GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

EXTRA SESSION 1994

H 1

HOUSE BILL 127

Short Title: Insurance Fraud Prevention Act. (Public)		
Sponsors: Representatives Griffin; Flaherty, Bowman, Brawley, and Morgan.		
Referred to: Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.		
	February 14, 1994	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO E	STABLISH THE INSURANCE FRAUD PREVENTION ACT.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
	on 1. Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new	
Article to read:		
	"ARTICLE 89.	
"INSURANCE FRAUD PREVENTION.		
"§ 58-89-1. Purpose of Article. The gurman of this Article is to confront aggregatively the graphlem of incurance.		
The purpose of this Article is to confront aggressively the problem of insurance fraud in North Carolina by facilitating the detection of insurance fraud, eliminating the		
occurrence of fraud through the development of fraud prevention programs, requiring		
the restitution of fraudulently obtained insurance benefits, and reducing the amount of		
premium dollars used to pay fraudulent claims.		
"§ 58-89-5. Definitions.		
<u>(1)</u>	'Director' means the Director of the Division of Insurance Fraud	
	Prevention of the Department of Insurance.	
<u>(2)</u>	'Division' means the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention	
	established by this Article.	
<u>(3)</u>	'Hospital' means any general hospital, mental hospital, convalescent	
	home, nursing home, or any other institution, whether operated for	
(1)	profit or not, which maintains or operates facilities for health care.	
<u>(4)</u>	'Practitioner' means a licensee of North Carolina authorized to practice	
	medicine and surgery, psychology, chiropractic, or law, or any other	
	licensee of this State whose services are compensated, directly or	

1		indirectly, by insurance proceeds, or a licensee similarly licensed in
2		other states and nations, or the practitioner of any nonmedical
3		treatment rendered in accordance with a recognized religious method
4		of healing.
5	<u>(5)</u>	'Producer' means an agent, broker, or solicitor licensed to transact the
6		business of insurance in North Carolina.
7	<u>(6)</u>	'Statement' includes but is not limited to, any writing, notice,
8		expression, statement, proof of loss, bill of lading, receipt invoice,
9		account, estimate of property damages, bill for services, diagnosis,
10		prescription, hospital or physician records, X ray, test result or other
11		evidence of loss, injury, or expense.
12	" <u>§ 58-89-10.</u>	Actions which violate Article.
13	<u>(a) A p</u>	person or a practitioner violates this Article if the person:
14	<u>(1)</u>	Presents or causes to be presented any written or oral statement as part
15		of, or in support of or opposition to, a claim for payment or other
16		benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the statement
17		contains any false or misleading information concerning any fact or
18		thing material to the claim; or
19	<u>(2)</u>	Prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is intended to be
20		presented to any insurance company or any insurance claimant in
21		connection with, or in support of or opposition to, any claim or
22		payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that
23		the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning
24		any fact or thing material to the claim; or
25	<u>(3)</u>	Conceals or knowingly fails to disclose the occurrence of an event
26		which affects any person's initial or continued right or entitlement to
27		(i) any insurance benefit or payment, or (ii) the amount of any benefit
28		or payment to which the person is entitled.
29	<u>(b)</u> A p	person or practitioner violates this Article if the person knowingly assists,
30	conspires wit	h, or urges any person or practitioner to violate any of the provisions of
31	this Article.	
32	(c) <u>A</u>	person or practitioner violates this Article when the person, due to the
33	assistance, co	onspiracy, or urging of any person or practitioner, knowingly benefits,
34	directly or inc	lirectly, from the proceeds derived from a violation of this Article.
35	<u>(d)</u> <u>A p</u>	person or practitioner who is the owner, administrator, or employee of any
36	hospital viola	tes this Article by knowingly allowing the use of the facilities of the
37	hospital by an	ny person in furtherance of a scheme or conspiracy to violate any of the
38	provisions of	this Article.
39	<u>(e)</u> <u>A</u>	person or practitioner violates this Article when the person, directly or
40	indirectly, for	pecuniary gain:
41	<u>(1)</u>	Solicits any person or practitioner to engage, employ, or retain either
42		himself or any other person to manage, adjust, or prosecute any claim
43		or cause of action against any person for damages for negligence;

- (2) Solicits other persons to bring causes of action to recover damages for personal injuries or death; or
 - (3) Solicits other persons to make a claim for personal injury benefits.

This subsection shall not apply to any conduct otherwise permitted by law or by rule of the Supreme Court.

"§ 58-89-15. Violations; penalties; costs and attorneys' fees; consent agreements; disposition of penalties.

If a person or practitioner is found by a court of competent jurisdiction, pursuant to a claim initiated by the Commissioner, to have violated any provision of this Article, the person or practitioner shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for the first violation, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the second violation, and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each subsequent violation. The penalty shall be paid to the Commissioner. The court may also award court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the Commissioner.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, in the case of a first offense, the Commissioner and the person or practitioner alleged to be guilty of a violation of this Article from entering into a written agreement in which the person or practitioner does not admit or deny the charges but consents to payment of the civil penalty. A consent agreement may not be used in a subsequent civil or criminal proceeding relating to any violation of this Article, nor shall notification thereof be made to a licensing authority as required pursuant to G.S. 58-89-40.

"§ 58-89-20. Statement to be contained in insurance claim forms; verification of services and materials as necessary.

Insurance claim forms shall contain a statement in a form approved by the Commissioner that clearly states in substance the following: 'Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.'

"§ 58-89-25. Action by insurance companies against violators; damages; copies of legal documents sent to Commissioner; report; joinder in action by Commissioner.

- (a) Any insurance company damaged as the result of a violation of any provision of this Article may sue therefor in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover compensatory damages, which may include reasonable investigation expenses, costs of suit, and attorneys' fees.
- (b) A successful claimant under subsection (a) of this section shall recover treble damages if the court determines that the defendant has engaged in a pattern of violating this Article.
- (c) A claimant under this section shall mail a copy of the initial claim, amended claim, counterclaims, briefs, and legal memoranda to the Commissioner at the time of filing of documents with the court wherein the matter is pending. A successful claimant shall report to the Commissioner, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, the amount recovered and other information as is required by the Commissioner.
- (d) Upon receipt of notification of the filing of a claim by an insurer, the Commissioner may join in the action for the purpose of seeking judgment for the

payment of a civil penalty authorized under G.S. 58-89-5. If the Commissioner prevails, the court may also award court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees actually incurred by the Commissioner.

"§ 58-89-30. Division of insurance fraud prevention; duties; personnel; advisory board; ascertaining and certification of expenses; apportionment of expenses among insurance companies; appropriations limit.

- (a) There is established in the Department of Insurance the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention. The Division shall assist the Commissioner in administratively investigating allegations of insurance fraud and in developing and implementing programs to prevent insurance fraud and abuse.
- (b) The Commissioner shall appoint the full-time supervisory and investigative personnel of the Division, including the Director, who shall hold their employment at the pleasure of the Commissioner and shall receive salaries as the Commissioner from time to time designates, and who shall be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of their positions.
- (c) The Commissioner shall also appoint the clerical and other staff necessary for the Division to fulfill its responsibilities under this Article. The personnel shall be employed subject to the provisions of Chapter 126 of the General Statutes, and other applicable statutes.
- (d) The Commissioner shall appoint an insurance fraud advisory board consisting of nine members who are insurers doing business in the State and three members who are consumers of the general public. The members of the board shall serve for two-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The members of the board shall receive no compensation. The board shall advise the Commissioner with respect to the implementation of this Article, when so requested by the Commissioner.
- (e) The Budget Office of the Department of Insurance shall, on or before September 1 of each year, ascertain and certify to the Commissioner the total amount of expense incurred by the State in connection with the administration of this Article during the preceding fiscal year, which expenses shall include, in addition to the direct cost of personal service, the cost of maintenance and operation, the cost of retirement contributions made, and the workers compensation paid for and on account of personnel, rentals for space occupied in State-owned or State-leased buildings, and all other direct and indirect costs of the administration thereof.
- (f) The Commissioner shall, on or before October 15 of each year, apportion the amount so certified to him among all of the companies writing the class or classes of insurance in this Chapter within this State in the proportion that the net premiums received by each of them for insurance written or renewed on risks within this State during the calendar year immediately preceding, as reported to him, bears to the sum total of all net premiums received by all companies writing that insurance within the State during the year, as reported, except that no one company shall be assessed for more than five percent (5%) of the amount apportioned. The Commissioner shall certify to the Department of Revenue and the Joint Legislative Committee on Governmental Operations the sum apportioned to each company on or before November 15 next ensuing. Each company shall pay the amount so certified as apportioned to the

 Department of Revenue on or before December 31 next ensuing, and the sum paid shall be paid into the General Fund in reimbursement to the State for the expenses paid.

'Net premiums received' means gross premiums written, less return premiums thereon and dividends credited or paid to policyholders.

"§ 58-89-35. Report of alleged violations; investigation; civil liability; records.

- (a) Any insurance company or producer who believes that a violation of this Article has been or is being made shall, within 30 days after discovery of the alleged violation of this Article, send to the Division, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, the information requested and any additional information relative to the claim and the parties claiming loss or damages as the Division may require. The Division shall review the reports and select those claims as may require further investigation. It shall then cause an independent examination or evaluation of the facts surrounding the claim to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which fraud, deceit, or intentional misrepresentation of any kind exists in the submission or processing of the claim.
- (b) No person shall be subject to civil liability for libel, violation of privacy, or otherwise by virtue of the filing of reports or furnishing of other information, in good faith and without malice, required by this section or required by the Division as a result of the authority conferred upon it by law.
- (c) The Commissioner may, by regulation, require insurance companies licensed to do business in this State to keep records and other information deemed necessary for the effective enforcement of this Article.

"§ 58-89-40. Compelling attendance of witnesses or production of documents; subpoenas; fees and mileage; contempt; matters located outside of State; violations by persons licensed by State.

(a) If the Division has reason to believe that a person has engaged in, or is engaging in, an act or practice which violates this Article, or any other relevant statute or regulation, the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee may administer oaths and affirmations, requests, or compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents. The Commissioner may issue, or designate another to issue, subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, accounts, papers, and documents.

If a person subpoenaed pursuant to this section shall neglect or refuse to obey the command of the subpoena, a judge of the superior court may, on proof by affidavit of service of the subpoena, of payment or tender of the fees required, and of refusal or neglect by the person to obey the command of the subpoena, issue a warrant for the arrest of said person to bring him before the judge, who is authorized to proceed against the person as for contempt of court.

(b) If matter that the Division seeks to obtain by request is located outside the State, the person so required may make it available to the Division or its representative to examine the matter at the place where it is located. The Division may designate representatives, including officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on its behalf, and it may respond to similar requests from officials of other states.

(c) If (i) a practitioner, (ii) an owner, administrator, or employee of any hospital, (iii) an insurance company, agent, broker, solicitor, or adjuster, or (iv) any other person licensed by a licensing authority of this State, or an agent, representative, or employee of any of them is found to have violated any provision of this Article, the Commissioner or the Attorney General shall notify the appropriate licensing authority of the violation so that the licensing authority may take appropriate administrative action.

"§ 58-89-45. Public inspection, disposition and subpoena of evidence; subpoena of investigators.

Papers, documents, reports, or evidence relative to the subject of an investigation under this Article shall not be subject to public inspection except as specifically provided in this Article. The Commissioner shall not detain subpoenaed records after an investigation is closed or, if a claim for a civil penalty is filed by the Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 58-89-15 or G.S. 58-89-25, upon final disposition of the claim by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever shall be the later date. Subpoenaed records shall be returned to the persons from whom they were obtained. The Commissioner may, in his discretion, make relevant papers, documents, reports, or evidence available to the Attorney General, an appropriate licensing authority, an insurance company, or insurance claimant injured by a violation of this Article, consistent with the purposes of this Article and under conditions deemed appropriate. These papers, documents, reports, or evidence shall not be subject to subpoena, unless the Commissioner consents. or until, after notice to the Commissioner and hearing, a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the Commissioner would not be unnecessarily hindered by the subpoena. Division investigators shall not be subject to subpoena in civil actions by any court of this State to testify concerning any matter of which they have knowledge pursuant to a pending insurance fraud investigation by the Division, or a pending claim for civil penalties initiated by the Commissioner.

"§ 58-89-50. Rules.

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31 32

33

3435

3637

38

39

40 41 The Commissioner may promulgate rules deemed necessary for the effective implementation of this Article.

"§ 58-89-55. Annual report on activities and cost-effectiveness.

The Commissioner shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations the activities of the Division and the cost-effectiveness of the programs established by the Division.

"§ 58-89-60. Criminal prosecution.

The imposition of any fine or other remedy under this Article shall not preclude prosecution for a violation of the criminal law of this State."

Sec. 2. G.S. 58-89-1, 58-89-5, 58-89-30, and 58-89-50 as enacted by this act become effective upon ratification except rules adopted under G.S. 58-89-50 do not become effective until July 1, 1994. G.S. 58-89-10, 58-89-15, 58-89-20, 58-89-25, 58-89-35, 58-89-40, 58-89-45, 58-89-55, and 58-89-60 as enacted by this act become effective July 1, 1994.