Z-0645.1

HOUSE BILL 2326

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Ryu and Haler; by request of Attorney General

Prefiled 12/26/17.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to medicaid fraud false claims civil penalties;
- 2 amending RCW 74.66.020; creating a new section; and prescribing
- 3 penalties.

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U.S.C. Sec. 3729 et seq.).

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- It is the intent of the legislature 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 6 through this act to strongly deter medicaid provider fraud and ensure maximum recoveries for the state in actions under chapter 74.66 RCW, 7 the state medicaid fraud false claims act. Specifically, it is the 8 policy of the state to maintain compliance with the federal deficit 9 10 reduction act, codified as section 1909 of the federal social 11 security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396h), and thereby obtain the additional ten percent share of state medicaid fraud false claims act 12 recoveries afforded by the federal deficit reduction act for 13 14 compliant states, while encouraging qui tam whistleblower complaints to at least the same extent as the federal false claims act (31 15
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 74.66.020 and 2012 c 241 s 202 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, a person 20 is liable to the government entity for a civil penalty of not less

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- than ((five thousand five hundred dollars and not more than eleven thousand dollars)) the greater of ten thousand nine hundred fiftyseven dollars or the minimum inflation adjusted penalty amount imposed as provided by 31 U.S.C. Sec. 3729(a) and not more than the greater of twenty-one thousand nine hundred sixteen dollars or the
- 6 maximum inflation adjusted penalty amount imposed as provided by 31
- 7 <u>U.S.C. Sec. 3729(a)</u>, plus three times the amount of damages which the
- 8 government entity sustains because of the act of that person, if the
- 9 person:

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- 10 (a) Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or 11 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;
- 14 (c) Conspires to commit one or more of the violations in this 15 subsection (1);
 - (d) Has possession, custody, or control of property or money used, or to be used, by the government entity and knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, less than all of that money or property;
 - (e) Is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the government entity and, intending to defraud the government entity, 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 government entity who lawfully may not sell or pledge property; or
 - (g) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or $used((\tau))$ a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the government entity, or knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the government entity.
 - (2) The court may assess not less than two times the amount of damages which the government entity sustains because of the act of a person, if the court finds that:
- 36 (a) The person committing the violation of subsection (1) of this 37 section furnished the Washington state attorney general with all 38 information known to him or her about the violation within thirty 39 days after the date on which he or she first obtained the 40 information;

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(b) The person fully cooperated with any investigation by the attorney general of the violation; and

- (c) At the time the person furnished the attorney general with the information about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action had commenced under this title with respect to the violation, and the person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an investigation into the violation.
- (3) A person violating this section is liable to the attorney general for the costs of a civil action brought to recover any such penalty or damages.
 - (4) For the purposes of determining whether an insurer has a duty to provide a defense or indemnification for an insured and if coverage may be denied if the terms of the policy exclude coverage for intentional acts, a violation of subsection (1) of this section is an intentional act.
 - (((5) The office of the attorney general must, by rule, annually adjust the civil penalties established in subsection (1) of this section so that they are equivalent to the civil penalties provided under the federal false claims act and in accordance with the federal civil penalties inflation adjustment act of 1990.))

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