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22nd Biennial Forum of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum

Panel Discussion: Auditing High Risk Programs: The Case of Medicaid and Improper Payments





Overview

1. Factors used in determining the OIG/OAS Medicaid work plan

2. Results of OIG/OAS Medicaid work

3. OIG relationship with MFCUs





1. Factors Used in Determining the OIG/OAS Medicaid Work Plan

• OIG/OAS considers several factors:

- Data analytics
- Discussions with program stakeholders
- Potential Risk of harm to Beneficiaries
- Audit leads from prior work
- Congressional requests

 Audit resources focused on areas determined to be vulnerable or high risk.





1. Factors Used in Determining the OIG/OAS Medicaid Work Plan

Our Medicaid work load:

• Quality of Care

What services are provided to beneficiaries and whether those beneficiaries are receiving the best services they can.

Improper Payments

- Are Medicaid payments in compliance with Federal/State requirements?
 - ✓ Questioned costs
 - ✓ Funds put to better use
 - \checkmark Potential recommendations for program improvement





2. Results of OIG/OAS Medicaid Work Involving Quality of Care

• Group home

- Correction of nursing home deficiency violations
- Safety Standards for Adult Foster/Day Care
- Opioid Treatment Centers
- Nursing Home Life Safety





2. Results of OIG/OAS Medicaid Work Involving Quality of Care

• Group Home

- 3 completed reviews Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts
- Joint report with HHS/Administration on Community Living and the Office of Civil Rights entitled "Ensuring Beneficiary Health and Safety in Group Homes Through Implementation of Comprehensive Compliance Oversight"
- Correction of Nursing Home Deficiency Violations
 - 7 completed reviews Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Missouri, Kansas, New York, North Carolina





2. Results of OIG/OAS Medicaid Work Involving Quality of Care

• Safety Standards for Adult Foster/Day Care







• Opioid Treatment Centers

Nursing Home Life Safety





- Improper payment work focus:
 - High risk providers
 - Dental
 - Non-emergency medical transportation
 - Personal Care Services
 - State financing mechanisms
 - Taxes
 - Supplemental Payments
 - Medicaid managed care
 - Managed long term supports and services
 - Payments after beneficiary death
 - Payments for beneficiaries with multiple identification numbers





- High Risk Providers
 - Dental
 - 7 completed reviews \$142.5 million Federal recovery
 - Non-emergency medical transportation
 - 17 completed reviews \$92.6 million Federal recovery
 - Personal care services
 - 29 completed reviews \$692.7 million Federal recovery





- State Financing Mechanisms work focuses on the flow of funds between Federal and State Governments and State Government and providers.
 - States increasingly rely on funds from sources other than State general funds.
 - States make certain types of payments contingent upon providers securing local funding instead of payments being driven by services provided.
 - Reliance on providers and local governments for the non-Federal share can shift costs to the Federal taxpayer.





- Medicaid managed care
 - Managed long term services and supports.
 - 1 completed review \$717 million Federal potential savings
 - Medicaid capitation payments made after beneficiary death.
 - 3 completed reviews \$18.2 million Federal recovery
 - Medicaid capitation payments made for beneficiaries with multiple Medicaid IDs.
 - 2 completed reviews \$4.3 million Federal recovery





3. OIG Relationship with MFCUs

- MFCUs play a critical role for the oversight of Medicaid.
- OIG conducts Medicaid investigations but would not have the resources to police the program without the MFCUs.
- OIG was delegated responsibility for the MFCU grant program in 1979.





3. OIG Relationship with MFCUs

- Office of Management and Policy:
 - funds the Units and provides financial oversight.
- Office of Evaluation and Inspections:
 - provides program oversight, including certification of MFCUs and onsite reviews.
- Office of Investigations:
 - collaborates with MFCUs and conducts joint investigations; operates health care exclusion program.
- Office of Audit Services:
 - at the request of OEI, occasionally participates in the reviews particularly in the area of reviewing the fiscal controls of the unit.
- Office of Counsel to the Inspector General:
 - provides advice on oversight issues and pursues administrative remedies against health providers.
 - imposes corporate integrity agreements and provides guidance on compliance issues.





Summary

• OIG focuses on:

- services provided to beneficiaries and whether those beneficiaries are receiving the best services they can
- working to root out fraud, waste, and abuse by identifying improper payments in the Medicaid program.
- OIG works with many partners, one of which is MFCUs, to help make the Medicaid program the best that it can be for beneficiaries dependent on the services they receive.





Questions?

