

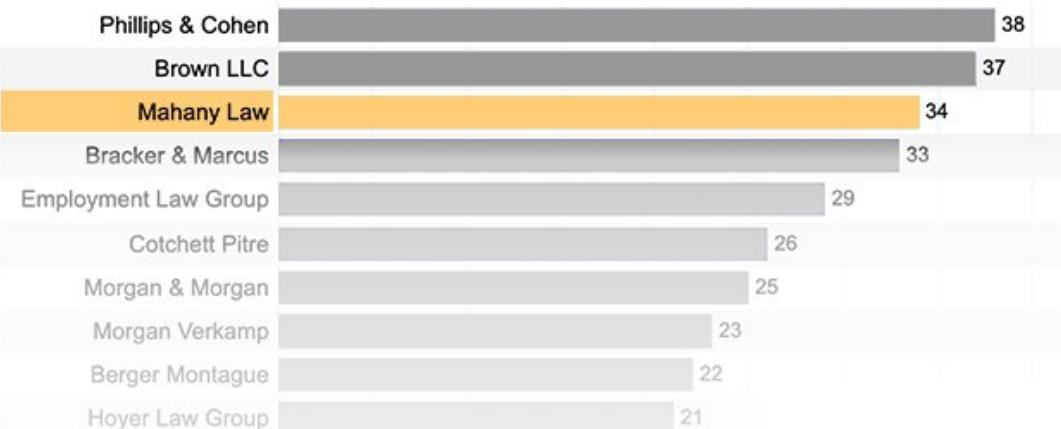
These Law Firms Handle The Most False Claims Litigation

by Daniel Wilson

Most Active Firms in False Claims Litigation

These law firms tackled the most false claims cases from 2016 to 2020.

PLAINTIFFS FIRMS



Source: Lex Machina

Whistleblower law specialist Phillips & Cohen LLP fielded the most false claims cases of any plaintiffs firm over the past five years, while Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP was defendants' most frequent choice, according to a new report.

Of 2,429 publicly visible false claims cases filed in federal court between 2016 and 2020, Phillips & Cohen represented whistleblowers in 38 of those cases, according to Lex Machina's False Claims Litigation Report 2021, its first-ever false

claims-focused analytics report. The report covers cases with claims brought under the federal False Claims Act as well as those filed under similar state laws.

Phillips & Cohen partner Erika Kelton told Law360 that whistleblower law is a competitive area and that she believed that Phillips & Cohen's experience working as a whistleblower specialist "longer than anybody else" was a significant reason why plaintiffs choose the firm.

"What I have experienced over the years is that whistleblowers are smart, they do their homework, and they often will talk to several different whistleblower attorneys before selecting one," Kelton said. "And they want to go with a lawyer, generally, who has shown a track record of success, which we have, who is respectful of and aware and sensitive to the experiences that they're going through and the risks that they're facing."

Phillips & Cohen came in just ahead of fellow whistleblower specialists Brown LLC, Mahany Law and Bracker & Marcus LLC, each of which represented relators in more than 30 public false claims cases over those five years.

Morgan Lewis, named a Litigation Powerhouse by Law360 in 2016, was tapped to represent defendants in 29 of the 2,429 public false claims cases filed between 2016 and 2020, making it one of eight false claims defense firms entrusted with 20 or more disputes over that period. Morgan Lewis was followed by Reed Smith LLP and Bradley Arant Boult Cummings LLP, which each served defendants in 24 public false claims cases over that period.

Eric Sitarchuk, a Morgan Lewis partner who represents clients in major FCA investigations and litigation, attributed his firm's position in part to its long experience

in FCA litigation, effectively going back to a significant 1980s amendment that incentivized whistleblowers to come forward and raised potential damages available to the government.

The firm represents a wide variety of clients, such as government contractors, technology firms and banks, while continuing to bring in new attorneys with differing industry focuses, according to Sitarchuk.

"We've been defending False Claims Act cases really for as long as civil False Claims Act cases have been brought by relators' counsel," he said. "We have a very deep bench in the area, significant experience, and that's not limited to any subset of industries, but crosses the spectrum of industries that face False Claims Act litigation."

While the report does not break down firms' work by industry or client, Lex Machina said there was generally very little overlap between cases involving the most frequently used plaintiffs firms and defendants' firms, "likely due to the tendency for law firms to specialize in certain industries in this practice area."

The report only captures cases publicly available through the PACER court docket system. Whistleblower false claims suits

are initially filed under seal, and can remain under seal for years while the U.S. Department of Justice investigates claims and decides whether it will intervene.

For example, while the report captures 271 newly filed cases from 2020, the DOJ's most recent figures, which can draw from nonpublic cases, indicate that 922 new FCA matters were filed in fiscal year 2020, up significantly from 786 the year before. The difference in numbers suggests that many more cases will come to light over time on PACER.

A Lag in Resolving False Claims Cases

The median time for a false claims case reaching a resolution through summary judgment was nearly four years, likely because of delays resulting from the sealed filing process as well as what Lex Machina noted was "the complex nature of False Claims litigation." The slowest-moving case resolved between 2016 and 2020 took roughly a decade to conclude, according to the report.

For the 27 false claims cases that went to trial from 2016 through 2020, the median time period to get to that point was almost 4½ years.

That is longer on both fronts than litigation takes in other practice areas tracked by Lex

Machina, it said, with consumer protection cases, for example, reaching summary judgment in a median time of 465 days and heading to trial within 701 days.

The median time to termination for the 3,075 false claims cases Lex Machina reported as being resolved, which includes dismissals and settlements, during that five-year period was 822 days, compared to 155 days for consumer protection cases. More than 75% of false claims cases tracked in the report were settled and an additional 11% were resolved on procedural grounds.

The bulk of procedural resolutions were uncontested dismissals, which the report's authors said were "likely due in part to the tendency of Qui Tam relators to abandon their prosecution once the United States declines to intervene."

Of the 375 cases resolved through a court judgment, the relators or government won 134 of them, or nearly 36%, while defendants succeeded in 241 cases, or 64%, most frequently because of the failure by a whistleblower to plead with sufficient particularity under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 9(b), according to the report.

Rule 9(b) issues were cited in 254 judgments or trial decisions in favor of defendants, and some cases can involve more than one such ruling,

Lex Machina said.

The next most common reason for judges ruling in favor of defendants was a lack of actual falsity, followed by a lack of causation for an alleged false claim and failure to show requisite knowledge. A lack of materiality for the government's decision to pay, the most hot-button issue in false claims litigation since the U.S. Supreme Court's landmark 2016 Escobar decision, came in fifth on the list, cited in 101 decisions, according to the report.

Frequent False Claims Venues and Defendants

The top 19 defendants for public false

claims cases from 2016 through 2020 are

all in the pharmaceutical industry, whether as manufacturers or distributors, and many are part of the same cases related to the opioid crisis, Lex Machina said.

This fits in with the trend since the late 1990s for health care and related industries to be the main driver of both false claims cases and recoveries each year, according to DOJ figures.

Johnson & Johnson and McKesson Corp. both faced 36 cases over those five years, and J&J unit Janssen Pharmaceuticals Inc. was also involved in 32 cases. Purdue Pharma LP faced 33 cases, and two other

Top Venues for False Claims

These districts were the most active for publicly visible false claims case filings between 2016 and 2020.

| District | Cases | Percent | District | Cases | Percent |
|----------------------|-------|---------|----------------------|-------|---------|
| Florida Middle | 191 | 7.9% | Texas Southern | 65 | 2.7% |
| California Central | 116 | 4.8% | Florida Southern | 63 | 2.6% |
| California Northern | 87 | 3.6% | District of Columbia | 61 | 2.5% |
| New Jersey | 78 | 3.2% | Virginia Eastern | 59 | 2.4% |
| Illinois Northern | 75 | 3.1% | Georgia Northern | 57 | 2.4% |
| New York Southern | 75 | 3.1% | South Carolina | 55 | 2.3% |
| Pennsylvania Eastern | 71 | 2.9% | Maryland | 52 | 2.1% |
| Texas Northern | 70 | 2.9% | | | |

Source: Lex Machina

Purdue units were involved in 32 cases.

The Middle District of Florida was the most active court for false claims cases, handling 191 of the publicly visible cases, or close to 7.9% of all cases, while the Southern District of Florida handled a further 63 cases, which Lex Machina said can likely be attributed to a large number of cases involving Medicare fraud.

Florida, particularly southern Florida, has long been viewed as a “hot spot” for Medicare fraud by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid and the DOJ, with the department launching its first Medicare Fraud Strike Force in Miami-Dade County in 2007.

The Central and Northern Districts of California came in second and third on the list, accounting for 116 and 87 cases, respectively, while other districts with large population centers, like the Northern District of Illinois, which covers Chicago, and the Southern District of New York, which covers Manhattan and the Bronx, were also in the top 10 most frequent venues for false claims cases.

And although the busiest districts for false claims litigation had a tendency to spread the load among their judges relatively evenly, one judge is notable for taking on a particularly outsized false claims caseload:

the Northern District of Illinois’ now-retired former Chief Judge Rubén Castillo.

Despite retiring in 2019 without taking senior status, Castillo was the judge in 33 publicly visible false claims cases between 2016 and 2020, 14 more than the next-busiest false claims jurist, Judge Virginia M. Hernandez Covington of the Middle District of Florida, Lex Machina said. ■