Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original ☐ Update	ed Corrected Sup	plemental
LRB Number 19-1366/1	Introduction Number SB-74	42
Description creating a legislative office of inspector g	eneral and making an appropriation	
Fiscal Effect		
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Create New Appropriations	☐ Increase Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Revenues ☐ Decrease Costs	
Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4.		age Cities
Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 Appropri	ations
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PF	RS SEG SEGS 805,815,865,859,851,852,	858
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DHS/ Christina Isenring (608) 266-8155	Andy Forsaith (608) 266-7684	2/13/2020

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 2/13/2020

LRB Number 1	19-1366/1	Introduction Number	SB-742	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
creating a legislative office of inspector general and making an appropriation						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a legislative service agency known as the "Legislative Office of the Inspector General," consisting of 14 inspectors general and their staff who are assigned to and housed at the headquarters of certain state agencies.

Under this bill each state agency, including the Department of Health Services (DHS), must provide office space for the inspector general assigned to the agency and pay for services provided by the inspectors general. Under this bill, the current Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at DHS and associated appropriations are eliminated. The Department established the OIG in October 2011 to bring focus to the Department's program integrity initiatives. The current OIG at DHS has department-wide responsibilities for auditing use of department funds in support of the department's commitment to be an effective steward of the public resources DHS is entrusted to manage.

The OIG, which reports directly to the DHS Secretary, conducts audits of providers who receive department funds, performs internal audits of department programs and operations, and investigates allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse of DHS resources by contractors, providers and recipients. The OIG also is responsible for working with DHS program divisions and partners to develop policies and practices to prevent fraud, waste and abuse.

Eliminating the DHS appropriations specified in the bill would result in an annual funding reduction to DHS of \$15,849,200 All Funds (\$5,761,000 GPR, \$1,070,600 PRS, and \$9,017,600 FED) based on FY 20 budgeted levels.

As written, the bill may not recreate the full scope of activities of the current DHS OIG within the new legislative office. The bill may be read to limit the services provided by the inspectors general to internal audits of DHS programs. As indicated above, the DHS OIG is responsible for not only internal audits of DHS operations but also program integrity activities related to external providers, contractors, and consumers of DHS programs, most notably the Medicaid and FoodShare programs. OIG activities results in approximately \$34 million All Funds (\$10.8 million GPR) in identified annual recoveries of provider, contractor, and recipient overpayments. If OIG's external activities were discontinued, the state would forgo these recoveries in the future.

The bill would result in one-time and ongoing costs to DHS. It is estimated the one-time costs to set up office space for the Legislative Office of the Inspector General can be absorbed by DHS. This bill would create ongoing costs by requiring DHS to maintain office space for the inspector general assigned to the agency and pay for services provided by the inspector general.

It is assumed the cost billed to DHS for DHS-related activities of the legislative office would equal the current budget of the Internal Audit Section of the DHS OIG. Because the bill eliminates base funding for the DHS OIG, this bill would increase ongoing costs to DHS by \$1,207,778 All Funds (\$45,726 GPR, \$1,070,600 PRS, \$91,452 FED) per year. Internal Audit functions within the DHS OIG are supported by 8.6 FTE who collect and review audits of agencies external to DHS that are required to submit independent audits as a condition of grants or contracts; evaluate information technology systems, services, and controls to ensure compliance, adequate security and privacy; and conduct internal audits of DHS programs. In addition, 1 FTE supervisor coordinates all activities of the Section.

In addition, because the bill eliminates all base funding for the OIG, the Department would require \$14,641,422 All Funds (\$5,715,274 GPR, \$8,926,148 FED) to continue external audit activities currently performed by the

OIG. If the Department discontinued such activities, recoveries of overpayments would decrease by an estimated \$34 million All Funds (\$10,800,000 GPR, \$23,200,000 FED) per year.

In summary, under the bill, the Department would incur \$15,849,200 All Funds (\$5,761,000 GPR, \$1,070,600 PRS, and \$9,017,600 FED) to reimburse the Legislative Office of the Inspector General for internal audit functions and to continue current OIG external audit activities.

Alternatively, if the Department discontinued all OIG functions, the net fiscal effect to the Department would be \$35,207,778 All Funds (\$10,845,726 GPR, \$1,070,600 PRS, \$23,291,452 FED). This amount is the sum of \$1,207,778 All Funds (\$45,726 GPR, \$1,070,600 PRS, \$91,452 FED) to be paid to the Legislative Office of the Inspector General for internal audit functions and an estimated \$34 million All Funds (\$10,800,000 GPR, \$23,200,000 FED) in forgone overpayment recoveries from providers, contractors, and recipients. In addition, discontinuing all OIG functions may result in the potential loss of National Drug Settlement recoveries, which in recent years has averaged \$22 million GPR annually.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2019 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 19-1366/1	Introduction Numb	er SB-742				
Description creating a legislative office of inspector general and making an appropriation						
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in						
annualized fiscal effect):						
One-time costs are minimal and can be absorbe	d by DHS.					
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fis	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:				
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs				
A. State Costs by Category						
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$15,849,200	. \$				
(FTE Position Changes)	·					
State Operations - Other Costs						
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals or Organizations						
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$15,849,200	\$				
B. State Costs by Source of Funds						
GPR	5,761,000					
FED	9,017,600					
PRO/PRS	1,070,600					
SEG/SEG-S						
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, ets.)						
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev				
GPR Taxes	\$	\$				
GPR Earned						
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$				
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT						
	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>				
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$15,849,200	\$				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DHS/ Christina Isenring (608) 266-8155	Andy Forsaith (608) 266-7684	2/13/2020				