

Jun 16, 2016

STEVEN M. LARIMORE
CLERK U.S. DIST. CT.
S.D. OF FLA. - MIAMI

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

16-20466-CR-MOORE/MCALILEY

Case No.

18 U.S.C. § 1349
18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(7)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

CYNTHIA VILCHES,

Defendant.

_____ /

INFORMATION

The United States Attorney charges that:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

At all times material to this Information,

The 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 programs covering different types of benefits were separated into different program “parts.” “Part A” of the Medicare program covered certain eligible home health care costs for medical services provided by a home health agency (“HHA”), also referred to as a “provider,” to persons who already qualified for Medicare and who additionally required home health services because of an illness or disability that caused them to be homebound.

4. CMS did not directly pay Medicare Part A claims submitted by Medicare-certified HHAs. CMS contracted with different private companies to administer the Medicare Part A program throughout different parts of the United States. In the State of Florida, CMS contracted with Palmetto Government Benefits Administrators (“Palmetto”). As administrator, Palmetto was to receive, adjudicate and pay claims submitted by HHA providers under the Part A program for home health claims. Additionally, CMS separately contracted with companies in order to review HHA providers’ claims data. CMS first contracted with TriCenturion, a Program Safeguard Contractor. Subsequently, on December 15, 2008, CMS contracted with SafeGuard Services, a Zone Program Integrity Contractor. Both TriCenturion and SafeGuard Services safeguarded the Medicare Trust Fund by reviewing HHA providers’ claims for potential fraud, waste, and/or abuse.

5. Physicians, clinics and other health care providers, including HHAs, that provided services to Medicare 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. A Medicare claim was

required to set forth, among other things, the beneficiary's name and Medicare information number, the services that were performed for the beneficiary, the date that the services were provided, the cost of the services, and the name and provider number of the physician or other health care provider who ordered the services.

Part A Coverage and Regulations

Reimbursements

6. The Medicare Part A program reimbursed 100% of the allowable charges for participating HHAs providing home health care services only if the patient qualified for home health benefits. A patient qualified for home health benefits only if the patient:

- (a) was confined to the home, also referred to as homebound;
- (b) was under the care of a physician who specifically determined there was a need for home health care and established the Plan of Care ("P.O.C."); and
- (c) the determining physician signed a certification statement specifying that the beneficiary needed intermittent skilled nursing, physical therapy, speech therapy, or a continued need for occupational therapy; the beneficiary was confined to the home; that a POC for furnishing services was established and periodically reviewed; and that the services were furnished while the beneficiary was under the care of the physician who established the P.O.C.

Record Keeping Requirements

7. Medicare Part A regulations required HHAs providing services to Medicare patients to maintain complete and accurate medical records reflecting the medical assessment and diagnoses of their patients, as well as records documenting the actual treatment of patients to whom services were provided and for whom claims for reimbursement were submitted by the HHA. These medical records were required to be sufficiently complete to permit Medicare,

through Palmetto and other contractors, to review the appropriateness of Medicare payments made to the HHA under the Part A program.

8. Among the written records required to document the appropriateness of home health care claims submitted under Part A of Medicare were a: (i) P.O.C. that included the physician order, diagnoses, types of services/frequency of visits, prognosis/rehab potential, functional limitations/activities permitted, medications/treatments/nutritional requirements, safety measures/discharge plans, goals, and the physician's signature; and (ii) a signed certification statement by an attending physician certifying that the patient was confined to his or her home and was in need of the planned home health services.

9. Medicare Part A regulations required provider HHAs to maintain medical records of every visit made by a nurse, therapist, and home health aide to a beneficiary. The record of a nurse's visit was required to describe, among other things, any significant observed signs or symptoms, any treatment and drugs administered, any reactions by the patient, any instruction provided to the patient and the understanding of the patient, and any changes in the patient's physical or emotional condition. The home health nurse, therapist, and aide were required to document the hands-on personal care provided to the beneficiary as the services were deemed necessary to maintain the beneficiary's health or to facilitate treatment of the beneficiary's primary illness or injury. These written medical records were generally created and maintained in the form of "clinical notes" and "home health aide notes/observations."

10. Medicare regulations allowed Medicare certified HHAs to subcontract home health care services to nursing companies, therapy staffing services agencies, registries, or groups (nursing groups), which would bill the certified home health agency. The Medicare certified HHA would, in turn, bill Medicare for all services rendered to the patient. The HHA's

professional supervision over subcontracted-for services required the same quality controls and supervision as of its own salaried employees.

The Defendant, a Related Entity, and a Co-Conspirator

11. Healthy Choice Home Health Services Inc. (“Healthy Choice”) was incorporated on or about October 4, 2007, and did business in Miami-Dade County, Florida, purportedly providing home health care and physical therapy services to eligible Medicare beneficiaries.

12. **CYNTHIA VILCHES**, a resident of Broward County, was an owner of Healthy Choice.

13. Co-Conspirator Khaled Elbeblawy, a resident of Broward County, was an owner of Healthy Choice.

**CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT HEALTH CARE FRAUD
(18 U.S.C. § 1349)**

From in or around October of 2009, and continuing through in or around May of 2013, in Miami-Dade County, in the Southern District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

CYNTHIA VILCHES,

did willfully, that is, with the intent to further the object of the conspiracy, and knowingly combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with Khaled Elbeblawy, and with others known and unknown to the United States Attorney, to knowingly and willfully execute a scheme and artifice to defraud a health care benefit program affecting commerce, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 24(b), that is, Medicare, and to obtain, by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, money and property owned by, and under the custody and control of, said health care benefit program, in connection with the delivery of and payment for health care benefits, items, and services, in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section 1347.

PURPOSE OF THE CONSPIRACY

14. It was a purpose of the conspiracy for the defendant and her co-conspirators to unlawfully enrich themselves by, among other things: (a) offering and paying kickbacks and bribes to patient recruiters for referring Medicare beneficiaries to serve as patients at Healthy Choice; (b) submitting and causing the submission of false and fraudulent claims to Medicare for services that were not medically necessary, not eligible for Medicare reimbursement, and not provided to Medicare beneficiaries; and (c) concealing and causing the concealment of the submission of false and fraudulent claims to Medicare.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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

15. In or around October of 2009, **CYNTHIA VILCHES** falsely certified to Medicare that Healthy Choice would comply with all Medicare rules and regulations, including that Healthy Choice would refrain from violating the federal Anti-Kickback statute.

16. Thereafter, **CYNTHIA VILCHES** and her co-conspirators caused kickbacks to be paid to co-conspirator patient recruiters and doctors in exchange for referring Medicare beneficiaries to Healthy Choice to serve as patients.

17. **CYNTHIA VILCHES** and her co-conspirators submitted and caused the submission of false and fraudulent claims to Medicare, seeking payment for home health services purportedly provided to beneficiaries by Healthy Choice, when, in fact, such services were procured by bribes and kickbacks, not medically necessary, and not provided.

18. As a result of these false and fraudulent claims, **CYNTHIA VILCHES** caused Medicare to make payments to Healthy Choice.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349.

FORFEITURE
(18 U.S.C. § 982)

1. The General Allegations section and the allegations set forth in this Information are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein for the purpose of alleging forfeiture to the United States of America of certain property in which the defendant, **CYNTHIA VILCHES**, has an interest.

2. Upon conviction of a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349, as alleged in this Information, the defendant, **CYNTHIA VILCHES**, 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 offense pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(7).

3. The property which is subject to forfeiture includes, but is not limited to, the sum of at least \$994,000, which represents the gross proceeds of the offenses alleged in the Indictment.

4. If any of the property described above, 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 commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty,

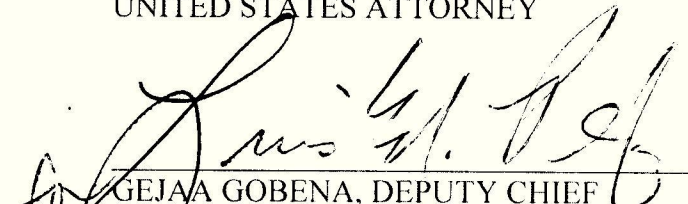
the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title

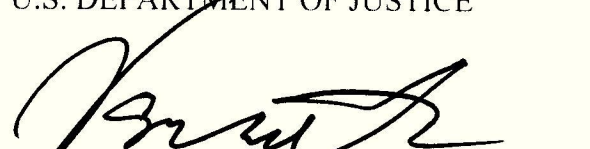
21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1).

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, made applicable by Title 18, United States Code Section 982(b)(1).

(Sent to Net)

WIFREDO A. FERRER
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

for 
GEJAA GOBENA, DEPUTY CHIEF
CRIMINAL DIVISION, FRAUD SECTION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE


VASANTH R. SRIDHARAN
TRIAL ATTORNEY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, FRAUD SECTION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CASE NO. _____

vs.

CERTIFICATE OF TRIAL ATTORNEY*

CYNTHIA VILCHES,

Defendant.

_____ /

Superseding Case Information:

Court Division: (Select One)

New Defendant(s) Yes _____ No X
Number of New Defendants _____
Total number of counts _____

X Miami _____ Key West _____
_____ FTL _____ WPB _____ FTP _____

I do hereby certify that:

- I have carefully considered the allegations of the indictment, the number of defendants, the number of probable witnesses and the legal complexities of the Indictment/Information attached hereto.
- I am aware that the information supplied on this statement will be relied upon by the Judges of this Court in setting their calendars and scheduling criminal trials under the mandate of the Speedy Trial Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 3161.
- Interpreter: (Yes or No) Yes
List language and/or dialect Spanish
- This case will take 0 days for the parties to try.
- Please check appropriate category and type of offense listed below:

(Check only one)	(Check only one)
I 0 to 5 days <u>X</u>	Petty _____
II 6 to 10 days _____	Minor _____
III 11 to 20 days _____	Misdem. _____
IV 21 to 60 days _____	Felony <u>X</u>
V: 61 days and over _____	

6. Has this case been previously filed in this District Court? (Yes or No) No

If yes: Judge: Case No. _____

(Attach copy of dispositive order) Has a complaint been filed in this matter? (Yes or No) No

If yes: Magistrate Case No. _____

Related Miscellaneous numbers: _____

Defendant(s) in federal custody as of _____

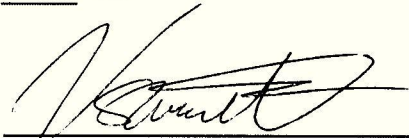
Defendant(s) in state custody as of _____

Rule 20 from the _____ District of _____

Is this a potential death penalty case? (Yes or No) No

7. Does this case originate from a matter pending in the Northern Region of the U.S. Attorney's Office prior to October 14, 2003? _____ Yes X No

8. Does this case originate from a matter pending in the Central Region of the U.S. Attorney's Office prior to September 1, 2007? _____ Yes X No



VASANTH SRIDHARAN
DOJ Trial Attorney
Court ID No. A5501204

*Penalty Sheet(s) attached

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

PENALTY SHEET

Defendant's Name: CYNTHIA VILCHES

Case No: _____

Count #: 1

Conspiracy to Commit Health Care Fraud

Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349

* Max. Penalty: Ten (10) years' imprisonment

Counts #:

*Max. Penalty:

Count #:

*Max. Penalty:

Counts #:

*Max. Penalty:

***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.

)

Case No.

Cynthia Vilches,
Defendant

WAIVER OF AN INDICTMENT

I understand that I have been accused of one or more offenses punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. I was advised in open court of my rights and the nature of the proposed charges against me.

After receiving this advice, I waive my right to prosecution by indictment and consent to prosecution by information.

Date:

Defendant's signature

Signature of defendant's attorney

Printed name of defendant's attorney

Judge's signature

Judge's printed name and title