## Union Calendar No. 390 <sup>99TH CONGRESS</sup> H. R. 4827

[Report No. 99-660]

To amend title 81, United States Code, with respect to the fraudulent use of public property or money.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 15, 1986

Mr. GLIORMAN (for himself, Mr. FRANR, Mr. BRRMAN, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. BEDELL, and Mr. STARE) introduced the following bill; which as referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JUNE 28, 1888

Additional spensors: Mr. RODINO, and Mr. Hughes

JUNE 28, 1888

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Birike out all after the anasting clause and insert the part printed in Italic]

(For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on May 15, 1986)

### A BILL

To amend title 81, United States Code, with respect to the fraudulent use of public property or money.

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1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
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4	SECTION I. SHORT TITLE.
5	This Act may be cited as the "False Claime Amendmente
6	Act of 1986".
7	SEC. 2. FALSE CLAIMS.
8	Section 3729 of title 31, United States Code, is
9	amended
10	(1) by striking the matter preceding paragraph (1)
11	and inserting the following:
12	"(a) LIABILITY FOR CERTAIN ACTS.—Any person
18	who—'';
14	(2) in paragraph (4)—
15	(A) by striking "publio"; and
16	(B) by striking "in an armed force" and inserting
17	"by the United States Government";
18	(3) in paragraph (5)—
19	(A) by striking "in an armod force" and in-
20	serting "by the United States Government"; and
21	(B) by striking "or" after the semicolon;
22	(1) in paragraph (6)—
28	(A) by striking "a member of an armed
24	force" and inserting "an officer or employee of the

1	Government, or a member of the armed forces,";
2	and
3	(B) by striking the period at the end of the
4	paragraph and inserting "; or"; and
5	(5) by adding at the end of the subsection the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"(7) knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made
8	or used, a false record or statement to conceal, avoid,
9	or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or
10	property to the Government;
11	is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty
12	of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, for an
13	amount equal to consequential damages as set forth in sub-
14	section (b)(1) plus 2 times the amount of damages (other than
15	such consequential damages) which the Government sustains
16	because of the act of that person, and for the costs of a civil
17	action brought to recover any such penalty or damages.
18	"(b) CALCULATION OF DAMAGES.—(1) For purposes
19	of this section, consequential damages include damages which
<b>2</b> 0	the United States would not have sustained but for -
21	"(A) the commission of any of the acts prohibited
22	by subsection (a); or
	the second

23 "(B) entering into or making any contract or
24 grant as a result, in any material part, of any false
25 statement, record, or claim.

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"(2) Any credits to which the defendant establishes enti-

tlement may be deducted from the amount payable under sub- $\mathbf{2}$ section (a) only after the damages sustained by the United 3 4 States have been doubled as set forth in subsection (a).  $\mathbf{5}$ "(3) If any portion of the damages sustained by the United States under paragraph (1) is considered reasonably 6 7 unforeseeable by the court, the court may reduce the total amount of damages payable under paragraph (1). 8 9 "(c) KNOWING AND KNOWINGLY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the terms 'knowing' and 'knowingly' 10 mean that a person, with respect to information-11 "(1) has actual knowledge of the information; 12 "(2) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or 13 falsity of the information; or 14 "(3) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or fal-15 sity of the information. 16 "(d) CLAIM DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, 17 'claim' includes any request or demand, whether under a con-18

19 tract or otherwise, for money or praperty which is made to a 20 contractor, grantee, or other recipient if the United States 21 Government provides any portion of the money or property 22 which is requested or demanded, or if the Government will 23 reimburse such contractor, grantee, or other recipient for any 24 portion of the money or property which is requested or 25 demanded.".

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#### 1 SEC. 3. CIVIL ACTIONS FOR FALSE CLAIMS.

2 Section 3730 of title 31, United States Code, is amend3 ed to read as follows:

#### 4 "\$ 3730. Civil actions for false claims

5 "(a) The Attorney General diligently shall investigate a 6 violation under section 3729. If the Attorney General finds 7 that a person has violated or is violating section 3729, the 8 Attorney General may bring a civil action under this section 9 against the person.

(b)(1) A person may bring a civil action for a violation 10 of section 3729 for the person and for the United States Gov-11 ernment. The action shall be brought in the name of the Gov-12ernment. Subject to paragraph (5), an action may be dis-13 missed only if the court and the Attorney General give writ-14 ten consent to the dismissal and their reasons for consenting. 15 "(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of 16 substantially all material evidence and information the 17 person possesses shall be served on the Government pursuant 18 to Rule 4(d)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The 19 complaint shall be filed in camera, shall remain under seal 20for at least 60 days, and shall not be served on the defendant 21until the court so orders. The Government may elect to inter-22vene and proceed with the action within 60 days after it re-23ceives both the complaint and the material evidence and 24 information. 25

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1 "(3) The Government may, for good cause shown, move the court for extensions of the time during which the com-2 plaint remains under seal under paragraph (2). Any such 3 4 motions may be supported by affidavits or other submissions in camera. The defendant shall not be required to respond to 5 any complaint filed under this section until 20 days after the 6 complaint is unsealed and served upon the defendant pursu-7 8 ant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

9 "(4) Subject to paragraph (5), before the expiration of 10 the 60-day period or any extensions obtained under para-11 graph (3), the Government shall—

12 "(A) proceed with the action, in which case the
13 action shall be conducted by the Government; or

14 "(B) notify the court that it declines to take over
15 the action, in which case the person bringing the action
16 shall have the right to conduct the action.

17 "(5)(A) If the court finds that an action brought by a
18 person under this subsection—

19 "(i) is based on specific evidence or specific infor20 mation which the Government disclosed as a basis for
21 allegations made in a prior administrative, civil, or
22 criminal proceeding; or

23 "(ii) is based on specific information disclosed
 24 during the course of a congressional investigation or

based on specific public information disseminated by
 any news media,

3 the court shall dismiss the action, unless subparagraph (B)4 applies.

5 "(B) The court shall not dismiss an action under sub6 paragraph (A)—

"(i) if the Government proceeds with the action
before the expiration of the 60-day period described in
paragraph (2) or any extensions obtained under paragraph (3); or

11 "(ii) if the Government was aware of the evidence 12 or information described in subparagraph (A) or (B) 13 for a period of at least 6 months before the person ini-14 tiated the action, and the Government did not initiate 15 a civil action on the matter involved within that 6-16 month period, or within such additional times as the 17 court allows upon a showing of good cause.

18 "(C) The defendant must prove the facts warranting
19 dismissal of a case to which this paragraph applies.

"(6) When a person brings an action under this subsection, no person other than the Government may intervene or
bring a related action based on the facts underlying the pending action.

24 "(c)(1) If the Government proceeds with the action, it 25 shall have the primary responsibility for prosecuting the action. The person bringing the action shall have a right to
 continue in the action with the same rights as provided by
 Rule 24(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The
 Government is not bound by an act of the person bringing the
 action.

6 "(2) The Government may settle the action with the de-7 fendant notwithstanding the objections of the person initiat-8 ing the action if the court determines after a hearing, includ-9 ing the opportunity for presentation of evidence, that the pro-10 posed settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable under all 11 the circumstances.

"(3) Upon a showing of the Government that certain 12actions of discovery by the person initiating the action would 13 significantly interfere with the Government's investigation or 14 prosecution of a criminal or civil matter arising out of the 15 same facts, the court may stay such discovery for a period of 16 not more than 60 days. Such a showing shall be conducted in 17 camera. The Court may extend the 60-day period upon a 18 further showing in camera that the Government has pursued 19 the criminal or civil investigation or proceedings with reason-20 able diligence and any proposed discovery in the civil action 21will interfere with the ongoing criminal or civil investigation 22 28or proceedings.

24 "(4) If the Government clocks not to proceed with the 25 action, the person who initiated the action shall have the right 1 to conduct the action. If the Government so requests, it shall
2 be served with copies of all pleadings filed in the action and
3 shall be supplied with copies of all deposition transcripts (at
4 the Government's expense). When a person proceeds with the
5 action, the court, without limiting the status and rights of the
8 person initiating the action, may nevertheless permit the
7 Government to intervene at a later date upon a showing of
8 good cause.

9 "(5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Government may elect to pursue its claim through any alternate remedy 10 available to the Government, including any administrative 11 proceeding to determine a civil money penalty. If any such 12 alternate remedy is pursued in another proceeding, the person 13 initiating the action shall have the same rights in such pro-14 ceeding as such person would have had if the action had con-15 tinued under this section. Any finding of fact or conclusion of 16 law made in such other proceeding that has become final 17 shall be conclusive on all parties to an action ander this sec-18 tion. For parposes of the preceding sentence, a finding or 19 conclusion is final if it has been finally determined on appeal 20to the appropriate court of the United States, if all time for 21 filing such an appeal with respect to the finding or conclusion  $\mathbf{22}$ has expired, or if the finding or conclusion is not subject to  $\mathbf{23}$ 24 judicial review.

"(d)(1) If the Government proceeds with an action 1 under this section, and the person bringing the action dis- $\mathbf{2}$ closes relevant evidence, or relevant information, which the 9 Government did not have at the time the action was brought, 4 5 such person shall receive at least 15 percent but not more than 25 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement of 6 the claim, depending upon the extent to which the person sub-7 stantially contributed to the prosecution of the action. Where 8 the action is one which the court finds, under subsection 9 (b)(5), to be based solely on evidence or information described 10 in subparagraph (A) or (B) of that subsection, the court may 11 award such sums as it considers appropriate, but in no case 12 more than 10 percent of the proceeds, taking into account the 13 significance of the evidence or information and the role of a 14 person in advancing the case to litigation. Any payment 15 under this paragraph shall be made from the proceeds. Such 16 person shall also receive an amount for reasonable expenses 17 18which the court finds to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. All such expenses, fees, 19 and costs shall be awarded against the defendant. 20

21 "(2) If the Government does not proceed with an action 22 under this section, the person bringing the action or settling 28 the claim shall receive an amount which the court decides is 24 reasonable for collecting the civil penalty and damayes. The 25 amount shall be not less than 25 percent and not more than 30 percent of the proceeds of the action or settlement and
 shall be paid out of such proceeds. Such person shall also
 receive an amount for reasonable expenses which the court
 finds to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable at torneys' fees and costs. All such expenses, fees, and costs
 shall be awarded against the defendant.

7 '(3) If the Government does not proceed with the action 8 and the person bringing the action conducts the action, the 9 court may award to the defendant its reasonable attorneys' 10 fees and expenses if the defendant prevails in the action and 11 the court finds that the claim of the person bringing the 12 action was clearly frivolous, vexatious, or brought solely for 13 purposes of harassment.

14 "(e) The Government is not liable for expenses which a
15 person incurs in bringing an action under this section.

"(f)(1) If a claim has been filed under section 6 of the 16 Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 and follow-17 ing), an action may not be brought under this section if that 18 action is based on the same matter that is the subject of the 19 claim, and a civil investigative demand may not be issued 20 under section 3733 with regard to such claim. The prohibi-21tion of the preceding sentence shall be in effect until such  $\mathbf{22}$ time as the claim is finally resolved or, if an appeal is taken 28under section 7 or section 10 of the Contract Disputes Act of  $\mathbf{24}$ 1978, there has been a final decision on the merits. The run-25

ning of the time allowed in section 3731(b) for bringing an
 action under this section shall be stayed during the period in
 which the prohibition in the first sentence of this paragraph
 is in effect.

5 "(2) If a suit was brought or such a demand was initi-6 ated before the contractor filed a claim under section 6 of the 7 Contract Disputes Act of 1978, such suit or demand shall not 8 be stayed, but only if the contractor knew or should have 9 known of an investigation with respect to the matter, of the 10 bringing of such suit, or of the initiation of such demand, 11 before filing the claim under section 6 of such Act.

12 "(3) In any action under this section, if the court deter-13 mines that a contractor has intentionally and deliberately 14 filed a claim under section 6 of the Contract Disputes Act of 15 1978 for the purpose of delaying or otherwise hindering an 16 action under this section, the contractor is liable for a penalty 17 of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$100,000.".

18 SEC. 4. ENTITLEMENT TO RELIEF FOR DISCRIMINATION BY EM-

 PLOYERS AGAINST EMPLOYEES WHO REPORT

 20
 VIOLATIONS.

Section 3730 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 3 of this Act, is further amended by adding at
the end the following new subsection:

24 "(g) Any employee who is discharged, demoted, sus-25 pended, threatened, harassed, or in any other manner dis-

1 criminated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer in whole or in part because of  $\mathbf{2}$ lawful acts done by the employee on behalf of the employee or 8 4 others in furtherance of an action under this section, including investigation for, initiation of, testimony for, or assist-5 8 ance in an action filed or to be filed under this section, shall 7 be entitled to all relief necessary to make the employee whole. 8 Such relief shall include reinstatement with the same seniori-9 ty status such employee would have had but for the discrimi-10 nation, 2 times the amount of back pay, interest on the back pay, and compensation for any special damages sustained as 11 12 a result of the discrimination, including litigation costs and 18 reasonable attorneys' fees. An employee may bring an action 14 in the appropriate district court of the United States for the relief provided in this subsection.". 15

16 SEC. 5. FALSE CLAIMS PROCEDURE.

17 Section 3731 of title 31, United States Code, is amend-18 ed by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

(b) A civil action under section 3730 may not be
 brought—

21 "(1) more than 6 years after the date on which
22 the violation of section 3729 is committed, or

23 "(2) more than 3 years after the date when facts
 24 material to the right of action are known or reasonably
 25 should have been known by the official of the United

States charged with responsibility to act in the circum stances, but in no event more than 10 years after the
 date on which the violation is committed,

4 whichever occurs last.

5 "(c) In any action brought under section 3730, the 6 United States shall be required to prove all essential elements 7 of the cause of action, including damages, by a preponder-8 ance of the evidence.

9 "(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Federal Rules 10 of Evidence, a final judgment rendered in favor of the United 11 12 States in any criminal proceeding charging fraud or false statements, whether upon a verdict after trial or upon a plea 13 14 of guilty or noto contendere, shall estop the defendant from denying the essential elements of the offense in any action 15 which involves the same transaction as in the criminal pro-16 ceeding and which is brought under subsection (a) or (b) of 17 section 3730.". 18

# 19 SEC. 6. FALSE CLAIMS JURISDICTION; CIVIL INVESTIGATIVE DE 20 MANDS.

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 37 of 22 title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the 28 end the following new sections:

#### 1 "\$3732. False claims jurisdiction

 $\mathbf{2}$ "(a) ACTIONS UNDER SECTION 3730.—Any action under section 3730 may be brought in any judicial district in 3 which the defendant, or in the case of multiple defendants, 4 any one defendant can be found, resides, transacts business, 5 or in which any act proscribed by section 3729 occurred. A 6 summons as required by the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-7dure shall be issued by the appropriate district court and 8 served at any place within or outside the United States. 9

10 "(b) CLAIMS UNDER STATE LAW.—The district courts 11 shall have jurisdiction over any action brought under the 12 laws of any State for the recovery of funds paid by a State or 13 local government if the action arises from the same transac-14 tion or occurvence as an action brought under section 3730.

#### 15 "\$3733. Civil investigative demands

16 "(a) IN GENERAL.—

"(1) ISSUANCE AND SERVICE. - Whenever the 17 Attorney General has reason to believe that any person 18 may be in possession, custody, or control of any docu-19 mentary material or information relevant to a false 20 claims law investigation, the Attorney General may, 21 before commencing a civil proceeding under section  $\mathbf{22}$ 3730 or other false claims law, issue in writing and 28 cause to be served upon such person, a civil investiga-24 live demand requiring such person-25

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1	the applicable provision of law alleyed to be vio-
2	lated.
3	"(B) If such demand is for the production of
4	documentary material, the demand shall—
5	"(i) describe each class of documentary
6	material to be produced with such definite-
7	ness and certainty as to permit such material
8	to be fairly identified;
9	"(ii) prescribe a return date for each
10	such class which will provide a reasonable
11	period of time within which the material so
12	demanded may be assembled and made
13	available for inspection and copying; and
14	"(iii) identify the false claims law in-
15	vestigator to whom such material shall be
16	made available.
17	"(C) If such demand is for answers to writ-
18	ten interrogatories, the demand shall-
19	"(i) set forth with specificity the written
20	interrogatories to be answered;
21	"(ii) prescribe dates at which time an-
22	swers to written interrogatories shall be sub-
23	mitted; and

1 "(iii) identify the false claims law in- $\mathbf{2}$ vestigator to whom such answers shall be 3 submitted. 4 "(D) If such demand is for the giving of oral  $\mathbf{5}$ testimony, the demand shall-6 "(i) prescribe a date, time, and place at 7 which oral testimony shall be commenced; 8 and 9 "(ii) identify a false claims law investi-10 gator who shall conduct the examination and the custodian to whom the transcript of such 11 examination shall be submitted. 12 Any such demand which is an express demand for any 13 14 product of discovery shall not be returned or returnable until 20 days after the date on which a copy of such 15 demand has been served upon the person from whom 16 the discovery was obtained. 17 "(b) PROTECTED MATERIAL OR INFORMATION .----18 "(1) IN GENERAL — A civil investigative demand 19 issued under subsection (a) may not require the pro-20duction of any documentary material, the submission 21 of any answers to written interrogatories, or the giving 22 of any oral testimony if such material, answers, or tes-23timony would be protected from disclosure under-24

"(A) the standards applicable to subpoenas
 or subpoenas duces tecum issued by a court of the
 United States to aid in a grand jury investiga tion; or

5 "(B) the standards applicable to discovery 8 requests under the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-7 dure, to the extent that the application of such 8 standards to any such demand is appropriate and 9 consistent with the provisions and purposes of this 10 section.

11 "(2) Effect on other orders, rules, and 12 LAWS.—Any such domand which is an express 13 demand for any product of discovery supersedes any inconsistent order, rule, or provision of law (other than 14 this section) preventing or restraining disclosure of 15 such product of discovery to any person. Disclosure of 16 any product of discovery pursuant to any such express 17 demand does not constitute a waiver of any right or 18 privilege which the person making such disclosure may 19 be entitled to invoke to resist discovery of trial prepara-20 tion materials. 21

22 "(c) SERVICE; JURISDICTION.-

23: '(1) BY WHOM SERVED.—Any civil investigative
24 demand issued under subsection (a) may be served by
25 a false claims law investigator, or by a United States

marshal or a deputy marshal, at any place within the
 territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United
 States.

"(2) SERVICE IN FOREION COUNTRIES .- Any 4  $\overline{0}$ such demand or any petition filed under subsection (j) may be served upon any person who is not found 6 7 within the territorial jurisdiction of uny court of the 8 United States in such manner as the Federal Rules of Ð Civil Procedure prescribe for service in a foreign country. To the extent that the courts of the United States 10 can assert jurisdiction over any such person consistent 11 12 with due process, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have the same jurisdic-13 14 tion to take any action respecting compliance with this section by any such person that such court would have 15 if such person were personally within the jurisdiction 16 17 of such court.

18 "(d) SERVICE UPON LEGAL ENTITIES AND NATURAL
19 PERSONS.—

20 "(1) LEGAL ENTITIES.—Service of uny civil in-21 vestigative demund issued under subsection (u) or of 22 any petition filed under subsection (j) may be made 28 upon a partnership, corporation, association, or other 24 legal entity by—

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1	"(A) delivering an executed copy of such
2	demand or petition to any partner, executive offi-
8	cer, managing agent, or general agent of the part-
4	nership, corporation, association, or entity, or to
5	any agent authorized by appointment or by law to
6	receive service of process on behalf of such part-
7	nership, corporation, association, or entity;
8	"(B) delivering an executed copy of such
9	demand or petition to the principal office or place
10	of business of the partnership, corporation, asso-
11	ciation, or entity; or
12	"(C) depositing an executed copy of such
18	demand or petition in the United States mails by
14	registered or certified mail, with a return receipt
15	requested, addressed to such partnership, corpora-
16	tion, association, or entity at its principal office
17	or place of business.
18	"(2) NATURAL PERSONS.—Service of any such
19	demand or petition may be made upon any natural
<b>2</b> 0	person by—
21	"(A) delivering an executed copy of such
22	demand or petition to the person; or
28	"(B) depositing an executed copy of such
24	demand or petition in the United States mails by
25	registered or certified mail, with a return receipt

1	reprincipated addressed to the second state
2	requested, addressed to the person at the person's
	residence or principal office or place of business.
8	"(e) PROOF OF SERVICE.—A verified return by the
4	individual serving any civil investigative demand issued
5	under subsection (a) or any petition filed under subsection (j)
8	setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of such
7	service. In the case of service by registered or certified mail,
8	such return shall be accompanied by the return post office
9	receipt of delivery of such domand.
10	"(]) DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL—
11	"(1) SWORN CERTIFICATES.—The production of
12	documentary material in response to a civil investiga-
13	tive demand served under this section shall be made
14	under a sworn certificate, in such form as the domand
15	designatos, by—
16	"(A) in the case of a natural person, the
17	person to whom the domand is directed, or
18	"(B) in the case of a person other than a
19	natural person, a person having knowledge of the
20	facts and circumstances relating to such produc-
21	tion and authorized to act on behalf of such
22	person.
28	The certificate shall state that all of the documentary
24	material required by the demand and in the pownennion,
25	custody, or control of the person to whom the demand

is directed has been produced and made available to
 the false claims law investigator identified in the
 demand.

4 "(2) PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS.—Any person 5upon whom any civil investigative demand for the pro-6 duction of documentary material has been served under  $\overline{7}$ this section shall make such material available for in-8 spection and copying to the false claims law investiga-9 tor identified in such demand at the principal place of 10 business of such person, or at such other place as the 11 false claims law investigator and the person thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, or as the court 12 13 may direct under subsection (j)(1). Such material shall be made so available on the return date specified in 14 15 such demand, or on such later date as the false claims law investigator may prescribe in writing. Such person 16 may, upon written agreement between the person and 17 the false claims law investigator, substitute capies for 18 originals of all ar any part of sach material. 19

20 "(g) INTERROGATORIES.—Each interrogatory in a 21 civil investigative demand served under this section shall be 22 answered separately and fully in writing under oath and 28 shall be submitted under a sworn certificate, in such form as 24 the demand designates, by"(1) in the case of a natural person, the person to
 whom the demand is directed, or

8 "(2) in the case of a person other than a natural
4 person, the person or persons responsible for answering
5 each interrogatory.

If any interrogatory is objected to, the reasons for the objec-6 7 tion shall be stated in the certificate instead of an answer. 8 The certificate shall state that all information required by the demand and in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge 9 of the parson to whom the demand is directed has been sub-10 mitted. To the extent that any information is not furnished. 11 the information shall be identified and reasons set forth with 12 particularity regarding the reasons why the information was 13 not furnished. 14

15 "(h) ORAL EXAMINATIONS.—

"(1) PROCKDURKS .- The examination of any 16 person pursuant to a civil investigative domand for 17 oral testimony served under this section shall be taken 18 before an officer authorized to administer oaths and af-10 firmations by the luus of the United States or of the 20 place where the examination is held. The officer before 21 whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness 22 on oath or affirmation and shall, personally or by 28 someone acting ander the direction of the officer and in 24 the officer's presence, record the testimony of the wit-25

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1	ness. The testimony shall be taken stenographically
2	and shall be transcribed. When the testimony is fully
8	transcribed, the officer before whom the testimony is
4	taken shall promptly transmit a copy of the transcript
5	of the testimony to the custodian. This subsection shall
0	not preclude the taking of testimony by any means au-
7	thorized by, and in a manner consistent with, the Fed-
8	eral Rules of Civil Procedure.
9	"(2) PERSONS PRESENT.—The false claims law
10	investigator conducting the examination shall exclude
11	from the place where the examination is hold all per-
12	wone except the person being examined, the person's
18	counsel, the officer before whom the testimony is to be
14	taken, and any other stenographer taking such
15	testimony.
16	"(3) WHERE TESTIMONY TAEEN. — The oral ten-
17	timony of any person taken pursuant to a vivil investi-
18	gative demand served under this section shall be taken
19	in the judicial district of the United States within
20	which such person resides, is found, or transacts busi-
21	ness, or in such other place as may be agreed upon by
22	the false claims law investigator conducting the exami-
28	nation and such person.
24	"(4) TRANBORIPT OF TERTIMONY When the

25 testimony is fully transoribed, the false claims law in-

1 vestigator or the officer before whom the testimony is 2 taken shall afford the witness, who may be accompa-8 nied by counsel, a reasonable opportunity to examine 4 and road the transcript, unless such examination and ő reading are waived by the witness. Any changes in form or substance which the witness desires to make 6 7 shall be entered and identified upon the transcript by 8 the officer or the false claims line investigator, with a Ð statement of the reasons given by the witness for 10 making such changes. The transcript shall then be 11 signed by the witness, unloss the witness in writing 12 waives the signing, is ill, cannot be found, or refuses to 18 sign. If the transcript is not signed by the witness within 30 days after being afforded a reasonable oppor-14 tunity to examine it, the officer or the false claims law 15 16 investigator shall sign it and state on the record the 17 fact of the waiver, illness, absence of the witness, or the refunal to nigh, together with the reason, if any, given 18 therefor. 19

20 "(5) CERTIFICATION AND DELIVERY TO CUSTO-21 DIAN.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken 22 shall certify on the transcript that the witness was 28 sworn by the officer and that the transcript is a true 24 record of the testimony given by the witness, and the 25 officer or false claims law investigator shall promptly

8 "(6) FURNISHINO OR INSPECTION OF TRAN-4 SCRIPT BY WITNESS. - Upon payment of reasonable  $\mathbf{5}$ charges therefor, the false claims law investigator shall 6 furnish a copy of the transcript to the witness only,  $\mathbf{7}$ except that the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or an Assistant Attorney General may, for 8 9 good cause, limit such witness to inspection of the offi-10 cial transcript of the witness's testimony.

11 "(7) CONDUCT OF ORAL TESTIMONY.—(A) Any 12 person compelled to appear for oral testimony under a civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) 18 may be accompanied, represented, and advised by 14 counsel. Counsel may advise such person, in confi-15 dence, with respect to any question asked of such 16 person. Such person or counsel may object on the 17 record to any question, in whole or in part, and shall 18 briefly state for the record the reason for the objection. 19 An objection may be made, received, and entered upon  $\mathbf{20}$ the record when it is claimed that such person is onti-21  $\frac{1}{2}$ in the second S - 15 tled to refuse to answer the question on the grounds of 22 any constitutional or other legal right or privilege, in-28 cluding the privilege against self-inorimination. Such 24 person may not otherwise object to or refuse to answer 25

any question, and may not directly or through counsel  $\mathbf{2}$ otherwise interrupt the oral examination. If such 3 person refuses to answer any question, a petition may be filed in the district court of the United States under 4 subsection (j)(1) for an order compelling such person to 5 0 answer such question. 7 "(B) If such person refuses to answer any ques-8 tion on the grounds of the privilege against self-in-9 crimination, the testimony of such person may be com-10 pelled in accordance with the provisions of part V of title 18. 11 "(8) WITNESS FEES AND ALLOWANCES.—Any 12 13 person appearing for oral testimony under a civil investigative domand issued under subsection (a) shall be 14 15 entitled to the same fees and allowances which are paid to witnesses in the district courts of the United States. 16 "(i) CUSTODIANS OF DOCUMENTS, ANSWERS, AND 17

TRANSCRIPTS. ---18

1

"(1) DESIGNATION. - The Attorney General shall 19 designate a false claims law investigator to serve as 20 ountodian of documentary material, annwers to inter-21 rogatories, and transcripts of oral testimony received 22 under this section, and shall designate such additional  $\mathbf{28}$ Jalso claims law investigators as the Attorney General 24

determines from time to time to be necessary to serve
 as deputies to the custodian.

3 "(2) RESPONSIBILITY FOR MATERIALS; DISCLO-SURE. - (A) The false claims law investigator who re-4 ceives any documentary material, answers to interroga-56 tories, or transcripts of oral testimony under this sec- $\overline{7}$ tion shall transmit them to the custodian. The custodi-8 an shall take physical possession of such material, an-9 swers, or transcripts and shall be responsible for the 10 use made of them and for the return of documentary 11 material under paragraph (4).

12 "(B) The custodian may cause the preparation of 13 such copies of such documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony as may 14 be required for official use by any false claims law in-15 vestigator, or other officer or employee of the Depart-16 17 ment of Justice, who is authorized for such use under regulations which the Attorney General shall issue. 18 Such material, answers, and transcripts may be used 19 by any such authorized false claims law investigator or 20 other officer or employee in connection with the taking 21 22 of oral testimony under this section.

28 "(C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsec24 tion, no documentary material, answers to interroyato25 ries, or transcripts of oral testimony, or copies thereof,

1 while in the possession of the custodian, shall be avail-2 able for examination by any individual other than a 3 false claims law investigator or other officer or employ-4 ee of the Department of Justice authorized under sub-5 paragraph (B). The prohibition in the preceding sen-6 tence on the availability of material, answers, or transcripts shall not apply if consent is given by the person 7 who produced such material, answers, or transcripts, 8 9 or, in the case of any product of discovery produced 10 pursuant to an express demand for such material, con-11 sent is given by the person from whom the discovery 12 was obtained. Nothing in this subparagraph is intend-13 ed to prevent disclosure to the Congress, including any committee or subcommittee of the Congress. 14

15 "(D) Notwithstanding subparagraph (C), docu16 mentary material, answers to interrogatories, or tran17 scripts of oral testimony obtained under a civil investi18 gative demand issued under this section shall be dis19 closed to an agency of the United States if—

20 "(i) that agency files, in a district court of 21 the United States in which petitions under sub-22 section (j) may be filed, and serves upon the 23 person named in the civil investigative demand 24 and, in the case of an express demand for any 25 product of dicovery, the person from whom such

I	discovery was obtained, a petition requesting such
2	disclosure;
3	"(ii) any person so served has an opportuni-
4	ty to be heard on the petition;
5	"(iii) the court finds that disclosure of the
6	information involved is relevant to an investiga-
7	tion by the agency which it is authorized by law
8	to conduct; and
9	"(iv) the court issues an order requiring such
10	disclosure.
11	The provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection
12	(j) (relating to jurisdiction and applicability of the
13	Federal Rules of Civil Pracedure) apply to petitions
14	under this subparagraph.
15	((E) While in the possession of the custodian and
16	under such reasonable terms and conditions as the At-
17	torney General shall prescribe—
18	"(i) documentary material and answers to
19	interrogatories shall be available for examination
20	by the person who produced such material or an-
21	swers, or by a representative of that person au-
22	thorized by that person to examine such material
23	and answers; and
24	"(ii) transcripts of oral testimony shall be
25	available for examination by the person who pro-

1duced such testimony, or by a representative of2that person authorized by that person to examine3such transcripts.

"(3) Use of material, answers, or tran-4 5SCRIPTS IN OTHER PROCEEDINGS .-- Whenever any 6 attorney of the Department of Justice has been designated to appear before any court, grand jury, or Feder-7 8 al agency in any case or proceeding, the custodian of 9 any documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony received under this sec-10 11 tion may deliver to such attorney such material, an-12 swers, or transcripts for official use in connection with 13 any such case or proceeding as such attorney determines to be required. Upon the completion of any such 14 case or proceeding, such attorney shall return to the 15 custodian any such material, answers, or transcripts so 16 delivered which have not passed into the control of such 17 18 court, grand jury, or agency through introduction into the record of such case or proceeding. 19

20 "(4) CONDITIONS FOR RETURN OF MATERIAL.— 21 If any documentary material has been produced by 22 any person in the course of any false claims law inves-28 tigation pursuant to a civil investigative demand under 24 this section, and—

1 "(A) any cuse or proceeding before any court 2 or grand jury arising out of such investigation, or 3 any proceeding before any Federal agency involv-4 ing such material, has been completed, or  $\mathbf{5}$ "(B) no case or proceeding in which such 6 material may be used has been commenced within 7 a reasonable time after completion of the examina-8 tion and analysis of all documentary material 9 and other information assembled in the course of 10 such investigation, 11 the custodian shall, upon written request of the person 12 who produced such material, return to such person any such material (other than copies furnished to the false 13 claims law investigator under subsection (f)(2) or made 14 by the Department of Justice under paragraph (2)(B)) 15 which has not passed into the control of any court, 16 17 grand jury, or agency through introduction into the record of such case or proceeding. 18 "(5) APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR CUSTO-19 DIANS.—In the event of the death, disability, or sepa-20 rotion from service in the Department of Justice of the 21 custodian af any documentary material, answers to in-22 terrogutaries, or transcripts of oral testimony produced 28 pursuant to u civil investigative demand under this 24 section, or in the event of the official relief of such cus-25

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1	todian from responsibility for the custody and control
2	of such material, answers, or transcripts, the Attorney
8	General shall promptly—
4	"(A) designate another false claims law in-
5	vestigator to serve as custodian of such material,
6	answers, or transcripts, and
7	"(B) transmit in writing to the person who
8	produced such material, answers, or testimony
9	notice of the identity and address of the successor
10	so designated.
11	Any person who is designated to be a successor under
12	this paragraph shall have, with regard to such materi-
13	al, answers, or transcripts, the same duties and respon-
14	sibilities as were imposed by this section upon that per-
15	son's predecessor in office, except that the successor
16	shall not be held responsible for any default or derelic-
17	tion which occurred before that designation.
18	"(j) Judicial Proceedings.—
19	"(1) PETITION FOR ENFORCEMENT Whenever
20	any person fails to comply with any civil investigative
21	demand issued under subsection (a), or whenever satis-
<b>22</b>	factory copying or reproduction of any material re-
28	quested in such demand cannot be done and such
24	person refuses to surrender such material, the Attorney
25	General may file, in the district court of the United

States for any judicial district in which such person
 resides, is found, or transacts business, and serve upon
 such person a petition for an order of such court for the
 enforcement of the civil investigative demand.

 $\mathbf{5}$ "(2) PETITION TO MODIFY OR SET ASIDE 6 DEMAND. - (A) Any person who has received a civil 7investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may 8 file, in the district court of the United States for the 9 judicial district within which such person resides, is 10 found, or transacts business, and serve upon the false 11 claims law investigator identified in such demand a petition for an order of the court to modify or set aside 12 such demand. In the case of a petition addressed to an 13 express demand for any product of discovery, a petition 14 to modify or set aside such demand may be brought 15only in the district court of the United States for the 16 judicial district in which the proceeding in which such 17 discovery-was obtained is or was last pending. A 'y pe-18 tition under this subparagraph must be filed-19

20 '(i) within 20 days after the date of service
21 of the civil investigative demand, or at any time
22 before the return date specified in the demand,
28 whichever date is earlier, or

1"(ii) within such longer period as may be2prescribed in writing by any false claims law in-3vestigator identified in the demand.

4 "(B) The petition shall specify each ground upon Ð which the petitioner relies in seeking relief under sub-6 paragraph (A), and may be based upon any failure of 7 the domand to comply with the provisions of this sec-8 tion or upon any constitutional or other legal right or 9 privilege of such person. During the pendency of the 10 petition in the court, the court may stay, as it deems proper, the running of the time allowed for compliance 11 12 with the demand, in whole or in part, except that the person filing the petition shall comply with any por-18 tions of the demand not sought to be modified or set 14 aside. 15

"(3) PETITION TO MODIFY OR SET ASIDE 16 DEMAND FOR PRODUCT OF DISCOVERY.--(A) In the 17 case of any civil investigative domand issued under 18 subsection (a) which is an express domand for any 19 product of discovery, the person from whom such dis-20 covery was obtained may file, in the district court of 21 the United States for the judicial district in which the 22 proceeding in which such discovery was obtained or 28 was last pending, and serve upon any false claims law 24 investigator identified in the demand and upon the ro-25

1	cipient of the demand, a petition for an order of such
2	court to modify or set aside those portions of the
8	demand requiring production of any such product of
4	discovery. Any petition under this subparagraph must
5	be filed—
6	"(i) within 20 days after the date of service
7	of the civil investigative demand, or at any time
8	before the return date specified in the demand,
9	whichever date is earlier, or
10	"(ii) within such longer period as may be
11	prescribed in writing by any false claims law in-
12	vestigator identified in the demand.
13	"(B) The petition shall specify each ground upon
14	which the petitioner relies in seeking relief under sub-
15	paragraph (A), and may be based upon any failure of
16	the portions of the demand from which relief is sought
17	to comply with the provisions of this section, or upon
18	any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of
19	the petitioner. During the pendency of the petition, the
20	court may stay, as it doems proper, compliance with
21	the demand and the running of the time allowed for
<b>22</b>	compliance with the domand.
23	"(4) PETITION TO REQUIRE PERFORMANCE BY
24	CUSTODIAN OF DUTIES.—At any time during which
25	any custodian is in custody or control of any documen-

1	tary material or answers to interrogatories produced, or
2	transcripts of oral testimony given, by any person in
3	compliance with any civil investigative demand issued
4	under subsection (a), such person, and in the case of
5	an express demand for any product of discovery, the
6	person from whom such discovery was obtained, may
7	file, in the district court of the United States for the
8	judicial district within which the office of such custodi-
9	an is situated, and serve upon such custodian, a peti-
10	tion for an order of such court to require the perform-
11	ance by the custodian of any duty imposed upon the
12	custodian by this section.

"(5) JURISDICTION. - Whenever any petition is 13 filed in any district court of the United States under 14 this subsection, such court shall have jurisdiction to 15 hear and determine the matter so presented, and to 16 17 enter such order or orders as may be required to carry out the provisions of this section. Any final order so 18 entered shall be subject to appeal under section 1291 of 19 title 28. Any disobedience of any final order entered 20under this section by any court shall be punished as a 21 contempt of the court. 22

28 "(6) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL RULES OF
24 CIVIL PROCEDURE.—The Federal Rules of Civil Pro25 cedure shall apply to any petition under this subsec-

1	tion, to the extent that such rules are not inconsistent
2	with the provisions of this section.
8	"(7) DISCLOSURE EXEMPTION, -Any documen-
4	tary material, answers to written interrogatories, or
5	oral testimony provided under any civil investigative
6	demand issued under subsection (a) shall be exempt
7	from disclosure under section 552 of title 5.
8	"(k) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—
9	'(1) the term 'false claims law' means-
1()	"(A) this section and sections 3729 through
11	3732, and
12	"(B) any Act of Congress enacted after the
13	date of the enactment of this section which prohib-
14	its, or makes available to the United States in
15	any court of the United States any civil remedy
16	with respect to, any false claim against, bribery
17	of, or corruption of any officer or employee of the
18	United States;
19	"(2) the term 'false claims law investigation'
20	means any inquiry conducted by any false claims law
21	investigator for the purpose of ascertaining whether
22	any person is or has been engaged in any violation of
23	a false claims law;
24	''(3) the term 'false claims law investigator'
25	means any attorney or investigator employed by the

Department of Justice who is charged with the duty of
 enforcing or carrying into effect any false claims law,
 or any officer or employee of the United States acting
 under the direction and supervision of such attorney or
 investigator in connection with a false claims law
 investigation;

7 "(4) the term 'person' means any natural person,
8 partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
9 entity, including any State or political subdivision of a
10 State;

"(5) the term 'documentary material' includes the 11 12 original or any copy of any book, record, report, memo-13 randum, paper, communication, tabulation, chart, or other document, or data compilations stored in or ac-14 cessible through computer or other information retrieval 15 systems, together with instructions and all other mate-18 rials necessary to use or interpret such data compila-17 18 tions, and any product of discovery;

19 "(6) the term 'custodian' means the custodian, or
20 any deputy custodian, designated by the Attorney Gen21 eral under subsection (i)(1); and

22 "(7) the term 'product of discovery' includes—
23 "(A) the original or duplicate of any deposi24 tion, interrogatory, document, thing, result of the
25 inspection of land or other property, examination,

1	or admission obtained by any method of discovery
2	in any judicial or administrative proceeding of an
3	adversarial nature;
4	"(B) any digest, analysis, selection, compila-
5	tion, or derivation of any item listed in subpara-
6	graph (A); and
7	"(C) any index or other manner of access to
8	any item listed in subparagraph (A).".
9	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for
10	chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by
11	adding after the item relating to section 3731 the following:
	"3732, False claims jurisdiction. "3733, Civit investigative demands,".
12	SEC. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY.
13	(a) Chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code, as
14	amended by section 6 of this Act, is further amended by
15	adding at the end the following:
16	"\$ 3734. Administrative determination of liability for false
17	claims and false statements
18	"(a) IN GENERAL.—An agency head may impose upon
19	any person who violates section 3729 the penalties and dam-
20	ages set forth in that section, in accordance with the proce-
21	dures set forth in this section. In addition, an agency head,
22	in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section,
23	may impose upon any person who makes, presents, or sub-
24	mits, or causes to be made, presented, or submitted, with re-

1	spect to any matter within the jurisdiction of that agency, a
2	statement that the person knows or has reason to know-
3	"(1) asserts a material fact which is false or
4	fraudulent; or
5	"(2) omits a material fact if—
6	"(A) as a result of such omission, such state-
7	ment is false or fraudulent, and
8	"(B) the person making, presenting, or sub-
9	mitting such statement has a duty to include such
10	material fact in the statement,
11	a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each such state-
12	ment, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed
13	by law.
14	"(b) DETERMINATIONS OF LIABILITY.—
15	"(1) INVESTIGATION.—The investigating official
16	of an agency may investigate allegations that a person
17	has violated section 3729 or has made, presented, or
18	submitted, or has caused to be made, presented, or sub-
19	mitted, a false or fraudulent statement described in
20	subsection (a), and shall (unless the allegations are de-
21	termined to be without merit) report the results of such
22	investigation to the reviewing official of the agency.
23	Nothing in this subsection alters any responsibilities
24	under section 4(d) of the Inspector General Act of

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1	1978 of an investigating official to report expeditiously
2	any criminal violations to the Attorney General.
3	"(2) Referral to presiding officer.—(A)
4	If the reviewing official of an agency determines that
5	there is adequate evidence to believe that a person has
6	violated section 3729 or has made, presented, or sub-
7	mitted, or has caused to be made, presented, or submit-
8	ted, a false or fraudulent statement described in subsec-
9	tion (a), the reviewing official shall, in accordance
10	with subparagraphs (B) through (F), refer the allega-
11	tions of such violation to a presiding officer of the
12	agency for a hearing.
13	"(B) Before referring allegations of a violation to
14	a presiding officer under subparagraph (A), the review-
15	ing official of an agency shall transmit to the Attorney
16	General a written notice of the intention of such offi-
17	cial to refer such allegations and a statement of the
18	reasons for such intention. Such notice shall include-
19	"(i) a statement of the reasons of the review-
20	ing official for the referral of such allegations;
21	"(ii) a statement specifying the evidence
22	which supports such allegations;
28	"(iii) a description of the claim, record,
24	statement, or other act for which liability under
25	section 3729 or subsection (a) is alleged;

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1	"(iv) an estimate of the amount of money or
2	the value of property or services requested or de-
3	manded in violation of section 3729; and
4	"(v) a statement of any exculpatory or miti-
5	gating circumstances which may relate to the
6	claim, record, statement, or other act involved in
7	the alleged violation.
8	"(C) A reviewing official may refer allegations of
9	a violation to a presiding officer if-
10	"(i) the Attorney General approves the refer-
11	ral of such allegations; or
12	"(ii) the Attorney General takes no action to
13	disapprove the referral of such allegations-
14	"(1) within 90 days after the date on
15	which the Attorney General receives the
16	notice required by subparagraph (B); or
17	"(11) within such period as may be pro-
18	vided in a memorandum of understanding
19	entered into by the agency head involved and
20	the Attorney General with respect to such
21	allegations.
22	"(D) A reviewing official may not refer allega-
23	tions to a presiding officer under this paragraph if the
24	Attorney General transmits a written statement to the
25	reviewing official which specifies that the Attorney

General disapproves the referral of the allegations and
 states the reasons for such disapproval.

3 "(E) If the Attorney General transmits to an agency head a written finding that the continuation of 4 5any hearing under subsection (c) may adversely affect 6 any pending or potential criminal or civil action relat-7 ed to an alleged violation of section 3729 or of section 1001 of title 18, the hearing shall be immediately 8 9 stayed and may be resumed only upon written authorization of the Attorney General. 10

11 "(c) HEARINGS.—

12 "(1) NOTICE OF HEARING.—A reviewing official 13 who refers under subsection (b) allegations of a violation by a person of section 3729, or allegations that a 14 person has made, presented, or submitted, or has 15 caused to be made, presented, or submitted, a false or 16 Iraudulent statement described in subsection (a), shall 17 give notice to the person, in accordance with section 18 554(b) of title 5, at the hearing to be conducted with 19 respect to those allegations. The reviewing official shall 20 prosecute the case on behalf of the agency. 21

22 "(2) CONDUCT OF HEARING.—The presiding of23 ficer shall conduct a hearing an the record regarding
24 any allegation af a violation by a person of section
25 3729, or any allegation that a person has made, pre-

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1	sented, or submitted, or has caused to be made, present-
2	ed, or submitted, a false or fraudulent statement de-
3	scribed in subsection (a), which is referred to the pre-
4	siding officer by the reviewing official under subsection
5	(b) in order to determine—
6	"(A) whether the person committed the viola-
7	tion; and
8	"(B) the amount of any penalty or damages
9	to be assessed against such person.
10	Any such determination shall be based on a preponder-
11	ance of the evidence.
12	"(3) Applicability of title 5 proce-
13	DURES.—The provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5
14	of title 5 shall apply to each hearing conducted under
15	paragraph (2).
16	"(4) Resolution under contract disputes
17	ACT
18	"(A) If a claim has been filed under section
19	6 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41
20	U.S.C. 601 and following), a hearing with re-
21	spect to the same matter that is the subject of the
22	claim may not be conducted under this section.
23	The prohibition of the preceding sentence shall be
24	is effect until such time as the claim is finally
25	resolved or, if an appeal is taken under section 7

1	or section 10 of the Contract Disputes Act of
2	1978, there has been a final decision on the
3	merits. The running of the time limitations in
4	subsection (h) shall be stayed during the period in
5	which the prohibition in the first sentence of this
6	paragraph is in effect.
7	"(B) If a hearing under this section was ini-
8	tiated before a claim was filed under section 6 of
9	the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, the hearing
10	shall not be stayed, but only if the contractor
11	knew or should have known of an investigation
12	with respect to the matter, or of the initiation of
13	the hearing, before filing a claim under section 6
14	of such Act.
15	"(d) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—
16	"(1) OF INVESTIGATING OFFICIALS.—For the
17	purpose of an investigation under subsection (b)(1), an
18	investigating official is authorized to require by sub-
19	poena the production of all information, documents, re-
20	ports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other
21	data not otherwise reasonably available to the agency
22	involved.
23	"(2) OF PRESIDING OFFICERS.—For the purpose
24	of conducting a hearing under subsection (c)(2), a pre-
25	siding officer is authorized to require by subpoena the

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1	attendance and testimony of witnesses and the produc-
2	tion of all information, documents, reports, answers,
3	records, accounts, papers, and other data and documen-
4	tary evidence which the presiding officer considers rele-
5	vant and material to the hearing.
6	"(3) ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.—The pro-
7	visions of section 555(d) of title 5 shall apply to any
8	subpoena issued under this subsection.
9	"(e) Proceedings Against Beneficiaries of
10	Federal Programs.—
11	"(1) Requirement for determination of
12	VIOLATION.—An individual may be determined under
13	this section to have violated section 3729, or to have
14	made, presented, or submitted, or caused to be made,
15	presented, or submitted, a false or fraudulent statement
16	described in subsection (a), with respect to benefits re-
17	ceived by that individual only if that individual, at the
18	time of the conduct constituting the violation, had
19	actual knowledge that the conduct was false or
20	fraudulent.
21	"(2) Amount of money in violation.—Alle-
22	gations of liability under section 3729 by an individ-
23	ual, or of a false or fraudulent statement made, pre-
24	sented, or submitted, or caused to be made, presented,
25	or submitted, by an individual, with respect to benefits

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received by that individual may not be referred to a 1 2 presiding officer under subsection (b)(2) unless the reviewing official determines that the dollar amount of 3 4 benefits received in violation of section 3729 or as a 5 result of the false or fraudulent statement exceeds 6 \$15,000. In 1988 and annually thereafter, the 7 \$15,000 limit in the preceding sentence shall be ad-8 justed by the Attorney General in accordance with the 9 Consumer Price Index.

10 "(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—Any individual whose 11 conduct is the subject of a hearing under this section with respect to benefits received by that individual, 12 who is financially unable to obtain adequate represen-13 tation, and who is otherwise unable to obtain counsel 14 may petition the presiding officer for compensation of 15 private counsel retained by that individual. The presid-16 17 ing officer shall award such compensation in accordance with the financial eligibility standards and the 18 payment rates established under section 3006A of title 19 18 for persons financially unable to obtain adequate 20 representation. Such compensation shall be paid from 21 22 any funds made available to the agency involved. "(4) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsec-23

24 tion, the term 'benefits' means-

1	"(A) benefits under the supplemental securi-
2	ty income program under title XVI of the Social
3	Security Act;
4	"(B) old age, survivors, and disability insur-
5	ance benefits under title 11 of the Social Security
6	Act;
7	"(C) benefits under title XVIII of the Social
8	Security Act;
9	"(D) aid to families with dependent children
10	under a State plan approved under section 402(a)
11	of the Social Security Act;
12	"(E) medical assistance under a State plan
13	approved under section 1902(a) of the Social Se-
14	curity Act;
15	"(F) benefits under title XX of the Social
16	Security Act;
17	"(G) benefits under the food stamp progrom
18	as defined in section 3(h) of the Food Stamp Act
19	of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2412(h));
20	"(H) benefits under laws administered by
21	the Veteran's Administration;
22	"(1) benefits under the Black Lung Benefits
23	Act;
24	"(J) benefits under the special supplemental
25	food program for women, infants, and children

1	under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of
2	1966;
3	"(K) benefits under section 336 of the Older
4	Americans Act;
5	"(L) any annuity or other benefit under the
6	Railroad Retirement Act of 1974;
7	"(M) benefits under subchapter 111 of chap-
8	ter 83 of title 5; and
9	"(N) benefits under any other Federal pro-
10	gram which has a purpose similar to those pro-
11	grams described in subparagraphs (A) through
12	(M) of providing for income, health, nutrition, or
13	social services needs,
14	which are intended for the personal use of the individ-
15	ual who receives the benefits or of a member of the in-
16	dividual's family. The Attorney General shall, after
17	notice and an opportunity for the submission of public
18	comments, publish a list of those programs described in
19	subparagraph (N).
20	"(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any person who is deter-
21	mined under this section to have violated section 3729 or to
22	have made, presented, or submitted, or to have caused to be
23	made, presented, or submitted, a false or fraudulent statement
24	described in subsection (a) may obtain review of that determi-
25	nation in the United States district court for the district in

which the person resides or in which the violation occurred,
 or in the United States District Court for the District of
 Columbia. The provisions of chapter 7 of title 5 shall apply
 to such review.

5 "(g) Collection of Civil Penalties.--

6 "(1) CIVIL ACTION FOR RECOVERY.—Any pen-7 ally or damages assessed in a determination under this 8 section which has become final may be recovered in a 9 civil action brought by the Attorney General in the ap-10 propriate district court of the United States. In any 11 such action, any matter that was raised or that could 12 have been raised in a hearing conducted under subsec-13 tion (c) or pursuant to judicial review under subsection (f) may not be raised as a defense, and the determina-14 tion of a violation and the determination of amounts of 15 penalties or damages shall not be subject to review. 16

17 "(2) CONSOLIDATION OF ACTIONS.—Any action 18 under paragraph (1) may, without regard to venue re-19 quirements, be joined and consolidated with, or assert-20 ed as a counterclaim, cross-claim, or setoff by the 21 United States in, any other civil action which includes 22 as parties the United States and the person against 23 whom the action under paragraph (1) is brought.

24 "(3) COMPROMISE AUTHORITY.—The Attorney 25 General shall have exclusive authority to compromise

nages the determination of ding appeal under subsec- to recover such penalty or n. NALTIES COLLECTED.— mages collected under this the miscellaneous receipts of States, except that any he United States Postal
to recover such penalty or n. NALTIES COLLECTED.— mages collected under this the miscellaneous receipts of States, except that any
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person shall not be sub-
es under this section—
years after the date on
rson referred to in subsec-
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son are known or reason-
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ged with responsibility to
es, but in no event more
date on which the acts of
n subsection (a) occur,

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"(2) ON ACTIONS TO RECOVER PENALTIES.—A civil action to recover a penalty or damages under subsection (g) may not be brought more than 3 years after the date on which the determination of liability for such penalty or damages becomes final.

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 $\mathbf{7}$ "(3) Reporting of additional informa-TION.—If at any time during the course of proceedings 8 brought under this section the agency head involved re-9 10 ceives or discovers any specific information regarding bribery, gratuities, conflict of interest, or other corrup-11 12 tion or similar activity in relation to a false claim. 13 statement, or record or other activity prohibited by sec-14 tion 3729, or in relation to a statement described in subsection (a), the agency head shall immediately 15 16 report such information to the Attorney General, and 17 in the case of an agency in which an Office of Inspec-18 tor General is established by the Inspector General Act of 1978 or by any other Federal law, to the Inspector 19 General of that agency. 20

21 "(i) REGULATIONS.—Each agency head shall issue
22 such regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions
23 of this section.

24 "(j) RIGHT TO SETOFF.—

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"(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of any penalty
or damages the determination of which has become
final under this section, or for which a judgment has
been entered under subsection (f) or (g), or any amount
agreed upon in a settlement or compromise under sub-
section (g)(3), may be deducted from any sum then or
later owing by the United States to the person liable
for such penalty or damages, unless otherwise prohibit-
ed by law and except in a case in which the Federal
Government has agreed by contract not to exercise any
rights of setoff the Government has.
"(2) NOTICE.—The agency head involved shall
transmit written notice to the person liable for such
nonality on damages before commencing a deduction on

13 tre m such 14 penalty or damages before commencing a deduction or 15 series of deductions under this subsection.

"(3) DEPOSIT OF AMOUNTS.—All amounts re-16 tained under this subsection shall be remitted to the 17 18 Secretary of the Treasury for deposits in accordance 19 with subsection (q)(4).

 $20^{\circ}$ "(4) NOTIFICATION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE 21 TREASURY.—An agency head may forward a certified  $\mathbf{22}$ copy of any determination as to liability for any penalty or damages which has become final under this sec-2324 tion, or a certified copy of any judgment which has been entered under subsection (f) or (g), to the Secre-25

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1	lary of the Treasury for action in accordance with this
2	subsection.
3	"(k) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—
4	"(1) the term 'agency' means an agency as de-
5	fined in section 551 of title 5;
6	"(2) the term 'agency head' means—
7	"(A) the head of an agency, or
8	"(B) an officer or employee of the ayency
9	designated, in regulations promulgated by the
10	head of the agency, to act on behalf of the head of
11	the agency;
12	except that, in the case of a military department,
13	'agency head' means the Secretary of Defense;
14	"(3) the term 'investigating official' means—
15	"(A) in the case of an agency in which an
16	Office of Inspector General is established by the
17	Inspector General Act of 1978 or by any other
18	Federal law, the Inspector General of that
19	agency;
20	"(B) in the case of a military department,
21	the Inspector General of the Department of De-
22	fense or an officer or employee within the military
28	department designated by the Inspector General;
24	"(C) in the case of any other agency, any of-
25	ficer or employee of the agency designated by the

1	agency head to conduct investigations under sub-
2	section (b)(1) of this section; and
3	"(4) the term 'reviewing official' means any offi-
4	cer or employee of an agency-
5	"(A) who is designated by the agency head to
6	make determinations required by subsection
7	(b)(2)(A) of this section;
8	"(B) who, if a member of the Armed Forces
9	of the United States on active duty, is serving in
10	a pay grade of O-7 or higher or, if a civiliun em-
11	ployee, is serving in a position for which the rate
12	of basic pay is not less than the minimum rate of
13	basic pay payable for grade GS-16 of the Gener-
14	ol Schedule; and
15	"(C) who—
16	"(i) is not subject to supervision by, or
17	required to report to, the investigating offi-
18	cial; and
19	"(ii) is not employed in the organiza-
<b>2</b> 0	tional unit of the agency in which the inves-
21	tigating official is employed; and
22	"(5) the term 'presiding officer' means-
23	"(A) an administrative law judge appointed
24	under section 3105 of title 5; or

1 "(B) if such an administrative law judge is  $\mathbf{2}$ not available to an agency, an official designated 3 by the agency head who performs functions com-4 parable to and in a similar manner as adminis-5 trative law judges appointed under section 3105 6 of title 5, and is selected, compensated, and other- $\mathbf{7}$ wise treated in a similar manner as such admin-8 istrative law judges.". 9 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by 10 section 6(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the 11 12end the following new item: "3734. Administrative remedy.". SEC. 8. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. 13 Section 287 of title 18, United States Code, is amended 14 by striking "five" and inserting "ten". 15 SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. 16 (a) IN GENERAL.-Except as provided in subsection 17 (b), this Act ond the amendments made by this Act take effect 18 on the date of the enactment of this Act. 19 (b) SECTION 7.-(1) Except as provided in paragraph 20(2), the amendments made by section 7 take effect 180 days  $\mathbf{21}$ after the date of the enactment of this Act. 22 (2) Section 3734(i) of title 31, United States Code (as  $\mathbf{23}$ 

24 added by section 7 of this Act), takes effect on the date of the 25 enactment of this Act.

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