### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1993**

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### HOUSE BILL 1745

Short Title: Ins	urance Fraud Prevention Act. (Public			
Sponsors: Reproduction Morgan, and J. I	resentatives Griffin; Berry, J. Brown, Flaherty, Gardner, Luebke, Preston.			
Referred to: Jud	diciary II.			
	May 26, 1994			
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE INSURANCE FRAUD PREVENTION ACT.				
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
Section 1. Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new				
Article to read:				
Tittlete to read.	"ARTICLE 89.			
	"INSURANCE FRAUD PREVENTION.			
"§ 58-89-1. Pu	rpose of Article.			
The purpose of this Article is to confront the problem of insurance fraud in North				
Carolina by improving the detection of insurance fraud, eliminating the occurrence of				
fraud through the development of fraud prevention programs, requiring the return of				
fraudulently obtained insurance benefits, and reducing the amount of premium dollars				
used to pay frau	dulent claims.			
"§ 58-89-5. Definitions.				
As used in the	nis Article:			
<u>(1)</u>	'Adjuster' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-33-10(b), but also			
	includes a motor vehicle damage appraiser as defined in G.S. 58-33-			
	<u>10(c).</u>			
<u>(2)</u>	'Attorney General' means the Attorney General of North Carolina or a			
	designee of the Attorney General.			
<u>(3)</u>	'Commissioner' means the Commissioner of Insurance of North			
	Carolina or a designee of the Commissioner of Insurance.			

1	<u>(4)</u>	'Director' means the Director of the Division of Insurance Fraud		
2			ention of the Department of Insurance or a designee of the	
3		Direc	•	
4	<u>(5)</u>	'Divis	sion' means the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention.	
5	<u>(6)</u>		oital' means a general hospital, mental hospital, convalescent	
6			, nursing home, or any other institution, whether operated for	
7			or not, that maintains or operates facilities for health care.	
8	<u>(7)</u>	-	ance policy' includes any evidence of coverage provided by an	
9	<del>* *</del>	insure	* * *	
10	<u>(8)</u>		er' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-1-5 and also includes:	
11	<del>* /</del>	<u>a.</u>	A hull insurance, and protection and indemnity club operating	
12			under Article 20 of this Chapter.	
13		<u>b.</u>	A surplus lines insurer operating under Article 21 of this	
14			Chapter.	
15		<u>c.</u>	A risk retention group or purchasing group operating under	
16		<u> </u>	Article 22 of this Chapter.	
17		<u>d.</u>	A local government risk pool operating under Article 23 of this	
18		<u>u.</u>	Chapter.	
19		<u>e.</u>	A risk sharing plan operating under Article 42 of this Chapter.	
20		<u>f.</u>	The North Carolina Insurance Underwriting Association	
21		<u>1.</u>	operating under Article 45 of this Chapter.	
22		<u>g.</u>	The North Carolina Joint Insurance Underwriting Association	
22 23		<u>5·</u>	operating under Article 46 of this Chapter.	
2.7		<u>h.</u>	The North Carolina Insurance Guaranty Association operating	
24 25		11.	under Article 48 of this Chapter.	
25		<u>i.</u>	Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangements operating under	
26 27		<u>1.</u>	Article 49 of this Chapter.	
28		i	The North Carolina Life and Health Insurance Guaranty	
28 29		<u>j.</u>	Association operating under Article 62 of this Chapter.	
30		k.	A service corporation operating under Article 65 of this	
31		<u>K.</u>	Chapter.	
		1	<del></del>	
32 33		<u>l.</u>	A health maintenance organization operating under Article 67	
			of this Chapter. The Tankard and State Employees! Communicative Major	
34 35		<u>m.</u>	The Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major	
			Medical Plan operating under Chapter 135 of the General	
36			Statutes.	
37	(0)	<u>n.</u>	A reinsurer licensed or accredited under this Chapter.	
38	<u>(9)</u>		on' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-1-5.	
39	<u>(10)</u>		itioner' means a licensee of North Carolina authorized to practice	
40			cine and surgery, psychology, chiropractic, or law; or a licensee	
41		of this State whose services are compensated, directly or indirectly, by		
42			ance proceeds; or a licensee similarly licensed in other states or	
43			ns; or the practitioner of nonmedical treatment rendered in	
14		accor	dance with a recognized religious method of healing.	

- 1 (11) 'Producer' means an agent, broker, limited representative, third-party
  2 administrator, managing general agent, or reinsurance intermediary
  3 licensed under this Chapter.
  - (12) 'Statement' includes an application, writing, notice, expression, statement, proof of loss, bill of lading, receipt, invoice, account, estimate of property damages, bill for services, diagnosis, prescription, hospital or physician records, X ray, test result, or other evidence of loss, injury, or expense.

### "§ 58-89-10. Actions that violate Article.

- (a) A person or practitioner violates this Article if the person or practitioner, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, does any of the following:
  - (1) Presents or causes to be presented any written or oral statement as part of, or in support of or opposition to, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, knowing that the statement contains false or misleading information concerning a fact or thing material to the claim.
  - Prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to an insurer or insurance claimant in connection with, or in support of or opposition to, a claim, payment, or other benefit under an insurance policy, knowing that the statement contains false or misleading information concerning a fact or thing material to the claim.
  - (3) Conceals or knowingly fails to disclose the occurrence of an event that affects a person's initial or continued right or entitlement to (i) an insurance benefit or payment, or (ii) the amount of a benefit or payment to which the person is entitled.
- (b) A person or practitioner violates this Article if the person or practitioner knowingly and with the intent to defraud, assists, conspires with, or urges a person or practitioner to violate the provisions of this Article.
- (c) A person or practitioner violates this Article when the person or practitioner, due to the assistance, conspiracy, or urging of any person or practitioner, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, benefits, directly or indirectly, from the proceeds derived from a violation of this Article.
- (d) A person or practitioner who is the owner, administrator, or employee of a hospital violates this Article by knowingly and with the intent to defraud, allowing the use of the facilities of the hospital by any person or practitioner in furtherance of a scheme or conspiracy to violate any of the provisions of this Article.
- (e) A person or practitioner violates this Article when the person or practitioner, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, directly or indirectly, for pecuniary gain:
  - (1) Solicits a person or practitioner to engage, employ, or retain either himself or another person to manage, adjust, or prosecute a false claim or cause of action for damages for negligence;
  - (2) Solicits other persons to bring false causes of action to recover damages for personal injuries or death;

- (3) Solicits other persons to make a false claim for personal injury benefits; or
  - (4) Falsely represents to an insurer or producer, for the purpose of obtaining a motor vehicle insurance policy, that the person resides or is domiciled in this State.

This subsection does not apply to conduct otherwise permitted by law.

## "§ 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 a provision of this Article, the person or practitioner is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the first violation, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the second violation, and fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each subsequent violation. Penalties collected shall be credited to the General Fund as nontax revenue. The court may also award court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the Commissioner.

Nothing in this section prohibits 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 a violation of this Article, but notification of the agreement shall be made to a licensing authority as required in G.S. 58-89-40.

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

- (a) Insurance claim forms shall contain a statement in a form approved by the Commissioner that any person who, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, files a statement of claim containing false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.
- (b) Application forms for motor vehicle insurance shall contain a statement in a form approved by the Commissioner that any person who knowingly and falsely represents that the applicant resides or is domiciled in this State in an application for motor vehicle insurance coverage is subject to civil and criminal penalties.

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

- (a) An insurer damaged by a violation of this Article has a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover compensatory damages, costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees.
- (b) A prevailing insurer may recover treble damages if the court determines that the defendant has engaged in unfair or deceptive trade practices as provided in G.S. 75-1.1.
- (c) An insurer 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 the documents with the court. A prevailing claimant shall report to the

- <u>Commissioner</u>, on a form approved by the Commissioner, the amount recovered and other information 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. 58-89-15. If the Commissioner prevails, the court may award court costs, expenses, and reasonable attorneys' fees 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.

- 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. The Division shall promptly notify the Attorney General of any insurance application or claim that involves activity allegedly violating this Article. When required by the Commissioner and Attorney General, the Division shall cooperate with the Attorney General in the investigation and prosecution of violations of this Article.
- (b) The Commissioner shall appoint the full-time supervisory and investigative personnel of the Division, including the Director, who shall be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of their positions.
- (c) When requested by the Commissioner, the Attorney General may assign one or more deputies, associates, or assistant attorneys general or other Department of Justice staff to assist the Division in the performance of its duties.
- (d) The Commissioner shall also appoint the clerical and other staff necessary for the Division to fulfill its responsibilities under this Article.
- (e) The Commissioner shall appoint an insurance fraud advisory board consisting of 13 members, one member from each congressional district of the State. Nine members shall be appointed from insurers doing business in the State and four members from consumers from the general public. The members shall serve two-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The members of the board shall receive no compensation but shall receive per diem and allowances in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-5. When requested by the Commissioner, the board shall advise the Commissioner with respect to the administration of this Article.
- of each year, ascertain and certify to the Commissioner the total amount of expenses incurred by the State for the administration of this Article during the preceding fiscal year. The expenses shall include, in addition to the direct cost of personal services, the cost of maintenance and operation, the cost of retirement contributions made, and other benefits 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 of the Division.
- (g) The Commissioner shall, on or before October 15 of each year, apportion the amount certified the Commissioner among all of the insurers within this State in the

proportion that the net premiums received by each of them for coverage written or renewed in this State during the calendar year immediately preceding, as reported to the Commissioner, bears to the sum total of all net premiums received by all insurers in the State during the year, as reported. No one insurer 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 Commission on Governmental Operations the sum apportioned to each company on or before November 15 next ensuing. Each insurer shall pay the amount so certified as apportioned to that insurer to the Department 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. As used in this section, 'net premiums received' means gross premiums written, less return premiums and dividends credited or paid to policyholders.

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

- (a) A person who believes that a violation of this Article has been or is being made shall notify the Division of the violation and, upon request of the Commissioner, provide the Commissioner with information relevant to the alleged violation. The Division shall review the reports, select the alleged violations that may require further investigation, and initiate an independent examination or evaluation of the alleged violations to determine the existence of fraud as defined in G.S. 58-89-10.
  - (b) The provisions of G.S. 58-2-160 apply to reports filed under this section.

# "§ 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 that violates this Article, or any other relevant statute or rule, the Commissioner may administer oaths and affirmations or compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents. The Commissioner may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents. Fees for attendance as a witness shall be paid as provided in G.S. 7A-314.

If a person subpoenaed under this section neglects or refuses to obey the command of the subpoena, a court may, on proof by affidavit of service of the subpoena and of payment or tender of the fees required, issue a warrant for the arrest of the person and proceed against the person for contempt of court.

- (b) The Commissioner may designate officials of other states in which alleged violations occur, to inspect alleged violations of this Article on its behalf, and may respond to similar requests from officials of other states.
- (c) If (i) a practitioner, (ii) an owner, administrator, or employee of a hospital, (iii) an insurer, producer, or adjuster, or (iv) a person licensed by a licensing authority of this State, or an agent, representative, or employee of those persons, 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.

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Papers, documents, reports, or evidence related to an investigation under this Article 1 2 are not subject to public inspection except as specifically provided in this Article. The 3 Commissioner shall not detain subpoenaed records after an investigation is closed or, if a claim for a civil penalty is filed by the Commissioner under G.S. 58-89-15 or G.S. 58-4 5 89-25, upon final disposition of the claim, whichever occurs later. Subpoenaed records 6 shall be returned to the persons from whom they were obtained. The Commissioner 7 may make relevant papers, documents, reports, or evidence available to the Attorney 8 General, an appropriate licensing authority, an insurer, or an insurance claimant injured 9 by a violation of this Article, consistent with the purposes of this Article and under 10 conditions the Commissioner considers appropriate. The papers, documents, reports, or evidence are not subject to subpoena, unless the Commissioner consents, or until, after 11 12 notice to the Commissioner and hearing, a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the Commissioner would not be unnecessarily hindered by the subpoena. Division 13 14 investigators are not subject to subpoena in civil actions by a court of this State to testify 15 about a matter of which they have knowledge because of a pending insurance fraud investigation by the Division, or a pending claim for civil penalties initiated by the 16 17 Commissioner.

#### "§ 58-89-50. Administrative Rules.

In addition to the authority in G.S. 58-2-40, the Commissioner may adopt rules for the effective implementation of this Article.

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

The Commissioner shall report on the activities of the Division and the costeffectiveness of the programs established by the Division to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on a date set by the Commission.

#### "§ 58-89-60. Criminal prosecution.

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

Sec. 2. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Insurance for the 1994-95 fiscal year the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to implement the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. 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 October 1, 1994. Section 2 of this act becomes effective July 1, 1994. The remainder of this act is effective upon ratification.