

#### Agenda

- False Claims Act (FCA): continued developments under Escobar's materiality standard
- FCA: DOJ policy developments
- Other compliance issues

#### FCA (31 U.S.C. § 3729-33)

- Primary statute addressing fraud against the government
- Imposes liability on anyone who
  - Submits a false claim for payment to the government
  - Makes a false statement in support of a false claim
  - Avoids or decreases an obligation to pay the government or retains an overpayment
- Total FCA recoveries in FY 2017: \$3.7B
  - Healthcare fraud recoveries: \$2.4B
  - Housing and mortgage fraud recoveries: \$543M
  - Procurement fraud recoveries (DOD): \$220M

#### FCA (cont.)

- Universal Health Servs., Inc. v. United States ex rel. Escobar, 136 S. Ct. 1989 (2016)
  - Confirmed that FCA liability could be based on "implied certification;" blow to contractors . . . but expected
  - Court also emphasized critical need for courts to enforce FCA "materiality" requirement to ensure no liability for non-FCA conduct
- Key trend in FCA cases since mid-2016 is on the issue of "materiality:" is the alleged false claim material to the government's decision to pay?

#### Recent Decisions Interpreting Escobar

- United States v. Triple Canopy, Inc., 857 F.3d 174 (4th Cir. 2017)
  - Falsified marksmanship test results for guards hired pursuant to a government contract rendered invoices material misrepresentations of core contract requirements
  - The Court cited "common sense," the contractor's attempt to cover-up the noncompliance, and the government's decision not to renew that contract as
    - reasons supporting its conclusion that the misrepresentation was material



#### Recent Decisions Interpreting Escobar (cont.)

- United States ex rel. Harman v. Trinity Indus. Inc., 872 F.3d
   645 (5th Cir. 2017)
  - Continued payment of invoices after notice of alleged noncompliance with Federal Highway Administration guardrail guidelines weighed in favor of finding noncompliance was immaterial
  - Also, requirements that defer to "good engineering judgment" make it difficult to prove falsity

#### Recent Decisions Interpreting Escobar (cont.)

- Abbott v. BP Expl. & Prod., Inc., 851 F.3d 384 (5th Cir. 2017)
  - Agency approval of drilling rig requirements was strong evidence that relator's allegations that BP's designs were noncompliant were meritless and noncompliance was not material

#### Recent Decisions Interpreting *Escobar* (cont.)

- United States ex rel. McBride v. Halliburton Co., 848 F.3d 1027 (D.C. Cir. 2017)
  - Allegation that Halliburton overbilled the government by inflating the number of troops that visited Halliburton recreation centers in Iraq rejected by the Court based on a lack of evidence that the headcount was relevant to payment decision
  - DCAA investigation and decision not to disallow any costs was strong evidence that allegation was not material

## **DOJ Enforcement Priorities Granston Memo: Curtailing Meritless** *Qui Tam* **Suits**

- Michael D. Granston, Factors for Evaluating Dismissal Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3730(c)(2)(A) (Jan. 10, 2018)
  - Directs prosecutors to utilize 31 U.S.C. § 3730(c)(2)(A) to seek dismissal of meritless relator suits
  - "Important tool to advance the government's interests"
    - "Record increase" in qui tam suits; no corresponding increase in intervention
    - Preserve limited judicial resources; non-intervened cases still require "significant resources"
    - Cases could generate adverse precedent impacting the government's ability to enforce the FCA



### DOJ Enforcement Priorities (cont.) The Brand Memo: More Good News For Contractors

- Associate Attorney General, Limiting Use of Agency Guidance Documents In Affirmative Civil Enforcement Cases (Jan. 25, 2018)
  - Second Jan. 2018 DOJ memo with potential to scale back FCA enforcement
    - Expansion of Jeff Sessions Nov. 2017 memo prohibiting DOJ from issuing binding guidance documents without formal rule making
  - Prohibits DOJ from using noncompliance with agency guidance documents to prove a violation of law
    - States that memo applies to FCA implied certification cases
    - Applies to all agency guidance documents (not just DOJ's)
  - Prohibits DOJ from using enforcement authority "to effectively convert agency guidance documents into binding rules"

# Other Compliance Areas Public Corruption

- DOJ announcement (Apr. 25, 2018): employee at Sandia National Laboratories
  - Responsible for managing bidding process on large contract for moving services
  - Set up moving company and prepared bid (for her own procurement)
  - Used competitors' information to ensure winning bid
  - Transferred profits to family-owned business to conceal gains
  - Three-year prison term and forfeiture of \$643K in gains



### **Questions?**

