

Defendant Plan Sponsor may be served by serving its Plan Administrator, Larry Ruzicka at AT&T Services, Inc., P.O. Box 132160, Dallas, TX 75313-2160.

4. Plan Sponsor appointed its employee Defendant LARRY RUZICKA as the Plan's official Plan Administrator, by and through his position as the Plan Administrator for Plan Sponsor. Defendant LARRY RUZICKA resides and works in Dallas, Texas and may be personally served at AT&T Services, Inc., P.O. Box 132160, Dallas, TX 75313-2160.

5. The Plan is a self-insured welfare benefits plan governed by ERISA. The Plan may be served with process by serving its Plan Administrator, LARRY RUZICKA, at AT&T Services, Inc., P.O. Box 132160, Dallas, TX 75313-2160.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. Plaintiff's claims arise *in part* under 29 U.S.C. §§1001 *et seq.*, Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (hereinafter, "ERISA"), and asserts Subject Matter Jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §1331 (Federal Question Jurisdiction) and 29 U.S.C. §1132(e).

7. Venue is appropriate in this District under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because Plan Sponsor conducts a substantial amount of business in this District, and employs and provides benefits to residents of this district. Additionally, a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district, such as: the collection and contributions of premiums for the Plan, the making of promises and representations as to covered medical benefits to Plan Beneficiaries (who also work and reside in this district), the provision of health care services to Plan Beneficiaries, the making of promises and representations as to insurance coverage for those health care services, the filing of claims and appeals to the Plan, the exchange of correspondence relating to those claims appeals, and the decision making by fiduciaries of the Plan relating to the issuance of benefits and protection of Plan funds.

III. Introduction

8. Plaintiff asserts claims sounding in ERISA.

9. This dispute arises out of Defendants' ongoing and systematic ERISA violations consisting of an elaborate scheme to abstract, withhold, embezzle and convert self-insured Plan Assets that were approved and allegedly paid to Plaintiff for Plaintiff's claim, to purportedly, but impermissibly, satisfy a falsely alleged "overpayment" for another stranger claim, especially when the stranger is a plan beneficiary of a fully-insured plan that is insured by the Plan's co-fiduciary, United Healthcare (hereinafter, "United"). Defendants knew or should have known that the Plan's overpayment recovery provisions cannot be triggered until there is an allegation of overpayment by the Plan to the Plan Beneficiary subject to this action, and that converting the Plan Assets by a fiduciary or co-fiduciary of the Plan, in this case United, to the use of another and ultimately its own use, to pay to its own account is absolutely prohibited under ERISA statutes. Defendants and United have conspired and engaged in many other embezzlement schemes, including, but not limited to, making deductions on entitled claim payments through the misrepresentation that a Viant/Multiplan contract is in place with Plaintiff; this action is only challenging the cross-plan offset embezzlement scheme discussed in detail below.

10. Defendants and United were repeatedly put on notice and were made aware of our allegations that the Plan co-fiduciary, United, had allegedly engaged in prohibited transactions resulting in the embezzlement of Plan Assets for at least three Plan Beneficiaries on at least three separate occasions via the administrative/internal appeals process ranging between July 2014 through May 2016. Nonetheless, Defendants took no immediate corrective or investigatory actions for nearly two years, even after Plaintiff informed Defendants of the fact that United will not discuss any of Plaintiff's claims/appeals unless Plaintiff dismissed another pending judicial action for another plan beneficiary member to a self-insured plan that is victim to the same embezzlement scheme.

11. Defendants and United officially approved Plaintiff's benefit claims and allegedly "paid" the Plaintiff for each approved claim in accordance with the terms of the plan on the Plan official Provider Explanation of Benefits (hereinafter, "EOB") and Electronic Remittance Advice (hereinafter, "ERA 835") as "Allowed Amount" and "Paid to Provider." However, in truth and in fact, Plaintiff was never paid the Allowed/Entitled Amount on any of the claims.¹ Thus, there is, nor has there ever been, a dispute over the determined amount of the Plaintiff's benefits entitlement under the Plan, but the dispute hinges on the fact that Plaintiff has yet to be paid the amount Plaintiff is entitled to on any of the claims. Being that these claims were never paid to Plaintiff on behalf of the Plan Beneficiaries and were fraudulently withheld by United with Defendants' full and complete knowledge, the Plan Beneficiaries are left exposed to personal liability for their unpaid medical bills.

12. The Defendants and United, together as Plan co-fiduciaries, engaged in a deliberate, calculated, and fraudulent scheme to conceal the aforementioned prohibited transactions and embezzlement as evidenced by the issuing of inconsistent ERA 835s and Provider EOBs to deceive Plaintiff and its Plan Beneficiaries as to the actual amount that was paid to the Plaintiff on each claim (ERA 835 is attached as Exhibit A and Provider EOBs are attached as Exhibit B).

13. Defendants and United continued to conceal this kind of unlawful embezzlement and conversion of Plan Assets, camouflaged as "overpayment recoupment or offset", even after becoming fully aware of this self-dealing and embezzlement through investigation by the Department of Labor and repeated appeals, notices, and alerts from Plaintiff. Defendants failed to remedy the verified embezzlement even after investigation by the Department of Labor and at least three (3) levels of administrative appeals, notices, and alerts by Plaintiff.

14. At the heart of this action is Defendants' wholesale failure to uphold their statutory

¹An allowed amount is the maximum amount an insurer will pay for a covered health service, the remainder owed by the insured is called "balance billing". <http://obamacarefacts.com/allowed-amount-and-balance-billing-health-insurance/>

fiduciary duties owed to its own Plan Beneficiaries. Defendants, in direct violation of their statutory fiduciary duties, knowingly entered into an unlawful agreement with their co-fiduciary, United, which *blatantly* ignores, overlooks, and directly creates prohibited conflicts of interest permitting United to withhold Plan Assets and convert them to its own use/benefit. Despite a clear statutory bar to this type of prohibited self-dealing, Defendants agreed to an illegitimate recoupment scheme that financially rewards United for wrongfully recouping valid benefits due to Plaintiff; thus, resulting in an arrangement where United, a co-fiduciary, reprehensively takes Defendants' Plan Assets at the personal expense of both the Defendants and the Plan Beneficiaries.

15. Despite Defendants having actual knowledge that United may be engaged in statutory prohibited transactions regarding the embezzlement and self-dealing of Plan Assets by extracting entitled claim/benefits benefits due Plaintiff on at least three separate Plan Beneficiaries' claims and repurposing the extracted Plan Assets to its own use to make itself whole for "overpayments" made on United own fully-insured accounts, in this case Houston Zoo and Spring Klein Surgical Hospital, Defendants failed to take and corrective or investigatory actions and instead forwarded our Appeal Letters to United and knowingly and willfully delegated United to take corrective and investigatory action. Defendants' delegation to United to investigate Plaintiff's allegations was done so in an absolute conflict of interest, especially since Defendants knew or should have know that a Plan Fiduciary, the Defendants in this case, must always discharge its duties in the best interest of its Plan Beneficiaries and the Plan itself.

16. Based on the undisputed fact that Plaintiff was not actually paid the same amount as reported and certified on the Plan ERA 835, Plaintiff was injured and harmed. Additionally, by not actually paying the same amount reported on the ERA 835, it is likely that the Defendants reported inaccurate tax information to the IRS on its form 1099; thus filing either fraudulent and/or inaccurate tax returns on the 5500 Form with the Internal Revenue Service and Department of Labor, in regards to the amount paid to Plaintiff and third party service provider, United, on Schedule A of the 5500 Form.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Background as to Self-Insured Health Plans Governed by ERISA and OON Providers

17. Generally speaking, throughout America, individuals not eligible for Medicare or Medicaid typically obtain health insurance coverage through his or her own employer, or through a family member's employer. Those employers can provide health insurance on either a fully-insured or self-insured basis. When an employer provides fully-insured health insurance, the employer and/or employees pay premiums to a third party commercial insurance company, and the medical costs of the employees are paid using the insurance company's funds.

Fully-Insured Plans

- **Risk:** In a fully insured plan, the employer pays a per-employee premium to an insurance company, and the insurance company assumes the risk of providing health coverage for insured events.
- **Plan Characteristics:** In fully insured arrangements, premiums vary across employers based on employer size, employee population characteristics, and health care use. Premiums can also change over time within the same employer because of changes in the demographics of the employed group. However, employers are charged the same premium for each employee.
- **Employer Size:** Small employers that offer health benefits are typically fully insured. In 2008, 88 percent of workers in firms with 3–199 employees were in fully insured plans. Smaller firms are typically located in one office or region (if they are on the large side of small).
- **Market Share:** Overall, 45 percent of workers with health insurance were covered by a fully insured plan in 2008.²

18. By contrast, when health insurance is offered by an employer on a self-insured basis, the employer assumes the risk for payment of the medical claims by sponsoring a benefits plan that forms a specific fund for that purpose. The resulting fund enjoys certain tax breaks, and is funded by the employer and/or employees who contribute premium payments. The health care claims of the enrolled employees and their dependents are then paid with the finances of the fund.

² Employee Benefit Research Institute, Fast Facts, *Health Plan Differences: Fully-Insured vs. Self-Insured*, <https://www.ebri.org/pdf/ffe114.11feb09.final.pdf>.

Self-Insured Plans

- **Risk:** In a self-insured plan, instead of purchasing health insurance from an insurance company and paying the insurer a per-employee premium, *the employer acts as its own insurer*. In the simplest form, the employer uses the money that it would have paid the insurance company and instead directly pays health care claims to providers. *Self-insured plans often contract with an insurance company or other third party to administer the plan, but the employer bears the risk associated with offering health benefits.*
- **Plan Characteristics:** Large employers often offer multiple self-insured health plans to different classes of workers. Benefits may vary for management and labor, and benefits may vary by occupation or even hours of work. Even when an employer offers a uniform benefits program across all locations and geographic regions, the cost of providing the program—commonly known as the premium equivalent— will vary because the cost of health care services is not uniform across the United States.
- **Employer Size:** In 2008, 89 percent of workers employed in firms with 5,000 or more employees were in self-insured plans.
- **Market Share:** Overall, 55 percent of workers with health insurance were covered by a self-insured plan in 2008.³

19. Unless exempted, self-insured health benefit plans are governed and regulated by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (hereinafter, “ERISA”). Pursuant to ERISA, a self-insured health benefit plan must set forth in a written official plan document or plan instrument specific details, such as the terms of eligibility for enrollees, the benefits covered, and more.⁴

20. Often times, an employer (*i.e.* Plan Sponsor) who elects to have a self-insured health plan contracts with a third party commercial insurance company to oversee the claims processing and other administrative services. The employer and the third party commercial insurance

³ *Id.*

⁴ The US Department of Labor – Employee Benefit Security Administration provides details about the relationship between self-insured plans and ERISA. U.S. Dept. of Labor, *Understanding Your Fiduciary Responsibilities Under A Group Health Plan*, <https://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/ghpfiduciaryresponsibilities.html>.

company, also known as the Third Party Administrator (hereinafter, “TPA”), enter into an Administrative Services Only (“ASO”) contract or agreement.⁵

21. United is a third party commercial insurance company that provides TPA services to many self-insured plans under ASO contracts. In exchange for the payment of fees, United provides claims processing and other administrative services to the plans, in addition to providing Plan Beneficiaries access to United’s network of providers. United’s network of providers are considered in-network because they enter into Preferred Provider Organization (“PPO”) contracts with United.⁶

22. In accordance with PPO contracts between United and its in-network providers, United’s in-network providers agree to accept negotiated lower amounts for their services. In-network providers agree to the lower rates in exchange for a higher volume of patients that results from being part of United’s published managed care network. Thus, when a plan beneficiary receives health care services from an in-network provider, a plan is only obligated to pay the in-network provider the negotiated amount set by the PPO contract. Pursuant to the PPO contract between the in-network provider and United, the in-network provider agrees to accept the lower negotiated rate as payment in full for the service. Additionally, the in-network provider agrees to have no recourse against the patient for any difference in amount between the provider’s normal charge for the procedure and the negotiated lower rate. In other words, by contract, the in-network provider is precluded from ever balance-billing the patient.⁷

⁵ An ASO contract is an arrangement in which an organization funds its own employee benefit plan such as a pension plan or health insurance program but hires an outside firm to perform specific administrative services. For example, an organization may hire an insurance company to evaluate and process claims under its employee health plan while maintaining the responsibility to pay the claims itself. Investopedia, *Administrative Services Only- ASO*, <http://www.investopedia.com/terms/a/administrative-services-only.asp>.

⁶ A PPO is a type of health plan that contracts with medical providers, such as hospitals and doctors, to create a network of participating providers. You pay less if you use providers that belong to the plan’s network. You can use doctors, hospitals, and providers outside of the network for an additional cost. HealthCare, *Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)*, <https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/preferred-provider-organization-PPO/>.

⁷ Balance Billing is when a provider bills you for the difference between the provider’s charge and the allowed amount. For example, if the provider’s charge is \$100 and the allowed amount is \$70, the provider may bill you for the

23. Since the amount owed by the Plan to the in-network provider is already determined by the pre-negotiated fee rates set by the PPO contract with United, and because the PPO contract also precludes the in-network provider from ever balance-billing the patient, the in-network provider's request for payment from the Plan is deemed to be governed by the PPO contract, and is therefore not considered an ERISA claim for benefits.⁸

24. By contrast, an out-of-network (hereinafter, "OON") provider has no contracts with either United or the Plan, and is not bound to accept the same lower negotiated rates set forth by any PPO contract or fee schedule. Since there is no contract between an OON provider and United or the Plan, an OON provider is free to "balance bill" the patient for any amounts unpaid by the Plan. In others words, that the patient may be pursued and held personally liable by an OON provider for any amounts unpaid by the Plan.

25. Plaintiff is an OON provider that has no contracts with either United or the Plan. As an OON provider, Plaintiff is not subject to any limitations or agreements contained in any United PPO contracts.

26. Plan Sponsor is an employer that sponsors and administers the Plan, an ERISA governed, self-insured welfare benefit plan created to provide benefits to subscribed Plan Sponsor employees and the employees' enrolled dependents (hereinafter, collectively "Plan Beneficiaries").

27. Under the terms of the Plan, the Plan is required to promptly pay benefits for OON services based upon the usual, customary and reasonable rate ("UCR") for that service in the same geographic area. Whenever the Plan pays less than one hundred (100%) of an OON provider's

remaining \$30. A preferred provider may not balance bill you for covered services. HealthCare, *Balance Billing*, <https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/balance-billing/>.

⁸US Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration – [FAQ A-8: About the Benefit Claims Procedure Regulation](#) – ERISA does not apply to in-network provider's claims for reimbursement when the provider has no recourse against the claimant for the amount in whole or in part not paid by the insurer or managed care organization. See U.S. Dept. of Labor, *FAQ: About the Benefit Claims*, http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/faqs/faq_claims_proc_reg.html. (ERISA "does not apply to requests by

claim, the Plan's failure or refusal to pay the full amount of the OON provider's charges are deemed an Adverse Benefit Determination under ERISA.⁹

B. Plaintiff's Benefits Claims have been Approved for Benefit Payments but Converted and Embezzled by Defendants, through United

28. Patients WS, PM, and EK are Plan Beneficiaries (*i.e.* covered individuals) under the terms and conditions of the Plan, and are entitled to medical benefits *as determined by the Plan*.¹⁰

That is, if the Defendants, through United, make the determination that the services Patients WS, PM, WK receive are indeed covered services under the Plan and the covered services are deemed medically necessary, then the Defendants, through United, shall make a determination as to how much to pay Plaintiff for providing services to Patients WS, PM and EK.

i. Background Information for Patient WS' claim

29. Before providing healthcare services to Patient WS, Plaintiff on February 04, 2014, verified through Defendants' authorized agent, United, that Patient WS is a Plan Beneficiary of the Plan sponsored by Defendants, and, as a benefit under the Plan, Patient WS does indeed have OON benefits. This pre-service verification procedure is not only common practice amongst most healthcare providers, but is much more imperative as Plaintiff is a OON provider and must ensure that each patient has OON benefits prior to performing any service. Before receiving services from Plaintiff, Patient WS executed a Legal Assignment of Benefits and Designation of Authorized Representative form on February 05, 2014, which designated and assigned Plaintiff to be a statutorily defined "Claimant" by assigning Plaintiff rights to receive benefit payments directly, conduct administrative appeals, and also seek judicial review for benefit claims, breaches of

⁹US Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration -FAQC-12:About the Benefit Claims Procedure Regulation - Under ERISA, an adverse benefit determination generally includes any denial, reduction, or termination of, or a failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for ,a benefit. In any instance where the plan pays less than the total amount of expenses submitted with regard to a claim, while the plan is paying out the benefits to which the claimant is entitled under its terms, the claimants nonetheless receiving less than full reimbursement of the submitted expenses, and is treated as an adverse benefit determination. U.S. Dept. of Labor, *FAQ: About the Benefits Claims Procedure Regulation*, http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/faqs/faq_claims_proc_reg.html.

¹⁰ Patients WS, PM and EK are a Plan Beneficiaries under the terms and conditions of the Plan, and, in accordance with HIPAA, their names shall remain confidential.

fiduciary duty, statutory penalties for failure to provide Plan Documents, and any equitable remedies under the law (the Legal Assignment of Benefits and Plaintiff's standing is discussed in detail in Section IV(D)).

30. After both receiving verification of Patient WS's OON benefits from United and Patient WS assigned Plaintiff as his Claimant, Plaintiff provided healthcare services to Patient WS, and Patient WS incurred eligible and reasonable medical expenses on February 05, 2014. Being that Patient WS incurred eligible and reasonable expenses, Plaintiff submitted healthcare claims to Defendants, through United for determination and to be reimbursed for the services Plaintiff provided to Patient WS.

31. On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff received the ERA 835 where Defendants, through United, made the final determination that Plaintiff's claim for **\$12,644.97** ("Billed Amount") was adjudicated by Defendants, through United, and was allowed for **\$3,457.70** ("Allowed Amount").¹¹ Defendants, through United, claim that they "issued" the following checks to Plaintiff (i) "**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**", and (ii) "**QK92682080 - \$27,757.12**", to be paid to Plaintiff but Plaintiff *never* received the checks. Additionally, the ERA 835 also shows that **\$28,091.62 ("WO 20130828 2735692A") and \$29,036.22 ("WO 20130909 276211A")** were withheld from Plaintiff by Defendants, through United, and converted to United's own use to make itself "whole" for "overpayments" to stranger plans.¹² The **273592A and 276211A** in the withholding section represent the account numbers that **\$28,091.62 and \$29,036.22** of Defendants' Plan Assets were withdrawn and withheld from plaintiff because of "overpayments" made to Plaintiff, which in this

¹¹ An ERA 835 is a HIPAA mandated and official document that shows the transfer of funds from one account to another. United defines an ERA 835 as the electronic transaction which provides claim payment information in the HIPAA mandated ACSX12 005010X221A1 format. These files are used by practices, facilities, and billing companies to autopost claim payments into their systems. You can receive your 835 files through your clearinghouse, direct connection, UnitedHealthcare's Connectivity Director or download them from UnitedHealthcareOnline.com, with enrollment in Electronic Payments & Statements (EPS) .UnitedHealthcare, *Electronic Remittance Advice* (835), <https://www.unitedhealthcareonline.com/b2c/CmaAction.do?channelId=8e24829bca0ae210VgnVCM2000003010b10a>.

¹² Stranger plans, which in this case are "**WO 20130828 2735692A**" and "**WO 20130909 276211A**", are fully-insured plans that are funded by United. These fully-insured stranger plans have no relation to the self-insured Plan/Defendants at issue in this Complaint; however, the fully-insured stranger plan that United funds are the plans that are being unjustly enriched by the self-funded Plans/Defendants through United's cross-plan overpayment recoupment scheme.

case were for Patients LS and NT, which are plan beneficiaries of Houston Zoo, who received services on 20130828 (i.e. August, 28, 2013) and 20130909 (i.e. September, 09, 2013) from Plaintiff, which are plans fully-insured by United. *Below, incorporated into this Complaint, is the ERA 835 produced to Plaintiff on May 8, 2014, that highlights the evidence discussed in this paragraph:*

UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY P O BOX 740800 ATLANTA, GA 30374-0800				PAYER CONTACT: GREENSBORO SERVICE CENTER PHONE: (877) 842-3210 [REDACTED]					
REDOAK HOSPITAL 17400 RED OAK DR HOUSTON, TX 77090-0000				NPI: [REDACTED] NON-PAYMENT: <u>QK92682221</u> CHECK DATE: 05/08/2014 PRODUCTION DATE: 05/08/2014					
PROV	SERV DATE	POS NOS	PROC MODS	<u>BILLED</u>	<u>ALLOWED</u>	DEDUCT	COINS	GRP/RC-AMT	<u>PROV PD</u>
NAME [REDACTED]		ACT:299646B			ICN:4527034553 0129808330				
GRP/POL NUM: 722266		0205 020514 131 1 93306		12644.97	3457.70	0.00	1728.85	PI-45	9187.27 1728.85
PT RESP 1728.85		CLAIM TOTALS		<u>12644.97</u>	<u>3457.70</u>	0.00	1728.85		9187.27 <u>1728.85</u>
ADJ TO TOTALS:		PREV PD 0.00	INTEREST 0.00		LATE FILING CHARGE 0.00				NET 1728.85
TOTALS:	# OF CLAIMS	BILLED AMT	ALLOWED AMT	DEDUCT AMT	COINS AMT	RC-AMT	<u>PROV PAID</u>	<u>PROV ADJ</u>	<u>CHECK AMT</u>
	6	219640.48	121674.30	4248.76	10462.54	168764.43	36164.75	36164.75	0.00
PROVIDER ADJ DETAILS:		PLB REASON CODE	RCN	HIC	AMOUNT				
		FB	<u>QK92682080</u>		27757.12				
		FB	<u>QK92682221</u>		<u>-48720.21</u>				
		WO	20130828 273592A		28091.62				
		WO	20130909 276211A		29036.22				
GLOSSARY:		Adjustment, Group, Reason, MOA, and Remark codes							
PI-		Payer initiated reductions. In the opinion of the payer, the adjustment is not the responsibility of the patient, but no supporting contract exists between the provider and the payer.							

32. On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff also received from Defendants, through United, Provider Explanation of Benefits (hereinafter, “EOB”) that supports the official ERA 835 and further conceals its conversion and embezzlement scheme. The Provider EOB also certifies that Defendant has withdrawn money with the following check “QK9268221 - \$48,720.21” to be paid to Plaintiff, but Plaintiff *never* received the check. Additionally, the Provider EOB also shows that \$28,091.62 (“WO 20130828 273592A”) and \$29,036.22 (“WO 20130909 276211A”) was withheld and converted to pay the alleged overpayment for Patients LS and NT. *Below, incorporated into this Complaint, is the Provider EOB produced to Plaintiff on May 8, 2014, that highlights the evidence discussed in this paragraph:*

United HealthCare Services, Inc.
 GREENSBORO SERVICE CENTER
 PO BOX 30557
 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84130-0557
 PHONE: 1-877-842-3210



DATE: 05/08/14
 TIN: 4
 NPI: [REDACTED]
 GROUP NUMBER: 0720266
 GROUP NAME: AT&T CUSTOMCARE NETWORK
 CHECK NUMBER: QK 92882221
 CHECK AMOUNT: \$0.00

RED OAK HOSPITAL
 RED OAK HOSPITAL
 17400 RED OAK DR
 HOUSTON, TX 77090

PROVIDER EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS

PATIENT: [REDACTED]

MEMBER NAME: [REDACTED] CONTROL NUMBER: 452703455301
 MEMBER ID: A 845777754 DATE RECEIVED: 04/18/14
 PRODUCT: CHOYC+ PROVIDER OF SERVICE: REDOAK HOSPITAL
 PATIENT ACCOUNT: 299646B

DATE(S) OF SERVICE	REV CODE SUB/ADJ	CPT-HCPCS SUB/ADJ	MOD SUB/ADJ	UNITS SUB/ADJ	AMOUNT CHARGED	AMOUNT ALLOWED	ADJ AMOUNT	GRP CODE	CLAIM ADJ RSN CODE	APC/OPG GRP CD	APC SI	APC RC	OCE EDIT CD	PAID TO PROVIDER	REMARK/NOTES
02/05/14	0483 / 0489	93306		1	\$12,644.97	\$3,457.70	\$9,187.27	PH	45					\$1,728.85	
CONTROL # 452703455301							\$1,728.85							\$1,728.85	
SUBTOTAL							\$10,916.12								
CLAIM TOTAL PATIENT RESPONSIBILITY													\$1,728.85		

REDOAK HOSPITAL
 REDOAK HOSPITAL
 17400 RED OAK DR
 HOUSTON, TX 77090

DATE: 05/08/14
 TIN: [REDACTED]
 NPI: [REDACTED]
 CHECK NUMBER: QK 92682221
 CHECK AMOUNT: \$0.00

PROVIDER EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS

OVERPAYMENT REDUCTION DETAILS

MEMBER LAST NAME	PATIENT FIRST NAME	MEMBER ID#	PATIENT ACCT#	POLICY NUMBER	CLAIM/CONTR OL#	DATE(S) OF SERVICE	ORIGINAL OVERPAYMENT AMOUNT	PREVIOUSLY DEDUCTED	OVERPAYMENT DEDUCTED
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX9131	259232A	0268272	0423871460101	05/02/13	\$34,718.33	\$32,733.47	-\$1,984.86
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX4719	273592A	0729831	0426412556301	08/28/13	\$28,091.62		-\$5,143.67
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX1471	276211A	04P9289	0428148531501	09/09/13	\$29,036.22		-\$29,036.22
THIS REPRESENTS PREVIOUS BENEFITS THAT WERE PAID IN ERROR								TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-\$36,164.75
								TOTAL PAID TO THE PROVIDER	\$0.00

REMARKS::

THE AMOUNT PAYABLE FOR THIS EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS HAS BEEN USED TO REDUCE AN OVERPAYMENT MADE ON THE GIVEN CLAIM(S). PLEASE ADJUST YOUR PATIENT ACCOUNT BALANCE ACCORDINGLY.

ii. Background Information for Patient PM's claim

33. Before providing healthcare services to Patient PM, Plaintiff on March 17, 2014, verified through United, that Patient PM is a Plan Beneficiary of the Plan sponsored by Defendants, and, as a benefit under the Plan, Patient PM does indeed have OON benefits. Before receiving services from Plaintiff, Patient PM, Patient executed a Legal Assignment of Benefits and Designation of Authorized Representative form on March 18, 2014, which designated and assigned Plaintiff to be a statutorily defined "Claimant" by assigning Plaintiff rights to receive benefit payments directly, conduct administrative appeals, and/or seek judicial review for benefits claims, breaches of fiduciary duty, statutory penalties for failure to provide Plan Documents, and any equitable remedies under the law (the Legal Assignment of Benefits and Plaintiff's standing is discussed in detail in Section IV(D)).

34. After both receiving verification of Patient PM's OON benefits from United and Patient PM assigned Plaintiff as his Claimant, Plaintiff provided healthcare services to Patient PM and Patient PM incurred eligible and reasonable medical expenses on March 18, 2014. Being that Patient PM incurred eligible and reasonable expenses, Plaintiff submitted healthcare claims to Defendants, through United for determination and to be reimbursed for the services Plaintiff provided to Patient PM.

35. On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff received the ERA 835 where Defendants, through United, made the final determination that Plaintiff's claim for **\$107,580.00** ("Billed Amount") was adjudicated by Defendants, through United, and was allowed for **\$45,764.17** ("Allowed Amount"). Defendants, through United, claim that they "issued" the following checks to Plaintiff (i) "**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**", and (ii) "**QK92682080 - \$27,757.12**", to be paid to Plaintiff but Plaintiff *never* received the checks. Additionally, the ERA 835 also shows that **\$28,091.62** ("**WO 20130828 2735692A**") and **\$29,036.22** ("**WO 20130909 276211A**") were withheld from Plaintiff by Defendants, through United, and converted to United's own use to make itself "whole" for "overpayments" to stranger plans. The **273592A** and **276211A** in the withholding section represent

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the account numbers that **\$28,091.62 and \$29,036.22** of Defendants' Plan Assets were withdrawn and withheld from Plaintiff because of "overpayments" made to Plaintiff, which in this case were for Patients LS and NT, which are plan beneficiaries of Houston Zoo and SKSH who received services on **20130828** (i.e. August, 28, 2013) and **20130909** (i.e. September, 09, 2013) from Plaintiff, which are plans fully-insured by United. **Below, incorporated into this Complaint, is the ERA 835 produced to Plaintiff on May 8, 2014, that highlights the evidence discussed in this paragraph:**

UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY P O BOX 740800 ATLANTA, GA 30374-0800					PAYER CONTACT: GREENSBORO SERVICE CENTER PHONE: (877) 842-3210							
REDOAK HOSPITAL 17400 RED OAK DR HOUSTON, TX 77090-0000					NPI: [REDACTED]							
					NON-PAYMENT: QK92682221 CHECK DATE: 05/08/2014 PRODUCTION DATE: 05/08/2014							
PROV	SERV DATE	POS	NOS	PROC	MODS	BILLED	ALLOWED	DEDUCT	COINS	GRP/RC-AMT	PROV PD	
NAME: [REDACTED] ACNT:2562.001 ICN:4526763377 0129844858												
GRP/POL NUM: 722266												
	0318	031814	131	1	80048	1119.00	1119.00	0.00	0.00	PI-45 27461.00 PI-94 -26342.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	0	85025	516.00	516.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 516.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	0	85730	558.00	558.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 558.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	0	75625	21342.00	21342.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 21342.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	0	G0269	3926.00	3926.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 3926.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	1	93458	77444.73	14040.90	0.00	1404.09	PI-45 63403.83 PI-94 -1588.00	12636.81 2674.27	
	0318	031814	131	1	93458	1086.27	2674.27	0.00	0.00	PI-94 -1588.00	2674.27	
	0318	031814	131	0	93458	192.00	192.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 192.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	0	93458	586.00	586.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 586.00	0.00	
	0318	031814	131	0	93458	810.00	810.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97 810.00	0.00	
PT RESP	1404.09					CLAIM TOTALS	107580.00	45764.17	0.00	1404.09	90864.83	15311.08
ADJ TO TOTALS:		PREV PD	0.00		INTEREST	0.00		LATE FILING CHARGE	0.00	NET	15311.08	
TOTALS:	# OF CLAIMS	BILLED AMT	ALLOWED AMT	DEDUCT AMT	COINS AMT	RC-AMT	PROV PAID	PROV ADJ	CHECK AMT			
	6	219640.48	121674.30	4248.76	10462.54	168764.43	36164.75	36164.75	0.00			
PROVIDER ADJ DETAILS:	PLB REASON CODE	FCN	HIC	AMOUNT								
	PB	QK92682080		27757.12								
	PB	QK92682221		-48720.21								
	WO	20130828 273592A		28091.62								
	WO	20130909 276211A		29036.22								

GLOSSARY: Adjustment, Group, Reason, MOA, and Remark codes
PI- Payor initiated reductions. In the opinion of the payer, the adjustment is not the responsibility of the patient, but no supporting contract exists between the provider and the payer.

36. On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff also received from Defendants, through United, a **fraudulent and inconsistent** Provider EOB that contradicts the official ERA 835 in order to conceal its conversion and embezzlement scheme. Although the Billed Amount by Plaintiff remains consistent on both the ERA 835 and the Provider EOB, the Allowed Amount on the Provider EOB is \$45,764.17, a different Allowed Amount as to what is shown on the ERA 835 above. The Provider EOB also certifies that Defendant has withdrawn money with the following

check “***QK9268221 - \$48,720.21***” to be paid to Plaintiff but Plaintiff *never* received the check.

Additionally, the Provider EOB also shows that ***\$28,091.62 (“WO 20130828 273592A”) and \$29,036.22 (“WO 20130909 276211A”)*** was withheld and converted to pay the alleged overpayment for Patients LS and NT. Defendants and United knew or should have known that the Provider EOB is ***fraudulent and not the true and correct explanation of Patient PM’s benefits*** because of the discrepancies in the Allowed Amounts and the withheld amount on the Provider EOB shows it is greater than the Allowed Amount on the Provider EOB; thus, it only makes sense that the ERA 835 is the true and correct document representative of Plan Assets being taken from Defendants. ***Below, incorporated into this Complaint, is the Provider EOB produced to Plaintiff on May 8, 2014, that highlights the evidence discussed in this paragraph:***

-----INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK-----

11-274*04*000008-PM-14128-120*C07ASOJPMCTOPS
STD - EOB

United HealthCare Services, Inc.
GREENSBORO SERVICE CENTER
PO BOX 30557
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84130-0557
PHONE: 1-877-842-3210



DATE: 05/08/14
TIN: [REDACTED]
NPI: [REDACTED]
GROUP NUMBER: 0722266
GROUP NAME: AT&T CUSTOMCARE NETWORK
CHECK NUMBER: QK 92682221
CHECK AMOUNT: \$0.00

REDOAK HOSPITAL
REDOAK HOSPITAL
17400 RED OAK DR
HOUSTON, TX 77090

**PROVIDER
EXPLANATION OF
BENEFITS**

PATIENT: [REDACTED]

MEMBER NAME: [REDACTED] CONTROL NUMBER: 452676337701
MEMBER ID: A 841591483 DATE RECEIVED: 04/17/14
PRODUCT: CHOYC+ PROVIDER OF SERVICE: REDOAK HOSPITAL
PATIENT ACCOUNT: 2562.001

DATE(S) OF SERVICE	REV CODE SUB/ADJ	CPT-HCPCS SUB/ADJ	MOD SUB/ADJ	UNITS SUB/ADJ	AMOUNT CHARGED	AMOUNT ALLOWED	ADJ AMOUNT	GRP CODE	CLAIM ADJ RSN CODE	APC/OPG GRP CD	APC SI	APC RC	OCE EDIT CD	PAID TO PROVIDER	REMARK/NOTES
03/18/14	0300 / 0500	80048		1	\$1,119.00		\$27,461.00	PI	45					\$0.00	CY
							-\$26,342.00	PI	94						
03/18/14	0300 / 0500	85025		1	\$516.00		\$516.00	PI	97					\$0.00	CY
03/18/14	0300 / 0500	85730		1	\$558.00		\$558.00	PI	97					\$0.00	CY
03/18/14	0320 / 0500	75625		2	\$21,342.00		\$21,342.00	PI	97					\$0.00	CY
03/18/14	0450 / 0500	G0269		1	\$3,926.00		\$3,926.00	PI	97					\$0.00	CY
03/18/14	0480 / 0500	93458		1	\$79,444.73	\$14,040.90	\$63,403.83	PI	45					\$12,636.81	
							-\$1,404.09	PR	2						
03/18/14	0480 / 0500	93458		1	\$1,086.27	\$2,674.27	-\$1,588.00	PI	94					\$2,674.27	
03/18/14	0636 / 0500	J2011 / 93458		1	\$192.00		\$192.00	PI	97					\$0.00	
03/18/14	0636 / 0500	J2250 / 93458		1	\$586.00		\$586.00	PI	97					\$0.00	
03/18/14	0636 / 0500	J7930 / 93458		2	\$810.00		\$810.00	PI	97					\$0.00	
CONTROL # 452676337701 SUBTOTAL					\$107,580.00	\$16,715.17	\$92,268.92							\$15,311.08	
CLAIM TOTAL PATIENT RESPONSIBILITY													\$1,404.09		

REDOAK HOSPITAL
REDOAK HOSPITAL
17400 RED OAK DR
HOUSTON, TX 77090

DATE: 05/08/14
TIN: [REDACTED]
NPI: [REDACTED]
CHECK NUMBER: QK 92682221
CHECK AMOUNT: \$0.00

**PROVIDER
EXPLANATION OF
BENEFITS**

OVERPAYMENT REDUCTION DETAILS

MEMBER LAST NAME	PATIENT FIRST NAME	MEMBER ID#	PATIENT ACCT#	POLICY NUMBER	CLAIM/CONTR OL#	DATE(S) OF SERVICE	ORIGINAL OVERPAYMENT AMOUNT	PREVIOUSLY DEDUCTED	OVERPAYMENT DEDUCTED
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX9131	258232A	0268272	0423871460101	05/02/13	\$34,718.33	\$32,733.47	-\$1,984.86
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX4719	273592A	0729831	0426412556301	08/28/13	\$28,091.62		-\$5,143.67
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX1471	276211A	04P9289	0428148531501	09/09/13	\$29,036.22		-\$29,036.22
THIS REPRESENTS PREVIOUS BENEFITS THAT WERE PAID IN ERROR								TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-\$36,164.75
								TOTAL PAID TO THE PROVIDER	\$0.00

REMARKS::

THE AMOUNT PAYABLE FOR THIS EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS HAS BEEN USED TO REDUCE AN OVERPAYMENT MADE ON THE GIVEN CLAIM(S). PLEASE ADJUST YOUR PATIENT ACCOUNT BALANCE ACCORDINGLY.

iii. Background Information for Patient EK's claim

37. Before providing healthcare services to Patient EK, Plaintiff on December 30, 2013, verified through Defendants' authorized agent, United, that Patient EK is a Plan Beneficiary of the Plan sponsored by Defendants, and, as beneficiaries of the Plan, Patient EK does indeed have OON benefits. Before receiving services from Plaintiff, Patient EK executed a Legal Assignment of Benefits and Designation of Authorized Representative form on January 8, 2014, which designated and assigned Plaintiff to be a statutorily defined "Claimant", by assigning Plaintiff rights to receive benefit payments directly, conduct administrative appeals, and/or seek judicial review for benefit claims, breaches of fiduciary duty, statutory penalties for failure to provide Plan Documents, and any equitable remedies under the law (the Legal Assignment of Benefits and Plaintiff's standing is discussed in detail in Section IV(D)).

38. After both receiving verification of Patient EK's OON benefits from United and Patient EK assigned Plaintiff as his Claimant, Plaintiff provided healthcare services to Patient EK, and Patient EK incurred eligible and reasonable medical expenses on January 10, 2014. Being that Patient EK incurred eligible and reasonable expenses, Plaintiff submitted healthcare claims to Defendants, through United for determination and to be reimbursed for the services Plaintiff provided to Patient EK.

39. On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff received the ERA 835 where Defendants, through United, made the final determination that Plaintiff's claim for **\$21,654.57** ("Billed Amount") was adjudicated by Defendants, through United, and was allowed for **\$12,201.88** ("Allowed Amount"). Defendants, through United, claim that they "issued" the following checks to Plaintiff (i) "**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**", and (ii) "**QK92682080 - \$27,757.12**", to be paid to Plaintiff but Plaintiff *never* received the checks. Additionally, the ERA 835 also shows that **\$28,091.62** ("**WO 20130828 2735692A**") and **\$29,036.22** ("**WO 20130909 276211A**") were withheld from Plaintiff by Defendants, through United, and converted to United's own use to make itself "whole" for an "overpayments" to stranger plans. The **273592A** and **276211A** in the withholding section represent

the account numbers that **\$28,091.62 and \$29,036.22** of Defendants' Plan Assets were withdrawn and withheld from Plaintiff because of "overpayments" made to Plaintiff, which in this case were for Patients LS and NT, which are plan beneficiaries of Houston Zoo and SKSH who received services on **20130828** (i.e. August, 28, 2013) and **20130909** (i.e. September, 09, 2013) from Plaintiff, which are plans fully-insured by United. **Below, incorporated into this Complaint, is the ERA 835 produced to Plaintiff on May 8, 2014, that highlights the evidence discussed in this paragraph:**

UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY P O BOX 740800 ATLANTA, GA 30374-0800					PAYER CONTACT: GREENSBORO SERVICE CENTER PHONE: (877) 842-3210				
REDOAK HOSPITAL 17400 RED OAK DR HOUSTON, TX 77090-0000					NPI: [REDACTED]				
					NON-PAYMENT: QK92682221 CHECK DATE: 05/08/2014 PRODUCTION DATE: 05/08/2014				

PROV	SERV DATE	POS	NOS	PROC	MODS	BILLED	ALLOWED	DEDUCT	COINS	GRP/RC-AMT	PROV PD	
NAME: [REDACTED] ACT: 288606B ICN: 4527034548 0129746404												
GRP/POL NUM: 722266												
	0110	011014	131	1	96374	660.70	660.70	0.00	0.00	PI-45	3480.18	
										PI-94	-2819.48	
	0110	011014	131	0	78808	512.48	512.48	0.00	0.00	PI-97	512.48	
	0110	011014	131	0	A9502	1782.00	1782.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97	1782.00	
	0110	011014	131	0	J7050	525.00	525.00	0.00	0.00	PI-97	525.00	
	0110	011014	131	1	78452	9908.92	456.23	456.23	0.00	PI-45	9452.69	
	0110	011014	131	1	93015	3598.47	3598.47	108.77	697.94		2791.76	
	0110	011014	131	1	93922	4667.00	4667.00	0.00	933.40		3733.60	
PT RESP	2196.34					CLAIM TOTALS	21654.57	12201.88	565.00	1631.34	12932.87	6525.36
ADJ TO TOTALS:		PREV PD	0.00	INTEREST	0.00	LATE FILING CHARGE	0.00	NET	6525.36			

TOTALS:	# OF CLAIMS	BILLED AMT	ALLOWED AMT	DEDUCT AMT	COINS AMT	RC-AMT	PROV PAID	PROV ADJ	CHECK AMT
	6	219640.48	121674.30	4248.76	10462.54	168764.43	36164.75	36164.75	0.00

PROVIDER ADJ DETAILS:	PLB REASON CODE	FCN	HIC	AMOUNT
	FB	QK92682080		27757.12
	FB	QK92682221		-48720.21
	WO	20130828 273592A		28091.62
	WO	20130909 276211A		29036.22

GLOSSARY:
 PI- Adjustment, Group, Reason, MOA, and Remark codes
 PI- Payer initiated reductions. In the opinion of the payer, the adjustment is not the responsibility of the patient, but no supporting contract exists between the provider and the payer.

40. On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff also received from Defendants, through United, a **fraudulent and inconsistent** Provider EOB that contradicts the official ERA 835 in order to conceal its conversion and embezzlement scheme. Although the Billed Amount by Plaintiff remains consistent on both the ERA 835 and the Provider EOB, the Allowed Amount on the Provider EOB is \$8,721.70, a different Allowed Amount as to what is shown on the ERA 835 above. The Provider EOB also certifies that Defendant has withdrawn money with the following check "**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**" to be paid to Plaintiff but Plaintiff **never** received the check.

Additionally, the Provider EOB also shows that **\$28,091.62 (“WO 20130828 273592A”)** and **\$29,036.22 (“WO 20130909 276211A”)** was withheld and converted to pay the alleged overpayment for Patients LS and NT. Defendants and United knew or should have known that the Provider EOB is *fraudulent and not the true and correct explanation of Patient PM’s benefits* because of the discrepancies in the Allowed Amounts and the withheld amount on the Provider EOB shows it is greater than the Allowed Amount on the Provider EOB; thus, it only makes sense that the ERA 835 is the true and correct document representative of Plan Assets being taken from Defendants. *Below, incorporated into this Complaint, is the Provider EOB produced to Plaintiff on May 8, 2014, that highlights the evidence discussed in this paragraph:*

-----INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK-----

11-27-14 04 000007-TM114128-120 CU/ASU/MAL/URPS
STD - EOB

United HealthCare Services, Inc.
GREENSBORO SERVICE CENTER
PO BOX 30557
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84130-0557
PHONE: 1-877-842-3210



DATE: 05/08/14
TIN: [REDACTED]
NPI: [REDACTED]
GROUP NUMBER: 0722266
GROUP NAME: AT&T CUSTOMCARE NETWORK
CHECK NUMBER: OK 92682221
CHECK AMOUNT: \$0.00

REDOAK HOSPITAL
REDOAK HOSPITAL
17400 RED OAK DR
HOUSTON, TX 77090

PROVIDER EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS

PATIENT: [REDACTED]

MEMBER NAME: [REDACTED] CONTROL NUMBER: 452703454801
MEMBER ID: A 844198299 DATE RECEIVED: 04/18/14
PRODUCT: CHOYC+ PROVIDER OF SERVICE: REDOAK HOSPITAL
PATIENT ACCOUNT: 288606B

DATE(S) OF SERVICE	REV CODE SUB/ADJ	CPT-HCPCS SUB/ADJ	MOD SUB/ADJ	UNITS SUB/ADJ	AMOUNT CHARGED	AMOUNT ALLOWED	ADJ AMOUNT	GRP CODE	CLAIM ADJ RSN CODE	APC/OPG GRP CD	APC SI	APC RC	OCE EDIT CD	PAID TO PROVIDER	REMARK/NOTES
01/10/14	0269 / 0500	96374		1	\$660.70		\$3,480.18	PI	45					\$0.00	CY
01/10/14	0269 / 0500	78808		1	\$512.48		-\$2,819.48	PI	94					\$0.00	CY
01/10/14	0270 / 0500	A3502		1	\$1,782.00		\$1,782.00	PI	97					\$0.00	CY
01/10/14	0636 / 0500	J7050		1	\$525.00		\$525.00	PI	97					\$0.00	CY
01/10/14	0480 / 0489	78452		1	\$9,908.92	\$456.23	\$9,452.69	PI	45					\$0.00	
01/10/14	0482 / 0489	93015		1	\$3,598.47	\$3,598.47	\$108.77	PR	1					\$2,791.76	
01/10/14	0920 / 0489	93922		1	\$4,667.00	\$4,667.00	\$697.94	PR	2					\$3,733.60	
CONTROL # 45270345480 SUBTOTAL					\$21,654.97	\$8,721.70	\$15,129.21							\$6,525.36	
CLAIM TOTAL PATIENT RESPONSIBILITY													\$2,196.34		

REDOAK HOSPITAL
REDOAK HOSPITAL
17400 RED OAK DR
HOUSTON, TX 77090

DATE: 05/08/14
TIN: [REDACTED]
NPI: [REDACTED]
CHECK NUMBER: OK 92682221
CHECK AMOUNT: \$0.00

PROVIDER EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS

OVERPAYMENT REDUCTION DETAILS

MEMBER LAST NAME	PATIENT FIRST NAME	MEMBER ID#	PATIENT ACCT#	POLICY NUMBER	CLAIM/CONTR OL#	DATE(S) OF SERVICE	ORIGINAL OVERPAYMENT AMOUNT	PREVIOUSLY DEDUCTED	OVERPAYMENT DEDUCTED
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX9131	259232A	0268272	0429871460101	05/02/13	\$34,718.33	\$32,733.47	-\$1,984.86
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX4719	273592A	0729831	0426412556301	08/28/13	\$28,091.62		-\$5,143.67
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	XXXXX1471	276211A	04P9289	0428148531501	09/09/13	\$29,036.22		-\$29,036.22
THIS REPRESENTS PREVIOUS BENEFITS THAT WERE PAID IN ERROR								TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-\$36,164.75
								TOTAL PAID TO THE PROVIDER	\$0.00

REMARKS::

THE AMOUNT PAYABLE FOR THIS EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS HAS BEEN USED TO REDUCE AN OVERPAYMENT MADE ON THE GIVEN CLAIM(S). PLEASE ADJUST YOUR PATIENT ACCOUNT BALANCE ACCORDINGLY.

41. Defendants knew or should have known that the alleged “overpayments” to Patients LS and NT are to a fully-insured plan accounts of the Plan’s co-fiduciary, United. To convert the benefit payments for Patients WS, PM, and EK from Defendants’ ERISA Plan Assets to other strangers, Patients LS and NT, insured by United, is virtually paying from Defendants’ benefit Plan to co-fiduciaries, United’s own account. The Defendants knew or should have known that the co-fiduciary has abstracted or converted their Plan Assets and misused Patients WS, PM, and EK’s benefit entitlements to the use of Patient LS and NT’s Plan, and that this act is a breach of fiduciary duty against the best interest of the Plan Beneficiaries under ERISA. Defendants knew or should have known that the Plan Assets had been knowingly and intentionally converted and embezzled to pay the Plan’s co-fiduciary, United’s own account with Defendants’ actual knowledge and authorization even after the Plaintiff alerted the Defendants on multiple occasions with appeal letters (sent on July 14, 2014, November 3, 2015, and May 23, 2016), and receiving notice of DOL complaint filed on May 23, 2016, with complaint number 201663-13616.

42. Defendants knew or should have known that the Provider EOB is fraudulent because the ERA 835 certifies that the Defendants, through United, had withdrawn at least two checks “**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**” and “**OK92682080- \$27,757.12**”, and those check amounts are much greater than the \$3,457.70, \$12,201.88 and \$45,764.17 allowed on the Provider EOB. Defendants continue to ignore or cover-up this type of fraudulent practice even after receiving repeated notices, appeals, and correspondence from Plaintiff that Plan’s co-fiduciary, United, is a suspected perpetrator for engaging in the statutory prohibited self-dealing and embezzlement by converting and abstracting the Plan benefit payments into its own use and paying to its own account fully-insured accounts, *e.g.* Patients LS and NT. Defendants knew or should have known the legal and financial conflict of interest caused by United’s self-dealing; however, Defendants continued to authorize, conspire, and orchestrate, with United to investigate the alleged violation by United’s own act in reckless breach of co-fiduciary duties in self-dealing and failure to safeguard Plan Assets in the best interest of the Plan Beneficiaries. Instead, Defendants colluded

and conspired to serve only the best interest of the Plan co-fiduciary, United, at the cost and in harm of the Plan Beneficiaries, Patients WS, PM and EK. Even after receiving notice of the the Department of Labor's complaint and Plaintiff's last appeal letter dated May 23, 2016, Defendants continued to conspire with United.

43. Defendants knew or should have known that they had the *responsibility and duty to investigate* and unilaterally determine, *without the assistance of United*, if Plaintiff's suspicions and allegation were absolutely accurate or true, especially after Plaintiff filed an official complaint with the Department of Labor. Additionally, Defendants failed to and intentionally waived any rights to officially correct the Plaintiff's statement of fact with respect to the Plan, ERA 835, and the Provider EOBs by refusing to disclose any and all Plan Documents or cancel the checks "*QK9268221 - \$48,720.21*", and "*QK92682080 - \$27,757.12*", in order to rule out any misunderstanding or exclusion of any embezzlement. Instead, Defendants and United continue to maintain and support its action of withholding and converting Patients WS, PM and EK's benefit payments of Defendants' Plan Assets to pay United's own fully-insured accounts is not embezzlement or self-dealing as prohibited under 18 U.S.C. § 664 and 29 U.S.C. § 1106.

18 U.S. C. § 664 - Theft or Embezzlement from Employee Benefit Plan

Any person who embezzles, steals, or unlawfully and willfully abstracts or converts to his own use or to the use of another, any of the moneys, funds, securities, premiums, credits, property, or other assets of any employee welfare benefit plan or employee pension benefit plan, or of any fund connected therewith, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

As used in this section, the term "any employee welfare benefit plan or employee pension benefit plan" means any employee benefit plan subject to any provision of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

29 U.S.C. § 1106 – Prohibited Transactions

Transactions between Plan and Party in Interest – A fiduciary with respect to a plan shall not cause the plan to engage in a transaction, if he knows or should know that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect – transfer to, or use by or for the benefit of a party in interest, of any assets of the plan...

Transactions between Plan and Fiduciary – A fiduciary with respect to a plan shall not – (i) deal with the assets of the plan in his own interest or for his own

account, (ii) in his individual or in any other capacity act in any transaction involving the plan on behalf of a party (or represent a party) whose interests are adverse to the interests of the plan or the interests of in participants or beneficiaries, or (iii) receive and consideration for his own personal account from any party dealing with such plan in connection with a transaction involving the assets of the plan.

44. It is important to note that Plaintiff is *not disputing* the aforementioned facts that (i) Plaintiff *received proper verification* from Defendants, through United, to provide services to Patients WS, PM and EK; (ii) Defendants, through United, *internally adjudicated* Plaintiff's claims for benefits and *came to determinations* that that the Allowed Amounts for Patients WS, PM and EK were to be paid to Plaintiff to reimburse Plaintiff for the services Plaintiff provided to Patients WS, PM and EK; and (iii) the amount of the Allowed Amounts determined by Defendants, though United, are incorrect.

45. Plaintiff sent administrative appeals on July 14, 2014, November 3, 2015, and May 23, 2016, to Defendants and United, and Plaintiff received very few documents from Defendants and no response from United. Therefore, Plaintiff has completely and unequivocally exhausted any and all required administrative remedies and good faith appeals, and any further communications or efforts with Defendants will be fruitless.

46. Defendants on August 26, 2014 and December 10, 2015, instructed and directed Plaintiff to appeal to its co-fiduciary United for full and fair review when Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff was not disputing the Allowed Amounts determination of "\$3,457.70, \$45,764.17 and \$12,201.88" on the Plan official ERA 835, but Plaintiff was merely seeking for the benefits payment checks "*QK9268221 - \$48,720.21*", and "*QK92682080 - \$27,757.12*" and withhold after payments "*WO 20130828 273592A*" and "*WO 20130909 276211A*", that were converted to pay on United's own account for Patients LS and NT, which is a prohibited transaction and an absolute conflict of interest. From July 14, 2014 to May 23, 2016, Defendants continued to authorize, conspire, and orchestrate the embezzlement and concealment scheme to convert benefit payments into co-fiduciaries' own account, meanwhile direct Plaintiff

appeals to United for full and fair review as required under ERISA were consistently denied or not responded to. In Defendants' response to Plaintiff's Appeal Letters, Defendants informed Plaintiffs that the Appeal Letters were forwarded to United for full and fair review; thus further enhancing Plaintiff's belief that no full and fair review is possible with absolute conflict of interest when the co-fiduciary, United, is fighting the Plaintiff to keep benefits payment money for its own account for already paid checks "**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**", and "**QK92682080 - \$27,757.12**" withholds of "**WO 20130828 273592A- \$28, 091.62**" and "**WO 20130909 276211A- \$29,036.22**",

47. Defendants failed to issue ERISA mandated benefit notifications while making initial adverse benefit determinations and responding to subsequent administrative appeals upon review of Patients WS, PM and EK's claims. More significantly, Defendants failed to issue ERISA compliant EOBs containing the ERISA mandated statement:

29 C.F.R. 2560.203-1(g) – Manner and Content of Notification of Benefit Determination

A description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of the Act following an adverse benefit determination on review.

48. Additionally, Defendants failed to, in accordance with 29 C.F.R. 2560.203-1 provide a claimant [Plaintiff] with written or electronic notification of any adverse benefit determination which shall include: (i) the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; (ii) reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is base; (iii) a description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (iv) a description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures including a statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of the Act following an adverse benefit determination on review; and (v) any additional information free of charge upon request.

49. Defendants knew or should have known that ERISA statute regulations provide “claimants” a right to bring a civil action, in accordance with 29 C.F.R. 2560.203-1 (b)(4):

The claims procedures do not preclude an authorized representative of a claimant from acting on behalf of such claimant in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal of an adverse benefit determination.

Plaintiff has exhausted all administrative appeal requirements and bring a civil action as the authorized representative of claimants, Patients WS, PM and EK.

50. Defendants have always had the opportunity to challenge the validity of the Assignment of Benefits received by Defendants; nonetheless, Defendants have practically chosen not to challenge the scope and validity of the Assignment of Benefits from July 14, 2014 through May 23, 2016 and therefore, Defendants have practically waived its right to challenge the validity and scope of the Assignment of Benefits throughout the administrative appeals process.

51. Defendant knew or should have known that ERISA claim regulation prohibit any anti-assignment and guarantees claimants with ERISA full and fair review right: “The claims procedures do not preclude an authorized representative of a claimant from acting on behalf of such claimant in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal of an adverse benefit determination.” Defendants have continuously failed to provide Plaintiff-claimant, with a valid and unchallenged full and fair review guaranteed under ERISA because Defendants have delegated the Plan co-fiduciary, United, to pay Plan Assets to the co-fiduciary’s own account against the claimant rights under the Plan, thus creating an absolute conflict of interest.

D. Plaintiff as Authorized Representative-Claimant of Patients WS, PM and EK

52. Plaintiff is an OON provider who routinely treats United beneficiaries, either through self-insured plans or fully-insured plans. As an OON provider, Plaintiff has no contract with United and has never entered into a United PPO Contract. Plaintiff has never agreed, in writing or otherwise, that Defendants or United may withhold payments owed by one United Plan in order to recover alleged prior overpayments made by another United Plan or for a different United fully-insured Plan. Similarly, Plaintiff has not agreed to allow United to take the offsets

challenged herein. Moreover, Patients WS, PM, and EK have entered into agreements with Plaintiff pursuant to which Patients WS, PM and EK agree that they are liable to Plaintiff for any amounts billed by Plaintiff that Defendants, through United, fail to pay, consistent in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan.

53. On February 15, 2014, March, 18, 2014, and January 8, 2014, Patients WS, PM, and EK, respectively signed a *Legal Assignment of Benefits and Designation of Authorized Representative* (hereinafter, "Assignment"), which includes the following statement explicitly authorizing Plaintiff to bring legal actions under ERISA (Assignments are attached as Exhibit C):

In considering the amount of medical expenses to be incurred, I, the undersigned, have insurance and/or employee health care benefits coverage with the above captioned, and hereby assign and convey directly to the above named healthcare provider(s), as my designated Authorized Representative(s), all medical benefits and/or insurance reimbursement, if any, otherwise payable to me for services rendered from such provider(s), regardless of such provider's managed care network participation status. I understand that I am financially responsible for all charges regardless of any applicable insurance or benefit payments. I hereby authorize the above named provider(s) to release all medical information necessary to process my claims under HIPAA. I hereby authorize any plan administrator or fiduciary, insurer and my attorney to release to such provider(s) any and all plan documents, insurance policy and/or settlement information upon written request from such provider(s) in order to claim such medical benefits, reimbursement or any applicable remedies. I authorize the use of this signature on all my insurance and/or employee health benefits claim submissions.

I hereby convey to the above named provider(s), to the full extent permissible under the law and under any applicable employee group health plan(s), insurance policies or liability claim, any claim, chose in action, or other right I may have to such group health plans, health insurance issuers or tortfeasor insurer(s) under any applicable insurance policies, employee benefits plan(s) or public policies with respect to medical expenses incurred as a result of the medical services I received from the above named provider(s), and to the full extent permissible under the law to claim or lien such medical benefits, settlement, insurance reimbursement and any applicable remedies, including, but are not limited to, (1) obtaining information about the claim to the same extent as the assignor; (2) submitting evidence; (3) making statements about facts or law; (4) making any request, or giving, or receiving any notice about appeal proceedings; and (5) any administrative and judicial actions by such provider(s) to pursue such claim, chose in action or right against any liable party or employee group health plan(s), including, if necessary, bring suit by such provider(s) against any such liable party or employee group health plan in my name with derivative standing but at such provider(s) expenses. Unless revoked, this assignment is valid for all administrative and judicial reviews under PPACA, ERISA, Medicare and applicable federal or state laws. A photocopy

of this assignment is to be considered as valid as the original. I have read and fully understand this agreement.

54. In addition to Patients WS, PM, and EK making Plaintiff their Authorized Representative-Claimant, the Assignment is effective to transfer from Patients WS, PM, and EK to Plaintiff all of the claims, rights, causes of action, and legal and equitable remedies available to them, including, but not limited to the specific claims asserted herein.

55. Plaintiff is informed and believes that such Assignment is not barred by the Plan, but that even if the Plan purported to bar such Assignments, then that bar would be void or voidable because:

a. The Assignments make Plaintiff the Authorized Representative of Patients WS, PM, and EK for purposes of asserting a benefit (*i.e.*, payment under the Plan or pursuing an appeal from an adverse benefit determination). The following regulations were adopted pursuant to ERISA and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (hereinafter, “ACA”) and pursuant to: (i) 29 C.F.R. §2560.503-1(b)(4), the Plan shall not “preclude an authorized representative of a claimant from acting on behalf of such claimant in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal of an adverse benefit determination; and (ii) 29 C.F.R. §2590.715-2719(a)(2)(iii), “For purposes of [that] section, references to claimant include a claimant’s authorized representative.

b. The Plan has dealt directly with Plaintiff with actual knowledge of the Assignments, but without any objection to the Assignment, and without giving any notice of any Plan Prohibition on assignment. The Plan has also pre-authorized services or procedures directly with Plaintiff, and paid claims directly to Plaintiff outside of the claim asserted herein without ever contacting, consulting or obtaining any input from Patients WS, PM, and EK, and without challenging or objecting to any of the previous Assignments executed by Beneficiaries outside of the claim asserted herein. Based on the continued course of conduct, Plaintiff has relied on its right to assert claims directly with the Plan or its TPA in continuing to render services (including providing use of a facility) or performing procedures to Patients WS, PM, and EK. By reason of the

foregoing, the Plan is estopped from asserting that claims for reimbursement for medical services or procedures, or any of the other claims asserted herein, are subject to any anti-assignment provision in the Plan.

c. At no time during the dealings between Plaintiff and Defendants did Defendants ever state that a specific reason for any adverse benefit determination was an anti-assignment provision, nor did they reference a specific anti-assignment provision in any Plan document.

d. By reason of the Plan's continuing course of conduct in not asserting or relying on any anti-assignment provision, the Plan has waived any arguable right to argue, assert or rely upon any anti-assignment provision in the Plan.

56. As it stands, the Plan purports to provide OON benefits to its Plan Beneficiaries. The Plan promises its Plan Beneficiaries the freedom to receive and obtain reimbursement for healthcare services from his or her provider of choice, including services obtained from OON providers. Under the terms of the Plan, the Plan must promptly pay benefits for OON services based upon the usual, customary and reasonable rate ("UCR") for that service in the same geographic area.

E. Defendants' ERISA Violations

57. At all relevant times, and with specific respect to Defendants' acts alleged herein, the Defendants, as ERISA fiduciaries to the Plan, delegated all claims administration duties to United. In particular, Defendants, as fiduciaries, are not only responsible for interpreting and applying Plan terms, making coverage and benefit decisions, complying with ERISA's notice and appeal requirements set forth in 29 C.F.R. §2560.503-1 (ERISA Claims Procedure"), and effectuating benefit payments from Defendants' own assets, but are also responsible for United, the Plan's TPA and co-fiduciary, and its interpretation and application of Plan terms, making coverage and benefit decisions, complying with ERISA's notice and appeal requirements set forth in 29

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C.F.R. §2560.503-1 (ERISA Claims Procedure”), and effectuating benefit payments from Defendants’ assets.

58. As ERISA fiduciaries, Defendants *must discharge its duties with respect to the Plan “solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries” and “for the exclusive purpose of ... providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries.”* 29 U.S.C. §1104(a)(1). This means, among other things, that Defendants must ensure that its Plan is administered and governed “in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the Plan insofar as such documents and instruments are consistent with [ERISA].” By allowing United to convert and embezzle Plan Assets to pay its own accounts and thereby imposing the liability of the unpaid bills on the Plan Beneficiaries, Patients WS, PM and EK, Defendants have violated their obligations to the Plan and Plain Beneficiaries and breached their fiduciary duties.

59. Defendants know or should have know that the Defendants’ Plan does not permit it or its TPA to deny or reduce benefits for one United Insured in order to recover “overpayments” that a different United Plan purportedly made with respect to claims submitted on behalf of a different United Insured. The terms of the Plan requires that the Plan actually pay benefits for Covered Services; it does not provide that this payment obligation may be satisfied through a unilateral “reallocation” that effectively takes benefits owed by Defendants’ Plan for Covered Services and uses those benefits to offset an alleged and disputed overpayment that United “overpaid” in the past.

60. Additionally, the Plan provides that Plan Beneficiaries remain liable for any billed amounts that the Plan refuses to pay OON providers, such as Plaintiff. Thus, United’s misconduct, authorized by Defendants, has also imposed a financial liability on Patients WS, PM and EK for treatment that United acknowledged to be a Covered Service.

61. In addition to Defendants and United violating the terms of the Plan, Defendants and United also breached its fiduciary duty to comply with the minimum requirements for “full and fair review” of claims under ERISA and the regulations promulgated there under. United’s failure

to actually send checks to Plaintiff in the amounts owed under United Plans governed by ERISA constituted an “adverse benefit determination” under ERISA that obligated United (as the Plan’s TPA) to provide Plaintiff with ERISA mandated notice and appeal rights. United ignored this legal requirement.

62. The definition of “adverse benefit determination” included in the ERISA Claims Procedure includes not only “a denial, reduction, or termination of” benefits, but also a “failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for” a benefit. 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(m)(4). United’s offsets, therefore, constitute adverse benefit determinations. Defendants, through United, ***failed to treat its unilateral decision to withhold payment as an adverse benefit determination, and did not provide any of the informational items or appellate procedures mandated by the ERISA Claims Procedure.*** For example, on the EOB sent to Plaintiff concerning offset claims, it failed to:

- (i) set forth the specific reason or reasons for the refusal to pay the covered benefits, 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(g)(1)(i);
- (ii) identify the “plan provision” that supported its refusal to actually pay the covered benefits, 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(g)(1)(ii);
- (iii) describe any additional material or information necessary for the United Insured or Plaintiff to receive the benefit, 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(g)(1)(iii);
- (iv) describe the applicable plan review procedures and time limits applicable thereto, 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(g)(1)(iv);
- (v) advise the recipient of the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following the adverse benefit determination on review, 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(g)(1)(iv);
- (vi) identify the rule or protocol that it relied upon or state that the rule or protocol would be provided upon request, C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(g)(1)(v)(A); and
- (vii) did not provide *any* appeal rights – much less the type of rights set forth in the ERISA regulations, 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(h).

63. Because Defendants and United failed to comply with the ERISA Claims Procedure, any administrative remedies are “deemed” exhausted pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1(i). Exhaustion is also excused because it would be futile to pursue administrative remedies, as Defendants and United do not acknowledge that offsets constitute adverse benefit determinations at all, and thus offers no meaningful administrative process for challenging such offsets.

F. Together with United, Defendants Owe Fiduciary Duties to the Plan Beneficiaries, Patients WS, PM and EK

64. Under ERISA, a self-insured health benefit plan must set forth in a written official plan document or plan instrument specific details regarding the Plan, such as the terms of eligibility for enrollees, the types of benefits covered, and more. Pursuant to public policy set forth in ERISA, as a self-insured welfare benefit plan, the Plan shall be interpreted and implemented solely in the best interests of the Plan Beneficiaries and in accordance with the Plan Document/Instrument.¹³

29 U.S.C. § 1104 – Fiduciary Duties

Prudent Man Standard of Care -A fiduciary shall discharge his duties with respect to a plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries and: (A) for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries...; (D) in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the plan insofar as such documents and instruments are consistent with the provisions of this subchapter and subchapter III.

65. Defendant AT&T serves as both the Plan Sponsor and Plan Administrator of the Plan. Additionally, Plan Sponsor employs Larry Ruzicka who holds the positions of Plan Administrator for the Plan. Through Mr. Ruzicka’s position with the Plan, coupled with the Form 5500 portraying Mr. Ruzicka as the Plan Administrator, Mr. Ruzicka is charged with the responsibilities and duties of the Plan’s Plan Administrator. For all intents and purposes and in accordance with ERISA, Defendant Mr. Ruzicka serves as a trustee-like fiduciary of the Plan.

66. Not only must the Defendants, as plan fiduciaries, act in accordance with the Plan’s governing documents and solely in the interests of the Plan Beneficiaries, but Defendants also statutorily barred from the following:

¹³See 29 U.S.C. § 1104(a)(1)(A)

Transactions between Plan and Party in Interest – A fiduciary with respect to a plan shall not cause the plan to engage in a transaction, if he knows or should know that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect – transfer to, or use by or for the benefit of a party in interest, of any assets of the plan...

Transactions between Plan and Fiduciary – A fiduciary with respect to a plan shall not – (i) deal with the assets of the plan in his own interest or for his own account, (ii) in his individual or in any other capacity act in any transaction involving the plan on behalf of a party (or represent a party) whose interests are adverse to the interests of the plan or the interests of in participants or beneficiaries, or (iii) receive and consideration for his own personal account from any party dealing with such plan in connection with a transaction involving the assets of the plan.

67. Both Defendants and United, serve as co-fiduciaries to the Plan. Defendants knowingly empowered United with discretionary authority and control over the claims administration of the Plan, which includes, but is not limited to, the adjudication of medical claims (including, but not limited to, full and fair review of appealed claims), determining the coverage and reimbursements, and the disposition of Plan Assets. Alarming, despite the broad power entrusted to United, Defendants failed in their statutory fiduciary responsibility to oversee, check, and properly govern the administration of the Plan in accordance with the Plan Documents and in the best interest of the Plan Beneficiaries.

COUNTS AGAINST DEFENDANTS

68. The Plaintiff, as a statutory defined Claimant with valid and unchallenged Assignments, is entitled to ERISA rights “to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of the Act following an adverse benefit determination on review” after Plaintiff has legally and administratively exhausted any and all appeal remedies.¹⁴ Therefore the Plaintiff is entitled to pursue Benefit claims: (i) to recover benefits due for already approved claims but abstracted and converted by the Defendants’ co-fiduciary, United; (ii) breach of fiduciary duty claims under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2) in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 664, 29 U.S.C. § §1104, 1105, 1106(b)(1)(d);

¹⁴45 CFR §147.136 (a) - Internal claims and appeals and external review processes. (iii) Claimant. Claimant means an individual who makes a claim under this section. For purposes of this section, references to claimant include a claimant's authorized representative.

injunctive relief to enjoin the Defendants from engaging in prohibited transaction 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(3); and injunctive relief to permanently remove the Defendant Larry Ruzicka from serving as fiduciary to the Plan permanently under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(3).

V. COUNT ONE

Claims under ERISA § 502(a)(1)(b) and 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)

69. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges the allegations set forth above.

70. Plaintiff is a statutory defined Claimant with valid and unchallenged Assignments from Patients WS, PM and EK who are Plan Beneficiaries under the Plan. ERISA Claimants are entitled to ERISA rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of the Act following an adverse benefit determination on review. It is undisputed and unchallenged by Defendants that Plaintiff has exhausted administrative appeal remedies. Additionally, Plaintiff is not disputing the Plan's determination of eligible amounts of \$3,457.70, \$45,764.17 and \$12,201.88; however Plaintiff has never received the benefits payments checks "**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**", and "**QK92682080 - \$27,757.12**" that were either embezzled or unpaid by the co-fiduciary, United. Plaintiff is seeking a judgment for Plaintiff to receive the benefits it is legally due and entitled to, but were instead converted by the Defendants. As the Plaintiff-Claimant of Patients WS, PM and WK, Plaintiff is harmed or injured in the amount of \$61,423.75 that was embezzled by the Defendants and co-fiduciary, United. Plaintiff is entitled to recover benefits due to it and Patients WS, PM, and WK under the terms of the Plan and applicable law, including (but not limited to) ERISA § 502(a)(1)(B).

VI. COUNT TWO

Breach of Fiduciary Duty and Co-fiduciary Liability under 18 U.S.C. § 664 and 29 U.S.C. § 1104, §1105, §1106(b)(1)(d)

71. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges the allegations set forth above.

72. Defendants as Plan Fiduciaries owe Plaintiff statutory fiduciary duties under 29 U.S.C. § 1104 to discharge its duties in the best interest of the Plan Beneficiaries, Patients WS, PM

73. Defendants knew or should have known ERISA prohibits Plan Asset embezzlement under 18 U.S.C. §664 and self-dealing under 29 U.S.C. §1106, but knowingly failed its statutory duties with actual knowledge that co-fiduciary has systematically and historically abstracted, converted, and otherwise embezzled the Plan Assets of benefits payment checks “**QK9268221 - \$48,720.21**”, and “**QK92682080 - \$27,757.12**” for the use of other strangers, Patients LS and NT who are both insured plan members of the co-fiduciary account, to the Defendants’ Plan, and to pay co-fiduciary United’s own account.

74. Even after Defendants were repeatedly notified by Plaintiff of evident embezzlement, self-dealing, and conflicts of interest, Defendants knowingly failed to do its due diligence and timely investigate the alleged violations, but rather continued to conspire, authorize, and orchestrate United, to conceal the alleged embezzlement and self-dealing, and failed to take corrective actions to remedy detected offenses in violation of 18 U.S.C. §664 and 29 U.S.C. §§1104, §1105, §1106(b)(1)(d).

75. As evidenced above, as a direct result of Defendants’ breach of fiduciary duties under the statutes, “a breach of trust committed by a fiduciary encompassing any violation of a duty imposed upon that fiduciary.”¹⁵ ALTERNATIVELY, Plaintiff is seeking a surcharge remedy thus to obtain equitable relief for violations of 18 U.S.C. §664 and 29 U.S.C. §§1104, §1105, §1106(b)(1)(d), as evidenced on administrative records has shown that the violation of the fiduciary duty imposed upon that fiduciary and the actual harm was directly and legally caused by the Defendant violation.

¹⁵*Cigna v. Amara*, 131 S. Ct. 1866 (2013).

VII. COUNT THREE***Injunctive Relief to Stop ERISA Prohibited Cross-Plan Overpayment Recoupment***

76. The Defendants have historically engaged in systematic plan-wide cross-plan overpayment recoupment by converting the Plan benefits payments from self-insured plans to United's fully insured plans; thus, ultimately paying its own account as evidenced by the claims subject to this actions. Defendants' reckless violation of its fiduciary duties and embezzlement of plan assets are strictly prohibited under 18 U.S.C. §664 and 29 U.S.C. §§1104, 1105, 1106(b)(1)(d), and through its prohibited actions, Defendants harmed every Plan Beneficiary under the Plan. Plaintiff is seeking injunctive relief to enjoin Defendants from engaging in the same systematic and historical fiduciary breach used to harm the plan beneficiaries by unlawfully abstracting and concerting a Plan Beneficiaries' benefit payments to the use of another to pay the Plan co-fiduciary' own account. This injunctive relief is made in accordance with 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(3).

VIII. COUNT FOUR***Injunctive Relief to Remove Larry Ruzicka as Fiduciary and Plan Administrator to the Plan and United as Co-Fiduciary and TPA to the Plan***

77. Defendant, Larry Ruzicka, and co-fiduciary United, committed fiduciary breaches with actual knowledge, malice, and intent even after repeated notices and alerts from Plaintiff by recklessly disregarding his fiduciary duties encompassed under federal and statute regulations. Defendant, Larry Ruzicka, and co-fiduciary United are continuously and irrevocably harming and injuring Plan Beneficiaries with no intention to stop. Plaintiff is seeking injunctive relief or a declaratory order to remove Defendant, Larry Ruzicka as a fiduciary and administrator to the Plan permanently, and to prevent Defendant, Larry Ruzicka from ever being fiduciaries and administrators to any ERISA governed plans in the future. Plaintiff is also seeking injunctive relief or a declaratory order to remove United as a co-fiduciary and TPA to the Plan permanently.

IX. COUNT FIVE

Failure to Provide Full and Fair Review

78. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges the allegations set forth above.

79. Although Defendants were obligated to do so, Defendants failed and refused to provide a “full and fair review” to Plaintiff on Patients WS, PM and EK’s claims, on their own and by and through their agent and co- fiduciary United, and otherwise failed to make necessary disclosures pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§1133 and the regulations promulgated under ERISA. Plaintiff requested appeals at least three times for Patients WS, PM and EK’s claim and exhausted all of its administrative remedies under the Plan before bringing this lawsuit.

80. Defendants’ misconduct recited above was the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff’s harm.

X. COUNT SIX

Failure to Provide Requested and Required Documentation

81. Plaintiff incorporates and realleges the allegations set forth above.

82. Defendants have not provided the following requested documents, which ERISA requires it to produce to Plaintiff upon request: a complete and accurate master governing plan document, a complete and accurate SPD, the complete administrative claim file, and all documents showing the actual basis for the adverse benefit determination and the methodology used in applying that basis and making that determination.

83. Defendants’ failure to comply with Plaintiff’s request for information pursuant to 29U.S.C.§1132(c)(1)(B) provides a civil penalty/sanction in the amount of \$110.00 per day for such failure or refusal to provide the requested documents and information and Plaintiff is entitled to receive this sanction against Defendants, in addition to an order from this Honorable Court compelling Defendants to produce the requested documents. Defendants have received numerous written requests (on at least three separate occasions) from Plaintiff specifically requesting these

documents, but Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed and refused to provide them, in violation of ERISA, causing harm and prejudice to Plaintiff. Defendants' failure to disclose the requested plan documents was intentional, willful, and committed in bad faith, to further deceive Plaintiff with misrepresentations as to benefits covered under the plan.

XI.COUNT SIX

Attorney's Fees

84. Plaintiff has presented claims to Defendants demanding payment for the value of the services described above. More than 30 days have passed since those demands were made, but Defendant has failed and refused to pay Plaintiff. As a result of Defendants' failures to pay these claims, Plaintiff was required to retain legal counsel to institute and prosecute this action. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees for necessary services rendered in prosecuting this action and any subsequent appeals.

85. Plaintiff is also entitled to an award of attorney's fees on its ERISA claims. ERISA allows a court, in its discretion, to award "a reasonable attorney fee and costs of action to either party."¹⁶

86. Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues for which trial by jury is permitted.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff respectfully prays that this

Honorable Court issue judgment against Defendants granting Plaintiff the following relief:

1. Plaintiff's actual damages;
2. Statutory penalties and surcharges permitted by law;
3. Attorney's fees, including attorney's fees in the event of an appeal of this lawsuit;
4. Prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rates permitted by law;

¹⁶29U.S.C. §1132(g)(1). See *Hardt v. Reliance Std. Life Insurance Co.*, 130 S.Ct. 2149, 2152 (2010); see also *Baptist Mem. Hosp. -Desoto, Inc. v. Crain Auto., Inc.*, 392 Fed. Appx. 289, 299 (5th Cir. Miss. 2010).

5. An injunction and/or other equitable relief as appropriate to arrest, correct, and prevent acts and omissions by Defendants that violate the Plan and/or ERISA, including, but not limited to, removal of Larry Ruzicka as a plan fiduciary;
6. Plaintiff's costs of court; and
7. All other relief, legal and equitable, to which Plaintiff may be justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ebad Khan

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