

IHSS PROVIDER ORIENTATION CD FINAL SCRIPT

Slide 1 (Splash Page)

Slide 2 (Title Slide)

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In-Home Supportive Services Program

IHSS PROVIDER ORIENTATION

- Welcome to the In-Home Supportive Services Provider Orientation. The goal of this presentation is to teach you some basic information about the IHSS Program and provide you with a better understanding of the program expectations.
- Before we start here are some basic facts about the program.

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Introduction

- The In-Home Supportive Services program that we call the IHSS program helps pay for in-home care for about 450,000 people statewide each month with about 350,000 people providing the service.
- The number of people needing services and the cost of providing those services are expected to get much bigger over the next few years.

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- For each consumer receiving services, there is at least one provider that plays an important role in caring for them.
- Without In-Home Supportive Services and providers, consumers may be unable to remain safely in their own homes

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- After a description of the program we will:
 - Look at the services you can and cannot provide for your consumer.
 - Discuss new and other important requirements for providers
 - Show you how to complete your timesheet correctly.
 - And explain IHSS fraud and the penalties.
- At the end of this orientation, you will have an opportunity to ask questions.

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IHSS Program Description

- The IHSS program provides services to people over 65 years of age, blind and disabled. The goal of this program is to allow people to remain safely in their own homes and avoid the need for out of home care.

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- Services almost always must be provided in the consumer's home. Generally, anywhere the consumer chooses to live is considered to be his or her own home. This could be in a house, apartment, hotel, or the home of a relative.

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- There are some services that can be provided outside of the home such as when you accompany the consumer to the doctor.
- IHSS is paid for through federal, state, and county funds with most services being part of the Medi-Cal program.

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Agency Roles

Many agencies are involved in the IHSS program.

- In-Home Supportive Services is a very large program with hundreds of thousands of consumers and providers. To make the program run smoothly, there are many agencies involved. The federal and state government provide oversight and direction to the counties.

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- Counties are responsible for managing the IHSS program on a local level.

This includes identifying which services the consumers require to remain safely in their own homes, how much help is needed, how much time it takes to provide the services and how frequently they must be done. This is called the assessment process.

Counties also enroll providers in the IHSS Program, answer consumers' questions about IHSS, and participate in fraud detection activities. The Department of Health Care Services Auditors and County District Attorney's Office investigates potential fraud when cases are referred to them and prosecutes those accused of fraud.

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- Public Authorities and non-profit consortia contract with counties to provide services for providers and consumers.

Some of the services they provide are: maintaining registries of providers; making referrals of providers to consumers; and providing access to training.

SERVICES SECTION

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Next we are going to talk about services.

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IHSS Services Covered

- All of you have a handout, which says “Services Covered by IHSS”.

- Here you will find a list of services and tasks.

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- For example, when a consumer is unable to do things such as house cleaning or personal care, there are services listed such as -
 - Meal Preparation (and)
 - Cleanup,
 - Laundry,
 - Shopping

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- Bathing and
- Oral Hygiene
- Feeding (and)
- Dressing

IHSS can pay for these services.

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- Also, each service has a list of tasks, which you need to know. Here for example under the category “Domestic” which covers housework – you can see a list of tasks.

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- IHSS can only pay you for a service or task that is listed and authorized for the consumer you provide for.

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- Each consumer receives a list showing what services a provider can be paid for and how much time is authorized each month. This list is called a “Notice of Action”.

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- Before you provide services to an IHSS consumer, it is important for you to find out about the services and amount of time that has been authorized. The best way to find out is to ask to see the Notice of Action from your consumer. If the consumer cannot tell you about the authorized services, you should ask the county.

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- Each consumer’s needs are different and he or she usually will not require all of the services that are included in IHSS. The county is required to authorize only the services the consumer needs to remain safely at home.

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- If your consumer asks you to do something that is not on the list of services or tasks, or has not been authorized for the consumer, you will not be paid for doing what the consumer asks. You need to tell the consumer why you cannot do it. If you choose to do something for the consumer that is not on the list or has not been authorized, don't put the time it takes on the timesheet.

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- If you have any questions about whether IHSS can pay you for the service or task, ask your consumer to check it out with their county worker or check with the county worker yourself.

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IHSS Services and Tasks NOT Covered

- As we said if a service is NOT listed in your consumer's "Notice of Action", IHSS cannot pay you for providing this service.

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- For example, IHSS will not pay for –
 - moving furniture
 - paying bills
 - reading the mail to the consumer

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- caring for pets
- gardening
- sitting with the consumer to visit or to watch TV
- taking the consumer on social outings

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Situations when IHSS Services are NOT Covered

- Services are not covered when the consumer is in the hospital, nursing home, or board and care facility. If you choose to visit the consumer in one of these locations and help with some tasks like feeding the consumer, IHSS cannot pay you for these services and the hours you spend providing the service should not be put on the timesheet.

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- Services while the consumer is on vacation. If you are going with the consumer while on vacation, you or the consumer should talk with the county worker before you go. Find out if you can be paid for any services, and if there are any other limitations on the travel.

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- Cleaning the consumer's home after they go into an institution. Usually, IHSS will not pay you to clean the home after the consumer goes into a hospital, nursing home or board and care facility. However, there are a few exceptions to this rule. Talk to the county worker and explain that the consumer is in an institution and why you need to clean the home. Ask if you can be paid to clean the home before you claim time on your timesheet for doing it.

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- Services are not covered while the consumer is in jail.

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- Services after the consumer's death. If you claim for time worked on your timesheets for services after the consumer's death and are paid for these services, you will have to repay any money that you receive and/or may face criminal penalties.

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Hours Authorized for the Consumer

- As well as knowing which services are authorized for the consumer, it is important to know how many hours are authorized weekly or monthly for providing each service.
- And then you should work no more than the authorized hours for each service.
- If the needs of the consumer change you may find that it takes more time to complete the tasks than authorized - or you may find that it takes less time. In both of these cases, changes in the consumer's needs should be reported to the county social worker who may choose to do a reassessment.

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(What if the consumer refuses authorized services?)

- You should make sure that your timesheets do not include hours for services the consumer refuses to have you do. If the consumer always refuses to have you do specific services, you need to let the county know so that they can update their records.
- It is never appropriate and is considered fraud to put time on the timesheet for hours not worked.

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(Can I spend the time authorized for specific tasks doing other IHSS tasks?)

- Time may only be used specifically as identified by the county. If it takes less than the authorized time to complete a task the remaining time cannot be spent to increase the time on other services.

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- If the consumer wants to accompany you on errands, you may not be paid for more time because it takes longer. Regulations say that the county cannot authorize additional time for the consumer to accompany the provider. You can only be paid for the hours authorized.

REQUIREMENTS SECTION

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New Requirements for Providers

Now let's look at the new requirements for providers.

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The new requirements to be a provider include:

- Attending a Provider Orientation to receive specific information about IHSS rules and regulations as well as information about IHSS fraud.
- This is why you are here today and you will be asked to sign a form at the end of this training session certifying that you understand the information we have given you.

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- Completing a provider enrollment form. This form contains a statement declaring that the information you are giving is correct under penalty of lying under oath. You will also need to acknowledge certain prior criminal convictions when completing the provider enrollment form.

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- Fingerprinting and having a criminal background check.
 - Starting November 1, 2009, new providers will need to be fingerprinted so that a criminal background check can be done.

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- A valid residential mailing address is needed for providers. This should not be a post office box unless you have explained to the county why and they have given you permission to use it.

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Other Important Requirements

- (The following laws apply to you)
There are two additional provider requirements that you need to know. It is very important that all providers be aware of these requirements because these laws apply to you.

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Confidentiality

- You probably all know that when you go to a doctor or other health provider they are required to keep all of your medical information private.
- The same rules that apply to doctors, hospitals and other health professionals also apply to you as an IHSS provider.

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- You cannot give information about the services including that the person receives IHSS or the specific services and hours authorized.

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- You cannot discuss any information about the consumer to any individuals or organizations without the written permission of the consumer or the person who is legally responsible for that individual.
- Anyone sharing information about a consumer is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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Mandated Reporter

- As an IHSS provider, you are a “Mandated Reporter”. Being a mandated reporter means that **by law** you must report any suspected abuse immediately to the County Adult Protective Services or Children’s Protective Services.

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- There are several types of abuse that must be reported including physical abuse, mental suffering, abandonment, isolation, financial, neglect, abduction and sexual abuse.

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- The information about who reported the abuse will be kept confidential.

Please see the Mandated Reporter handout for further information.

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Fingerprinting and Criminal Background Check

(Attention New Providers!

(Starting November 1, 2009)

- Starting November 1, 2009, all new providers will have to be fingerprinted and have a criminal background check.

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(Attention Current Providers!

(Deadline July 1st, 2010)

- If you are already providing services on November 1, 2009, you will have to complete the fingerprinting and criminal background check before July 1, 2010.

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(What if I don’t complete the fingerprinting and background check by July 1, 2010?)

- If you continue to provide services after July 1, 2010 and have not completed the fingerprinting and criminal background check, you will not be paid by IHSS.

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(If I have already applied to be an IHSS provider do I need to get my fingerprints taken?)

- If you have not already had your fingerprints taken as part of your application to be an IHSS provider, you will need to complete this process.

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(If I have already had my fingerprints taken do I have to do it again?)

- If you have had a criminal background check which included fingerprinting prior to being listed on a Public Authority Registry - you will **NOT** have to do this again at this time.

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(Do I have to pay fees?)

- You will have to pay **all fees** related to getting your fingerprints and criminal background check. The county will provide you with information about where to get your fingerprints taken.

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Disqualification and Appeals

- You may be disqualified from being an IHSS provider if you have been convicted of certain crimes. This disqualification lasts 10 years.

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(What if I disagree with information in the criminal background check?)

- If you disagree with the information in the criminal background check, you may appeal to the Department of Justice. Remember that neither the county nor the State Department of Social Services can help resolve any errors in the criminal background record.

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(What if I disagree with being disqualified from being a provider?)

- If you disagree with being disqualified from being a provider as a result of the information in the criminal background check, you will need to appeal to the State Department of Social Services.

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- Further information about the appeal process will be provided by the county.

TIMESHEETS SECTION

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Next let's look at how to complete your timesheets.

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It is important that you pay close attention to the following information because errors on your timesheet will mean a delay in being paid.

As a provider, you work hard every month. We want you to understand what you and the person you work for, your consumer, need to do so that you can be paid quickly and accurately.

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- There are two pay periods a month: the 1st through the 15th of every month and the 16th through the last day of the month.
- To be paid for the work you perform, you need to complete a timesheet correctly that shows the amount of time you spent providing authorized services.
- When you begin working as a provider, you will be given timesheets to use until your first paycheck arrives. After that, the timesheet is attached to the bottom of your paycheck.

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- When you get your paycheck, it's important that you tear the timesheet from your pay stub along the perforated line. This bottom part is the timesheet.
- If you work for more than one consumer, you will need to fill out and submit a separate timesheet for each of the consumers you work for twice a month.

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- Because you are paid after you do the work, you won't have a timesheet on which to record your hours at the beginning of each pay period. Therefore it is important that you record your hours worked each day on a calendar so that when you get your timesheet you can fill it out correctly.

It is **IMPORTANT** that the information on your timesheet is **accurate**.

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Notice that the timesheet has a box showing the hours authorized for the consumer.

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- The hours shown on the first timesheet of the month will be the consumer's entire monthly authorization - so do NOT work all these hours in the first half of the month. If there is more than one provider, this will probably be the number of hours for all of the providers to share. If this is so, make sure you know your share of the number of hours and that the consumer's needs are been met throughout the entire month.

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- The hours shown on the timesheet for the second half of the month are the number of hours left for the month. Remember - you cannot be paid more than the number of hours listed there, even if you work more and enter more on your timesheet.

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- If you move, you must check the box and fill in the new address on the back of the timesheet. This must be done within 10 days of moving.

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There are important basic requirements you should know about when completing your timesheets:

- Only enter time spent doing authorized services.
As we have said before you will not be paid for doing things that are not authorized.

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- Complete the timesheet in black or blue ink.
Do NOT use pencil or use correction fluid or correction tape to correct an entry on the timesheet. If you make a mistake, cross out the incorrect information, enter the correct information, initial the change and have your consumer initial it too.

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- Writing needs to be legible.
It is important that the information you enter on the timesheet be legible. If it's hard to read, your paycheck may be delayed.

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Time worked in hours and tenths of hours (Subheader)

- Timesheets must show how much time you worked in hours and **tenths of hours**.
- In the future a revised timesheet will use hours and minutes and you will no longer need to calculate the tenths – this new timesheet will be phased in statewide by county in late 2010 and 2011.

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- Here's a couple of examples. One day you work one hour and 30 minutes.
- Look at the chart and you will see that 30 minutes equals point five.
- You would enter the time as 1.5 on your timesheet.

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- On another day you worked 3 hours and 22 minutes – 22 minutes equals point 4 (highlight)
- so you would enter 3.4 hours on your timesheet.

And so on.

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- Enter only the time **YOU** worked. You may not claim work performed by another person on your timesheet. Every person performing services must become an enrolled provider and must complete their own timesheet for the time actually spent performing authorized services.
- Enter an X or zero on the days that you did not work.

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- Add up the hours and enter the total hours you worked for the pay period

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- Both you (provider) and your consumer must sign and date the timesheet. The consumer signs where it says recipient on the form. These signatures and date must be **after** the pay period for which the work has been done. You and the consumer are stating that the information on the timesheet is true and accurate. Additionally, if the information is proven to be fraudulent, you will be subject to civil penalties.

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- The timesheet cannot be submitted before the end of the last day of the pay period you will be working.
- You will receive your paycheck within 10 working days after you mail or bring your timesheet into the county - not counting weekends or holidays.

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What's wrong with this timesheet?

- Now let's look at some common types of mistakes we find on timesheets that are submitted.
- Too many hours were claimed on this timesheet. The number of remaining hours is 43.5. However, 44.0 hours are entered. You cannot be paid for more than the total authorized hours. In this case you will only be paid for 43.5 hours.

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What's wrong with this timesheet?

- This provider took the total number of authorized hours and divided it by the days. It is unlikely that the caregiver worked exactly 4.68 hours every day. Make sure you report the actual hours you work each day.

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What's wrong with this timesheet?

- Only the provider has signed this timesheet. Timesheets received with only one signature will be returned for completion. Be certain that both you and the consumer sign the timesheet before submission!

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- All timesheets must be signed by both the consumer and the provider and beginning July 1, 2011, both of you must put your index fingerprint on every timesheet.

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- Look closely! Is that a 9 or a 4 written in those dates? Not sure? Neither are we! Illegible handwriting can result in timesheets being delayed. Make sure you are filling out your timesheets with neat, legible writing and you use blue or black ink.

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- If you have any further questions about timesheets, please ask your county representative.
- One more important point. If you enter incorrect information on your timesheet or claim that you worked when your consumer was not in the home or after the consumer's death, you may be guilty of fraud and the state or county or may prosecute you. You could be required to repay all the money that you were not entitled to, go to jail, and or have to pay civil penalties for committing fraud.

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FRAUD SECTION

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The next section explains more about fraud.

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IHSS Fraud is Medi-Cal Fraud

- IHSS is a Medi-Cal program funded by federal, state and county dollars.
- This means that IHSS fraud is Medi-Cal fraud. The California Department of Health Care Services is responsible for investigating Medi-Cal fraud.

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- If you know of any consumer or provider who you believe may be committing IHSS or other Medi-Cal fraud, you **MUST** report this to Medi-Cal by calling the toll-free number, sending an email, or filling out an online form. The information shown here is also included in your packet.
- You do not have to have proof of fraud – the Department of Health Care Services has investigators who will determine whether Medi-Cal fraud has been committed.

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Ways of Detecting Fraud

- In addition to public reporting, fraud may be detected in several ways:
 - Through computer matches with other federal and state agencies,
 - During the assessment process,
 - While the County and/or State staff conduct quality assurance and fraud detection activities, and

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- Unannounced visits to the homes of consumers by state and/or county staff.

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The following video shows some real examples of IHSS fraud and the consequences. While the stories are true, actors and actresses have been used to portray both the consumers and the offenders.

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(start video)

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There are two important things you need to remember:

When you apply as a provider in the IHSS program, you must sign a statement:

- declaring that in the last 10 years you have not been convicted of any felonies or violent misdemeanors
- agreeing to reimburse the state for any overpayments as a result of fraud.

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- If you are convicted of fraud against a government health care or supportive services program, California law states that you cannot provide or receive payment for providing IHSS for 10 years following a conviction or incarceration following a conviction.

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- Tips for Avoiding Fraud
In your packet you have a handout which gives some tips for avoiding fraud.

PROVIDER ENROLLMENT FORM SECTION

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Provider Enrollment Agreement

There is one last thing that you will need to do before you leave here today and that is to sign the Provider Enrollment Agreement form that is included in your packet.

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Signing this form means you agree to the following.

- You will provide the authorized services.
- You understand the program's expectations as described in this provider orientation today.
- You will cooperate with state and county staff to provide necessary information.

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- You are aware of measures that the state and county may take to enforce program integrity. This includes the measures we talked about today including unannounced visits to the homes of consumers; data matches; fraud detection and enforcement activities; and state and county Quality Assurance activities.
- You understand that if you do not follow the rules and requirements to be a provider, you may be terminated from providing services through the IHSS program.

CLOSE

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Thank You

- We hope this presentation has given you a better understanding of the IHSS program and helpful information on how to follow the requirements.
- If you have any questions, the county Social Services staff or Public Authority representative can help you.
- On behalf of the California Department of Social Services, we would like to thank you for your willingness to serve as care providers. Your job is not an easy one but it helps keep elderly, blind, and disabled adults and children safely in their own homes.

The following are Armenian, Chinese and Spanish translations of the video referenced on Slide 89, page 12.

IHSS Transcript

<p>Male Narrator: In Home Supportive Services are for helping, not for hurting. Abuse the system and pay.</p>	<p>Տղամարդ :Տեսալին Աջակցող Ծառայությունները օգնելու և ոչ թե վնասելու համար են: Չարաշահե՛ք համակարգը և վճարեք:</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: IHSS FRAUD INCLUDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fraudulent Timecards - Fraudulent Reporting of Information - Providing Unauthorized Services 	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. IHSS ԽԱՐԿԱԼՔ Է համարվում. -Ոչ ճիշտ ժամաքարտերը, -սխալ ինֆորմացիա տրամադրելը, -ոչ լիազորված ծառայություններ տրամադրելը:</p>
<p>Male Narrator: Abuse can happen in several ways. Lying on your timesheets, lying about how many people live in a household, or something as simple as providing unauthorized services such as lawn work (translator, this means landscaping). Think it's not possible? Think again!</p>	<p>Տղամարդ. Չարաշահել կարելի է տարբեր ձևերով: Ժամաքարտերում սխալ գրելը, ստելը թե քանի մարդ է ապրում տանը կամ պարզապես ոչ լիազորված ծառայությունների մատուցումը, ասեսք հողագործություն: Կարծու՞մ եք հնարավոր չէ: Նորից մտածեք:</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Being in Two Places at One Time</p>	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. Միանգամից երկու տեղում լինելու դեպքը:</p>
<p>Female Narrator: The case of being in two places at one time.</p>	<p>Կին. Միանգամից երկու տեղում լինելու դեպքը:</p>
<p>Female Narrator: This is Shirley Sayer. Shirley thought she could be in two places at one time. She cared for her son Nethaniel in California and thought she could move from California to Colorado and still claim IHSS benefits. That is illegal.</p>	<p>Կին. Սա Շերլի Սեյերն է: Շերլին կարծում էր կարող է միանգամից երկու տեղ լինել: Կալիֆորնիայում ինամում էր որդուն՝ Նաթանիելին, և մտածեց կարող է Կալիֆորնիայից Կոլորադո տեղափոխվել և ստանալ IHSS օգնություն: Սա օրինական չէ:</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Shirley requested that her timesheets and warrants be mailed to a post office box in Riverdale, California. She then put a forward on her post office box to her address in Colorado. She submitted timesheets claiming she provided IHSS services for her son in California for five months.</p>	<p>Կին. Շերլին ցանկացավ, որ իր ժամաքարտերը և լիազորագրերը ուղարկվեն փոստային արկղ Ռիվերդեյլ, Կալիֆորնիա: Ապա դրանք կուղարկվեին իր փոստային արկղ Կոլորադոյում : Ըստ քարտերի նա հինգ ամիս որդու համար IHSS ծառայություններ էր տրամադրում Կալիֆորնիայում:</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Shirley is now serving 180 days in jail with 3 years probation and her son is living in foster</p>	<p>Կին. Շերլին հիմա 180 օր բանտարկված է, 3 տարի փորձնական ժամկետով իսկ որդին</p>

care.	խնամակալության մեջ է:
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Lesson NOT Learned.	Էկրանի պատկերներ. Դաս ՉԼԻՆԵԼՈՒ դեպքը.
Female Narrator: The case of lesson not learned.	Կին հաղորդավար. Դաս չլինելու դեպքը.
Female Narrator: This is Evelyn Minyard with IHSS since 2000. Tina signed up to be her provider in 2003. Tina was arrested and jailed for 10 months for drug use in 2004. She was then released to a rehab program for a month. During the time Tina was in jail and rehab, 13 timesheets were submitted for the care of Evelyn Minyard. The timesheets and IHSS checks were mailed to Evelyn's home.	Կին. Սա Էվելին Մինյարդն է, IHSS-ի հետ է 2000-ից: Թիևան խնամող գրանցվեց 2003-ին: Թիևան 2004-ին ձերբակալվել և բանտարկվել էր 10 ամիս թմրադեղերի համար: Ապա մեկ ամիս վերականգնողական ծրագրով ազատվել էր: Երբ Թիևան բանտում և վերականգնողականում էր, ներկայացրել էր Էվելինին խնամելու 13 ժամաքարտ: Դրանք և IHSS չեկերը ուղարկվել էին Էվելինի տուն:
Female Narrator: Tina said she did not give anyone permission to use her name or sign her name to the IHSS timesheets. She also said that she did not live at Evelyn's address. Tina said that Evelyn told her that she had checks for her and would cash them and send them to her in jail but nothing was received.	Կին. Թիևան ասաց, որ ոչ մեկին չի թույլատրել իր անունը կամ ստորագրությունը դնել IHSS ժամաքարտերի վրա: Նա ասաց, որ Էվելինի հասցեում չի ապրել: Թիևան ասաց, որ Էվելինը ասել է, որ չեկեր ունի իր համար և դրամի կվերածի և բանտ կուղարկի, բայց Թիևան ոչինչ չստացավ:
Female Narrator: Evelyn had prior convictions for IHSS fraud and certainly did not learn her lesson the first time. She is now serving 16 months in prison.	Կին. Էվելինը նախկինում դատված էր IHSS խաբեկանքի համար և դա դաս չէր եղել առաջին անգամ: Նա հիմա 16 ամիս է անցկացնում բանտում:
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Keeping it All In The Family	Էկրանի պատկերներ. Ամեն ինչ ընտանիքում պահելու դեպքը:
Female Narrator: The case of keeping it all in the family.	Կին հաղորդավար. Ամեն ինչ ընտանիքում պահելու դեպքը:
Female Narrator: Here are the Shabojians. Earl, Gracie, Charlie and Viola. Charlie was the provider for his father Earl who said he had functional limitations. Earl was caught on tape carrying out activities that showed this was not true. Because Earl was not disabled, the timesheets submitted for care by Charlie were fraudulent.	Կին. Ահա Ըրլ, Գրեյսի, Չարլի և Վիոլա Շաբոյանները: Չարլին հոր խնամակալն էր, որը ասում էր որ ունի ֆունկցիոնալ սահմանափակություններ: Ըրլը տեսագրվեց այնպիսի գործեր անելով, որը ցույց տվեց, որ սա սուտ էր: Զանի որ Ըրլը հաշմանդամ չէր, Չարլիի ներկայացրած խնամքի

Comment [S1]: This word is for rehab

	Ժամաքարտերը, խաբկանք էին:
Female Narrator: Viola Shabojian was the IHSS provider for her mother Gracie, who also claimed functional limitations. She was also caught on tape performing activities which clearly show that she overstated her condition. As a result of mom and dad overstating their needs, the children received over 70,000 dollars in false benefits. They are all serving time now, still keeping it... all in the family.	Կին. Վիոլա Շաբոջյանը մոր՝ Գրեյսիի IHSS խնամակալն էր, որը նույապես հայցում էր ֆունկցիոնալ սահամանափակություններ: Նրան նույնպես տեսագրել էին անելիս գործողություններ, որոնք ցույց էին տալիս, որ նա վիճակը ծանրացրել է: Արդյունքում, մոր և հոր կարիքները ծանրացնելով նրանք ստացան 70000 դոլլար սուտ օգնություն: Նրանք բանտում են և դեռ պահում են... ընտանիքում:
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of NOT Above The Law.	Եկրանի պատկերներ. Օրենքից ՈՉ բարձր լինելու դեպքը:
Female Narrator: The case of not above the law.	Կին հաղորդավար. Օրենքից ոչ բարձր լինելու դեպքը:
Female Narrator: Enoch Bruska, a former law enforcement officer apparently thought he was above the law... not so. Enoch proved to be the mastermind of this whole scheme. His father Ira applied for IHSS benefits, and Ira's other son, Bahan applied to be his provider. They hid the fact that Ira's wife was living in the same house. IHSS guidelines state that any spouse living in the same house who is available to provide care, must be listed on the IHSS application.	Կին. Ենոք Բրուսկան, որ նախկին օրինապահ մարմնի սպա էր, կարծում էր, որ օրենքից բարձր է ... ոչ այնքան: Նա նախագծողն էր խաբեության: Հայրը՝ Իրան դիմել էր IHSS օգնության և Իրայի մյուս որդին՝ Բահանը, դիմել էր դառնալու նրա խնամակալը: Նրանք թաքցրել էին, որ Իրայի կինը նույն տանն է ապրում: Ըստ IHSS կանոնակարգի՝ դիմումում պետք է նշվի ցանկացած ամուսին/կին, որ նույն տանն է ապրում և ի վիճակի է խնամելու:
Female Narrator: Enoch Bruska acted as the mediator and translator between his family and the IHSS worker. IHSS services of \$880 dollars per month were approved for Ira and were paid for monthly to Bahan. It was later found out that Bahan had a mental disability and that he should not have been caring for his father in the first place. Not only was that a problem, but it was discovered that Ira and his wife left to go to Russia for 4 months. During that time, timesheets were still filled out. Another incident involved Ira having a stroke and being in the hospital. Timesheets were also	Կին. Ենոք Բրուսկան միջնորդ և թարգմանիչ էր իր ընտանիքի և IHSS աշխատողի միջև: IHSS ծառայությունները հաստատված էին Իրայի համար, ամսական \$880 դոլլար չափով և ամսական վճարվում էին Բահանին: Հետո պարզվեց, որ Բահանը մտավոր խեղություն ուներ և չպետք է խնամեր հորը: Ոչ միայն դա էր խնդիրը, այլ պարզվեց, որ Իրան և իր կինը 4 ամսով Ռուսաստան էին մեկնել: Այս ընթացքում դեռ ժամաքարտերը լրացվում էին: Մեկ այլ դեպքում էլ Իրան կաթվածից հիվանդանոցում էր, այս ընթացքում

Comment [S2]: limitations

submitted during this time. But this was when IHSS was alerted.	Էլ ժամաքարտերը հանձնվեցին: Բայց սրանից IHSS-ը զգուշացվեց:
Female Narrator: At this point former officer Bruska tried to smooth things out by returning the check, but that was too little too late. It was alleged that former officer Enoch Bruska was receiving the cash from Bahan. A search warrant was issued at their home. Ira and his wife's passports were collected and Ira was caught moving around the house with no apparent physical disabilities. So this fraud was committed in 3 ways.	Կին. Այս ժամանակ, նախկին սպա Բրուսկան փորձեց հարթել իրավիճակը՝ չեկը վերադարձնելով: Բայց ուշ էր: Ենթադրվում էր, որ նախկին սպա Ենոք Բրուսկան կանխիկ գումար էր ստանում Բահանից: Տունը խուզարկելու թույլտվություն տրամադրվեց և Իրան բռնվեց տանը շարժվելիս՝ առանց որևէ ակնհայտ ֆիզիկական խեղություն ունենալով: Այսինքն 3 ձևով էր կատարվել խաբեությունը:
On-Screen Graphics: Everyone in household MUST BE listed on IHSS application.	Եկրանի պատկերներ. IHSS դիմումի մեջ ՊԵՏՏԸ Է թվարկվեն տան բոլոր անդամները:
Female Narrator: Leaving off Ira's wife on the IHSS household members list. This enabled Ira to gain higher cash benefits.	Կին. Իրայի կնոջը չնշելը IHSS տան անդամների ցուցակի մեջ Իրային օգնեց, որ ստանա ավելի բարձր գումարային օգնություն:
On-Screen Graphics: Lying about any hours of care on your timesheet is FRAUD! Giving CASH from your check to others is FRAUD!	Եկրանի պատկերներ. Ստելը որևէ լրացված ինամելու ժամերի համար ԽԱՐԵՈՒՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ Է: Չեկից մեկին ԳՈՒՄԱՐ տալը ԽԱՐԵՈՒՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ Է:
Female Narrator: Falsifying timesheets. When questioned, Ira stated that Bahan didn't do the cooking or cleaning that others did. He also said that Bahan cashed the checks and gave his money to his brother, former officer Bruska to pay his car payment, insurance and gas.	Կին. Ժամաքարտերով ստելը: Երբ հարցաքննեցին, Իրան ասաց, որ Բահանը ճաշ չի պատրաստել և չի մաքրել, որ ուրիշներն են արել: Նաև նշեց, որ Բահանը գումար է ստացել չեկերի դիմաց և տվել է եղբորը, նախկին սպա Բրուսկային, որ վճարի մեքենայի բենզինի և ապահովագրության համար:
On-Screen Graphics: Saying that you cared for someone while they are away or they are in the hospital is FRAUD!	Եկրանի պատկերներ. Երբ ասում եք, որ մեկին ինամում եք, երբ նրանք հեռու են կամ հիվանդանոցում են դա ԽԱՐԵՈՒՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ Է:
Female Narrator: And... timesheets were submitted while the Bruska's were in Russia for 4 months and when Ira was in the hospital after his stroke. Enoch Bruska was convicted and sentenced to 365 days in jail with 3 years probation.	Կին. Եվ... ժամաքարտերը ներկայացվել էին, երբ Բրուսկաները Ռուսաստանում էին 4 ամիս և երբ Իրան հիվանդանոցում էր կաթվածից հետո: Ենոք Բրուսկան մեղադրվեց և բանտարկվեց 365 օրով՝ 3 տարի փորձաշրջանով:
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of	Եկրանի պատկերներ. Մեքենա

Dead Man Driving	վարող մահացած մարդու դեպքը:
Female Narrator: The case of dead man driving.	Կին. Մեքենա վարող մահացած մարդու դեպքը:
Female Narrator: Parker and Alice were living together and were boyfriend and girlfriend. Alice was the provider taking care of Parker who was a truck driver but was now stating that he was now disabled and unable to work. Parker was receiving Social Security Benefits. Parker failed to report that Alice was living with him which would have resulted in the service hours being pro-rated .	Կին. Փարքերը և Ալիսը միասին էին ապրում և սիրային ընկերներ էին: Ալիսը Փարքերի խնամողն էր, որը բեռնատար էր վարում, բայց նշում էր, որ հաշմանդամ է և չի կարող աշխատել: Փարքերը սոցիալական ապահովության օգնություն էր ստանում: Փարքերը չնշեց, որ Ալիսը իր հետ է ապրում, որը կհանգեցներ ծառայության ժամերի համամասնական բաժանմանը:
Female Narrator: But here is the other part. During the time that Parker was receiving IHSS assistance, claiming he was unable to care for himself, he was working as a truck driver under his dead brother Ronnie's name, social security number and drivers license. That was not NOT respecting the dead. Parker is now serving 3 years in prison, and Alice 1 year in jail with 5 years probation.	Կին. Բայց ահա մեկ այլ մաս էլ: IHSS օգնություն ստանաու ժամանակ, երբ Փարքերը հայցում էր, որ ի վիճակի չէ աշխատել, նա վարում էր բեռնատարը մահացած եղբոր՝ Րոննիի անունով, սոցիալական թվով և վարորդական իրավունքով: Դա մահացածին չհարգելը ՉԷԲ: Փարքերը հիմա 3 տարի բանտարկված է իսկ Ալիսը՝ 1 տարի՝ 5 տարի փորձաշրջանով:
On-Screen Graphics: The Cases of Just Plain STUPID!	Եկրանի պատկերներ. Զեկց պարզորեն ԶԻՄԱԲ դեպքեր.
Female Narrator: Now here is a couple of situations we'll call Just Plain Stupid.	Կին հաղորդավար. Զիմա էլ, որոշ դեպքեր, որ ուղղակի հիմարության արդյունք կանվանենք:
Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 1. Malay was the provider caring for her sick father Vaughn. Vaughn was hospitalized throughout the year at the community hospital and died in March of 2005. Malay submitted timesheets for the care of her father while he was in the hospital and for 2 months after his death. Malay is serving 120 days in jail with 1 year probation for timesheet fraud.	Կին. Պարզապես հիմար դեպք համար 1: Մալայը իր հիվանդ հոր՝ Վոնի խնամակալն էր: Վոնը տարվա ընթացքում համայնքային հիվանդանոցում էր և մահացավ 2005 թվի մարտին: Մալայը ժամաքարտեր ներկայացրեց, երբ հայրը հիվանդանոցում էր և մահվանից 2 ամիս հետո: Մալայը 120 օր բանտարկված է, 1 տարի փորձաշրջանով, ժամաքարտերի խաբեության համար:
Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 2. Lisa Smythe was the provider for Rose Wynn in April of 2003, Rose moved from California to	Կին. Պարզապես հիմար դեպք համար 2: Լիսա Սմիթը Ռոզ Ուիննի խնամակալն էր 2003 թվի ապրիլին, Ռոզը տեղափոխվեց

<p>Nevada to live with her daughter. Rose passed away in Nevada in July of 2003. Lisa submitted timesheets and claimed that she performed work for Rose while she was living in Nevada and for 2 months after her death. Lisa is now serving 275 days in Jail with 5 years probation.</p>	<p>Կալիֆորնիայից Նևադա՝ աղջկա հետ ապրելու: 2003 թվի հուլիսին Ռոզը մահացավ: Լիսան հանձնել էր ժամաքարտեր և հայցում էր, որ աշխատում էր Ռոզի համար, երբ նա Նևադայում էր մահվանից 2 ամիս անց: Լիսան բանտարկված է 275 օրով՝ 5 տարի փորձաշրջանով:</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 3. For 3 years and 8 months, Joe and David were partners in crime. David was a provider and Joe was a recipient. David didn't actually perform any services for Joe because Joe didn't actually have anything wrong with him. When the checks came in they split the money. Easy money. Not quite, Joe and David are serving 90 days in jail with 3 years probation for IHSS fraud.</p>	<p>Կին. Պարզապես հիմար դեպք համար 3: 3 տարի և 8 ամիս Ձոն և Դեյվիդը հանցակիցներ էին: Դեյվիդը խնամողն էր, Ձոն՝ ծառայությունները ստացողը: Դեյվիդը իրականում ոչինչ չէր անում, քանի որ Ձոն ոչնչի կարիք չուներ: Երբ չեկերը ստանում էին, փողը կիսվում էին: Դեյվիդը կիսում էր: Դեյվիդը և Ձոն 90 օր բանտարկված են, 3 տարի փորձաշրջանով, IHSS խաբեության համար:</p>
<p>Male Narrator: As you have seen, the In Home Supportive System can be abused in many ways. And as you now know, the consequences for abusing the system are devastating to you and to your family.</p>	<p>Տղամարդ. Ինչպես տեսաք, Տնային Աջակցության համակարգը կարող է չարաշահվել շատ ձևերով: Եվ ինչպես գիտեք հետևանքները քայքայիչ են Ձեր և Ձեր ընտանիքի համար:</p>
<p>Male Narrator: If you have a question, or are unsure of In Home Supportive policies and procedures, you need to ask for help. If you assume and you are incorrect, you could be liable for your mistake. Being safe is smart.</p>	<p>Տղամարդ. Թե հարցեր ունեք կամ վստահ չեք Տնային Աջակցության օրենքներից և ընթացակարգից, օգնություն խնդրեք: Եթե ենթադրեք և սխալվեք, ապա պատասխան եք տալու սխալի համար: Ապահով լինելը խելացի է:</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: If you are unsure about something or have a question you need to ASK... being SAFE IS SMART</p>	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. Եթե վստահ չեք կամ հարց ունեք, պետք է ՀԱՐՑՆԵՔ... ԱՊԱՅՈՎ լինելը ԽԵԼԱՑԻ Է:</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The District Attorney's office takes all fraud cases seriously and has stepped up its efforts to prosecute individuals who knowingly abuse the system.</p>	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. Շրջանային իրավաբանի գրասենյակը լրջորեն է վերաբերվում բոլոր խաբեության դեպքերին և ջանում է դատել համակարգը գիտակցաբար չարաշահող անձանց:</p>
<p>Male Narrator: The District Attorney's</p>	<p>Տղամարդ. Շրջանային իրավաբանի</p>

<p>office takes all fraud cases seriously and has stepped up its efforts to prosecute individuals who knowingly abuse the system. Knowingly abuse, and YOU lose.</p>	<p>գրասենյակը լրջորեն է վերաբերվում բոլոր խաբեության դեպքերին և ջանում է դատել համակարգը գիտակցաբար չարաշահող անձանց: Գիտակցաբար չարաշահեք և ԴՈՒՔ կտուժեք:</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: A special thank you to the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, as the the Governing board for the Public Authority, for their continuing support and encouragement in serving and protecting the residents of Fresno County.</p>	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. Հատուկ շնորհակալություն Ֆրեզնո քաունթի վերահսկիչ խորհրդին, որպես Հանրային իշխանության կառավարման խորհուրդ, Ֆրեզնո քաունթի բնակիչներին ծառայելու և պաշտպանելու գործում իրենց շարունակական աջակցության և քաջալերման համար:</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The In-Home Supportive Services</p>	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. Տնային Աջակցող Ծառայություններ</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: Public Authority thanks the following:</p>	<p>Էկրանի պատկերներ. Հանրային իշխանությունը շնորհակալ է.</p>
<p>Fresno County District Attorney's Office</p>	<p>Ֆրեզնո քաունթի շրջանային իրավաբանի գրասենյակին</p>
<p>The Clovis Police Department</p>	<p>Քլովիս ոստիկանական բաժնին</p>
<p>Fresno County Sheriff's Department</p>	<p>Ֆրեզնո քաունթի շերիֆի բաժնին</p>
<p>Fresno County Department of Employment & Temporary Assistance</p>	<p>Ֆրեզնո քաունթի աշխատանքի և ժամանակավոր օգնության բաժնին</p>

IHSS Transcript

<p>Male Narrator: In Home Supportive Services are for helping, not for hurting. Abuse the system and pay.</p>	<p>男解说员: 居家扶助服务 (IHSS) 是用来帮助人而不是伤害人的。 违法使用这项服务将付出代价。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: IHSS FRAUD INCLUDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fraudulent Timecards - Fraudulent Reporting of Information - Providing Unauthorized Services 	<p>屏幕显示: IHSS 欺诈包括:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -计时卡欺诈 -汇报信息欺诈 -提供未经批准的服务
<p>Male Narrator: Abuse can happen in several ways. Lying on your timesheets, lying about how many people live in a household, or something as simple as providing unauthorized services such as lawn work (translator, this means landscaping). Think it's not possible? Think again!</p>	<p>男解说员: 违法使用有几种方式。 计时卡作假; 谎报住户人口数目; 或提供如修整草坪这样的未经批准的服务。 是不是觉得不可能发生这样的违法事件? 看完接下来的案例再下定论!</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Being in Two Places at One Time</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 分身术案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: The case of being in two places at one time.</p>	<p>女解说员: 分身术案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: This is Shirley Sayer. Shirley thought she could be in two places at one time. She cared for her son Nethanial in California and thought she could move from California to Colorado and still claim IHSS benefits. That is illegal.</p>	<p>女解说员: 这个人雪莉·塞耶。 雪莉觉得自己会分身术。 她在加州看护过自己的儿子内撒尼尔, 她觉得从加州移居到科罗拉多之后仍然可以领取 IHSS 救济金。 她的分身术触犯了刑律。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Shirley requested that her timesheets and warrants be mailed to a post office box in Riverdale, California. She then put a forward on her post office box to her address in Colorado. She submitted timesheets claiming she provided IHSS services for her son in California for five months.</p>	<p>女解说员: 按照雪莉的要求, 她的计时卡和收付款凭单被寄到了加州里佛岱尔的一个邮箱中。 然后转寄到科罗拉多她自己的家里。 而她提交的时间卡上声称她在加州照顾了自己的儿子 5 个月。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Shirley is now serving 180 days in jail with 3 years probation and her son is living in foster care.</p>	<p>女解说员: 最终雪莉被判刑入狱 180 天, 缓刑 3 年, 而她儿子现在由别人收养。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Lesson NOT Learned.</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 不思悔过案例</p>

<p>Female Narrator: The case of lesson not learned.</p>	<p>女解说员: 不思悔过案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: This is Evelyn Minyard with IHSS since 2000. Tina signed up to be her provider in 2003. Tina was arrested and jailed for 10 months for drug use in 2004. She was then released to a rehab program for a month. During the time Tina was in jail and rehab, 13 timesheets were submitted for the care of Evelyn Minyard. The timesheets and IHSS checks were mailed to Evelyn's home.</p>	<p>女解说员: 这是从 2000 年就开始享受 IHSS 服务的伊夫林·明雅德。蒂娜在 2003 年受雇为伊夫林提供护理。2004 年蒂娜因吸毒而被捕入狱 10 个月。被释放后她又参加了一个月的戒毒计划。但是在蒂娜服刑和戒毒期间，共有 13 张护理伊夫林·明雅德的计时卡被提交给了管理机构。这些计时卡和 IHSS 支票寄到了伊夫林的家中。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Tina said she did not give anyone permission to use her name or sign her name to the IHSS timesheets. She also said that she did not live at Evelyn's address. Tina said that Evelyn told her that she had checks for her and would cash them and send them to her in jail but nothing was received.</p>	<p>女解说员: 蒂娜说她从未准许任何人使用她的姓名或在 IHSS 计时卡上签署她的姓名。她还指出她没在伊夫林的家中住过。蒂娜说伊夫林曾跟她提到过支票的事儿，伊夫林说要把支票兑现然后把钱寄到监狱中，但是蒂娜什么都没有收到。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Evelyn had prior convictions for IHSS fraud and certainly did not learn her lesson the first time. She is now serving 16 months in prison.</p>	<p>女解说员: 伊夫林有 IHSS 欺诈前科，但是她不思悔过。现在她要坐牢 16 个月。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Keeping it All In The Family</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 全家一起上案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: The case of keeping it all in the family.</p>	<p>女解说员: 全家一起上案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Here are the Shabojians. Earl, Gracie, Charlie and Viola. Charlie was the provider for his father Earl who said he had functional limitations. Earl was caught on tape carrying out activities that showed this was not true. Because Earl was not disabled, the timesheets submitted for care by Charlie were fraudulent.</p>	<p>女解说员: 这是莎博简一家老小。厄尔、格雷西、查理和维奥拉。厄尔声称自己肢体功能受限，让儿子查理提供护理。一盘录像带显示厄尔行动自如，揭开了他的谎言。因为厄尔并没有残疾，所以查理提交的计时卡明显是在弄虚作假。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Viola Shabojian was the IHSS provider for her mother Gracie, who also claimed functional limitations. She was also caught on tape performing activities which clearly show that she overstated her condition. As a result of mom and dad overstating their needs, the children received over 70,000 dollars in false benefits. They are all serving time</p>	<p>女解说员: 维奥拉·莎博简是她母亲格雷西的 IHSS 护理人，格雷西也声称自己肢体功能受限。同样，格雷西的谎言也被录像带揭穿了。全家一起上，通过爸爸妈妈对自己身体状况的夸大其词，兄妹两人共获得了超过 7 万美元的欺诈收入。现在他们坐牢了……全家一起。</p>

now, still keeping it... all in the family.	
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of NOT Above The Law.	屏幕显示: 不能凌驾于法律之上案例
Female Narrator: The case of not above the law.	女解说员: 不能凌驾于法律之上案例
Female Narrator: Enoch Bruska, a former law enforcement officer apparently thought he was above the law... not so. Enoch proved to be the mastermind of this whole scheme. His father Ira applied for IHSS benefits, and Ira's other son, Bahan applied to be his provider. They hid the fact that Ira's wife was living in the same house. IHSS guidelines state that any spouse living in the same house who is available to provide care, must be listed on the IHSS application.	女解说员: 伊诺克·布鲁斯卡以前做过执法人员, 很明显他觉得自己可以凌驾于法律之上……他想错了。伊诺克策划了这个欺诈计划。他的父亲艾拉申请了 IHSS 救济, 艾拉的另外一个儿子巴翰申请成为了护理人。他们隐瞒了艾拉的妻子和艾拉生活在一起的事实。IHSS 准则规定和被护理人生活在一起的配偶如果有提供护理的能力, 那么申请 IHSS 时必须指明。
Female Narrator: Enoch Bruska acted as the mediator and translator between his family and the IHSS worker. IHSS services of \$880 dollars per month were approved for Ira and were paid for monthly to Bahan. It was later found out that Bahan had a mental disability and that he should not have been caring for his father in the first place. Not only was that a problem, but it was discovered that Ira and his wife left to go to Russia for 4 months. During that time, timesheets were still filled out. Another incident involved Ira having a stroke and being in the hospital. Timesheets were also submitted during this time. But this was when IHSS was alerted.	女解说员: 伊诺克·布鲁斯卡充当他的家人和 IHSS 工作人员之间的中间人和翻译。工作人员批准了每月向巴翰支付 \$880 美元作为艾拉的 IHSS 费用。后来工作人员发现巴翰有智力障碍, 他从一开始就不应当照顾他的父亲。问题还不止于此, 艾拉和他的妻子去了俄罗斯 4 个月。在他们离开美国的这段时间, IHSS 仍然收到了填好的时间卡。另外一个事件是艾拉中风住院了。但是住院期间, 他们家仍旧在提交时间卡。这引起了 IHSS 的警觉。
Female Narrator: At this point former officer Bruska tried to smooth things out by returning the check, but that was too little too late. It was alleged that former officer Enoch Bruska was receiving the cash from Bahan. A search warrant was issued at their home. Ira and his wife's passports were collected and Ira was caught moving around the house with no apparent physical disabilities. So this fraud was committed in 3 ways.	女解说员: 这时前警官伊诺克·布鲁斯卡试图退回支票, 将事情摆平, 但是这时已经太晚了。伊诺克有从巴翰那里收受现金的嫌疑。法官发出了搜查令对他们家进行了搜查。艾拉和他的妻子的护照被没收, 并且搜查人员当时就发现艾拉在家里走动, 没有表现出明显的肢体障碍。因此可以说他们使用了 3 种方式进行欺诈。

<p>On-Screen Graphics: Everyone in household MUST BE listed on IHSS application.</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 申请 IHSS 时必须将所有居住在一起的家庭成员的名字写上。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Leaving off Ira’s wife on the IHSS household members list. This enabled Ira to gain higher cash benefits.</p>	<p>女解说员: IHSS 住户成员名单上没有写艾拉妻子的名字。这样做可以让艾拉获得更高的现金救济。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: Lying about any hours of care on your timesheet is FRAUD! Giving CASH from your check to others is FRAUD!</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 在计时卡上谎报护理时间是欺诈! 将兑换支票所得的现金给予他人也是欺诈!</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Falsifying timesheets. When questioned, Ira stated that Bahan didn’t do the cooking or cleaning that others did. He also said that Bahan cashed the checks and gave his money to his brother, former officer Bruska to pay his car payment, insurance and gas.</p>	<p>女解说员: 艾拉伪造了计时卡。当被问到时, 艾拉宣称是其他人而不是巴赫在做饭或打扫屋子。艾拉还说巴赫将支票兑现之后把钱给了他哥哥伊诺克, 伊诺克用这些钱支付购买汽车的费用、保险和汽油费用。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: Saying that you cared for someone while they are away or they are in the hospital is FRAUD!</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 如果被护理人离开或住进医院, 而护理人仍然声称对被护理人进行了护理, 这种行为将被视为欺诈!</p>
<p>Female Narrator: And... timesheets were submitted while the Bruska’s were in Russia for 4 months and when Ira was in the hospital after his stroke. Enoch Bruska was convicted and sentenced to 365 days in jail with 3 years probation.</p>	<p>女解说员: 此外……老布鲁斯卡夫妇去俄罗斯的 4 个月期间, 以及艾拉中风住院期间, 他们还在提交计时卡。伊诺克·布鲁斯卡被判有罪, 被判入狱 365 天, 缓刑 3 年。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Dead Man Driving</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 死人开车案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: The case of dead man driving.</p>	<p>女解说员: 死人开车案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Parker and Alice were living together and were boyfriend and girlfriend. Alice was the provider taking care of Parker who was a truck driver but was now stating that he was now disabled and unable to work. Parker was receiving Social Security Benefits. Parker failed to report that Alice was living with him which would have resulted in the service hours being pro-rated.</p>	<p>女解说员: 帕克和艾丽丝住在一起, 他们之间是情侣关系。艾丽丝是帕克的护理人, 负责照顾帕克, 帕克曾是一名卡车司机, 但是帕克宣称他残疾了, 没有能力在继续工作。帕克一直在接受社会福利金。但是帕克没有报告艾丽丝和他住在一起, 因为这样做会让 IHSS 服务计时缩短。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: But here is the other part. During the time that parker was receiving IHSS assistance, claiming he was unable to care for himself, he was working as a truck driver under his dead brother</p>	<p>女解说员: 但是故事还没完。在帕克宣布自己不能照顾自己, 接受 IHSS 扶助期间, 他冒用他哥哥罗尼的名字、社会保险号和驾照, 一直在开卡车赚钱。他这样做绝不是不尊重死者。如今帕</p>

<p>Ronnie's name, social security number and drivers license. That was not NOT respecting the dead. Parker is now serving 3 years in prison, and Alice 1 year in jail with 5 years probation.</p>	<p>克要在监狱里呆上 3 年，而艾丽丝也获得了 1 年刑期，缓刑 5 年。</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Cases of Just Plain STUPID!</p>	<p>屏幕显示: 愚不可及案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Now here is a couple of situations we'll call Just Plain Stupid.</p>	<p>女解说员: 下边要说的是一些愚不可及的案例</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 1. Malay was the provider caring for her sick father Vaughn. Vaughn was hospitalized throughout the year at the community hospital and died in March of 2005. Malay submitted timesheets for the care of her father while he was in the hospital and for 2 months after his death. Malay is serving 120 days in jail with 1 year probation for timesheet fraud.</p>	<p>女解说员: 第一个愚不可及案例。莫莉是她生病的父亲沃恩的护理人。沃恩一年都头都在社区医院住院，并在 2005 年三月去世。在莫莉的父亲住院期间及去世后两个月，莫莉一直在提交她照顾父亲的计时卡。由于计时卡欺诈，莫莉被判入狱 120 天，缓刑 1 年。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 2. Lisa Smythe was the provider for Rose Wynn in April of 2003, Rose moved from California to Nevada to live with her daughter. Rose passed away in Nevada in July of 2003. Lisa submitted timesheets and claimed that she performed work for Rose while she was living in Nevada and for 2 months after her death. Lisa is now serving 275 days in Jail with 5 years probation.</p>	<p>女解说员: 第二个愚不可及案例。在 2003 年四月莉萨·史麦斯是罗斯·温恩的护理人，罗斯从加州移居到了内华达和她的女儿住在了一起。2003 年七月罗斯女士在内华达去世。在罗斯移居到内华达以及去世后两个月这段时间，莉萨提交计时卡宣称她为罗斯做了护理工作。现在莉萨被判入狱 275 天，缓刑 5 年。</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 3. For 3 years and 8 months, Joe and David were partners in crime. David was a provider and Joe was a recipient. David didn't actually perform any services for Joe because Joe didn't actually have anything wrong with him. When the checks came in they split the money. Easy money. Not quite, Joe and David are serving 90 days in jail with 3 years probation for IHSS fraud.</p>	<p>女解说员: 第二个愚不可及案例。3 年零 8 个月以来，乔和大卫一直在合伙犯罪。大卫做护理人而乔做被护理人。实际上大卫并没有为乔提供任何服务，因为乔的身体其实没有问题。当他们收到支票之后，他们把钱平分了。这钱赚的真容易。其实没那么容易，现在乔和大卫被判刑入狱 90 天，缓刑 3 年，罪名是 IHSS 欺诈。</p>
<p>Male Narrator: As you have seen, the In Home Supportive System can be abused in many ways. And as you now know, the consequences for abusing the system are devastating to you and to your family.</p>	<p>男解说员: 正如你所看到的，违法利用居家扶助服务的方式有很多种。然而你也了解到了，违法使用此系统将给你和你的家庭带来毁灭性的后果。</p>

Male Narrator: If you have a question, or are unsure of In Home Supportive policies and procedures, you need to ask for help. If you assume and you are incorrect, you could be liable for your mistake. Being safe is smart.	男解说员: 如果你有疑问, 或对居家扶助服务的政策和手续不了解, 你需要寻求帮助。如果你想当然而做错了, 那么你需要为你的错误负法律责任。小心谨慎为上策。
On-Screen Graphics: If you are unsure about something or have a question you need to ASK... being SAFE IS SMART	屏幕显示: 如果你对某件事情不确定或有疑问, 你必须要问清楚……小心谨慎为上策。
On-Screen Graphics: The District Attorney's office takes all fraud cases seriously and has stepped up its efforts to prosecute individuals who knowingly abuse the system.	屏幕显示: 地方检察官办公室会严肃处理所有欺诈案件, 而且已经加大力度对那些故意违法使用此系统的个人提起公诉。
Male Narrator: The District Attorney's office takes all fraud cases seriously and has stepped up its efforts to prosecute individuals who knowingly abuse the system. Knowingly abuse, and YOU lose.	男解说员: 地方检察官办公室会严肃处理所有欺诈案件, 而且已经加大力度对那些故意违法使用此系统的个人提起公诉。故意违法使用, 你将被起诉。
On-Screen Graphics: A special thank you to the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, as the the Governing board for the Public Authority, for their continuing support and encouragement in serving and protecting the residents of Fresno County.	屏幕显示: 特别鸣谢弗雷斯诺县县议会, 县议会是政府机关的管理委员会, 感谢议会不断地支持和鼓励各个公共机构服务和保护弗雷斯诺县的居民。
On-Screen Graphics: The In-Home Supportive Services	屏幕显示: 居家扶助服务
On-Screen Graphics: Public Authority thanks the following:	屏幕显示: 政府机关感谢下列机构:
Fresno County District Attorney's Office	弗雷斯诺县地方检察官办公室
The Clovis Police Department	克洛维斯市警察局
Fresno County Sheriff's Department	弗雷斯诺县警署
Fresno County Department of Employment & Temporary Assistance	弗雷斯诺县就业和临时援助部门

IHSS Transcript

<p>Male Narrator: In Home Supportive Services are for helping, not for hurting. Abuse the system and pay.</p>	<p>Narrador masculino: Los Servicios de Asistencia en el Hogar ayudan, no lastiman. Si se abusa del sistema, se paga.</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: IHSS FRAUD INCLUDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fraudulent Timecards - Fraudulent Reporting of Information - Providing Unauthorized Services 	<p>Gráficos en pantalla: LOS FRAUDES A ESTE SERVICIO INCLUYEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tarjetas de registro fraudulentas - Comunicados fraudulentos de información - Proveer servicios no autorizados
<p>Male Narrator: Abuse can happen in several ways. Lying on your timesheets, lying about how many people live in a household, or something as simple as providing unauthorized services such as lawn work (translator, this means landscaping). Think it's not possible? Think again!</p>	<p>Narrador masculino: Se puede abusar de muchos modos. Mentir en las tarjetas de registro, mentir sobre cuántas personas viven en un hogar o simplemente ofrecer servicios no autorizados como jardinería. ¿Piensa que no es posible? ¡Piénselo de nuevo!</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Being in Two Places at One Time</p>	<p>Gráficos en pantalla: El caso de “estar en dos lugares al mismo tiempo”</p>
<p>Female Narrator: The case of being in two places at one time.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: El caso de “estar en dos lugares al mismo tiempo”</p>
<p>Female Narrator: This is Shirley Sayer. Shirley thought she could be in two places at one time. She cared for her son Nethaniel in California and thought she could move from California to Colorado and still claim IHSS benefits. That is illegal.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Ella es Shirley Sayer. Shirley pensó que podía estar en dos lugares al mismo tiempo. Cuidaba de su hijo Nethaniel en California y pensó que podría mudarse de California a Colorado y seguir reclamando los beneficios de IHSS. Eso es ilegal.</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Shirley requested that her timesheets and warrants be mailed to a post office box in Riverdale, California. She then put a forward on her post office box to her address in Colorado. She submitted timesheets claiming she provided IHSS services for her son in California for five months.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Shirley solicitó que sus tarjetas de registro y garantías le sean enviadas a una casilla de correo en Riverdale, California. Luego reenviaba ese correo a su dirección en Colorado. Presentó tarjetas de registro declarando que ofrecía servicios IHSS para su hijo en California por cinco meses.</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Shirley is now serving 180 days in jail with 3 years probation and her son is living in foster care.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Ahora, Shirley debe cumplir 180 días en prisión y 3 años de libertad condicional; su hijo vive en un hogar sustituto.</p>

On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Lesson NOT Learned.	Gráficos en pantalla: El caso de “NO aprender la lección”
Female Narrator: The case of lesson not learned.	Narrador femenino: El caso de “no aprender la lección”
Female Narrator: This is Evelyn Minyard with IHSS since 2000. Tina signed up to be her provider in 2003. Tina was arrested and jailed for 10 months for drug use in 2004. She was then released to a rehab program for a month. During the time Tina was in jail and rehab, 13 timesheets were submitted for the care of Evelyn Minyard. The timesheets and IHSS checks were mailed to Evelyn’s home.	Narrador femenino: Ella es Evelyn Minyard con IHSS desde 2000. Tina se inscribió como proveedora en 2003. Tina fue arrestada y condenada a prisión por 10 meses por consumo de drogas en 2004. Luego fue enviada a rehabilitación por un mes. En este período, se presentaron 13 tarjetas de registro para el cuidado de Evelyn Minyard; los cheques de IHSS se enviaron a la casa de Evelyn.
Female Narrator: Tina said she did not give anyone permission to use her name or sign her name to the IHSS timesheets. She also said that she did not live at Evelyn’s address. Tina said that Evelyn told her that she had checks for her and would cash them and send them to her in jail but nothing was received.	Narrador femenino: Tina negó haber dado permiso a usar su nombre o firma en las tarjetas de registro de IHSS. Dijo que no vivía en el domicilio de Evelyn y que Evelyn le había dicho que tenía cheques para ella y que los iba a cobrar y enviárselos a la cárcel pero que nunca recibió nada.
Female Narrator: Evelyn had prior convictions for IHSS fraud and certainly did not learn her lesson the first time. She is now serving 16 months in prison.	Narrador femenino: Evelyn ya había estado condenada por fraude de IHSS y no aprendió la lección la primera vez. Ahora está condenada a 16 meses de prisión.
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Keeping it All In The Family	Gráficos en pantalla: El caso de “que todo quede en la familia”
Female Narrator: The case of keeping it all in the family.	Narrador femenino: El caso de “que todo quede en la familia”
Female Narrator: Here are the Shabojians. Earl, Gracie, Charlie and Viola. Charlie was the provider for his father Earl who said he had functional limitations. Earl was caught on tape carrying out activities that showed this was not true. Because Earl was not disabled, the timesheets submitted for care by Charlie were fraudulent.	Narrador femenino: Ellos son la familia Shabojian. Earl, Gracie, Charlie y Viola. Charlie era el proveedor de su padre, Earl, quien decía tener limitaciones físicas. Se descubrió un video de Earl que demostraba que esto no era cierto. Dado a que Earl no estaba discapacitado, las tarjetas de registro presentadas por Charlie eran fraudulentas.
Female Narrator: Viola Shabojian was the IHSS provider for her mother Gracie, who also claimed functional limitations. She was also caught on tape performing activities which clearly show that she overstated her condition. As a result of	Narrador femenino: Viola Shabojian era proveedora de IHSS para su madre, Gracie, quien también declaró tener limitaciones físicas. Pero se encontró un video de ella realizando actividades que demostraba que había exagerado sobre su

<p>mom and dad overstating their needs, the children received over 70,000 dollars in false benefits. They are all serving time now, still keeping it... all in the family.</p>	<p>condición. Como resultado, los hijos recibieron más de 70.000 dólares en beneficios falsos. Ahora están todos en prisión... en familia.</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Case of NOT Above The Law.</p>	<p>Gráficos en pantalla: El caso de “NO estar por encima de la ley”</p>
<p>Female Narrator: The case of not above the law.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: El caso de “NO estar por encima de la ley”</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Enoch Bruska, a former law enforcement officer apparently thought he was above the law... not so. Enoch proved to be the mastermind of this whole scheme. His father Ira applied for IHSS benefits, and Ira’s other son, Bahan applied to be his provider. They hid the fact that Ira’s wife was living in the same house. IHSS guidelines state that any spouse living in the same house who is available to provide care, must be listed on the IHSS application.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Enoch Bruska, ex-oficial policía, creyó que podía estar por encima de la ley... se equivocó. Se comprobó que Enoch fue el creador de este plan. Su padre Ira solicitó beneficios IHSS y el otro hijo de Ira, Bahan, solicitó ser su proveedor. No mencionaron que la esposa de Ira vivía en la misma casa. Los reglamentos de IHSS dicen que se debe decir si hay un cónyuge que vive en la misma casa y que puede proveer cuidado.</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Enoch Bruska acted as the mediator and translator between his family and the IHSS worker. IHSS services of \$880 dollars per month were approved for Ira and were paid for monthly to Bahan. It was later found out that Bahan had a mental disability and that he should not have been caring for his father in the first place. Not only was that a problem, but it was discovered that Ira and his wife left to go to Russia for 4 months. During that time, timesheets were still filled out. Another incident involved Ira having a stroke and being in the hospital. Timesheets were also submitted during this time. But this was when IHSS was alerted.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Enoch Bruska actuó como mediador y traductor entre su familia y el trabajador de IHSS. Los servicios de IHSS de \$880 dólares por mes fueron aprobados por Ira y fueron pagados a Bahan. Luego se descubrió que Bahan tenía una discapacidad mental y que no hubiera podido cuidar de su padre. Además, se descubrió que Ira y su esposa se fueron a Rusia por 4 meses. Durante este tiempo, se seguían llenando tarjetas de registro. En otro momento, Ira tuvo un ataque cardíaco y fue hospitalizado, mientras se seguían presentando tarjetas de registro. Fue entonces cuando IHSS fue alertado de lo que sucedía.</p>
<p>Female Narrator: At this point former officer Bruska tried to smooth things out by returning the check, but that was too little too late. It was alleged that former officer Enoch Bruska was receiving the cash from Bahan. A search warrant was issued at their home. Ira and his wife’s passports were collected and Ira was caught moving around the house with no apparent physical disabilities. So this fraud was committed</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: El oficial Bruska intentó solucionar las cosas al devolver el cheque, pero era demasiado tarde. Se alegó que el ex-oficial Enoch Bruska recibía el efectivo de Bahan. Se emitió una orden de registro de su casa. Se recogieron los pasaportes de Ira y su esposa, y se comprobó que Ira podía moverse por la casa sin ninguna discapacidad física aparente. Se cometió fraude de 3 modos.</p>

in 3 ways.	
On-Screen Graphics: Everyone in household MUST BE listed on IHSS application.	Gráficos en pantalla: Todas las personas que viven en la casa DEBEN detallarse en la solicitud de IHSS.
Female Narrator: Leaving off Ira’s wife on the IHSS household members list. This enabled Ira to gain higher cash benefits.	Narrador femenino: No mencionar a IHSS que la esposa de Ira vivía en la casa; para que Ira pudiera ganar más beneficios.
On-Screen Graphics: Lying about any hours of care on your timesheet is FRAUD! Giving CASH from your check to others is FRAUD!	Gráficos en pantalla: ¡Mentir sobre las horas de cuidado en la tarjeta de registro es FRAUDE! ¡Dar EFECTIVO de su cheque a otros es FRAUDE!
Female Narrator: Falsifying timesheets. When questioned, Ira stated that Bahan didn’t do the cooking or cleaning that others did. He also said that Bahan cashed the checks and gave his money to his brother, former officer Bruska to pay his car payment, insurance and gas.	Narrador femenino: Falsificar tarjetas de registro. Ira después confesó que Bahan no cocinaba ni limpiaba la casa. También dijo que Bahan cobraba los cheques y le daba el dinero a su hermano, el ex-oficial Bruska para pagar por su auto, el seguro y el combustible.
On-Screen Graphics: Saying that you cared for someone while they are away or they are in the hospital is FRAUD!	Gráficos en pantalla: ¡Decir que cuidaba de alguien mientras estaba de viaje o en el hospital es FRAUDE!
Female Narrator: And... timesheets were submitted while the Bruska’s were in Russia for 4 months and when Ira was in the hospital after his stroke. Enoch Bruska was convicted and sentenced to 365 days in jail with 3 years probation.	Narrador femenino: Además, se enviaban tarjetas de registro mientras Bruska estaba en Rusia por 4 meses y cuando Ira estaba en el hospital. Enoch Bruska fue condenado a 365 días en prisión y 3 años de libertad condicional.
On-Screen Graphics: The Case of Dead Man Driving	Gráficos en pantalla: El caso del “conductor muerto”
Female Narrator: The case of dead man driving.	Narrador femenino: El caso del “conductor muerto”
Female Narrator: Parker and Alice were living together and were boyfriend and girlfriend. Alice was the provider taking care of Parker who was a truck driver but was now stating that he was now disabled and unable to work. Parker was receiving Social Security Benefits. Parker failed to report that Alice was living with him which would have resulted in the service hours being pro-rated.	Narrador femenino: Parker y Alice vivían juntos y eran pareja. Alice era proveedora de cuidados para Parker, quien era conductor de camiones pero ahora decía estar discapacitado y sin poder trabajar. Parker recibía beneficios del Seguro Social. Él no informó que estaba viviendo con Alice, lo cual habría causado que las horas de servicio sean prorrateadas.
Female Narrator: But here is the other part. During the time that parker was receiving IHSS assistance, claiming he was unable to care for himself, he was working	Narrador femenino: Pero el caso continúa. Mientras Parker recibía asistencia de IHSS, declarando no poder cuidar de sí mismo, él trabajaba como

<p>as a truck driver under his dead brother Ronnie's name, social security number and drivers license. That was not NOT respecting the dead. Parker is now serving 3 years in prison, and Alice 1 year in jail with 5 years probation.</p>	<p>conductor de camiones bajo el nombre de su hermano fallecido, Ronnie, su número de seguro social y su licencia de conducir. Ahora Parker está en prisión por 3 años y Alice por 1 año, con 5 años de libertad condicional.</p>
<p>On-Screen Graphics: The Cases of Just Plain STUPID!</p>	<p>Gráficos en pantalla: ¡El caso de personas simplemente TONTAS!</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Now here is a couple of situations we'll call Just Plain Stupid.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: A continuación, situaciones que llamamos "Simplemente Tontas".</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 1. Malay was the provider caring for her sick father Vaughn. Vaughn was hospitalized throughout the year at the community hospital and died in March of 2005. Malay submitted timesheets for the care of her father while he was in the hospital and for 2 months after his death. Malay is serving 120 days in jail with 1 year probation for timesheet fraud.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Caso Simplemente Tontas número 1. Malay era proveedora de cuidados para su padre enfermo, Vaughn. Él fue hospitalizado por un año en el hospital comunitario y murió en marzo de 2005. Malay envió tarjetas de registro por el cuidado de su padre mientras él estaba en el hospital y después de su muerte. Ahora está en prisión por 120 días con 1 año de libertad condicional.</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 2. Lisa Smythe was the provider for Rose Wynn in April of 2003, Rose moved from California to Nevada to live with her daughter. Rose passed away in Nevada in July of 2003. Lisa submitted timesheets and claimed that she performed work for Rose while she was living in Nevada and for 2 months after her death. Lisa is now serving 275 days in Jail with 5 years probation.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Simplemente Tontas caso número 2. Lisa Smythe cuidaba de Rose Wynn en abril de 2003, Rose se mudó de California a Nevada. Ella falleció en Nevada en julio de 2003. Lisa presentó tarjetas de registro y alegó haber trabajado para Rose mientras vivía en Nevada y durante 2 meses después de su muerte. Ahora Lisa está en prisión por 275 días con 5 años de libertad condicional.</p>
<p>Female Narrator: Just Plain Stupid case number 3. For 3 years and 8 months, Joe and David were partners in crime. David was a provider and Joe was a recipient. David didn't actually perform any services for Joe because Joe didn't actually have anything wrong with him. When the checks came in they split the money. Easy money. Not quite, Joe and David are serving 90 days in jail with 3 years probation for IHSS fraud.</p>	<p>Narrador femenino: Simplemente Tontas caso número 3. Por 3 años y 8 meses, Joe y David fueron compañeros de crimen. David era proveedor y Joe era beneficiario. David no prestaba servicios a Joe porque este no tenía ninguna discapacidad. Cuando llegaban los cheques, repartían el dinero. Dinero fácil. No tanto: Joe y David están en la cárcel por 90 días con 3 años de libertad condicional por haber cometido fraude.</p>
<p>Male Narrator: As you have seen, the In Home Supportive System can be abused in many ways. And as you now know, the</p>	<p>Narrador masculino: Como pudo ver, hay muchos modos de abusar del Sistema de Cuidados en el Hogar. Sin embargo, las</p>

consequences for abusing the system are devastating to you and to your family.	consecuencias de abusar del sistema son devastadoras, para usted y para su familia.
Male Narrator: If you have a question, or are unsure of In Home Supportive policies and procedures, you need to ask for help. If you assume and you are incorrect, you could be liable for your mistake. Being safe is smart.	Narrador masculino: Si tiene alguna pregunta o duda sobre las políticas y procedimientos de Cuidados en el Hogar, pida ayuda. Si no lo hace y se equivoca, deberá pagar por su error. Es mejor estar seguro.
On-Screen Graphics: If you are unsure about something or have a question you need to ASK... being SAFE IS SMART	Gráficos en pantalla: Si tiene dudas o preguntas debe PREGUNTAR... es MEJOR ESTAR SEGURO.
On-Screen Graphics: The District Attorney's office takes all fraud cases seriously and has stepped up its efforts to prosecute individuals who knowingly abuse the system.	Gráficos en pantalla: La oficina de abogados del Distrito se encarga de todos los casos de fraude y ha aumentado sus esfuerzos para procesar a las personas que abusan del sistema.
Male Narrator: The District Attorney's office takes all fraud cases seriously and has stepped up its efforts to prosecute individuals who knowingly abuse the system. Knowingly abuse, and YOU lose.	Narrador masculino: La oficina de abogados del Distrito se encarga de todos los casos de fraude y ha aumentado sus esfuerzos para procesar a las personas que abusan del sistema. Si abusa, PIERDE.
On-Screen Graphics: A special thank you to the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, as the the Governing board for the Public Authority, for their continuing support and encouragement in serving and protecting the residents of Fresno County.	Gráficos en pantalla: Agradecemos especialmente a la Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Fresno, la junta gubernamental para la Autoridad Pública por su continuo apoyo e incentivo para servir y proteger a los residentes del Condado de Fresno.
On-Screen Graphics: The In-Home Supportive Services	Gráficos en pantalla: Los Servicios de Cuidados en el Hogar
On-Screen Graphics: Public Authority thanks the following:	Gráficos en pantalla: La Autoridad Pública agradece a:
Fresno County District Attorney's Office	La Oficina de Abogados del Distrito del Condado de Fresno
The Clovis Police Department	El Departamento Policial de Clovis
Fresno County Sheriff's Department	La Oficina del Comisario del Condado de Fresno
Fresno County Department of Employment & Temporary Assistance	El Departamento de Trabajo y Asistencia Temporal del Condado de Fresno