

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

RODNEY GREER, a/k/a “Christian
Marchand”

Defendant.

SEALED COMPLAINT

Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1347,
1028(A)(1), 1028A(b), and 2;

COUNTY OF OFFENSE:
BRONX

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.:

Andrew Lewis, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”), and charges as follows:

COUNT ONE
(Wire Fraud)

1. From at least in or about March 2023 through at least in or about October 2025, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, RODNEY GREER, a/k/a “Christian Marchand,” the defendant, knowingly having devised and intending to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money and property by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of wire, radio, and television communication in interstate and foreign commerce, writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds, for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, to wit, GREER engaged in a scheme to make false statements and falsely pose as a physician as a means to fraudulently obtain prescription drugs for others in exchange for money, and sent and received, and caused others to send and receive, calls and other electronic communications, to and from the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, in furtherance of that scheme.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2.)

COUNT TWO
(Health Care Fraud)

2. From in or about March 2023 through at least in or about June 2025, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, RODNEY GREER, a/k/a “Christian Marchand,” the defendant, knowingly and willfully executed, and attempted to execute, a scheme and artifice to defraud a health care benefit program, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 24(b), and to obtain, by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, money and property owned by, and under the custody and control of, a health care benefit program, in connection with the delivery of and payment for health care benefits, items, and services, to wit, GREER caused fraudulent claims for medications lacking any valid prescription to be submitted to Medicaid and private insurance providers.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1347 and 2.)

COUNT THREE
(Aggravated Identity Theft)

3. From at least in or about February 2025 through at least in or about October 2025, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, RODNEY GREER, a/k/a “Christian Marchand,” the defendant, knowingly transferred, possessed, and used, without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person, during and in relation to a felony violation enumerated in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028A(c), to wit, GREER used and transferred the name and National Provider Identification number of another person during and in relation to the wire fraud offense and the health care fraud offense charged in Counts One and Two of this Complaint.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1028A(a)(1),
1028A(b), and 2.)

The bases for my knowledge and for the foregoing charges are, in part, as follows:

4. I have been a Special Agent with the FBI since in or about 2023. I am currently assigned to a squad in the FBI’s New York field office that focuses on health care fraud and related crimes. During my tenure with the FBI, I have participated in the investigation of numerous sophisticated frauds, including health care fraud and identity theft. Through my training, education, and experience, I have become familiar with the manner in which complex frauds are perpetrated.

5. I have been personally involved in the investigation of this matter. This affidavit is based upon my investigative work, my conversations with law enforcement agents and others, and my examination of reports and records. Because this affidavit is being submitted for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause, it does not include all the facts that I have learned during the course of my investigation. Where the contents of documents and the actions, statements, and conversations of others are reported herein, they are reported in substance and in part, except where otherwise indicated.

The Fraudulent Prescriptions

6. Based on my participation in interviewing a cooperating witness (the “CW”)¹ and my review of text messages voluntarily provided by the CW to the FBI, I know the following:

a. The CW obtained prescription medication in the past by paying an individual whose contact information he obtained from an associate.

b. On or about March 20, 2023, the CW sent a text message to an individual (the “Seller”) who was using the phone number assigned a call number ending in 3403 (the “3403 Number”). In the Seller’s first messages in response to the Cooperator, the Seller writes

¹ The CW pled guilty to felony offenses pursuant to a cooperation agreement, and is providing information referenced herein in hopes of obtaining a more favorable sentence. Information provided by the CW pertaining to the investigation discussed herein has, to date, proven reliable and been corroborated by communications and other information as reflected here.

“\$Hotboy1 Christian Marchand.” In the next message, the Seller lists categories of information, specifically name, date of birth, his preferred pharmacy, and a photo of his insurance card. The CW responded to the Seller with a text message in which he provided his name, date of birth, address, insurance information and phone number of his preferred pharmacy, located in the Bronx (the “Bronx Pharmacy”). The Seller responded, “[o]k got it. Starting process now. Will contact you tomorrow.”

c. On or about March 21, 2023, the CW texted the Seller the name of his primary care physician (“Physician Victim-1”).

d. On or about March 27, 2023, the CW sent the Seller a text message that said “[w]hat good playa . . . U forgot bout ya boy.” The Seller responded, “[n]ope it’s a process, should know something today.”

e. The CW paid the Seller to obtain a type of GLP-1 medication, Ozempic, and the CW often paid via a particular electronic payment application (“Payment App-1”). For example, on or about May 12, 2023, the Seller sent the CW a text message explaining that money should be sent via a Payment App-1 account associated with a phone number that ends in 9785 (the “9785 Number”).

f. On or about June 16, 2023, the Seller sent the CW a message that said, “[s]o go ahead with the 2mg?”² The CW sent the Seller a text message in response that said, “the 2.” On June 19, 2023, the CW sent the Seller a text message that said, “[d]id you put in my thing for this week my shjt [sic] is done.” The Seller sent a text message in response that said, “[y]es sir . . .”

7. Based on my review of documents and materials obtained from a pharmacy company (“Pharmacy-1”) that owns the Bronx Pharmacy and other locations, I know the following:

a. On or about March 27, 2023, Pharmacy-1 received prior authorization paperwork purportedly from Physician Victim-1 pertaining to the CW’s use of Ozempic. That same day, Pharmacy-1 sent the CW a letter informing the CW that the CW’s health insurance plan had approved covering the cost of the CW’s Ozempic prescription through March 27, 2026.

b. The CW was enrolled in and insured by Medicaid.

c. On or about April 27, 2024, the Bronx Pharmacy filled the CW’s second refill of Ozempic. This refill of Ozempic was covered by Medicaid.

GREER is the Seller and Uses the Alias “Christian Marchand”

8. Based on my review of documents and records provided by Google, I know that the 3403 Number is a Google Voice number subscribed to in the name “Christian Marchand.”

9. Based on my review of documents and records provided by a telecommunications provider for the 9785 Number, I know the following:

² Based on my review of publicly available information, I know that Ozempic comes in .5mg, 1 mg, and 2 mg injections.

a. On or about March 27, 2023, the day that the Cooperator's first Ozempic prescription was filled, the 9785 Number placed four phone calls to the Bronx Pharmacy. Between on or about April 17, 2024 and April 24, 2024, the days leading up to April 27, 2024—the date on which the Bronx Pharmacy filled the Cooperator's second refill of Ozempic—the 9785 Number called the Bronx Pharmacy approximately sixteen times.

b. The 9785 Number is subscribed to in the name "Rodney Greer," that is, the defendant.

10. Based on my review of documents and records provided by an electronic payment application ("Payment App-2"), I know the following:

a. The "Display Name History" section of the records for the Payment App-2 account associated with the username "\$HOTBOY1" (the "Payment App-2 Account")—that is, the identifier that the Seller messaged to the Cooperator on or about March 20, 2023, *see* paragraph 6.b, *supra*—lists two display names as being associated with the account: "Christian Marchand" and "Rod Greer."

b. The subscriber records for the Payment App-2 Account have a Georgia state identification card associated with the Payment App-2 Account. The Georgia identification card depicts an image of a male and the name "Rodney Tremayne Greer."

11. Based on my training and experience in white collar investigations and investigations concerning prescription drug fraud, I know that individuals who carry out these types of offenses frequently use aliases to distance their true identities from their crime and reduce their likelihood of being caught by law enforcement. Based on the foregoing, I respectfully submit that there is probable cause to believe that "Christian Marchand" is an alias used by Greer and that Greer is the Seller.

GREER is Not a Medical Professional

12. Based on my participation in this investigation, I know the following:

a. In or around April 2026, law enforcement agents searched for RODNEY GREER, a/k/a "Christian Marchand," the defendant, in the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System ("NPES"), which is a publicly available data repository held and managed by the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services that maintains the National Provider Identifier ("NPI") registry for all health care providers in the United States.³ The NPES did not return any records in the NPI registry indicating that Greer was a medical provider and no NPI was found in his name.

b. In or around April 2026, law enforcement agents searched for RODNEY GREER, a/k/a "Christian Marchand," the defendant, into the Provider Enrollment, Chain, and Ownership System ("PECOS"), which is the online Medicare enrollment management system where

³ The NPI Registry, available <https://npiregistry.cms.hhs.gov/search>, is a searchable database of all NPIs, which are unique 10-digit numbers assigned to healthcare providers by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

healthcare providers and suppliers can enroll in Medicare, update their information, and manage their records. PECOS did not return any result indicating that Greer was a physician or health care provider.

13. Because RODNEY GREER, a/k/a “Christian Marchand,” the defendant, is not listed in the NPI registry or PECOS, I respectfully submit that probable cause exists to believe that Greer is neither a medical provider nor authorized to bill health care benefit programs.

GREER’s Impersonation of Physicians

14. Based on my review of documents, records, and recordings provided by a particular health insurance company (“Health Insurance Company-1”), I have learned that:

a. On or about March 26, 2025, the 9785 Number called Health Insurance Company-1 (the “March 26th Call”). The March 26th Call was recorded. During the March 26th Call, the caller stated, in substance and in part:

- i. That he is a doctor with a particular name (“Physician Victim-2”);
- ii. Represents that his office is located in Georgia;
- iii. Provides the NPI number associated with Physician Victim-2;
- iv. Claims that he is calling to obtain prior authorization for Ozempic for a patient (“Purported Patient-1”); and

b. The prior authorization was approved at the end of the March 26th Call.

15. Based on my review of documents, records, and recordings provided by the New York State Medicaid Pharmacy Benefit line, I have learned that:

a. On or about May 16, 2025, the 9785 Number called the New York State Medicaid Pharmacy Benefit Line (the “May 16th Call”). The May 16th Call was recorded. During the May 16th Call, the caller stated, in substance and in part:

- i. That he is a doctor with a particular name (“Physician Victim-3”);
- ii. Provides the NPI number associated with Physician Victim-3; and
- iii. Claims that he is calling to obtain prior authorization for Mounjaro, a type of GLP-1 medication, for a patient (“Purported Patient-2”).

b. The prior authorization was approved at the end of the May 23rd Call.

c. On or about May 23, 2025, the 9785 Number called the New York State Medicaid Pharmacy Benefit Line (the “May 23rd Call”). The May 23rd Call was recorded. During the May 23rd Call, the caller stated, in substance and in part:

- i. That he is Physician Victim-3;
 - ii. Provides the NPI number associated with Physician Victim-3;
 - iii. Claims that he is calling to obtain prior authorization for Mounjaro for a patient (“Purported Patient-3”).
- d. The prior authorization was approved at the end of the May 23rd Call.

16. Based on my review of records in the NPPES NPI Registry, I know that:

- a. The NPI number used during the March 26th Call belongs to Physician Victim-2.
- b. The NPI number used during the May 23rd Call belongs to Physician Victim-3.

17. Based on my participation in interviews of the physician victims discussed herein, and my review of reports regarding the same, I learned the following, in substance and in part:

- a. Physician Victim-1 informed law enforcement that Physician Victim-1 never prescribed Ozempic to the CW.
- b. Physician Victim-2 informed law enforcement that Physician Victim-2 never prescribed Ozempic to Purported Patient-1, and did not treat Purported Patient-1. Physician Victim-2 confirmed that the NPI number that was used during the March 26th Call belonged to Physician Victim-2.
- c. Physician Victim-3 informed law enforcement that it was not Physician Victim-3’s practice to place calls to obtain prior authorizations for prescriptions for Purported Patient-3.

GREER’s Additional Outreach to Pharmacies

18. Based on my review of additional call detail records provided by a telecommunications provider for the 9785 Number, as well as publicly available information, I know the following:

- a. From on or about January 4, 2023 through on or about March 9, 2026, the 9785 Number contacted approximately 261 distinct numbers attributed to pharmacies on 3,329 occasions. During this time period, the 9785 Number contacted approximately 23 pharmacies located within the Southern District of New York.
- b. Area codes reflect that the pharmacies were located throughout the United States, including in New York, North Carolina, California, Georgia, Alabama, Illinois, Texas, Florida, New Jersey, Washington, DC, Connecticut, Michigan, Alabama, Colorado, South Carolina, Georgia, Washington, Louisiana, Mississippi, Massachusetts, Oregon, Kentucky, South Dakota, and Virginia.

Payments to GREER

19. Based on my review of documents and records provided by Payment App-2 for Payment App-2 Account that is subscribed to RODNEY GREER, a/k/a “Christian Marchand,” the defendant, and my participation in the investigation, I have learned that:

a. Payment App-2 Account received seven payments from Purported Patient-1. One of the payments includes a description, which states, “I’m ready for my order.”

b. Payment App-2 Account received three payments that include the first name of purported Patient-2 in the description. The description for one of the payments states Purported Patient-2’s first name followed by “OZE”—the first three letters of Ozempic. The description for another of the payments states the first name of Purported Patient-2 followed by “deposit for next pen.”⁴

GREER Causes Health Care Benefit Programs to Cover Fraudulent Prescriptions

20. Based on my review of documents and records provided by Pharmacy-1, I have learned the following:

a. On or about May 21, 2025, a pharmacy located in Manhattan filled a prescription for Mounjaro for Purported Patient-2 that was allegedly prescribed by Physician Victim-3.

b. Purported Patient-2 paid \$0 for the Mounjaro. New York State Medicaid paid \$1,052.40 for the Mounjaro.

c. On or about May 23, 2025, a pharmacy located in Bayside, New York filled a prescription for Mounjaro for Purported Patient-3 that was allegedly prescribed by Physician Victim-3.

d. Purported Patient-3 paid \$3 for the Mounjaro. New York State Medicaid paid toward the cost of the Mounjaro.

⁴ Based on my review of publicly available information, I know that both Ozempic and Mounjaro can be administered via injectable pen. See “How do I use my Ozempic pen?”, available at <https://www.ozempic.com/ozempic-pen/dosing.html> (last accessed June 15, 2026); “How to use Mounjaro”, available at <https://mounjaro.lilly.com/how-to-use-mounjaro> (last accessed June 15, 2026).

WHEREFORE, I respectfully request that a warrant be issued for the arrest of RODNEY GREER, a/k/a "Christian Marchand," the defendant, and that he be arrested, and imprisoned or bailed, as the case may be.

/s Andrew Lewis (By Court with Authorization)

Andrew Lewis
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to me through the transmission of this Complaint
by reliable electronic means, pursuant to Federal Rule of
Criminal Procedure 4.1, this 16th day of June, 2026.



THE HONORABLE SARAH L. CAVE
United States Magistrate Judge
Southern District of New York