CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 6053

Chapter 63, Laws of 2018

65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

MEDICAID FRAUD FALSE CLAIMS ACT--CIVIL PENALTIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 7, 2018

Passed by the Senate February 8, 2018 Yeas 47 Nays 0

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 27, 2018 Yeas 98 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 15, 2018 11:07 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 6053** as passed by Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

March 16, 2018

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SENATE BILL 6053

Passed Legislature - 2018 Regular Session

State of Washington65th Legislature2018 Regular SessionBy Senators Keiser, Frockt, Pedersen, Kuderer, and Mullet; by request

of Attorney General

Prefiled 12/22/17. Read first time 01/08/18. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

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.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of the legislature 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 13 for 14 compliant states, while encouraging qui tam whistleblower complaints to at least the same extent as the federal false claims act (31 15 16 U.S.C. Sec. 3729 et seq.).

17 Sec. 2. RCW 74.66.020 and 2012 c 241 s 202 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, a personis liable to the government entity for a civil penalty of not less

1 than ((five thousand five hundred dollars and not more than eleven thousand dollars)) the greater of ten thousand nine hundred fifty-2 seven dollars or the minimum inflation adjusted penalty amount 3 imposed as provided by 31 U.S.C. Sec. 3729(a) and not more than the 4 greater of twenty-one thousand nine hundred sixteen dollars or the 5 б maximum inflation adjusted penalty amount imposed as provided by 31 7 U.S.C. Sec. 3729(a), plus three times the amount of damages which the government entity sustains because of the act of that person, if the 8 9 person:

(a) Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false orfraudulent claim for payment or approval;

(b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a falserecord 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;

19 (e) Is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying 20 receipt of property used, or to be used, by the government entity 21 and, intending to defraud the government entity, makes or delivers 22 the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the 23 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

27 (g) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used((-)) a 28 false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or 29 transmit money or property to the government entity, or knowingly 30 conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an 31 obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the government 32 entity.

33 (2) The court may assess not less than two times the amount of 34 damages which the government entity sustains because of the act of a 35 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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1 (b) The person fully cooperated with any investigation by the 2 attorney general of the violation; and

3 (c) At the time the person furnished the attorney general with 4 the information about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil 5 action, or administrative action had commenced under this title with 6 respect to the violation, and the person did not have actual 7 knowledge of the existence of an investigation into the violation.

8 (3) A person violating this section is liable to the attorney 9 general for the costs of a civil action brought to recover any such 10 penalty or damages.

11 (4) For the purposes of determining whether an insurer has a duty 12 to provide a defense or indemnification for an insured and if 13 coverage may be denied if the terms of the policy exclude coverage 14 for intentional acts, a violation of subsection (1) of this section 15 is an intentional act.

16 (((5) The office of the attorney general must, by rule, annually 17 adjust the civil penalties established in subsection (1) of this 18 section so that they are equivalent to the civil penalties provided 19 under the federal false claims act and in accordance with the federal 20 civil penalties inflation adjustment act of 1990.))

> Passed by the Senate February 8, 2018. Passed by the House February 27, 2018. Approved by the Governor March 15, 2018. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 16, 2018.

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