HB 900

Measure Title: RELATING TO MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FRAUD.

Report Title: Medical Assistance Fraud

Provides that a person commits medical assistance fraud if the person knowingly makes or causes to be made a false statement or representation of a material fact relative to the medical assistance program. Clarifies that fraudulently applying for or renewing medical assistance benefits in a class C falsey, and applying the restitution.

assistance benefits is a class C felony and specifies the restitution amount chargeable for a violation. Applies extended statute of limitations for felonies involving fraud or deception to medical

assistance fraud. (HB900 HD2)

Companion: SB1069
Package: Governor
Current Referral: HMS, JDL

Description:

Introducer(s): SOUKI (Introduced by request of another party)



ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

H.B. NO. 900, H.D. 2, RELATING TO MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FRAUD.

BEFORE THE:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

DATE: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 **TIME:** 1:15 p.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 016

TESTIFIER(S): Douglas S. Chin, Attorney General, or

Lance M. Goto, Deputy Attorney General

Chair Chun Oakland and Members of the Committee:

The Attorney General supports this bill, because it will strengthen the ability of the State to prosecute individuals who fraudulently obtain medical assistance benefits.

This measure amends section 346-43.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), to clarify that an individual who fraudulently applies for or renews medical assistance benefits commits the offense of medical assistance fraud, which is a class C felony. In addition, this measure makes clear that restitution equivalent to the amount of medical assistance benefits paid on behalf of such a recipient of medical assistance benefits shall be paid by the convicted person. Finally, this measure amends section 701-108(3), HRS, to extend the statute of limitations for the offense of medical assistance fraud, thereby allowing medical assistance fraud cases to be brought within three years after discovery of the offense, but in no case more than six years after the expiration of the three-year statute of limitations provided for under section 701-108(2), HRS.

This measure will allow for more effective prosecution of applicants who fraudulently obtain medical assistance paid for by the State. Section 346-43.5 currently could be interpreted to apply only to fraud committed by health care *providers*, and not to fraud committed by individual *recipients* of medical assistance benefits. This measure will make it clear that the section also applies to fraud committed by individual recipients. This measure also will give notice to recipients of medical assistance of this criminal offense and clarifies the type of restitution that will be owed if convicted. It also allows prosecutors to commence actions for medical assistance fraud beyond the standard three-year statute of limitations provided for by section 701-108(2), HRS. This extension of the statute of limitations is warranted because the

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Twenty-Eighth Legislature, 2016 Page 2 of 2

fraudulent conduct can often conceal the offense or make it difficult to recognize or discover it. This amendment would make the statute of limitations period consistent with the time limitation allowed for theft of other public assistance benefits, such as SNAP (food stamps), financial, or childcare, as a result of fraudulent conduct.

For the foregoing reasons, we respectfully request that this measure be passed.



PANKAJ BHANOT
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

March 14, 2016

TO: The Honorable Suzanne Chun Oakland, Chair

Senate Committee on Human Services

FROM: Rachael Wong, DrPH, Director

SUBJECT: HB 900 HD2 - RELATING TO MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FRAUD

Hearing: Tuesday, March 15, 2016, 1:15 p.m.

Conference Room 016, State Capitol

<u>DEPARTMENT'S POSITION</u>: The Department of Human Services (DHS) strongly supports this administration measure that would increase the ability of the Department of the Attorney General to prosecute medical assistance recipient fraud.

<u>PURPOSE</u>: The purpose of the bill is to clarify that fraudulently applying for or renewing an application for medical assistance benefits is a class C felony, to clarify the amount of restitution when the fraud is committed by a recipient of medical assistance benefits, to define "medical assistance benefit," and to amend the statute of limitations provision under section 701-108, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), to include the offense of medical assistance fraud with other felony offenses involving fraud or deception.

The DHS is committed to eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse. Suspected cases of medical assistance recipient fraud are handled by both the DHS' Investigations Office and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit for investigation. The Department of the Attorney General is responsible for further investigation and prosecution.

The Attorney General's ability to prosecute Medicaid fraud aids in the recovery of capitation payments made by the DHS. The investigation and prosecution of fraud also serves as a deterrent to others contemplating committing recipient fraud. Prosecution of fraud is an integral

tool to help the State ensure program integrity and ensure services are available to those most in need of medical care.

There are currently at least 10 cases that have been referred to the DHS Med-QUEST Division (MQD) over the past year that we have not been able to investigate and pursue for possible prosecution. The MQD will also be procuring for an Asset Verification contractor within the year which is a federal requirement. Should the contractor find individuals who have possibly defrauded the Medicaid program, without the proposed change in statute, the Department of the Attorney General will not pursue the investigation and prosecution.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.