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Tempest	With	Confidence

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Today's Objectives:

- •Who is a "Whistleblower"?
- The Costs of Whistleblowing
- Example Whistleblower Laws
- Tools to Minimize
 Whistleblower Risks

When is a Person Entitled to Whistleblower Protections & Remedies?

- Employee Engagement in "Protected Activity"
 only certain activities are protected
- Employer Knowledge
 - ✓ The Defensive "Silver Bullet"
- Adverse Employment Action
 - Not always obvious
- Causation: The Protected Activity Prompted the Adverse Action
 - Sometimes there really isn't any connection

Is the Activity Protected?

- Employee has Reasonable Belief Illegal Activity/Violation Public Policy
 - Safety
 - Government Benefit
 - Protected Right
- Opposition
 - Report
 - not required by job
- Participation
 - Investigation
 - Testimony

The Costs of Whistleblowing

- The Expense of Investigating & Defending
- Loss of Labor Capital
- Impact on Morale & Risk of "Copy Cat" Activities
- Harm to Goodwill
- Governmental Scrutiny

Potential Whistleblower Remedies

- Reinstatement
 - Front Wages
- Economic Damages
 - Back Wages
- Compensatory Damages
 - Pain & Suffering
- Punitive Damages
- Attorney Fees
- Civil Monetary Penalties

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Representative Federal Whistleblower Laws

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
- Fair Labor Standards Act
- False Claims Act
- Family Medical Leave Act
- FDA Food Safety Modernization Act
- National Transit Systems Security Act
- Occupational Safety Health Act
- Patient Protection And Affordable Care Act
- Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

Representative Ohio Whistleblower Laws

- Revised Code § 4113.52 Ohio's Whistleblower Statute
- Revised Code § 4111.17(D) Opposition or Participation Protected Activity for Wage Discrimination
- Revised Code § 3721.24 The "Nursing Home Bill of Rights"
- Public Policy Wrongful Discharge Civil Action

A "Sunshine" Culture Minimizes Whistleblower Risks

- Publicized Top-Down Commitment
 - ✓ Business Practices: Legal/Public Policy-Compliant
 - Reports of Misconduct Addressed Seriously
 - Retaliation Strictly Prohibited
- Trustworthy & Easy-to-Use Process for Employees to Report Potential Misconduct
- Protocol to Prevent, Detect and Remediate Issues, & Evaluate Program Effectiveness

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Promote Policy Compliance

- Employee Education
 - Ongoing process that starts with orientation
 - ✓ Handbook Guidance/Easily Understandable Rules
 - Open Door
 - Emphasis that everyone is responsible
- Supervisor Accountability
 - Must understand the practices & procedures
 - Evaluate Regularly: reward compliance enforcement & punish those who ignore requirements or enforce inconsistently

Encourage Employees to Report Potential Misconduct

- Make Communication Easy & Publicize Methods
 - Anonymous Hotline
 - Confidential Surveys
- Investigate Reported Misconduct
- Strictly Enforce Anti-Retaliation Policy
- Take Action When Merited
 - Reward Reporters Who Disclose Their Identities
- Document Findings & Action Taken

Maintain an Effective Internal Compliance Program

- Obtain Top-Down Commitment
- Assign Accountable Leadership
- Identify & Evaluate Risks
- Prepare Plans
- Balance Competing Goals of Prompt Response and Adequate Information
- Routinely Re-Evaluate Objectives, Strategies & Outcomes

Competently Conducted Investigations Minimize Whistleblower Risks

- Maintain a protocol to process Complaints
- Conduct an investigation designed to manage risk & maximize potential for effective resolution
- Evaluate information to make rational findings & conclusions
- Determine appropriate disclosure of findings & conclusions

Complaint Protocol Best Practices

- Treat Whistleblower & All Witnesses with Dignity
- Protect Confidentiality
- Prevent Retaliation
- Respond Objectively & Promptly
- Follow Reasonable Deadlines; Re-Set if Circumstances Necessitate

Investigation Best Practices

- Conduct Initial Evaluation of Complaint
 - Magnitude
 - Legal Ramifications
 - Potential Consequences
- Assign Investigator/Investigation Team
 - ✓ Internal: HR Director? In-house Counsel?
 - External: Legal Counsel? Criminal Counsel?
 - Report Chain

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Investigation Best Practices

- Collect Information
 - Whistleblower
 - Managerial Witnesses
 - Non-Managerial Witnesses
- Maintain Confidentiality/Anti-Retaliation
- Document
- Adjust to Developments

Findings & Conclusions That Resolve Complaints & Minimize Risk

- What is the Appropriate Standard of Proof?
 - It isn't Beyond a Reasonable Doubt or Clear and Convincing
 - Conclusions must be rational; not arbitrary
- Does the Employer's Action Specific to the Complaint "Fit" the Determined Facts?
 - ✓ Take a look at "Comparables"
- Do the Circumstances Merit Additional Action?
 - Re-education
 - Other remediation

Disclosure of Findings and Conclusions

- What Type of Written Report is Merited?
 - ✓ It didn't happen if it isn't recorded
 - You're stuck with what you wrote*
- What Internal Disclosures Should be Made?
 - Whistleblower
 - Supervisory Staff
 - Others; e.g., Board of Directors
- Do the Circumstances Merit External Disclosure?
 - Is there a duty to Self-Report?
 - ✓ Is there a 'race' to the Government?

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QUESTIONS?
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