PAPI: Criminal Penalties WLC: 0017/1

AS:ty 11/04/2010

AN ACT to repeal 49.141 (7) (b), 49.141 (10) (b), 49.49 (3m) (b), 49.688 (9) (b) and 1 2 (c) and 49.795 (8) (a) (intro.); to renumber 49.795 (1), 49.795 (2), (2m), (3), (4), (5), 3 (6), and (7) and 49.795 (8) (d) 2.; to renumber and amend 49.141 (7) (a), 49.141 (9) (a), 49.141 (9) (b), 49.141 (10) (a), 49.49 (1), 49.49 (2) (a), 49.49 (2) (b), 49.49 (3), 4 5 49.49 (3m) (a), 49.49 (4), 49.795 (8) (a) 1., 49.795 (8) (a) 2., 49.795 (8) (b) (intro.) 6 1. and 2., 49.795 (8) (c), 49.795 (8) (d) 1., 49.795 (8) (d) 1m., 49.795 (8) (e) and (f) 7 and 49.95; to amend 49.141 (7) (c) (intro.), 49.141 (8) and 49.49 (1) (c); and to 8 create 946.90 (title) and (1), 946.90 (2), 946.91 (title) and (1) and 946.92 (3) (a) 9 (intro.) of the statutes; **relating to:** criminal penalties for public assistance violations.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PREFATORY NOTE: This draft was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on Public Assistance Program Integrity.

The draft moves several provisions of ch. 49 that are offenses with criminal penalties to ch. 946 of the criminal code, relating to crimes against government and its administration.

The draft creates 4 new criminal offenses in ch. 946: Wisconsin works fraud, medical assistance fraud, food stamp fraud, and public assistance fraud.

The offense of Wisconsin works fraud includes the following provisions of current law:

- Prohibited conduct relating to the Wisconsin works program under s. 49.141 (6) and the associated criminal penalties under s. 49.141 (7). Section 49.141 (6) remains in ch. 49 under the draft, but the same conduct is prohibited under ch. 946.
- Violations relating to kickbacks, bribes, and rebates and the associated criminal penalties under s. 49.141 (9).

• Violations relating to imposing prohibited charges on Wisconsin works participants and the associated criminal penalties under s. 49.141 (10).

The offense of medical assistance fraud includes the following provisions of current law:

- Prohibited conduct relating to the medical assistance program under s. 49.49 (1) and the associated criminal penalties.
- Violations relating to kickbacks, bribes, and rebates and the associated criminal penalties under s. 49.49 (2).
- Violations relating to fraudulent certification of institutions or facilities and the associated criminal penalties under s. 49.49 (3).
- Violations relating to imposing prohibited charges on medical assistance recipients and the associated criminal penalties under s. 49.49 (3m) and (4).
- Prohibited conduct relating to the prescription drug assistance to elderly persons program under s. 49.688 (9).

The offense of food stamp fraud includes the current provisions of s. 49.795, food stamp fraud.

The offense of public assistance fraud contains the general violations and penalties relating to public assistance contained in the current provisions of s. 49.95.

- SECTION 1. 49.141 (7) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 946.90 (3) and amended to read:
- 2 946.90 (3) A person who is convicted of violating sub. (6) in connection with the
- Whoever violates sub. (2) by furnishing by that person of items or services for which payment
- 4 is or may be made under Wisconsin works is guilty of a Class H felony.

COMMENT: Should this offense apply if payment "may be made"?

- 5 Section 2. 49.141 (7) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
- 6 Section 3. 49.141 (7) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 7 49.141 (7) (c) (intro.) Except as provided in par. (d), in addition to the penalties
- 8 applicable under par. (a) or (b) s. 946.90 (2), a person shall be suspended from participating
- 9 in Wisconsin works for a period of 10 years, beginning on the date of conviction, if the person
- is convicted in a federal or state court for any of the following:

SECTION 4. 49.141 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.141 (8) Damages. If a person is convicted under sub. (6) s. 946.90 (2), the state has a cause of action for relief against the person in an amount equal to 3 times the amount of actual damages sustained as a result of any excess payments made in connection with the offense for which the conviction was obtained. Proof by the state of a conviction under sub. (6) is conclusive proof in a civil action of the state's right to damages and the only issue in controversy shall be the amount, if any, of the actual damages sustained. Actual damages consist of the total amount of excess payments, any part of which is paid with state funds. In a civil action under this subsection, the state may elect to file a motion in expedition of the action. Upon receipt of the motion, the presiding judge shall expedite the action.

COMMENT: Is the language in the amendment to replay "any renumeration in cash or in–kind" an appropriate modification?

SECTION 5. 49.141 (9) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 946.90 (4) and amended to read: 946.90 (4) Whoever solicits or receives any remuneration in cash or in kind money, goods, services, or any other thing of value, in return for referring an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under Wisconsin works, or in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing, or ordering any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under Wisconsin works, is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000.

SECTION 6. 49.141 (9) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 946.90 (5) and amended to read: 946.90 (5) Whoever offers or pays any remuneration in cash or in–kind money, goods, services, or any other thing of value to any person to induce the person to refer an individual

to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under Wisconsin works, or to purchase, lease, order, or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing, or ordering any good, facility, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under any provision of Wisconsin works, is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000.

Section 7. 49.141 (10) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 946.90 (6) and amended to

SECTION 7. 49.141 (10) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 946.90 (6) and amended to read:

946.90 (6) A provider may not who knowingly impose imposes upon a recipient Wisconsin works participant charges in addition to payments received for services under Wisconsin works or knowingly impose imposes direct charges upon a recipient in lieu of obtaining payment under Wisconsin works unless is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000. This subsection does not apply if benefits or services are not provided under Wisconsin works and the recipient Wisconsin works participant is advised of this fact prior to receiving the service.

SECTION 8. 49.141 (10) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Sections 1 to 7 move criminal penalties relating to Wisconsin works fraud to s. 946.90. Chapter 946 contains crimes against government and its administration. Also, see Sections 32 and 33.

SECTION 9. 49.49 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 946.91 (2) and amended to read:

946.91 (2) FRAUD. (a) *Prohibited conduct.* No person, in connection with a medical assistance program, may: Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000:

1. (a) Knowingly and willfully make makes or cause causes to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact in any application for any medical assistance benefit or payment.

2. (b) Knowingly and willfully make makes or cause causes to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact for use in determining rights to such any medical assistance benefit or payment.

COMMENT: Should "rights" be replaced with "eligibility"? Also, this type of offense is a Class A misdemeanor under current law if the conduct relates to the Wisconsin works program. In addition, s. 49.49 (4m) contains a forfeiture offense for prohibited conduct in connection with the medical assistance program that is the same as the conduct described in s. 49.49 (1) (a) to (c) if the conduct is done "knowingly" instead of "knowingly and willfully". Should these offenses have consistent penalties?

3. (c) Having knowledge of the occurrence of any event affecting the initial or continued right to any such medical assistance benefit or payment or the initial or continued right to any such benefit or payment of any other individual in whose behalf he or she has applied for or is receiving such benefit or payment, conceal conceals or fail fails to disclose such event with an intent to fraudulently to secure such benefit or payment either in a greater amount or quantity than is due or when no such benefit or payment is authorized.

COMMENT: Should "right" be replaced with "eligibility"?

- 4. (d) Having made application applied to receive any such medical assistance benefit or payment for the use and benefit of another and having received it, knowingly and willfully convert such converts the benefit or payment or any part thereof to a use other than for the use and that is not for the benefit of such other person.
- **SECTION 10.** 49.49 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.49 (1) (c) *Damages*. If any person is convicted under this subsection <u>s. 946.91 (2)</u>, the state shall have a cause of action for relief against such person in an amount 3 times the amount of actual damages sustained as a result of any excess payments made in connection with the offense for which the conviction was obtained. Proof by the state of a conviction under this section <u>s. 946.91 (2)</u> in a civil action shall be conclusive regarding the state's right to damages and the only issue in controversy shall be the amount, if any, of the actual damages sustained. Actual damages shall consist of the total amount of excess payments, any part of which is paid by state funds. In any such civil action the state may elect to file a motion in expedition of the action. Upon receipt of the motion, the presiding judge shall expedite the action.

SECTION 11. 49.49 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 946.91 (3) (a) and amended to read:

946.91 (3) (a)—Solicitation or receipt of remuneration. Any person who solicits or receives any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, money, goods, services, or any other thing of value in return for referring an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a medical assistance program, or in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing, or ordering any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a medical assistance program, is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000.

SECTION 12. 49.49 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 946.91 (3) (b) and amended to read:

946.91 (3) (b) Offer or payment of remuneration. Whoever offers or pays any remuneration including any kickback, bribe, or rebate directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind money, goods, services, or any other thing of value to any person to induce such person to refer an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a medical assistance program, or to purchase, lease, order, or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing, or ordering any good, facility, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a medical assistance program, is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000.

SECTION 13. 49.49 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 946.91 (4) and amended to read: 946.91 (4) FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION OF FACILITIES. No A person may who knowingly and willfully make makes or cause causes to be made, or induce induces or seek seeks to induce the making of, any false statement or representation of a material fact with respect to the conditions or operation of any institution or facility in order that such institution or facility may qualify either upon initial certification or upon recertification as a hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or home health agency. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000.

SECTION 14. 49.49 (3m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 946.91 (5) and amended to read:

946.91 (5) PROHIBITED PROVIDER CHARGES. (a) No provider may knowingly impose upon a <u>medical assistance</u> recipient charges in addition to payments received for services under ss. 49.45 to 49.471 or knowingly impose direct charges upon a recipient in lieu of

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obtaining payment under ss. 49.45 to 49.471 except under the following conditions: is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000. This subsection does not apply to the following circumstances: 1. (a) Benefits or services are not provided under s. 49.46 (2) or 49.471 (11) and the medical assistance recipient is advised of this fact prior to receiving the service. 2. (b) If an applicant for medical assistance is determined to be eligible retroactively under s. 49.46 (1) (b), 49.47 (4) (d), or 49.471 and; a provider bills the applicant directly for services and benefits rendered during the retroactive period, the provider shall, upon notification of the applicant's retroactive eligibility, submit claims for payment under s. 49.45 for covered services or benefits rendered to the recipient during the retroactive period. Upon ; and upon receipt of payment under s. 49.45, the provider shall reimburse reimburses the recipient or other person who has made prior payment to the provider for services provided to the recipient during the retroactive eligibility period, by the amount of the prior payment made. **COMMENT:** Should a provision similar to this be included in ch. 49? 3. (c) Benefits or services for which recipient copayment, coinsurance, or deductible is required under s. 49.45 (18), not to exceed maximum amounts allowable under 42 CFR 447.53 to 447.58, or for which recipient copayment or coinsurance is required under s. 49.471 (11).**SECTION 15.** 49.49 (3m) (b) of the statutes is repealed. **SECTION 16.** 49.49 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 946.91 (6) and amended to read: 946.91 (6) PROHIBITED FACILITY CHARGES. (a) No A person who, in connection with the

medical assistance program when the cost of the services provided to the patient is paid for

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year in the county jail, or both.

in whole or in part by the state, may knowingly and willfully charge, solicit, accept or receive charges, solicits, accepts, or receives, in addition to any amount otherwise required to be paid under a medical assistance program, any gift, money, donation or other consideration, other than a charitable, religious or philanthropic contribution from an organization or from a person unrelated to the patient, as a precondition of admitting a patient to a hospital, skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, or as a requirement for the patient's continued stay in such a facility. (b) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class H felony, except that, notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (h), the person may be fined not more than \$25,000. Note: Sections 8 to 15 move criminal penalties relating to medical assistance to s. 946.91. Also, see Section 34. **SECTION 17.** 49.688 (9) (b) and (c) of the statutes are repealed. **Note:** Repeals criminal penalties for the senior care program. These offenses are treated as medical assistance fraud under s. 946.92 based on the definition of "medical assistance" in SEC. . **SECTION 18.** 49.795 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 946.92 (1). **SECTION 19.** 49.795 (2), (2m), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of the statutes are renumbered 946.92 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g). **SECTION 20.** 49.795 (8) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed. **SECTION 21.** 49.795 (8) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 946.92 (3) (a) 1. and amended to read: 946.92 (3) (a) 1. If the value of the food coupons does not exceed \$100, a the person who violates this section may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one

1	SECTION 22. 49.795 (8) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 946.92 (3) (a) 2. and
2	amended to read:
3	946.92 (3) (a) 2. If the value of the food coupons exceeds \$100, but is less than \$5,000
4	a the person who violates this section is guilty of a Class I felony.
5	SECTION 23. 49.795 (8) (b) (intro.) 1. and 2. of the statutes are renumbered 946.92 (3)
6	(b) (intro.), 1. and 2. and amended to read:
7	946.92 (3) (b) (intro.) For a 2nd or subsequent offense under this section sub. (2), the
8	penalties are as follows:
9	1. If the value of the food coupons does not exceed \$100, a the person who violates this
10	section may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county
11	jail or both.
12	2. If the value of the food coupons exceeds \$100, but is less than \$5,000, a the person
13	who violates this section is guilty of a Class H felony.
14	SECTION 24. 49.795 (8) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 946.92 (3) (c) and amended
15	to read:
16	946.92 (3) (c) For any offense under this section, if the value of the food coupons is
17	\$5,000 or more, a the person who violates this section is guilty of a Class G felony.
18	SECTION 25. 49.795 (8) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 946.92 (3) (d) 1. and
19	amended to read:
20	946.92 (3) (d) 1. (intro.) In addition to the penalties applicable under par. (a), (b) or (c)
21	(b), the court shall suspend a person who violates this section from participation in the food
22	stamp program as follows:
23	a. For a first offense under this section, not less than one year. The court may extend
24	the suspension by and not more than 18 months 2 1/2 years.

1	b. For a 2nd offense under this section, not less than 2 years. The court may extend the
2	suspension by and not more than 18 months 3 1/2 years.
3	SECTION 26. 49.795 (8) (d) 1m. of the statutes is renumbered 946.92 (3) (c) 1m. and
4	amended to read:
5	1m. In addition to the penalties applicable under par. (a), (b) or (c) (b), a court shall
6	permanently suspend from the food stamp program a person who has been convicted of an
7	offense under 7 USC 2024 (b) or (c) involving an item covered by 7 USC 2024 (b) or (c) having
8	a value of \$500 or more.
9	SECTION 27. 49.795 (8) (d) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 49.795 (9) and amended to
10	read:
11	(9) The \underline{A} person may apply to the county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23
12	or the federally recognized American Indian tribal governing body or, if the person is a
13	supplier, to the federal department of agriculture for reinstatement of benefits following the
14	<u>a</u> period of suspension <u>imposed under s. 946.92</u> , if the suspension is not permanent.
15	SECTION 28. 49.795 (8) (e) and (f) of the statutes are renumbered 946.92 (3) (d) and (e)
16	and amended to read:
17	946.92 (3) (d) 1. If a court finds that a person traded violated sub. (2) by trading a
18	controlled substance, as defined in s. 961.01 (4), for food coupons, the court shall suspend the
19	person from participation in the food stamp program as follows:
20	a. Upon the first such finding, for 2 years.
21	b. Upon the 2nd such finding, permanently.
22	2. If a court finds that a person traded violated sub. (2) by trading firearms, ammunition
23	or explosives for food coupons, the court shall suspend the person permanently from
24	participation in the food stamp program

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(e) Notwithstanding par. (d) (c), in addition to the penalties applicable under par. (a), (b) or (c) (b), the court shall suspend from the food stamp program for a period of 10 years a person who violates sub. (2) by fraudulently misstates misstating or misrepresents misrepresenting his or her identity or place of residence for the purpose of receiving multiple benefits simultaneously under the food stamp program. **Note:** Sections 17 to 30 move criminal penalties relating to food share to s. 946.92. Also, see Sections 35 and 36. COMMENT: This draft does not update the terminology relating to the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program. SECTION 29. 49.95 of the statutes is renumbered 946.93 and 946.93 (title) is amended to read: 946.93 Penalties; evidence Public assistance fraud. Note: This Section moves the general public assistance violations and penalties to s. 946.43. **COMMENT:** Current law contains penalties applicable to specific public assistance programs. Should all of these general penalties be kept in current law? Should a penalty apply if a penalty specific to a program is available? Does the language in this section need to be updated? **SECTION 30.** 946.90 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read: **946.90** (title) **Wisconsin works fraud.** (1) In this section: (a) "Provider" means a person that contracts with a Wisconsin works agency, as defined in s. 49.001 (a), to provide services to Wisconsin works participants. (b) "Wisconsin works" means the assistance program for families with dependent children, administered under ss. 49.141 to 49.161. **SECTION 31.** 946.90 (2) of the statutes is created to read: 946.90 (2) A person who does any of the following is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor:

1	(a) Knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be made any false statement or
2	representation of a material fact in any application for any Wisconsin works benefit or
3	payment.
4	(b) Having knowledge of the occurrence of any event affecting the initial or continued
5	eligibility for a Wisconsin works benefit or payment under Wisconsin works, conceals or fails
6	to disclose that event with an intent to fraudulently secure a Wisconsin works benefit or
7	payment within a greater amount or quantity that is due or when no such benefit or payment
8	is authorized.
9	SECTION 32. 946.91 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read:
10	946.91 Medical Assistance Fraud. (1) In this section:
11	(a) "Facility" means a nursing home or a community-based residential facility that is
12	licensed under s. 50.03 and that is certified by the department of health services as a provider
13	of medical assistance.
14	(b) "Medical assistance" means aid provided under subch. IV of ch. 49, except ss.
15	49.468 and 47.471, and aid provided under s. 49.688.
16	(c) "Provider" means a person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
17	incorporated business, or professional association, and any agent or employee thereof who
18	provides medical assistance.
	COMMENT: Please review the definitions. Do they give clear enough description for prosecutors? Are additional definitions needed?
19	SECTION 33. 946.92 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
20	946.92 (3) (a) Whoever violates sub. (2) is subject to the following penalties:
21	(END)