

**SENATE, No. 232**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**213th LEGISLATURE**

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2008 SESSION

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator JOHN H. ADLER**

**District 6 (Camden)**

**Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE**

**District 19 (Middlesex)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Establishes the "New Jersey False Claims Act."

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



1 AN ACT establishing the “New Jersey False Claims Act,”  
2 supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes and amending  
3 P.L.1968, c.413.  
4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:  
7

8 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 15 of this act shall be  
9 known and may be cited as the “New Jersey False Claims Act.”  
10

11 2. (New section) As used in this act:

12 “Attorney General” means the Attorney General of the State of  
13 New Jersey, or his designee.

14 “Claim” means a request or demand, under a contract or  
15 otherwise, for money, property, or services that is made to any  
16 employee, officer, or agent of the State, or to any contractor,  
17 grantee, or other recipient if the State provides any portion of the  
18 money, property, or services requested or demanded, or if the State  
19 will reimburse the contractor, grantee, or other recipient for any  
20 portion of the money, property, or services requested or demanded.  
21 The term does not include claims, records, or statements made in  
22 connection with State tax laws.

23 “Knowing” or “knowingly” means, with respect to information,  
24 that a person:

25 (1) has actual knowledge of the information; or

26 (2) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the  
27 information; or

28 (3) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the  
29 information.

30 No proof of specific intent to defraud is required. Innocent mistake  
31 shall be a defense to an action under this act.  
32

33 3. (New section) Any person who commits any of the  
34 following acts shall be jointly and severally liable to the State for a  
35 civil penalty of not less than and not more than the civil penalty  
36 allowed under the federal False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. s.3729 et  
37 seq.), as may be adjusted in accordance with the inflation  
38 adjustment procedures prescribed in the Federal Civil Penalties  
39 Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, Pub.L.101-410, for each false  
40 claim, plus three times the amount of damages which the State  
41 sustains because of the act of that person:

42 a. Knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an employee,  
43 officer or agent of the State, or to any contractor, grantee, or other  
44 recipient of State funds, a false claim for payment or approval;

**EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

**Matter underlined thus is new matter.**

- 1       b. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false  
2 record or statement to get a false claim paid or approved by the  
3 State;
- 4       c. Conspires to defraud the State by getting a false claim  
5 allowed or paid by the State;
- 6       d. Has possession, custody, or control of public property or  
7 money used or to be used by the State and knowingly delivers or  
8 causes to be delivered less property than the amount for which the  
9 person receives a certificate or receipt;
- 10       e. Is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying  
11 receipt of property used or to be used by the State and knowingly  
12 makes or delivers a receipt that falsely represents the property used  
13 or to be used;
- 14       f. Knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or  
15 debt, public property from any person who lawfully may not sell or  
16 pledge the property; or
- 17       g. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false  
18 record or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to  
19 pay or transmit money or property to the State.
- 20
- 21       4. (New section) The court may reduce the treble damages  
22 authorized under section 3 of this act to not less than twice the  
23 amount of damages which the State sustains and may order that no  
24 civil penalty be imposed if the court finds all of the following:
- 25       a. The person committing the violation furnished officials of  
26 the State responsible for investigating false claims violations with  
27 all information known to such person about the violation within 30  
28 days after the date on which the person first obtained the  
29 information;
- 30       b. The person fully cooperated with any official investigation  
31 of the violation; and
- 32       c. At the time such person furnished the State with information  
33 about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil action, or  
34 administrative action had commenced with respect to such  
35 violation, and the person did not have actual knowledge of the  
36 existence of an investigation into such violation.
- 37
- 38       5. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall investigate a  
39 violation of this act. If the Attorney General finds that a person has  
40 violated or is violating this act, the Attorney General may bring a  
41 civil action in Superior Court against the person.
- 42       b. A person may bring a civil action in Superior Court for a  
43 violation of this act for the person and for the State. Civil actions  
44 instituted under this act shall be brought in the name of the State of  
45 New Jersey.
- 46       c. A complaint filed by a person under this act shall remain  
47 under seal for up to 60 days and shall not be served on the

1 defendant until the court so orders. Once filed, the action may be  
2 voluntarily dismissed by the person bringing the action if the  
3 Attorney General gives written consent to the dismissal along with  
4 the reason for consenting, and the court approves the dismissal.

5 d. A complaint alleging a false claim filed under this act shall  
6 be so designated when filed, in accordance with the Rules  
7 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. Immediately  
8 upon filing of the complaint, the plaintiff shall serve by registered  
9 mail, return receipt requested, the Attorney General with a copy of  
10 the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material  
11 evidence and information the person possesses. The Attorney  
12 General may elect to intervene and proceed with the action on  
13 behalf of the State within 60 days after it receives both the  
14 complaint and the material evidence and information.

15 e. If a person brings an action under this act and the action is  
16 based upon the facts underlying a pending investigation by the  
17 Attorney General, the Attorney General may take over the action on  
18 behalf of the State. In order to take over the action, the Attorney  
19 General shall give the person written notification within 30 days  
20 after notice of the action is served on the Attorney General that the  
21 Attorney General is conducting an investigation of the facts of the  
22 action and will take over the action.

23 f. The Attorney General may, for good cause shown, request  
24 that the court extend the time during which the complaint remains  
25 under seal. Any such motion may be supported by affidavits or  
26 other submissions in camera. No more than three motions for an  
27 extension, each for a request of no more than a 90-day period, shall  
28 be considered.

29 g. Before the expiration of the 60 day period or any extensions  
30 obtained under subsection f., the Attorney General shall:

31 (1) file a pleading with the court that he intends to proceed with  
32 the action, in which case the action is conducted by the Attorney  
33 General and the seal shall be lifted; or

34 (2) file a pleading with the court that he declines to proceed  
35 with the action, in which case the seal shall be lifted and the person  
36 bringing the action shall have the right to conduct the action.

37 h. The defendant's answer to any complaint filed under this act  
38 shall be filed in accordance with the Rules Governing the courts of  
39 the State of New Jersey after the complaint is unsealed and served  
40 upon the defendant.

41 i. When a person files an action under this act, no other person  
42 except the State may intervene or bring a related action based on the  
43 facts underlying the pending action.

44

45 6. (New section) a. If the Attorney General proceeds with the  
46 action, the Attorney General shall have primary responsibility for  
47 prosecuting the action, and shall not be bound by any act of the

1 person bringing the action. The person bringing the action has the  
2 right to continue as a party to the action, subject to limitations  
3 specified in this act.

4 b. The Attorney General may move to dismiss the action for  
5 good cause shown, notwithstanding the objections of the person  
6 bringing the action, provided that the person bringing the action has  
7 been notified by the Attorney General and the court has provided  
8 the person bringing the action with the opportunity for a hearing.

9 c. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the authority  
10 of the Attorney General or the person bringing the action to settle  
11 the action, if the court determines after a hearing that the proposed  
12 settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable under all the  
13 circumstances. Upon a showing of good cause, the hearing may be  
14 held in camera.

15 d. Upon a showing by the Attorney General that unrestricted  
16 participation during the course of the litigation by the person  
17 initiating the action would interfere with or unduly delay the  
18 Attorney General's prosecution of the case, or would be repetitious,  
19 irrelevant, or for purposes of harassment, the court may, in its  
20 discretion, impose limitations on the person's participation,  
21 including, but not limited to:

- 22 (1) Limiting the number of witnesses the person may call;  
23 (2) Limiting the length of the testimony of the person's  
24 witnesses;  
25 (3) Limiting the person's cross-examination of witnesses; or  
26 (4) Otherwise limiting the participation by the person in the  
27 litigation.

28 e. Upon a showing by the defendant that unrestricted  
29 participation during the course of the litigation by the person  
30 initiating the action would be for purposes of harassment or would  
31 cause the defendant undue burden or unnecessary expense, the court  
32 may limit the participation by the person in the litigation.

33 f. If the Attorney General decides not to proceed with the  
34 action, the seal shall be lifted and the person who initiated the  
35 action shall have the right to conduct the action. If the Attorney  
36 General so requests, the Attorney General shall be served at the  
37 expense of the Attorney General with copies of all pleadings and  
38 motions filed in the action and copies of all deposition transcripts.  
39 When a person proceeds with the action, the court, without limiting  
40 the rights of the person initiating the action, may permit the  
41 Attorney General to intervene and take over the action on behalf of  
42 the State at a later date upon showing of good cause.

43 g. Whether or not the Attorney General proceeds with the  
44 action, upon a showing by the Attorney General that certain actions  
45 of discovery by the person initiating the action would interfere with  
46 an investigation by the State or the prosecution of a criminal or civil  
47 matter arising out of the same facts, the court may stay such  
48 discovery for a period of not more than 60 days. Such a showing

1 shall be conducted in camera. The court may extend the 60-day  
2 period upon a further showing in camera by the Attorney General  
3 that the criminal or civil investigation or proceeding has been  
4 pursued with reasonable diligence and any proposed discovery in  
5 the civil action will interfere with an ongoing criminal or civil  
6 investigation or proceeding.

7 h. The application of one civil remedy under this act shall not  
8 preclude the application of any other remedy, civil, administrative  
9 or criminal, under this act or any other provision of law. Civil and  
10 administrative remedies under this act are supplemental, not  
11 mutually exclusive. If after the filing of a complaint under section  
12 5 of this act, the Attorney General decides to pursue an alternate  
13 administrative recovery action under subsection (e) of section 17 of  
14 P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-17), the plaintiff shall have the same  
15 rights in the administrative recovery action as the plaintiff would  
16 have had if the action had continued in Superior Court. Any finding  
17 of fact or conclusion of law made in the proceeding under  
18 subsection (e) of section 17 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C. 30:4D-17) that  
19 has become final shall be conclusive on all parties to an action  
20 initiated under section 5 of this act. As used in this subsection, the  
21 term "final" means that the finding of fact or conclusion of law has  
22 been finally determined on appeal to the appropriate court, all time  
23 for filing such an appeal with respect to the finding or conclusion  
24 has expired, or the finding or conclusion is not subject to judicial  
25 review.

26  
27 7. (New section ) a. If the Attorney General proceeds with and  
28 prevails in an action brought by a person under this act, except as  
29 provided in subsection b., the court shall order the distribution to  
30 the person of at least 15% but not more than 25% of the proceeds  
31 recovered under any judgment obtained by the Attorney General  
32 under this act or of the proceeds of any settlement of the claim,  
33 depending upon the extent to which the person substantially  
34 contributed to the prosecution of the action.

35 b. If the Attorney General proceeds with an action which the  
36 court finds to be based primarily on disclosures of specific  
37 information, other than that provided by the person bringing the  
38 action, relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or  
39 administrative hearing; a legislative, administrative, or inspector  
40 general report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or from the news  
41 media, the court may award such sums as it considers appropriate,  
42 but in no case more than 10% of the proceeds recovered under a  
43 judgment or received in settlement of a claim under this act, taking  
44 into account the significance of the information and the role of the  
45 person bringing the action in advancing the case to litigation.

46 c. The Attorney General shall receive a fixed 10% of the  
47 proceeds in any action or settlement of the claim that it brings,

1 which shall only be used to support its ongoing investigation and  
2 prosecution of false claims pursuant to the provisions of this act.

3 d. If the Attorney General does not proceed with an action  
4 under this section, the person bringing the action or settling the  
5 claim shall receive an amount which the court decides is reasonable  
6 for collecting the civil penalty and damages. The amount shall be  
7 not less than 25% and not more than 30% of the proceeds of the  
8 action or settlement of a claim under this act.

9 e. Following any distributions under subsections a., b., c. or d.  
10 of this section the State entity injured by the submission of a false  
11 claim shall be awarded an amount not to exceed its compensatory  
12 damages. Any remaining proceeds, including civil penalties  
13 awarded under this act, shall be deposited in the General Fund.

14 f. Any payment under this section to the person bringing the  
15 action shall be paid only out of the proceeds recovered from the  
16 defendant.

17 g. Whether or not the Attorney General proceeds with the  
18 action, if the court finds that the action was brought by a person  
19 who knowingly planned and initiated the violation of this act upon  
20 which the action was brought, the court may, to the extent the court  
21 considers appropriate, reduce the share of the proceeds of the action  
22 which the person would otherwise receive under this section to no  
23 more than 10%, taking into account the role of the person in  
24 advancing the case to litigation and any relevant circumstances  
25 pertaining to the violation. If the person bringing the action is  
26 convicted of criminal conduct arising from his role in the violation  
27 of this act the person shall be dismissed from the civil action and  
28 shall not receive any share of the proceeds of the action. Such  
29 dismissal shall not prejudice the right of the Attorney General to  
30 continue the action.

31

32 8. (New section) a. If the Attorney General initiates an action  
33 under this act or assumes control of an action brought by a person  
34 under this act, the Attorney General shall be awarded its reasonable  
35 attorney's fees, expenses, and costs.

36 b. If the court awards proceeds to the person bringing the  
37 action under this act, the person shall also be awarded an amount  
38 for reasonable attorney's fees, expenses, and costs. Payment for  
39 reasonable attorney's fees, expenses, and costs shall be made from  
40 the recovered proceeds before the distribution of any award.

41 c. If the Attorney General does not proceed with an action  
42 under this act and the defendant is the prevailing party, the court  
43 may award the defendant reasonable attorney's fees, expenses, and  
44 costs against the person bringing the action if the court finds that  
45 the claim of the person bringing the action was clearly frivolous,  
46 clearly vexatious, or brought primarily for purposes of harassment.

1 d. No liability shall be incurred by the State or the Attorney  
2 General for any expenses, attorney's fees, or other costs incurred by  
3 any person in bringing or defending an action under this act.  
4

5 9. (New section) a. No member of the Legislature, a member  
6 of the Judiciary, a senior Executive branch official, or a member of  
7 a county or municipal governing body may be civilly liable if the  
8 basis for an action is premised on evidence or information known to  
9 the State when the action was brought. For purposes of this  
10 subsection, the term "senior Executive branch official" means any  
11 person employed in the Executive branch of government holding a  
12 position having substantial managerial, policy-influencing or  
13 policy-executing responsibilities.

14 b. A person may not bring an action under this act based upon  
15 allegations or transactions that are the subject of a pending action or  
16 administrative proceeding in the State.

17 c. No action brought under this act shall be based upon the  
18 public disclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil,  
19 or administrative hearing, in an investigation, report, hearing or  
20 audit conducted by or at the request of the Legislature or by the  
21 news media, unless the action is brought by the Attorney General,  
22 or unless the person bringing the action is an original source of the  
23 information. For purposes of this subsection, the term "original  
24 source" means an individual who has direct and independent  
25 knowledge of the information on which the allegations are based  
26 and has voluntarily provided the information to the State before  
27 filing an action under this act based on the information.  
28

29 10. (New section) a. No employer shall make, adopt, or enforce  
30 any rule, regulation, or policy preventing an employee from  
31 disclosing information to a State or law enforcement agency or from  
32 acting to further a false claims action, including investigating,  
33 initiating, testifying, or assisting in an action filed or to be filed  
34 under this act.

35 b. No employer shall discharge, demote, suspend, threaten,  
36 harass, deny promotion to, or in any other manner discriminate  
37 against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment  
38 because of lawful acts done by the employee on behalf of the  
39 employee or others in disclosing information to a State or law  
40 enforcement agency or in furthering a false claims action, including  
41 investigation for, initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in an  
42 action filed or to be filed under this act.

43 c. An employer who violates subsection b. of this section shall  
44 be liable for all relief necessary to make the employee whole,  
45 including reinstatement with the same seniority status such  
46 employee would have had but for the discrimination, two times the  
47 amount of back pay, interest on the back pay, compensation for any

1 special damage sustained as a result of the discrimination, and,  
2 where appropriate, punitive damages. In addition, the defendant  
3 shall be required to pay litigation costs and reasonable attorneys'  
4 fees associated with an action brought under this section. An  
5 employee may bring an action in the Superior Court for the relief  
6 provided in this subsection.

7 d. An employee who is discharged, demoted, suspended,  
8 harassed, denied promotion, or in any other manner discriminated  
9 against in the terms and conditions of employment by his employer  
10 because of participation in conduct which directly or indirectly  
11 resulted in a false claim being submitted to the State shall be  
12 entitled to the remedies under subsection c. of this section if, and  
13 only if, both of the following occurred:

14 (1) The employee voluntarily disclosed information to a State or  
15 law enforcement agency or acts in furtherance of a false claims  
16 action, including investigation for, initiation of, testimony for, or  
17 assistance in an action filed or to be filed.

18 (2) The employee had been harassed, threatened with  
19 termination or demotion, or otherwise coerced by the employer or  
20 its management into engaging in the fraudulent activity in the first  
21 place.

22

23 11. (New section) A civil action under this act may not be  
24 brought:

25 a. More than six years after the date on which the violation of  
26 the act is committed; or

27 b. More than three years after the date when facts material to  
28 the right of action are known or reasonably should have been  
29 known by the State official charged with responsibility to act in the  
30 circumstances, but in no event more than 10 years after the date on  
31 which the violation is committed, whichever occurs last.

32

33 12. (New section) In any action brought under this act, the State  
34 or the person bringing the action shall be required to prove all  
35 essential elements of the cause of action, including damages, by a  
36 preponderance of the evidence.

37

38 13. (New section) All moneys recovered by the Attorney  
39 General in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be  
40 deposited in the General Fund.

41

42 14. (New section) a. If the Attorney General has reason to  
43 believe that a person has engaged in, or is engaging in, an act or  
44 practice which violates this act, or any other relevant statute or  
45 regulation, the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee  
46 may administer oaths and affirmations, and request or compel the  
47 attendance of witnesses or the production of documents. The  
48 Attorney General may issue, or designate another to issue,

1 subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production  
2 of books, records, accounts, papers and documents. Witnesses shall  
3 be entitled to receive the same fees and mileage as persons  
4 summoned to testify in the courts of the State.

5 If a person subpoenaed pursuant to this section shall neglect or  
6 refuse to obey the command of the subpoena, a judge of the  
7 Superior Court may, on proof by affidavit of service of the  
8 subpoena, of payment or tender of the fees required and of refusal  
9 or neglect by the person to obey the command of the subpoena,  
10 issue a warrant for the arrest of said person to bring that person  
11 before the judge, who is authorized to proceed against the person as  
12 for a contempt of court.

13 b. If the matter that the Attorney General seeks to obtain by  
14 request is located outside the State, the person so required may  
15 make it available to the Attorney General or the Attorney General's  
16 representative to examine the matter at the place where it is located.  
17 The Attorney General may designate representatives, including  
18 officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the  
19 matter on behalf of the Attorney General, and the Attorney General  
20 may respond to similar requests from officials of other states.

21 c. If a licensed professional, an owner, administrator or  
22 employee of licensed professional, included but not limited to an  
23 owner, administrator or employee of any hospital, an insurance  
24 company, agent, broker, solicitor or adjuster, or any other person  
25 licensed or certified by a licensing authority of this State, or an  
26 agent, representative or employee of any of them is found to have  
27 violated any provision of this section, the Attorney General shall  
28 notify the appropriate licensing authority of the violation so that the  
29 licensing authority may take appropriate administrative action.

30 d. State investigators shall not be subject to subpoena in civil  
31 actions by any court of this State to testify concerning any matter of  
32 which they have knowledge pursuant to a pending false claims  
33 investigation by the State, or a pending claim for civil penalties  
34 initiated by the State.

35  
36 15. (New section) This act shall not be construed as waiving the  
37 sovereign immunity of the State and its officers and employees as  
38 otherwise provided by law.

39  
40 16. Section 17 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-17) is amended to  
41 read as follows:

42 17. (a) Any person who willfully obtains benefits under this act  
43 to which he is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which  
44 he is entitled and any provider who willfully receives medical  
45 assistance payments to which he is not entitled or in a greater  
46 amount than that to which he is entitled is guilty of a high  
47 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a

1 penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment for not  
2 more than 3 years or both.

3 (b) Any provider, or any person, firm, partnership, corporation  
4 or entity, who:

5 (1) Knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be made any  
6 false statement or representation of a material fact in any cost study,  
7 claim form, or any document necessary to apply for or receive any  
8 benefit or payment under this act; or

9 (2) At any time knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be  
10 made any false statement, written or oral, of a material fact for use  
11 in determining rights to such benefit or payment under this act; or

12 (3) Conceals or fails to disclose the occurrence of an event  
13 which

14 (i) affects his initial or continued right to any such benefit or  
15 payment, or

16 (ii) affects the initial or continued right to any such benefit or  
17 payment of any provider or any person, firm, partnership,  
18 corporation or other entity in whose behalf he has applied for or is  
19 receiving such benefit or payment

20 with an intent to fraudulently secure benefits or payments not  
21 authorized under this act or in greater amount than that which is  
22 authorized under this act; or

23 (4) Knowingly and willfully converts benefits or payments or  
24 any part thereof received for the use and benefit of any provider or  
25 any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity to a use  
26 other than the use and benefit of such provider or such person, firm,  
27 partnership, corporation or entity; is guilty of a high misdemeanor  
28 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not  
29 more than \$10,000.00 for the first and each subsequent offense or to  
30 imprisonment for not more than three years or both.

31 (c) Any provider, or any person, firm, partnership, corporation  
32 or entity who solicits, offers, or receives any kickback, rebate or  
33 bribe in connection with:

34 (1) The furnishing of items or services for which payment is or  
35 may be made in whole or in part under this act; or

36 (2) The furnishing of items or services whose cost is or may be  
37 reported in whole or in part in order to obtain benefits or payments  
38 under this act; or

39 (3) The receipt of any benefit or payment under this act, is  
40 guilty of a high misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be  
41 liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 or to imprisonment  
42 for not more than 3 years or both.

43 This subsection shall not apply to (A) a discount or other  
44 reduction in price under this act if the reduction in price is properly  
45 disclosed and appropriately reflected in the costs claimed or charges  
46 made under this act; and (B) any amount paid by an employer to an  
47 employee who has a bona fide employment relationship with such

1 employer for employment in the provision of covered items or  
2 services.

3 (d) Whoever knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be  
4 made or induces or seeks to induce the making of any false  
5 statement or representation of a material fact with respect to the  
6 conditions or operations of any institution or facility in order that  
7 such institution or facility may qualify either upon initial  
8 certification or recertification as a hospital, skilled nursing facility,  
9 intermediate care facility, or health agency, thereby entitling them  
10 to receive payments under this act, shall be guilty of a high  
11 misdemeanor and shall be liable to a penalty of not more than  
12 \$3,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both.

13 (e) Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other legal  
14 entity who violates the provisions of any of the foregoing  
15 subsections of this section or any provisions of section 3 of P.L. ,  
16 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall, in  
17 addition to any other penalties provided by law, be liable to civil  
18 penalties of (1) payment of interest on the amount of the excess  
19 benefits or payments at the maximum legal rate in effect on the date  
20 the payment was made to said person, firm, corporation, partnership  
21 or other legal entity for the period from the date upon which  
22 payment was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the  
23 State, (2) payment of an amount not to exceed three-fold the amount  
24 of such excess benefits or payments, and (3) payment in the sum of  
25 [\$2,000.00] not less than and not more than the civil penalty  
26 allowed under the federal False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. s.3729 et  
27 seq.), as it may be adjusted for inflation pursuant to the federal  
28 Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, Pub.L.101-410  
29 for each excessive claim for assistance, benefits or payments.

30 (f) Any person, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal  
31 entity, other than an individual recipient of medical services  
32 reimbursable by the Division of Medical Assistance and Health  
33 Services, who, without intent to violate this act, obtains medical  
34 assistance or other benefits or payments under this act in excess of  
35 the amount to which he is entitled, shall be liable to a civil penalty  
36 of payment of interest on the amount of the excess benefits or  
37 payments at the maximum legal rate in effect on the date the benefit  
38 or payment was made to said person, firm, corporation, partnership,  
39 or other legal entity for the period from September 15, 1976 or the  
40 date upon which payment was made, whichever is later, to the date  
41 upon which repayment is made to the State, provided, however,  
42 that no such person, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal  
43 entity shall be liable to such civil penalty when excess medical  
44 assistance or other benefits or payments under this act are obtained  
45 by such person, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal entity  
46 as a result of error made by the Division of Medical Assistance and  
47 Health Services, as determined by said division; provided, further,

1 that if preliminary notification of an overpayment is not given to a  
2 provider by the division within 180 days after completion of the  
3 field audit as defined by regulation, no interest shall accrue during  
4 the period beginning 180 days after completion of the field audit  
5 and ending on the date preliminary notification is given to the  
6 provider.

7 (g) All interest and civil penalties provided for in this act and all  
8 medical assistance and other benefits to which a person, firm,  
9 corporation, partnership, or other legal entity was not entitled shall  
10 be recovered in an administrative procedure held pursuant to the  
11 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1, et  
12 seq.), except that recovery actions against minors or incompetents  
13 shall be initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction.

14 (h) Upon the failure of any person, firm, corporation,  
15 partnership or other legal entity to comply within 10 days after  
16 service of any order of the director or his designee directing  
17 payment of any amount found to be due pursuant to subsection (g)  
18 of this section, or at any time prior to any final agency adjudication  
19 not involving a recipient or former recipient of benefits under this  
20 act, the director may issue a certificate to the clerk of the superior  
21 court that such person, firm, corporation, partnership or other legal  
22 entity is indebted to the State for the payment of such amount. A  
23 copy of such certificate shall be served upon the person, firm,  
24 corporation, partnership or other legal entity against whom the  
25 order was entered. Thereupon the clerk shall immediately enter  
26 upon his record of docketed judgments the name of the person,  
27 firm, corporation, partnership or other legal entity so indebted, and  
28 of the State, a designation of the statute under which such amount is  
29 found to be due, the amount due, and the date of the certification.  
30 Such entry shall have the same force and effect as the entry of a  
31 docketed judgment in the Superior Court. Such entry, however,  
32 shall be without prejudice to the right of appeal to the Appellate  
33 Division of the Superior Court from the final order of the director or  
34 his designee.

35 (i) In order to satisfy any recovery claim asserted against a  
36 provider under this section, whether or not that claim has been the  
37 subject of final agency adjudication, the division or its fiscal agents  
38 is authorized to withhold funds otherwise payable under this act to  
39 the provider.

40 (j) The Attorney General may, when requested by the  
41 commissioner or his agent, apply ex parte to the Superior Court to  
42 compel any party to comply forthwith with a subpoena issued under  
43 this act. Any party who, having been served with a subpoena issued  
44 pursuant to the provisions of this act, fails either to attend any  
45 hearing, or to appear or be examined, to answer any question or to  
46 produce any books, records, accounts, papers or documents, shall  
47 be liable to a penalty of \$500.00 for each such failure, to be

1 recovered in the name of the State in a summary civil proceeding to  
2 be initiated in the Superior Court. The Attorney General shall  
3 prosecute the actions for the recovery of the penalty prescribed in  
4 this section when requested to do so by the commissioner or his  
5 agent and when, in the judgment of the Attorney General, the facts  
6 and law warrant such prosecution. Such failure on the part of the  
7 party shall be punishable as contempt of court by the court in the  
8 same manner as like failure is punishable in an action pending in  
9 the court when the matter is brought before the court by motion  
10 filed by the Attorney General and supported by affidavit stating the  
11 circumstances.

12 (cf: P.L.1979, c.365, s.16)

13

14 17. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

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16

17

STATEMENT

18

19 This bill will establish the "New Jersey False Claims Act," which  
20 will authorize a person to bring a civil action in New Jersey  
21 Superior Court against any other person who knowingly causes the  
22 State to pay a false claim. Any person who knowingly presents a  
23 false claim and deceives the State for the purposes of getting a false  
24 claim paid will be subject to a civil penalty for each false claim of  
25 not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000, as is also currently  
26 allowed under the federal False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. s.3729 et  
27 seq.). The minimum and maximum civil penalties will be subject to  
28 future adjustments that follow the inflation adjustment procedures  
29 prescribed in the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act  
30 of 1990. Civil penalties also will include an additional amount  
31 equal to three times the amount of damages which the State sustains  
32 because of the act or omission.

33 Under the bill, any person may bring an action in Superior Court  
34 on behalf of the State. A copy of the complaint and a written  
35 disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the  
36 person possesses will be served on the Attorney General. The  
37 complaint will be sealed for up to 60 days and will not be served on  
38 the defendant until the court so orders.

39 Once the Attorney General receives the complaint, the Attorney  
40 General has 60 days, barring any extensions, to notify the court that  
41 the Attorney General either intends to proceed with the action at  
42 which time the seal is lifted, or declines to take over the action, in  
43 which case the seal will be lifted and the person bringing the action  
44 may proceed with the action. If the Attorney General proceeds with  
45 the case the Attorney General will have primary responsibility for  
46 prosecuting the action but the person bringing the action will have  
47 the right to continue as a party to the action. The Attorney General  
48 may move to dismiss the action for good cause, provided the

1 person bringing the action has been notified and given an  
2 opportunity for a hearing.

3 If the Attorney General proceeds with the action and prevails, the  
4 person bringing this action will be entitled to at least 15% but not  
5 more than 25% of the proceeds recovered under the judgment,  
6 depending upon the extent to which the person substantially  
7 contributed to the prosecution of the action. If the Attorney General  
8 does not proceed with the case, the person bringing a successful  
9 action will receive an amount which the court decides is reasonable  
10 for collecting the penalty and damages which will be not less than  
11 25% and not more than 30% of the proceeds recovered under the  
12 judgment or by way of a settlement. The State entity injured by the  
13 submission of the false claim will receive an award not to exceed  
14 the compensatory damages. The Attorney General will receive a  
15 fixed 10% of the proceeds in any action or settlement of the claim  
16 that it brings, which will only be used to support its ongoing  
17 investigation and prosecution of false claims.

18 Any remaining proceeds will be deposited in the General Fund.

19 Members of the Judiciary and Legislative branches, and senior  
20 executive branch officials will be exempt from the provisions of  
21 this bill.

22 This bill provides that a civil action under the act may not be  
23 brought more than six years after the date the violation of the act  
24 was committed or more than three years after the date when facts  
25 material to the right of action are known or reasonably should have  
26 been known by the State official charged with responsibility to act  
27 in the circumstances, but in no event more than 10 years after the  
28 date on which the violation is committed, whichever occurs last. In  
29 addition the bill provides that the public entity or the person  
30 bringing the action will have the burden to prove all essential  
31 elements of the cause of action, including damages, by a  
32 preponderance of the evidence.

33 The bill also amends N.J.S.A.30:4D-17, an existing Medicaid  
34 fraud statute, so that civil penalties for Medicaid fraud committed  
35 under that statute are consistent with those under the False Claims  
36 Act, and are supplemental to the penalties under the False Claims  
37 Act.