

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5300

by Rep. David McSweeney

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

740 ILCS 175/3

from Ch. 127, par. 4103

Amends the Illinois False Claims Act. Provides that a Section imposing liability for certain acts does not apply to any taxes imposed, collected, or administered by the State of Illinois (instead of to claims, records, or statements made under the Illinois Income Tax Act).

LRB100 17866 HEP 33050 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois False Claims Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 6 (740 ILCS 175/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 4103)
- 7 Sec. 3. False claims.

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- (a) Liability for certain acts.
- 9 (1) In general, any person who:
- 10 (A) knowingly presents, or causes to be presented,
 11 a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
 - (B) knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim;
 - (C) conspires to commit a violation of subparagraph (A), (B), (D), (E), (F), or (G);
 - (D) has possession, custody, or control of property or money used, or to be used, by the State and knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, less than all the money or property;
 - (E) is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the State and, intending to defraud the State, makes or

delivers the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the receipt is true;

- (F) knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or debt, public property from an officer or employee of the State, or a member of the Guard, who lawfully may not sell or pledge property; or
- (G) knowingly makes, uses, or causes 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 knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the State,

is liable to the State for a civil penalty of not less than the minimum amount and not more than the maximum amount allowed for a civil penalty for a violation of the federal False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729 et seq.) as adjusted by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461), plus 3 times the amount of damages which the State sustains because of the act of that person. Notwithstanding any other provision, a person is liable to the State for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000, plus 3 times the amount of damages which the State sustains because of the act of that person, when: (i) the civil action was brought by a private person pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 4; (ii) the State did not elect to intervene pursuant to

paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 4; (iii) the
actual amount of the tax owed to the State is equal to or
less than \$50,000, which does not include interest,
penalties, attorney's fees, costs, or any other amounts
owed or paid pursuant to this Act; and (iv) the violation
of this Act relates to or involves a false claim regarding
a tax administered by the Department of Revenue, excluding
claims, records, or statements made under the Property Tax
Code. The penalties in this Section are intended to be
remedial rather than punitive, and shall not preclude, nor
be precluded by, a criminal prosecution for the same
conduct.

- (2) A person violating this subsection shall also be liable to the State for the costs of a civil action brought to recover any such penalty or damages.
- (b) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) The terms "knowing" and "knowingly":
 - (A) mean that a person, with respect to information:
 - (i) has actual knowledge of the information;
 - (ii) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth
 or falsity of the information; or
 - (iii) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information, and
 - (B) require no proof of specific intent to defraud.
 - (2) The term "claim":

Τ	(A) means any request or demand, whether under a
2	contract or otherwise, for money or property and
3	whether or not the State has title to the money or
4	property, that
5	(i) is presented to an officer, employee, or
6	agent of the State; or
7	(ii) is made to a contractor, grantee, or other
8	recipient, if the money or property is to be spent
9	or used on the State's behalf or to advance a State
10	program or interest, and if the State:
11	(I) provides or has provided any portion
12	of the money or property requested or demanded;
13	or
14	(II) will reimburse such contractor,
15	grantee, or other recipient for any portion of
16	the money or property which is requested or
17	demanded; and
18	(B) does not include requests or demands for money
19	or property that the State has paid to an individual as
20	compensation for State employment or as an income
21	subsidy with no restrictions on that individual's use
22	of the money or property.
23	(3) The term "obligation" means an established duty,
24	whether or not fixed, arising from an express or implied
25	contractual, grantor-grantee, or licensor-licensee
26	relationship, from a fee-based or similar relationship,

- from statute or regulation, or from the retention of any overpayment.
- 3 (4) The term "material" means having a natural tendency 4 to influence, or be capable of influencing, the payment or 5 receipt of money or property.
- 6 (c) Exclusion. This Section does not apply to <u>any taxes</u>
 7 <u>imposed, collected, or administered by the State of Illinois</u>
 8 claims, records, or statements made under the Illinois Income
 9 Tax Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-452, eff. 8-25-17.)