employee whole.

5           “(B) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES.—Relief  
6           for any action under subparagraph (A) shall in-  
7           clude—

8                   “(i) reinstatement with the same se-  
9                   niority status that the employee would  
10                  have had, but for the discrimination;

11                  “(ii) the amount of back pay, with in-  
12                  terest; and

13                  “(iii) compensation for any special  
14                  damages sustained as a result of the dis-  
15                  crimination, including litigation costs, ex-  
16                  pert witness fees, and reasonable attorney  
17                  fees.

18           “(4) RIGHTS RETAINED BY EMPLOYEE.—Noth-  
19           ing in this subsection shall be deemed to diminish  
20           the rights, privileges, or remedies of any employee  
21           under any Federal or State law, or under any collec-  
22           tive bargaining agreement.

23           “(5) NONENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVI-  
24           SIONS WAIVING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OR REQUIR-  
25           ING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES.—

1           “(A) WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND REM-  
2           EDIES.—The rights and remedies provided for  
3           in this subsection may not be waived by any  
4           agreement, policy form, or condition of employ-  
5           ment, including by a predispute arbitration  
6           agreement.

7           “(B) PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREE-  
8           MENTS.—No predispute arbitration agreement  
9           shall be valid or enforceable, if the agreement  
10          requires arbitration of a dispute arising under  
11          this subsection.

12   **“§ 2083. Relationship to existing law**

13          “(a) RIGHTS TO INTERVENE.—Nothing in this chap-  
14          ter shall be construed to limit the right of any individual  
15          or group of individuals to initiate, intervene in, or other-  
16          wise participate in any proceeding before a regulatory  
17          agency or court, nor to relieve any regulatory agency,  
18          court, or other public body of any obligation, or affect its  
19          discretion to permit intervention or participation by an in-  
20          dividual or a group or class of consumers, employees, or  
21          citizens in any proceeding or activity.

22          “(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this  
23          chapter shall be construed to—

1           “(1) increase the time period for informing of  
2 a serious danger or other harm under any other pro-  
3 vision of law; or

4           “(2) limit or otherwise reduce the penalties for  
5 any violation of Federal or State law under any  
6 other provision of law.”.

7       (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—  
8 The table of chapters for part I of title 18, United States  
9 Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to  
10 chapter 101 the following:

**“101A. Reporting standards ..... 2081”.**

11       (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
12 subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date that  
13 is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

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