

Report in Brief

Date: December 2018

Report No. A-06-17-08002



Why OIG Did This Review

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 established the Community First Choice (CFC) benefit program under the Social Security Act (the Act). Under the Act, States have the option to amend their Medicaid State plan to provide home and community-based personal attendant services and related supports through CFC services to individuals that would otherwise require an institutional level of care. We reviewed Texas because it was one of five States participating in this new program. In addition to managed care payments, Texas also began claiming CFC fee-for-service (FFS) expenditures on June 1, 2015.

Our objective was to determine whether Texas claimed CFC FFS expenditures appropriately from October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2016.

How OIG Did This Review

Our review covered \$208.9 million in Federal funds that Texas claimed for CFC FFS expenditures. We obtained Texas' CFC FFS claims and analyzed those claims to ensure they were for CFC services.

Texas Claimed Community First Choice Fee-for-Service Expenditures Appropriately

What OIG Found

Texas claimed CFC FFS expenditures appropriately, with minimal errors. Specifically, Texas inappropriately paid for both CFC FFS claims, totaling \$116,973 (\$73,845 Federal share), and managed care payments for beneficiaries during the same months.

What OIG Recommends and Texas Comments

We recommend that Texas:

- refund \$73,845 to the Federal Government that it inappropriately paid for CFC FFS claims and
- establish controls whereby Texas cannot make a CFC FFS claim payment and a managed care payment in the same month for a beneficiary's CFC services.

Texas did not concur or non-concur with either recommendation. However, they indicated steps they would take to address both recommendations. Regarding the first recommendation, Texas said it would conduct further research and analysis to verify the inappropriate payments we identified and refund the Federal share of those confirmed unallowable payments to the Federal Government. For the second recommendation, Texas said it would develop and implement controls to ensure that a CFC FFS claim payment and managed care payment could not be made in the same month for a beneficiary's CFC services.