Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 22-0204.01 Conrad Imel x2313

HOUSE BILL 22-1119

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Gray and Weissman, Bird, Exum, Herod, Hooton, Jodeh, Lindsay, Ricks, Valdez A.

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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House Committees

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING CIVIL LIABILITY FOR PRESENTING FALSE CLAIMS FOR
102	PAYMENT TO THE STATE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
103	MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill establishes the "Colorado False Claims Act" (the act). Pursuant to the act, a person is liable to the state or a political subdivision of the state for a civil penalty if the person commits, conspires to commit, or aids and abets the commission of any of the following (collectively, "false claims"):

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 6, 2022

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 28, 2022

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 27, 2022

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- Knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- Knowingly making, using, or causing to be made or used a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim;
- Having possession, custody, or control of property or money used, or to be used, by the state or political subdivision and knowingly delivering, or causing to be delivered, less than all of the money or property;
- Authorizing the making or delivery of a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the state or political subdivision and, with the intent to defraud the state or political subdivision, making or delivering the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the receipt is true;
- Knowingly buying, or receiving as a pledge of an obligation or debt, public property from an officer or employee of the state or political subdivision who lawfully may not sell or pledge the property; or
- Knowingly making, using, or causing to be made or used a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state or political subdivision, or knowingly concealing or knowingly and improperly avoiding or decreasing an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state or political subdivision.

A person who makes a false claim is liable to the state or a political subdivision for the same amount provided in the federal "False Claims Act", as adjusted for inflation, plus 3 times the amount of the damages sustained by the state or political subdivision, and the costs incurred for the investigation and prosecution of the false claim.

The bill requires the attorney general or a local prosecutor to investigate false claims. The attorney general, prosecuting authority of a political subdivision, or a private individual (relator) may bring a civil action against a person who made a false claim. The bill permits the attorney general or prosecuting authority of a political subdivision to intervene in an action brought by a relator. A relator may be awarded up to 30% of the proceeds from a false claims action based on the extent the relator contributed to the investigation and prosecution of the false claim. If the relator is an employee of the state or political subdivision and learns information about the false claim in the course of the relator's work, the court will award that amount to the relator's employer.

The bill authorizes the state auditor to share information about potential false claims with the attorney general and a political subdivision.

A court cannot hear a false claim action:

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- Brought against a serving member of the general assembly, a member of the state judiciary, or an elected official in the executive branch of the state of Colorado acting in the member's or official's official capacity; or
- Based on the same allegations or transactions that are the subject of a different civil or administrative proceeding.

The bill prohibits retaliatory action against an individual because of the individual's efforts in furtherance of investigating, prosecuting, or stopping false claims. A court hearing a false claims action may hear a claim for retaliation against the individual.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, amend
3	(1)(p) and $(1)(q)$; and add $(1)(r)$ as follows:
4	24-31-101. Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The
5	attorney general:
6	(p) May bring a civil action to enforce the provisions of section
7	24-31-113; and
8	(q) May bring a civil action to enforce the provisions of section
9	24-31-307 (2) or a criminal action to enforce the provisions of section
10	24-31-307 (3); AND
11	(r) MAY BRING OR INTERVENE IN A CIVIL ACTION, CONDUCT
12	INVESTIGATIONS, AND ISSUE CIVIL INVESTIGATION DEMANDS PURSUANT TO
13	THE "COLORADO FALSE CLAIMS ACT", PART 12 OF THIS ARTICLE 31.
14	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 12 to article
15	31 of title 24 as follows:
16	PART 12
17	COLORADO FALSE CLAIMS ACT
18	24-31-1201. Short title. The short title of this part 12 is the
19	"Colorado False Claims Act".
20	24-31-1202. Definitions. As used in this part 12, unless the

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1	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
2	(1) (a) "CLAIM" MEANS A REQUEST OR DEMAND, WHETHER UNDER
3	A CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE, FOR MONEY OR PROPERTY AND WHETHER OR
4	NOT THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HAS TITLE TO THE MONEY OR
5	PROPERTY, THAT IS:
6	(I) PRESENTED TO AN OFFICER, EMPLOYEE, OR AGENT OF THE
7	STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; OR
8	(II) MADE TO A CONTRACTOR, GRANTEE, OR OTHER RECIPIENT, IF
9	THE MONEY OR PROPERTY IS TO BE SPENT OR USED ON THE STATE'S OR
10	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION'S BEHALF OR TO ADVANCE A GOVERNMENT
11	PROGRAM OR INTEREST, AND IF THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION:
12	(A) Provides or has provided any portion of the money or
13	PROPERTY REQUESTED OR DEMANDED; OR
14	(B) WILL REIMBURSE SUCH CONTRACTOR, GRANTEE, OR OTHER
15	RECIPIENT FOR ANY PORTION OF THE MONEY OR PROPERTY THAT IS
16	REQUESTED OR DEMANDED.
17	(b) "CLAIM" INCLUDES THE FAILURE TO PAY OR THE
18	UNDERPAYMENT OF AN OBLIGATION OWED TO THE STATE.
19	(c) "Claim" does not include a request or demand for
20	MONEY OR PROPERTY THAT THE STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HAS
21	PAID:
22	(I) TO AN INDIVIDUAL AS COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYMENT BY
23	THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION;
24	(II) As an income subsidy with no restrictions on that
25	INDIVIDUAL'S USE OF THE MONEY OR PROPERTY;
26	(III) TO AN INDIVIDUAL AS PART OF A GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE
27	PROGRAM IN AN AMOUNT LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN A

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1	CALENDAR YEAR; OR
2	(IV) To <u>a person</u> under the "Colorado Medical Assistance
3	ACT", ARTICLES 4, 5, AND 6 OF TITLE 25.5.
4	(2) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW.
5	(3) "FUND" MEANS THE FALSE CLAIMS RECOVERY CASH FUND
6	CREATED IN SECTION 24-31-1209.
7	(4) (a) "Knowing" or "knowingly" mean that a person, with
8	RESPECT TO INFORMATION ABOUT A CLAIM:
9	(I) HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FALSITY OF THE
10	INFORMATION;
11	(II) ACTS IN DELIBERATE IGNORANCE OF THE TRUTH OR FALSITY OF
12	THE INFORMATION; OR
13	(III) ACTS IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF THE TRUTH OR FALSITY OF
14	THE INFORMATION.
15	(b) "Knowing" or "knowingly" does not require proof of
16	SPECIFIC INTENT TO DEFRAUD. A PERSON WHO ACTS MERELY NEGLIGENTLY
17	WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION IS NOT DEEMED TO HAVE ACTED
18	KNOWINGLY, UNLESS THE PERSON ACTS WITH RECKLESS DISREGARD OF
19	THE TRUTH OR FALSITY OF THE INFORMATION.
20	(5) "MATERIAL" MEANS HAVING A NATURAL TENDENCY TO
21	INFLUENCE, OR BE CAPABLE OF INFLUENCING, THE PAYMENT OR RECEIPT
22	OF MONEY OR PROPERTY.
23	(6) "Obligation" means an established duty, whether or
24	NOT FIXED, ARISING FROM AN EXPRESS OR IMPLIED CONTRACTUAL,
25	GRANTOR-GRANTEE, OR LICENSOR-LICENSEE RELATIONSHIP; FROM A
26	FEE-BASED OR SIMILAR RELATIONSHIP; FROM STATUTE OR REGULATION; OR
27	FROM THE RETENTION OF ANY OVERPAYMENT.

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I	(/) "PERSON" MEANS ANY INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, BUSINESS
2	TRUST, ESTATE, TRUST, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, PARTNERSHIP,
3	ASSOCIATION, OR OTHER NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.
4	(8) "POLITICAL SUBDIVISION" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
5	<u>FORTH IN SECTION 24-72-202.</u>
6	(9) "PROCEEDS" MEANS ALL MONEY, PROPERTY, DAMAGES,
7	DOUBLE DAMAGES, TREBLE DAMAGES, CIVIL PENALTIES, AND PAYMENTS
8	FOR COSTS OF COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING REASONABLE COSTS AND
9	ATTORNEY FEES, REALIZED BY THE <u>STATE</u> WHETHER AS A RESULT OF ANY
10	SETTLEMENT OF OR JUDGMENT ENTERED IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT
11	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12.
12	
13	
14	24-31-1203. False claims - civil liability for certain acts -
15	penalty - exception. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section
16	AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION,
17	A PERSON IS LIABLE TO THE STATE FOR A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT LESS
18	THAN ELEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NOT MORE THAN
19	TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS PER VIOLATION, PLUS
20	THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES THAT THE STATE SUSTAINS
21	BECAUSE OF THE ACT OF THAT PERSON, IF THAT PERSON:
22	(a) Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false
23	OR FRAUDULENT CLAIM FOR PAYMENT OR APPROVAL;
24	(b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a
25	FALSE RECORD OR STATEMENT MATERIAL TO A FALSE OR FRAUDULENT
26	CLAIM;
27	(c) HAS DOSSESSION CUSTODY OF CONTROL OF PROPERTY OF

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1	MONEY USED, OR TO BE USED, BY THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION
2	AND KNOWINGLY DELIVERS, OR CAUSES TO BE DELIVERED, LESS THAN ALL
3	OF THE MONEY OR PROPERTY;
4	(d) AUTHORIZES THE MAKING OR DELIVERY OF A DOCUMENT
5	CERTIFYING RECEIPT OF PROPERTY USED, OR TO BE USED, BY THE STATE OR
6	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND, WITH THE INTENT TO DEFRAUD THE STATE OR
7	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, MAKES OR DELIVERS THE RECEIPT WITHOUT
8	COMPLETELY KNOWING THAT THE INFORMATION ON THE RECEIPT IS TRUE;
9	(e) Knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an
10	OBLIGATION OR DEBT, PUBLIC PROPERTY FROM AN OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE
11	OF THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION WHO LAWFULLY MAY NOT SELL
12	OR PLEDGE THE PROPERTY;
13	(f) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a
14	FALSE RECORD OR STATEMENT MATERIAL TO AN OBLIGATION TO PAY OR
15	TRANSMIT MONEY OR PROPERTY TO THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION,
16	OR KNOWINGLY CONCEALS OR KNOWINGLY AND IMPROPERLY AVOIDS OR
17	DECREASES AN OBLIGATION TO PAY OR TRANSMIT MONEY OR PROPERTY TO
18	THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION;
19	(g) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used,
20	A FALSE RECORD OR STATEMENT RESULTING IN THE UNDERPAYMENT OF
21	PREMIUMS OWED TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND
22	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 8-77-101 OR IN THE PAYMENT OF
23	<u>UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS OF MORE THAN FIFTEEN THOUSAND</u>
24	DOLLARS IN A CALENDAR YEAR; OR
25	(h) Conspires to commit a violation of subsections (1)(a) to
26	(1)(g) OF THIS SECTION.
27	(2) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES

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1	AUTHORIZED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, FOR A PERSON WHO
2	VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY ASSESS
3	REDUCED DAMAGES AND PENALTIES AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b)
4	OR $(2)(c)$ OF THIS SECTION IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
5	(I) THE PERSON WHO COMMITTED THE VIOLATION FURNISHED TO
6	THE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION RESPONSIBLE FOR
7	INVESTIGATING FALSE CLAIMS VIOLATIONS ALL INFORMATION ABOUT THE
8	VIOLATION KNOWN TO THE PERSON AND FURNISHED SAID INFORMATION
9	WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE PERSON FIRST
10	LEARNED OF A POTENTIAL VIOLATION;
11	(II) AT THE TIME THE PERSON FURNISHED THE INFORMATION
12	ABOUT THE VIOLATION TO THE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE OR POLITICAL
13	SUBDIVISION, THE PERSON DID NOT HAVE ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE
14	KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXISTENCE OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE
15	VIOLATION; AND
16	(III) THE PERSON FULLY COOPERATED WITH ANY INVESTIGATION
17	OF THE VIOLATION BY THE STATE,
18	(b) If a person described in subsection (2)(a) of this section
19	FURNISHED INFORMATION ABOUT THE VIOLATION TO THE OFFICIALS OF THE
20	STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION BEFORE A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, CIVIL
21	ACTION, OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION WAS COMMENCED WITH RESPECT TO
22	THE VIOLATION, THE COURT SHALL ASSESS ONE AND ONE-HALF THE
23	AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE FALSE CLAIM,
24	INCLUDING INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF THE FRAUD TO THE DATE OF FULL
25	REPAYMENT OF ALL DAMAGES, THAT THE STATE OR POLITICAL
26	SUBDIVISION SUSTAINS BECAUSE OF THE VIOLATION AND A CIVIL PENALTY
2.7	OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NOT

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1	MORE THAN ELEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS PER VIOLATION.
2	(c) If a person described in subsection (2)(a) of this section
3	FURNISHED INFORMATION ABOUT THE VIOLATION TO THE OFFICIALS OF THE
4	STATE WHILE A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, CIVIL ACTION, OR
5	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION CONCERNING THE VIOLATION WAS UNDER SEAL
6	Pursuant to section $24-31-1204$ $(3)(b)$, the court shall assess
7	DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE FALSE
8	CLAIM, INCLUDING INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF THE FRAUD TO THE DATE
9	OF FULL REPAYMENT OF ALL DAMAGES, THAT THE STATE OR POLITICAL
10	SUBDIVISION SUSTAINS BECAUSE OF THE VIOLATION AND A CIVIL PENALTY
11	OF NOT LESS THAN SEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NOT
12	MORE THAN FIFTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS PER
13	VIOLATION.
14	(d) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON
15	MEETS THE CRITERIA DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION
16	AND SUBMIT THE DETERMINATION AND REASONING TO THE COURT, WHICH
17	THE COURT MAY CONSIDER WHEN MAKING A FINDING AS TO WHETHER THE
18	PERSON SATISFIES THE CRITERIA DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS
19	SECTION.
20	(3) ANY INFORMATION FURNISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)
21	OF THIS SECTION IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO THE
22	"COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF THIS TITLE
23	24.
24	(4) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS ALSO LIABLE TO THE
25	STATE FOR REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND THE COSTS INCURRED
26	DURING THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS PART 12.
27	(5) This section does not apply to claims, records, or

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1	STATEMENTS MADE PURSUANT TO TITLE 39.
2	(6) (a) The maximum and minimum amounts for the civil
3	PENALTIES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION MUST BE ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION
4	on July $1,2023$, and each July 1 thereafter. The adjustment made
5	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (6) MUST BE ROUNDED UPWARD OR
6	DOWNWARD TO THE NEAREST TEN-DOLLAR INCREMENT. THE SECRETARY
7	OF STATE SHALL CERTIFY THE ADJUSTED MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM
8	AMOUNTS FOR CIVIL PENALTIES WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE
9	APPROPRIATE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE.
10	(b) FOR EACH ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12, THE
11	APPLICABLE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AMOUNTS FOR A CIVIL PENALTY ARE
12	THE AMOUNTS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES.
13	(c) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "INFLATION" MEANS THE ANNUAL
14	PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN THE DENVER-AURORA-LAKEWOOD CONSUMER
15	PRICE INDEX, OR ITS APPLICABLE SUCCESSOR INDEX, PUBLISHED BY THE
16	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.
17	(7) FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES, A FINE OR PENALTY RECEIVED BY
18	THE STATE PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 IS A DAMAGE AWARD.
19	(8) (a) <u>Subject to Section 24-31-1204 (4)(e), if</u> the attorney
20	GENERAL HAS AUTHORITY TO BRING OR INTERVENE IN A CIVIL ACTION
21	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY ACCEPT
22	FROM A PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE VIOLATED SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
23	SECTION, IN LIEU OF OR AS A PART OF A CIVIL ACTION, AN ASSURANCE OF
24	DISCONTINUANCE OR A CONSENT ORDER APPROVED BY A COURT OF
25	COMPETENT JURISDICTION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THIS PART 12.
26	THE ASSURANCE OR CONSENT ORDER MAY INCLUDE A STIPULATION FOR
27	THE VOLUNTARY PAYMENT BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OF ANY RELIEF

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1	AUTHORIZED BY THIS PART 12, INCLUDING PAYMENT FOR INVESTIGATION
2	AND LITIGATION COSTS INCURRED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR
3	PRIVATE PERSON WHO BROUGHT AN ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
4	24-31-1204 (3), AND ACTUAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE FALSE
5	CLAIM PLUS ANY AUTHORIZED MULTIPLIER, INTEREST, AND CIVIL MONEY
6	PENALTY.
7	(b) An assurance of discontinuance or consent order
8	ACCEPTED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRECLUDES A SEPARATE ACTION
9	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-31-1204 (3) BY ANY PERSON BASED ON THE
10	SAME FACTUAL CIRCUMSTANCES, EXCEPT FOR AN ACTION BASED ON A
11	VIOLATION OF THE ASSURANCE OF DISCONTINUANCE OR CONSENT ORDER.
12	(c) An assurance of discontinuance accepted by the
13	ATTORNEY GENERALAND ANY CONSENT ORDER FILED WITH THE COURT
14	AS A PART OF AN ACTION IS A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD UNLESS THE
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES, AT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
16	DISCRETION, THAT IT IS CONFIDENTIAL TO THE PARTIES TO THE ACTION OR
17	PROCEEDING AND TO THE COURT AND ITS EMPLOYEES. UPON THE FILING OF
18	A CIVIL ACTION OR A MOTION OR PETITION IN A PENDING CIVIL ACTION BY
19	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ALLEGING THAT A PERSON HAS VIOLATED A
20	CONFIDENTIAL ASSURANCE OF DISCONTINUANCE OR CONSENT ORDER
21	ACCEPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8), THE ASSURANCE OF
22	DISCONTINUANCE OR CONSENT ORDER IS A PUBLIC RECORD AND OPEN TO
23	INSPECTION BY ANY PERSON.
24	(d) Proof by a preponderance of the evidence of a
25	VIOLATION OF AN ASSURANCE OR STIPULATION OR CONSENT ORDER IS
26	PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF A VIOLATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF ANY CIVIL
27	ACTION OR PROCEEDING BROUGHT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AFTER

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1	THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE ASSURANCE OR STIPULATION OR CONSENT
2	ORDER, WHETHER A NEW ACTION OR A MOTION OR PETITION IN A PENDING
3	ACTION OR PROCEEDING.
4	24-31-1204. Civil actions for false claims - claims for
5	retaliation - definitions. (1) Responsibility of attorney general
6	(a) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL DILIGENTLY INVESTIGATE A
7	VIOLATION OF SECTION 24-31-1203. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FINDS
8	THAT A PERSON HAS VIOLATED OR IS VIOLATING SECTION 24-31-1203, THE
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST THE PERSON
10	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
11	
12	(b) IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 IN WHICH
13	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS A PARTY, EITHER AS THE PLAINTIFF OR AS AN
14	INTERVENOR, THE COURT MAY DISMISS THE ACTION UPON MOTION OF THE
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL FOLLOWING THE NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR A
16	HEARING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(4)(b)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION. IN
17	DETERMINING WHETHER TO FILE A MOTION TO DISMISS, THE ATTORNEY
18	GENERAL SHALL CONSIDER THE SEVERITY OF THE FALSE CLAIM, PROGRAM
19	OR POPULATION IMPACTED BY THE FALSE CLAIM, DURATION OF THE FRAUD
20	WEIGHT AND MATERIALITY OF THE EVIDENCE, OTHER MEANS TO MAKE THE
21	PROGRAM WHOLE, AND OTHER FACTORS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DEEMS
22	RELEVANT. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
23	CONCERNING A MOTION TO DISMISS AND ANY RECORDS RELATED TO THE
24	DECISION-MAKING PROCESS ARE NOT DISCOVERABLE IN ANY ACTION.
25	
26	(2) Role of the office of the state auditor
27	(a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER STATE LAW REQUIRING THE STATE

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1	AUDITOR TO KEEP INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL, IF IN THE COURSE OF ITS
2	AUDIT AUTHORITY, THE OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR IDENTIFIES
3	INFORMATION OF POTENTIAL FALSE CLAIMS SUBMITTED TO THE STATE OR
4	A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE STATE AUDITOR MAY SHARE ANY
5	INFORMATION WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE POLITICAL
6	SUBDIVISION. THE STATE AUDITOR MAY PARTICIPATE, WITH THE CONSENT
7	OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IN ANY SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION OR
8	PROSECUTION OF THAT FALSE CLAIM.
9	(b) If the state auditor elects to participate in any
10	INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF A FALSE CLAIM, THE STATE
11	AUDITOR'S INTERESTS WILL BE REPRESENTED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
12	(3) Actions by private persons. (a) A PERSON MAY BRING A CIVIL
13	ACTION FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 24-31-1203 FOR THE PERSON AND
14	FOR THE STATE THE ACTION MUST BE BROUGHT IN THE NAME OF THE
15	STATE. THE COURT SHALL NOT DISMISS AN ACTION UPON MOTION OF
16	THE PRIVATE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION UNLESS THE ATTORNEY
17	GENERAL GIVES WRITTEN CONSENT TO THE DISMISSAL AND
18	REASONS FOR CONSENTING.
19	(b) (I) A PERSON WHO BRINGS AN ACTION SHALL SERVE ON THE
20	STATE, PURSUANT TO RULE 4 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL
21	PROCEDURE, A COPY OF THE COMPLAINT AND WRITTEN DISCLOSURE OF
22	SUBSTANTIALLY ALL MATERIAL EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION THE PERSON
23	POSSESSES; EXCEPT THAT THE PERSON SHALL NOT DISCLOSE ANY
24	EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION THAT THE PERSON REASONABLY BELIEVES IS
25	PROTECTED BY THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE UNLESS
26	THE PRIVILEGE WAS WAIVED, INADVERTENTLY OR OTHERWISE, BY THE
27	PERSON WHO HOLDS THE PRIVILEGE; AN EXCEPTION TO THE PRIVILEGE

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1	APPLIES; OR DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION IS PERMITTED BY AN
2	ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 205.3 (d)(2), THE APPLICABLE
3	COLORADO RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, OR OTHERWISE. THE
4	COMPLAINT MUST BE FILED IN CAMERA, MUST REMAIN UNDER SEAL FOR AT
5	LEAST SIXTY-THREE DAYS, AND MUST NOT BE SERVED ON THE DEFENDANT
6	UNTIL THE COURT SO ORDERS. THE <u>STATE</u> MAY ELECT TO INTERVENE
7	AND PROCEED WITH THE ACTION WITHIN SIXTY-THREE DAYS AFTER IT
8	RECEIVES BOTH THE COMPLAINT AND THE MATERIAL EVIDENCE AND
9	INFORMATION
10	(II) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO INTERVENE AND PROCEED WITH
11	AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3)(b), THE ATTORNEY
12	GENERAL SHALL CONSIDER THE FACTORS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(d)$
13	OF THIS SECTION. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DECISION-MAKING PROCESS
14	CONCERNING WHETHER TO INTERVENE AND ANY RECORDS RELATED TO
15	THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS ARE NOT DISCOVERABLE IN ANY ACTION.
16	(c) The state May, for good cause shown, move the
17	COURT FOR EXTENSIONS OF THE TIME DURING WHICH THE COMPLAINT
18	REMAINS UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(b)$ OF THIS SECTION.
19	THE MOTION MAY BE SUPPORTED BY AFFIDAVITS OR OTHER SUBMISSIONS
20	IN CAMERA. THE DEFENDANT IS NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO ANY
21	COMPLAINT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION UNTIL TWENTY-ONE DAYS
22	AFTER THE COMPLAINT IS UNSEALED AND SERVED UPON THE DEFENDANT
23	PURSUANT TO RULE 4 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.
24	(d) Before the expiration of the sixty-three-day period
25	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND ANY EXTENSIONS
26	OBTAINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(c)$ OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE
27	SHALL:

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1	(1) PROCEED WITH THE ACTION, IN WHICH CASE THE STATE
2	SHALL CONDUCT THE ACTION; OR
3	(II) NOTIFY THE COURT THAT IT DECLINES TO TAKE OVER THE
4	ACTION, IN WHICH CASE THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION HAS THE
5	RIGHT TO CONTINUE THE ACTION.
6	(e) When a Person Brings an action pursuant to this
7	SUBSECTION (3) , ONLY THE <u>STATE</u> MAY INTERVENE OR BRING A RELATED
8	ACTION BASED ON THE FACTS UNDERLYING THE PENDING ACTION.
9	(f) ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY A PERSON TO THE STATE
10	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3) IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE
11	PURSUANT TO THE "COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE
12	72 OF THIS TITLE 24.
13	(4) Rights of parties to private actions. (a) IF THE STATE
14	PROCEEDS WITH AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF
15	THIS SECTION, IT HAS THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROSECUTING THE
16	ACTION AND IS NOT BOUND BY AN ACT OF THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE
17	ACTION. THE PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO CONTINUE AS A PARTY TO THE
18	ACTION, SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION $(3)(b)$ OF
19	THIS SECTION.
20	(b) (I) The state $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ may, at any time, dismiss the action, in
21	WHOLE OR IN PART, NOTWITHSTANDING THE OBJECTIONS OF THE PERSON
22	WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE
23	STATE $\underline{}$ OF THE FILING OF THE MOTION AND THE COURT HAS PROVIDED
24	THE PERSON WITH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING ON THE MOTION.
25	(II) THE STATE $_$ MAY SETTLE THE ACTION WITH THE DEFENDANT
26	NOTWITHSTANDING THE OBJECTIONS OF THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE
27	ACTION IF THE COURT DETERMINES AFTER A HEARING THAT THE

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1	PROPOSED SETTLEMENT IS FAIR, ADEQUATE, AND REASONABLE UNDER ALL
2	THE CIRCUMSTANCES. UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT MAY
3	HOLD THE HEARING IN CAMERA.
4	(III) Upon a showing by the state that unrestricted
5	PARTICIPATION DURING THE COURSE OF THE LITIGATION BY THE PERSON
6	WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR UNDULY DELAY
7	THE STATE'S PROSECUTION OF THE CASE, OR WOULD BE REPETITIOUS,
8	IRRELEVANT, OR FOR PURPOSES OF HARASSMENT, THE COURT MAY, IN ITS
9	DISCRETION, IMPOSE LIMITATIONS ON THE PERSON'S PARTICIPATION,
10	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
11	(A) LIMITING THE NUMBER OF WITNESSES THE PERSON MAY CALL;
12	(B) LIMITING THE LENGTH OF THE TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESSES
13	CALLED BY THE PERSON;
14	(C) LIMITING THE PERSON'S CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES;
15	AND
16	(D) OTHERWISE LIMITING THE PARTICIPATION BY THE PERSON IN
17	THE LITIGATION.
18	(IV) UPON A SHOWING BY THE DEFENDANT THAT UNRESTRICTED
19	PARTICIPATION DURING THE COURSE OF THE LITIGATION BY THE PERSON
20	WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION WOULD BE FOR PURPOSES OF HARASSMENT OR
21	WOULD CAUSE THE DEFENDANT UNDUE BURDEN OR UNNECESSARY
22	EXPENSE, THE COURT MAY LIMIT THE PARTICIPATION BY THE PERSON IN
23	THE LITIGATION AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(4)(b)(III)$ OF THIS SECTION.
24	(c) The fact that the state has elected not to
25	PROCEED WITH AN ACTION IS NOT A BASIS FOR A MOTION TO DISMISS,
26	MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF A QUESTION OF LAW, OR MOTION FOR
27	SUMMARY JUDGMENT, NOR IS IT A BASIS TO DENY THE COURT

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2	TO THE COURT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REASONS FOR NOT PROCEEDING
3	WITH THE ACTION, THE COURT MAY CONSIDER THE REASONS WHEN
4	DECIDING A MOTION OR WHETHER THE COURT HAS JURISDICTION. IF THE
5	STATE SO REQUESTS, IT MUST BE SERVED WITH COPIES OF ALL
6	PLEADINGS FILED IN THE ACTION AND, AT THE STATE'S EXPENSE, BE
7	SUPPLIED WITH COPIES OF ALL DEPOSITION TRANSCRIPTS. WHEN THE
8	PERSON PROCEEDS WITH THE ACTION, THE COURT, WITHOUT LIMITING THE
9	STATUS AND RIGHTS OF THE PERSON, MAY NEVERTHELESS PERMIT THE
10	STATE TO INTERVENE AT A LATER DATE UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD
11	CAUSE.
12	(d) REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STATEPROCEEDS WITH THE
13	ACTION, UPON A SHOWING BY THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THAT
14	CERTAIN ACTIONS OF DISCOVERY BY THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE
15	ACTION WOULD INTERFERE WITH THE STATE'S INVESTIGATION OR
16	PROSECUTION OF A CRIMINAL OR CIVIL MATTER ARISING OUT OF THE SAME
17	FACTS, THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISCOVERY FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE
18	THAN SIXTY-THREE DAYS. THE SHOWING BY THE STATE MUST BE
19	CONDUCTED IN CAMERA. THE COURT MAY EXTEND THE SIXTY-THREE-DAY
20	PERIOD UPON A FURTHER SHOWING THAT THE STATE HAS PURSUED THE
21	CRIMINAL OR CIVIL INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS WITH REASONABLE
22	DILIGENCE AND THAT ANY PROPOSED DISCOVERY IN THE CIVIL ACTION
23	WILL INTERFERE WITH THE ONGOING CRIMINAL OR CIVIL INVESTIGATION
24	OR PROCEEDINGS.
25	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the
26	STATE MAY ELECT TO PURSUE ITS CLAIM THROUGH ANY ALTERNATE
27	REMEDY AVAILABLE TO THE $\underline{\text{STATE.}}$ IF AN ALTERNATE REMEDY IS PURSUED

JURISDICTION OVER THE ACTION, BUT IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SUBMITS

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IN ANOTHER PROCEEDING, THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION HAS THE SAME RIGHTS IN THAT PROCEEDING AS THE PERSON WOULD HAVE HAD IF THE ACTION HAD CONTINUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. ANY FINDING OF FACT OR CONCLUSION OF LAW MADE IN THE OTHER PROCEEDING THAT HAS BECOME FINAL IS BINDING ON ALL PARTIES TO AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (4)(e), A FINDING OR CONCLUSION IS FINAL IF IT HAS BEEN FINALLY DETERMINED ON APPEAL TO THE APPROPRIATE COURT OF THE STATE, IF ALL TIME FOR FILING SUCH AN APPEAL WITH RESPECT TO THE FINDING OR CONCLUSION HAS EXPIRED, OR IF THE FINDING OR CONCLUSION IS NOT SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(5) Award to a person who brings an action. (a) (I) Subject to subsection (5)(a)(II) of this section, if the state __ proceeds with an action brought by a person pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the court shall award the person at least fifteen percent but not more than twenty-five percent of the proceeds received from the action or settlement of the claim, depending upon the extent to which the person substantially contributed to the investigation and prosecution of the action.

(II) IF THE COURT FINDS THE ACTION TO BE BASED PRIMARILY ON DISCLOSURES OF SPECIFIC INFORMATION, OTHER THAN INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION, RELATING TO ALLEGATIONS OR TRANSACTIONS IN A CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING; IN A LEGISLATIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, OR FORMAL AUDIT REPORT, HEARING, OR INVESTIGATION; OR FROM THE NEWS MEDIA, THE COURT MAY AWARD TO THE PERSON SUCH SUMS AS IT CONSIDERS APPROPRIATE BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF

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1	THE PROCEEDS. IN MAKING ITS DETERMINATION, THE COURT SHALL
2	CONSIDER THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE
3	PERSON AND THE ROLE OF THE PERSON IN ADVANCING THE CASE TO
4	LITIGATION.
5	(III) ANY PAYMENT TO A PERSON MADE PURSUANT TO THIS
6	SUBSECTION $(5)(a)$ MUST BE MADE FROM THE PROCEEDS. IN ADDITION TO
7	AN AWARD MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(5)(a)(I)$ OR $(5)(a)(II)$ OF THIS
8	SECTION, THE COURT SHALL AWARD THE PERSON AN AMOUNT FOR
9	REASONABLE EXPENSES THAT THE COURT FINDS TO HAVE BEEN
10	NECESSARILY INCURRED, PLUS REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.
11	THE COURT SHALL AWARD ALL OF THE EXPENSES, FEES, AND COSTS
12	AGAINST THE DEFENDANT.
13	(IV) IF THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION IS A GOVERNMENT
14	EMPLOYEE WHO, IN THE COURSE OF THE PERSON'S WORK FOR THE STATE
15	GAINS KNOWLEDGE OF ANY INFORMATION THAT FORMS, IN WHOLE OR IN
16	PART, THE BASIS OF THE PERSON'S CLAIM, THE COURT SHALL AWARD TO
17	THE STATE THAT EMPLOYS THE PERSON THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD
18	OTHERWISE BE AWARDED TO THE PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
19	<u>(5)</u> .
20	(b) IF THE STATE DOES NOT INTERVENE IN AND PROCEED WITH
21	AN ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE
22	PERSON PREVAILING IN THE ACTION OR SETTLING THE CLAIM MUST
23	RECEIVE AN AMOUNT THAT THE COURT DECIDES IS REASONABLE FOR
24	COLLECTING THE CIVIL PENALTY AND DAMAGES. THE AMOUNT MUST BE AT
25	LEAST TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BUT NOT MORE THAN THIRTY PERCENT OF
26	THE PROCEEDS RECEIVED FROM THE ACTION OR SETTLEMENT AND MUST BE
27	PAID OUT OF THE PROCEEDS. THE COURT SHALL AWARD THE PERSON AN

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1	AMOUNT FOR REASONABLE EXPENSES THAT THE COURT FINDS TO HAVE
2	BEEN NECESSARILY INCURRED, PLUS REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND
3	COSTS. THE COURT SHALL AWARD ALL OF THE EXPENSES, FEES, AND COSTS
4	AGAINST THE DEFENDANT.
5	(c) REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STATE INTERVENES IN AND
6	PROCEEDS WITH AN ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS
7	SECTION, IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT BY A
8	PERSON WHO PLANNED AND INITIATED THE VIOLATION OF SECTION
9	24-31-1203UPON WHICH THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT, THE COURT MAY, TO
10	THE EXTENT THE COURT CONSIDERS APPROPRIATE, REDUCE THE SHARE OF
11	THE PROCEEDS OF THE ACTION THAT THE PERSON WOULD OTHERWISE
12	RECEIVE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (5) , TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE
13	ROLE OF THE PERSON IN ADVANCING THE CASE TO LITIGATION AND ANY
14	RELEVANT CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO THE VIOLATION. IF THE
15	PERSON IS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT ARISING FROM HIS OR HER
16	ROLE IN THE VIOLATION OF SECTION 24-31-1203, THE COURT SHALL
17	DISMISS THE PERSON FROM THE CIVIL ACTION AND THE PERSON MUST NOT
18	RECEIVE ANY SHARE OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE ACTION. SUCH DISMISSAL
19	DOES NOT PREJUDICE THE RIGHT OF THE STATE TO CONTINUE THE
20	ACTION.
21	(d) IF THE STATE DOES NOT INTERVENE IN AND PROCEED WITH
22	AN ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(b)$ OF THIS SECTION AND THE
23	PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUES THE ACTION, THE COURT
24	MAY AWARD TO THE DEFENDANT REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND
25	EXPENSES IF THE DEFENDANT PREVAILS IN THE ACTION AND THE COURT

FINDS THAT THE CLAIM OF THE PERSON WAS CLEARLY FRIVOLOUS,

CLEARLY VEXATIOUS, OR BROUGHT PRIMARILY FOR PURPOSES OF

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1	HARASSMENT.
2	(6) Certain actions barred. (a) A COURT DOES NOT HAVE
3	JURISDICTION OVER AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:
4	(I) AGAINST A SERVING MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, A
5	MEMBER OF THE STATE JUDICIARY, AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF A STATE
6	AGENCY, OR AN ELECTED OFFICIAL IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE
7	STATE OF COLORADO ACTING IN THE MEMBER'S, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S,
8	OR OFFICIAL'S OFFICIAL CAPACITY;
9	(II) AGAINST A SERVING ELECTED OFFICIAL OF A POLITICAL
10	SUBDIVISION, A MEMBER OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION'S JUDICIARY, OR AN
11	APPOINTED OFFICIAL OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ACTING IN THE
12	MEMBER'S OR OFFICIAL'S OFFICIAL CAPACITY; OR
13	(III) IF THE ACTION IS BROUGHT BY A PERSON PURSUANT TO
14	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION AND IS BASED ON EVIDENCE OR
15	INFORMATION KNOWN TO THE STATEWHEN THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT.
16	(b) A PERSON MAY NOT BRING AN ACTION PURSUANT TO
17	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION THAT IS BASED UPON ALLEGATIONS OR
18	TRANSACTIONS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF A CIVIL SUIT IN A COURT OF THIS
19	STATE OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL MONEY PENALTY PROCEEDING IN
20	WHICH THE STATE IS ALREADY A PARTY.
21	(c) (I) A COURT SHALL DISMISS AN ACTION OR CLAIM BROUGHT
22	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION IF THE ACTION PURSUED BY
23	THE PERSON IS BASED UPON SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME ALLEGATIONS OR
24	TRANSACTIONS PUBLICLY DISCLOSED IN A CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR
25	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING; IN A LEGISLATIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, OR
26	FORMAL AUDIT REPORT, HEARING, OR INVESTIGATION; OR FROM THE NEWS
27	MEDIA, UNLESS:

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1	(A) THE STATE INTERVENES AND PROSECUTES THE ACTION
2	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION;
3	(B) THE STATE OPPOSES DISMISSAL; OR
4	(C) THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION IS AN ORIGINAL
5	SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION THAT IS THE BASIS FOR THE ACTION.
6	(II) As used in this subsection $(6)(c)$, "original source"
7	MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO:
8	(A) PRIOR TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
9	$\underline{(6)(c)(I)}$ of this section, has voluntarily disclosed to the state $\underline{}$
10	THE INFORMATION ON WHICH THE ALLEGATIONS OR TRANSACTIONS IN A
11	CLAIM ARE BASED; OR
12	(B) HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF AND MATERIALLY
13	ADDS TO THE PUBLICLY DISCLOSED ALLEGATIONS OR TRANSACTIONS AND
14	HAS VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION TO THE STATEBEFORE
15	FILING AN ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
16	(7) State not liable for certain expenses. The STATE IS
17	NOT LIABLE FOR EXPENSES THAT A PERSON INCURS IN BRINGING AN ACTION
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
19	(8) Private action for retaliation. (a) AS USED IN THIS
20	SUBSECTION (8) , UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
21	(I) "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" INCLUDES DOCUMENTS;
22	E-MAILS AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DATA; MEDICAL RECORDS; FINANCIAL
23	RECORDS; TRADE SECRET INFORMATION; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY; OR
24	INFORMATION THAT IS SUBJECT TO AN EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT,
25	CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT, OR NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT OR FOR
26	WHICH THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
27	(3) OF THIS SECTION HAS A FIDUCIARY OBLIGATION TO MAINTAIN AS

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1	CONFIDENTIAL. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION DOES NOT INCLUDE
2	INFORMATION THAT IS PROTECTED BY THE DEFENDANT'S
3	ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE UNLESS THE PRIVILEGE WAS WAIVED,
4	INADVERTENTLY OR OTHERWISE, BY THE PERSON WHO HOLDS THE
5	PRIVILEGE; AN EXCEPTION TO THE PRIVILEGE APPLIES; OR DISCLOSURE OF
6	THE INFORMATION IS PERMITTED BY AN ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO 17 CFR
7	205.3 (d)(2), THE APPLICABLE COLORADO RULES OF PROFESSIONAL
8	CONDUCT, OR OTHERWISE.
9	(II) "LAWFUL ACTS" INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, THE
10	FOLLOWING:
11	(A) CONDUCTING OR ASSISTING WITH AN INVESTIGATION FOR,
12	INITIATION OF, TESTIMONY FOR, OR ASSISTANCE IN AN ACTION FILED OR TO
13	BE FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, OR CONDUCTING OR ASSISTING WITH
14	AN INVESTIGATION WHEN THERE IS A REASONABLE BELIEF OF A POTENTIAL
15	VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION;
16	(B) MEETING WITH POTENTIAL OR RETAINED COUNSEL OR AGENTS
17	OR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ABOUT THE MATTER THAT IS THE
18	SUBJECT OF AN ACTION FILED OR TO BE FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION;
19	(C) Providing the individual's counsel or agents or
20	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE WITH CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION;
21	OR
22	(D) FILING AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
23	(b) AN EMPLOYEE, CONTRACTOR, OR AGENT IS ENTITLED TO ALL
24	RELIEF NECESSARY TO MAKE THAT INDIVIDUAL WHOLE IF THE INDIVIDUAL
25	IS DISCHARGED, DEMOTED, SUSPENDED, THREATENED, HARASSED,
26	INTIMIDATED, SUED, DEFAMED, BLACKLISTED, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER
27	RETALIATED AGAINST OR DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN THE TERMS AND

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1	CONDITIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT, CONTRACT, BUSINESS, OR
2	PROFESSION BY THE DEFENDANT OR BY ANY OTHER PERSON BECAUSE OF
3	LAWFUL ACTS DONE BY THE INDIVIDUAL OR ASSOCIATED OTHERS IN
4	FURTHERANCE OF AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR IN
5	FURTHERANCE OF AN EFFORT TO STOP ANY VIOLATION, OR WHAT THE
6	INDIVIDUAL REASONABLY BELIEVES TO BE A VIOLATION, OF SECTION
7	24-31-1203.
8	(c) (I) IF THE DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IS IN
9	FURTHERANCE OF AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR IN
10	FURTHERANCE OF AN EFFORT TO STOP ANY VIOLATION, OR WHAT THE
11	INDIVIDUAL REASONABLY BELIEVES TO BE A VIOLATION, OF SECTION
12	24-31-1203, AN INDIVIDUAL HAS A PRIVILEGE TO DISCLOSE THE
13	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO:
14	(A) THE INDIVIDUAL'S COUNSEL;
15	(B) A PERSON WITH WHOM THE INDIVIDUAL HAS A STATUTORY OR
16	COMMON LAW PRIVILEGE; OR
17	(C) AN AGENT OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE <u>STATE.</u>
18	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL'S DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL
19	INFORMATION TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S COUNSEL OR TO AN AGENT OR
20	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STATE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A
21	WAIVER BY A DEFENDANT OF ANY RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE THAT THE
22	DEFENDANT MAY BE ENTITLED TO INVOKE.
23	(d) (I) AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING RELIEF PURSUANT TO THIS
24	SUBSECTION (8) MAY SEEK RELIEF BY:
25	(A) FILING A MOTION IN THE ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO
26	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION; OR
27	(B) BRINGING A SEPARATE ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE COURT OF

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1	THE STATE FOR THE RELIEF PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8).
2	(II) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SEEKS RELIEF PURSUANT TO THIS
3	SUBSECTION (8) IS ENTITLED TO ALL RELIEF NECESSARY TO MAKE THE
4	INDIVIDUAL WHOLE. THE RELIEF MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO:
5	(A) IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS AN EMPLOYEE, REINSTATEMENT WITH
6	THE SAME SENIORITY STATUS THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE HAD BUT FOR
7	THE DISCRIMINATION, TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BACK PAY, AND INTEREST ON
8	THE BACK PAY;
9	(B) IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS A CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, OR
10	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, REINSTATEMENT OF A CONTRACT OR
11	SUBCONTRACT THAT WAS CANCELED, NONRENEWED, OR MODIFIED
12	BECAUSE OF RETALIATION, WITH ALL COMPENSATION OR CONTRACTUAL
13	CONSIDERATION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD HAVE RECEIVED HAD THE
14	CONTRACT OR SUBCONTRACT NOT BEEN CANCELED, NONRENEWED, OR
15	MODIFIED; AND
16	(C) COMPENSATION FOR ANY SPECIAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED AS A
17	RESULT OF THE DISCRIMINATION OR RETALIATION, INCLUDING LITIGATION
18	COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES.
19	(e) (I) THE COURT SHALL AWARD THE INDIVIDUAL NOT LESS THAN
20	THE DAMAGES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(8)(d)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION IF A
21	DEFENDANT, EMPLOYER, OR OTHER PERSON RETALIATES AGAINST AN
22	INDIVIDUAL BY BRINGING ANOTHER ACTION AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL FOR:
23	(A) ACTS LATER DETERMINED TO BE LAWFUL ACTS;
24	(B) DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO COUNSEL OR
25	AN AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STATE PURSUANT TO THIS
26	SUBSECTION (8) ;
2.7	(C) VIOLATING AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, CONFIDENTIALITY

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1	AGREEMENT, NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT, OR OTHER AGREEMENT; OR
2	(D) COMMITTING ANY OTHER TORT OR BREACH OF DUTY AND THE
3	COURT HEARING THE ACTION DETERMINES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
4	EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, EMPLOYER, OR OTHER PERSON BROUGHT
5	THE LAWSUIT AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF
6	RETALIATING AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL.
7	(II) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REMEDY OR SHARE OF THE
8	PROCEEDS OF THE ACTION TO WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL IS ENTITLED
9	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8) AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE
10	INDIVIDUAL IS DETERMINED TO BE ENTITLED TO SHARE IN THE PROCEEDS
11	OF THE ACTION OR CLAIM FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
12	SECTION, IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
13	PERMITTED BY LAW, THE DAMAGES FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION
14	(8)(e) MUST BE NOT LESS THAN:
15	(A) TWICE THE INDIVIDUAL'S ACTUAL ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS
16	IF THE DEFENDANT, EMPLOYER, OR OTHER PERSON BROUGHT THE LAWSUIT
17	AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL IN A COURT IN THE STATE OF COLORADO; OR
18	(B) THREE TIMES THE INDIVIDUAL'S ACTUAL ATTORNEY FEES AND
19	COSTS IF THE DEFENDANT, EMPLOYER, OR OTHER PERSON BROUGHT THE
20	LAWSUIT IN A JURISDICTION OUTSIDE OF COLORADO.
21	(f) (I) The court hearing the action brought pursuant to
22	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION HAS JURISDICTION TO HEAR A PRIVATE
23	ACTION OR MOTION FOR RETALIATION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS
24	SUBSECTION (8) .
25	(II) UPON MOTION BY THE INDIVIDUAL, THE VENUE OF AN ACTION
26	FILED IN ANOTHER COURT OF THE STATE OF COLORADO AGAINST THE
27	INDIVIDUAL BY THE DEFENDANT, THE EMPLOYER OF THE PERSON WHO

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1	BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, OR
2	OTHER PERSON ARISING OUT OF THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE ACTION
3	BROUGHT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION MUST BE
4	CHANGED TO THE COURT HEARING THE ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO
5	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
6	(9) Discovery in other actions. (a) If A PERSON WHO BRINGS AN
7	ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION IS A PARTY TO OR
8	WITNESS IN AN ACTION OTHER THAN AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO
9	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (9) AS
10	AN "OTHER ACTION", AND A PARTY IN THE OTHER ACTION SEEKS
11	DISCOVERY FROM THE PERSON OF INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER LAWSUITS,
12	WHICH DISCOVERY WOULD REQUIRE THE PERSON TO DISCLOSE
13	INFORMATION ABOUT AN ACTION FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF
14	THIS SECTION WHILE THAT ACTION IS STILL UNDER SEAL, THE PERSON
15	SHALL:
16	(I) WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, NOTIFY THE STATE
17	INVESTIGATING THE ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF
18	THIS SECTION OF THE PENDING DISCOVERY REQUEST; AND
19	(II) RESPOND TO THE DISCOVERY REQUEST BY STATING ONLY THAT
20	THE MATTER IS CONFIDENTIAL, WITHOUT FURTHER ELABORATION, AND
21	SHALL MAINTAIN THAT RESPONSE UNTIL THE STATE ELECTS TO
22	PROCEED OR NOT PROCEED WITH THE ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO
23	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION OR UNTIL THE COURT LIFTS THE SEAL.
24	(b) IF NECESSARY, IN ANY OTHER ACTION, A PERSON WHO
25	BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION OR
26	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY FILE AN EX PARTE MOTION, IN CAMERA AND
27	UNDER SEAL, SEEKING A PROTECTIVE ORDER OR AN EXTENSION OF TIME

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1	FOR THE PERSON TO RESPOND TO A DISCOVERY REQUEST. IF A PARTY IN
2	THE OTHER ACTION MOVES TO COMPEL AN ANSWER TO THE DISCOVERY,
3	THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF
4	THIS SECTION SHALL FILE, EX PARTE AND IN CAMERA, A RESPONSE TO THE
5	MOTION TO COMPEL, IN WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY JOIN.
6	THE RESPONSE TO THE MOTION TO COMPEL MUST REMAIN UNDER SEAL
7	UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE STATE ELECTS TO PROCEED OR NOT PROCEED
8	WITH THE ACTION OR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE COURT LIFTS THE SEAL.
9	(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (9) to
10	THE CONTRARY, INFORMATION ABOUT AN ACTION FILED PURSUANT TO
11	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION THAT IS PROTECTED BY THE
12	DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE IS NOT DISCOVERABLE IN ANY
13	OTHER ACTION UNLESS THE PRIVILEGE WAS WAIVED, INADVERTENTLY OR
14	OTHERWISE, BY THE PERSON WHO HOLDS THE PRIVILEGE; AN EXCEPTION
15	TO THE PRIVILEGE APPLIES; OR DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION IS
16	PERMITTED BY AN ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 205.3 (d)(2), THE
17	APPLICABLE COLORADO RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, OR
18	OTHERWISE.
19	24-31-1205. False claims action procedures - limitation on
20	action - standard of proof. (1) A CIVIL ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
21	24-31-1204 MAY NOT BE BROUGHT AFTER THE LATER OF:
22	(a) More than six years after the date on which the
23	$\label{lem:violation} \textit{violation of Section 24-31-1203} \ is \ \textit{committed or the Date on Which} \\$
24	THE LAST IN A SERIES OF SUCH ACTS OR PRACTICES OCCURRED,
25	WHICHEVER IS LATER; OR
26	(b) MORE THAN THREE YEARS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH FACTS
27	MATERIAL TO THE RIGHT OF ACTION ARE KNOWN OR REASONABLY SHOULD

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1	HAVE BEEN KNOWN BY THE OFFICIAL OF THE STATE CHARGED WITH
2	RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, BUT IN NO EVENT MORE
3	THAN TEN YEARS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE VIOLATION OF SECTION
4	24-31-1203 WAS COMMITTED.
5	(2) (a) If the stateelects to intervene and proceed with
6	AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-31-1204, THE STATE
7	MAY FILE ITS OWN COMPLAINT OR AMEND THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT TO:
8	(I) CLARIFY AND ADD DETAIL, AND ADD ADDITIONAL DEFENDANTS,
9	TO THE CLAIMS IN WHICH THE STATE IS INTERVENING; AND
10	(II) ADD ANY ADDITIONAL CLAIMS AND DEFENDANTS WITH
11	RESPECT TO WHICH THE STATE CONTENDS IT IS ENTITLED TO RELIEF.
12	(b) FOR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS PURPOSES, ANY PLEADINGS BY
13	THE STATE RELATE BACK TO THE FILING DATE OF THE ORIGINAL
14	COMPLAINT FILED BY A PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION $24-31-1204$ (3), TO
15	THE EXTENT THAT THE STATE'S CLAIM ARISES OUT OF THE CONDUCT,
16	TRANSACTIONS, OR OCCURRENCES SET FORTH, OR ATTEMPTED TO BE SET
17	FORTH, IN THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT.
18	(3) In an action brought pursuant to section 24-31-1204,
19	THE <u>STATE</u> OR PERSON WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
20	24-31-1204 (3) MUST PROVE ALL ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE CAUSE OF
21	ACTION, INCLUDING DAMAGES, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.
22	(4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE
23	COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, OR THE COLORADO RULES OF
24	EVIDENCE, A FINAL JUDGMENT RENDERED IN FAVOR OF THE STATE IN A
25	CRIMINAL PROCEEDING CHARGING FRAUD OR FALSE STATEMENTS,
26	WHETHER UPON A VERDICT AFTER TRIAL OR UPON A PLEA OF GUILTY OR
27	NOLO CONTENDERE, SHALL ESTOP THE DEFENDANT FROM DENYING THE

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1	ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE IN ANY ACTION THAT INVOLVES THE
2	SAME TRANSACTION AS IN THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDING AND THAT IS
3	BROUGHT PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-31-1204.
4	24-31-1206. Jurisdiction. AN ACTION DESCRIBED IN THIS PART 12
5	MAY BE BROUGHT IN ANY JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT
6	OR, IN THE CASE OF MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS, ANY ONE DEFENDANT CAN BE
7	FOUND, RESIDES, OR TRANSACTS BUSINESS, OR IN WHICH AN ACT
8	PROSCRIBED BY SECTION 24-31-1203 OCCURRED. A PERSON BRINGING AN
9	ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 SHALL FILE THE COMPLAINT IN A
10	DISTRICT COURT OR A FEDERAL COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE
11	ACTION AND SHALL NOT FILE THE COMPLAINT IN ANY OTHER COURT. THE
12	APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT SHALL ISSUE A SUMMONS AS REQUIRED BY
13	THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND SERVE THE SUMMONS AT
14	ANY PLACE.
1415	ANY PLACE. 24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands.
15	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands.
15 16	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe
15 16 17	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged
15 16 17 18	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the
15 16 17 18 19	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the attorney general may:
15 16 17 18 19 20	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the attorney general may: (a) Request the person file a statement or report in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the attorney general may: (a) Request the person file a statement or report in writing under oath or otherwise, on forms prescribed by the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the attorney general may: (a) Request the person file a statement or report in writing under oath or otherwise, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, as to all facts and circumstances concerning
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the attorney general may: (a) Request the person file a statement or report in writing under oath or otherwise, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the alleged violations by the person and any other data and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	24-31-1207. False claims civil investigation demands. (1) When the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person, whether in this state or elsewhere, has engaged in or is engaging in any violation of section 24-31-1203, the attorney general may: (a) Request the person file a statement or report in writing under oath or otherwise, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the alleged violations by the person and any other data and information the attorney general deems necessary; except that

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1	WHO HOLDS THE PRIVILEGE; AN EXCEPTION TO THE PRIVILEGE APPLIES; OR
2	DISCLOSURE OF THE INFORMATION IS PERMITTED BY AN ATTORNEY
3	PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 205.3 (d)(2), THE APPLICABLE COLORADO RULES OF
4	PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, OR OTHERWISE.
5	(b) Examine under oath any person in connection with the
6	ALLEGED VIOLATIONS;
7	(c) Examine any property or sample thereof, or any
8	NONPRIVILEGED RECORD, BOOK, DOCUMENT, ACCOUNT, OR PAPER THE
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL DEEMS NECESSARY;
10	(d) Make true copies, at the expense of the attorney
11	GENERAL, OF ANY NONPRIVILEGED RECORD, BOOK, DOCUMENT, ACCOUNT,
12	OR PAPER EXAMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION,
13	WHICH COPIES MAY BE OFFERED INTO EVIDENCE IN LIEU OF THE ORIGINALS
14	THEREOF IN AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12; AND
15	(e) PURSUANT TO ANY ORDER OF ANY DISTRICT COURT, IMPOUND
16	ANY SAMPLE OF PROPERTY THAT IS MATERIAL TO ANY ALLEGED VIOLATION
17	OF THIS PART 12 AND RETAIN THE SAME IN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
18	POSSESSION UNTIL COMPLETION OF ALL PROCEEDINGS UNDERTAKEN
19	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12. A DISTRICT COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE AN
20	ORDER DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(e) WITHOUT GIVING FULL
21	OPPORTUNITY TO THE ACCUSED TO BE HEARD AND UNLESS THE ATTORNEY
22	GENERAL HAS PROVEN BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE
23	ORDER WILL NOT IMPAIR THE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE PERSON TO
24	WHOM THE ORDER IS DIRECTED.
25	(2) WHEN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO
26	BELIEVE THAT A PERSON, WHETHER IN THIS STATE OR ELSEWHERE, HAS
2.7	ENGAGED IN OR IS ENGAGING IN A VIOLATION OF SECTION 24-31-1203. THE

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1	ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY ISSUE SUBPOENAS TO REQUIRE THE
2	ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES OR THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS,
3	ADMINISTER OATHS, CONDUCT HEARINGS IN AID OF ANY INVESTIGATION OR
4	INQUIRY, AND PRESCRIBE SUCH FORMS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO
5	ADMINISTER THIS PART 12.
6	(3) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY ISSUE SUBPOENAS TO ANY
7	PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CORPORATION OR PARTNERSHIP OR ASSOCIATION OR
8	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TO PRODUCE WITNESSES TO APPEAR AND GIVE
9	ORAL TESTIMONY AT INVESTIGATIVE HEARINGS. THE SUBPOENAS MAY
10	DESIGNATE WITH REASONABLE PARTICULARITY THE MATTERS ON WHICH
11	EXAMINATION IS REQUESTED. IN RESPONSE TO THE SUBPOENA, THE ENTITY
12	SHALL DESIGNATE ONE OR MORE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR MANAGING
13	AGENTS, OR DESIGNATE OTHER PERSONS, TO TESTIFY ON ITS BEHALF.
14	(4) A NOTICE OR SUBPOENA MAY BE SERVED IN THE MANNER
15	PRESCRIBED BY LAW OR AS PROVIDED IN RULE 4 OF THE COLORADO RULES
16	OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.
17	(5) (a) If the records of a person who has been issued a
18	SUBPOENA ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE THIS STATE, THE PERSON SHALL EITHER:
19	(I) MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL EITHER
20	ELECTRONICALLY OR AT A CONVENIENT LOCATION WITHIN THIS STATE; OR
21	(II) PAY THE REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES FOR THE
22	ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DESIGNEE, TO
23	EXAMINE THE RECORDS AT THE PLACE WHERE THEY ARE MAINTAINED.
24	(b) The attorney general may designate representatives,
25	INCLUDING COMPARABLE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE RECORDS
26	ARE LOCATED, TO INSPECT THE RECORDS ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY
27	GENERAL.

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1	(6) IF ANY PERSON FAILS TO COOPERATE WITH ANY INVESTIGATION
2	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR FAILS TO OBEY ANY SUBPOENA ISSUED
3	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY APPLY TO THE
4	APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT FOR AN APPROPRIATE ORDER TO
5	EFFECTUATE THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 12. AT THE REQUEST OF THE
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE APPLICATION MAY BE FILED IN CAMERA AND
7	KEPT CONFIDENTIAL TO MAINTAIN THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL'S INVESTIGATION. THE APPLICATION MUST STATE
9	THAT THERE ARE REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THAT THE ORDER
10	APPLIED FOR IS NECESSARY TO INVESTIGATE A VIOLATION OF THIS PART 12.
11	IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT REASONABLE GROUNDS EXIST, THE COURT
12	IN ITS ORDER MAY:
13	(a) GRANT APPROPRIATE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF;
14	(b) REQUIRE ATTENDANCE OF OR THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS
15	BY THE PERSON, OR BOTH;
16	(c) GRANT OTHER OR FURTHER RELIEF AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO
17	OBTAIN COMPLIANCE BY THE PERSON.
18	24-31-1208. Rule-making. The Attorney General May
19	PROMULGATE RULES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS PART 12.
20	24-31-1209. Use of recoveries - false claims recovery cash fund
21	- creation. (1) The state treasurer shall transfer all proceeds
22	RETAINED BY THE STATE FROM A FALSE CLAIMS ACTION BROUGHT
23	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 TO THE FALSE CLAIMS RECOVERY CASH FUND,
24	WHICH IS HEREBY CREATED.
25	(2) ANY MONEY IN THE FUND NOT EXPENDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF
26	THIS SECTION MAY BE INVESTED BY THE STATE TREASURER AS PROVIDED
27	BY LAW. ALL INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM INVESTMENT AND

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1	DEPOSIT OF MONEY IN THE FUND SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE FUND.
2	(3) (a) Subject to annual appropriation by the general
3	ASSEMBLY, THE DEPARTMENT MAY EXPEND MONEY FROM THE FUND FOR
4	NECESSARY ACTUAL COSTS OF CARRYING OUT ITS DUTIES PURSUANT TO
5	THIS PART 12.
6	(b) (I) When proceeds retained by the state from a false
7	CLAIMS ACTION ARE DEPOSITED INTO THE FUND, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
8	SHALL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF THE PROCEEDS THAT SHOULD REMAIN
9	IN THE FUND FOR USE BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE COSTS OF CARRYING
10	OUT ITS DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 AND THE AMOUNT OF ANY
11	PROCEEDS DEPOSITED INTO THE FUND THAT ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A
12	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.
13	(II) IF THE AMOUNT OF THE PROCEEDS IS EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS
14	THE AMOUNT OF THE FALSE CLAIM PLUS THE DEPARTMENT'S COSTS, THE
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL DIRECT THE STATE TREASURER TO TRANSFER
16	TO THE ORIGINAL FUND FROM WHICH THE FALSE CLAIM WAS PAID AN
17	AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE FALSE CLAIM. IF ALL OR PART OF THE PROCEEDS
18	ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE ATTORNEY
19	GENERAL SHALL DIRECT THE TREASURER TO PAY TO THE POLITICAL
20	SUBDIVISION, AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, AN
21	AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE FALSE CLAIM.
22	(III) IF THE AMOUNT OF THE PROCEEDS IS LESS THAN THE AMOUNT
23	OF THE FALSE CLAIM PLUS THE DEPARTMENT'S COSTS, THE ATTORNEY
24	GENERAL SHALL DIRECT THE STATE TREASURER TO TRANSFER TO THE
25	ORIGINAL FUND FROM WHICH THE FALSE CLAIM WAS PAID A PRO-RATED
26	AMOUNT BASED ON THE ACTUAL RECOVERY. IF ALL OR PART OF THE
27	PROCEEDS ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE

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1	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL DIRECT THE TREASURER TO PAY TO THE
2	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS
3	SECTION, A PRO-RATED AMOUNT BASED ON THE ACTUAL RECOVERY.
4	(IV) FOR THE PURPOSES OF A FALSE CLAIMS ACTION INVOLVING A
5	VIOLATION OF SECTION 24-31-1203(1)(g), THE RELEVANT FUND IS THE
6	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND ESTABLISHED IN SECTION
7	<u>8-77-101.</u>
8	(c) NO LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
9	DIRECTS THE STATE TREASURER TO MAKE A PAYMENT TO A POLITICAL
10	SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE
11	STATE TREASURER SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT TO BE PAID UPON DEMAND
12	FROM THE FUND TO THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION IN THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED
13	BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
14	(4) ANY UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEY REMAINING
15	IN THE FUND AT THE END OF A FISCAL YEAR SHALL REMAIN IN THE FUND
16	AND SHALL NOT BE CREDITED OR TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER FUND.
17	24-31-1210. No limitations on common law authority -
18	medicaid fraud control. Nothing in this part 12 affects, limits, or
19	SUPPLANTS THE COMMON LAW AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR
20	THE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE MEDICAID FRAUD
21	PURSUANT TO PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 31.
22	24-31-1211. False claims act report. (1) ON OR BEFORE
23	January 15, 2024, and on or before each January 15 thereafter,
24	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT TO THE HOUSE
25	OF REPRESENTATIVES BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND LABOR COMMITTEE, THE
26	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, THE SENATE
27	BUSINESS, LABOR, AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE, AND THE SENATE

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1	JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, CONCERNING
2	CLAIMS BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 DURING THE PREVIOUS
3	FISCAL YEAR. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO:
4	(a) The number of actions brought by the attorney
5	GENERAL AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE ACTIONS;
6	(b) The amount of proceeds recovered by the state
7	THROUGH SETTLEMENT OR JUDGMENT IN AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT
8	TO THIS PART 12, INCLUDING:
9	(I) THE CASE NUMBER AND PARTIES FOR EACH ACTION IN WHICH
10	PROCEEDS WERE RECOVERED;
11	(II) THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS RECOVERED IN EACH CASE,
12	CATEGORIZED BY THE AMOUNT RECOVERED AS DAMAGES, PENALTIES, AND
13	LITIGATION COSTS; AND
14	(III) IF APPLICABLE, THE PERCENTAGE OF THE PROCEEDS
15	RECOVERED AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED TO A PRIVATE PERSON
16	WHO BROUGHT THE ACTION.
17	(c) THE NUMBER OF ACTIONS BROUGHT BY A PERSON OTHER THAN
18	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DID NOT
19	INTERVENE, WHETHER THE ACTIONS WERE CONTINUED BY THE OTHER
20	PERSON, AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE ACTIONS;
21	(d) THE AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS, INCLUDING ANY LITIGATION COSTS
22	AND ATTORNEY FEES, RECOVERED THROUGH SETTLEMENT OR JUDGMENT
23	IN ACTIONS BROUGHT BY A PERSON OTHER THAN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL;
24	AND
25	(e) The amount expended by the state for investigation
26	AND LITIGATION OF FALSE CLAIMS PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 AND ALL
27	OTHER COSTS RELATED TO THIS PART 12.

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1	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION $24-1-136$ (11)(a)(1), THE
2	REPORTING REQUIREMENT DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION CONTINUES
3	INDEFINITELY.
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-109, add (3) as
5	follows:
6	2-3-109. Emergency reports. (3) If the state auditor in the
7	COURSE OF AN AUDIT FINDS EVIDENCE OF APPARENTLY FALSE CLAIMS
8	RELATED TO PUBLIC FUNDS OR PROPERTY, THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL
9	IMMEDIATELY REPORT SUCH TRANSACTIONS TO THE COMMITTEE AND
10	SHALL FILE A WRITTEN COPY OF THE REPORT WITH THE ATTORNEY
11	GENERAL.
12	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-110.5, amend
13	(3)(a)(II) as follows:
14	2-3-110.5. Fraud hotline - investigations - confidentiality -
15	access to records - definitions. (3) (a) (II) The state auditor shall
16	forward all hotline calls alleging fraud by a medicaid recipient to the
17	department of health care policy and financing, and all calls alleging
18	fraud by a medicaid provider or contractor to the medicaid fraud control
19	unit of the office of the attorney general, AND ALL CALLS ALLEGING FRAUD
20	IN VIOLATION OF THE "COLORADO FALSE CLAIMS ACT", PART 12 OF
21	ARTICLE 31 OF TITLE 24, TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL UNLESS THE
22	ALLEGATION RELATES TO A STATE EMPLOYEE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF
23	THE EMPLOYEE'S DUTIES.
24	SECTION 5. Appropriation. For the 2022-23 state fiscal year,
25	\$13,568 is appropriated to the legislative department for use by the office
26	of the state auditor. This appropriation is from the general fund. The
2.7	office may use this appropriation to implement this act.

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SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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