#### Calendar No. 163

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

### S. 2258

To provide anti-retaliation protections for antitrust whistleblowers.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 24, 2019

Mr. Grassley (for himself, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Blumenthal, Ms. Klobuchar, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Coons, and Ms. Warren) introduced the following bill; which was read the first time

July 25, 2019

Read the second time and placed on the calendar

#### A BILL

To provide anti-retaliation protections for antitrust whistleblowers.

- 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 "Criminal Antitrust
- 5 Anti-Retaliation Act of 2019".

#### 1 SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO ACPERA.

2	The Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and
3	Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–237; 15 U.S.C. 1
4	note) is amended by inserting after section 215 the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"SEC. 216. ANTI-RETALIATION PROTECTION FOR WHISTLE-
7	BLOWERS.
8	"(a) Whistleblower Protections for Employ-
9	EES, CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND AGENTS.—
10	"(1) In general.—No employer may dis-
11	charge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, or in any
12	other manner discriminate against a covered indi-
13	vidual in the terms and conditions of employment of
14	the covered individual because of any lawful act done
15	by the covered individual—
16	"(A) to provide or cause to be provided to
17	the Federal Government or a person with su-
18	pervisory authority over the covered individual
19	(or such other person working for the employer
20	who has the authority to investigate, discover,
21	or terminate misconduct) information relating
22	to—
23	"(i) any violation of, or any act or
24	omission the covered individual reasonably
25	believes to be a violation of, the antitrust
26	laws; or

1	"(ii) any violation of, or any act or
2	omission the covered individual reasonably
3	believes to be a violation of, another crimi-
4	nal law committed in conjunction with a
5	potential violation of the antitrust laws or
6	in conjunction with an investigation by the
7	Department of Justice of a potential viola-
8	tion of the antitrust laws; or
9	"(B) to cause to be filed, testify in, partici-
10	pate in, or otherwise assist a Federal Govern-
11	ment investigation or a Federal Government
12	proceeding filed or about to be filed (with any
13	knowledge of the employer) relating to—
14	"(i) any violation of, or any act or
15	omission the covered individual reasonably
16	believes to be a violation of, the antitrust
17	laws; or
18	"(ii) any violation of, or any act or
19	omission the covered individual reasonably
20	believes to be a violation of, another crimi-
21	nal law committed in conjunction with a
22	potential violation of the antitrust laws or
23	in conjunction with an investigation by the
24	Department of Justice of a potential viola-
25	tion of the antitrust laws.

1	"(2) Limitation on protections.—Para-
2	graph (1) shall not apply to any covered individual
3	if—
4	"(A) the covered individual planned and
5	initiated a violation or attempted violation of
6	the antitrust laws;
7	"(B) the covered individual planned and
8	initiated a violation or attempted violation of
9	another criminal law in conjunction with a vio-
10	lation or attempted violation of the antitrust
11	laws; or
12	"(C) the covered individual planned and
13	initiated an obstruction or attempted obstruc-
14	tion of an investigation by the Department of
15	Justice of a violation of the antitrust laws.
16	"(3) Definitions.—In this section:
17	"(A) Antitrust laws.—The term 'anti-
18	trust laws' means section 1 or 3 of the Sher-
19	man Act (15 U.S.C. 1 and 3).
20	"(B) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term
21	'covered individual' means an employee, con-
22	tractor, subcontractor, or agent of an employer.
23	"(C) Employer.—The term 'employer'
24	means a person, or any officer, employee, con-
25	tractor, subcontractor, or agent of such person.

1	"(D) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The term				
2	'Federal Government' means—				
3	"(i) a Federal regulatory or law en-				
4	forcement agency; or				
5	"(ii) any Member of Congress or com-				
6	mittee of Congress.				
7	"(E) Person.—The term 'person' has the				
8	same meaning as in subsection (a) of the first				
9	section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)).				
10	"(4) Rule of Construction.—The term 'vio-				
11	lation', with respect to the antitrust laws, shall not				
12	be construed to include a civil violation of any law				
13	that is not also a criminal violation.				
14	"(b) Enforcement Action.—				
15	"(1) In general.—A covered individual who				
16	alleges discharge or other discrimination by any em-				
17	ployer in violation of subsection (a) may seek relief				
18	under subsection (c) by—				
19	"(A) filing a complaint with the Secretary				
20	of Labor; or				
21	"(B) if the Secretary of Labor has not				
22	issued a final decision within 180 days of the				
23	filing of the complaint and there is no showing				
24	that such delay is due to the bad faith of the				
25	claimant, bringing an action at law or equity				

for de novo review in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy.

#### "(2) Procedure.—

- "(A) IN GENERAL.—A complaint filed with the Secretary of Labor under paragraph (1)(A) shall be governed under the rules and procedures set forth in section 42121(b) of title 49, United States Code.
- "(B) EXCEPTION.—Notification made under section 42121(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, shall be made to any individual named in the complaint and to the employer.
- "(C) BURDENS OF PROOF.—An action brought under paragraph (1)(B) shall be governed by the legal burdens of proof set forth in section 42121(b) of title 49, United States Code.
- "(D) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—A complaint under paragraph (1)(A) shall be filed with the Secretary of Labor not later than 180 days after the date on which the violation occurs.

1	"(E) CIVIL ACTIONS TO ENFORCE.—If a					
2	person fails to comply with an order or prelimi-					
3	nary order issued by the Secretary of Labor					
4	pursuant to the procedures set forth in section					
5	42121(b) of title 49, United States Code, the					
6	Secretary of Labor or the person on whose be-					
7	half the order was issued may bring a civil ac-					
8	tion to enforce the order in the district court of					
9	the United States for the judicial district in					
10	which the violation occurred.					
11	"(c) Remedies.—					
12	"(1) In general.—A covered individual pre-					
13	vailing in any action under subsection (b)(1) shall be					
14	entitled to all relief necessary to make the covered					
15	individual whole.					
16	"(2) Compensatory damages.—Relief for any					
17	action under paragraph (1) shall include—					
18	"(A) reinstatement with the same seniority					
19	status that the covered individual would have					
20	had, but for the discrimination;					
21	"(B) the amount of back pay, with inter-					
22	est; and					
23	"(C) compensation for any special damages					
24	sustained as a result of the discrimination in-					

1	cluding litigation costs, expert witness fees, and
2	reasonable attorney's fees.
3	"(d) Rights Retained by Whistleblowers.—
4	Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the
5	rights, privileges, or remedies of any covered individual
6	under any Federal or State law, or under any collective
7	bargaining agreement.".

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