# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

### **2016 REGULAR SESSION**

**Committee Substitute** 

for

## **Senate Bill 520**

By Senators Gaunch, Trump, Ashley, Prezioso and Blair

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported on February 18, 2016.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §5-16-12 and §5-16-12a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to willful misrepresentation to gain benefits or payment under the Public Employees Insurance Act; establishing certain acts as violations of the act; providing for civil liability for improperly received benefits, overpayments or other sums; authorizing set off by the director to recover overpayment; authorizing investigation by the director of misrepresentations by an employer, employee or providers under the Public Employees Insurance Act; authorizing the director to issue administrative subpoenas; providing requirements for service of subpoenas; authorizing fees for service and witnesses; establishing a process to compel obedience with a subpoena; authorizing the agency to recover benefits or claims obtained by fraud through administrative hearing; providing for the confidentiality of data; and providing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-16-12 and §5-16-12a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.

#### §5-16-12. Misrepresentation by employer, employee or provider; penalty.

(a) Any person who knowingly secures or attempts to secure benefits payable under this article or anything of value to which the person is not entitled, or who knowingly secures or attempts to secure greater benefits than those to which the person is entitled, by willfully misrepresenting the presence or extent of benefits to which the person is entitled under a collateral insurance source, or by willfully misrepresenting any material fact relating to any other information requested by the director or by willfully overcharging for services provided, or by willfully misrepresenting the diagnosis or nature of the service provided, may be found to be everpaid and shall be civilly liable for any overpayment. In addition to the civil remedy provided herein, the director shall withhold payment of any benefits or other payment due to that person until any overpayment has been recovered or may directly set off, after holding internal

available in a court of competent jurisdiction.

11	administrative proceedings to assure due process, any such overcharges or improperly derived
12	payment against benefits or other payment due such person hereunder. Nothing in this section
13	shall be construed to limit any other remedy or civil or criminal penalty provided by law.
14	(b) Any person who knowingly secures or attempts to secure benefits payable under this
15	article or any other thing of value to which the person is not entitled, or knowingly attempts to
16	secure greater benefits than those to which the person is entitled, by willfully misrepresenting, or
17	aiding in the misrepresentation of, any material fact relating to employment, diagnosis or services
18	rendered is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000,
19	imprisoned for not longer than two years, or both. Errors in coding for purposes of billing shall not
20	be presumed to be evidence of criminal conduct in the absence of other competent evidence to
21	the contrary.
22	(a) It shall be a violation of this article for any person to:
23	(1) Knowingly secure or attempt to secure benefits payable under this article to which they
24	are not entitled;
25	(2) Knowingly secure or attempt to secure greater benefits than those to which the person
26	is entitled;
27	(3) Willfully misrepresent the presence or extent of benefits to which the person is entitled
28	under a collateral insurance source;
29	(4) Willfully misrepresent any material fact relating to any other information requested by
30	the director;
31	(5) Willfully overcharge for services provided; or
32	(6) Willfully misrepresent a diagnosis or nature of the service provided.
33	Any person who has violated any of the foregoing provisions shall be civilly liable for the
34	amount of benefits, overpayment or other sums improperly received in addition to any other relief

(b) If, after notice and an administrative proceeding, it is determined the person has violated the article, the person is liable for any overpayment received. The director shall withhold and set off any payment of any benefits or other payment due to that person until any overpayment is recovered.

(c) In addition to any civil liability for a violation pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, any person who knowingly secures or attempts to secure benefits payable under this article, or knowingly attempts to secure greater benefits than those to which the person is entitled, by willfully misrepresenting or aiding in the misrepresentation of any material fact relating to employment, diagnosis or services rendered is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not longer than one year, or both. Errors in coding for billing purposes shall not be considered a violation of this subsection absent other evidence of willful wrongdoing.

(d) Any person who violates any provision of this article which results in a loss to, or overpayment from, the plan, or to the State of West Virginia of less than \$1,000, and for which no other penalty is specifically provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 but not more than \$500, or imprisonment for a period of not less than twenty-four hours but not more than fifteen days, or both. Any person who violates any provision of this article which results in a loss to, or overpayment from, the plan or the State of West Virginia of \$1,000 or more, and for which no other penalty is specifically provided, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$25,000, or imprisonment for a period of not less than fifteen days but not more than one year, or both.

#### §5-16-12a. Inspections; violations and penalties.

(a) Employers <u>and employees</u> participating in any of the Public Employees Insurance Agency plans shall provide, to the director, upon request, all documentation reasonably required for the director to discharge the responsibilities under this article. This documentation shall include

- includes, but is not limited to, employment or eligibility records sufficient to verify actual full-time
  employment and eligibility of the employer's employees who participate in the Public Employees
  Insurance Agency plans.
  - (b) Upon a determination of the director or his or her designated representative that there is probable cause to believe that fraud, abuse or other illegal activities involving transactions with the agency has occurred, the director or his or her designated representative is authorized to refer the alleged violations to the Insurance Commissioner for investigation and, if appropriate, prosecution, pursuant to article forty-one, chapter thirty-three of this code. For purposes of this section, "transactions with the agency" includes, but is not limited to, application by any insured or dependent, any employer or any type of health care provider for payment to be made to that person or any third party by the agency.
  - (c) The Public Employees Insurance Agency is authorized through administrative proceeding to recover any benefits or claims paid to or for any employee, or their dependents, who obtained or received benefits through fraud. The Public Employees Insurance Agency is also authorized through administrative proceeding to recover any funds due from an employer that knowingly allowed or provided benefits or claims to be fraudulently paid to an employee or dependents.
  - (d) For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this article, the director or any officer designated by him or her may administer oaths and affirmations, issue administrative subpoenas, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondences, memoranda, agreements or other documents or records which may be relevant or material to the inquiry.
  - (1) Administrative subpoenas shall be served by personal service by a person over the age of eighteen, or by registered or certified mail addressed to the entity or person to be served at his or her residence, principal office or place of business. Proof of service, when necessary, shall be made by a return completed by the person making service, or in the case of registered

or certified mail, such return shall be accompanied by the post office receipt of delivery of the subpoena. A party requesting the administrative subpoena is responsible for service and payment of any fees for service. Any person who serves the administrative subpoena pursuant to this section is entitled to the same fee as sheriffs who serve witness subpoenas for the circuit courts of this state.

(2) Fees for the attendance and travel of witnesses subpoenaed shall be the same as for witnesses before the circuit courts of this state. All such fees related to any administrative subpoena issued at the request of a party to an administrative proceeding shall be paid by the requesting party. All requests by parties for administrative subpoenas shall be in writing and shall contain a statement acknowledging that the requesting party agrees to pay such fees.

(3) In case of disobedience or neglect of any administrative subpoena served, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter for which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, or to produce documents subpoenaed, the circuit court of the county in which the hearing is being held, or the judge thereof in vacation, upon application by the director, may compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued from such circuit court or a refusal to testify therein. Witnesses at such hearings shall testify under oath or affirmation.

(e) Only authorized employees or agents shall have access to confidential data or systems and applications containing confidential data within the Public Employees Insurance Agency.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of this article for which no other penalty is specifically provided is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 but not more than \$500, or imprisonment for a period of not less than twenty-four hours but not more than fifteen days, or both.