

Payment Integrity Scorecard

Program or Activity
Medicaid

Reporting Period
Q1 2021

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

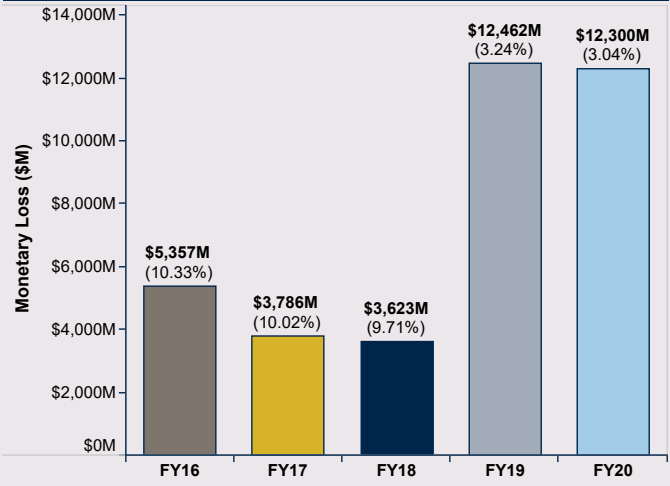
-\$162M



Brief Program Description:

Medicaid is a joint federal/state program, administered by HHS in partnership with the states, which provides health insurance to qualifying low-income individuals and long-term care services to seniors and individuals of all ages with disabilities.

**Monetary Loss (\$M)
(Overpayment as Percentage of Total Outlays)**



Key Milestones		Status	ECD
1	Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	Completed	Nov-19
2	Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy	On-Track	Dec-21
3	Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Dec-21
4	Implement new mitigation strategies to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Dec-21
5	Analyze results of implementing new strategies	On-Track	Dec-21
6	Achieved compliance with PIIA	On-Track	Dec-22
7	Identified any data needs for mitigation	On-Track	Dec-22

Goals towards Reducing Monetary Loss			Status	ECD
1	Q1 2021	Offer Medicaid-only provider screening to states. Centralizing this process will improve efficiency and coordination across Medicare and Medicaid, reduce state and provider burden, and address one of the biggest sources of error measured by PERM.	On-Track	Sep-21
2	Q1 2021	PERM Corrective Action Plans	On-Track	Sep-21

Recovery Method	Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments
1 N/A	As discussed in the FY 2020 Agency Financial Report, States are required to establish State Medicaid Recovery Audit Programs to identify overpayments to the extent possible.
2 N/A	For more information pertaining to the recovery of overpayments in the Medicaid program, please see the Medicare & Medicaid Program Integrity Report to Congress on the CMS website. https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Components/CPI/CPIReportsGu..

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss			Date
1	HHS monitors Medicaid-only providers for any new alerts after initial screening and offers a data compare service to states. This allows states to remove dually enrolled providers from their revalidation. In FY 2020, 9 states utilized this service.		Oct-20
2	In FY 2020, HHS implemented a robust corrective action plan process that provides enhanced technical assistance and guidance to states. HHS worked with states to develop corrective action plans addressing each error and deficiency identified.		Oct-20
3	In FY 2020, HHS launched a newly designed Medicaid Integrity Program web page. Resources available on the site help educate providers, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders by sharing best practices to reduce Medicaid fraud, waste, and abuse.		Oct-20

Amt(\$)	Root Cause of Monetary Loss	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Brief Description of Mitigation Strategy and Anticipated Impact
\$7,269M	Administrative or process errors made by: state or local agency	Administrative or Process Errors Made by: State or Local Agency resulted in overpayments of \$821.87 million.	Training	HHS takes a holistic approach to develop corrective actions from various perspectives. Impact on the improper payment rate may not be realized for several years, and implementing new/revised policies may also result in a slight increase in rates.
\$4,667M	Inability to authenticate eligibility: inability to access data	Inability to Authenticate Eligibility: Inability to Access Data resulted in overpayments of \$410.69 million.	Training	HHS takes a holistic approach to develop corrective actions from various perspectives. Impact on the improper payment rate may not be realized for several years, and implementing new/revised policies may also result in a slight increase in rates.
\$306M	Administrative or process errors made by: others (participating lender, health care provider, or other organization administering Federal dollars)	Administrative or Process Errors Made by: Other Party resulted in overpayments of \$305.55 million.	Training	HHS takes a holistic approach to develop corrective actions from various perspectives. Impact on the improper payment rate may not be realized for several years, and implementing new/revised policies may also result in a slight increase in rates.

Monetary Loss - Monetary loss to the Government includes amounts that should not have been paid and in theory should/could be recovered.