SUNSET REVIEW

Medicaid Fraud Qui Tam Provisions

Legislative Auditor's Conclusion:

The Legislature should reauthorize the qui tam provisions in the Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act and make them permanent because the process meets legislative intent and maximizes financial recoveries.



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Second sunset review

First review was in 2015 as part of entire Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act.

Stakeholders were concerned that not enough time had passed to fully evaluate whether people would file **frivolous lawsuits** against providers.

Sunset date extended to June 2023 for qui tam provisions.

Presentation Overview

What is Medicaid?

Qui tam process

Qui tam cases in Washington

Recoveries and expenditures





Medicaid is a government insurance program that pays providers who deliver health care to eligible populations.

Medicaid

Costs for the program are shared by the state and federal government.



Medicaid Fraud

A health care provider knowingly submits a false claim for reimbursement.



Billing for services not performed.



Billing multiple times for one service.



Falsifying a diagnosis.



Ordering excessive or inappropriate tests.



Prescribing medicines, performing services, or ordering durable medical equipment that are not medically necessary.

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What are qui tam provisions?

Qui Tam Provisions Allow private parties to file complaints against a Medicaid provider suspected of fraud in civil court on behalf of the state and/or federal government.

Filing a qui tam complaint

Private party,
called a relator,
hires an attorney.Image: Attorney files
complaint in state
or federal civil
court.Image: Attorney sends
copy of the
court.Image: Attorney sends
copy of the
supporting
evidence.Complaint is under
seal.Image: Attorney sends
copy of the
supporting
evidence.Image: Attorney sends
copy of the
supporting
evidence.



AGO investigation

AGO considers multiple factors during investigations



Nature of allegations



Strength of evidence



Potential recovery amount



Patient harm

Post- AGO investigation

AGO takes one of three actions

- 1. Decline to take legal action. The relator can pursue the case on their own or request dismissal.
- 2. Settle with the provider.
- **3. Proceed with litigation** against the provider (also called "intervention").



Financial recoveries are shared

If the AGO or the court finds there is sufficient evidence of fraud, the provider pays a financial recovery.

The recovery is split between the state, federal government, and relator.



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19 qui tam complaints filed in Washington



3 | settled by AGO for total of \$21 million
1 | litigated by AGO for total of \$1.7 million
8 | declined by AGO

→ Of the 8 declined cases, relators continued 2 of them on their own. One was ultimately ruled frivolous.

Frivolous cases

Opponents of the qui tam provisions expressed concerns that there would be numerous frivolous lawsuits filed against providers.

Clearly frivolous lawsuits are lawsuits that are "wholly without merit" or filed with an improper purpose such as to harass a defendant.

Out of the **12 resolved** cases in Washington, **one** was ruled to be clearly frivolous.



What is Medicaid?

Qui tam process

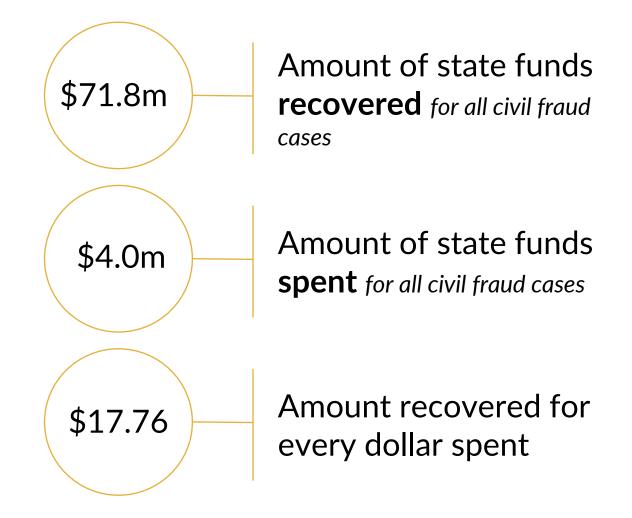
Qui tam cases in Washington

Recoveries and expenditures





The AGO recovers more than it spends



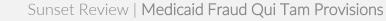
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Qui tam process

JLARC

Qui tam cases in Washington

Recoveries and expenditures



Sunset questions answered

Has the AGO implemented the qui tam provisions in a manner consistent with the law and legislative intent?

Has the AGO implemented the qui tam provisions in an efficient and economical manner, with adequate cost controls in place?

Are the AGO's qui tam activities duplicated by another entity or the private sector?

No.

Yes.

Yes.

Sunset questions answered

What are the possible effects of eliminating or changing the Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act's qui tam provisions?

The state would lose:

 A method for identifying Medicaid fraud and pursuing recoveries. The AGO recovered \$22.9 million as a result of state qui tam provisions during our study.

 Eligibility for additional 10% in all civil recoveries. This amounted to \$9.0 million during our study.

✓ The ability to participate in multistate cases.



JLARC assignments include racial equity analyses



The AGO and courts do not collect demographic data about relators or providers.



Even with demographic data, 19 cases is not a large enough sample to draw conclusions from.



The Medicaid system is intended to support disadvantaged populations and fraud negatively affects this system.





Legislative Auditor's Recommendation

The Legislature should **reauthorize** the qui tam provisions in the 2012 Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act and make them permanent because the process meets legislative intent and maximizes financial recoveries.





Proposed final report November 2022

View the full report:

www.leg.wa.gov/jlarc



Video Summary



One Page Overview

PDF Version





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