Plaintiff, the People of the State of California ("the People"), by and through Rob Bonta, Attorney General of the State of California, having filed a notice of intent to intervene pursuant to Government Code section 12652, subdivision (c)(8)(D)(i), based on information and belief, alleges for its complaint in intervention as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action arises from Defendant U.S. HealthWorks, Inc.'s (USHW) persistent violations of California's Unclaimed Property Law, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1500 *et seq*. (UPL), by holding millions of dollars of unclaimed property USHW was required to report and remit to the State of California ("State") for over twenty years.
- 2. The UPL serves "to reunite owners with unclaimed funds or property," and "to give the state, rather than the holder, the benefit of the use of unclaimed funds or property." (*Bank of America v. Cory* (1985) 164 Cal.App.3d 66, 74.) Accordingly, the UPL requires businesses to self-report and then deliver such unclaimed property to the Controller of the State of California ("the Controller") by prescribed deadlines, and pay the State interest for property not timely reported or delivered. The UPL also provides for the Controller to use all money received under the UPL for various payments or refunds related to administration of the UPL and for transfer to the General Fund.
- 3. USHW accrued tens of millions of dollars in overpayments, millions of dollars' worth of which USHW let sit on its books for years, sometimes more than a decade, without issuing a refund. Of the overpayments for which USHW did issue a refund check, millions of dollars' worth of such checks were never successfully cashed and USHW also held those balances on its books indefinitely. Even when USHW did refund overpayments, it often did so several years after those refund amounts escheated to the State under the UPL, thereby wrongfully giving USHW the benefit of the use of those funds instead of the State.
- 4. USHW knew its business practices resulted in continual violations of the UPL and repeatedly choose not to comply with the law.
- In 2018, after new management was installed and after being informed of the
 Attorney General's investigation regarding USHW's unclaimed property practices, USHW filed

its first report to the Controller identifying unclaimed property it held (a "holder report"). However, USHW's holder report in 2018 omitted numerous unclaimed properties it holds and understated the age of the unclaimed properties reported. USHW filed holder reports each year after 2018, but those reports suffer from the same deficiencies as the 2018 report.

- 6. Accordingly, USHW still holds unreported unclaimed properties and owes the State interest under the UPL.
- 7. The California False Claims Act (CFCA) imposes liability on any person who "[k]nowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state" or "knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids, or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state…" (Gov. Code § 12651, subd. (a)(7).)
- 8. The CFCA also imposes liability on any person who "[h]as possession, custody, or control of . . . money used or to be used by the state . . . and knowingly delivers or causes to be delivered less than all of that property." (Gov. Code § 12651, subd. (a)(4).)
- 9. Defendants violated the CFCA by knowingly failing to file reports with the Controller any time before October 2018, thereby knowingly concealing and knowingly and improperly avoiding USHW's obligations to deliver unclaimed property and to pay interest to the State. Defendants also violated the CFCA each year before October 2018, by knowingly failing to deliver to the Controller all of the unclaimed property in their possession, custody or control as required under the UPL. Defendants' conduct harmed and continues to harm the State by depriving it of the interest owed under the UPL (i.e. the benefit of the use of unclaimed property).

PARTIES

- 10. Attorney General Rob Bonta is the chief law officer of the State of California. He brings this action on behalf of Plaintiff, the People of the State of California.
- 11. On information and belief, Defendant U.S. HealthWorks, Inc. (USHW) is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business located at 5080 Spectum Drive, Suite 1200, Addison, Texas 75001. At all times relevant herein, USHW transacted business throughout California.

- 12. Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are sued herein under fictitious names. Their true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are unknown to the Plaintiff. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities herein. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner or liable for the unlawful acts or omissions herein alleged and that Plaintiff's damages and injuries as herein alleged were proximately caused by such defendants.
- 13. Each defendant named herein, including all fictitiously named defendants, is and at all times mentioned was the agent or employee of the remaining defendants, and in doing or failing to do the things hereafter alleged, was acting in the course and scope of that agency or employment with the full consent, either express or implied, of each of the remaining defendants.

JURISDICTION

14. This Court has jurisdiction to hear the claims alleged in this Complaint and is a court of competent jurisdiction to grant the relief requested.

VENUE

- 15. At all relevant times alleged in this Complaint, Defendant did business in the County of Los Angeles.
 - 16. Violations of law alleged in this Complaint occurred in the County of Los Angeles.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

17. Pursuant to the UPL, all intangible property that is held or owing in the ordinary course of the holder's business, and has remained unclaimed by the true owner for a prescribed period of time depending on the type of property (three years in most cases) after it has become payable or distributable, escheats to the State. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1520.) Title to unclaimed property vests in the State, subject to the right of the owners (or their descendants) to appear and claim the escheated property. (*Id.*, §§ 1300, subd. (c), 1540, subd. (d).) All money received under the UPL is appropriated for the State's use to make payments in connection with administering the UPL and to transfer to the General Fund. (*Id.* § 1564.)

- 18. To effect the escheat of unclaimed property to the State, the UPL perpetually requires businesses and other holders of unclaimed property to: (1) notify the apparent true owners of unclaimed property of its impending transfer to the State; (2) self-report all the unclaimed property in the holder's possession to the Controller, pursuant to statutorily set deadlines and reporting formats; and, (3) remit the property still unclaimed by the true owner to the SCO, pursuant to statutorily set deadlines and transfer processes. (Code Civ. Proc., §§ 1520, subds. (b), (c), 1530, 1532.)
- 19. Holders that do not report property by the corresponding statutory deadlines are liable to the Controller for simple interest accruing on the principal unclaimed property at a rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1577.)
- 20. Intangible property subject to escheat and the reporting and remittance obligations imposed by the UPL includes obligations to pay money and a payee's right to receive money. (*Blue Cross of Northern California v. Cory* (1981) 120 Cal.App.3d 723, 736).
- 21. Accounts payable balances and credit balances on accounts receivable credits are common and well recognized forms of intangible property subject to escheat and the reporting and remittance obligations imposed by the UPL. The National Association of Unclaimed Property Administrators' standard property codes that must be used when reporting unclaimed property to California provide individual codes specifically for those forms of intangible property: accounts payable = "MS08"; credit balance accounts receivable = "MS09".
- 22. USHW's business operations resulted in the accumulation of various forms of unclaimed property subject to the UPL, including accounts receivable credit balances and accounts payable balances.
- 23. The primary source of unclaimed property at USHW were overpayments from patients, customers and insurers. USHW let millions of dollars' worth of these overpayments simply sit on its books for years and years, recorded as accounts receivable credit balances. Additionally, millions of dollars' worth of the overpayments USHW attempted to refund were never paid because the refund check was never cashed. In those instances, USHW simply continued to hold the accounts payable balance.

- 24. A significant portion of the unclaimed property USHW held and/or still holds belongs to California residents.
- 25. At all relevant times, USHW knew these forms of unclaimed property existed on its books from external auditors as well as its own accounting employees.
- 26. As early as 2004, USHW's auditors expressed concerns about the company's failure to timely process refunds for overpayments and the resulting accumulation of accounts receivable credits. In a letter dated June 15, 2004, USHW's auditors documented their concerns from their audit of USHW's financials for the year ending on March 31, 2004, including those concerns related to compliance with unclaimed property laws. The auditors recommended that management "monitor the Company's compliance with state unclaimed property requirements related to refunds due patients, employees and payers." USHW's management acknowledged the refund issue in responses it prepared for its September 16, 2004 Board of Directors meeting, in which it stated that "the Company has apprised itself of the various unclaimed property requirements and continues to monitor state laws and regulation in relation thereto."
- 27. Although USHW knew about unclaimed property requirements, a 2006 audit showed USHW was not tracking or reporting unclaimed property. In October 2006, USHW's management, including then Chief Executive Officer Dan Crowley and then Chief Financial Officer Robert Hutchison, received a due diligence report prepared by KPMG in connection with a potential acquisition stating that USHW "has not historically tracked any unclaimed property (i.e., such items as unclaimed payroll checks and uncashed vendor checks) nor has it reported unclaimed property to any state in which it had a physical presence."
- 28. A few months later in a report USHW's auditors prepared for the Board of Directors for the period ending December 31, 2006, USHW's auditors again noted the need to resolve aged accounts receivable credits and adopt procedures to bring USHW in compliance with state unclaimed property laws. USHW's management agreed and responded that "a process and reporting protocol needs to be developed to investigate and resolve" credit balances and unclaimed property "in a timely manner."

- 29. In the report for the periods ending December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008, USHW's auditors again noted issues with credit balances and compliance with unclaimed property laws.
- 30. In July 2009, USHW's management prepared responses to the auditor's report in which it stated that it was evaluating the implementation of an automatic escheatment tracking system.
- 31. Although USHW's Director of the Treasury Accounting unit sent an email in July 2009 to USHW's management stating that USHW should "implement the escheatment process effectively immediately," the escheatment process was not implemented and the auditors again found internal control deficiencies with respect to USHW's non-compliance with escheatment laws in their audit for the year ending December 31, 2009. The auditors found over \$600,000 in checks outstanding for more than three years that potentially needed to be remitted to states. The auditors also found that USHW was not reviewing accounts receivable credit balances older than three years.
- 32. In April 2011, the auditors sent a letter to USHW's management setting forth internal control deficiencies found during their audit for the period ending December 31, 2010. Their findings again included USHW's non-compliance with escheatment laws and failure to review aged credit balances. The auditors found \$1.8 million in checks outstanding that were over three years old. They again recommended that management review all outstanding checks and accounts receivable credit balances to determine which amounts state escheat laws required be remitted to the states.
- 33. Despite repeated acknowledgements by USHW's management between 2004 and 2011 that USHW needed to investigate and resolve unclaimed property holdings, and despite a number of actions USHW took regarding unclaimed property from at least 2007 through 2017 demonstrating that USHW knew its obligations under the UPL, USHW did not report or remit unclaimed property as required.

- 34. In 2007, USHW licensed software to help it track certain balances that were subject to or soon to be subject to reporting and remittance obligations under the UPL or other states' laws and calculate when each such balance should be reported and remitted.
- 35. At that time and at management's direction, USHW's Treasury Accounting unit identified approximately 4,500 accounts payable balances (uncashed checks) dating back to 2001 that were then subject to escheat and reporting requirements, but management instructed the Treasury Accounting unit not to report or remit those balances.
- 36. By December 31, 2010 and using the aforementioned software, USHW had identified and was tracking as subject to or soon to be subject to escheat more than 8,000 accounts payable balances totaling \$1,649,492.46 that USHW would have to report and remit.
- 37. On January 1, 2011, USHW created on its general ledger an account numbered 90000001-240000 and titled "unclaimed property" (hereinafter "GL 240000") to which it transferred the \$1,649,492.46 million worth of accounts payable balances tracked as subject to or soon to be subject to escheat that USHW would have to report and remit.
- 38. From 2011 through at least 2017, USHW regularly transferred accounts payable balances and periodically reclassified patient refunds to the GL 240000 account on its general ledger. The account's balance grew each year, even though USHW made some efforts to resolve some of the balances in it, including by periodically sending letters to some of the rightful owners of the unclaimed balances.
- 39. In or about 2009, USHW sent letters to former shareholders regarding funds owed to those shareholders from various buyouts or recapitalizations of the company but which remained unclaimed, most all of which should have already been reported and remitted under applicable states' unclaimed property laws. Those letters expressly acknowledged that if the unclaimed funds were not collected by the former shareholders, USHW would have to transfer them to each former shareholder's state. The letters to former shareholders in California specifically acknowledged USHW's obligations under the UPL.
- 40. Despite this, some former shareholders failed to collect their funds but USHW did not report or remit those funds to the appropriate state, including California.

- 41. In March 2012, the Ohio Department of Commerce notified USHW's wholly owned subsidiary US Health Works Medical Group that it had four months to file an annual report of unclaimed funds (a holder report).
- 42. In response and on August 7, 2012, USHW reported and remitted as unclaimed property 224 "other miscellaneous outstanding checks" worth \$11,891.78 to the Ohio Department of Commerce.
- 43. In December 2012, the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Unclaimed Funds commenced an involuntary examination of U.S. Health Works Medical Group regarding unclaimed property.
- 44. USHW participated in the examination, which continued through 2013 and into 2014. The exam specifically addressed USHW's records regarding accounts receivable credit balances and patient refund balances, not merely "miscellaneous outstanding checks" like those USHW reported in 2012.
- 45. In 2013, while the Ohio exam was ongoing, USHW's Director of Treasury Accounting, Ileana Calderon, asked USHW's Chief Financial Officer, Robert Hutchison for approval to file unclaimed property reports in states other than Ohio. Hutchison responded no.
- 46. From 2013 through 2017, USHW reported unclaimed property to Ohio, but not to California or other states despite having identified property required to be reported in California and other states. On several occasions from 2013 to 2016, Calderon asked Hutchison for approval to report the unclaimed property USHW had identified for states other than Ohio and Hutchison told her not to do so because USHW did not want to trigger an audit.
- 47. After Hutchison left USHW in March 2016, Calderon and others raised concerns about USHW's historical non-compliance with unclaimed property laws with Hutchison's successor Chief Financial Officer, Wael Mohammed, who previously was USHW's Senior Vice President of Finance. By December 2016, the balances subject to or soon to be subject to escheat that USHW had transferred to the GL 240000 account totaled approximately \$2.5 million.

Additionally, the monthly accounts receivable credits report distributed to USHW's management

showed that as of December 2016, USHW held approximately \$6.4 million worth of accounts receivable credits aged one year or more.

- 48. In 2017, Select Medical Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries engaged in discussions and conducted due diligence regarding a potential acquisition of USHW. Through the due diligence process, USHW disclosed, inter alia, the GL 240000 account balance on its general ledger (more than \$2.5 million in August 2017) and its accounts receivable credit balances aged one year or more (over \$6.9 million in August 2017).
- 49. Despite the concerns raised internally in 2016 and the disclosures it made to Select Medical earlier in 2017, USHW chose not file a holder report in California by the November 1, 2017 deadline as required by the UPL.
 - 50. Select Medical proceeded to acquire USHW in February 2018.
- 51. The Attorney General's Office first contacted USHW about its investigation into USHW's unclaimed property holdings by letter dated May 2, 2018.
- 52. On October 23, 2018, USHW first reported unclaimed property to California, filing a holder report identifying 3,520 accounts payable balances identified as from 2011 through June 30, 2015. The report did not include the accounts payable balances from prior to 2011 that USHW had tracked as subject to escheat and reporting/remitting requirements, nor did it include any accounts receivable credit balances.
- 53. USHW's October 23, 2018 holder report also misattributed the reported property as aging from the date a check had been issued for the accounts payable balance, despite most of those accounts payable balances representing refund balances that were first payable years before a check was ever issued. For example, USHW reported an accounts payable balance of \$55.15 owed to PATIENT 1 under an account number 723926 as held from May 8, 2013. However, USHW's billing records show that USHW had held the \$55.15 balance owed to PATIENT 1 since May 4, 2011, making the balance more than two years older than USHW reported.
- 54. USHW reported unclaimed property in 2019, 2020 and 2021, and each of those reports is defective in the same manners as its 2018 report. The 2019, 2020 and 2021 reports do not identify all unclaimed property USHW held at the time the reports were filed, and the vast

Defendants' conduct violated the CFCA.

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62.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Determination of Escheat - Government Code § 12541 (All Defendants)

- 73. The People incorporate herein by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1-72 of this Complaint.
- 74. Defendants possess unclaimed property that escheated to the State under the UPL, thereby vesting in the State title to such property under the UPL. Such property includes, but is not limited to, accounts payable balances and accounts receivable credits balances on USHW's books and records that were never refunded to the rightful owners from as early as 2001.
- 75. Defendants have violated and continue to violate the UPL, by failing to identify and report such unclaimed property that escheated to the State under the UPL.
- 76. Pursuant to Government Code section 12541, the Attorney General is entitled to an order determining that the unclaimed property USHW held and remaining in Defendants' possession escheated under the UPL thereby vesting in the State title pursuant to the UPL.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff, the People of the State of California, pray for relief against all Defendants as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Government Code section 12541, a declaration that the unclaimed property held by Defendants escheated to and title to such property vested in the State of California pursuant to the UPL;
- 2. Pursuant to Government Code section 12651 subdivision (a), three times the damages that the People of the State of California have suffered as a result of Defendants' acts, in an amount to be determined;
- 3. Pursuant to Government Code section 12651, subdivision (a), the maximum allowable civil penalties for each violation of the CFCA;
- 4. Pursuant to Government Code section 12651, subdivision (a), and all other applicable provisions of law, the costs of this action;
 - 5. Such further or additional relief as the Court deems proper.

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3	Dated: March 21, 2022	Respectfully submitted,
4		ROB BONTA
5		Attorney General of California JACQUELINE DALE
6		Supervising Deputy Attorney General
7		
8		/s/ Brendan Ruddy Brendan Ruddy Deputy Attorney General
10		Attorneys for the People of the State of California
11		Caryonna
12	JURY DEMAND	
13	Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.	
14	Dated: March 21, 2022	Respectfully submitted,
15		ROB BONTA
16		Attorney General of California JACQUELINE DALE
17		Supervising Deputy Attorney General
18		
19		/s/ Brendan Ruddy Brendan Ruddy
20		Deputy Attorney General
21		Attorneys for the People of the State of California
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