is performed, including a life-threatening physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.

(c) HOSPITALS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a hospital, so long as such hospital does not, during the period of receipt and use of Federal funds described in subsection (a), provide funds to any non-hospital entity that controls any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such entity; and

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ‘‘entity’’ includes the entire legal entity, including any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such entity; and

(2) the term ‘‘hospital’’ has the meaning given such term in section 1861(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(e)).

SA 2283. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 22, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt employees with health coverage under TRICARE or the Veterans Administration from being taken into account for purposes of determining the employees to whom the employer mandate applies under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which date applies under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which

When Federal funds are authorized or appropriated by Federal law, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which Federal funds are authorized or appropriated, including Federal grant awards and reimbursements, may be made available to any entity unless the entity certifies that, during the period of receipt and use of such Federal funds, the entity will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to an abortion where—

(1) the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest; or

(2) a physician certifies that the woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, and performing an abortion is necessary to prevent serious physical harm to the woman resulting from the physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.

(c) HOSPITALS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a hospital, so long as such hospital does not, during the period of receipt and use of Federal funds described in subsection (a), provide funds to any non-hospital entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such entity; and

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ‘‘entity’’ includes the entire legal entity, including any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such entity; and

(2) the term ‘‘hospital’’ has the meaning given such term in section 1861(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(e)).
PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR
Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my intern, Lisa Smith, be granted privileges of the floor for the remainder of the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a member of my staff, Erica Sensenbrenner, be granted privileges of the floor for the duration of today’s session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CRIMINAL ANTITRUST ANTI-Retaliation ACT OF 2015

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 151, S. 1599.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1599) to provide anti-retaliation protections for antitrust whistleblowers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act of 2015”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO ACPERA.
The Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-237; 15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended by inserting after section 215 the following:

SEC. 216. ANTI-RetalIATION PROTECTION FOR WHISTLEBLOWERS.

(a) Whistleblower Protections for Employees, Contractors, Subcontractors, and Agents—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No employer may discharge, reassign, suspend, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against a covered individual in the terms and conditions of employment because of any lawful act done by the covered individual—

(A) to provide or cause to be provided to the employer or the Federal Government information relating to—

(i) any violation of, or any act or omission the covered individual reasonably believes to be a violation of, the antitrust laws; or

(ii) any violation of, or any act or omission the covered individual reasonably believes to be a violation of, another criminal law committed in conjunction with a potential violation of the antitrust laws or in conjunction with an investigation by the Department of Justice of a potential violation of the antitrust laws; or

(B) to cause to be filed, testify in, participate in, or otherwise assist a Federal Government investigation or a Federal Government proceeding filed or about to be filed with (any knowledge of the employer or any person);

(i) any violation of, or any act or omission the covered individual reasonably believes to be a violation of, another criminal law committed in conjunction with a potential violation of the antitrust laws or in conjunction with an investigation by the Department of Justice of a potential violation of the antitrust laws; or

(ii) any violation of, or any act or omission the covered individual reasonably believes to be a violation of, another criminal law committed in conjunction with a potential violation of the antitrust laws; or

(c) REMEDIES—Paraphrase (1) shall not apply to any covered individual if—

(A) the covered individual planned and initiated a violation or attempted violation of the antitrust laws;

(B) the covered individual planned and initiated a violation or attempted violation of another criminal law in conjunction with a violation or attempted violation of the antitrust laws; or

(C) the covered individual planned and initiated an obstruction or attempted obstruction of an investigation by the Department of Justice of a violation of the antitrust laws.

(2) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES.—Relief for any action under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) reinstatement with the same seniority status that the covered individual would have had, but for the discrimination;