PRINCIPLES OF GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR HOSPITAL BOARDS

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THE BOARD'S ROLE IN COMPLIANCE – A RENEWED EMPHASIS



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT

- Renewed OIG Emphasis for Board Involvement
- Practical Guidance for Health Care Governing Boards on Compliance Oversight
- Published April 20, 2015
- Collaboration between OIG (HHS Inspector General), AHIA (internal auditors), AHLA (attorneys) and HCCA (compliance).





OIG Expectations



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT - OIG EXPECTATIONS

- Board must act in good faith to ensure:
 - -Information and reporting system exists;
 - -Reporting system is adequate to ensure Board receives appropriate information.
- Widely-available resources as benchmarks including OIG's Compliance Guidance and sample compliance plan.



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT – OIG EXPECTATIONS

- OIG recognizes that it not "one size fits all"
- But, a meaningful effort by Boards to review the adequacy of existing compliance systems and functions is very important
- Compliance program will depend on size and complexity of organization
- Smaller and less complex organizations must be equally committed to compliance



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT – OIG EXPECTATIONS

- But, smaller organizations may meet the expectations with "less formality and fewer resources"
- May use "available personnel" instead of "separate staff" to handle compliance program.
- In smaller organizations, Boards must be "more involved" in compliance



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT – OIG EXPECTATIONS

- Board members may wish to utilize outside educational programs
- May require management to create a formal education calendar.
- Board should consult with "experienced regulatory, compliance and legal professionals"
- Sends strong message to organization





Roles and Relationships



Compliance Functions

- Internal Audit
- Compliance
- Legal
- HR
- Quality Improvement
- Roles of each function should be defined



Compliance Function

- Promotes prevention, detection and resolution of actions that do not conform to legal, policy or business standards
- Policies and procedures for employee guidance
- Incentives to promote compliance
- Plans to improve or sustain compliance



Compliance Function (con't.)

- Metrics to measure execution (by management).
- Metrics to measure implementation of corrective actions
- Reports and dashboards for management and Board to measure effectiveness



Legal Function

- Advises of regulatory risks of business strategies
- Advice and counsel on laws and regulations
- Defend or initiate legal proceedings if warranted



Internal Audit Function

- Objection evaluation of existing risk and internal control systems
- Audits ensure monitoring functions are working as intended and identify where management monitoring and additional oversight may be needed
- Reduce risk to organization and promote effective and efficient use of resources



- On a periodic basis, Boards should evaluate adequacy, independence and performance of these functions
- Compliance Officer should not be counsel for hospital nor be subordinate in function or position to counsel or the legal department in any manner
- Must be independent, but can collaborate and work together



- Same for internal audit dept.
- All three functions should have access to hospital information and resources
- Policies should ensure access to information





Reporting to the Board



- Board should set and enforce expectations
- Receive regular reports separately and independently from variety of key players including compliance, audit and legal
- Board should engage leadership team, including those deeper in the organization
- Establish clear expectations and hold management accountable



- May use objective scorecards to measure how well management is:
 - -Executive compliance program
 - -Mitigating risks;
 - -Implementing corrective actions



Reports should include things like:

- Information regarding internal or external investigations
- Serious issues raised in internal and external audits
- Hotline call activity
- Allegations of material fraud or misconduct



- Format of reports should be sufficient to satisfy interests or concerns of Board members
- Dashboards are widely used and should contain compliance indicators to access risk
- Board should ensure that mechanisms are in place to secure timely reporting of suspected compliance violations





Identifying and Auditing Risk Areas



Board should evaluate and discuss how management works together to address risk including role of each in:

- Identifying compliance risk
- Investigating potential compliance risks
- Identifying and implementing appropriate corrective actions
- Communicating between various functions



Some risks common to all providers including:

- Referral relationships and arrangements (STARK and Anti-Kickback Statute)
- Billing problems
 - upcoding
 - services not rendered
 - medically unnecessary services
 - lack of required documentation.



- Board ensures that Board and management have strong processes for identifying risk areas
- Internal sources e.g. employee reports or internal audits
- External sources e.g. professional publications, OIG guidance, consultants, competitors, failures in other organizations



- Board should ensure that management consistently reviews and audits risk areas
- Board should ensure management develops, implements, and monitors corrective action plans.



Recent Trends – New Risks

- Increasing consolidation
- Emphasis on quality
- Changes in reimbursement/insurance coverage
- New incentives
- New efforts at transparency





Accountability and Compliance



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE – ENCOURAGING ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

- Compliance is an enterprise-wide responsibility
- Audit, Compliance, and Legal functions advise, evaluate, identify and monitor, but entire organization is responsible for compliance program
- Seeking a "culture of compliance"
- Or, "compliance as a way of life"



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE – ENCOURAGING ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

- Board can tie bonuses or management compensation to consistency of organization's compliance efforts
- Claw back (payback) provisions if metrics are not met.



BOARD ROLE IN COMPLIANCE – ENCOURAGING ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Many incentives for Board's to ensure compliance

- Self-identification and voluntary repayment is much less painful than the False Claims Act
- 60-day repayment of overpayments rule
- Greater leniency in settling repayment or other cases
- Self-disclosure = faster resolution and lower payment



QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU

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