

HCCA Compliance 101, Fifth Edition Appendix 14. Sample Search Warrant Response Policy

Statement

[ORGANIZATION NAME] recognizes that the government has increased its scrutiny of organizations by deliberately focusing on practices it considers fraudulent and abusive. It has a number of techniques at its disposal to use when investigating suspected fraudulent activity. Those techniques include grand jury subpoenas, civil investigative demands, civil subpoenas, and search warrants. Of these techniques, the use of search warrants has grown in popularity among government investigators for a variety of reasons, thus increasing the likelihood that the organization, its Office of Compliance, or other officers may be served with a search warrant. People have the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures. A search may be conducted only upon a finding of probable cause. Probable cause to conduct a search is based on a review of all of the circumstances surrounding a situation and whether a reasonable person has an honest belief that the objects sought are linked to the commission of a crime and that those objects will be found in the place to be searched and the items to be seized. The investigating official has no discretion to determine what should be seized or searched; the official must follow the description on the face of the search warrant.

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