WORKERS' COMPENSATION FRAUD RED FLAG CHECKLIST:

Claimant's Name:	Date of Injury:

Mark applicable red flag indicators. Describe red flag indicators on reverse.

NOTE: Red flags are indicators that indicate the need for further investigation of a claim to determine its legitimacy. Therefore, the applicability of one or even several "red flag" indicators is not necessarily indicative of the existence of workers' compensation fraud.

Unexplainable delay in reporting
No witnesses to the alleged injury-producing incident
Insufficient detail was provided surrounding the injury-producing incident
Alleged injury seems inconceivable considering the work which the claimant performs
Injury is not visible (e.g., soft tissue injury)
Degree of injury is not likely to result from alleged injury-producing incident
Allegations or rumors of fraud and/or the claimant has been observed working elsewhere
Incident was reported on a Monday morning (or after one or more days off work)
Claimant has recently purchased disability insurance
Claimant is a new employee
Claimant has no health insurance or has a high deductible coverage
Claimant has repeated and/or extended physical therapy treatments with prolonged periods between evaluations
Claimant has used all available sick days and vacation days
Claimant is known to have personal financial problems
Claimant is physically active outside
Claimant has submitted workers' compensation claims in the past
Inconsistencies revealed from the claimant's initial description of the injury-producing incident
Claimant is unusually familiar with the workers' compensation system
Claimant is uncooperative and/or objects to administrative controls intended to address workers' compensation fraud
Claimant does not provide a street address for a residence
Employer is frequently unable to contact the claimant while off work due to an alleged injury
Claimant obtained legal representation soon after the alleged incident and/or has obtained legal counsel with a questionable reputation
Claimant has indemnity checks mailed to his/her residence
Subsequent medical evaluations apparently contradict the initial evaluation
Employee has missed scheduled physician visits or rehabilitation appointments
Treatment being provided seems more extensive than the injury warrants
Claimant has changed medical providers more than once after the initial treatment
Claimant has been referred to a medical provider close in proximity to the referring medical provider
Extensive testing procedures for degree of injury