- 1 HB269
- 2 134502-1
- 3 By Representatives Ball, Henry, Laird, Hill, McCutcheon,
- 4 Galliher, Weaver, Tuggle, Greer, Johnson (K), Collins,
- 5 Nordgren, Patterson, Williams (D), Love, Ison, McClurkin,
- Barton, Johnson (W), Rich, Sanderford, Gaston, Williams (J),
- Fincher, Millican, Long, McMillan, Lee, Clouse, Newton (C),
- 8 Boothe, Mask and Jones
- 9 RFD: Judiciary
- 10 First Read: 09-FEB-12

1	134502-1:n:10/18/2011:FC/th LRS2011-5083	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law prohibits the use of fraudulent
9		means to establish eligibility for public housing
10		and Medicaid.
11		This bill would prohibit certain fraudulent
12		conduct in obtaining public assistance under any
13		state or federally funded public assistance program
14		and would provide penalties.
15		Under existing law, a person commits the
16		crime of theft of services, if he or she
17		intentionally obtains services, known by him or her
18		to be available only for compensation, by
19		deception, threat, false token, or other means to
20		avoid payment for the services.
21		This bill would remove the requirement that
22		the person committing the crime knew the services
23		were available only for compensation.
24		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
25		of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
26		Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
27		Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general

law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

18 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

20 AN ACT

Relating to crimes and offenses; to prohibit certain conduct in obtaining public assistance under any state or federally funded public assistance program; to provide penalties; to amend Section 13A-8-10 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to theft of services, to remove the requirement that the person committing the crime knew the services were

available only for compensation; and in connection therewith to have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly do any of the following:

- (1) Fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, to disclose a material fact used in making a determination as to the qualification of the person to receive public assistance under any state or federally funded program.
- (2) Fail to disclose a change in circumstances in order to obtain or continue to receive any public assistance to which he or she is not entitled or in an amount larger than that to which he or she is entitled.
- (3) Aid and abet another person in the commission of the prohibitions enumerated in subdivisions (1) and (2).
- (4) Use, transfer, acquire, traffic, alter, forge, possess, attempt to use, attempt to transfer, attempt to acquire, attempt to traffic, attempt to alter, attempt to forge, attempt to possess, or aid and abet another person in the use, transfer, acquisition, traffic, alteration, forgery, or possession of a food assistance identification card, an authorization, including, but not limited to, an electronic

authorization, for the expenditure of food assistance
benefits, a certificate of eligibility for medical services,
or a Medicaid identification card in any manner not authorized
by law.

- (5) File, attempt to file, or aid and abet in the filing of a claim for services to a recipient of public assistance under any state or federally funded public assistance program for services that were not rendered.
- (6) File a false claim or a claim for nonauthorized items or services under any state or federally funded public assistance program.
- (7) Bill the recipient of public assistance under any state or federally funded public assistance program, or his or her family, for an amount in excess of that provided for by law or regulation.
- (8) Fail to credit the state or its agents for payments received from Social Security, insurance, or other sources.
- (9) In any way receive, attempt to receive, or aid and abet in the receipt of unauthorized payments or other unauthorized public assistance or authorization or identification to obtain public assistance under any state or federally funded public assistance program.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person having duties in the administration of a state or federally funded public assistance program or in the distribution of public assistance or with authorization or identification to obtain

public assistance under a state or federally funded public assistance program to do any of the following:

- (1) Fraudulently misappropriate, attempt to misappropriate, knowingly fail to disclose fraudulent activity, or aid and abet in the misappropriation of a food assistance, an authorization for food assistance, a food assistance identification card, a certificate of eligibility for prescribed medicine, a Medicaid identification card, or public assistance from any other state or federally funded program with which he or she has been entrusted or of which he or she has gained possession by virtue of his or her position.
- (2) Knowingly misappropriate, attempt to misappropriate, or aid and abet in the misappropriation of funds given in exchange for food assistance program benefits or for any form of food assistance benefits authorization.
- (c)(1) A person who violates this section in an aggregate value of two hundred dollars (\$200) or more in any 12 consecutive months shall be guilty of a Class C felony.
- (2) A person who violates this section in an amount less than the aggregate value of two hundred dollars (\$200) in any 12 consecutive months shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (d) The value of a food assistance authorization benefit shall be equal to the cash or exchange value unlawfully obtained by the fraudulent act committed in violation of this section.

(e) Public assistance fraud for the purposes of this section shall include the introduction of fraudulent records into a computer system, the unauthorized use of computer facilities, the intentional or deliberate alteration or destruction of computerized information or files, and the stealing of financial instruments, data, and other assets.

- (f) Repayment of public assistance benefits or services or return of authorization or identification wrongfully obtained is not a defense to, or ground for dismissal of, criminal charges brought under this section.
- (g) The introduction into evidence of a paid state warrant to the order of the defendant is prima facie evidence that the defendant did receive public assistance from the state.
- (h) The introduction into evidence of a transaction history generated by a personal identification number (PIN) establishing a purchase or withdrawal by electronic benefit transfer is prima facie evidence that the identified recipient received public assistance from the state.
- (i) All records relating to investigations of public assistance fraud under this act in the custody of any state department are available for examination by law enforcement and are admissible into evidence in proceedings brought under this section as business records.
- (j) The Department of Human Resources, the Medicaid Agency, the Housing Finance Authority, and any other state agency that administers public assistance shall create an

error-prone or fraud-prone case profile within its public assistance information system and shall screen each application for public assistance, including food assistance, Medicaid, temporary cash assistance, and public housing, against the profile to identify cases that have a potential for error or fraud. Each case identified as having a potential for error or fraud shall be subjected to preeligibility fraud screening.

- (k) (1) Any person providing service for which compensation is paid under any state or federally funded public assistance program who solicits, requests, or receives, either actually or constructively, any payment or contribution through a payment, assessment, gift, devise, bequest, or other means, whether directly or indirectly, from a recipient of public assistance from a public assistance program, or from the family of the recipient, shall notify the Department of Human Resources, on a form provided by the department, of the amount of the payment or contribution and of any other information as specified by the department, within 10 days after the receipt of the payment or contribution, or if the payment or contribution is to become effective at some time in the future, within 10 days of the consummation of the agreement to make the payment or contribution.
- (2) Failure to notify the Department of Human

  Resources within the prescribed time is a Class A misdemeanor.

  Section 2. Section 13A-8-10 of the Code of Alabama

1975, is amended to read as follows:

1 "\$13A-8-10.

2 "(a) A person commits the crime of theft of services
3 if:

- "(1) He intentionally obtains services known by him to be available only for compensation by deception, threat, false token or other means to avoid payment for the services; or
- "(2) Having control over the disposition of services of others to which he is not entitled, he knowingly diverts those services to his own benefit or to the benefit of another not entitled thereto.
- "(b) "Services" includes but is not necessarily limited to labor, professional services, transportation, telephone or other public services, accommodation in motels, hotels, restaurants or elsewhere, admission to exhibitions, computer services and the supplying of equipment for use.
- "(c) Where compensation for services is ordinarily paid immediately upon the rendering of them, as in the case of motels, hotels, restaurants and the like, absconding without payment or bona fide offer to pay is prima facie evidence under subsection (a) that the services were obtained by deception.
- "(d) If services are obtained under subdivision (a)
  (1) from a hotel, motel, inn, restaurant or cafe, no
  prosecution can be commenced after 120 days from the time of
  the offense."

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.