UTAH FALSE CLAIMS ACT AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Benjamin M. McAdams
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill recodifies and amends the Utah False Claims Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>recodifies the Utah False Claims Act;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>amends criminal and civil provisions regarding conduct prohibited by the Utah</li> </ul>
False Claims Act;
<ul> <li>amends provisions relating to civil and criminal penalties for violation of the Utah</li> </ul>
False Claims Act;
<ul> <li>amends procedural matters relating to the Utah False Claims Act;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies the statute of limitations for violations of the Utah False Claims Act,</li> </ul>
including removing the 10-year maximum for bringing an action;
<ul> <li>amends provisions relating to investigation of alleged violations of the Utah False</li> </ul>
Claims Act;
<ul> <li>permits a person, subject to certain exceptions, to file a civil action against a</li> </ul>
defendant, in the name of the state, for a violation of the Utah False Claims Act;
<ul> <li>grants a person who files an action described in the preceding paragraph a</li> </ul>
percentage of the proceeds of the action, unless the person is convicted of a crime
arising out of the facts upon which the action is based;

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28	<ul> <li>grants the attorney general the right to intervene in, and take control of, an action</li> </ul>
29	filed by a person in the name of the state as provided for in this bill;
30	<ul> <li>provides whistleblower protection to an individual who, under this bill:</li> </ul>
31	• files or advances, or seeks to file or advance, a civil action in the name of the
32	state; or
33	• reports, stops, or seeks to report or stop a violation of the Utah False Claims
34	Act; and
35	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill provides an effective date.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	<b>26-18-3</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 149, 323, 340, and 391
43	67-5-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 48
44	76-8-1202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 174
45	76-10-1602 (Superseded 07/01/11), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
46	334
47	76-10-1602 (Effective 07/01/11), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 276
48	and 334
49	ENACTS:
50	<b>26-20a-503</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	<b>26-20a-504</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	<b>26-20a-505</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	<b>26-20a-506</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	<b>26-20a-507</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	<b>26-20a-508</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	26-20a-509, Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	<b>26-20a-601</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	<b>26-20a-602</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

59	26-20a-603, Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	<b>26-20A-604</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	<b>26-20A-605</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	26-20a-606, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	26-20a-607, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	26-20a-608, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	<b>26-20a-609</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	<b>26-20a-702</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
68	26-20a-101, (Renumbered from 26-20-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
69	Chapter 48)
70	26-20a-102, (Renumbered from 26-20-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
71	Chapter 48)
72	26-20a-201, (Renumbered from 26-20-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
73	Chapter 46)
74	26-20a-202, (Renumbered from 26-20-4, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
75	2007, Chapter 48)
76	26-20a-203, (Renumbered from 26-20-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
77	Chapter 48)
78	26-20a-204, (Renumbered from 26-20-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
79	Chapter 48)
80	26-20a-301, (Renumbered from 26-20-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
81	Chapter 48)
82	26-20a-302, (Renumbered from 26-20-9.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
83	Chapter 48)
84	26-20a-303, (Renumbered from 26-20-12, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
85	2007, Chapter 48)
86	26-20a-401, (Renumbered from 26-20-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
87	126)
88	26-20a-402, (Renumbered from 26-20-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
89	46)

90	26-20a-403, (Renumbered from 26-20-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
91	48)
92	26-20a-501, (Renumbered from 26-20-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
93	Chapter 48)
94	26-20a-502, (Renumbered from 26-20-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
95	48)
96	26-20a-701, (Renumbered from 26-20-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
97	Chapter 192)
98	REPEALS:
99	26-20-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 46
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101	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
102	Section 1. Section 26-18-3 is amended to read:
103	26-18-3. Administration of Medicaid program by department Reporting to the
104	Legislature Disciplinary measures and sanctions Funds collected Eligibility
105	standards Internal audits Studies Health opportunity accounts.
106	(1) The department shall be the single state agency responsible for the administration
107	of the Medicaid program in connection with the United States Department of Health and
108	Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
109	(2) (a) The department shall implement the Medicaid program through administrative
110	rules in conformity with this chapter, Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
111	Act, the requirements of Title XIX, and applicable federal regulations.
112	(b) The rules adopted under Subsection (2)(a) shall include, in addition to other rules
113	necessary to implement the program:
114	(i) the standards used by the department for determining eligibility for Medicaid
115	services;
116	(ii) the services and benefits to be covered by the Medicaid program; and
117	(iii) reimbursement methodologies for providers under the Medicaid program.
118	(3) (a) The department shall, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), report to the Health
119	and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee when the department:
120	(i) implements a change in the Medicaid State Plan;

121	(ii) initiates a new Medicaid waiver;
122	(iii) initiates an amendment to an existing Medicaid waiver;
123	(iv) applies for an extension of an application for a waiver or an existing Medicaid
124	waiver; or
125	(v) initiates a rate change that requires public notice under state or federal law.
126	(b) The report required by Subsection (3)(a) shall:
127	(i) be submitted to the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee prior
128	to the department implementing the proposed change; and
129	(ii) include:
130	(A) a description of the department's current practice or policy that the department is
131	proposing to change;
132	(B) an explanation of why the department is proposing the change;
133	(C) the proposed change in services or reimbursement, including a description of the
134	effect of the change;
135	(D) the effect of an increase or decrease in services or benefits on individuals and
136	families;
137	(E) the degree to which any proposed cut may result in cost-shifting to more expensive
138	services in health or human service programs; and
139	(F) the fiscal impact of the proposed change, including:
140	(I) the effect of the proposed change on current or future appropriations from the
141	Legislature to the department;
142	(II) the effect the proposed change may have on federal matching dollars received by
143	the state Medicaid program;
144	(III) any cost shifting or cost savings within the department's budget that may result
145	from the proposed change; and
146	(IV) identification of the funds that will be used for the proposed change, including any
147	transfer of funds within the department's budget.
148	(4) (a) The Department of Human Services shall report to the Legislative Health and
149	Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee no later than December 31, 2010 in accordance
150	with Subsection (4)(b).
151	(b) The report required by Subsection (4)(a) shall include:

151 (b) The report required by Subsection (4)(a) shall include:

152	(i) changes made by the division or the department beginning July 1, 2010 that effect
153	the Medicaid program, a waiver under the Medicaid program, or an interpretation of Medicaid
154	services or funding, that relate to care for children and youth in the custody of the Division of
155	Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;
156	(ii) the history and impact of the changes under Subsection (4)(b)(i);
157	(iii) the Department of Human Service's plans for addressing the impact of the changes
158	under Subsection (4)(b)(i); and
159	(iv) ways to consolidate administrative functions within the Department of Human
160	Services, the Department of Health, the Division of Child and Family Services, and the
161	Division of Juvenile Justice Services to more efficiently meet the needs of children and youth
162	with mental health and substance disorder treatment needs.
163	(5) Any rules adopted by the department under Subsection (2) are subject to review and
164	reauthorization by the Legislature in accordance with Section 63G-3-502.
165	(6) The department may, in its discretion, contract with the Department of Human
166	Services or other qualified agencies for services in connection with the administration of the
167	Medicaid program, including:
168	(a) the determination of the eligibility of individuals for the program;
169	(b) recovery of overpayments; and
170	(c) consistent with Section $[26-20-13]$ 26-20a-501, and to the extent permitted by law
171	and quality control services, enforcement of fraud and abuse laws.
172	(7) The department shall provide, by rule, disciplinary measures and sanctions for
173	Medicaid providers who fail to comply with the rules and procedures of the program, provided
174	that sanctions imposed administratively may not extend beyond:
175	(a) termination from the program;
176	(b) recovery of claim reimbursements incorrectly paid; and
177	(c) those specified in Section 1919 of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act.
178	(8) Funds collected as a result of a sanction imposed under Section 1919 of Title XIX
179	of the federal Social Security Act shall be deposited in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
180	be used by the division in accordance with the requirements of Section 1919 of Title XIX of
181	the federal Social Security Act.
182	(9) (a) In determining whether an applicant or recipient is eligible for a service or

183 benefit under this part or Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act, the department

184 shall, if Subsection (9)(b) is satisfied, exclude from consideration one passenger vehicle 185 designated by the applicant or recipient.

186 (b) Before Subsection (9)(a) may be applied:

187 (i) the federal government must:

188 (A) determine that Subsection (9)(a) may be implemented within the state's existing 189 public assistance-related waivers as of January 1, 1999;

190 (B) extend a waiver to the state permitting the implementation of Subsection (9)(a); or

(C) determine that the state's waivers that permit dual eligibility determinations for 191 192 cash assistance and Medicaid are no longer valid; and

193 (ii) the department must determine that Subsection (9)(a) can be implemented within 194 existing funding.

195 (10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10):

196

(i) "aged, blind, or disabled" shall be defined by administrative rule; and

197 (ii) "spend down" means an amount of income in excess of the allowable income 198 standard that must be paid in cash to the department or incurred through the medical services 199 not paid by Medicaid.

200 (b) In determining whether an applicant or recipient who is aged, blind, or disabled is 201 eligible for a service or benefit under this chapter, the department shall use 100% of the federal 202 poverty level as:

203

(i) the allowable income standard for eligibility for services or benefits; and

204 (ii) the allowable income standard for eligibility as a result of spend down.

205 (11) The department shall conduct internal audits of the Medicaid program, in 206 proportion to at least the level of funding it receives from Medicaid to conduct internal audits.

207 (12) In order to determine the feasibility of contracting for direct Medicaid providers 208 for primary care services, the department shall:

209 (a) issue a request for information for direct contracting for primary services that shall 210 provide that a provider shall exclusively serve all Medicaid clients:

- 211 (i) in a geographic area;
- 212 (ii) for a defined range of primary care services; and
- 213 (iii) for a predetermined total contracted amount; and

214	(b) by February 1, 2011, report to the Health and Human Services Appropriations
215	Subcommittee on the response to the request for information under Subsection (12)(a).
216	(13) (a) By December 31, 2010, the department shall:
217	(i) determine the feasibility of implementing a three year patient-centered medical
218	home demonstration project in an area of the state using existing budget funds; and
219	(ii) report the department's findings and recommendations under Subsection (13)(a)(i)
220	to the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee.
221	(b) If the department determines that the medical home demonstration project
222	described in Subsection (13)(a) is feasible, and the Health and Human Services Appropriations
223	Subcommittee recommends that the demonstration project be implemented, the department
224	shall:
225	(i) implement the demonstration project; and
226	(ii) by December 1, 2012, make recommendations to the Health and Human Services
227	Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the:
228	(A) continuation of the demonstration project;
229	(B) expansion of the demonstration project to other areas of the state; and
230	(C) cost savings incurred by the implementation of the demonstration project.
231	(14) (a) The department may apply for and, if approved, implement a demonstration
232	program for health opportunity accounts, as provided for in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396u-8.
233	(b) A health opportunity account established under Subsection (14)(a) shall be an
234	alternative to the existing benefits received by an individual eligible to receive Medicaid under
235	this chapter.
236	(c) Subsection (14)(a) is not intended to expand the coverage of the Medicaid program.
237	Section 2. Section <b>26-20a-101</b> , which is renumbered from Section 26-20-1 is
238	renumbered and amended to read:
239	CHAPTER 20a. UTAH FALSE CLAIMS ACT
240	Part 1. General Provisions
241	[ <del>26-20-1</del> ]. <u>26-20a-101.</u> Title.
242	This chapter is known as the "Utah False Claims Act."
243	Section 3. Section <b>26-20a-102</b> , which is renumbered from Section 26-20-2 is
244	renumbered and amended to read:

245	[ <del>26-20-2</del> ]. <u>26-20a-102.</u> Definitions.
246	As used in this chapter:
247	(1) "Adverse action" includes actual or threatened:
248	(a) discharge;
249	(b) demotion;
250	(c) suspension;
251	(d) disciplinary action;
252	(e) reduction in compensation, benefits, seniority, or authority;
253	(f) discrimination;
254	(g) harassment; or
255	(h) violence.
256	[(1)] (2) "Benefit" means the receipt of money, goods, or any other thing of pecuniary
257	value.
258	[(2)] (3) "Claim" means any request or demand for money or property [:(a) made to
259	any: (i) employee, officer, or agent of the state; (ii) contractor with the state; or (iii) grantee or
260	other recipient, whether or not under contract with the state; and (b) if:] made to a state agent
261	or a state recipient, if:
262	[(i)] (a) any portion of the money or property requested or demanded was issued from
263	or provided by the state; or
264	[(ii)] (b) the state will reimburse the [contractor, grantee, or other] state recipient for
265	any portion of the money or property.
266	[(3)] (4) "False statement" or "false representation" means a wholly or partially untrue
267	statement or representation [which is] that:
268	(a) <u>is</u> knowingly made; and
269	(b) <u>relates to</u> a material fact with respect to the claim.
270	[ <del>(4) "Knowing" and "knowingly":</del> ]
271	[(a) for purposes of criminal prosecutions for violations of this chapter, is one of the
272	culpable mental states described in Subsection 26-20-9(1); and]
273	[(b) for purposes of civil prosecutions for violations of this chapter, is the required
274	culpable mental state as defined in Subsection 26-20-9.5(1).]
275	(5) "Intentionally," as it relates to a criminal violation of this chapter, is as defined in

276	<u>Section 76-2-103.</u>
277	(6) (a) "Knowingly," as it relates to a criminal violation of this chapter, is as
278	defined in Section 76-2-103.
279	(b) "Knowingly," as it relates to a civil violation of this chapter:
280	(i) means that a person, with respect to information:
281	(A) has actual knowledge of the information;
282	(B) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information; or
283	(C) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information; and
284	(ii) does not require a specific intent to defraud.
285	(7) "Material" means having a tendency to influence, or be capable of influencing, the
286	payment or receipt of money or property.
287	[(5)] (8) "Medical benefit" means a benefit paid or payable to a recipient or a provider
288	under a program administered by the state under:
289	(a) Titles V and XIX of the federal Social Security Act;
290	(b) Title X of the federal Public Health Services Act;
291	(c) the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as amended by P.L. 94-105; and
292	(d) any programs for medical assistance of the state.
293	[(6) "Person" means an individual, corporation, unincorporated association,
294	professional corporation, partnership, or other form of business association.]
295	(9) "Original source" means an individual who:
296	(a) before a public disclosure described in Subsection 26-20a-602(4), voluntarily
297	discloses to the government the information upon which the allegations or transactions in a
298	claim are based; or
299	(b) (i) has knowledge that is independent of, and materially adds to, the allegations or
300	transactions that were publicly disclosed as described in Subsection 26-20a-602(4); and
301	(ii) has voluntarily provided the information to the government before filing an action
302	under this section.
303	(10) "Recklessly," as it relates to a criminal violation of this chapter, is as defined in
304	<u>Section 76-2-103.</u>
305	(11) "Relator" means a private person who files a lawsuit in state court, in the name of
306	the state, against a person for violating a provision of Part 2, Prohibited Conduct.

307	(12) "State agent" means an employee, officer, or agent of the state.
308	(13) "State recipient" means a person who is:
309	(a) a contractor with the state; or
310	(b) a grantee or other recipient of state funds or state-administered federal funds,
311	whether or not under contract with the state.
312	Section 4. Section 26-20a-201, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-3 is
313	renumbered and amended to read:
314	Part 2. Prohibited Conduct
315	[ <del>26-20-3</del> ]. <u>26-20a-201.</u> False statement, representation, or claim relating to a
316	medical benefit.
317	(1) A person [shall] may not:
318	(a) present, or cause to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment, or
319	approval for payment, for a medical benefit;
320	(b) make, use, or cause to be made or used a false statement [or], a false representation
321	of a material fact, or a false record:
322	(i) in an application for medical benefits[-]:
323	(ii) to otherwise obtain payment, or approval for payment, for a medical benefit; or
324	(iii) to avoid making a full payment or reimbursement, relating to a medical benefit,
325	owed to the federal government or to the state;
326	[(2)] (c) [A person shall not] make, use, or cause to be made or used a false statement
327	or false representation of a material fact [for use] in determining rights to a medical benefit[-];
328	or
329	(d) conspire to cause a false or fraudulent claim for a medical benefit to be allowed or
330	paid.
331	[(3)] (2) A person[7] who, having knowledge of the occurrence of an event affecting
332	[his] the person's initial or continued right to receive a medical benefit or the initial or
333	continued right of any other person on whose behalf [he] the person has applied for or is
334	receiving a medical benefit, [shall] may not conceal or fail to disclose that event with intent to
335	obtain a medical benefit:
336	(a) to which the person or any other person is not entitled; or
337	(b) in an amount greater than that to which the person or any other person is entitled.

338	Section 5. Section <b>26-20a-202</b> , which is renumbered from Section 26-20-4 is
339	renumbered and amended to read:
340	[ <del>26-20-4</del> ]. <u>26-20a-202.</u> Kickbacks or bribes prohibited.
341	(1) For purposes of this section, <u>a</u> kickback or bribe:
342	(a) includes rebates, compensation, or any other form of remuneration [which] that is:
343	(i) direct or indirect;
344	(ii) overt or covert; or
345	(iii) in cash or in kind; and
346	(b) does not include a rebate paid to the state under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396r-8 or any state
347	supplemental rebates.
348	(2) A person may not solicit, offer, pay, or receive a kickback or bribe in return for or
349	to induce:
350	(a) the purchasing, leasing, or ordering of any goods or services for which payment is
351	or may be made in whole or in part pursuant to a medical benefit program; or
352	(b) the referral of an individual to another person for the furnishing of any goods or
353	services for which payment is or may be made in whole or in part pursuant to a medical benefit
354	program.
355	Section 6. Section <b>26-20a-203</b> , which is renumbered from Section 26-20-5 is
356	renumbered and amended to read:
357	[ <del>26-20-5</del> ]. <u>26-20a-203.</u> False statement or false representation relating to
358	qualification of health institution or facility prohibited Felony.
359	(1) A person may not knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly make, or induce[;] or seek
360	to induce[,] the making of, a false statement or false representation of a material fact with
361	respect to the conditions or operation of an institution or facility in order that the institution or
362	facility may qualify, upon initial certification or upon recertification, as a hospital, skilled
363	nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or home health agency.
364	(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a second degree felony.
365	Section 7. Section 26-20a-204, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-7 is
366	renumbered and amended to read:
367	[ <del>26-20-7</del> ]. <u>26-20a-204.</u> False claims for medical benefits prohibited.
368	(1) A person may not make or present, or cause to be made or presented, to an

369	employee or officer of the state a claim for a medical benefit:
370	(a) [which] that is wholly or partially false, fictitious, or fraudulent;
371	(b) for services which were not rendered or for items or materials which were not
372	delivered;
373	(c) [which] that misrepresents the type, quality, or quantity of items or services
374	rendered;
375	(d) representing charges at a higher rate than those charged by the provider to the
376	general public;
377	(e) for items or services [which] that the person or the provider knew were not
378	medically necessary in accordance with professionally recognized standards;
379	(f) [which has previously] that has already been paid;
380	(g) for services also covered by one or more private sources when the person or
381	provider [knew] knows of the private sources without disclosing those sources on the claim; or
382	(h) where a provider:
383	(i) unbundles a product, procedure, or group of procedures usually and customarily
384	provided or performed as a single billable product or procedure into artificial components or
385	separate procedures; and
386	(ii) bills for each component of the product, procedure, or group of procedures:
387	(A) as if they had been provided or performed independently and at separate times; and
388	(B) if the aggregate billing for the components exceeds the amount otherwise billable
389	for the usual and customary single product or procedure.
390	(2) In addition to the prohibitions <u>described</u> in Subsection (1), a person may not:
391	(a) fail to credit the state for payments received from other sources;
392	(b) recover or attempt to recover payment in violation of the provider agreement from:
393	(i) a recipient under a medical benefit program; or
394	(ii) the recipient's family;
395	(c) falsify or alter with intent to deceive, any report or document required by state or
396	federal law, rule, or Medicaid provider agreement;
397	(d) retain any unauthorized payment as a result of acts described by this section; or
398	(e) aid or abet the commission of any act prohibited [by] in this section.
399	Section 8. Section <b>26-20a-301</b> , which is renumbered from Section 26-20-9 is

400	renumbered and amended to read:
401	Part 3. Penalties
402	[ <del>26-20-9</del> ]. <u>26-20a-301.</u> Criminal penalties.
403	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) [the culpable mental state required for
404	a], a person is guilty of a criminal violation of this chapter [is] if the person knowingly,
405	intentionally, or recklessly [as defined in Section 76-2-103] violates a provision of Part 2,
406	Prohibited Conduct.
407	[(b) The culpable mental state required for a criminal violation of this chapter for
408	kickbacks and bribes under Section 26-20-4 is knowingly and intentionally as defined in
409	Section 76-2-103.]
410	(b) A person is guilty of a criminal violation of Section 26-20a-202 if the person
411	knowingly or intentionally violates a provision of Section 26-20a-202.
412	(2) The punishment for a criminal violation of any provision of this chapter, except as
413	provided under Section [ <del>26-20-5,</del> ] <u>26-20a-203</u> is:
414	(a) determined by the cumulative value of the funds or other benefits received or
415	claimed in the commission of all violations of a similar nature, and not by each separate
416	violation[ <del>.]</del> : and
417	[(3)] (b) [Punishment for criminal violation of this chapter, except as provided under
418	Section 26-20-5, is] a felony of the second degree, felony of the third degree, class A
419	misdemeanor, or class B misdemeanor based on the dollar amounts as prescribed by
420	Subsection 76-6-412(1) for theft of property and services.
421	Section 9. Section 26-20a-302, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-9.5 is
422	renumbered and amended to read:
423	[ <del>26-20-9.5</del> ]. <u>26-20a-302.</u> Civil penalties.
424	[(1) The culpable mental state required for a civil violation of this chapter is "knowing"
425	or "knowingly" which:]
426	[(a) means that person, with respect to information:]
427	[(i) has actual knowledge of the information;]
428	[(ii) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information; or]
429	[(iii) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information; and]
430	[(b) does not require a specific intent to defraud.]

431	(1) A person is subject to a civil penalty if the person knowingly violates a provision of
432	Part 2, Prohibited Conduct.
433	(2) Any person who violates this chapter shall, in all cases, in addition to other
434	penalties provided by law, be required to:
435	(a) make full and complete restitution to the state of all damages that the state sustains
436	because of the person's violation of this chapter;
437	(b) pay to the state its costs of enforcement of this chapter in that case, including [but
438	not limited to] the cost of investigators, attorneys, and other public employees, as determined
439	by the state; and
440	(c) pay to the state a civil penalty equal to:
441	(i) three times the amount of damages that the state sustains because of the person's
442	violation of this chapter; and
443	(ii) not less than \$5,000 or more than \$10,000, as adjusted by the Federal Civil
444	Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, for each claim filed or act done in violation of this
445	chapter.
446	(3) Any civil penalties assessed under Subsection (2) shall be awarded by the court as
447	part of its judgment in both criminal and civil actions.
448	(4) A criminal action need not be brought against a person in order for that person to be
449	civilly liable under this section.
450	(5) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount of damages sustained by the state
451	includes both the state and federal portion of money related to a medical benefit.
452	(6) A civil penalty imposed under this chapter is in addition to, and not in place of, a
453	criminal penalty imposed under this chapter.
454	Section 10. Section 26-20a-303, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-12 is
455	renumbered and amended to read:
456	[ <del>26-20-12</del> ]. <u>26-20a-303.</u> Violation of other laws.
457	[ <del>(1)</del> ] The provisions of this chapter are:
458	[(a)] (1) not exclusive, and the remedies provided for in this chapter are in addition to
459	any other remedies provided for under:
460	[(i)] (a) any other applicable law; or
461	[ <del>(ii)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> common law; and

462	[(b)] (2) to be liberally construed and applied to:
463	[(i)] (a) effectuate the chapter's remedial and deterrent purposes; and
464	[(ii)] (b) serve the public interest.
465	[(2) If any provision of this chapter or the application of this chapter to any person or
466	circumstance is held unconstitutional:]
467	[(a) the remaining provisions of this chapter shall not be affected; and]
468	[(b) the application of this chapter to other persons or circumstances shall not be
469	affected.]
470	Section 11. Section 26-20a-401, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-8 is
471	renumbered and amended to read:
472	Part 4. Procedural Matters
473	[26-20-8]. <u>26-20a-401.</u> Knowledge of past acts not necessary to establish fact
474	that false statement or representation knowingly made.
475	In prosecution under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to show that the person had
476	knowledge of similar acts having been performed in the past on the part of persons acting on
477	[his] the person's behalf nor to show that the person had actual notice that the acts by the
478	persons acting on [his] the person's behalf occurred to establish the fact that a false statement or
479	representation was knowingly made.
480	Section 12. Section 26-20a-402, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-11 is
481	renumbered and amended to read:
482	[ <del>26-20-11</del> ]. <u>26-20a-402.</u> Presumption based on paid state warrant Value of
483	medical benefits Repayment of benefits.
484	(1) In any civil or criminal action brought under this chapter, a paid state warrant, made
485	payable to the order of a party, creates a presumption that the party received funds from the
486	state.
487	(2) In any civil or criminal action brought under this chapter, the value of the benefits
488	received shall be the ordinary or usual charge for similar benefits in the private sector.
489	(3) In any criminal action under this chapter, the repayment of funds or other benefits
490	obtained in violation of the provisions of this chapter does not constitute a defense to, or
491	grounds for, dismissal of that action.
492	Section 13. Section 26-20a-403, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-15 is

493	renumbered and amended to read:
494	[26-20-15]. 26-20a-403. Limitation of actions Civil acts antedating this
495	section Civil burden of proof Estoppel Joint civil liability Venue.
496	(1) An action under this chapter may not be brought after the later of:
497	(a) six years after the [date] day on which the violation [was] is committed; or
498	(b) three years after the [date] day on which an official of the state charged with
499	responsibility to act in the circumstances [discovers the violation, but in no event more than 10
500	years after the date on which the violation was committed] knows, or reasonably should have
501	known, of the facts that are material to the violation.
502	(2) A civil action brought under this chapter may be brought for acts occurring prior to
503	the effective date of this section if the limitations period set forth in Subsection (1) has not
504	lapsed.
505	(3) In any civil action brought under this chapter the state or relator shall be required to
506	prove by a preponderance of evidence, all essential elements of the cause of action including
507	damages.
508	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a final judgment rendered in favor of
509	the state in any criminal proceeding under this chapter, whether upon a verdict after trial or
510	upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, shall estop the defendant from denying the essential
511	elements of the offense in any civil action under this chapter [which] that involves the same
512	transaction.
513	(5) Civil liability under this chapter shall be joint and several for a violation committed
514	by two or more persons.
515	(6) Any action brought by the state under this chapter shall be brought in district court
516	in Salt Lake County or in any county where the defendant resides or does business.
517	Section 14. Section 26-20a-501, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-13 is
518	renumbered and amended to read:
519	Part 5. Investigation and Enforcement
520	[ <del>26-20-13</del> ]. <u>26-20a-501.</u> Medicaid fraud enforcement.
521	(1) This chapter shall be enforced in accordance with this section.
522	(2) The department is responsible for:
523	(a) (i) investigating and prosecuting suspected civil violations of this chapter; or

524	(ii) referring suspected civil violations of this chapter to the attorney general for
525	investigation and prosecution; and
526	(b) promptly referring suspected criminal violations of this chapter to the attorney
527	general for criminal investigation and prosecution.
528	(3) The attorney general has:
529	(a) concurrent jurisdiction with the department for investigating and prosecuting
530	suspected civil violations of this chapter; and
531	(b) exclusive jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute all suspected criminal violations
532	of this chapter.
533	(4) The department and the attorney general share concurrent civil enforcement
534	authority under this chapter and may enter into an interagency agreement regarding the
535	investigation and prosecution of violations of this chapter in accordance with this section, the
536	requirements of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, and applicable federal regulations.
537	(5) [Any] A state government officer or agency that is aware of a violation of this
538	chapter [which comes to the attention of any state government officer or agency shall be
539	reported] shall report the violation to the attorney general or the department. All state
540	government officers and agencies shall cooperate with and assist in any prosecution for
541	violation of this chapter.
542	Section 15. Section 26-20a-502, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-14 is
543	renumbered and amended to read:
544	[ <del>26-20-14</del> ]. <u>26-20a-502.</u> Investigations Authority of attorney general.
545	(1) The attorney general may take investigative action under Subsection (2) if the
546	attorney general has reason to believe that:
547	(a) a person has information or custody or control of documentary material relevant to
548	the subject matter of an investigation of an alleged violation of this chapter;
549	(b) a person is committing, has committed, or is about to commit a violation of this
550	chapter; or
551	(c) it is in the public interest to conduct an investigation to ascertain whether or not a
552	person is committing, has committed, or is about to commit a violation of this chapter.
553	(2) In taking investigative action, the attorney general may:
554	(a) require the person to file on a prescribed form a statement in writing, under oath or

555	affirmation describing:
556	(i) the facts and circumstances concerning the alleged violation of this chapter; and
557	(ii) other information considered necessary by the attorney general;
558	(b) examine under oath a person in connection with the alleged violation of this
559	chapter; and
560	(c) in accordance with [Subsections (7) through (18)] Section 26-20a-505, execute in
561	writing[ <del>,</del> ] and serve [ <del>on the person,</del> ] a civil investigative demand requiring [the] <u>a</u> person to
562	produce the documentary material and permit inspection and copying of the material.
563	[(3) The attorney general may not release or disclose information that is obtained under
564	Subsection (2)(a) or (b), or any documentary material or other record derived from the
565	information obtained under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), except:]
566	[(a) by court order for good cause shown;]
567	[(b) with the consent of the person who provided the information;]
568	[(c) to an employee of the attorney general or the department;]
569	[(d) to an agency of this state, the United States, or another state;]
570	[(e) to a special assistant attorney general representing the state in a civil action;]
571	[(f) to a political subdivision of this state; or]
572	[(g) to a person authorized by the attorney general to receive the information.]
573	[(4) The attorney general may use documentary material derived from information
574	obtained under Subsection (2)(a) or (b), or copies of that material, as the attorney general
575	determines necessary in the enforcement of this chapter, including presentation before a court.]
576	[(5) (a) If a person fails to file a statement as required by Subsection (2)(a) or fails to
577	submit to an examination as required by Subsection (2)(b), the attorney general may file in
578	district court a complaint for an order to compel the person to within a period stated by court
579	order:]
580	[(i) file the statement required by Subsection (2)(a); or]
581	[(ii) submit to the examination required by Subsection (2)(b).]
582	[(b) Failure to comply with an order entered under Subsection (5)(a) is punishable as
583	contempt.]
584	[(6) A civil investigative demand must:]
585	[(a) state the rule or statute under which the alleged violation of this chapter is being

586	investigated;]
587	[(b) describe the:]
588	[(i) general subject matter of the investigation; and]
589	[(ii) class or classes of documentary material to be produced with reasonable
590	specificity to fairly indicate the documentary material demanded;]
591	[(c) designate a date within which the documentary material is to be produced; and]
592	[(d) identify an authorized employee of the attorney general to whom the documentary
593	material is to be made available for inspection and copying.]
594	[(7) A civil investigative demand may require disclosure of any documentary material
595	that is discoverable under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.]
596	[(8) Service of a civil investigative demand may be made by:]
597	[(a) delivering an executed copy of the demand to the person to be served or to a
598	partner, an officer, or an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of
599	process on behalf of that person;]
600	[(b) delivering an executed copy of the demand to the principal place of business in
601	this state of the person to be served; or]
602	[(c) mailing by registered or certified mail an executed copy of the demand addressed
603	to the person to be served:]
604	[(i) at the person's principal place of business in this state; or]
605	[(ii) if the person has no place of business in this state, to the person's principal office
606	or place of business.]
607	[(9) Documentary material demanded in a civil investigative demand shall be produced
608	for inspection and copying during normal business hours at the office of the attorney general or
609	as agreed by the person served and the attorney general.]
610	[(10) The attorney general may not produce for inspection or copying or otherwise
611	disclose the contents of documentary material obtained pursuant to a civil investigative demand
612	except:]
613	[(a) by court order for good cause shown;]
614	[(b) with the consent of the person who produced the information;]
615	[(c) to an employee of the attorney general or the department;]
616	[(d) to an agency of this state, the United States, or another state;]

617	[(e) to a special assistant attorney general representing the state in a civil action;]
618	[(f) to a political subdivision of this state; or]
619	[(g) to a person authorized by the attorney general to receive the information.]
620	[(11) (a) With respect to documentary material obtained pursuant to a civil
621	investigative demand, the attorney general shall prescribe reasonable terms and conditions
622	allowing such documentary material to be available for inspection and copying by the person
623	who produced the material or by an authorized representative of that person.]
624	[(b) The attorney general may use such documentary material or copies of it as the
625	attorney general determines necessary in the enforcement of this chapter, including presentation
626	before a court.]
627	[(12) A person may file a complaint, stating good cause, to extend the return date for
628	the demand or to modify or set aside the demand. A complaint under this Subsection (12) shall
629	be filed in district court and must be filed before the earlier of:]
630	[(a) the return date specified in the demand; or]
631	[(b) the 20th day after the date the demand is served.]
632	[(13) Except as provided by court order, a person who has been served with a civil
633	investigative demand shall comply with the terms of the demand.]
634	[(14) (a) A person who has committed a violation of this chapter in relation to the
635	Medicaid program in this state or to any other medical benefit program administered by the
636	state has submitted to the jurisdiction of this state.]
637	[(b) Personal service of a civil investigative demand under this section may be made on
638	the person described in Subsection (14)(a) outside of this state.]
639	[(15) This section does not limit the authority of the attorney general to conduct
640	investigations or to access a person's documentary materials or other information under another
641	state or federal law, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or the Federal Rules of Civil
642	Procedure.]
643	[(16) The attorney general may file a complaint in district court for an order to enforce
644	the civil investigative demand if:]
645	[(a) a person fails to comply with a civil investigative demand; or]
646	[(b) copying and reproduction of the documentary material demanded:]
647	[(i) cannot be satisfactorily accomplished; and]

648	[(ii) the person refuses to surrender the documentary material.]
649	[(17) If a complaint is filed under Subsection (16), the court may determine the matter
650	presented and may enter an order to enforce the civil investigative demand.]
651	[(18) Failure to comply with a final order entered under Subsection (17) is punishable
652	by contempt.]
653	Section 16. Section <b>26-20a-503</b> is enacted to read:
654	<u>26-20a-503.</u> Investigatory records.
655	(1) The attorney general may not release or disclose information that is obtained under
656	Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(a) or (b), or any documentary material or other record derived from
657	the information obtained under Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(a) or (b), except:
658	(a) by court order for good cause shown;
659	(b) with the consent of the person who provided the information;
660	(c) to an employee of the attorney general or the department;
661	(d) to an agency of this state, the United States, or another state;
662	(e) to a special assistant attorney general representing the state in a civil action;
663	(f) to a political subdivision of this state; or
664	(g) to a person authorized by the attorney general to receive the information.
665	(2) The attorney general may use documentary material derived from information
666	obtained under Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(a) or (b), or copies of that material, as the attorney
667	general determines necessary in the enforcement of this chapter, including presentation before a
668	<u>court.</u>
669	Section 17. Section <b>26-20a-504</b> is enacted to read:
670	<u>26-20a-504.</u> Order to compel filing of statement or submission to examination.
671	(1) If a person fails to file a statement as required under Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(a),
672	or fails to submit to an examination as required under Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(b), the
673	attorney general may file in district court a complaint for an order to compel the person to,
674	within a period stated by court order:
675	(a) file the statement required under Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(a); or
676	(b) submit to the examination required by Subsection 26-20a-502(2)(b).
677	(2) Failure to comply with an order entered under Subsection (1) is punishable as
678	contempt.

679	Section 18. Section <b>26-20a-505</b> is enacted to read:
680	<b><u>26-20a-505.</u></b> Civil investigative demand Service.
681	(1) A civil investigative demand shall:
682	(a) state the rule or statute under which the alleged violation of this chapter is being
683	investigated;
684	(b) describe the general subject matter of the investigation;
685	(c) describe the class or classes of documentary material to be produced with
686	reasonable specificity to fairly indicate the documentary material demanded;
687	(d) designate a date within which the documentary material is required to be produced;
688	and
689	(e) identify an authorized employee of the attorney general to whom the documentary
690	material is to be made available for inspection and copying.
691	(2) A civil investigative demand may require disclosure of any documentary material
692	that is discoverable under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
693	(3) Service of a civil investigative demand may be made by:
694	(a) delivering an executed copy of the demand to the person to be served or to a
695	partner, an officer, or an agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of
696	process on behalf of that person;
697	(b) delivering an executed copy of the demand to the principal place of business in this
698	state of the person to be served; or
699	(c) mailing by registered or certified mail an executed copy of the demand addressed to
700	the person to be served:
701	(i) at the person's principal place of business in this state; or
702	(ii) if the person has no place of business in this state, to the person's principal office or
703	place of business.
704	(4) (a) A person who has committed a violation of this chapter in relation to the
705	Medicaid program in this state or to any other medical benefit program administered by the
706	state has submitted to the jurisdiction of this state.
707	(b) Personal service of a civil investigative demand under this section may be made on
708	the person described in Subsection (4)(a) outside of this state.
709	Section 19. Section <b>26-20a-506</b> is enacted to read:

710	<u>26-20a-506.</u> Extension or modification of civil investigative demand Compliance
711	with demand.
712	(1) A person may file a complaint, stating good cause, to extend the return date for a
713	civil investigative demand or to modify or set aside the demand.
714	(2) A person described in Subsection (1) shall file the complaint in district court before
715	the earlier of:
716	(a) the return date specified in the civil investigative demand; or
717	(b) 20 days after the day on which the civil investigative demand is served.
718	(3) Except as provided by court order, a person who has been served with a civil
719	investigative demand shall comply with the terms of the demand.
720	Section 20. Section <b>26-20a-507</b> is enacted to read:
721	<u>26-20a-507.</u> Documentary material Production Inspection and copying.
722	(1) Documentary material demanded in a civil investigative demand shall be produced
723	for inspection and copying during normal business hours at the office of the attorney general or
724	as agreed by the person served and the attorney general.
725	(2) The attorney general may not produce for inspection or copying or otherwise
726	disclose the contents of documentary material obtained pursuant to a civil investigative demand
727	except:
728	(a) by court order for good cause shown;
729	(b) with the consent of the person who produced the information;
730	(c) to an employee of the attorney general or the department;
731	(d) to an agency of this state, the United States, or another state;
732	(e) to a special assistant attorney general representing the state in a civil action;
733	(f) to a political subdivision of this state; or
734	(g) to a person authorized by the attorney general to receive the information.
735	(3) (a) The attorney general shall prescribe reasonable terms and conditions allowing
736	documentary material obtained pursuant to a civil investigative demand to be made available
737	for inspection and copying by the person who produced the material or by an authorized
738	representative of that person.
739	(b) The attorney general may use the documentary material described in Subsection
740	(3)(a), or copies of the documentary material, as the attorney general determines necessary in

741	the enforcement of this chapter, including presentation of the documentary material before a
742	<u>court.</u>
743	Section 21. Section 26-20a-508 is enacted to read:
744	26-20a-508. Enforcement of civil investigatory demand.
745	(1) The attorney general may file a complaint in district court for an order to enforce a
746	civil investigative demand if:
747	(a) a person fails to comply with the civil investigative demand; or
748	(b) (i) copying and reproduction of the documentary material demanded cannot be
749	satisfactorily accomplished; and
750	(ii) the person upon whom the demand is served refuses to surrender the documentary
751	material.
752	(2) If the attorney general files a complaint under Subsection (1), the court may
753	determine the matter presented and may enter an order to enforce the civil investigative
754	demand.
755	(3) Failure to comply with a final order entered under Subsection (2) is punishable by
756	<u>contempt.</u>
757	Section 22. Section <b>26-20a-509</b> is enacted to read:
758	<b><u>26-20a-509.</u></b> Investigation by other means.
759	Nothing in this part limits the authority of the attorney general to conduct investigations
760	or to access a person's documentary materials or other information under another state or
761	federal law, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
762	Section 23. Section 26-20a-601 is enacted to read:
763	Part 6. Qui Tam Actions
764	26-20a-601. Filing of qui tam action Notice to attorney general Intervention
765	or related action by person other than the state prohibited.
766	(1) A relator may file a complaint in district court, in the name of the state, against a
767	person for a violation of Part 2, Prohibited Conduct.
768	(2) A complaint filed under this section:
769	(a) may be filed in any judicial district in this state where the defendant:
770	(i) is found, resides, or transacts business; or
771	(ii) allegedly engaged in conduct that is a basis for the complaint;

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772	(b) shall be filed in camera and remain under seal for at least 60 days after the day on
773	which the attorney general's office receives the documents described in Subsection (4), or
774	longer if extended by the court for good cause upon a motion by the attorney general; and
775	(c) may not be served on the defendant until ordered by the court.
776	(3) A motion made by the attorney general under Subsection (2)(b) may be supported
777	by an affidavit or other in camera submission.
778	(4) A relator shall, within 10 days after the day on which the relator files a complaint
779	described in Subsection (1), serve on the attorney general's office, pursuant to the Utah Rules
780	of Civil Procedure:
781	(a) a copy of the complaint; and
782	(b) a written disclosure of material evidence and information relating to the complaint.
783	(5) A defendant named in a complaint filed under this section shall respond to the
784	complaint within the time required by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
785	(6) No person, other than the state, may:
786	(a) intervene in a qui tam action filed under this section; or
787	(b) bring a related action in state court that is based on the same facts as a qui tam
788	action filed under this section.
789	(7) This section is not intended to preclude the filing of an action by a relator in federal
790	<u>court.</u>
791	Section 24. Section 26-20a-602 is enacted to read:
792	<b><u>26-20a-602.</u></b> Limitations on action by relator.
793	(1) A relator may not bring an action under this chapter:
794	(a) that is based on an allegation or transaction that is the subject of a civil or
795	administrative proceeding in this state to which the state, or a political subdivision of the state,
796	is already a party;
797	(b) against a member of the Utah State Legislature, in the member's capacity as a
798	legislator:
799	(c) against a person who is a member of the judiciary, in the person's capacity as a
800	member of the judiciary; or
801	(d) against a person who is a public official, as defined in Section 20A-11-1202, in the
802	person's capacity as a public official.

803	(2) If a relator is convicted of criminal conduct that arises from the person's role in the
804	violation upon which the action filed by the relator is based:
805	(a) the court shall dismiss the relator from the civil action; and
806	(b) the relator may not receive any of the proceeds from the action or settlement.
807	(3) A dismissal under Subsection (2)(a) does not prejudice the right of the attorney
808	general to proceed with the action.
809	(4) Unless the attorney general objects to dismissing the claim or action, or the relator
810	is an original source of the information upon which the claim or action is based, the court shall
811	dismiss a claim or action brought by a relator if substantially the same allegations or
812	transactions as alleged in the action or claim were publicly disclosed before the claim or action
813	was filed:
814	(a) in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing where the state, a political subdivision
815	of the state, or an agent of the state or a political subdivision of the state, is a party;
816	(b) in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing where the federal government, or an
817	agent of the federal government, is a party;
818	(c) in a legislative, or other government report, hearing, audit, or investigation;
819	(d) in a congressional, federal Government Accountability Office, or other federal
820	report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or
821	(e) in the news media.
822	Section 25. Section 26-20a-603 is enacted to read:
823	<u>26-20a-603.</u> Option of state to intervene in qui tam action Control of action
824	Rights of state and relator.
825	(1) The attorney general shall, within 60 days after the day on which the relator serves
826	the documents required under Subsection 26-20a-601(4), or an extended period as ordered by
827	the court under Subsection 26-20a-601(2)(b):
828	(a) elect to proceed with an action filed under Subsection 26-20a-601(1) by filing with
829	the court a notice of the state's intent to proceed with the action; or
830	(b) elect to not proceed with an action filed under Subsection 26-20a-601(1) by filing
831	with the court a notice of the state's intent to not proceed with the action.
832	(2) The attorney general may intervene and proceed with an action filed under
833	Subsection 26-20a-601(1) after the 60-day period described in Subsection 26-20a-601(2)(b), or

834	after an extended period as ordered by the court under Subsection 26-20a-601(2)(b), if the
835	attorney general:
836	(a) files with the court a notice of the state's intent to proceed with the action;
837	(b) serves a copy of the notice on the relator, pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil
838	Procedure; and
839	(c) establishes good cause to intervene.
840	(3) If the attorney general intervenes in an action under Subsection (1)(a) or (2):
841	(a) the attorney general:
842	(i) shall serve a copy of the notice on the relator, pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil
843	Procedure;
844	(ii) shall have primary control of, and responsibility for, the action;
845	(iii) may amend the relator's complaint, to clarify, add detail, or add claims against the
846	defendant; and
847	(iv) may not be bound by an act of the relator; and
848	(b) the relator shall, subject to Section 26-20a-604, have the right to continue as a party
849	to the action.
850	(4) If the attorney general files the notice described in Subsection (1)(b), the relator:
851	(a) may, subject to Subsection (2), proceed with and conduct the action; and
852	(b) shall, upon request by the attorney general, and at the attorney general's expense:
853	(i) serve the attorney general with copies of all pleadings filed in the action; and
854	(ii) provide the attorney general with copies of all deposition transcripts relating to the
855	action.
856	(5) For purposes of the statute of limitations, a claim added by the attorney general
857	under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) shall relate back to the original filing date of the relator's
858	complaint, to the extent that the claim arises from the same conduct, transaction, or occurrence
859	described in the complaint filed by the relator.
860	Section 26. Section 26-20A-604 is enacted to read:
861	<b><u>26-20A-604.</u></b> Limitations on relator's participation in an action Stay of
862	discovery.
863	(1) The court may limit a relator's participation in an action in a manner described in
864	Subsection (2):

865	(a) upon a showing by the attorney general that unrestricted participation by the relator
866	during the course of the litigation:
867	(i) would interfere with or unduly delay the attorney general's prosecution of the case;
868	<u>or</u>
869	(ii) would be repetitious, irrelevant, or for the purpose of harassment; or
870	(b) upon a showing by the defendant that unrestricted participation by the relator
871	during the course of the litigation:
872	(i) would be for the purpose of harassment; or
873	(ii) would cause the defendant undue burden or unnecessary expense.
874	(2) The limitations that a court may place on a relator's participation in an action under
875	Subsection (1) include:
876	(a) limiting the number of witnesses that the relator may call;
877	(b) limiting the length of testimony of each witness that a relator may call;
878	(c) limiting the relator's cross-examination of a witness; and
879	(d) any other limitation that the court determines is appropriate.
880	(3) Regardless of whether the attorney general intervenes in an action filed under
881	Subsection 26-20a-601(1), the court may stay an action of discovery upon a showing by the
882	attorney general, in an in camera hearing, that the action of discovery would interfere with the
883	state's investigation or prosecution of a civil or criminal matter that arises out of the same facts
884	as the action filed under Subsection 26-20a-601(1).
885	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the stay of a discovery action described
886	in Subsection (3) may not be for longer than 60 days.
887	(b) The court may extend the 60-day period described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
888	attorney general makes a showing, in an in camera hearing, that:
889	(i) the state has pursued the investigation or prosecution of the civil or criminal matter;
890	and
891	(ii) the discovery action will interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the civil
892	or criminal matter.
893	Section 27. Section 26-20A-605 is enacted to read:
894	26-20A-605. Dismissal or settlement of action.
895	(1) A court may dismiss a complaint filed under Subsection 26A-20-601(1),

896	notwithstanding objection by the relator, if:
897	(a) the court and the attorney general give written consent for the dismissal that
898	includes the reasons for the dismissal; and
899	(b) the court provides the relator with notice and an opportunity to be heard regarding
900	the dismissal before dismissing the case.
901	(2) (a) The attorney general may settle an action filed under Subsection 26A-20-601(1),
902	notwithstanding objection by the relator, if, after providing the relator with notice and an
903	opportunity to be heard, the court determines that the settlement is fair, accurate, and
904	reasonable under all circumstances.
905	(b) The hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) may be held in camera upon a showing
906	of good cause.
907	Section 28. Section 26-20a-606 is enacted to read:
908	<b><u>26-20a-606.</u></b> Distribution of proceeds from action or settlement.
909	(1) If the state proceeds with an action brought by a relator, the relator is, except as
910	provided in Subsection (3) and Subsection 26-20a-602(2)(a), entitled to:
911	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or (c), 15% of the proceeds of the action or
912	settlement:
913	(b) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), an amount, as determined by the court, that
914	does not to exceed 25% of the proceeds of the action or settlement, if the court determines that
915	the relator's contribution to the prosecution of the action warrants award of a higher percentage
916	than the percentage described in Subsection (1)(a); or
917	(c) an amount, that the court determines is appropriate, not to exceed 10% of the
918	proceeds of the action or settlement, taking into account the significance of the information and
919	the role of the relator in advancing the case to litigation, if the court finds that the action is
920	primarily based on disclosure of specific information, other than information provided by the
921	relator:
922	(i) that relates to allegations or transactions in:
923	(A) a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing; or
924	(B) a congressional, legislative, administrative, or other federal, state, or local
925	government report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or
926	(ii) the news media

926 <u>(ii) the news media.</u>

927	(2) If the state does not proceed with an action brought by a relator, the relator is,
928	except as provided in Subsection (3) and Section 26-20a-602(2)(a), entitled to:
929	(a) 25% of the proceeds of the action or settlement; or
930	(b) a higher percentage of the proceeds of the action or settlement, not to exceed 30%,
931	if the court determines that the relator's contribution to the prosecution of the action warrants
932	award of a higher percentage.
933	(3) If the court finds that a relator planned or initiated the violation of Part 2,
934	Prohibited Conduct, upon which the action filed by the relator is based, the court may, to the
935	extent the court determines to be appropriate, reduce the share of the proceeds of the action that
936	the person would otherwise receive under Subsection (1) or (2), taking into account:
937	(a) the role of the relator in advancing the case to litigation; and
938	(b) any other circumstances relating to the violation.
939	(4) The court shall also award the relator, in addition to the amounts described in
940	Subsection (1) or (2), reasonable expenses that the court finds were necessarily incurred,
941	including reasonable costs and attorney fees, to be paid by the defendant.
942	(5) If a relator proceeds with an action that the state does not intervene in, the court
943	may award reasonable attorney fees and expenses to a prevailing defendant if the court finds
944	that the action is based on a claim that was:
945	(a) clearly frivolous;
946	(b) clearly vexatious; or
947	(c) brought primarily for the purpose of harassment.
948	Section 29. Section <b>26-20a-607</b> is enacted to read:
949	<u>26-20a-607.</u> State not liable for expenses of relator.
950	The state is not liable for expenses, including costs and attorney fees, of a relator.
951	Section 30. Section <b>26-20a-608</b> is enacted to read:
952	<b><u>26-20a-608.</u></b> Pursuit of claim through alternate means.
953	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the attorney general may elect to
954	pursue a claim that is part of an action filed under this part through an alternate remedy,
955	including an administrative proceeding.
956	(2) If the state makes the election described in Subsection (1):
957	(a) the relator shall have the same rights in the proceeding for the alternate remedy as

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958	the relator has in an action under this part; and
959	(b) any finding of fact or conclusion of law made in the proceeding described in
960	Subsection (2)(a) shall, upon the finding or conclusion of law becoming final, be conclusive on
961	all parties to an action under this part.
962	Section 31. Section 26-20a-609 is enacted to read:
963	<b><u>26-20a-609.</u></b> Whistleblower action.
964	(1) A relator or another individual may file an action against a person for taking any
965	adverse action against the relator or the individual:
966	(a) in retaliation for the relator bringing an action under this chapter or section;
967	(b) to prevent the relator or the individual from lawfully:
968	(i) engaging in conduct in furtherance of the action filed by the relator; or
969	(ii) taking action to stop or report a violation of this chapter; or
970	(c) in retaliation for the relator or the individual lawfully:
971	(i) engaging in conduct in furtherance of the action filed by the relator; or
972	(ii) taking action to stop or report a violation of this chapter.
973	(2) A relator or individual who files an action described in Subsection (1) may seek any
974	relief necessary to:
975	(a) protect the relator or the individual from conduct described in Subsections (1)(a)
976	through (c); or
977	(b) make the relator, or the individual subjected to the conduct described in
978	Subsections (1)(a) through (c), whole.
979	(3) The relief described in Subsection (2) includes:
980	(a) an injunction;
981	(b) damages, including:
982	(i) twice the amount of backpay;
983	(ii) interest on backpay; and
984	(iii) compensation for any special damages;
985	(c) reinstatement to employment, position, seniority, authority, benefits, or
986	compensation;
987	(d) litigation costs; and
088	(a) reasonable attorney fees

988 (e) reasonable attorney fees.

989	(4) An action filed under this section may be filed in any judicial district in this state
990	where the defendant:
991	(a) is found, resides, or transacts business; or
992	(b) allegedly engaged in any of the alleged violations described in:
993	(i) this section; or
994	(ii) Part 2, Prohibited Conduct.
995	(5) A civil action under this section may not be brought later than three years after the
996	day on which the violation of this section occurred.
997	Section 32. Section 26-20a-701, which is renumbered from Section 26-20-10 is
998	renumbered and amended to read:
999	Part 7. Miscellaneous
1000	[ <del>26-20-10</del> ]. <u>26-20a-701</u> . Revocation of license of assisted living facility
1001	Appointment of receiver.
1002	(1) If the license of an assisted living facility is revoked for violation of this chapter, the
1003	county attorney may file a petition with the district court for the county in which the facility is
1004	located for the appointment of a receiver.
1005	(2) [The] After a petition described in Subsection (1) is filed, the district court shall
1006	issue an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed, returnable within five
1007	days after the filing of the petition.
1008	(3) If the court finds that the facts warrant the granting of the petition, the court shall
1009	appoint a receiver to take charge of the facility. The court may determine fair compensation for
1010	the receiver.
1011	(4) A receiver appointed pursuant to this section shall have the powers and duties
1012	prescribed by the court.
1013	Section 33. Section 26-20a-702 is enacted to read:
1014	<u>26-20a-702.</u> Severability.
1015	If any provision of this chapter, or the application of this chapter to any person or
1016	circumstance, is held unconstitutional:
1017	(1) the remaining provisions of this chapter shall not be affected; and
1018	(2) the application of this chapter to other persons or circumstances shall not be
1019	affected.

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1020 Section 34. Section 67-5-1 is amended to read:

**67-5-1. General duties.** 

1022 The attorney general shall:

1023 (1) perform all duties in a manner consistent with the attorney-client relationship under1024 Section 67-5-17;

1025 (2) except as provided in Sections 10-3-928 and 17-18-1, attend the Supreme Court 1026 and the Court of Appeals of this state, and all courts of the United States, and prosecute or 1027 defend all causes to which the state, or any officer, board, or commission of the state in an 1028 official capacity is a party; and take charge, as attorney, of all civil legal matters in which the 1029 state is interested;

1030 (3) after judgment on any cause referred to in Subsection (2), direct the issuance of1031 process as necessary to execute the judgment;

(4) account for, and pay over to the proper officer, all moneys that come into theattorney general's possession that belong to the state;

(5) keep a file of all cases in which the attorney general is required to appear, including
any documents and papers showing the court in which the cases have been instituted and tried,
and whether they are civil or criminal, and:

(a) if civil, the nature of the demand, the stage of proceedings, and when prosecuted to
judgment, a memorandum of the judgment and of any process issued whether satisfied, and if
not satisfied, the return of the sheriff;

1040 (b) if criminal, the nature of the crime, the mode of prosecution, the stage of 1041 proceedings, and when prosecuted to sentence, a memorandum of the sentence and of the 1042 execution, if the sentence has been executed, if not executed, of the reason of the delay or 1043 prevention; and

1044

(c) deliver this information to the attorney general's successor in office;

1045 (6) exercise supervisory powers over the district and county attorneys of the state in all 1046 matters pertaining to the duties of their offices, and from time to time require of them reports of 1047 the condition of public business entrusted to their charge;

1048 (7) give the attorney general's opinion in writing and without fee to the Legislature or 1049 either house, and to any state officer, board, or commission, and to any county attorney or 1050 district attorney, when required, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices;

(8) when required by the public service or directed by the governor, assist any county,
district, or city attorney in the discharge of [his] the county, district, or city attorney's duties;

(9) purchase in the name of the state, under the direction of the state Board of
Examiners, any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or
for the use of the state, and enter satisfaction in whole or in part of the judgments as the
consideration of the purchases;

(10) when the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in Subsection
(9) has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or encumbrance
taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, redeem the property, under the
direction of the state Board of Examiners, from the prior judgment, lien, or encumbrance, and
pay all money necessary for the redemption, upon the order of the state Board of Examiners,
out of any money appropriated for these purposes;

(11) when in his opinion it is necessary for the collection or enforcement of any
judgment, institute and prosecute on behalf of the state any action or proceeding necessary to
set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by the judgment debtors, and pay the
cost necessary to the prosecution, when allowed by the state Board of Examiners, out of any
money not otherwise appropriated;

(12) discharge the duties of a member of all official boards of which the attorney
general is or may be made a member by the Utah Constitution or by the laws of the state, and
other duties prescribed by law;

(13) institute and prosecute proper proceedings in any court of the state or of the
United States, to restrain and enjoin corporations organized under the laws of this or any other
state or territory from acting illegally or in excess of their corporate powers or contrary to
public policy, and in proper cases forfeit their corporate franchises, dissolve the corporations,
and wind up their affairs;

(14) institute investigations for the recovery of all real or personal property that may
have escheated or should escheat to the state, and for that purpose, subpoena any persons
before any of the district courts to answer inquiries and render accounts concerning any
property, examine all books and papers of any corporations, and when any real or personal
property is discovered that should escheat to the state, institute suit in the district court of the
county where the property is situated for its recovery, and escheat that property to the state;

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1082	(15) administer the Children's Justice Center as a program to be implemented in
1083	various counties pursuant to Sections 67-5b-101 through 67-5b-107;
1084	(16) assist the Constitutional Defense Council as provided in Title 63C, Chapter 4,
1085	Constitutional Defense Council;
1086	(17) pursue any appropriate legal action to implement the state's public lands policy
1087	established in Subsection 63C-4-105(1);
1088	(18) investigate and prosecute violations of all applicable state laws relating to fraud in
1089	connection with the state Medicaid program and any other medical assistance program
1090	administered by the state, including violations of Title 26, Chapter [20,] 20a, Utah False
1091	Claims Act;
1092	(19) investigate and prosecute complaints of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of patients
1093	at:
1094	(a) health care facilities that receive payments under the state Medicaid program; and
1095	(b) board and care facilities, as defined in the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C.
1096	Sec. 1396b(q)(4)(B), regardless of the source of payment to the board and care facility; and
1097	(20) (a) report at least twice per year to the Legislative Management Committee on any
1098	pending or anticipated lawsuits, other than eminent domain lawsuits, that might:
1099	(i) cost the state more than \$500,000; or
1100	(ii) require the state to take legally binding action that would cost more than \$500,000
1101	to implement; and
1102	(b) if the meeting is closed, include an estimate of the state's potential financial or other
1103	legal exposure in that report.
1104	Section 35. Section <b>76-8-1202</b> is amended to read:
1105	76-8-1202. Application of part.
1106	(1) This part does not apply to offenses by providers under the state's Medicaid
1107	program that are actionable under Title 26, Chapter [20, 20a, Utah False Claims Act.
1108	(2) (a) Section 35A-1-503 applies to criminal actions taken under this part.
1109	(b) The repayment of funds or other benefits obtained in violation of the provisions of
1110	this chapter shall not constitute a defense or grounds for dismissal of a criminal action.
1111	Section 36. Section 76-10-1602 (Superseded 07/01/11) is amended to read:
1112	76-10-1602 (Superseded 07/01/11). Definitions.

1113 As used in this part:

(1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation,
business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals
associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.

1117 (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the 1118 commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but 1119 have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or 1120 otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall 1121 demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the 1122 enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have 1123 occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful 1124 activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the 1125 next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern.

(3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficialinterest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.

(4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request,
command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would
constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt
or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of
whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor
or a felony:

(a) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 13, Chapter 10, UnauthorizedRecording Practices Act;

(b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 19, Environmental QualityCode, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;

(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary
purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain, in violation of Title 23, Wildlife Resources
Code of Utah, or Section 23-20-4;

(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, and any other act prohibited by Title
26, Chapter [<del>20, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26-20-1 through 26-20-12</del>] <u>20a, Part 2,</u>
Prohibited Acts;

1144	(e) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 32A, Chapter 12, Criminal
1145	Offenses;
1146	(f) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
1147	Land Sales Practices Act;
1148	(g) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
1149	Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act,
1150	Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d,
1151	Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
1152	(h) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
1153	Securities Act;
1154	(i) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6 Utah
1155	Procurement Code;
1156	(j) assault or aggravated assault, Sections 76-5-102 and 76-5-103;
1157	(k) a threat of terrorism, Section 76-5-107.3;
1158	(1) criminal homicide, Sections 76-5-201, 76-5-202, and 76-5-203;
1159	(m) kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping, Sections 76-5-301 and 76-5-302;
1160	(n) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
1161	(o) arson or aggravated arson, Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-103;
1162	(p) causing a catastrophe, Section 76-6-105;
1163	(q) burglary or aggravated burglary, Sections 76-6-202 and 76-6-203;
1164	(r) burglary of a vehicle, Section 76-6-204;
1165	(s) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft, Section 76-6-205;
1166	(t) robbery or aggravated robbery, Sections 76-6-301 and 76-6-302;
1167	(u) theft, Section 76-6-404;
1168	(v) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405;
1169	(w) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406;
1170	(x) receiving stolen property, Section 76-6-408;
1171	(y) theft of services, Section 76-6-409;
1172	(z) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
1173	(aa) fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections 76-6-506.1, 76-6-506.2, and 76-6-506.4;
1174	(bb) deceptive business practices, Section 76-6-507;

1175	(cc) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
1176	criticism of goods, Section 76-6-508;
1177	(dd) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
1178	(ee) defrauding creditors, Section 76-6-511;
1179	(ff) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution, Section 76-6-512;
1180	(gg) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
1181	(hh) bribery or threat to influence contest, Section 76-6-514;
1182	(ii) making a false credit report, Section 76-6-517;
1183	(jj) criminal simulation, Section 76-6-518;
1184	(kk) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520;
1185	(ll) fraudulent insurance act, Section 76-6-521;
1186	(mm) retail theft, Section 76-6-602;
1187	(nn) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
1188	(oo) identity fraud, Section 76-6-1102;
1189	(pp) mortgage fraud, Section 76-6-1203;
1190	(qq) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
1191	(rr) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
1192	(ss) threats to influence official or political action, Section 76-8-104;
1193	(tt) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant, Section 76-8-105;
1194	(uu) receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as public servant, Section
1195	76-8-106;
1196	(vv) official misconduct, Sections 76-8-201 and 76-8-202;
1197	(ww) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
1198	(xx) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution, Section 76-8-308;
1199	(yy) false or inconsistent material statements, Section 76-8-502;
1200	(zz) false or inconsistent statements, Section 76-8-503;
1201	(aaa) written false statements, Section 76-8-504;
1202	(bbb) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
1203	(ccc) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
1204	(ddd) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
1205	(eee) public assistance fraud in violation of Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or

1206	76-8-1205;
1207	(fff) unemployment insurance fraud, Section 76-8-1301;
1208	(ggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another, Subsection
1209	76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
1210	(hhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
1211	parts, Section 76-10-306;
1212	(iii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary
1213	device, Section 76-10-307;
1214	(jjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, Section 76-10-507;
1215	(kkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-521;
1216	(lll) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-522;
1217	(mmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device, Section
1218	76-10-1002;
1219	(nnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices,
1220	Section 76-10-1003;
1221	(000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles, Section
1222	76-10-1004;
1223	(ppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with
1224	intent to defraud, Section 76-10-1006;
1225	(qqq) gambling, Section 76-10-1102;
1226	(rrr) gambling fraud, Section 76-10-1103;
1227	(sss) gambling promotion, Section 76-10-1104;
1228	(ttt) possessing a gambling device or record, Section 76-10-1105;
1229	(uuu) confidence game, Section 76-10-1109;
1230	(vvv) distributing pornographic material, Section 76-10-1204;
1231	(www) inducing acceptance of pornographic material, Section 76-10-1205;
1232	(xxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor, Section 76-10-1206;
1233	(yyy) distribution of pornographic films, Section 76-10-1222;
1234	(zzz) indecent public displays, Section 76-10-1228;
1235	(aaaa) prostitution, Section 76-10-1302;
1236	(bbbb) aiding prostitution, Section 76-10-1304;

1237 (cccc) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305; 1238 (dddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306; 1239 (eeee) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801; 1240 (ffff) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Chapter 10, Part 19, Money 1241 Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act; 1242 (gggg) vehicle compartment for contraband, Section 76-10-2801; 1243 (hhhh) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in 1244 this state: and 1245 (iiii) any act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in Title 18, 1246 Section 1961 (1)(B), (C), and (D) of the United States Code. 1247 Section 37. Section 76-10-1602 (Effective 07/01/11) is amended to read: 76-10-1602 (Effective 07/01/11). Definitions. 1248 1249 As used in this part: 1250 (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, 1251 business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals 1252 associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities. 1253 (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the 1254 commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but 1255 have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or 1256 otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall 1257 demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the 1258 enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have 1259 occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful 1260 activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the 1261 next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern. 1262 (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial 1263 interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.

(4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request,
command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would
constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt
or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of

1268	whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor
1269	or a felony:
1270	(a) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized
1271	Recording Practices Act;
1272	(b) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 19, Environmental Quality
1273	Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
1274	(c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary
1275	purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain, in violation of Title 23, Wildlife Resources
1276	Code of Utah, or Section 23-20-4;
1277	(d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, and any other act prohibited by Title
1278	26, Chapter [20, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26-20-1 through 26-20-12] 20a, Part 2,
1279	Prohibited Acts;
1280	(e) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal
1281	Offenses and Procedure Act;
1282	(f) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
1283	Land Sales Practices Act;
1284	(g) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
1285	Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act,
1286	Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d,
1287	Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
1288	(h) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform
1289	Securities Act;
1290	(i) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6 Utah
1291	Procurement Code;
1292	(j) assault or aggravated assault, Sections 76-5-102 and 76-5-103;
1293	(k) a threat of terrorism, Section 76-5-107.3;
1294	(l) criminal homicide, Sections 76-5-201, 76-5-202, and 76-5-203;
1295	(m) kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping, Sections 76-5-301 and 76-5-302;
1296	(n) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3;
1297	(o) arson or aggravated arson, Sections 76-6-102 and 76-6-103;
1298	(p) causing a catastrophe, Section 76-6-105;

1200	(a) hundlens on acconstated hundlens, Sections 76 ( 202 and 76 ( 202)
1299	<ul> <li>(q) burglary or aggravated burglary, Sections 76-6-202 and 76-6-203;</li> <li>(a) burglary of a valiable. Section 76 6 204.</li> </ul>
1300	<ul> <li>(r) burglary of a vehicle, Section 76-6-204;</li> <li>(c) for the section of the sectio</li></ul>
1301	(s) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft, Section 76-6-205;
1302	(t) robbery or aggravated robbery, Sections 76-6-301 and 76-6-302;
1303	(u) theft, Section 76-6-404;
1304	(v) theft by deception, Section 76-6-405;
1305	(w) theft by extortion, Section 76-6-406;
1306	(x) receiving stolen property, Section 76-6-408;
1307	(y) theft of services, Section 76-6-409;
1308	(z) forgery, Section 76-6-501;
1309	(aa) fraudulent use of a credit card, Sections 76-6-506.1, 76-6-506.2, and 76-6-506.4;
1310	(bb) deceptive business practices, Section 76-6-507;
1311	(cc) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or
1312	criticism of goods, Section 76-6-508;
1313	(dd) bribery of a labor official, Section 76-6-509;
1314	(ee) defrauding creditors, Section 76-6-511;
1315	(ff) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution, Section 76-6-512;
1316	(gg) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary, Section 76-6-513;
1317	(hh) bribery or threat to influence contest, Section 76-6-514;
1318	(ii) making a false credit report, Section 76-6-517;
1319	(jj) criminal simulation, Section 76-6-518;
1320	(kk) criminal usury, Section 76-6-520;
1321	(ll) fraudulent insurance act, Section 76-6-521;
1322	(mm) retail theft, Section 76-6-602;
1323	(nn) computer crimes, Section 76-6-703;
1324	(oo) identity fraud, Section 76-6-1102;
1325	(pp) mortgage fraud, Section 76-6-1203;
1326	(qq) sale of a child, Section 76-7-203;
1327	(rr) bribery to influence official or political actions, Section 76-8-103;
1328	(ss) threats to influence official or political action, Section 76-8-104;
1329	(tt) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant, Section 76-8-105;

1330	(uu) receiving bribe or bribery for endorsement of person as public servant, Section
1331	76-8-106;
1332	(vv) official misconduct, Sections 76-8-201 and 76-8-202;
1333	(ww) obstruction of justice, Section 76-8-306;
1334	(xx) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution, Section 76-8-308;
1335	(yy) false or inconsistent material statements, Section 76-8-502;
1336	(zz) false or inconsistent statements, Section 76-8-503;
1337	(aaa) written false statements, Section 76-8-504;
1338	(bbb) tampering with a witness or soliciting or receiving a bribe, Section 76-8-508;
1339	(ccc) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, Section 76-8-508.3;
1340	(ddd) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding, Section 76-8-509;
1341	(eee) public assistance fraud in violation of Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or
1342	76-8-1205;
1343	(fff) unemployment insurance fraud, Section 76-8-1301;
1344	(ggg) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another, Subsection
1345	76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1;
1346	(hhh) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or
1347	parts, Section 76-10-306;
1348	(iii) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary
1349	device, Section 76-10-307;
1350	(jjj) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, Section 76-10-507;
1351	(kkk) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-521;
1352	(lll) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver, Section 76-10-522;
1353	(mmm) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device, Section
1354	76-10-1002;
1355	(nnn) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices,
1356	Section 76-10-1003;
1357	(000) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles, Section
1358	76-10-1004;
1359	(ppp) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with
1360	intent to defraud, Section 76-10-1006;

1361	(qqq) gambling, Section 76-10-1102;
1362	(rrr) gambling fraud, Section 76-10-1103;
1363	(sss) gambling promotion, Section 76-10-1104;
1364	(ttt) possessing a gambling device or record, Section 76-10-1105;
1365	(uuu) confidence game, Section 76-10-1109;
1366	(vvv) distributing pornographic material, Section 76-10-1204;
1367	(www) inducing acceptance of pornographic material, Section 76-10-1205;
1368	(xxx) dealing in harmful material to a minor, Section 76-10-1206;
1369	(yyy) distribution of pornographic films, Section 76-10-1222;
1370	(zzz) indecent public displays, Section 76-10-1228;
1371	(aaaa) prostitution, Section 76-10-1302;
1372	(bbbb) aiding prostitution, Section 76-10-1304;
1373	(cccc) exploiting prostitution, Section 76-10-1305;
1374	(dddd) aggravated exploitation of prostitution, Section 76-10-1306;
1375	(eeee) communications fraud, Section 76-10-1801;
1376	(ffff) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Chapter 10, Part 19, Money
1377	Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
1378	(gggg) vehicle compartment for contraband, Section 76-10-2801;
1379	(hhhh) any act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in
1380	this state; and
1381	(iiii) any act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 U.S.C.
1382	Sec. 1961 (1)(B), (C), and (D).
1383	Section 38. Repealer.
1384	This bill repeals:
1385	Section 26-20-6, Conspiracy to defraud prohibited.
1386	Section 39. Effective date.
1387	This bill takes effect on May 10, 2011, except that the amendments to Section

1388 <u>76-10-1602 (Effective 07/01/11) take effect on July 1, 2011.</u>

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Legislative Review Note as of 9-22-10 6:49 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

# FISCAL NOTE

## S.B. 103

SHORT TITLE Utah False Claims Act Amendments

### SPONSOR: McAdams, B.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

### STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill will cost the Attorney General's Office \$41,900 ongoing from the General Fund and \$125,700 in federal funds for 1.5 FTEs beginning in FY 2012. The magnitude of the savings from recoveries will depend upon the number of claims received and successfully prosecuted.

STATE BUDGET DETAIL TABLE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditure:			
General Fund	\$0	\$41,900	\$41,900
Federal Funds	\$0	\$125,700	\$125,700
Total Expenditure	\$0	\$167,600	\$167,600
Net Impact, All Funds (RevExp.)	\$0	(\$167,600)	(\$167,600)
Net Impact, General/Education Funds	\$0	(\$41,900)	(\$41,900)

### LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

1/26/2011, 05:04 PM, Lead Analyst: Frandsen, R./Attorney: TRV

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst