## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 1437 <sup>Session of</sup> 2023

INTRODUCED BY GROVE, GREINER, STAMBAUGH, STAATS, KEEFER, JAMES, FLICK, MOUL, ROWE, GLEIM, LEADBETER, SCIALABBA AND STRUZZI, JUNE 20, 2023

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JUNE 20, 2023

## AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6	Amending Title 71 (State Government) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for liability for false claims, for adoption of congressional intent of the Federal False Claims Act, for damages, costs and civil penalties, for powers of Attorney General, for qui tam actions and for civil investigative demands.
7	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8	hereby enacts as follows:
9	Section 1. Title 71 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
10	Statutes is amended by adding a part to read:
11	PART XXVII
12	FINANCES OF STATE GOVERNMENT
13	<u>Chapter</u>
14	<u>61. (Reserved)</u>
15	63. False Claims Against Commonwealth
16	<u>CHAPTER 61</u>
17	(Reserved)
18	<u>CHAPTER 63</u>
19	FALSE CLAIMS AGAINST COMMONWEALTH

1	Subchapter

2	<u>A. Preliminary Provisions</u>
3	B. False Claims
4	SUBCHAPTER A
5	PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS
6	<u>Sec.</u>
7	6301. Short title of chapter.
8	6302. Declaration of policy.
9	<u>6303. Definitions.</u>
10	<u>§ 6301. Short title of chapter.</u>
11	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
12	Commonwealth Fraud Prevention Act.
13	<u>§ 6302. Declaration of policy.</u>
14	The General Assembly declares that this chapter adopts the
15	intent of the United States Congress in enacting the Federal
16	<u>False Claims Act (Public Law 97-258, 31 U.S.C. § 3729 et seq.).</u>
17	<u>§ 6303. Definitions.</u>
18	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
19	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
20	context clearly indicates otherwise:
21	"Claim." As follows:
22	(1) A request or demand for money or property, whether
23	under contract or otherwise and regardless of whether the
24	Commonwealth has title to the money or property, that is
25	presented, submitted or otherwise made to:
26	(i) An employee, officer or agent of the
27	Commonwealth.
28	(ii) A contractor, grantee or other recipient, and
29	any portion of the money or property will be spent or
30	used on the Commonwealth's behalf or to advance a program

1	or interest of the Commonwealth, and the Commonwealth:
2	(A) provides or has provided any portion of the
3	money or property requested or demanded; or
4	(B) will reimburse the contractor, grantee or
5	other recipient for any portion of the money or
6	property which is requested or demanded.
7	(2) The term does not include requests or demands for
8	money or property that the Commonwealth has paid to an
9	individual as compensation for employment or as an income
10	subsidy with no restrictions on the individual's use of the
11	money or property.
12	(3) To the extent it is not connected to a request or
13	demand for money or property, a filing with a Commonwealth
14	agency pursuant to the Commonwealth's insurance laws shall_
15	<u>not constitute a claim.</u>
16	"Designated district attorney." A district attorney
17	designated by the Attorney General under section 6312(a)(2)
18	(relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions
19	and civil actions).
20	"Designee." Any of the following individuals designated by
21	the Attorney General to perform duties under this chapter:
22	(1) An attorney of the Office of Attorney General.
23	(2) A designated district attorney.
24	(3) An attorney from a designated district attorney's
25	<u>office.</u>
26	"Knowing" or "knowingly." As follows:
27	(1) When a person, with respect to information, does any
28	<u>of the following:</u>
29	(i) Has actual knowledge of the information.
30	(ii) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or

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1	falsity of the information.
2	(iii) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or
3	falsity of the information.
4	(2) Proof of specific intent to defraud is not required.
5	"Legal claim." A claim for relief at law or equity, whether
6	contemplated or asserted, including any claim, demand, account,
7	note or any other cause of action or liability.
8	"Material." A natural tendency to influence, or be capable
9	of influencing, the payment or receipt of money or property.
10	"Obligation." An established duty, whether or not fixed,
11	arising from any of the following:
12	(1) An express or implied contractual relationship.
13	(2) An express or implied grantor-grantee relationship.
14	(3) An express or implied licensor-licensee
15	<u>relationship.</u>
16	<u>(4) A fee-based or similar relationship.</u>
17	(5) A statute or regulation.
18	(6) The retention of an overpayment.
19	"Official use." A use that is consistent with the law and
20	the regulations and policies of the Office of Attorney General,
21	including the following:
22	(1) Use in connection with internal memoranda and
23	reports of the Office of Attorney General or designated
24	<u>district attorney.</u>
25	(2) Communications between the Office of Attorney
26	General or designated district attorney and a Federal, State
27	or local government agency or a contractor of a Federal,
28	<u>State or local government agency, undertaken in furtherance</u>
29	of an investigation or prosecution of an action.
30	(3) Interviews of a qui tam plaintiff or other witness.

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1	(4) Oral examinations.
2	(5) Depositions.
3	(6) Preparation for and response to civil discovery
4	requests.
5	(7) Introduction into the record of an action or
6	proceeding.
7	(8) Applications, motions, memoranda and briefs
8	submitted to a court or other tribunal.
9	(9) Communications with investigators, auditors,
10	consultants and experts, the counsel of other parties,
11	arbitrators and mediators, concerning an investigation,
12	action, case or proceeding.
13	"Original source." A qui tam plaintiff who:
14	(1) prior to a public disclosure under section 6312(f)
15	(2), has voluntarily disclosed to the Commonwealth the
16	information on which the allegations or transactions in a
17	<u>claim are based; or</u>
18	(2) has knowledge that is independent of and materially
19	adds to the publicly disclosed allegations or transactions
20	and who has voluntarily provided the information to the
21	Commonwealth before filing an action under section 6312(b).
22	"Person." A natural person, corporation, firm, association,
23	organization, partnership, limited liability company, business,
24	trust, business trust, estate or foundation.
25	"Qui tam plaintiff." A person bringing a civil action under
26	<u>section 6312(b).</u>
27	"State." In reference to a jurisdiction, the term includes
28	the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
29	Virgin Islands and all other insular territories of the United
30	<u>States.</u>
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SUBCHAPTER B
FALSE CLAIMS
<u>Sec.</u>
6311. Acts subjecting persons to liability and damages.
6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and
civil actions.
6313. Civil investigative demands.
6314. Access to and sharing of information.
6315. Deposit of Commonwealth's share of proceeds.
<u>6316. Annual report.</u>
6317. Statute of limitations, burden of proof and estoppel.
6318. Certain rules, policies and agreements prohibited.
6319. Relief from retaliatory actions.
6320. Actions and remedies under other laws.
6321. Qualification of chapter for increased share of
recoveries.
<u>6322. Rules of procedure.</u>
<u>6323. Trial by jury.</u>
<u>6324. Implementation.</u>
6325. Jurisdiction and Attorney General as relator in false
<u>claims actions.</u>
<u>6326. Expiration.</u>
<u>§ 6311. Acts subjecting persons to liability and damages.</u>
(a) LiabilityExcept as provided in subsection (b), a
person shall be liable to the Commonwealth for three times the
amount of damages that the Commonwealth sustains, plus a civil
penalty in an amount determined under subsection (d) for each
violation, if the person commits any of the following acts:
(1) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false
or fraudulent claim for payment or approval.

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1	(2) Knowingly makes, uses or causes to be made or used,
2	a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent
3	<u>claim.</u>
4	(3) Has possession, custody or control of property or
5	money used or to be used by the Commonwealth and knowingly
6	delivers or causes to be delivered less than all of the money
7	or property.
8	(4) Is authorized to make or deliver a document
9	certifying receipt of property used or to be used by the
10	Commonwealth and, intending to defraud the Commonwealth,
11	makes or delivers a receipt without completely knowing that
12	the information on the receipt is true.
13	(5) Knowingly buys or receives as a pledge of an
14	obligation or debt, public property from an officer or
15	employee of the Commonwealth who lawfully may not sell or
16	pledge the property.
17	(6) Knowingly makes, uses or causes to be made or used a
18	false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or
19	transmit money or property to the Commonwealth or knowingly
20	conceals, or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases, an
21	obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the
22	Commonwealth.
23	(7) Knowingly fails to disclose a fact, event or
24	occurrence material to an obligation to pay or transmit money
25	or property to the Commonwealth.
26	(8) Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a
27	false claim, subsequently discovers the falsity of the claim
28	and fails to disclose the false claim to the Commonwealth
29	within a reasonable time after discovery of the false claim.
30	(9) Conspires to commit a violation of paragraph (1),

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1	(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) or (8).
2	(b) Damages limitationNotwithstanding the damages
3	provision of subsection (a), the court may assess not less than
4	two times the amount of damages the Commonwealth sustains from a
5	violation of subsection (a) if the court finds all of the
6	<u>following:</u>
7	(1) The person committing the violation furnished the
8	Commonwealth officials who are responsible for investigating
9	false claims violations with all information known to that
10	person about the violation within 30 days after the date on
11	which the person first obtained the information.
12	(2) The person fully cooperated with an investigation by
13	the Commonwealth.
14	(3) At the time the person furnished the Commonwealth
15	with information about the violation, no criminal
16	prosecution, civil action or administrative action had
17	commenced with respect to the violation, and the person did
18	not have actual knowledge of the existence of an
19	investigation into the violation.
20	(c) Commonwealth costsA person who is liable for damages
21	or penalties under subsection (a) shall also be liable to the
22	Commonwealth for the reasonable costs of investigating and
23	prosecuting violations of subsection (a), including reasonable
24	costs to the Office of Attorney General and, if applicable, to a
25	designated district attorney under section 6312(a)(2) (relating
26	to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil
27	actions).
28	(d) Adjustment of penalties
29	(1) The upper and lower limits on civil penalties
30	imposed under subsection (b) shall be equal to, and shall

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1	adjust consistently with, the civil penalty limits imposed
2	under 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(1) (relating to false claims), as
3	the limits under that provision are periodically adjusted by
4	the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990
5	<u>(Public Law 101-410, 28 U.S.C. § 2461 note (relating to</u>
6	<u>recovery)).</u>
7	(2) The Office of Attorney General shall transmit a
8	notice of any adjustment under this subsection to the
9	Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the next
10	<u>available issue of the Pennsylvania Bulletin.</u>
11	(e) Exemption from disclosureThe Office of Attorney
12	General and, if applicable, a designated district attorney's
13	office shall be exempt from disclosing information under the act
14	of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know
15	Law, that is furnished under subsection (b) or accessed or
16	shared under section 6314(a) (relating to access to and sharing
16 17	<pre>shared under section 6314(a) (relating to access to and sharing of information).</pre>
17	of information).
17 18	of information). § 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and
17 18 19	of information). § 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions.
17 18 19 20	of information). § 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions. (a) Responsibilities
17 18 19 20 21	of information). § 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions. (a) Responsibilities (1) The Attorney General shall represent the
17 18 19 20 21 22	of information). § 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions. (a) Responsibilities (1) The Attorney General shall represent the Commonwealth with respect to all matters arising under this
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>of information). § 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>of information). \$ 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>of information). \$ 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>of information). \$ 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>of information). \$ 6312. Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and</pre>

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1	to serve as the Attorney General's designee, investigate a
2	violation of section 6311 and bring a civil action under this
3	section against a person that has violated or is violating
4	section 6311. The Attorney General at any time may rescind
5	the designation made under this paragraph.
6	(3) Nothing in section 1407 of the act of June 13, 1967
7	(P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, shall be
8	construed to limit the Attorney General's authority to
9	investigate or prosecute violations of section 6311.
10	<u>(b) Action by qui tam plaintiff</u>
11	<u>(1) A qui tam plaintiff may bring a civil action for a</u>
12	violation of section 6311 for the qui tam plaintiff and for
13	the Commonwealth in the name of the Commonwealth. Once filed,
14	the action may be dismissed only if the court and the
15	Attorney General give written consent to the dismissal and
16	their reasons for consenting.
16 17	<u>their reasons for consenting.</u> (2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of
17	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of
17 18	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui
17 18 19	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the
17 18 19 20	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of
17 18 19 20 21	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall
17 18 19 20 21 22	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least 120 days and shall not be served on the defendant until the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least 120 days and shall not be served on the defendant until the court orders the service. The Commonwealth may elect to
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least 120 days and shall not be served on the defendant until the court orders the service. The Commonwealth may elect to intervene and proceed with the action within 120 days after
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least 120 days and shall not be served on the defendant until the court orders the service. The Commonwealth may elect to intervene and proceed with the action within 120 days after the Commonwealth receives the complaint and the material
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least 120 days and shall not be served on the defendant until the court orders the service. The Commonwealth may elect to intervene and proceed with the action within 120 days after the Commonwealth receives the complaint and the material evidence and information.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the qui tam plaintiff possesses shall be served promptly on the Attorney General as provided for in the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable court rule. The complaint shall be filed in camera and shall remain under seal for at least 120 days and shall not be served on the defendant until the court orders the service. The Commonwealth may elect to intervene and proceed with the action within 120 days after the Commonwealth receives the complaint and the material evidence and information. (3) Upon motion of the Commonwealth, the court, for good

1	supported by affidavits or other submissions in camera. The
2	defendant shall not be required to respond to a complaint
3	filed under this section until the complaint is unsealed and
4	served upon the defendant under the Pennsylvania Rules of
5	Civil Procedure or applicable court rule.
6	(4) Before the expiration of the 120-day period or any
7	extensions obtained under paragraph (3), the Commonwealth
8	shall do either of the following:
9	(i) Proceed with the action.
10	(ii) Notify the court that the Commonwealth declines
11	to take over the action, in which case the qui tam
12	plaintiff shall have the right to conduct the action.
13	(c) Intervention restricted to CommonwealthWhen a qui tam
14	plaintiff brings an action under subsection (b), no person other
15	than the Commonwealth may intervene or bring a related action
16	based on the facts underlying the pending action.
17	<u>(d) Rights of parties to qui tam actions</u>
18	(1) If the Commonwealth proceeds with the action, the
19	Commonwealth shall have the primary responsibility for
20	prosecuting the action and shall not be bound by an act of
21	the qui tam plaintiff. The qui tam plaintiff shall have the
22	right to continue as a party to the action, subject to the
23	limitations specified in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5).
24	(2) The Commonwealth may move to dismiss the action
25	despite the qui tam plaintiff's objections if the
26	Commonwealth notifies the qui tam plaintiff of the filing.
27	The court may dismiss the action if the court has provided
28	the qui tam plaintiff with an opportunity to oppose the
29	motion at a hearing.
30	(3) The Commonwealth may settle the action with the

1	defendant despite the qui tam plaintiff's objections if the
2	court determines, after a hearing, that the proposed
3	settlement is fair, adequate and reasonable under the
4	circumstances. Upon a showing of good cause, the hearing may
5	be held in camera. Upon motion of the Commonwealth, the
6	court, for good cause shown, shall order a partial lifting of
7	the seal to facilitate the investigative process or
8	settlement.
9	(4) Upon the Commonwealth's showing that the qui tam
10	plaintiff's unrestricted participation during the course of
11	the action would interfere with or unduly delay the
12	Commonwealth's prosecution of the case or would be
13	repetitious, irrelevant or for purposes of harassment, the
14	court may, in its discretion, impose limitations on the qui
15	tam plaintiff's participation by:
16	(i) limiting the number of witnesses the qui tam
17	<pre>plaintiff may call;</pre>
18	(ii) limiting the length of witness testimony;
19	<u>(iii) limiting the qui tam plaintiff's cross-</u>
20	examination of witnesses; or
21	(iv) otherwise limiting the qui tam plaintiff's
22	participation in the action.
23	(5) Upon the defendant's showing that the qui tam
24	plaintiff's unrestricted participation in the action would be
25	for purposes of harassment or would cause the defendant undue
26	burden or unnecessary expense, the court may limit the qui
27	tam plaintiff's participation in the action.
28	(6) If the Commonwealth elects not to proceed with the
29	action, the qui tam plaintiff shall have the right to conduct
30	the action. If the Commonwealth requests, the Commonwealth

1	shall be served with copies of all pleadings filed in the
2	action and shall be supplied, at the Commonwealth's expense,
3	with copies of all deposition transcripts and other discovery
4	produced in the action. Without limiting the qui tam
5	plaintiff's status and rights, the court shall permit the
6	Commonwealth to intervene at a later date upon a showing of
7	good cause.
8	(7) Whether or not the Commonwealth proceeds with the
9	action, upon the Commonwealth's showing, in camera, that
10	certain actions of discovery by the qui tam plaintiff would
11	interfere with the Commonwealth's investigation or
12	prosecution of a criminal or civil matter arising out of the
13	same facts, the court may stay the discovery for a period of
14	not more than 60 days. The court may extend the 60-day period
15	upon the Commonwealth's further showing, in camera, that the
16	Commonwealth has pursued the criminal or civil investigation
17	or proceedings with reasonable diligence and that the
18	discovery proposed in the civil action will interfere with
19	the ongoing criminal or civil investigations or proceedings.
20	(8) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Commonwealth may
21	<u>elect to pursue its legal claims through an alternate remedy</u>
22	available to the Commonwealth, including an administrative
23	proceeding to determine a civil money penalty. If the
24	alternate remedy is pursued in another proceeding, the qui
25	tam plaintiff shall have the same rights in the proceeding as
26	if the action had continued under this section. A finding of
27	fact or conclusion of law made in the other proceeding that
28	has become final shall be conclusive on all parties to an
29	action under this section. A finding or conclusion is final_
30	if it has been finally determined on appeal to the

1	appropriate court of the Commonwealth, if the time for filing
2	the appeal regarding the finding or conclusion has expired
3	without an appeal having been filed or if the finding or
4	conclusion is not subject to judicial review.
5	<u>(e) Award to qui tam plaintiff</u>
6	(1) If the Commonwealth proceeds with an action brought
7	by a qui tam plaintiff, the qui tam plaintiff shall, subject
8	to the provisions of this subsection, receive at least 15%
9	but not more than 25% of the proceeds of the action or
10	settlement of the legal claim, depending upon the extent to
11	which either or both the qui tam plaintiff and the qui tam
12	plaintiff's counsel substantially contributed to the
13	prosecution of the action.
14	(2) If the court finds that the action is based
15	primarily on disclosures of specific information, other than
16	information provided by the qui tam plaintiff, relating to
17	allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil or
18	administrative hearing to which the Commonwealth is a party,
19	or in a Federal, State or local legislative or other
20	governmental hearing, audit or investigation or from the news
21	media, the court may award a sum it considers appropriate,
22	taking into account the information's significance and the
23	qui tam plaintiff's role in advancing the action, but in no
24	case more than 10% of the proceeds of the action or
25	settlement.
26	(3) If the Commonwealth does not proceed with an action
27	under this section, the qui tam plaintiff shall receive at
28	least 25% but not more than 30% of the proceeds of the action
29	or settlement of the legal claim, as the court deems
30	reasonable.
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1	(4) Whether or not the Commonwealth proceeds with the
2	action, if the court finds that the qui tam plaintiff planned
3	and initiated the violation of section 6311 upon which the
4	action was brought, the following shall apply:
5	(i) Subject to subparagraph (ii), the court may, to
6	the extent it considers appropriate, reduce the share of
7	the proceeds of the action or settlement of the legal
8	claim which the qui tam plaintiff would otherwise receive
9	under paragraph (1), (2) or (3), taking into account the
10	qui tam plaintiff's role in advancing the action and any
11	relevant circumstances pertaining to the violation.
12	(ii) If the qui tam plaintiff is convicted of
13	criminal conduct arising from the qui tam plaintiff's
14	role in the violation, the qui tam plaintiff shall be
15	dismissed from the civil action and shall not receive a
16	share of the proceeds of the action. The dismissal shall
17	not prejudice the Commonwealth's right to continue the
18	action.
19	(5) An award to a qui tam plaintiff shall be made from
20	the proceeds of the action or settlement of the legal claim.
21	The qui tam plaintiff also shall receive an amount for
22	reasonable expenses which the court finds were necessarily
23	incurred, plus reasonable attorney fees and costs. The
24	expenses, fees and costs shall be awarded against the
25	<u>defendant.</u>
26	(6) If the Commonwealth does not proceed with the action
27	and the qui tam plaintiff conducts the action, the court may
28	award to the defendant reasonable attorney fees and expenses
29	if the defendant prevails in the action and the court finds
30	that the qui tam plaintiff's legal claim was clearly

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1	frivolous, clearly vexatious or brought primarily for
2	purposes of harassment.
3	(f) Certain actions barred
4	(1) A court does not have jurisdiction over an action
5	filed under this section against the Governor, the Lieutenant
6	Governor, the Attorney General, the Auditor General, the
7	Treasurer, a cabinet member, a deputy secretary, a member of
8	the General Assembly or a member of the judiciary if the
9	action is based on evidence or information known to the
10	Commonwealth when the action was brought.
11	(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the court shall dismiss an
12	action or legal claim brought under subsection (b) if
13	substantially the same allegations or transactions alleged in
14	the action or legal claim were publicly disclosed in:
15	(i) the news media;
16	(ii) a criminal, civil or administrative hearing in
16 17	(ii) a criminal, civil or administrative hearing in which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or
17	which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or
17 18	which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other
17 18 19	which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation.
17 18 19 20	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph</pre>
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if:</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if:</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if: (i) the Attorney General or a designated district attorney brought action;</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if: (i) the Attorney General or a designated district attorney brought action; (ii) the Commonwealth opposes dismissal; or</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if: (i) the Attorney General or a designated district attorney brought action; (ii) the Commonwealth opposes dismissal; or (iii) the qui tam plaintiff is an original source of</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if: (i) the Attorney General or a designated district attorney brought action; (ii) the Commonwealth opposes dismissal; or (iii) the qui tam plaintiff is an original source of the information publicly disclosed.</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>which the Commonwealth is or was a party; or (iii) a Federal, State or local legislative or other governmental hearing, report, audit or investigation. (3) The court may not dismiss an action under paragraph (2) if: (i) the Attorney General or a designated district attorney brought action; (ii) the Commonwealth opposes dismissal; or (iii) the qui tam plaintiff is an original source of the information publicly disclosed. (4) A qui tam plaintiff may not bring an action under</pre>

1	<u>already a party.</u>
2	(g) Commonwealth not liable for certain expensesThe
3	Commonwealth is not liable for expenses that a qui tam plaintiff
4	incurs in bringing an action under this section.
5	(h) (Reserved).
6	(i) Cooperation by agenciesCommonwealth agencies shall
7	cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of false claims
8	under this section, whether the investigation is conducted or a
9	suit is brought by the Attorney General, a designated district
10	<u>attorney or a qui tam plaintiff.</u>
11	(j) Nature of actionAn action under this section is an
12	action brought by the Commonwealth, as provided in section
13	204(c) of the act of October 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known
14	as the Commonwealth Attorneys Act.
15	<u>§ 6313. Civil investigative demands.</u>
16	(a) Issuance and service
17	(1) If the Attorney General or, for purposes of this
18	subsection, the Attorney General's designee, has reason to
19	believe that a person may be in possession, custody or
20	control of documentary material or information relevant to a
21	false claims investigation under this chapter, the Attorney
22	General or designee may, before commencing a civil action
23	under section 6312(a) (relating to Attorney General
24	investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) or making
25	an election whether to intervene in an action brought under
26	section 6312(b), issue in writing and cause to be served upon
27	the person a civil investigative demand requiring the person
28	to:
29	(i) produce documentary material for inspection and
30	<pre>copying;</pre>

1	<u>(ii) answer in writing written interrogatories with</u>
2	respect to documentary material or information;
3	(iii) give oral testimony concerning documentary
4	material or information; or
5	(iv) furnish any combination of materials, answers
6	<u>or testimony.</u>
7	(2) If a civil investigative demand is an express demand
8	for a product of discovery, the Attorney General or designee
9	<u>shall:</u>
10	(i) Cause to be served in any manner authorized by
11	this subsection a copy of the demand upon the person from
12	whom or which the discovery was obtained.
13	(ii) Notify the demand issuee of the date on which
14	the copy was served.
15	(b) Contents and deadlines
16	(1) A civil investigative demand shall state the nature
17	of the conduct constituting the alleged violation of this
18	chapter that is under investigation and the applicable
19	provisions of this chapter alleged to be violated.
20	(2) If the civil investigative demand is for the
21	production of documentary material, the demand shall:
22	(i) Describe each class of documentary material to
23	be produced with definiteness and certainty as to permit
24	the material to be fairly identified.
25	(ii) Prescribe a return date for each class that
26	will provide a reasonable time period within which the
27	material so demanded may be assembled and made available
28	for inspection and copying.
29	(iii) Identify the false claims investigator to whom
30	the material shall be available.

1	(3) If the civil investigative demand is for answers to
2	written interrogatories, the demand shall:
3	(i) Describe with specificity the written
4	interrogatories to be answered.
5	(ii) Prescribe dates on which the answers to the
6	written interrogatories shall be submitted.
7	(iii) Identify the false claims investigator to whom
8	the answers shall be submitted.
9	(4) If the civil investigative demand is for oral
10	testimony, the demand shall:
11	(i) Prescribe a date, time and place at which the
12	oral testimony shall be given.
13	<u>(ii) Identify a false claims investigator who shall</u>
14	conduct the examination and the custodian to whom the
15	transcript of the examination shall be submitted.
16	(iii) Specify that attendance and testimony are
17	necessary to the conduct of the false claims
18	investigation.
19	(iv) Describe the general purpose for which the
20	demand is being issued and general nature of the
21	testimony, including the primary areas of inquiry, which
22	will be taken under the demand.
23	(5) A civil investigative demand shall contain the
24	following statement printed at the beginning of the demand:
25	"You have the right to seek the assistance of an attorney,
26	who may represent you in all phases of the investigation of
27	which this civil investigative demand is a part."
28	(6) A civil investigative demand that is an express
29	demand for a product of discovery shall not be returned or
30	returnable until 20 days after a copy of the demand has been

1	served upon the person from whom or which the discovery was
2	obtained.
3	(7) The date prescribed for commencement of oral
4	testimony under a civil investigative demand shall not be
5	less than seven days after the date on which the demand is
6	served, unless the Attorney General or designee determines
7	that exceptional circumstances exist and warrant commencing
8	testimony within a lesser time period.
9	(8) The Attorney General, or designee, may not authorize
10	the issuance of more than one civil investigative demand for
11	the same person's oral testimony unless:
12	(i) the person requests otherwise; or
13	(ii) the Attorney General or designee notifies the
14	person in writing that an additional demand for oral
15	<u>testimony is necessary.</u>
16	(c) Protected material or information
17	(1) A civil investigative demand may not require the
18	production of documentary material, the submission of answers
19	to written interrogatories or the giving of oral testimony if
20	the material, answers or testimony would be protected from
21	disclosure under the standards applicable to:
22	<u>(i) subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum issued by a</u>
23	court of this Commonwealth to aid in a grand jury
24	investigation; or
25	(ii) discovery under the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil
26	Procedure or other applicable court rule, to the extent
27	that the application of the standards to a demand is
28	appropriate and consistent with the provisions and
29	purposes of this section.
30	(2) Except if a statute explicitly precludes the

1	superseding effect imposed by this paragraph, a civil
2	investigative demand that is an express demand for a product
3	of discovery supersedes an inconsistent order, rule or
4	provision of law, other than in this section, that prevents
5	or restrains disclosure of the product of discovery to any
6	person.
7	(3) A person's disclosure of a product of discovery
8	under an express demand does not constitute a waiver of any
9	right or privilege to resist discovery of trial preparation
10	materials that the person may be entitled to invoke.
11	(d) Service and jurisdictionExcept as otherwise provided,
12	the following apply to civil investigative demands issued under
13	this section and petitions filed under subsection (j):
14	(1) A civil investigative demand may be served by a
15	false claims investigator, a law enforcement officer or
16	another individual authorized by law to serve process in the
17	jurisdiction where the demand is served.
18	(2) A petition may be served by any person authorized to
19	serve process under the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure
20	or other applicable court rule.
21	(3) A civil investigative demand or petition may be
22	served upon a person consistent with and in the manner
23	prescribed by 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 53 (relating to bases of
24	jurisdiction and interstate and international procedure) and
25	the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or other applicable
26	court rule, for personal service inside or outside this
27	Commonwealth.
28	(4) To the extent that the courts of this Commonwealth
29	can assert jurisdiction over a person outside this
30	Commonwealth, a court with jurisdiction over an action filed
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1	under this chapter shall have the same jurisdiction to take
2	action respecting the person's compliance with this section
3	that it would have if the person resided within the court's
4	jurisdiction.
5	(5) A civil investigative demand or petition may be
6	served upon a legal entity by:
7	(i) delivering an executed copy of the demand or
8	petition to a partner, executive officer, managing agent
9	or general agent of the legal entity, or to an employee
10	designated or agent authorized by appointment or law to
11	receive service of process on behalf of the legal entity;
12	(ii) delivering an executed copy of the demand or
13	petition to the legal entity's principal office or place
14	<u>of business;</u>
15	(iii) depositing an executed copy of the demand or
16	petition in the United States mail by registered or
17	certified mail with a return receipt requested, addressed
18	to the legal entity at its principal office or place of
19	business; or
20	(iv) any other method provided by the Pennsylvania
21	Rules of Civil Procedure or other applicable court rule.
22	(6) A civil investigative demand or petition may be
23	served upon a natural person by:
24	(i) delivering an executed copy of the demand or
25	petition to the person;
26	(ii) depositing an executed copy of the demand or
27	petition in the United States mail by registered or
28	certified mail with a return receipt requested, addressed
29	to the person at the person's residence or principal

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1	(iii) any other method provided by the Pennsylvania
2	Rules of Civil Procedure or other applicable court rule.
3	(7) A verified return by the individual serving a civil
4	investigative demand or a petition, specifying the manner of
5	service, shall be proof of service. In the case of service by
6	registered or certified mail, the return post office receipt
7	of the demand or petition's delivery shall accompany the
8	verified return.
9	(e) Documentary material
10	(1) The production of documentary material shall be made
11	under a written and verified certificate, in the form a civil
12	investigative demand designates:
13	(i) if the demand issuee is a natural person, by the
14	<u>demand issuee; or</u>
15	(ii) if the demand issuee is not a natural person,
16	by an individual who has knowledge of facts and
17	circumstances relating to the production and is
18	authorized to act on the demand issuee's behalf.
19	(2) The certificate shall state that all the documentary
20	material required by the demand and in the demand issuee's
21	possession, custody or control has been produced and made
22	available to the false claims investigator identified in the
23	demand.
24	(3) A demand issuee shall make demanded material
25	available for inspection and copying to the false claims
26	investigator identified in the demand:
27	(i) at the demand issuee's principal place of
28	<u>business;</u>
29	(ii) at another place as the false claims
30	investigator and the demand issuee thereafter may agree
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1	and prescribe in writing; or
2	(iii) as the court may direct under this section.
3	(4) The documentary material shall be made available on
4	the return date specified in the demand or on a later date as
5	the false claims investigator may prescribe in writing. The
6	demand issuee may, upon written agreement with the false
7	claims investigator, substitute copies for originals of all
8	or any part of the material.
9	(5) If the demand issuee objects to the production of
10	any portion of the required documentary material or otherwise
11	withholds any portion of the material, the demand issuee
12	shall with particularity state the reasons for the objection
13	or withholding and identify all withheld material.
14	(f) Interrogatories
15	(1) Each interrogatory in a civil investigative demand
16	shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath
17	and shall be submitted under a verified certificate, in the
18	form the demand designates, stating that all information
19	required by the demand and in the demand issuee's possession,
20	custody, control or knowledge has been submitted:
21	(i) if the demand issuee is a natural person, by the
22	demand issuee; or
23	(ii) if the demand issuee is not a natural person,
24	by the individuals responsible for answering each
25	interrogatory.
26	(2) If the demand issuee objects to an interrogatory or
27	any portion of an interrogatory, or otherwise withholds
28	information, the demand issuee shall state with particularity
29	the reasons for the objection or withholding and identify all
30	withheld information.

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1	<u>(g) Oral examinations</u>
2	(1) The examination of a person under a civil
3	investigative demand for oral testimony shall be taken before
4	an officer authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by
5	the laws of this Commonwealth or of the place where the
6	examination is held.
7	(2) The officer shall put the witness on oath or
8	affirmation and, personally or by someone acting under the
9	officer's direction and in the officer's presence, shall
10	record the witness's testimony.
11	(3) The testimony shall be stenographically transcribed.
12	(4) When the transcribing is complete, the officer shall
13	promptly transmit a copy of the transcript to the custodian.
14	(5) This subsection shall not preclude the taking of
15	testimony by any means authorized by, and in a manner
16	consistent with, the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure or
17	other applicable court rule.
18	(6) The false claims investigator conducting the
19	examination shall exclude from the place where the
20	examination is held all persons except the following:
21	(i) The person giving the testimony.
22	(ii) The attorney for the person giving the
23	testimony.
24	(iii) An attorney for the Commonwealth.
25	(iv) The officer before whom the testimony is to be
26	<u>taken.</u>
27	(v) The court reporter taking the testimony.
28	(vi) The custodian, if identified in the demand as
29	attending.
30	(vii) Any other person upon which the person giving

1	the testimony agreed and the attorney for the
2	Commonwealth.
3	(7) A person's oral testimony taken under a civil
4	investigative demand shall be taken in the county or city
5	within which the person resides, is found or transacts
6	business, or in a place to which the false claims
7	investigator and the person otherwise agree.
8	(8) When the transcript of testimony is completed, the
9	false claims investigator or the officer before whom the
10	testimony is taken shall afford the witness, who may be
11	accompanied by counsel, a reasonable opportunity to examine
12	and read the transcript, unless the witness waives the
13	reading and examination.
14	(9) The officer or false claims investigator shall enter
15	and identify on the transcript any changes in form or
16	substance that the witness desires to make with a statement
17	of the reasons the witness gives for making the changes.
18	(10) The witness shall sign the transcript after the
19	changes, if any, are made, unless the witness waives the
20	signing in writing, is ill, cannot be found or refuses to
21	sign. If the witness does not sign the transcript within 30
22	days after being afforded a reasonable opportunity to sign
23	it, the officer or false claims investigator shall sign the
24	transcript and state on the record the fact of the witness's
25	waiver, illness, absence or refusal to sign, together with
26	the reasons, if any, given for why the witness did not sign
27	the transcript.
28	(11) The officer before whom the testimony is taken
29	shall certify on the transcript that the witness was sworn by
30	the officer and the transcript is a true record of the

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1	witness's testimony, and the officer shall promptly deliver
2	the transcript or send the transcript by registered or
3	certified mail to the custodian.
4	(12) Upon receiving payment of reasonable charges, the
5	false claims investigator shall furnish a copy of the
6	transcript to the witness only, except that the Attorney
7	General or the Attorney General's designee may, for good
8	cause, limit the witnesses to inspecting the official
9	<u>transcript.</u>
10	(13) A person compelled to appear for oral testimony may
11	be accompanied, represented and advised by counsel. Counsel
12	may advise the person in confidence with respect to any
13	question asked of the person.
14	(14) The person or the person's counsel may object on
15	the record to any question, in whole or in part, and shall
16	briefly state for the record the reason for the objection. An
17	objection may be made, received and entered upon the record
18	when it is asserted that the person is entitled to refuse to
19	answer on the grounds of a constitutional or legal right or
20	privilege, including the privilege against self-
21	incrimination. The person may not otherwise object to or
22	refuse to answer any question and may not directly or through
23	counsel otherwise interrupt the oral examination. If a person
24	refuses to answer a question, a petition may be filed with
25	the court under this section for an order compelling the
26	person to answer the question.
27	(15) A person appearing for oral testimony under a civil
28	investigative demand shall be entitled to the same fees and
29	allowances that are paid to witnesses in the courts of common
30	pleas.
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1	(h) Refusal to comply on self-incrimination privilege
2	groundsThe Attorney General or, with the Attorney General's
3	authorization, a designated district attorney may invoke the
4	provisions of 42 Pa.C.S. § 5947 (relating to immunity of
5	witnesses) if a person, on the grounds of privilege against
6	self-incrimination, refuses to:
7	(1) furnish documentary material in response to a civil
8	investigative demand;
9	(2) answer an interrogatory in response to a civil
10	investigative demand;
11	(3) answer a question asked during oral examination made
12	under a civil investigative demand; or
13	(4) otherwise comply with a civil investigative demand.
14	(i) Custody of documents, answers and transcripts
15	(1) Unless the Attorney General or, if applicable, a
16	designated district attorney designates another person, the
17	false claims investigator identified on a civil investigative
18	demand shall serve as custodian of documentary material,
19	interrogatory answers and oral testimony transcripts received
20	under this section. The Attorney General or, if applicable, a
21	designated district attorney may designate additional persons
22	as the Attorney General determines to be necessary to serve
23	as deputy, alternative or successor custodians.
24	(2) A false claims investigator who receives documentary
25	material, interrogatory answers or oral testimony transcripts
26	under this section shall:
27	(i) if serving as custodian, take possession of the
28	material, answers or transcripts and be responsible for
29	their usage and for the return of documentary material;
30	or

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1	(ii) if not serving as custodian, transmit the
2	materials, answers or transcripts to the custodian, who
3	shall take possession and responsibility for the
4	<u>materials, answers or transcripts.</u>
5	(3) The custodian may cause the preparation of copies of
6	documentary material, interrogatory answers or oral testimony
7	transcripts as may be required for official use by a false
8	claims investigator or another officer or employee of the
9	Office of Attorney General authorized to use the materials,
10	answers or transcripts in connection with the taking of oral
11	testimony under this section.
12	(4) Under reasonable terms and conditions as the
13	Attorney General, or a designated district attorney
14	authorized by the Attorney General, prescribes, a custodian
15	possessing documentary material, interrogatory answers or
16	oral testimony transcripts shall make the material, answers
17	and transcripts available for examination by the person that
18	produced them or by the person's representative.
19	(5) Notwithstanding 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 91, a designee who is
20	designated or called to appear before a court, grand jury or
21	Commonwealth agency in a case or proceeding may, in
22	connection with the case or proceeding, obtain from the
23	custodian and use any documentary material, interrogatory
24	answers or oral testimony transcripts that the designee
25	determines is required.
26	(6) Upon the case or proceeding's completion, an
27	attorney shall return to the custodian documentary material,
28	interrogatory answers or oral testimony transcripts that have
29	not passed into the court's, grand jury's or agency's control
30	through introduction into the case or proceeding's record.
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1	(7) Subject to paragraphs (8) and (9), upon the written
2	request of a person that produced documentary material in
3	connection with a false claims investigation, the custodian
4	shall return the material.
5	(8) The custodian shall return the material only if:
6	(i) all cases or proceedings arising out of the
7	false claims investigation have been completed; or
8	(ii) no case or proceeding in which the material may
9	be used has been commenced within a reasonable time after
10	completion of the examination and analysis of all
11	documentary material and other information assembled in
12	the course of the false claims investigation.
13	(9) The custodian shall not be required to return either
14	of the following:
15	(i) material that has passed into a court, grand
16	jury or Commonwealth agency's control through
17	introduction into a case or proceeding's record; or
18	(ii) copies furnished to the false claims
19	investigator or made for the Attorney General, or
20	designee, under this subsection.
21	<u>(j) Judicial proceedings</u>
22	(1) The Commonwealth may file and serve upon a person a
23	petition for a court order enforcing a civil investigative
24	demand if:
25	(i) the person fails to comply with a demand served
26	upon the person; or
27	(ii) satisfactory copying or reproduction of the
28	material requested in the demand cannot be done and the
29	person refuses to surrender the material.
30	(2) A demand issuee who has received a civil

1	investigative demand may file and serve upon the false claims
2	investigator identified in the demand a petition for a court
3	order modifying or setting aside the demand.
4	(3) If a demand is an express demand for a product of
5	discovery, the person from whom discovery was obtained may,
6	upon receipt of the demand, file and serve upon the false
7	claims investigator identified in the demand a petition for a
8	court order modifying or setting aside those portions of the
9	demand requiring production of the product of discovery.
10	(4) A petition under paragraph (2) must be filed within:
11	(i) the earlier of 20 days after the civil
12	investigative demand is served on the person or any time
13	before the return date specified in the demand; or
14	(ii) a longer period if the false claims
15	investigator so prescribes in writing in the demand.
16	(5) A petition under paragraph (2) shall specify each
17	ground the petitioner relies on in seeking relief and may be
18	based on either of the following:
19	(i) failure of the civil investigative demand, or
20	any portion thereof, to comply with this section's
21	provisions; or
22	(ii) a constitutional or other legal right or
23	privilege of the petitioner.
24	(6) During the pendency of a petition under paragraph
25	(2), the following shall apply:
26	(i) The court may stay, as the court deems proper,
27	compliance with all or part of the demand and the running
28	of time allowed for compliance with the demand.
29	(ii) The petitioner must comply with any portion of
30	the demand that is not sought to be modified or set

1	aside, or otherwise subject to a stay issued by the
2	<u>court.</u>
3	(7) At any time a custodian possesses or is in custody
4	or control of documentary material, interrogatory answers or
5	transcripts of oral testimony given under a civil
6	investigative demand, the following persons may file and
7	serve upon the custodian a petition for a court order
8	requiring the custodian to perform a duty imposed on the
9	custodian by this section:
10	(i) the demand issuee that furnished the material,
11	answers or testimony; or
12	(ii) in the case of an express demand for a product
13	of discovery, the person from whom discovery was
14	obtained.
15	(8) The court shall have jurisdiction to hear and
16	determine a petition filed under this section and, after a
17	hearing at which all parties have the opportunity to be
18	heard, to enter orders as may be required to carry out the
19	provisions of this section.
20	(9) A final order entered by Commonwealth Court under
21	this section shall be subject to appeal to the Supreme Court
22	under 42 Pa.C.S. § 723(a) (relating to appeals from_
23	<u>Commonwealth Court).</u>
24	(k) Exemption from disclosureThe Office of Attorney
25	General and, if applicable, a designated district attorney's
26	office, shall be exempt from disclosing under the act of
27	February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law,
28	documentary material, interrogatory answers and oral testimony
29	provided under a civil investigative demand.
30	(1) DefinitionsFor purposes of this section, the

1	following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to
2	them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates
3	<u>otherwise:</u>
4	"Custodian." The false claims investigator or other
5	custodian or a deputy or alternate custodian designated by the
6	Attorney General under subsection (i).
7	"Demand issuee." A person to whom or which a civil
8	investigative demand is issued or directed.
9	"Documentary material." Includes the original or a copy of a
10	book, record, report, memorandum, paper, communication,
11	tabulation, chart or other document or data compilation stored
12	or accessible through computer or other information retrieval
13	systems, together with appropriate and succinct instructions and
14	all other materials necessary to use or interpret the data
15	compilations, and a product of discovery.
16	"False claims investigation." An inquiry conducted by a
17	false claims investigator for the purposes of ascertaining
18	whether a person is or has been engaged in a violation of this
19	<u>chapter.</u>
20	"False claims investigator." An individual charged with the
21	duty of enforcing or carrying out the provisions of this chapter
22	who is:
23	(1) an attorney or investigator employed by the Office
24	of Attorney General or, if applicable, by a designated
25	<u>district attorney; or</u>
26	(2) an officer or employee of the Commonwealth acting
27	under the attorney or investigator's direction and
28	supervision in connection with a false claims investigation.
29	"Legal entity." A person other than a natural person.
30	<u>"Person." As defined in 1 Pa.C.S. § 1991 (relating to</u>

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1 <u>definitions).</u>

"Product of discovery." The term includes:
(1) the original or duplicate of a deposition
interrogatory, document, thing, result of the inspection of
land or other property, examination or admission that is
obtained by any method of discovery in a judicial or
administrative proceeding of an adversarial nature;
(2) a digest, analysis, selection, compilation or
derivation of an item listed in paragraph (1); and
(3) an index or other manner of access to an item listed
<u>in paragraph (1).</u>
"Verified." Supported by oath or affirmation and averred
subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 (relating to
unsworn falsification to authorities).
§ 6314. Access to and sharing of information.
<u>(a) Criminal information</u>
(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and section 6324 (relating
to implementation), and as necessary for official use, the
provisions of 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 91 (relating to criminal history
record information) shall not impair the ability of the
Attorney General to access and share data, records, documents
or other information obtained during the course of a criminal
investigation or prosecution with the following:
(i) A section, unit, subunit or individual employee
or agent of the Office of Attorney General authorized by
the Attorney General to enforce this chapter, including a
designated district attorney.
(ii) An official of the United States, other states,
the Commonwealth or a political subdivision thereof
charged with the responsibility for enforcing Federal,

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1	state or local laws respecting fraud or false claims upon
2	Federal, state or local governments.
3	<u>(iii) A qui tam plaintiff.</u>
4	(2) A recipient under paragraph (1) who is subject to
5	the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth shall be subject to the
6	provisions of 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 91 relating to further
7	disclosure, dissemination and sharing of the information with
8	noncriminal justice agencies, departments and individuals,
9	except as permitted under paragraph (1).
10	(b) Civil investigative information
11	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or
12	section 6313 (relating to civil investigative demands), and
13	as necessary for official use, documentary material,
14	interrogatory answers and oral testimony transcripts or
15	copies of the foregoing may not be accessed by, shared with
16	or made available for examination by an individual other than
17	a false claims investigator or other officer or employee of
18	the Office of Attorney General or, if applicable, of a
19	designated district attorney.
20	(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply if
21	the person that produced the material, answers or
22	transcripts, or, in the case of a product of discovery
23	produced under an express demand for the material, the person
24	from whom or which the discovery is obtained, consents.
25	(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
26	prevent disclosure to the General Assembly, or a committee or
27	subcommittee thereof, or to a Commonwealth agency for the
28	agency's use in furtherance of its statutory or
29	constitutional responsibilities, except that disclosure shall
30	be subject to 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 91.

1	(4) Except as otherwise prohibited by law, the Attorney
2	<u>General or, with the Attorney General's authorization, a</u>
3	designee, may share information obtained under section 6311
4	(relating to acts subjecting persons to liability and
5	damages) with a qui tam plaintiff, if the Attorney General or
6	authorized designee determines it is necessary as part of a
7	false claims investigation or action conducted under this
8	article.
9	§ 6315. Deposit of Commonwealth's share of proceeds.
10	(a) Distribution and divisionThe Commonwealth's share of
11	the proceeds of an action or settlement under this chapter, not
12	including the enforcement costs and less any amount legally
13	required to be paid from the Commonwealth's share, shall be
14	distributed in the following manner:
15	(1) An amount equal to 20% of the total enforcement
16	costs shall be distributed from the Commonwealth's share to
17	the Office of Attorney General and, if applicable, to a
18	designated district attorney, in proportions equal to each
19	office's percentage of the enforcement costs.
20	(2) After distribution under paragraph (1), the
21	remainder of the Commonwealth's share shall be distributed to
22	the Commonwealth agencies that sustained damages from the
23	violation of section 6311 in proportions equal to each
24	agency's percentage of the damages. A Commonwealth agency
25	that has distributed money under this paragraph shall use the
26	money to reimburse the agency-administered programs whose
27	funds were diminished because of the violation.
28	(b) DefinitionAs used in this section, the term
29	"enforcement costs" means the costs awarded under section
30	<u>6311(d) to the Attorney General and, if applicable, to a</u>

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1	designated district attorney.
2	<u>§ 6316. Annual report.</u>
3	(a) Report requiredThe Attorney General shall prepare an
4	annual report concerning actions taken under this chapter by
5	December 31 each year, beginning December 31, 2023. The report
6	shall be submitted to the following:
7	(1) The Governor.
8	(2) The Department of Auditor General.
9	(3) The Independent Fiscal Office.
10	(4) The Office of Inspector General.
11	(5) The members of the General Assembly.
12	(6) The Legislative Budget and Finance Committee.
13	(b) ContentsThe report shall include the following:
14	(1) The number of actions filed under this chapter by
15	the Attorney General.
16	(2) The number of actions filed under this chapter by
17	the Attorney General that were completed.
18	(3) The amount that was recovered in actions filed under
19	this chapter by the Attorney General through settlement or
20	through a judgment and, if known, the amount recovered for
21	damages, penalties and litigation costs.
22	(4) The number of actions filed under section 6312
23	(relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions
24	and civil actions) by a person other than the Attorney
25	<u>General.</u>
26	(5) The number of actions filed under section 6312 by a
27	person other than the Attorney General that were completed.
28	(6) The amounts that were recovered in actions filed
29	under section 6312 by a person other than the Attorney
30	General through settlement or through a judgment and, if
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1	known, the amounts recovered for damages, penalties and
2	litigation costs and the amounts recovered by the
3	Commonwealth and the person.
4	(7) The amount expended by the Commonwealth for
5	investigation, litigation and all other costs for legal
6	<u>claims under this chapter.</u>
7	(8) A narrative describing the most notable or prevalent
8	violations of section 6311 (relating to acts subjecting
9	persons to liability and damages) and recommendations on how
10	Commonwealth agencies may prevent similar violations from
11	occurring.
12	(9) Legislative recommendations the Attorney General may
13	have for amendments to this chapter and any other law as it
14	relates to this chapter.
15	§ 6317. Statute of limitations, burden of proof and estoppel.
16	<u>(a) Statute of limitations</u>
17	(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a civil action under
17 18	(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a civil action under section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and
18	section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and
18 19	section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than
18 19 20	section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed.
18 19 20 21	section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the last violation</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the last violation in the continuing course of conduct was committed.</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the last violation in the continuing course of conduct was committed. (3) If the Commonwealth elects to intervene and proceed</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the last violation in the continuing course of conduct was committed. (3) If the Commonwealth elects to intervene and proceed with an action brought under section 6312(b), the following</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the last violation in the continuing course of conduct was committed. (3) If the Commonwealth elects to intervene and proceed with an action brought under section 6312(b), the following shall apply:</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>section 6312 (relating to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed. (2) If a violation is part of a continuing course of conduct, a civil action under section 6312 may not be brought more than 10 years after the date on which the last violation in the continuing course of conduct was committed. (3) If the Commonwealth elects to intervene and proceed with an action brought under section 6312(b), the following shall apply: (i) The Commonwealth may file its own complaint or</pre>

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1	additional legal claims with respect to which the
2	Commonwealth contends that the Commonwealth is entitled
3	<u>to relief.</u>
4	(ii) The Commonwealth's pleading shall relate back
5	to the filing date of the qui tam plaintiff's complaint
6	to the extent that the Commonwealth's legal claims arise
7	out of the conduct, transactions or occurrences
8	specified, or attempted to be specified, in the qui tam
9	<u>plaintiff's complaint.</u>
10	(b) Burden of proofIn an action brought under section
11	6312, the Commonwealth or the qui tam plaintiff shall be
12	required to prove all essential elements of the cause of action,
13	including damages, by a preponderance of the evidence.
14	(c) EstoppelNotwithstanding any other provision of law, a
15	final judgment rendered in the Commonwealth's favor in a
16	criminal proceeding charging false statements or fraud, whether
17	<u>upon a verdict after trial or upon a plea of guilty or nolo</u>
18	contendere, shall estop the defendant from denying the essential
19	elements of the offense in an action brought under section 6312
20	that involves the same transaction as in the criminal
21	proceeding.
22	§ 6318. Certain rules, policies and agreements prohibited.
23	(a) General ruleAn employer may not:
24	(1) make, adopt or enforce a rule, regulation or policy
25	preventing an employee, contractor or agent from disclosing
26	information to a government agency or law enforcement agency
27	related to, or from acting to stop, a violation of section
28	6311 (relating to acts subjecting persons to liability and
29	damages); or
30	(2) require, as a condition of employment, during the

1	term of employment or at or upon the termination of
2	employment, that an employee, contractor or agent agree to,
3	accept or execute an agreement that limits or denies the
4	employee, contractor or agent's ability to:
5	(i) disclose to a government agency or law
6	enforcement agency information related to an alleged or
7	actual violation of section 6311; or
8	(ii) bring an action under section 6312(b) (relating
9	to Attorney General investigations and prosecutions and
10	civil actions) or 6319(b) (relating to relief from
11	retaliatory actions).
12	(b) Void effectA rule, regulation, policy or agreement
13	that violates subsection (a) is void to the extent of the
14	violation.
15	(c) ConstructionSubsection (a)(2)(ii) shall not be
16	construed to prohibit, as a term of good-faith settlement of a
17	disputed legal claim, the release and discharge of an employee,
18	contractor or agent's legal claim under section 6319.
19	<u>§ 6319. Relief from retaliatory actions.</u>
20	(a) General ruleAn employee, contractor or agent shall be
21	entitled to all relief necessary to make the employee,
22	contractor or agent whole, if the employee, contractor or agent
23	is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed or in
24	any other manner discriminated against in the terms and
25	conditions of employment, contract or agency because of lawful
26	acts done by the employee, contractor, agent or associated
27	others in furtherance of an action under this chapter or other
28	efforts to stop a violation of this chapter.
29	(b) ReliefRelief under subsection (a) shall include
30	reinstatement with the same seniority status that the employee,

1	contractor or agent would have had but for the discrimination,
2	two times the amount of back pay, interest on the back pay and
3	compensation for special damages sustained as a result of the
4	discrimination, including litigation costs and reasonable
5	<u>attorney fees.</u>
6	(c) Burden of proofIn an action under this section, the
7	plaintiff must prove all essential elements of the cause of
8	action, including damages, by a preponderance of the evidence.
9	(d) LimitationAn action under this section may not be
10	brought more than three years after the date on which the
11	retaliation occurred.
12	§ 6320. Actions and remedies under other laws.
13	(a) Actions and remedies not exclusiveThe provisions of
14	this chapter are not exclusive and the actions and remedies
15	provided for in this chapter shall be in addition to any other
16	actions and remedies provided for in any other law or available
17	under the common law.
18	(b) ConstructionThe availability of an action or remedy
19	provided for in any other law or available under the common law
20	shall not be construed to exclude, impair or limit the
21	availability or use of the provisions of this chapter.
22	(c) Existing privileges and immunities unaffectedThis
23	chapter shall not abrogate or modify any existing statutory or
24	<u>common law privilege or immunity.</u>
25	§ 6321. Qualification of chapter for increased share of
26	recoveries.
27	(a) SubmissionWithin 30 days after the effective date of
28	this subsection, the Attorney General shall submit a copy of
29	this chapter and any other relevant information to the Office of
30	Inspector General, United States Department of Health and Human
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1	Services and request a determination that this chapter meets the
2	requirements of section 1909(b) of the Social Security Act of
3	<u>1935 (49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. § 1396h(b)) (relating to State</u>
4	false claims act requirements for increased State share of
5	recoveries), in order to qualify the Commonwealth for an
6	increased share of amounts recovered under this chapter with
7	respect to false or fraudulent claims submitted to the medical
8	assistance program.
9	(b) Review and recommendationsIf the Office of Inspector
10	General, United States Department of Health and Human Services
11	determines that this chapter does not meet the requirements of
12	section 1909(b) of the Social Security Act of 1935, the Attorney
13	General shall prepare and transmit to the officials designated
14	in section 6316 (relating to annual report), a report explaining
15	the reasons for the denial and suggested revisions to this
16	chapter which would cause this chapter to meet the requirements
17	of section 1909(b) of the Social Security Act of 1935.
18	<u>§ 6322. Rules of procedure.</u>
19	Except as otherwise specified in, or where clearly
20	inconsistent with, this chapter, original proceedings under this
21	chapter shall be governed by the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil
22	Procedure or other applicable court rule.
23	<u>§ 6323. Trial by jury.</u>
24	A party to an action under this chapter shall be entitled to
25	<u>trial by jury.</u>
26	<u>§ 6324. Implementation.</u>
27	(a) RegulationsThe Attorney General may promulgate
28	regulations as necessary to carry out the purposes of this
29	<u>chapter.</u>
30	(b) Temporary regulations
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1	(1) In order to facilitate the speedy implementation of
2	this chapter, the Attorney General may adopt temporary
3	regulations within three years after the effective date of
4	this section. A temporary regulation promulgated under this
5	section shall not be subject to review under any of the
6	following:
7	(i) Section 612 of the act of April 9, 1929
8	(P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of
9	<u>1929.</u>
10	(ii) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act
11	of July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the
12	Commonwealth Documents Law.
13	(iii) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of
14	<u>October 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the</u>
15	Commonwealth Attorneys Act.
16	(iv) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181),
17	known as the Regulatory Review Act.
18	(2) The Attorney General may adopt necessary amendments
19	to a temporary regulation at any time before the temporary
20	regulation's expiration.
21	(3) The Attorney General shall transmit temporary
22	regulations and amendments to the Legislative Reference
23	Bureau for publication in the next available issue of the
24	<u>Pennsylvania Bulletin.</u>
25	(4) A temporary regulation or amendment shall take
26	effect upon transmission to the Legislative Reference Bureau,
27	unless the Attorney General designates a later date.
28	(5) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2),
29	temporary regulations and amendments shall expire the earlier
30	of three years after the effective date of this section, or a
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1	<u>date the Attorney General designates.</u>
2	(6) At any time before a temporary regulation expires
3	under paragraph (5), the Attorney General may promulgate a
4	final version of the temporary regulation, in which case the
5	temporary regulation shall expire when the final version
6	takes effect, is finally disapproved or is withdrawn by the
7	Attorney General.
8	(c) Mandatory provisionsThe Attorney General, whether by
9	regulation or policy, shall implement provisions to:
10	(1) Control a person's disclosure, dissemination,
11	sharing or use of information that is protected under 18
12	Pa.C.S. Ch. 91 (relating to criminal history record
13	information) and that the person lawfully obtains in
14	connection with the enforcement of section 6311 (relating to
15	acts subjecting persons to liability and damages).
16	(2) In accordance with section 6313 (relating to civil
17	investigative demands), prevent unauthorized further
18	disclosure, dissemination, sharing or use of protected
19	information.
20	(d) ConstructionThis section is not intended to impair
21	the Attorney General's discretion to adopt policies as necessary
22	to implement this chapter.
23	<u>§ 6325. Jurisdiction and Attorney General as relator in false</u>
24	<u>claims actions.</u>
25	(a) JurisdictionAn action or petition under this chapter
26	shall be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction. The
27	following shall apply:
28	(1) Commonwealth Court shall have original jurisdiction
29	of an action under section 6312 (relating to Attorney General
30	investigations and prosecutions and civil actions) or

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1	petition under section 6313 (relating to civil investigative
2	demands). The courts of common pleas shall have original
3	jurisdiction of any action under section 6319 (relating to
4	relief from retaliatory actions).
5	(2) A court exercising jurisdiction of an action under
6	this chapter shall have ancillary jurisdiction over a legal
7	claim asserted under the laws of the United States or a state
8	or local government which arises from the same transaction or
9	occurrence.
10	(b) Attorney General as relatorTo the extent permitted by
11	Federal law the Attorney General may bring an action as a
12	relator under 31 U.S.C. § 3730 (relating to civil actions for
13	false claims) with respect to any act for which a person may be
14	held liable under 31 U.S.C. Ch. 37 (relating to claims).
15	(c) Service on other authoritiesWith respect to the
16	Federal Government or a state or local government that is named
17	as a coplaintiff with the Commonwealth in an action brought
18	under this chapter, the following shall apply to a seal on the
19	action ordered by the court under section 6312(b):
20	(1) The seal shall not preclude the Commonwealth or the
21	<u>qui tam plaintiff from:</u>
22	(i) serving the complaint or other pleadings or
23	filings upon officials who are charged with the
24	responsibility of enforcing the law of that Federal,
25	State or local government respecting fraud or false
26	claims upon the Federal Government; or
27	(ii) disclosing to the officials substantially all
28	material evidence and information the Commonwealth or the
29	<u>qui tam plaintiff possesses.</u>
30	(2) The seal shall apply to the officials so served to

1	the same extent as the seal applies to other parties in the
2	action.
3	(d) DefinitionFor purposes of this section, the term
4	"state" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
5	Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and all insular territories of
6	the United States.
7	<u>§ 6326. Expiration.</u>
8	(a) General ruleExcept as provided in paragraph (2), this
9	chapter shall expire 20 years after the effective date of this
10	section.
11	(b) ExceptionThe expiration of this chapter shall not
12	apply to or otherwise affect the following:
13	(1) A violation of this chapter that occurred before the
14	expiration date.
15	(2) An investigation of an alleged violation of this
16	chapter that commenced, but was not completed, before the
17	expiration date.
18	Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.