GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

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SENATE BILL 1158*

Short Title: Workers' Compensation Fraud.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Kerr; and Carpenter.

Referred to: Judiciary II/Election Laws.

May 15, 1996

1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN AC	Г ТО	CONFORM THE PENALTY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION
3	FRAU	JD TC	THE PENALTY FOR INSURANCE FRAUD AND TO RAISE THE
4	PENA	ALTIE	S FOR CERTAIN OTHER WORKERS' COMPENSATION OFFENSES
5	FROM	M CLA	ASS 1 MISDEMEANORS TO CLASS H FELONIES.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
7		Secti	on 1. G.S. 97-88.2 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 97-88 .	2. Per	nalty for misrepresentation.
9	(a)	Any	person who willfully makes a false statement or representation of a
10	material	fact for	r the purpose of obtaining or denying any benefit or payment, or assisting
11	another to obtain or deny any benefit or payment under this Article, shall be guilty of a		
12	Class 1-1	nisdem	eanor. The court may order restitution. Class H felony, punishable in
13	accordance with G.S. 58-2-161.		
14	(b)	The C	Commission shall:
15		(1)	Perform investigations regarding all cases of suspected fraud and all
16			violations related to workers' compensation claims, by or against
17			insurers or self-funded employers, and refer possible criminal violations
18			to the appropriate prosecutorial authorities;
19		(2)	Conduct administrative violation proceedings; and
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1 2 3	(c) Any person who threatens an employee with criminal prosecution under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section for the purpose of coercing or attempting to coerce the employee into agreeing to compensation under this Article shall be guilty of a			
4	Class 1 misdemeanorClass H felony.			
5	(d) The Commission shall not be liable in a civil action for any action made in			
6	good faith under this section, including the identification and referral of a person for			
7	investigation and prosecution for an alleged administrative violation or criminal offense.			
8	Any person, including, but not limited to, an attorney, an employee, an employer, an			
9	insurer, and an employee of an insurer, who in good faith comes forward with			
10	information under this section, shall not be liable in a civil action.			
11	(e) The Commission shall report annually to the General Assembly on the number			
12	and disposition of investigations involving claimants, employers, insurance company			
13	officials, officials of third-party administrators, insurance agents, attorneys, health care			
14	providers, and vocational rehabilitation providers."			
15	Sec. 2. G.S. 97-88.3 reads as rewritten:			
16	"§ 97-88.3. Penalty for health care providers.			
17	(a) In addition to any liability under G.S. 97-88.2, any health care provider who			
18	willfully or intentionally undertakes the following acts is subject to an administrative			
19	penalty, assessed by the Commission, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000):			
20	(1) Submitting charges for health care that was not furnished;			
21	(2) Fraudulently administering, providing, and attempting to collect for			
22	inappropriate or unnecessary treatment or services; or			
23	(3) Violating the provisions of Article 28 of Chapter 90 of the General			
24	Statutes.			
25	A penalty assessed by the Commission for a violation of subdivision (3) of this			
26	subsection is in addition to penalties assessed under G.S. 90-407.			
27	(b) In addition to any liability under G.S. 97-88.2, any health care provider who			
28	willfully or intentionally undertakes the following acts is subject to an administrative			
29	penalty, assessed by the Commission, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000):			
30	(1) Failing or refusing to timely file required reports or records;			
31	(2) Making unnecessary referrals; and			
32	(3) Knowingly violating this Article or rules promulgated hereunder,			
33	including treatment guidelines, with intention to deceive or to gain			
34	improper advantage of a patient, employee, insurer, or the Commission.			
35	(c) A health care provider who knowingly charges or otherwise holds an employee			
36	financially responsible for the cost of any services provided for a compensable injury			
37	under this Article is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanorClass H felony.			
38	(d) Any person, including, but not limited to, an employer, an insurer, and an			
39	employee of an insurer, who in good faith comes forward with information under this			
40	section, shall not be liable in a civil action.			
41	(e) Information relating to possible violations under this section shall be reported			
42	to the Commission which shall refer the same to the appropriate licensing or regulatory			
43	board or authority for the health care provider involved.			

1 (f) A hospital that relies in good faith on a written order of a physician in 2 performing health care services shall not be subject to an administrative penalty in 3 violation of this section."

4 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 1996, and applies to offenses 5 occurring on or after that date.