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ANGELA E. NOBLE CLERK U.S. DIST. CT. S.D. OF FLA. - MIAMI

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA 21-60264-CR-RUIZ/STRAUSS

18 U.S.C. § 371 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(7)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

SEAN DEEGAN,

Defendant.

INFORMATION

The Acting United States Attorney charges that:

Case No.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

At all times material to this Information:

Medicare Program

1. The Medicare Program ("Medicare") was a federally funded program that provided free or below-cost health care benefits to certain individuals, primarily the elderly, blind, and disabled. The benefits available under Medicare were governed by federal statutes and regulations. The United States Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"), through its agency, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), oversaw and administered Medicare. Individuals who received benefits under Medicare were commonly referred to as Medicare "beneficiaries."

- 2. Medicare was a "health care benefit program," as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 24(b), and a "Federal health care program," as defined by Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(f).
- 3. Medicare covered different types of benefits, which were separated into different program "parts." Medicare "Part A" covered health services provided by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, hospices, and home health agencies. Medicare "Part B" was a medical insurance program that covered, among other things, medical services provided by physicians, medical clinics, laboratories, and other qualified health care providers, such as office visits, minor surgical procedures, and laboratory testing, that were medically necessary and ordered by licensed medical doctors or other qualified health care providers.
- 4. Physicians, clinics, and other health care providers, including laboratories, that provided services to beneficiaries were able to apply for and obtain a "provider number." A health care provider that received a Medicare provider number was able to file claims with Medicare to obtain reimbursement for services provided to beneficiaries.
- 5. A Medicare claim was required to contain certain important information, including:

 (a) the beneficiary's name and Health Insurance Claim Number ("HICN"); (b) a description of the health care benefit, item, or service that was provided or supplied to the beneficiary; (c) the billing codes for the benefit, item, or service; (d) the date upon which the benefit, item, or service was provided or supplied to the beneficiary; and (e) the name of the referring physician or other health care provider, as well as a unique identifying number, known either as the Unique Physician Identification Number ("UPIN") or National Provider Identifier ("NPI"). The claim form could be submitted in hard copy or electronically.

Part B Coverage and Regulations

- 6. CMS acted through fiscal agents called Medicare administrative contractors ("MACs"), which were statutory agents for CMS for Medicare Part B. The MACs were private entities that reviewed claims and made payments to providers for services rendered to beneficiaries. The MACs were responsible for processing Medicare claims arising within their assigned geographical area, including determining whether the claim was for a covered service.
- 7. Novitas Solutions Inc. ("Novitas") was the MAC for the consolidated Medicare jurisdictions that covered Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas, and Pennsylvania. Palmetto GBA ("Palmetto") was the MAC for the consolidated Medicare jurisdictions that included Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- 8. To receive Medicare reimbursement, providers had to make appropriate application to the MAC and execute a written provider agreement. The Medicare provider enrollment application, CMS Form 855B, was required to be signed by an authorized representative of the provider. CMS Form 855B contained a certification that stated:

I agree to abide by the Medicare laws, regulations, and program instructions that apply to this [provider]. The Medicare laws, regulations, and program instructions are available through the Medicare contractor. I understand that payment of a claim by Medicare is conditioned upon the claim and the underlying transaction complying with such laws, regulations and program instructions (including, but not limited to, the federal anti-kickback statute and the Stark law), and on the [provider]'s compliance with all applicable conditions of participation in Medicare.

9. CMS Form 855B contained additional certifications that the provider "will not knowingly present or cause to be presented a false or fraudulent claim for payment by Medicare and will not submit claims with deliberate ignorance or reckless disregard of their truth or falsity."

10. Payments under Medicare Part B were often made directly to the health care provider rather than to the patient or beneficiary. For this to occur, the beneficiary would assign the right of payment to the health care provider. Once such an assignment took place, the health care provider would assume the responsibility for submitting claims to, and receiving payments from, Medicare.

Cancer Genomic Tests

- 11. Cancer genomic ("CGx") testing used DNA sequencing to detect mutations in genes that could indicate a higher risk of developing certain types of cancers in the future. CGx testing was not a method of diagnosing whether an individual presently had cancer.
- 12. Medicare did not cover diagnostic testing that was "not reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member." Title 42, United States Code, Section 1395y(a)(1)(A). Except for certain statutory exceptions, Medicare did not cover "examinations performed for a purpose other than treatment or diagnosis of a specific illness, symptoms, complaint or injury." Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 411.15(a)(1). Among the statutory exceptions covered by Medicare were cancer screening tests such as "screening mammography, colorectal cancer screening tests, screening pelvic exams, [and] prostate cancer screening tests." *Id*.
- 13. If diagnostic testing was necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of a malformed body member, Medicare imposed additional requirements before covering the testing. Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 410.32(a) provided, "All diagnostic x-ray tests, diagnostic laboratory tests, and other diagnostic tests must be ordered by the physician who is treating the beneficiary, that is, the physician who furnishes a consultation or treats a beneficiary for a specific medical problem and who uses the results in the

management of the beneficiary's specific medical problem." *Id.* "Tests not ordered by the physician who is treating the beneficiary are not reasonable and necessary." *Id.*

14. Because CGx testing did not diagnose cancer, Medicare only covered such tests in limited circumstances, such as when a beneficiary had cancer and the beneficiary's treating physician deemed such testing necessary for the beneficiary's treatment of that cancer. Medicare did not cover CGx testing for beneficiaries who did not have cancer or lacked symptoms of cancer.

The Defendant and Related Individuals and Entities

- 15. LabSolutions, LLC ("LabSolutions"), a limited liability company formed under the laws of Georgia and authorized to provide services in Florida, was a laboratory that purportedly provided CGx testing to Medicare beneficiaries. LabSolutions held an account ending in 3925 at Branch Banking and Trust Company ("BB&T") (the "LabSolutions Account").
 - 16. Minal Patel, a resident of Georgia, was the owner of LabSolutions.
- 17. D5 Capital, LLC ("D5 CAPITAL"), a limited liability company formed under the laws of Florida, was a marketing company with a principal place of business in Broward County.

 D5 CAPITAL held an account ending in 6129 at JP Morgan Chase Bank (the "D5 Capital Account").
- 18. Defendant **SEAN DEEGAN**, a resident of New York, owned and operated D5 CAPITAL and was a signatory on the D5 Capital Account.
- 19. Wellness Medical Services, LLC ("WELLNESS"), a limited liability company formed under the laws of New Jersey, was a marketing company. WELLNESS held an account ending in 4420 at TD Bank (the "Wellness Account").
- 20. William Hyman, a resident of Florida, owned and operated WELLNESS and was a signatory on the Wellness Account.

Conspiracy to Solicit and Receive Health Care Kickbacks (18 U.S.C. § 371)

From in or around January 2017, through in or around August 2019, in Broward County, in the Southern District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

SEAN DEEGAN,

did knowingly and willfully, that is, with the intent to further the object of the conspiracy, combine, conspire, confederate and agree with Minal Patel, William Hyman, and others, known and unknown to the Acting United States Attorney, to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to violate Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b(b)(1)(A), by soliciting and receiving any remuneration, including kickbacks and bribes, directly and indirectly, overtly and covertly, in cash and in kind, in return for referring an individual to a person for the furnishing and arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole and in part by a Federal health care program, that is, Medicare.

Purpose of the Conspiracy

21. It was a purpose of the conspiracy for the defendant and his co-conspirators to unlawfully enrich themselves by: (a) soliciting and receiving kickbacks and bribes in return for recruiting and referring Medicare beneficiaries to LabSolutions; (b) submitting and causing the submission of claims to Medicare for CGx tests that LabSolutions purported to provide to those Medicare beneficiaries; (c) concealing the payment and receipt of kickbacks and bribes; and (d) diverting proceeds for their personal use and benefit, the use and benefit of others, and to further the conspiracy.

Manner and Means of the Conspiracy

The manner and means by which the defendant and his co-conspirators sought to accomplish the object and purpose of the conspiracy included, among other things, the following:

- 22. **SEAN DEEGAN** entered into an agreement with Minal Patel to receive kickbacks and bribes from LabSolutions for purported marketing services. In their contract, Minal Patel agreed to pay D5 CAPITAL as much as 45% of the gross revenues paid by Medicare in exchange for the recruitment and referral of Medicare beneficiaries, CGx tests, and doctors' orders to LabSolutions.
- 23. **SEAN DEEGAN** entered into an agreement with William Hyman pursuant to which **DEEGAN** agreed to pay to Hyman a percentage of the kickbacks and bribes that LabSolutions paid to D5 CAPITAL in exchange for Hyman's recruitment and referral of Medicare beneficiaries, CGx tests, and doctors' orders to LabSolutions.
- 24. William Hyman and other co-conspirators recruited Medicare beneficiaries by conducting health fairs and inducing beneficiaries to accept CGx tests, and obtained doctors' orders authorizing the CGx tests.
- 25. SEAN DEEGAN, through D5 CAPITAL, referred the Medicare beneficiaries, CGx tests, and doctor's orders to LabSolutions in exchange for kickbacks and bribes so that LabSolutions could submit claims to Medicare for the CGx tests.
- 26. As a result, **SEAN DEEGAN** and other co-conspirators caused LabSolutions to submit claims to Medicare, and Medicare made payments to LabSolutions in the approximate amount of at least \$705,818.
- 27. **SEAN DEEGAN** and other co-conspirators used the kickbacks received from LabSolutions to benefit themselves and others, and to further the conspiracy.

Overt Acts

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish its object and purpose, at least one coconspirator committed and caused to be committed, in the Southern District of Florida, at least one of the following overt acts, among others:

- 1. On or about January 27, 2017, **SEAN DEEGAN** entered into an agreement with Minal Patel to receive kickbacks and bribes from LabSolutions for purported marketing services.
- 2. On or about February 1, 2017, **SEAN DEEGAN** signed an "Independent Distributor Compliance Agreement," in which he acknowledged "that I understand the contents" of the Federal Anti-Kickback Statute and "that I, or any of my affiliates, have not taken part in any of these, or other prohibited acts"
- 3. On or about July 27, 2017, **SEAN DEEGAN** and his co-conspirators referred Medicare beneficiary E.K. to LabSolutions for CGx testing in exchange for kickbacks and bribes.
- 4. On or about August 24, 2017, LabSolutions submitted claims to Medicare in the approximate amount of \$2,640 for CGx testing purportedly provided by LabSolutions for beneficiary E.K.
- 5. On or about September 15, 2017, LabSolutions transferred a kickback payment of approximately \$156,895 from the LabSolutions Account to the D5 Capital Account.
- 6. On or about September 15, 2017, **SEAN DEEGAN**, through D5 CAPITAL, transferred a kickback payment of approximately \$118,706 from the D5 Capital Account to the Wellness Account.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

FORFEITURE (18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(7))

- 1. The allegations of this Information are re-alleged and by this reference fully incorporated herein for purposes of alleging criminal forfeiture to the United States of certain property in which the defendant, **SEAN DEEGAN**, has an interest.
- 2. Upon conviction of a conspiracy to commit a violation of Title 42, United States Code, Section 1320a-7b, as alleged in this Information, the defendant shall forfeit to the United States any property, real or personal, that constitutes or is derived, directly or indirectly, from gross proceeds traceable to the commission of the offenses, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(7).
- 3. If any of the property subject to forfeiture, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:
 - a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
 - b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with a third party;
 - c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
 - d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
 - e. has been co-mingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty,

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(7) and the procedures set forth in Title 21, United States Code, Section 853, as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1).

JUAN ANTONIO GONZALEZ

ACTING UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CASE NO.
v. SEAN DEEGAN, Defendant	CERTIFICATE OF TRIAL ATTORNEY* Superseding Case Information:
Court Division: (Select One) ☐ Miami ☐ Key West FTL ☐ WPB ☐ FTP	New defendant(s) Yes No Number of new defendants Total number of counts
witnesses and the legal complexities of the Inc. 2. I am aware that the information supplied on the setting their calendars and scheduling criminal Title 28 U.S.C. Section 3161. 3. Interpreter: (Yes or No) No	his statement will be relied upon by the Judges of this Court in all trials under the mandate of the Speedy Trial Act,
List language and/or dialect	to try.
(Check only one) I 0 to 5 days II 6 to 10 days III 11 to 20 days IV 21 to 60 days V 61 days and over 6. Has this case previously been filed in this Dis	(Check only one) Petty Minor Misdemeanor Felony
If yes: Judge	Case Noes or No) No
Related miscellaneous numbers: Defendant(s) in federal custody as of Defendant(s) in state custody as of Rule 20 from the District of Is this a potential death penalty case? (Yes or	
August 9, 2013 (Mag. Judge Alicia O. Valle) 8. Does this case originate from a matter pendin	ng in the Northern Region of the U.S. Attorney's Office prior to
August 8, 2014 (Mag. Judge Shaniek Maynar9. Does this case originate from a matter pendin October 3, 2019 (Mag. Judge Jared Strauss)?	ng in the Central Region of the U.S. Attorney's Office prior to

DOJ Trial Attorney

A5502715 Court ID No.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

PENALTY SHEET

Defendant ls Na	me: SEAN DEEGAN
Case No:	
Count #: 1	
_ Title 18, United	States Code, Section 371
Conspiracy to S	Solicit and Receive Health Care Kickbacks
*Max Penalty:	Five (5) years' imprisonment
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^{*}Refers only to possible term of incarceration, does not include possible fines, restitution, special assessments, parole terms, or forfeitures that may be applicable.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the

Southern District of Florida

United States of America v. Sean Deegan, Defendant) Case No.
WAIN	VER OF AN INDICTMENT
year. I was advised in open court of my rights an	one or more offenses punishable by imprisonment for more than one ad the nature of the proposed charges against me.
Date:	
Jaic	Defendant's signature
	Signature of defendant's attorney
	RON D. HERMAN, ESQ. Printed name of defendant's attorney
	Judge's signature
	Judge's printed name and title