2

3

4

SENATE BILL No. 1023

June 8, 2016, Introduced by Senators HERTEL and SCHUITMAKER and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1977 PA 72, entitled
"The medicaid false claim act,"
by amending sections 2, 7, 10a, 10c, and 12 (MCL 400.602, 400.607, 400.610a, 400.610c, and 400.612), as amended by 2008 PA 421.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
 - (a) "Benefit" means the receipt of money, goods, or anything of pecuniary value.
 - (b) "Claim" means any attempt to cause the department of community health to pay out sums of money under the social welfare act.REQUEST OR DEMAND MADE FOR A MEDICAID PAYMENT, WHETHER UNDER
- 7 CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE, FOR MONEY OR PROPERTY THAT IS EITHER OF THE

8 FOLLOWING:

- 1 (i) PRESENTED TO AN OFFICER, EMPLOYEE, OR AGENT OF THE STATE.
- 2 (ii) MADE TO A CONTRACTOR, GRANTEE, OR OTHER RECIPIENT IF THE
- 3 MONEY OR PROPERTY REQUESTED OR DEMANDED IS USED ON THE STATE'S
- 4 BEHALF OR TO ADVANCE A STATE PROGRAM OR INTEREST AND THE STATE
- 5 PROVIDES OR HAS PROVIDED ANY PORTION OF THE MONEY OR PROPERTY
- 6 REQUESTED OR DEMANDED OR WILL REIMBURSE THE CONTRACTOR, GRANTEE, OR
- 7 OTHER RECIPIENT FOR ANY PORTION OF THE MONEY OR PROPERTY.
- 8 (C) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
- 9 SERVICES.
- 10 (D) (c) "Deceptive" means making a claim or causing a claim to
- 11 be made under the social welfare act that contains a statement of
- 12 fact or that fails to reveal a fact, which statement or failure
- 13 leads the department to believe the represented or suggested state
- 14 of affair to be other than it actually is.
- 15 (E) (d) "False" means wholly or partially untrue or deceptive.
- (F) (e) "Health facility or agency" means a health facility or
- 17 agency, THAT TERM as defined in section 20106 of the public health
- 18 code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106.
- 19 (G) (f) "Knowing" and "knowingly" means MEAN that a person is
- 20 in possession of facts under which he or she is aware or should be
- 21 aware of the nature of his or her conduct and that his or her
- 22 conduct is substantially certain to cause the payment of a medicaid
- 23 MEDICAID benefit. Knowing or knowingly includes acting in
- 24 deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of facts or acting in
- 25 reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of facts. Proof of
- 26 specific intent to defraud is not required.
- 27 (H) "MATERIAL" MEANS TO HAVE A NATURAL TENDENCY TO INFLUENCE,

- 1 OR BE CAPABLE OF INFLUENCING, THE PAYMENT OR RECEIPT OF MONEY OR
- 2 PROPERTY.
- 3 (I) (g)—"Medicaid benefit" means a benefit paid or payable
- 4 under a program for medical assistance for the medically indigent
- 5 in accordance with the social welfare act.
- 6 (J) "OBLIGATION" MEANS AN ESTABLISHED DUTY, WHETHER OR NOT
- 7 FIXED, ARISING FROM AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED CONTRACTUAL, GRANTOR-
- 8 GRANTEE, OR LICENSOR-LICENSEE RELATIONSHIP, FROM A FEE-BASED OR
- 9 SIMILAR RELATIONSHIP, FROM STATUTE OR REGULATION, OR FROM THE
- 10 RETENTION OF ANY OVERPAYMENT.
- 11 (K) "ORIGINAL SOURCE" MEANS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 12 (i) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO, BEFORE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, VOLUNTARILY
- 13 DISCLOSED TO THE STATE OR THE DEPARTMENT THE INFORMATION ON WHICH
- 14 THE ALLEGATION OR TRANSACTION IN A CLAIM IS BASED.
- 15 (ii) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF
- 16 AND MATERIALLY ADDS TO THE PUBLICLY DISCLOSED ALLEGATION OR
- 17 TRANSACTION, AND WHO HAS VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION TO
- 18 THE STATE OR THE DEPARTMENT BEFORE FILING AN ACTION.
- 19 (l) (h)—"Person" means an individual, corporation,
- 20 association, partnership, or other legal entity.
- 21 (M) (i)—"Social welfare act" means the social welfare act,
- 22 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.1 to 400.119b.
- 23 Sec. 7. (1) A person shall not make or present or cause to be
- 24 made or presented to an employee or officer of this state a claim
- 25 under the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.1 to 400.119b,
- 26 upon or against the state, knowing the claim to be false.
- 27 (2) A person shall not make or present or cause to be made or

- 1 presented a claim under the social welfare act , 1939 PA 280, MCL
- 2 400.1 to 400.119b, that he or she knows falsely represents that the
- 3 goods or services for which the claim is made were medically
- 4 necessary in accordance with professionally accepted standards.
- 5 Each claim violating this subsection is a separate offense. A
- 6 health facility or agency is not liable under this subsection
- 7 unless the health facility or agency, pursuant ACCORDING to a
- 8 conspiracy, combination, or collusion with a physician or other
- 9 provider, falsely represents the medical necessity of the
- 10 particular goods or services for which the claim was made.
- 11 (3) A person shall not knowingly make, use, or cause to be
- 12 made or used a false record or statement MATERIAL to conceal,
- 13 avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or
- 14 property to the state pertaining to a claim presented under the
- 15 social welfare act OR KNOWINGLY CONCEAL OR KNOWINGLY AND IMPROPERLY
- 16 AVOID OR DECREASE AN OBLIGATION TO PAY OR TRANSMIT MONEY OR
- 17 PROPERTY TO THE STATE PERTAINING TO A CLAIM PRESENTED UNDER THE
- 18 SOCIAL WELFARE ACT.
- 19 (4) A person who—THAT violates this section is guilty of a
- 20 felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a
- 21 fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both.
- 22 Sec. 10a. (1) Any person may bring a civil action in the name
- 23 of this state under this section to recover losses that this state
- 24 suffers from a violation of this act. A suit filed under this
- 25 section shall not be dismissed unless the attorney general has been
- 26 notified and had an opportunity to appear and oppose the dismissal.
- 27 The attorney general waives the opportunity to oppose the dismissal

- 1 if it is not exercised within 28 days of receiving notice.
- 2 (2) If a person other than the attorney general initiates an
- 3 action under this section, the complaint shall remain under seal
- 4 and the clerk shall not issue the summons for service on the
- 5 defendant until after the time for the attorney general's election
- 6 under subsection (3) expires. At the time of filing the complaint,
- 7 the person shall serve a copy of the complaint on the attorney
- 8 general and shall disclose, in writing, substantially all material
- 9 evidence and information in the person's possession supporting the
- 10 complaint to the attorney general.
- 11 (3) The attorney general may elect to intervene in an action
- 12 under this section. Before the expiration of the later of 90 days
- 13 after service of the complaint and related materials or any
- 14 extension of the 90 days that is requested by the attorney general
- 15 and granted by the court, the attorney general shall notify the
- 16 court and the person initiating the action of 1 of the following:
- 17 (a) That the attorney general will proceed with the action for
- 18 this state and have primary responsibility for proceeding with the
- 19 action.
- 20 (b) That the attorney general declines to take over the action
- 21 and the person initiating the action has the right to proceed with
- 22 the action.
- 23 (4) If an action is filed under this section, a person other
- 24 than the attorney general shall not intervene in the action or
- 25 bring another action on behalf of this state based on the facts
- 26 underlying the action.
- 27 (5) If the attorney general elects to proceed with the action

- 1 under subsection (3) or (6), the attorney general has primary
- 2 responsibility for prosecuting the action and may do all of the
- 3 following:
- 4 (a) Agree to dismiss the action, notwithstanding the objection
- 5 of the person initiating the action, but only if that person has
- 6 been notified of and offered the opportunity to participate in a
- 7 hearing on the motion to dismiss.
- 8 (b) Settle the action, notwithstanding the objection of the
- 9 person initiating the action, but only if that person has been
- 10 notified of and offered the opportunity to participate in a hearing
- 11 on the settlement and if the court determines that the settlement
- 12 is fair, adequate, and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon a
- 13 showing of good cause, the settlement hearing may be held in
- 14 camera.
- 15 (c) Request the court to limit the participation of the person
- 16 initiating the action. If the attorney general demonstrates that
- 17 unrestricted participation by the person initiating the action
- 18 during the litigation would interfere with or unduly delay the
- 19 attorney general's prosecution of the case or would be repetitious,
- 20 irrelevant, or unduly harassing, the court may do any of the
- 21 following:
- 22 (i) Limit the number of the person's witnesses.
- 23 (ii) Limit the length of the testimony of the person's
- 24 witnesses.
- 25 (iii) Limit the person's cross-examination of witnesses.
- 26 (iv) Otherwise limit the person's participation in the
- 27 litigation.

- 1 (6) If the attorney general notifies the court that he or she
- 2 declines to take over the action under subsection (3), the person
- 3 who initiated the action may proceed with the action. At the
- 4 attorney general's request and expense, the attorney general shall
- 5 be provided with copies of all pleadings filed in the action and
- 6 copies of all deposition transcripts. Notwithstanding the attorney
- 7 general's election not to take over the action, the court may
- 8 permit the attorney general to intervene in the action at any time
- 9 upon a showing of good cause and, subject to subsection (7),
- 10 without affecting the rights or status of the person initiating the
- 11 action.
- 12 (7) Upon a showing, conducted in camera, that actions of the
- 13 person initiating the action during discovery would interfere with
- 14 the attorney general's investigation or prosecution of a criminal
- 15 or civil matter, the court may stay the discovery for not more than
- 16 90 days. The court may extend the stay upon a further showing that
- 17 the attorney general is pursuing the investigation or proceeding
- 18 with reasonable diligence and the discovery would interfere with
- 19 the ongoing investigation or proceeding.
- 20 (8) As an alternative to an action permitted under this
- 21 section, the attorney general may pursue a violation of this act
- 22 through any alternate remedy available to this state, including an
- 23 administrative proceeding. If the attorney general pursues an
- 24 alternate remedy, a person who initiated an action under this
- 25 section shall have equivalent rights in that proceeding to the
- 26 rights that the person would have had if the action had continued
- 27 under this section to the extent consistent with the law governing

- 1 that proceeding. Findings of fact and conclusions of law that
- 2 become final in an alternative proceeding shall be conclusive on
- 3 the parties to an action under this section. For purposes of this
- 4 subsection, a finding or conclusion is final if it has been finally
- 5 determined on appeal to the appropriate court, if the time for
- 6 filing an appeal with respect to the finding or conclusion has
- 7 expired, or if the finding or conclusion is not subject to judicial
- 8 review.
- 9 (9) Subject to subsections (10) and (11), if a person other
- 10 than the attorney general or the attorney general prevails in an
- 11 action that the person initiates under this section, SEPARATE FROM
- 12 ANY MONETARY PROCEEDS AWARDED UNDER THIS ACT, the court shall award
- 13 the person necessary expenses, costs, reasonable attorney fees,
- 14 and, based on the amount of effort involved, the following
- 15 percentage of the monetary proceeds resulting from the action or
- 16 any settlement of the claim:
- 17 (a) If the attorney general intervenes, NOT LESS THAN 15% to
- **18** 25%.
- 19 (b) If the attorney general does not intervene, NOT LESS THAN
- 20 25% to 30%.
- 21 (10) If UNLESS OPPOSED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IF the court
- 22 finds an action under this section to be IS NOT based primarily on
- 23 INFORMATION disclosure of specific information that was not
- 24 provided by the person bringing the action, such as BUT IS BASED
- 25 PRIMARILY ON DISCLOSURE OF SPECIFIC information from RELATING TO AN
- 26 ALLEGATION OR TRANSACTION IN a STATE criminal, civil, or
- 27 administrative hearing in a WHICH THE state or federal department

- 1 or agency, ITS AGENT IS A PARTY, a STATE legislative OR OTHER STATE
- 2 report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or the news media, and
- 3 the attorney general proceeds with the action, the court may award
- 4 the person bringing the action no more than 10% of the monetary
- 5 recovery in addition to reasonable attorney fees, necessary
- 6 expenses, and costs.
- 7 (11) If the court finds that the person bringing an action
- 8 under this section planned and initiated the conduct upon which the
- 9 action is brought, then the court may reduce or eliminate, as it
- 10 considers appropriate, the share of the proceeds of the action that
- 11 the person would otherwise be entitled to receive. A person who is
- 12 convicted of criminal conduct arising from a violation of this act
- 13 shall not initiate or remain a party to an action under this
- 14 section and is not entitled to share in the monetary proceeds
- 15 resulting from the action or any settlement under this section.
- 16 (12) A-IN NO EVENT MAY A person other than the attorney
- 17 general shall not bring an action under this section that is based
- 18 on allegations or transactions that are the subject of a civil suit
- 19 or an administrative civil money penalty proceeding to which this
- 20 state or the federal government is already a party. The court shall
- 21 dismiss an action brought in violation of this section.
- 22 (13) Unless the person is the original source of the
- 23 information, a person, other than the attorney general, shall not
- 24 initiate an action under this section based upon the public
- 25 disclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or
- 26 administrative hearing, in a state or federal legislative,
- 27 investigative, or administrative report, hearing, audit, or

- 1 investigation, or from the news media. The person is the original
- 2 source if he or she had direct and independent knowledge of the
- 3 information on which the allegations are based and voluntarily
- 4 provided the information to the attorney general before filing an
- 5 action based on that information under this section.
- **6** (14) This state and the attorney general are not liable for
- 7 any expenses, costs, or attorney fees that a person incurs in
- 8 bringing an action under this section. Any amount awarded to a
- 9 person initiating an action to enforce this act is payable solely
- 10 from the proceeds of the action or settlement.
- 11 (15) If a person proceeds with an action under this section
- 12 after being notified that the attorney general has declined to
- 13 intervene and the court finds that the claim was frivolous, as
- 14 defined in section 2591 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961
- 15 PA 236, MCL 600.2591, CLEARLY FRIVOLOUS, CLEARLY VEXATIOUS, OR
- 16 BROUGHT PRIMARILY FOR THE PURPOSE OF HARASSMENT, the court shall
- 17 award the prevailing defendant actual and reasonable attorney fees
- 18 and expenses and, in addition, shall impose a civil fine of not
- 19 more than \$10,000.00. The civil fine shall be deposited into the
- 20 Michigan medicaid MEDICAID benefits trust fund established in
- 21 section 5 of the Michigan trust fund act, 2000 PA 489, MCL 12.255.
- 22 (16) FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, ANY
- 23 GOVERNMENT COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION, WHETHER FILED SEPARATELY OR
- 24 AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE RELATOR'S COMPLAINT, SHALL RELATE BACK TO
- 25 THE FILING DATE OF THE RELATOR'S COMPLAINT, TO THE EXTENT THAT THE
- 26 CLAIM OF THE GOVERNMENT ARISES OUT OF THE CONDUCT, TRANSACTION, OR
- 27 OCCURRENCE SET FORTH, OR ATTEMPTED TO BE SET FORTH, IN THE

- 1 RELATOR'S COMPLAINT.
- 2 (17) ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR HIS
- 3 OR HER DESIGNEE UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE SHARED WITH ANY QUI TAM
- 4 REALTOR IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR DESIGNEE DETERMINES IT IS
- 5 NECESSARY AS PART OF A MEDICAID FALSE CLAIMS ACT INVESTIGATION.
- 6 Sec. 10c. (1) An employer shall not discharge, demote,
- 7 suspend, threaten, harass, or in any other manner, discriminate
- 8 against an employee, CONTRACTOR, OR AGENT, in the terms and
- 9 conditions of employment because the employee, CONTRACTOR, OR
- 10 AGENT, engaged in lawful acts, including initiating, assisting in,
- 11 or participating in the furtherance of an action under this act or
- 12 because the employee, CONTRACTOR, OR AGENT, cooperates with or
- 13 assists in an investigation under this act. This prohibition does
- 14 not apply to an employment action against an employee OR AGENT OR
- 15 AN ACTION RELATING TO A CONTRACT FOR A CONTRACTOR who the court
- 16 finds brought a frivolous claim, as defined in section 2591 of the
- 17 revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2591; CLAIM
- 18 THAT WAS CLEARLY FRIVOLOUS, CLEARLY VEXATIOUS, OR BROUGHT PRIMARILY
- 19 FOR THE PURPOSE OF HARASSMENT; the court finds to have planned and
- 20 initiated the conduct upon which the action is brought; or is
- 21 convicted of criminal conduct arising from a violation of this act.
- 22 (2) An employer who A PERSON THAT violates this section is
- 23 liable to the employee, CONTRACTOR, OR AGENT for all of the
- 24 following:
- 25 (a) Reinstatement to the employee's OR AGENT'S position
- 26 without loss of seniority OR REINSTATEMENT OR RENEWAL OF THE
- 27 CONTRACT.

- 1 (b) Two times the amount of lost back pay OR IN THE CASE OF A
- 2 CONTRACTOR, 2 TIMES THE AMOUNT OF THE DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE
- 3 BREACH OF CONTRACT.
- 4 (c) Interest on the back pay OR IN THE CASE OF A CONTRACTOR,
- 5 INTEREST ON THE DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE BREACH OF CONTRACT.
- 6 (d) Compensation for any special damages, INCLUDING REASONABLE
- 7 ATTORNEY FEES AND LITIGATION COSTS.
- 8 (e) Any other relief necessary to make the employee,
- 9 CONTRACTOR, OR AGENT, whole.
- 10 (3) A CIVIL ACTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE BROUGHT
- 11 MORE THAN 3 YEARS AFTER THE DATE WHEN THE RETALIATION OCCURRED.
- 12 Sec. 12. (1) A person who receives a benefit that the person
- 13 is not entitled to receive by reason of fraud or making a
- 14 fraudulent statement or knowingly concealing a material fact, or
- 15 who engages in any conduct prohibited by this statute, shall
- 16 forfeit and pay to the state the full amount received, and for each
- 17 claim a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000.00 \$5,500.00 or more
- 18 than \$10,000.00 \$11,000.00 plus triple the amount of damages
- 19 suffered by the state as a result of the conduct by the person.
- 20 (2) THE PENALTIES UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE ADJUSTED FOR
- 21 INFLATION IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED FOR FEDERAL PENALTIES
- 22 UNDER THE FEDERAL CIVIL PENALTIES INFLATION ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1990,
- 23 PUBLIC LAW 101-410.
- 24 (3) (2) A criminal action need not be brought against the
- 25 person for that person to be civilly liable under this section.
- 26 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 27 after the date it is enacted into law.