



HOUSE BILL 123: Criminal Falsification of Medical Records.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee:	House Health. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	March 18, 2025
Introduced by:	Rep. Pless	Prepared by:	Debbie Griffiths Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	PCS to First Edition H123-CSCI-7		

OVERVIEW: *The Proposed Committee Substitute (PCS) to House Bill 123 would do the following:*

- *Add willful omission of information from medical records to the offense.*
- *Move the offense from Chapter 90 to Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.*
- *Define health care provider and medical record as applied to the new offense.*
- *Clarify the injury being concealed must be a serious injury in connection with a medical error.*
- *Add concealment of abuse or neglect of a patient by a health care provider resulting in serious injury or death of the patient as a Class H felony.*
- *Clarify that the receipt or offer of money or anything of value by a health care provider or other individual in exchange for destroying, altering, falsifying, or omitting information from a medical record for either of the purposes identified would be a Class I felony.*

BILL ANALYSIS: (Underlined text represents the PCS changes to the bill.)

The PCS to House Bill 123 would create the offense of willful destruction, alteration, or falsification of, or willful omission of information from medical records. For the purposes of this offense, the following definitions would apply:

- Health care provider. Any individual who is licensed, certified, or credentialed under Chapters 90, 90B, or 90C of the General Statutes, or Article 7 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes.
- Medical record. Personal information that relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical history, or medical treatment.

A health care provider would be guilty of the offense if the healthcare provider knowingly and willfully destroys, alters, or falsifies a medical record, or omits information from a medical record, directs another individual to do so, or conspires with one or more medical providers to do so for any of the following purposes:

- Concealment of the commission of a medical error, or abuse or neglect of a patient, by a health care provider in providing medical services that caused serious injury or death to a patient. This would be a Class H felony. Class H felony punishment ranges from unsupervised probation to an active sentence of 4 months minimum to 39 months maximum, depending on prior record level.
- Concealment of any material fact relating to any other potential claim or cause of action arising from a health care provider providing medical services. This would be a Class A1 misdemeanor. Class A1 misdemeanor punishment ranges from a fine to an active sentence of 150 days, depending on the prior record level.

Kara McCraw
Director



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A health care provider or other individual who offers or receives money or anything of value in exchange for the destruction of, alteration of, falsification of, or omission of information from a medical record for either purpose above would be guilty of a Class I felony. Class I felony punishment ranges from unsupervised probation to an active sentence of 3 months minimum to 24 months maximum, depending on prior record level.

Nothing in this section would affect any civil remedies available.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would become effective December 1, 2025, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Susan Sitze and Hannah Kendrick, Staff Attorneys for the Legislative Analysis Division, substantially contributed to this summary.