

What is "Recipient Fraud?" As a recipient of Medicaid, recipient fraud could involve committing one or more of the following fraudulent acts:

- Unreported income or assets (<u>Example</u>: you do not fully report your income or your assets to DHHR).
- Impersonations or misrepresentations (<u>Example</u>: you obtain services under someone else's identity).
- Falsification of documentation (<u>Example:</u> you or your caregiver falsify the Plan of Care Worksheet document something that did not happen).
- Selling or distribution of medication (pills) purchased by a government entity.
- "Faking illness" (<u>Example:</u> you report to the nurse that you are unable to bathe or dress but you really can do it).

What are my responsibilities? As a Medicaid recipient, I am responsible to do the following:

- Notify DHHR of any changes in my income or assets; transfer of funds or assets; receipt of a lump sum payment.
- Notify DHHR of any changes in address or household.
- Provide accurate information to the nurse regarding my medical condition and activities of daily living.
- Document accurate information on my Plan of Care Worksheet regarding the services performed on my behalf (Personal Assistance/Homemaker Services or Transportation Services).

What are the consequences for committing recipient fraud? If I commit recipient fraud, the consequences could be:

- Jail sentence of up to 10 years.
- Fine of up to \$10,000.

To Report, Call: 304-558-1970

This document was developed by the Aged and Disabled Waiver Quality Improvement Advisory Council.

