UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER

	OFFICE OF	THE CHIEF	ADMINIST	RATIVE H	EARING	OF
Walied Sha	ter,					
Complainar	nt,					
VS.						

Shell Oil Company,

Respondent.

OCAHO Case No. 2022800025

MOTION FOR REFERRAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PURSUANT TO 28 C.F.R. § 68.11(a)

TO THE HONORABLE JOHN A. HENDERSON

I. Introduction

Complainant, Walied Shater, respectfully moves this Honorable Court for the referral of the ongoing proceeding of Shater vs. Shell Oil Company to the Department of Justice (DOJ) pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 68.11(a). This motion is based on compelling evidence indicating potential criminal violations, human rights abuses, and violations of public interest associated with the actions of Shell Oil Company.

In the United States, federal agencies are bound by various laws and policies that mandate cooperation and information-sharing among them in criminal matters. For instance, the USA PATRIOT Act and the Homeland Security Act are among the legal frameworks that encourage coordination between different federal agencies for the purpose of combating terrorism and other criminal activities. Additionally, the Attorney General's Guidelines for Domestic FBI Operations outline procedures for interagency cooperation and information sharing on potential criminal matters.

The Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO) operates under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice (DOJ), overseeing and adjudicating cases related to immigration-related employment law violations.

The mandate of the Department of Justice (DOJ) is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to legal principles, ensuring fair and impartial administration of justice for all citizens. The DOJ is responsible for representing the United States in legal matters, safeguarding public safety, preventing and prosecuting crime, and upholding the rule of law.

Its mission statement is "to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans."

II. Summary of Alleged Violations Warranting Referral

This motion for referral is grounded in serious allegations against Shell Oil Company, including:

- Alleged Syria Sanctions Violations and Failure To Report Violations To The US Treasury, Despite A Prior Agreement
- Alleged Renting of Office Space To Foreign Government Officials To Circumvent Direct Cash Payments
- Alleged Bribery Activities In Seeking An Exploration Deal
- Alleged Spying On Advocacy Groups
- Alleged Potential Violations Of Iran Threat Reduction And Syria Human Rights Act Of 2012:
 - Alleged Claims Of Corruption In Iraq And Accusations Of Aiding Groups Aligned With Iran
 - o Alleged Egregious Human Rights Violations / Enabling Deaths In Syria
- Alleged Accusations Of Stealing From A Large Asian Partner
- Alleged Claims Of Negligence Leading To The Death Of Shell Staff
- Alleged Allegations Of Document Fraud In Obtaining Work Permits
- Alleged Turning A Blind Eye To Human Trafficking
- Alleged Refusal To Assist US Government In Fight Against A Designated Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO)

III. Grounds for Referral

A. Potential Criminal Violations

The evidence indicates potential criminal violations, suggesting corporate misconduct. The DOJ's expertise is crucial for a thorough and impartial investigation.

B. Human Rights Violations

Serious allegations of human rights violations necessitate a DOJ review to assess potential breaches of federal laws.

C. Violations of Public Interest

Alleged corrupt business practices impact public interest, warranting DOJ involvement to uphold the rule of law.

D. Necessity of DOJ Expertise

The DOJ possesses the expertise and resources required for a thorough investigation into criminal and human rights aspects.

E. Federal Agent Experience

The Complainant's extensive background as a former federal agent with 15 years of service, working directly with the U.S. Attorney's Office in various jurisdictions, uniquely positions him to recognize the gravity of potential criminal violations. Leveraging this experience, the referral to the DOJ emphasizes the seriousness of the allegations and underscores the imperative for a federal response.

IV. Shell's Response

It is noteworthy that Shell Oil Company has not denied or refuted any of the previously submitted allegations.

V. Conclusion

In conclusion, the motion urges this Honorable Court to refer the ongoing proceeding of Shater vs. Shell Oil Company to the Department of Justice (DOJ) based on compelling evidence of potential criminal violations, human rights abuses, and violations of public interest by Shell Oil Company. Notably, the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO), operating under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, shares a common mission with the DOJ—to enforce the law and uphold justice. This alignment reinforces the appropriateness of involving the DOJ in adjudicating the present matter, ensuring a fair and impartial administration of justice consistent with the principles governing both OCAHO and the broader Department of Justice.