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Medicare's \$30M ambulance-ride mystery

The Associated Press – September 29, 2015, By Ricardo Alonso-Zaldivar

WASHINGTON (AP) — Medicare paid \$30 million for ambulance rides for which no record exists that patients got medical care at their destination, the place where they were picked up or other critical information.

The mystery ambulance rides are part of a bigger problem with Medicare payments for transporting patients, according to a federal audit being released Tuesday.

The Department of Health and Human Services' inspector general's office also found that some urban ambulance services got paid for an average distance of more than 100 miles per ride. That contrasts with a national average of just 10 miles for urban ambulance rides.

Four major metro areas seemed to be breeding grounds for ambulance schemes. Philadelphia, Los Angeles, New York and Houston accounted for about half of the questionable rides and payments. Medicare has barred new ambulance companies from joining the program in Houston and Philadelphia, and the report recommends a similar approach in certain other places.

Across the country, 1 in 5 ambulance companies had at least some questionable billings.

"Medicare payments for ambulance transports have increased in recent years, and investigators have uncovered a variety of fraud schemes involving ambulance suppliers," the report said.

The audit involves medical claims dating to the first six months of 2012, but the inspector general's office said it believes the findings reflect continuing weaknesses in Medicare's efforts against fraud. A Medicare spokesman says the agency has taken action since the auditors privately shared their findings last year.

Investigators went to great lengths to try to explain the \$30 million in mystery ambulance rides.

The report said they did not count any cases in which the patient died within a day of being transported by ambulance. On the chance that some billers might have incorrectly reported pickup and drop-off locations, auditors checked if the patient might have gotten care related to their ambulance ride at another location. They scrutinized Medicare's

inpatient, outpatient, nursing home, hospice, and physician claims databases. To account for tardy bills, they kept watch for a whole year.

In the end, they were stumped. "The transports may not have occurred," the report said. For 46 ambulance companies, there was no record that patients got medical services in more than 9 out of 10 of the rides they billed for.

Medicare has a longstanding problem with ambulance fraud, investigators said. Over the past decade or so the total cost of ambulance rides has risen sharply. Medicare's Part B, which covers outpatient care, paid \$5.8 billion for ambulance rides in 2012, almost double the amount paid in 2003.

The audit scrutinized 7.3 million ambulance rides in the first half of 2012. In addition to the mystery transports, investigators found that Medicare paid \$24 million for ambulance rides that didn't meet program requirements for payment.

In its formal response, Medicare said it has developed a comprehensive strategy to combat ambulance fraud and abuse.

A spokesman said separately that Medicare is now requiring prior approval for repeat non-emergency ambulance rides in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and South Carolina. Next year that requirement will be extended to Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, plus Washington, D.C.

Medicare is also considering barring new ambulance companies from joining the program in fraud-prone areas.

Fraud costs the health care system tens of billions of dollars a year. Medicare is especially vulnerable because Congress requires the program to pay claims promptly in most cases. That has given rise to the frustrating condition that law enforcement officials call "pay and chase."

The inspector general recommended that Medicare use its existing legal authority to require more documentation from ambulance companies and to give its billing contractors additional options to hold off paying claims that don't seem to meet basic requirements.

<http://bigstory.ap.org/urn:publicid:ap.org:2bc14f27a3d54ba4baedbf641a5d79fd>

Modern-day slavery happening right in your backyard

Cadillac News – September 29, 2015, By Rick Charmoli

You might be shocked to know that Michigan ranks second only behind Nevada in human trafficking.

If that doesn't shock you, maybe this will: The government estimates that in West Michigan alone, there are 2,400 minors for sale at any given time, mostly on the Internet.

For those who don't know, human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery. Victims of human trafficking are subjected to force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of commercial sex or forced labor. They are young children, teenagers, men and women. Trafficking in persons occurs throughout the world, including in the United States and Michigan.

Michigan Attorney General Bill Schuette is aware of the problem. According to the AG's office, human trafficking is not a choice. A person cannot consent to become enslaved. Victims want to escape but cannot. Human trafficking is not smuggling. Smuggling is transportation; trafficking is exploitation.

Representatives of the attorney general also explained that human trafficking does not require that a victim be moved over state or international borders. It is a \$32 billion global industry.