- RCW 51.48.250 Liability of persons wilfully obtaining erroneous payments—Civil penalties. (1) No person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, agency, institution, or other legal entity, but not including an industrially injured recipient of health service, shall, on behalf of himself or herself or others, obtain or attempt to obtain payments under this chapter in a greater amount than that to which entitled by means of:
 - (a) A wilful false statement;
- (b) Wilful misrepresentation, or by concealment of any material facts; or
- (c) Other fraudulent scheme or device, including, but not limited to:
- (i) Billing for services, drugs, supplies, or equipment that were not furnished, of lower quality, or a substitution or misrepresentation of items billed; or
- (ii) Repeated billing for purportedly covered items, which were not in fact so covered.
- (2) Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, agency, institution, or other legal entity knowingly violating any of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable for repayment of any excess payments received, plus interest on the amount of the excess benefits or payments at the rate of one percent each month for the period from the date upon which payment was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the state. Such person or other entity shall further, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be subject to civil penalties. The director of the department of labor and industries may assess civil penalties in an amount not to exceed the greater of one thousand dollars or three times the amount of such excess benefits or payments: PROVIDED, That these civil penalties shall not apply to any acts or omissions occurring prior to April 1, 1986.
- (3) A criminal action need not be brought against a person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, agency, institution, or other legal entity for that person or entity to be civilly liable under this section.
- (4) Civil penalties shall be deposited in the general fund upon their receipt. [2010 c 8 s 14012; 1986 c 200 s 4.]