### **Background**

- 1990s few healthcare compliance programs
- 2001 standard in healthcare industry



#### **Federal Sentencing Guidelines**

- Developed to provide greater fairness, certainty and effectiveness in federal sentencing and eliminate judicial discretion
- Defines a base fine based on the applicable offense level or pecuniary gain or loss, whichever is higher
- Uses a multiplier based on a culpability score



- Benefits
  - Proactive in preventing and detecting improper conduct
  - May be mitigating factor in reducing fines or penalties or preventing probationary period
  - May prevent government-mandated program
  - May prevent exclusion



- Seven Basic Elements
  - Written standards of conduct, including written policies and procedures to promote compliance;
  - Designation of chief compliance officer and other appropriate bodies compliance committee;
  - Establishment of regular, effective education and training programs;



- Seven Basic Elements
  - Establishment of a mechanism to respond to allegations of improper or illegal activities and enforce appropriate disciplinary action;
  - Maintenance of a "hotline" to receive complaints anonymously and protect whistleblowers from retaliation;
  - Use of auditing and monitoring to evaluate compliance; and
  - Investigation and remediation of identified problems and development of policies to prevent employment/retention of sanctioned individuals.

- Effective Programs
  - High-level involvement to support program senior management, board of directors
  - Written policies and procedures targeting key issues such as billing, coding, referrals
  - On-going education refreshing knowledge, updating knowledge;
  - Compliance committee that includes representatives from top management;



- Effective Programs
  - Compliance officer reports to high-level official, board
  - Routine compliance audits of operations and facilities;
  - Proper due diligence in hiring employees who have not been excluded or have criminal records;
  - Detection and prevention of offenses;
  - Swift investigation and correction of violations of law;
  - Actual anonymous reporting without retaliation.

#### **Corporation Integrity Agreements (CIAs)**

- A 3 5 year agreement
- Between healthcare provider and government
- Usually with settlement of fraud and abuse
- Required specific monitoring and reporting
- Generally more stringent and expensive to implement than compliance plan



## **Model Corporate Compliance Programs**

- Hospitals
- Clinical laboratories
- DME, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies providers
- Third-party medical billing companies
- Hospices
- Nursing facilities
- Medicare+Choice organizations
- Individual and small group physician practices
- Home health agencies

### **Key Risk Areas Identified by OIG**

- Coding & billing
  - Duplicate billing
  - Improper use of modifiers
  - Billing for services not documented properly
  - Routine waiver of co-payments, deductibles
  - Improper discounts
  - Inadequate resolution of overpayments



### **Key Risk Areas Identified by OIG**

- Marketing
- Referrals
- Cost reporting
- Employee screening
  - Background checks
  - Licensure/certification



#### **Current Climate**

- Effective Program vs. Ineffective Program
  - Education
  - Audits
  - Revised policies/procedures
  - Regular review
- More CIAs
- HIPAA Compliance



