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IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA  
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT ANCHORAGE

STATE OF ALASKA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

RACHEL ANNE DOSSMAN

DOB: 07/16/1982

APSIN ID: 6895582

DMV NO.: 6895582 AK

ATN:

Defendant.

No. 3AN-18-\_\_\_\_\_CR

INFORMATION

I certify this document and its attachments do not contain the (1) name of a victim of a sexual offense listed in AS 12.61.140 or (2) residence or business address or telephone number of a victim of or witness to any offense unless it is an address identifying the place of a crime or an address or telephone number in a transcript of a court proceeding and disclosure of the information was ordered by the court. The following counts charge a crime involving DOMESTIC VIOLENCE as defined in AS 18.66.990:

Count I - AS 47.05.210(a)(1)  
Medical Assistance Fraud  
Rachel Anne Dossman - 001

Count II - AS 47.05.210(a)(5)  
Medical Assistance Fraud  
Rachel Anne Dossman - 002

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CHARGES:

COUNT I

That in the Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, on or between November 2013 and February 2015, at or near Anchorage, RACHEL ANNE DOSSMAN knowingly submitted or authorized the submission of a claim to a medical assistance agency for property, services, or a benefit with reckless disregard that the claimant was not entitled

1 to the property, services, or benefit, and the value of the property, services or benefit was  
2 more than \$500 but less than \$25,000.

3 All of which is a Class C Felony offense being contrary to and in violation of AS  
4 47.05.210(a)(1) and against the peace and dignity of the State of Alaska.

5 COUNT II

6 That in the Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, on or between November  
7 2013 and February 2015, at or near Anchorage, RACHEL ANNE DOSSMAN knowingly  
8 made a false entry or falsely altered a medical assistance record.

9 All of which is a Class A Misdemeanor offense being contrary to and in  
10 violation of AS 47.05.210(a)(5) and against the peace and dignity of the State of Alaska.

11 The undersigned swears under oath this Information is based upon a review of  
12 the investigative material developed to date by Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU)  
13 investigators in investigation case number 0644701.

14 Rachel Dossman provided services as a personal care attendant (“PCA”) to her  
15 father, T.D., from at least September 2013 through August 2017 through PCA agency  
16 McKinley Services. In order to participate in the Medicaid program as a PCA and  
17 provide PCA services to Medicaid recipients, Dossman had to complete training and  
18 receive a certification. *See* 7 ACC 130.220. Pursuant to 7 AAC 105.220(a)(1), as  
19 enacted through Alaska Statute Title 47, any person who provides medical services to a  
20 recipient or who bills the state for his or her services agrees to “comply with all  
21 applicable federal and state laws related to providing medical or medically related  
22 services to Medicaid recipients in this state.” *See also* 7 ACC 105.210(b)(3)(requiring  
23 that anyone seeking enrollment with the state to provide Medicaid services agree to  
24 follow all state and federal applicable laws). Dossman was certified by the State to work  
25 as a Medicaid-based PCA through McKinley Services during the time period of  
26 September 2013 through August 2017.  
27

1           When providing services to a Medicaid recipient, all providers, which includes  
2 the licensed PCA agency and their employees, are required by 7 AAC 105.230(a) to  
3 “maintain accurate financial, clinical, and other records necessary to support the services  
4 for which the provider requests payment. The provider shall ensure that the provider’s  
5 staff, billing agent, or other entity responsible for the maintenance of the provider’s  
6 financial, clinical, and other records meet the requirements of this section.” Included  
7 among the documentation a PCA or their agency is required to maintain are documents  
8 that demonstrate that services were provided to a recipient and permit the disbursements  
9 of Medicaid payments. The PCA or agency is not only required to maintain records of  
10 the treatment that was provided to the recipient, but are also required to maintain  
11 documentation regarding the “specific services provided” and the “date on which the  
12 service was provided.” 7 AAC 105.240 requires the care provider to produce the above-  
13 referenced documentation upon request by an authorized agency, such as MFCU.

14           PCAs are enrolled in Medicaid as home-based health care providers. The Alaska  
15 Medicaid Program pays PCAs to provide services of daily living to Medicaid recipients,  
16 in order to allow Medicaid recipients to stay in their home rather than be placed in an  
17 assisted living home-type setting. Medicaid recipients are evaluated for medical needs by  
18 an employee of the Department of Health and Social Services (“DHSS”) and the recipient  
19 is then authorized to hire a PCA to provide home-based healthcare services. The PCA  
20 provides the approved level of services and then contemporaneously fills out a timesheet  
21 for the work performed—including the date and time that the services were provided.  
22 The timesheet is initially submitted to the licensed PCA agency—in Dossman’s case, to  
23 McKinley Services. McKinley Services uses its own timesheet forms, on which the PCA  
24 documents the dates and hours worked, as well as the specific tasks provided to the  
25 recipient; the PCA and recipient then sign and date the timesheets. The agencies use the  
26 timesheets provided by the PCA as the documented basis for the amount the agency bills  
27 to Medicaid for the services provided; the agencies maintain a copy of that timesheet in  
accordance with the above-stated regulations. Typically, Medicaid pays approximately

1 \$24 an hour to the agency for the service, and the agency is required to pay the PCA at  
2 least half of that amount.

3 In the current case, MFCU received a tip from an FBI agent that Medicaid  
4 recipient T.D. might be engaged in Medicaid fraud with his PCA Rachel Dossman,  
5 specifically by billing Medicaid for PCA services that were neither medically necessary  
6 nor provided. During the course of the investigation into the potential fraud, a MFCU  
7 analyst looked at the Medicaid claims related to T.D. and found several instances where  
8 Dossman had submitted timesheets indicating that she provided PCA services to T.D.  
9 while either she or T.D. was in the hospital. PCA services are generally required to be  
10 provided in the patient's home, and therefore cannot be validly provided while a recipient  
11 (or a PCA) is hospitalized. Each of the McKinley timesheets filled out by Dossman  
12 during these time periods clearly state that "PCA services can't be provided while the  
13 client is in an assisted living home, nursing home or at the hospital." Hospital records for  
14 both T.D. and Dossman were reviewed as well, confirming the "overlap" in PCA services  
15 allegedly provided while either T.D. or Dossman were in the hospital.

16 Specifically, T.D. was in the hospital from November 7, 2013 until November  
17 10, 2013. Dossman submitted timesheets to PCA agency McKinley Services claiming to  
18 have provided PCA services to T.D. every day during this time. On the timesheet  
19 submitted for this time period, Dossman claimed to have provided assistance with toilet  
20 use, dressing, meal preparation, shopping, housework, laundry and medication. As a  
21 result, Medicaid was billed for, and paid, \$339.72.

22 T.D. was also in the hospital from December 9, 2013 until December 15, 2013.  
23 Dossman submitted timesheets to PCA agency McKinley Services claiming to have  
24 provided PCA services to T.D. every day during this time. On the timesheet submitted  
25 for this time period, Dossman claimed to have provided assistance with toilet use,  
26 dressing, meal preparation, shopping, housework, laundry and medication. As a result,  
27 Medicaid was billed for, and paid, \$554.28.

T.D. was in the hospital from January 21, 2014 until January 27, 2014. Dossman  
submitted timesheets to PCA agency McKinley services claiming to have provided PCA

1 services to T.D. every day during this time. As a result, Medicaid was billed, and paid,  
2 \$578.12 for PCA services allegedly provided during this time. On the timesheet  
3 submitted for this time period, Dossman claimed to have provided assistance with toilet  
4 use, dressing, meal preparation, shopping, housework, laundry and medication. In April  
5 2017, certain claims related to this period of time were voided, and Medicaid was  
6 refunded \$435.08 by McKinley Services. Therefore, there remains \$143.04 of  
7 outstanding fraudulent billing from this time period, with an additional \$435.08 of  
8 fraudulent submissions made by Dossman, but later repaid to Medicaid by the PCA  
9 agency.

10 T.D. was in the hospital from March 3, 2014 until March 6, 2014. Dossman  
11 submitted timesheets to PCA agency McKinley Services claiming to have provided PCA  
12 services to T.D. every day during this time except for March 4<sup>th</sup>. On the timesheet  
13 submitted for this time period, Dossman claimed to have provided assistance with toilet  
14 use, dressing, meal preparation, shopping, housework, laundry and medication. As a  
15 result, Medicaid was billed \$220.52 for PCA services allegedly provided during this time.  
16 In April 2017, certain claims related to this period of time were voided, and McKinley  
17 Services refunded Medicaid \$53.64. Therefore, there remains \$166.88 of outstanding  
18 fraudulent billing from this time period, with an additional \$53.64 of fraudulent  
19 submissions made by Dossman, but later repaid to Medicaid by the PCA agency.

20 According to Providence Hospital records, Rachel Dossman was in the hospital  
21 from February 13, 2015 until February 17, 2015. Dossman submitted timesheets to PCA  
22 agency McKinley services claiming to have provided PCA services to T.D. every day  
23 during this time. As a result, Medicaid was billed for, and paid, \$396.50. During this  
24 same period of time, also Dossman submitted a timesheet wherein she claimed to have  
25 provided PCA services to a different patient, C.D., on February 15, 2015. In addition to  
26 Dossman being in the hospital during this time, she claimed to have provided services on  
27 February 15<sup>th</sup> to both C.D. and T.D. at the same time, claiming to have provided services  
to C.D. from 10:00 am until 12:00 pm and to T.D. from 8:00 am until 12:00 pm on the  
same day.

1 As a result of Dossman submitting these fraudulent timesheets, Medicaid paid  
2 \$2,089.14 in PCA services allegedly performed while either PCA recipient T.D. or PCA  
3 Dossman was in the hospital. \$488.72 worth of those claims were later voided by  
4 Medicaid, and repaid by McKinley Services; however, Dossman submitted fraudulent  
5 timesheets asserting she had performed work that would merit payment of \$2,089.14 to  
6 the PCA agency.

7 On June 15, 2018, MFCU investigators interviewed Dossman. The investigators  
8 showed Dossman timesheets correlating to the dates where either T.D. or Dossman were  
9 in the hospital. Dossman claimed that on three of the timesheets, the signature at the  
10 bottom was not hers. Dossman indicated she believed one of her sisters signed the  
11 timesheets for her; Dossman could not explain why her sister would do so, nor could she  
12 explain what benefit her sister would obtain from doing so. She denied knowing about  
13 the submission of these timesheets, despite the fact that the money from her PCA services  
14 was direct deposited into her account. Dossman stated that it appeared that the writing on  
15 the timesheets, other than the signature, was her writing. Dossman indicated that she had  
16 received poor training from McKinley Services and was not trained that she could not bill  
17 while a patient was in the hospital. Dossman denied having seen the highlighted  
18 statement on each of the timesheets which stated "PCA services can't be provided while  
19 the client is in an assisted living home, nursing home or at the hospital." She also denied  
20 ever noticing the statement at the bottom of each timesheet, right above the signature,  
21 which stated: "this is to certify the tasks were accomplished and are authorized in this  
22 consumer's service plan. Misrepresentation constitutes FRAUD. The reimbursement is  
23 based on tasks accomplished and hours not worked."

24 At the end of the interview, Dossman stated that she did not know why she filled  
25 out the timesheets claiming to provide services while either she or T.D. were in the  
26 hospital, but that she "just did it," and did not have an excuse for doing so. She said she  
27 could not make excuses for it, and knew what she did was wrong and that she should not  
have done it.

BAIL INFORMATION

Based on a review of APSIN, the defendant has the following convictions in the State of Alaska:

CONV COURT	CONV DATE	CONVICTING CHARGE	COURT DOCKET	FOS	FEL	ATN
DAN	08/26/14	DISORDERLY CONDUCT - CREATE HAZARD	3AN-14-5273	Y	N	114886188
DBE	08/30/06	DUI - OPERATE VEHIC UNDER INFL ALC	4BE-06-1214	Y	N	110019141
DAN	01/06/06	REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TEST	3AN-05-8390	N	N	109541169

Dated at Anchorage, Alaska, this 20th day of June, 2018.

JAHNA LINDEMUTH  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jenna L. Gruenstein  
Assistant Attorney General  
Alaska Bar No. 0912086