

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

4 Section 5. The Attorney General Act is amended by adding
5 Section 6.7 as follows:

6 (15 ILCS 205/6.7 new)

7 Sec. 6.7. Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

8 (a) Transfer of functions and powers. On October 1, 2023,
9 all functions performed by the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
10 within the Illinois State Police, together with all of the
11 powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the Medicaid
12 Fraud Control Unit relating to those functions, are
13 transferred from the Illinois State Police to the Office of
14 the Attorney General.

15 The Illinois State Police and the Office of the Attorney
16 General shall cooperate to ensure that the transfer of
17 functions is completed.

18 (b) Effect of transfer. Neither the functions of the
19 Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, nor the powers, duties, rights,
20 and responsibilities relating to those functions, that are
21 transferred from the Illinois State Police to the Office of
22 the Attorney General under this Section are affected by this
23 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, except that all

1 such functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities
2 shall be performed or exercised within the Office of the
3 Attorney General on and after October 1, 2023.

4 (c) Personnel transferred. The status and rights of the
5 employees in the Illinois State Police engaged in the
6 performance of functions relating to the Medicaid Fraud
7 Control Unit shall not be affected by the transfer of those
8 functions from the Illinois State Police to the Office of the
9 Attorney General under this Section. The rights of those
10 employees as derived from the State of Illinois and its
11 agencies under the Personnel Code, the applicable collective
12 bargaining agreements, or any pension, retirement, or annuity
13 plan shall not be affected by this Section.

14 (d) Books and records transferred. All books, records,
15 papers, documents, contracts, and pending business pertaining
16 to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit within the Illinois State
17 Police, including, but not limited to, material in electronic
18 or magnetic format, shall be transferred to the Office of the
19 Attorney General. The transfer of that information shall not,
20 however, violate any applicable confidentiality constraints.

21 (e) Unexpended moneys transferred. All unexpended
22 appropriation balances and other funds otherwise available to
23 the Illinois State Police for use in connection with the
24 Medicaid Fraud Control Unit shall be transferred and made
25 available to the Office of the Attorney General for use in
26 connection with the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

1 (f) Exercise of transferred powers; savings provisions.
2 The powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities relating to
3 the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit transferred from the Illinois
4 State Police to the Office of the Attorney General under this
5 Section are vested in and shall be exercised by the Office of
6 the Attorney General. Each act done in exercise of those
7 powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities shall have the
8 same legal effect as if done by the Illinois State Police or
9 its divisions, officers, or employees.

10 (g) Officers and others; duties; penalties. Every
11 employee, agent, or officer of the Office of the Attorney
12 General is subject to the same obligations and duties, and has
13 the same rights, as are prescribed by law in connection with
14 the exercise of any power, duty, right, or responsibility
15 transferred under this Section.

16 Every employee, agent, or officer of the Office of the
17 Attorney General is subject to the same penalty or penalties,
18 civil or criminal, as are prescribed by law for the same
19 offense by any employee, agent, or officer whose powers,
20 duties, rights, or responsibilities are transferred under this
21 Section.

22 (h) Reports, notices, or papers. Whenever reports or
23 notices are required to be made or given or papers or documents
24 furnished or served by any person to or upon the Illinois State
25 Police in connection with any of the functions relating to the
26 Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, the same shall be made, given,

1 furnished, or served in the same manner to or upon the Office
2 of the Attorney General.

3 (i) Acts and actions unaffected by transfer. This Section
4 does not affect any act completed, ratified, or canceled, or
5 any right occurring or established, before October 1, 2023 in
6 connection with any function transferred under this Section.
7 This Section does not affect any action or proceeding had or
8 commenced before October 1, 2023 in an administrative, civil,
9 or criminal cause regarding any function transferred under
10 this Section, but any such action or proceeding may be
11 continued by the Office of the Attorney General.

12 (j) For the purposes of the Successor Agency Act, the
13 Office of the Attorney General is declared to be the successor
14 agency of the Illinois State Police, but only with respect to
15 the functions that are transferred to the Office of the
16 Attorney General under this Section.

17 Section 10. The Illinois Act on the Aging is amended by
18 changing Section 4.04a as follows:

19 (20 ILCS 105/4.04a)

20 Sec. 4.04a. Illinois Long-Term Care Council.

21 (a) Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to ensure that
22 consumers over the age of 60 residing in facilities licensed
23 or regulated under the Nursing Home Care Act, Skilled Nursing
24 and Intermediate Care Facilities Code, Sheltered Care

1 Facilities Code, and the Illinois Veterans' Homes Code receive
2 high quality long-term care through an effective Illinois
3 Long-Term Care Council.

4 (b) Maintenance and operation of the Illinois Long-Term
5 Care Council.

6 (1) The Department shall develop a fair and impartial
7 process for recruiting and receiving nominations for
8 members for the Illinois Long-Term Care Council from the
9 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the area agencies on
10 aging, regional ombudsman programs, provider agencies, and
11 other public agencies, using a nomination form provided by
12 the Department.

13 (2) The Department shall appoint members to the
14 Illinois Long-Term Care Council in a timely manner.

15 (3) The Department shall consider and act in good
16 faith regarding the Illinois Long-Term Care Council's
17 annual report and its recommendations.

18 (4) The Director shall appoint to the Illinois
19 Long-Term Care Council at least 18 but not more than 25
20 members.

21 (c) Responsibilities of the State Long-Term Care
22 Ombudsman, area agencies on aging, regional long-term care
23 ombudsman programs, and provider agencies. The State Long-Term
24 Care Ombudsman and each area agency on aging, regional
25 long-term care ombudsman program, and provider agency shall
26 solicit names and recommend members to the Department for

1 appointment to the Illinois Long-Term Care Council.

2 (d) Powers and duties. The Illinois Long-Term Care Council
3 shall do the following:

4 (1) Make recommendations and comment on issues
5 pertaining to long-term care and the State Long-Term Care
6 Ombudsman Program to the Department.

7 (2) Advise the Department on matters pertaining to the
8 quality of life and quality of care in the continuum of
9 long-term care.

10 (3) Evaluate, comment on reports regarding, and make
11 recommendations on, the quality of life and quality of
12 care in long-term care facilities and on the duties and
13 responsibilities of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman
14 Program.

15 (4) Prepare and circulate an annual report to the
16 Governor, the General Assembly, and other interested
17 parties concerning the duties and accomplishments of the
18 Illinois Long-Term Care Council and all other related
19 matters pertaining to long-term care and the protection of
20 residents' rights.

21 (5) Provide an opportunity for public input at each
22 scheduled meeting.

23 (6) Make recommendations to the Director, upon his or
24 her request, as to individuals who are capable of serving
25 as the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman and who should make
26 appropriate application for that position should it become

1 vacant.

2 (e) Composition and operation. The Illinois Long-Term Care
3 Council shall be composed of at least 18 but not more than 25
4 members concerned about the quality of life in long-term care
5 facilities and protecting the rights of residents, including
6 members from long-term care facilities. The State Long-Term
7 Care Ombudsman shall be a permanent member of the Long-Term
8 Care Council. Members shall be appointed for a 4-year term
9 with initial appointments staggered with 2-year, 3-year, and
10 4-year terms. A lottery will determine the terms of office for
11 the members of the first term. Members may be reappointed to a
12 term but no member may be reappointed to more than 2
13 consecutive terms. The Illinois Long-Term Care Council shall
14 meet a minimum of 3 times per calendar year.

15 (f) Member requirements. All members shall be individuals
16 who have demonstrated concern about the quality of life in
17 long-term care facilities. A minimum of 3 members must be
18 current or former residents of long-term care facilities or
19 the family member of a current or former resident of a
20 long-term care facility. A minimum of 2 members shall
21 represent current or former long-term care facility resident
22 councils or family councils. A minimum of 4 members shall be
23 selected from recommendations by organizations whose members
24 consist of long-term care facilities. A representative of
25 long-term care facility employees must also be included as a
26 member. A minimum of 2 members shall be selected from

1 recommendations of membership-based senior advocacy groups or
2 consumer organizations that engage solely in legal
3 representation on behalf of residents and immediate families.
4 There shall be non-voting State agency members on the
5 Long-Term Care Council from the following agencies: (i) the
6 Department of Veterans' Affairs; (ii) the Department of Human
7 Services; (iii) the Department of Public Health; (iv) the
8 Department on Aging; (v) the Department of Healthcare and
9 Family Services; (vi) the Office of the Attorney General
10 ~~Illinois State Police~~ Medicaid Fraud Control Unit; and (vii)
11 others as appropriate.

12 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

13 Section 15. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
14 changing Section 8A-7 as follows:

15 (305 ILCS 5/8A-7) (from Ch. 23, par. 8A-7)

16 Sec. 8A-7. Civil Remedies. (a) A person who receives
17 financial aid by means of a false statement, willful
18 misrepresentation or by his failure to notify the county
19 department or local governmental unit, as the case may be, of a
20 change in his status as required by Sections 11-18 and 11-19,
21 for the purpose of preventing the denial, cancellation or
22 suspension of his grant, or a variation in the amount thereof,
23 or by other fraudulent device, or a person who knowingly aids
24 or abets any person in obtaining financial aid for which he is

1 not eligible, shall be answerable to the county department or
2 the local governmental unit, as the case may be, for refunding
3 the entire amount of aid received. If the refund is not made,
4 it shall be recoverable in a civil action from the person who
5 received the aid, or from anyone who willfully aided such
6 person to obtain the aid. If an act which would be unlawful
7 under Section 8A-2 is proven, the court may as a penalty assess
8 an additional sum of money, not to exceed the entire amount of
9 aid provided, against the recipient or against any person who
10 willfully aided the recipient. If assessed, the penalty shall
11 be included in any judgment entered for the aid received, and
12 paid to the county department or the local governmental unit,
13 as the case may be. Upon entry of the judgment a lien shall
14 attach to all property and assets of such person until the
15 judgment is satisfied.

16 (b) Any person, firm, corporation, association, agency,
17 institution or other legal entity, other than an individual
18 recipient, that willfully, by means of a false statement or
19 representation, or by concealment of any material fact or by
20 other fraudulent scheme or device on behalf of himself or
21 others, obtains or attempts to obtain benefits or payments
22 under this Code to which he or it is not entitled, or in a
23 greater amount than that to which he or it is entitled, shall
24 be liable for repayment of any excess benefits or payments
25 received and, in addition to any other penalties provided by
26 law, civil penalties consisting of (1) the interest on the

1 amount of excess benefits or payments at the maximum legal
2 rate in effect on the date the payment was made to such person,
3 firm, corporation, association, agency, institution or other
4 legal entity for the period from the date upon which payment
5 was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the State,
6 (2) an amount not to exceed 3 times the amount of such excess
7 benefits or payments, and (3) the sum of \$2,000 for each
8 excessive claim for benefits or payments. Upon entry of a
9 judgment for repayment of any excess benefits or payments, or
10 for any civil penalties assessed by the court, a lien shall
11 attach to all property and assets of such person, firm,
12 corporation, association, agency, institution or other legal
13 entity until the judgment is satisfied.

14 (c) Civil recoveries provided for in this Section may be
15 recoverable in court proceedings initiated by the Attorney
16 General or, in actions involving a local governmental unit, by
17 the State's Attorney.

18 (d) Any person who commits the offense of vendor fraud or
19 recipient fraud as defined in Section 8A-2 and Section 8A-3 of
20 this Article shall forfeit, according to the provisions of
21 this subsection, any monies, profits or proceeds, and any
22 interest or property which the sentencing court determines he
23 has acquired or maintained, directly or indirectly, in whole
24 or in part as a result of such offense. Such person shall also
25 forfeit any interest in, securities of, claim against, or
26 contractual right of any kind which affords him a source of

1 influence over, any enterprise which he has established,
2 operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in
3 conducting, where his relationship to or connection with any
4 such thing or activity directly or indirectly, in whole or in
5 part, is traceable to any thing or benefit which he has
6 obtained or acquired through vendor fraud or recipient fraud.

7 Proceedings instituted pursuant to this subsection shall
8 be subject to and conducted in accordance with the following
9 procedures:

10 (1) The sentencing court shall, upon petition by the
11 Attorney General or State's Attorney at any time following
12 sentencing, conduct a hearing to determine whether any
13 property or property interest is subject to forfeiture under
14 this subsection. At the forfeiture hearing the People shall
15 have the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the
16 evidence, that the property or property interests are subject
17 to such forfeiture.

18 (2) In any action brought by the People of the State of
19 Illinois under this Section, in which any restraining order,
20 injunction or prohibition or any other action in connection
21 with any property or interest subject to forfeiture under this
22 subsection is sought, the circuit court presiding over the
23 trial of the person charged with recipient fraud or vendor
24 fraud as defined in Sections 8A-2 or 8A-3 of this Article shall
25 first determine whether there is probable cause to believe
26 that the person so charged has committed the offense of

1 recipient fraud or vendor fraud and whether the property or
2 interest is subject to forfeiture under this subsection. To
3 make such a determination, prior to entering any such order,
4 the court shall conduct a hearing without a jury, at which the
5 People shall establish that there is (i) probable cause that
6 the person so charged has committed the offense of recipient
7 fraud or vendor fraud and (ii) probable cause that any
8 property or interest may be subject to forfeiture pursuant to
9 this subsection. Such hearing may be conducted simultaneously
10 with a preliminary hearing, if the prosecution is commenced by
11 information or complaint, or by motion of the People at any
12 stage in the proceedings. The court may accept a finding of
13 probable cause at a preliminary hearing following the filing
14 of an information charging the offense of recipient fraud or
15 vendor fraud as defined in Sections 8A-2 or 8A-3 or the return
16 of an indictment by a grand jury charging the offense of
17 recipient fraud or vendor fraud as defined in Sections 8A-2 or
18 8A-3 of this Article as sufficient evidence of probable cause
19 as provided in item (i) above. Upon such a finding, the circuit
20 court shall enter such restraining order, injunction or
21 prohibition, or shall take such other action in connection
22 with any such property or other interest subject to forfeiture
23 under this Act as is necessary to insure that such property is
24 not removed from the jurisdiction of the court, concealed,
25 destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the owner of that
26 property or interest prior to a forfeiture hearing under this

1 subsection. The Attorney General or State's Attorney shall
2 file a certified copy of such restraining order, injunction or
3 other prohibition with the recorder of deeds or registrar of
4 titles of each county where any such property of the defendant
5 may be located. No such injunction, restraining order or other
6 prohibition shall affect the rights of any bonafide purchaser,
7 mortgagee, judgement creditor or other lien holder arising
8 prior to the date of such filing. The court may, at any time,
9 upon verified petition by the defendant, conduct a hearing to
10 determine whether all or portions of any such property or
11 interest which the court previously determined to be subject
12 to forfeiture or subject to any restraining order, injunction,
13 or prohibition or other action, should be released. The court
14 may in its discretion release such property to the defendant
15 for good cause shown.

16 (3) Upon conviction of a person under this Article, the
17 court shall authorize the Director of the Illinois State
18 Police to seize all property or other interest declared
19 forfeited under this subsection upon such terms and conditions
20 as the court shall deem proper.

21 (4) The Director of the Illinois State Police is
22 authorized to sell all property forfeited and seized pursuant
23 to this subsection, unless such property is required by law to
24 be destroyed or is harmful to the public. After the deduction
25 of all requisite expenses of administration and sale, the
26 court shall order the Director to distribute to the Illinois

1 Department an amount from the proceeds of the forfeited
2 property, or monies forfeited or seized, which will satisfy
3 any unsatisfied court order of restitution entered pursuant to
4 a conviction under this Article. If the proceeds are less than
5 the amount necessary to satisfy the order of restitution, the
6 Director shall distribute to the Illinois Department the
7 entire amount of the remaining proceeds. The Director shall
8 distribute any remaining proceeds of such sale, along with any
9 monies forfeited or seized, in accordance with the following
10 schedules:

11 (a) 25% shall be distributed to the unit of local
12 government whose officers or employees conducted the
13 investigation into recipient fraud or vendor fraud and caused
14 the arrest or arrests and prosecution leading to the
15 forfeiture. Amounts distributed to units of local government
16 shall be used solely for enforcement matters relating to
17 detection, investigation or prosecution of recipient fraud or
18 vendor fraud as defined in Section 8A-2 or 8A-3 of this
19 Article. Where the investigation, arrest or arrests leading to
20 the prosecution and forfeiture is undertaken solely by the
21 Office of the Attorney General ~~Illinois State Police~~, the
22 portion provided hereunder shall be paid into the Medicaid
23 Fraud and Abuse Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in
24 the State treasury. Monies from this fund shall be used by the
25 Office of the Attorney General ~~Illinois State Police~~ for the
26 furtherance of enforcement matters relating to detection,

1 investigation or prosecution of recipient fraud or vendor
2 fraud. Monies directed to this fund shall be used in addition
3 to, and not as a substitute for, funds annually appropriated
4 to the Office of the Attorney General ~~Illinois State Police~~
5 for medicaid fraud enforcement.

6 (b) 25% shall be distributed to the county in which the
7 prosecution and petition for forfeiture resulting in the
8 forfeiture was instituted, and deposited in a special fund in
9 the county treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney
10 for use solely in enforcement matters relating to detection,
11 investigation or prosecution of recipient fraud or vendor
12 fraud; however, if the Attorney General brought the
13 prosecution resulting in the forfeiture, the portion provided
14 hereunder shall be paid into the Medicaid Fraud and Abuse
15 Prevention Fund, to be used by the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
16 of the Office of the Attorney General ~~Illinois State Police~~
17 for enforcement matters relating to detection, investigation
18 or prosecution of recipient fraud or vendor fraud. Where the
19 Attorney General and a State's Attorney have jointly
20 participated in any portion of the proceedings, 12.5% shall be
21 distributed to the county in which the prosecution resulting
22 in the forfeiture was instituted, and used as specified
23 herein, and 12.5% shall be paid into the Medicaid Fraud and
24 Abuse Prevention Fund, and used as specified herein.

25 (c) 50% shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer for
26 deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

1 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

2 Section 20. The Illinois False Claims Act is amended by
3 changing Sections 2, 4, 6, and 8 as follows:

4 (740 ILCS 175/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 4102)

5 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

6 (a) "State" means the State of Illinois; any agency of
7 State government; the system of State colleges and
8 universities, any school district, community college district,
9 county, municipality, municipal corporation, unit of local
10 government, and any combination of the above under an
11 intergovernmental agreement that includes provisions for a
12 governing body of the agency created by the agreement.

13 (b) "Guard" means the Illinois National Guard.

14 (c) "Investigation" means any inquiry conducted by any
15 investigator for the purpose of ascertaining whether any
16 person is or has been engaged in any violation of this Act.

17 (d) "Investigator" means a person who is charged by the
18 Attorney General ~~or the Illinois State Police~~ with the duty of
19 conducting any investigation under this Act, or any officer or
20 employee of the State acting under the direction and
21 supervision of the Attorney General ~~or the Illinois State~~
22 ~~Police~~, in the course of an investigation.

23 (e) "Documentary material" includes the original or any
24 copy of any book, record, report, memorandum, paper,

1 communication, tabulation, chart, or other document, or data
2 compilations stored in or accessible through computer or other
3 information retrieval systems, together with instructions and
4 all other materials necessary to use or interpret such data
5 compilations, and any product of discovery.

6 (f) "Custodian" means the custodian, or any deputy
7 custodian, designated by the Attorney General under subsection
8 (i) (1) of Section 6.

9 (g) "Product of discovery" includes:

10 (1) the original or duplicate of any deposition,
11 interrogatory, document, thing, result of the inspection
12 of land or other property, examination, or admission,
13 which is obtained by any method of discovery in any
14 judicial or administrative proceeding of an adversarial
15 nature;

16 (2) any digest, analysis, selection, compilation, or
17 derivation of any item listed in paragraph (1); and

18 (3) any index or other manner of access to any item
19 listed in paragraph (1).

20 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

21 (740 ILCS 175/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 4104)

22 Sec. 4. Civil actions for false claims.

23 (a) Responsibilities of the Attorney General ~~and the~~
24 ~~Illinois State Police~~. The Attorney General ~~or the Illinois~~
25 ~~State Police~~ shall diligently investigate a civil violation

1 under Section 3. If the Attorney General finds that a person
2 violated or is violating Section 3, the Attorney General may
3 bring a civil action under this Section against the person.

4 The State shall receive an amount for reasonable expenses
5 that the court finds to have been necessarily incurred by the
6 Attorney General, including reasonable attorneys' fees and
7 costs. All such expenses, fees, and costs shall be awarded
8 against the defendant. The court may award amounts from the
9 proceeds of an action or settlement that it considers
10 appropriate to any governmental entity or program that has
11 been adversely affected by a defendant. The Attorney General,
12 if necessary, shall direct the State Treasurer to make a
13 disbursement of funds as provided in court orders or
14 settlement agreements.

15 (b) Actions by private persons.

16 (1) A person may bring a civil action for a violation
17 of Section 3 for the person and for the State. The action
18 shall be brought in the name of the State. The action may
19 be dismissed only if the court and the Attorney General
20 give written consent to the dismissal and their reasons
21 for consenting.

22 (2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of
23 substantially all material evidence and information the
24 person possesses shall be served on the State. The
25 complaint shall be filed in camera, shall remain under
26 seal for at least 60 days, and shall not be served on the

1 defendant until the court so orders. The State may elect
2 to intervene and proceed with the action within 60 days
3 after it receives both the complaint and the material
4 evidence and information.

5 (3) The State may, for good cause shown, move the
6 court for extensions of the time during which the
7 complaint remains under seal under paragraph (2). Any such
8 motions may be supported by affidavits or other
9 submissions in camera. The defendant shall not be required
10 to respond to any complaint filed under this Section until
11 20 days after the complaint is unsealed and served upon
12 the defendant.

13 (4) Before the expiration of the 60-day period or any
14 extensions obtained under paragraph (3), the State shall:

15 (A) proceed with the action, in which case the
16 action shall be conducted by the State; or

17 (B) notify the court that it declines to take over
18 the action, in which case the person bringing the
19 action shall have the right to conduct the action.

20 (5) When a person brings an action under this
21 subsection (b), no person other than the State may
22 intervene or bring a related action based on the facts
23 underlying the pending action.

24 (c) Rights of the parties to Qui Tam actions.

25 (1) If the State proceeds with the action, it shall
26 have the primary responsibility for prosecuting the

1 action, and shall not be bound by an act of the person
2 bringing the action. Such person shall have the right to
3 continue as a party to the action, subject to the
4 limitations set forth in paragraph (2).

5 (2) (A) The State may dismiss the action
6 notwithstanding the objections of the person initiating
7 the action if the person has been notified by the State of
8 the filing of the motion and the court has provided the
9 person with an opportunity for a hearing on the motion.

10 (B) The State may settle the action with the defendant
11 notwithstanding the objections of the person initiating
12 the action if the court determines, after a hearing, that
13 the proposed settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable
14 under all the circumstances. Upon a showing of good cause,
15 such hearing may be held in camera.

16 (C) Upon a showing by the State that unrestricted
17 participation during the course of the litigation by the
18 person initiating the action would interfere with or
19 unduly delay the State's prosecution of the case, or would
20 be repetitious, irrelevant, or for purposes of harassment,
21 the court may, in its discretion, impose limitations on
22 the person's participation, such as:

23 (i) limiting the number of witnesses the person
24 may call:

25 (ii) limiting the length of the testimony of such
26 witnesses;

1 (iii) limiting the person's cross-examination of
2 witnesses; or

3 (iv) otherwise limiting the participation by the
4 person in the litigation.

5 (D) Upon a showing by the defendant that unrestricted
6 participation during the course of the litigation by the
7 person initiating the action would be for purposes of
8 harassment or would cause the defendant undue burden or
9 unnecessary expense, the court may limit the participation
10 by the person in the litigation.

11 (3) If the State elects not to proceed with the
12 action, the person who initiated the action shall have the
13 right to conduct the action. If the State so requests, it
14 shall be served with copies of all pleadings filed in the
15 action and shall be supplied with copies of all deposition
16 transcripts (at the State's expense). When a person
17 proceeds with the action, the court, without limiting the
18 status and rights of the person initiating the action, may
19 nevertheless permit the State to intervene at a later date
20 upon a showing of good cause.

21 (4) Whether or not the State proceeds with the action,
22 upon a showing by the State that certain actions of
23 discovery by the person initiating the action would
24 interfere with the State's investigation or prosecution of
25 a criminal or civil matter arising out of the same facts,
26 the court may stay such discovery for a period of not more

1 than 60 days. Such a showing shall be conducted in camera.
2 The court may extend the 60-day period upon a further
3 showing in camera that the State has pursued the criminal
4 or civil investigation or proceedings with reasonable
5 diligence and any proposed discovery in the civil action
6 will interfere with the ongoing criminal or civil
7 investigation or proceedings.

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

24 (d) Award to Qui Tam plaintiff.

25 (1) If the State proceeds with an action brought by a
26 person under subsection (b), such person shall, subject to

1 the second sentence of this paragraph, receive at least
2 15% but not more than 25% of the proceeds of the action or
3 settlement of the claim, depending upon the extent to
4 which the person substantially contributed to the
5 prosecution of the action. Where the action is one which
6 the court finds to be based primarily on disclosures of
7 specific information (other than information provided by
8 the person bringing the action) relating to allegations or
9 transactions in a criminal, civil, or administrative
10 hearing, in a legislative, administrative, or Auditor
11 General's report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or
12 from the news media, the court may award such sums as it
13 considers appropriate, but in no case more than 10% of the
14 proceeds, taking into account the significance of the
15 information and the role of the person bringing the action
16 in advancing the case to litigation. Any payment to a
17 person under the first or second sentence of this
18 paragraph (1) shall be made from the proceeds. Any such
19 person shall also receive an amount for reasonable
20 expenses which the court finds to have been necessarily
21 incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The
22 State shall also receive an amount for reasonable expenses
23 which the court finds to have been necessarily incurred by
24 the Attorney General, including reasonable attorneys' fees
25 and costs. All such expenses, fees, and costs shall be
26 awarded against the defendant. The court may award amounts

1 from the proceeds of an action or settlement that it
2 considers appropriate to any governmental entity or
3 program that has been adversely affected by a defendant.
4 The Attorney General, if necessary, shall direct the State
5 Treasurer to make a disbursement of funds as provided in
6 court orders or settlement agreements.

7 (2) If the State does not proceed with an action under
8 this Section, the person bringing the action or settling
9 the claim shall receive an amount which the court decides
10 is reasonable for collecting the civil penalty and
11 damages. The amount shall be not less than 25% and not more
12 than 30% of the proceeds of the action or settlement and
13 shall be paid out of such proceeds. Such person shall also
14 receive an amount for reasonable expenses which the court
15 finds to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable
16 attorneys' fees and costs. All such expenses, fees, and
17 costs shall be awarded against the defendant. The court
18 may award amounts from the proceeds of an action or
19 settlement that it considers appropriate to any
20 governmental entity or program that has been adversely
21 affected by a defendant. The Attorney General, if
22 necessary, shall direct the State Treasurer to make a
23 disbursement of funds as provided in court orders or
24 settlement agreements.

25 (3) Whether or not the State proceeds with the action,
26 if the court finds that the action was brought by a person

1 who planned and initiated the violation of Section 3 upon
2 which the action was brought, then the court may, to the
3 extent the court considers appropriate, reduce the share
4 of the proceeds of the action which the person would
5 otherwise receive under paragraph (1) or (2) of this
6 subsection (d), taking into account the role of that
7 person in advancing the case to litigation and any
8 relevant circumstances pertaining to the violation. If the
9 person bringing the action is convicted of criminal
10 conduct arising from his or her role in the violation of
11 Section 3, that person shall be dismissed from the civil
12 action and shall not receive any share of the proceeds of
13 the action. Such dismissal shall not prejudice the right
14 of the State to continue the action, represented by the
15 Attorney General.

16 (4) If the State does not proceed with the action and
17 the person bringing the action conducts the action, the
18 court may award to the defendant its reasonable attorneys'
19 fees and expenses if the defendant prevails in the action
20 and the court finds that the claim of the person bringing
21 the action was clearly frivolous, clearly vexatious, or
22 brought primarily for purposes of harassment.

23 (e) Certain actions barred.

24 (1) No court shall have jurisdiction over an action
25 brought by a former or present member of the Guard under
26 subsection (b) of this Section against a member of the

1 Guard arising out of such person's service in the Guard.

2 (2) (A) No court shall have jurisdiction over an action
3 brought under subsection (b) against a member of the
4 General Assembly, a member of the judiciary, or an exempt
5 official if the action is based on evidence or information
6 known to the State when the action was brought.

7 (B) For purposes of this paragraph (2), "exempt
8 official" means any of the following officials in State
9 service: directors of departments established under the
10 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Adjutant
11 General, the Assistant Adjutant General, the Director of
12 the State Emergency Services and Disaster Agency, members
13 of the boards and commissions, and all other positions
14 appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the
15 Senate.

16 (3) In no event may a person bring an action under
17 subsection (b) which is based upon allegations or
18 transactions which are the subject of a civil suit or an
19 administrative civil money penalty proceeding in which the
20 State is already a party.

21 (4) (A) The court shall dismiss an action or claim
22 under this Section, unless opposed by the State, if
23 substantially the same allegations or transactions as
24 alleged in the action or claim were publicly disclosed:

25 (i) in a criminal, civil, or administrative
26 hearing in which the State or its agent is a party;

1 (ii) in a State legislative, State Auditor
2 General, or other State report, hearing, audit, or
3 investigation; or

4 (iii) from the news media,
5 unless the action is brought by the Attorney General or
6 the person bringing the action is an original source of
7 the information.

8 (B) For purposes of this paragraph (4), "original
9 source" means an individual who either (i) prior to a
10 public disclosure under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
11 (4), has voluntarily disclosed to the State the
12 information on which allegations or transactions in a
13 claim are based, or (ii) has knowledge that is independent
14 of and materially adds to the publicly disclosed
15 allegations or transactions, and who has voluntarily
16 provided the information to the State before filing an
17 action under this Section.

18 (f) State not liable for certain expenses. The State is
19 not liable for expenses which a person incurs in bringing an
20 action under this Section.

21 (g) Relief from retaliatory actions.

22 (1) In general, any employee, contractor, or agent
23 shall be entitled to all relief necessary to make that
24 employee, contractor, or agent whole, if that employee,
25 contractor, or agent is discharged, demoted, suspended,
26 threatened, harassed, or in any other manner discriminated

1 against in the terms and conditions of employment because
2 of lawful acts done by the employee, contractor, agent, or
3 associated others in furtherance of an action under this
4 Section or other efforts to stop one or more violations of
5 this Act.

6 (2) Relief under paragraph (1) shall include
7 reinstatement with the same seniority status that the
8 employee, contractor, or agent would have had but for the
9 discrimination, 2 times the amount of back pay, interest
10 on the back pay, and compensation for any special damages
11 sustained as a result of the discrimination, including
12 litigation costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. An action
13 under this subsection (g) may be brought in the
14 appropriate circuit court for the relief provided in this
15 subsection (g).

16 (3) A civil action under this subsection may not be
17 brought more than 3 years after the date when the
18 retaliation occurred.

19 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

20 (740 ILCS 175/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 4106)

21 Sec. 6. Subpoenas.

22 (a) In general.

23 (1) Issuance and service. Whenever the Attorney
24 General, ~~or a designee (for purposes of this Section),~~ has
25 reason to believe that any person may be in possession,

1 custody, or control of any documentary material or
2 information relevant to an investigation, the Attorney
3 General, ~~or a designee,~~ may, before commencing a civil
4 proceeding under this Act or making an election under
5 paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 4, issue in
6 writing and cause to be served upon such person, a
7 subpoena requiring such person:

8 (A) to produce such documentary material for
9 inspection and copying,

10 (B) to answer, in writing, written interrogatories
11 with respect to such documentary material or
12 information,

13 (C) to give oral testimony concerning such
14 documentary material or information, or

15 (D) to furnish any combination of such material,
16 answers, or testimony.

17 The Attorney General may ~~delegate the authority to~~ issue
18 subpoenas under this subsection (a) ~~to the Department of~~
19 ~~State Police subject to conditions as the Attorney General~~
20 ~~deems appropriate.~~ Whenever a subpoena is an express
21 demand for any product of discovery, the Attorney General
22 ~~or his or her delegate~~ shall cause to be served, in any
23 manner authorized by this Section, a copy of such demand
24 upon the person from whom the discovery was obtained and
25 shall notify the person to whom such demand is issued of
26 the date on which such copy was served. Any information

1 obtained by the Attorney General ~~or a designee~~ under this
2 Section may be shared with any qui tam relator if the
3 Attorney General ~~or designee~~ determines it necessary as
4 part of any False Claims Act investigation.

5 (1.5) Where a subpoena requires the production of
6 documentary material, the respondent shall produce the
7 original of the documentary material, provided, however,
8 that the Attorney General, ~~or a designee,~~ may agree that
9 copies may be substituted for the originals. All
10 documentary material kept or stored in electronic form,
11 including electronic mail, shall be produced in native
12 format, as kept in the normal course of business, or as
13 otherwise directed by the Attorney General ~~or designee~~.
14 The production of documentary material shall be made at
15 the respondent's expense.

16 (2) Contents and deadlines. Each subpoena issued under
17 paragraph (1):

18 (A) Shall state the nature of the conduct
19 constituting an alleged violation that is under
20 investigation and the applicable provision of law
21 alleged to be violated.

22 (B) Shall identify the individual causing the
23 subpoena to be served and to whom communications
24 regarding the subpoena should be directed.

25 (C) Shall state the date, place, and time at which
26 the person is required to appear, produce written

1 answers to interrogatories, produce documentary
2 material or give oral testimony. The date shall not be
3 less than 10 days from the date of service of the
4 subpoena. Compliance with the subpoena shall be at the
5 Office of the Attorney General in either the
6 Springfield or Chicago location or at other location
7 by agreement.

8 (D) If the subpoena is for documentary material or
9 interrogatories, shall describe the documents or
10 information requested with specificity.

11 (E) Shall notify the person of the right to be
12 assisted by counsel.

13 (F) Shall advise that the person has 20 days from
14 the date of service or up until the return date
15 specified in the demand, whichever date is earlier, to
16 move, modify, or set aside the subpoena pursuant to
17 subparagraph (j) (2) (A) of this Section.

18 (b) Protected material or information.

19 (1) In general. A subpoena issued under subsection (a)
20 may not require the production of any documentary
21 material, the submission of any answers to written
22 interrogatories, or the giving of any oral testimony if
23 such material, answers, or testimony would be protected
24 from disclosure under:

25 (A) the standards applicable to subpoenas or
26 subpoenas duces tecum issued by a court of this State

1 to aid in a grand jury investigation; or

2 (B) the standards applicable to discovery requests
3 under the Code of Civil Procedure, to the extent that
4 the application of such standards to any such subpoena
5 is appropriate and consistent with the provisions and
6 purposes of this Section.

7 (2) Effect on other orders, rules, and laws. Any such
8 subpoena which is an express demand for any product of
9 discovery supersedes any inconsistent order, rule, or
10 provision of law (other than this Section) preventing or
11 restraining disclosure of such product of discovery to any
12 person. Disclosure of any product of discovery pursuant to
13 any such subpoena does not constitute a waiver of any
14 right or privilege which the person making such disclosure
15 may be entitled to invoke to resist discovery of trial
16 preparation materials.

17 (c) Service in general. Any subpoena issued under
18 subsection (a) may be served by any person so authorized by the
19 Attorney General or by any person authorized to serve process
20 on individuals within Illinois, through any method prescribed
21 in the Code of Civil Procedure or as otherwise set forth in
22 this Act.

23 (d) Service upon legal entities and natural persons.

24 (1) Legal entities. Service of any subpoena issued
25 under subsection (a) or of any petition filed under
26 subsection (j) may be made upon a partnership,

1 corporation, association, or other legal entity by:

2 (A) delivering an executed copy of such subpoena
3 or petition to any partner, executive officer,
4 managing agent, general agent, or registered agent of
5 the partnership, corporation, association or entity;

6 (B) delivering an executed copy of such subpoena
7 or petition to the principal office or place of
8 business of the partnership, corporation, association,
9 or entity; or

10 (C) depositing an executed copy of such subpoena
11 or petition in the United States mails by registered
12 or certified mail, with a return receipt requested,
13 addressed to such partnership, corporation,
14 association, or entity as its principal office or
15 place of business.

16 (2) Natural person. Service of any such subpoena or
17 petition may be made upon any natural person by:

18 (A) delivering an executed copy of such subpoena
19 or petition to the person; or

20 (B) depositing an executed copy of such subpoena
21 or petition in the United States mails by registered
22 or certified mail, with a return receipt requested,
23 addressed to the person at the person's residence or
24 principal office or place of business.

25 (e) Proof of service. A verified return by the individual
26 serving any subpoena issued under subsection (a) or any

1 petition filed under subsection (j) setting forth the manner
2 of such service shall be proof of such service. In the case of
3 service by registered or certified mail, such return shall be
4 accompanied by the return post office receipt of delivery of
5 such subpoena.

6 (f) Documentary material.

7 (1) Sworn certificates. The production of documentary
8 material in response to a subpoena served under this
9 Section shall be made under a sworn certificate, in such
10 form as the subpoena designates, by:

11 (A) in the case of a natural person, the person to
12 whom the subpoena is directed, or

13 (B) in the case of a person other than a natural
14 person, a person having knowledge of the facts and
15 circumstances relating to such production and
16 authorized to act on behalf of such person.

17 The certificate shall state that all of the documentary
18 material required by the demand and in the possession,
19 custody, or control of the person to whom the subpoena is
20 directed has been produced and made available to the
21 Attorney General.

22 (2) Production of materials. Any person upon whom any
23 subpoena for the production of documentary material has
24 been served under this Section shall make such material
25 available for inspection and copying to the Attorney
26 General at the place designated in the subpoena, or at

1 such other place as the Attorney General and the person
2 thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, or as the
3 court may direct under subsection (j)(1). Such material
4 shall be made so available on the return date specified in
5 such subpoena, or on such later date as the Attorney
6 General may prescribe in writing. Such person may, upon
7 written agreement between the person and the Attorney
8 General, substitute copies for originals of all or any
9 part of such material.

10 (g) Interrogatories. Each interrogatory in a subpoena
11 served under this Section shall be answered separately and
12 fully in writing under oath and shall be submitted under a
13 sworn certificate, in such form as the subpoena designates by:

14 (1) in the case of a natural person, the person to whom
15 the subpoena is directed, or

16 (2) in the case of a person other than a natural
17 person, the person or persons responsible for answering
18 each interrogatory.

19 If any interrogatory is objected to, the reasons for the
20 objection shall be stated in the certificate instead of an
21 answer. The certificate shall state that all information
22 required by the subpoena and in the possession, custody,
23 control, or knowledge of the person to whom the demand is
24 directed has been submitted. To the extent that any
25 information is not furnished, the information shall be
26 identified and reasons set forth with particularity regarding

1 the reasons why the information was not furnished.

2 (h) Oral examinations.

3 (1) Procedures. The examination of any person pursuant
4 to a subpoena for oral testimony served under this Section
5 shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer
6 oaths and affirmations by the laws of this State or of the
7 place where the examination is held. The officer before
8 whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness on
9 oath or affirmation and shall, personally or by someone
10 acting under the direction of the officer and in the
11 officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness.
12 The testimony shall be taken stenographically and shall be
13 transcribed. When the testimony is fully transcribed, the
14 officer before whom the testimony is taken shall promptly
15 transmit a certified copy of the transcript of the
16 testimony in accordance with the instructions of the
17 Attorney General. This subsection shall not preclude the
18 taking of testimony by any means authorized by, and in a
19 manner consistent with, the Code of Civil Procedure.

20 (2) Persons present. The investigator conducting the
21 examination shall exclude from the place where the
22 examination is held all persons except the person giving
23 the testimony, the attorney for and any other
24 representative of the person giving the testimony, the
25 attorney for the State, any person who may be agreed upon
26 by the attorney for the State and the person giving the

1 testimony, the officer before whom the testimony is to be
2 taken, and any stenographer taking such testimony.

3 (3) Where testimony taken. The oral testimony of any
4 person taken pursuant to a subpoena served under this
5 Section shall be taken in the county within which such
6 person resides, is found, or transacts business, or in
7 such other place as may be agreed upon by the Attorney
8 General and such person.

9 (4) Transcript of testimony. When the testimony is
10 fully transcribed, the Attorney General or the officer
11 before whom the testimony is taken shall afford the
12 witness, who may be accompanied by counsel, a reasonable
13 opportunity to review and correct the transcript, in
14 accordance with the rules applicable to deposition
15 witnesses in civil cases. Upon payment of reasonable
16 charges, the Attorney General shall furnish a copy of the
17 transcript to the witness, except that the Attorney
18 General may, for good cause, limit the witness to
19 inspection of the official transcript of the witness'
20 testimony.

21 (5) Conduct of oral testimony.

22 (A) Any person compelled to appear for oral
23 testimony under a subpoena issued under subsection (a)
24 may be accompanied, represented, and advised by
25 counsel, who may raise objections based on matters of
26 privilege in accordance with the rules applicable to

1 depositions in civil cases. If such person refuses to
2 answer any question, a petition may be filed in
3 circuit court under subsection (j)(1) for an order
4 compelling such person to answer such question.

5 (B) If such person refuses any question on the
6 grounds of the privilege against self-incrimination,
7 the testimony of such person may be compelled in
8 accordance with Article 106 of the Code of Criminal
9 Procedure of 1963.

10 (6) Witness fees and allowances. Any person appearing
11 for oral testimony under a subpoena issued under
12 subsection (a) shall be entitled to the same fees and
13 allowances which are paid to witnesses in the circuit
14 court.

15 (i) Custodians of documents, answers, and transcripts.

16 (1) Designation. The Attorney General or his or her
17 delegate shall serve as custodian of documentary material,
18 answers to interrogatories, and transcripts of oral
19 testimony received under this Section.

20 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no
21 documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or
22 transcripts of oral testimony, or copies thereof, while in
23 the possession of the custodian, shall be available for
24 examination by any individual, except as determined
25 necessary by the Attorney General and subject to the
26 conditions imposed by him or her for effective enforcement

1 of the laws of this State, or as otherwise provided by
2 court order.

3 (3) Conditions for return of material. If any
4 documentary material has been produced by any person in
5 the course of any investigation pursuant to a subpoena
6 under this Section and:

7 (A) any case or proceeding before the court or
8 grand jury arising out of such investigation, or any
9 proceeding before any State agency involving such
10 material, has been completed, or

11 (B) no case or proceeding in which such material
12 may be used has been commenced within a reasonable
13 time after completion of the examination and analysis
14 of all documentary material and other information
15 assembled in the course of such investigation,
16 the custodian shall, upon written request of the person
17 who produced such material, return to such person any such
18 material which has not passed into the control of any
19 court, grand jury, or agency through introduction into the
20 record of such case or proceeding.

21 (j) Judicial proceedings.

22 (1) Petition for enforcement. Whenever any person
23 fails to comply with any subpoena issued under subsection
24 (a), or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of
25 any material requested in such demand cannot be done and
26 such person refuses to surrender such material, the

1 Attorney General may file, in the circuit court of any
2 county in which such person resides, is found, or
3 transacts business, or the circuit court of the county in
4 which an action filed pursuant to Section 4 of this Act is
5 pending if the action relates to the subject matter of the
6 subpoena and serve upon such person a petition for an
7 order of such court for the enforcement of the subpoena.

8 (2) Petition to modify or set aside subpoena.

9 (A) Any person who has received a subpoena issued
10 under subsection (a) may file, in the circuit court of
11 any county within which such person resides, is found,
12 or transacts business, and serve upon the Attorney
13 General a petition for an order of the court to modify
14 or set aside such subpoena. In the case of a petition
15 addressed to an express demand for any product of
16 discovery, a petition to modify or set aside such
17 demand may be brought only in the circuit court of the
18 county in which the proceeding in which such discovery
19 was obtained is or was last pending. Any petition
20 under this subparagraph (A) must be filed:

21 (i) within 20 days after the date of service
22 of the subpoena, or at any time before the return
23 date specified in the subpoena, whichever date is
24 earlier, or

25 (ii) within such longer period as may be
26 prescribed in writing by the Attorney General.

1 (B) The petition shall specify each ground upon
2 which the petitioner relies in seeking relief under
3 subparagraph (A), and may be based upon any failure of
4 the subpoena to comply with the provisions of this
5 Section or upon any constitutional or other legal
6 right or privilege of such person. During the pendency
7 of the petition in the court, the court may stay, as it
8 deems proper, the running of the time allowed for
9 compliance with the subpoena, in whole or in part,
10 except that the person filing the petition shall
11 comply with any portion of the subpoena not sought to
12 be modified or set aside.

13 (3) Petition to modify or set aside demand for product
14 of discovery. In the case of any subpoena issued under
15 subsection (a) which is an express demand for any product
16 of discovery, the person from whom such discovery was
17 obtained may file, in the circuit court of the county in
18 which the proceeding in which such discovery was obtained
19 is or was last pending, a petition for an order of such
20 court to modify or set aside those portions of the
21 subpoena requiring production of any such product of
22 discovery, subject to the same terms, conditions, and
23 limitations set forth in subparagraph (j)(2) of this
24 Section.

25 (4) Jurisdiction. Whenever any petition is filed in
26 any circuit court under this subsection (j), such court

1 shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter
2 so presented, and to enter such orders as may be required
3 to carry out the provisions of this Section. Any final
4 order so entered shall be subject to appeal in the same
5 manner as appeals of other final orders in civil matters.
6 Any disobedience of any final order entered under this
7 Section by any court shall be punished as a contempt of the
8 court.

9 (k) Disclosure exemption. Any documentary material,
10 answers to written interrogatories, or oral testimony provided
11 under any subpoena issued under subsection (a) shall be exempt
12 from disclosure under the Illinois Administrative Procedure
13 Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-1304, eff. 7-27-10.)

15 (740 ILCS 175/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 4108)

16 Sec. 8. Funds; Grants.

17 (a) There is hereby created the State Whistleblower Reward
18 and Protection Fund to be held outside of the State Treasury
19 with the State Treasurer as custodian. All proceeds of an
20 action or settlement of a claim brought under this Act shall be
21 deposited in the Fund. Any attorneys' fees, expenses, and
22 costs paid by or awarded against any defendant pursuant to
23 Section 4 of this Act shall not be considered part of the
24 proceeds to be deposited in the Fund.

25 (b) For all cases settled before October 1, 2023, monies

1 ~~Monies~~ in the Fund shall be allocated as follows: One-sixth of
2 the monies shall be paid to the Attorney General Whistleblower
3 Reward and Protection Fund, which is hereby created as a
4 special fund in the State Treasury, and one-sixth of the
5 monies shall be paid to the State Police Whistleblower Reward
6 and Protection Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund
7 in the State Treasury, for State law enforcement purposes. The
8 remaining two-thirds of the monies in the Fund shall be used
9 for payment of awards to Qui Tam plaintiffs and as otherwise
10 specified in this Act, with any remainder to the General
11 Revenue Fund. The Attorney General shall direct the State
12 Treasurer to make disbursement of funds.

13 (c) For all cases settled on or after October 1, 2023,
14 monies in the Fund shall be allocated as follows: One-third of
15 the monies shall be paid to the Attorney General Whistleblower
16 Reward and Protection Fund. The remaining two-thirds of the
17 monies in the Fund shall be used for payment of awards to Qui
18 Tam plaintiffs and as otherwise specified in this Act, with
19 any remainder to the General Revenue Fund. The Attorney
20 General shall direct the State Treasurer to make disbursement
21 of funds.

22 (Source: P.A. 101-148, eff. 7-26-19.)