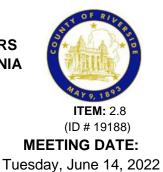
SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



FROM: AUDITOR CONTROLLER:

SUBJECT: AUDITOR-CONTROLLER: Internal Audit Report 2022-013: Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health Audit [District: All]; [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

 Receive and file Internal Audit Report 2022-013: Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health Audit

ACTION:Consent

6/1/2022

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:		Next Fiscal Year:		Total Cost:		Ongoing Cost	
COST	\$	0.0	\$	0.0		\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	
NET COUNTY COST	\$	0.0	\$	0.0		\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A				Budget Adj	ustment: No			
						For Fiscal Y	ear: n/a	

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over purchasing processes and service to community.

Our conclusion and details of our audit are documented in the body of this audit report.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

Provide an assessment of internal controls over the audited areas.

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

Not applicable

ATTACHMENTS:

A: Riverside County Auditor-Controller's Office - Internal Audit Report 2022-013: Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health Audit

Internal Audit Report 2022-013

Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health Audit

Report Date: June 7, 2022



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Paul Angulo, CPA, MA Riverside County Auditor-Controller

> Tanya S. Harris, DPA, CPA Assistant Auditor-Controller

June 7, 2022

Dr. Matthew Chang Director Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health 4095 County Circle Drive Riverside, CA 92503

Subject: Internal Audit Report 2022-013: Riverside University Health System,
Behavioral Health Audit

Dear Dr. Chang:

In accordance with Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, we audited the Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment of internal controls over purchasing processes, service to community, controlled substance inventory monitoring, and system access controls.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, reliable, relevant and useful information to provide reasonable assurance that our objective as described above is achieved. An internal audit includes the systematic analysis of information to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of internal controls. We believe this audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Internal controls are processes designed to provide management reasonable assurance of achieving efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and reliability of financial and non-financial information. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. Our responsibility is to evaluate the internal controls.

Our conclusion and details of our audit are documented in the body of this audit report.



As requested, in accordance with paragraph III.C of the Board of Supervisors Resolution 83-338, management responded to each reported condition and recommendation contained in our report. Management's responses are included in the report. We will follow-up to verify that management implemented the corrective actions.

Paul Angulo, CPA, MA Riverside County Auditor-Controller

By: René Casillas, CPA, CRMA Chief Internal Auditor

cc: Board of Supervisors Jeff A. Van Wagenen, Jr., County Executive Officer Grand Jury



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Executive Summary

Overview

Riverside University Health System, Behavioral Health (Behavioral Health) provides treatment and support services to children, transition age youth, adults, and older adults with mental illnesses. Services include outpatient services, peer recovery services, residential care, juvenile hall, and medication programs throughout the county. Behavioral Health has a team of approximately 1,000 employees consisting of psychiatrists, clinicians, peer specialists, and paraprofessionals who serve over 45,000 individuals annually.

Behavioral Health has an adopted budget of \$563.9 million for FY 2021-22 and 2,097 authorized positions. County of Riverside, Fiscal Year 2021-22 Adopted Budget Volume 1, 355.

Audit Objective

Our objective is to provide management and the Board of Supervisors with an independent assessment about the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls over purchasing processes and service to community. Internal controls are processes designed to provide management reasonable assurance of achieving efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and reliability of financial and non-financial information. Reasonable assurance recognizes internal controls have inherent limitations, including cost, mistakes, and intentional efforts to bypass internal controls.

Audit Scope and Methodology

We conducted the audit from October 28, 2021, through February 3, 2022, for operations from July 1, 2019, through January 26, 2022. Following a risk-based approach, our scope initially included the following:

- Controlled Substance Inventory Monitoring
- Purchasing Processes
- Service to Community
- System Access Controls

Through inquiry, observations, and limited examination of relevant documentation, it was determined through a risk assessment of the controlled substance inventory monitoring and system access controls, that the risk exposure to Behavioral Health associated with these processes are well mitigated with internal controls and are functioning as designed. Therefore, our audit scope focused on internal controls over purchasing processes and service to community.



Audit Highlights

Summary of Existing Conditions

- Split purchases were identified in multiple purchase orders. Splitting purchase orders circumvents requisitions and approving controls put in place to ensure compliance with county purchasing policies and mitigates risks of inappropriate purchasing practices.
- There were instances where required initial assessment appointments were not offered in a timely manner. Not offering initial assessment appointments in a timely manner is non-compliant with state standards and can also result in critical patient mental health declines between date of first contact and date of initial assessment appointment.

Summary of Improvement Opportunities

- Develop a process to maintain compliance with purchasing authority limitations set forth in the Riverside County Purchasing Policy Manual.
- Ensure personnel with purchasing responsibilities are trained on the Riverside County Purchasing Policies.
- Develop a process to maintain compliance with initial assessment appointment offerings set forth in state standards.
- Ensure personnel are properly trained and possess knowledge on the state standards relating to their functions.

Audit Conclusion

Based upon the results of our audit, we identified opportunities for improvement of internal controls relating to purchasing processes and service to community. Reasonable assurance recognizes internal controls have inherent limitations, including cost, mistakes, and intentional efforts to bypass internal controls.



Purchasing Processes

Background

Riverside County Purchasing and Fleet Services Department is responsible for implementing policies and procedures set forth in the Riverside County *Purchasing Policy Manual* (December 31, 2021). The Director of Purchasing is the Purchasing Agent for Riverside County and can delegate his/her authority to Riverside County staff with limitations that vary depending on the level of authority granted. See Table A for a purchasing authority delegation summary:

Position	Purchase Order Authority	PO's Against PeopleSoft
		Contracts
Low Value Purchase	\$5,000 per day per vendor	\$25,000 per day
Authority (LVPA)	\$5,000 per day per vendor	per vendor
Buyer I	\$25,000 per day per vendor	\$100,000 per day
Buyer i	\$25,000 per day per veridor	per vendor
Buyer II	\$50,000 por dov. por von dov.	\$100,000 per day
buyer II	\$50,000 per day per vendor	per vendor

Table A: Purchasing Authority Delegation Summary

Purchasing authority limitations will vary depending on whether purchases are made against county contracted vendors and non-county contracted vendors. "County staff may be granted LVPA upon successful completion of LVPO training. LVPA allows departmental staff the ability to issue purchase orders up to the amount of \$5,000 per day per vendor and issues purchase orders up the dollar value of \$25,000 against existing RivCoPro or PeopleSoft contracts" (Purchasing Policy Manual, December 2021).

Expenditures of \$5,000 or greater, require county departments to obtain a minimum of three written quotes from potential vendors to ensure the best use of taxpayer dollars. The *Purchasing Policy Manual* describes the splitting of purchase orders as follows, "Deliberate attempts to split orders, where the purpose is keeping total cost of each order down below bid limits, and failure to combine orders when practical for the best interest of the county in order to circumvent the limitations, is prohibited and may result in disciplinary actions reduced or suspended purchasing authority."



Objective

To verify the existence and adequacy of controls over department purchasing processes.

Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of county procurement policies and procedures.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding procurement processes.
- Obtained a listing of all purchase orders for Behavioral Health.
- Obtained a listing of all Behavioral Health staff with delegated purchasing authority.
- Analyzed department expenditure data for the audit period to determine whether there were instances of split purchase orders at the \$5,000 and \$25,000 limitations.

Finding 1: Purchase Orders

We identified 144 of 7,578 instances, totaling \$12,469,942, where purchase orders were not in compliance with low value purchase authority limitations of \$25,000 per day per vendor for expenditures against contracted vendors. Additionally, we identified 24 of 1,578 instances, totaling \$320,949, where purchase orders were not in compliance with low value purchase authority limitations of \$5,000 per day per vendor for expenditures against non-contracted vendors. The Purchasing Policy Manual states, "low value purchase authority allows departmental staff the ability to issue LVPOs up to the amount of \$5,000 per day per vendor and issues purchase orders up to the dollar value of \$25,000 against existing PeopleSoft Contracts." The Purchasing Policy Manual further states, "attempts to split orders, where the purpose is keeping total cost of each order down below bid limits, and failure to combine orders when practical for the best interest of the County in order to circumvent the limitations, is prohibited." Personnel was not fully aware of purchasing order limitations. The splitting of purchase orders circumvents requisitions and approving controls put in place to ensure compliance with county purchasing policies and mitigates risks of inappropriate purchasing practices. The splitting of purchase orders also circumvents the formal bid requirements designed to ensure the best use of taxpayer dollars.



Recommendation 1.1

Develop a process to maintain compliance with purchasing authority limitations set forth in the Riverside County Purchasing Policy Manual.

Management's Response

"Partially Concur. Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH) follows the Riverside County's purchasing policies and procedures. RUHS-BH has over 275 behavioral health related service contracts. RUHS-BH utilizes Behavioral Health service providers to provide behavioral health services to residents throughout the County of Riverside. Behavioral health services are procured through a formal bid or credentialing process and the agreements are approved by the Board of Supervisors. Many RUHS-BH service providers have multiple contracts for different types of behavioral health services and programs. For each service contract, a PeopleSoft contract is issued and approved by the appropriate Purchasing Agent based on his/her purchasing authority.

Service providers are required to submit their monthly invoices for services provided in the previous month by the fifth day of the following month and paid on a Net 30. Purchase Orders (PO) are generated as the approved invoices are received to draw funds from the PeopleSoft Contract. Many times, multiple invoices from the same service provider are submitted all at once. RUHS-BH Purchasing unit will create a PO for each one of these invoices. Although it may appear that purchases are being split because several POs were created with the same accounting date and for the same vendor, these invoices are in fact separate invoices provided under different service contracts.

Though prior year invoices were still being processed with individual POs per invoice, beginning July 1, 2020, RUHS-BH began issuing Blanket POs for its FY2020/2021 service contracts in compliance with the County Purchasing Manual in order to more efficiently process invoices for these already approved contracts.



The majority of the POs issued to non-contracted vendors were for the purchase of personal protective equipment (PPE). During the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, PPE was extremely difficult to procure and when found, vendors limited the number of items per order. RUHS-BH did not have the space nor the staffing to receive and deliver orders to its many clinics. Vendors required separate POs in order to have products drop shipped to each clinic. Additionally, these POs were made under the Director of Emergency Services Emergency Procurement Order dated March 26, 2020, which suspended the competitive bidding process for necessary goods and services immediately needed in the County of Riverside's operations for the preservation of life and property during the existence of a Local Emergency in the County of Riverside regarding COVID-19. RUHS-BH Purchasing Agents did not deliberately issue separate POs in order to circumvent the formal bid process, rather, they did so out of necessity in in order to procure PPE to help keep employees and clients safe.

RUHS-BH identified several POs that were issued to vendors who had contracts in place; however, the Purchasing Agent did not link the PO to the PeopleSoft contract. Employees will be provided with additional training on the importance of linking POs to PeopleSoft contracts, thereby eliminating the appearance of circumvention."

Actual/estimated Date of Corrective Action: April 30, 2022

Auditor's Comment

Under any emergency event, adequate internal controls are necessary to safeguard county assets as it reduces the risk of error, misappropriation of assets, and unauthorized activities. All county operations should work under established Purchasing guidelines as each policy is created with an objective that ensures compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, procurement requirements, and to support the best interests of the County. If an operation cannot work within the guidelines, then the department should communicate with Purchasing for appropriate solutions. As indicated in our finding, at the time of our review, Behavioral Health circumvented low value purchase authority limitations of \$25,000 per day per vendor for expenditures against contracted vendors, and \$5,000 per day per vendor for expenditures against non-contracted vendors.

Recommendation 1.2

Ensure personnel with purchasing responsibilities are trained on the Riverside County Purchasing Policies.



Management's Response

"Concur. County of Riverside Purchasing Department requires all employees with delegated purchasing authority to attend the monthly Countywide Buyer's Meeting. Those meetings were suspended in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic but resumed once again in March of 2021. The Buyer's Meeting provide monthly announcement and procurement related training topics. RUHS-BH staff regularly attend these meetings."

Actual/estimated Date of Corrective Action: Ongoing



Service to Community

Background

Timely access, or "appointment waiting time," means the time from the initial request for behavioral health care services, by a beneficiary (patient/client) or the beneficiary's treating provider, to the earliest date offered for the appointment for services. California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 28, § 1300.67.2.2 *Timely Access to Non-Emergency Health Care Services* lists various appointment types by need and by urgency and provides a standard that establishes a timeframe in which a behavioral health clinic must offer an initial assessment appointment date. See Table B for a timely access standards summary:

Table B: Timely Access Standards Summary

Appointment Type	Standard		
Urgent care appointment for services that	Within 48 hours of the request for		
do not require prior authorization	appointment, except as provided in CCR		
do not require prior authorization	§1300.67.2.2(c)(5)(G)		
Urgent care appointments for services that	Within 96 hours of the request for		
require prior authorization	appointment, except as provided in CCR		
require prior authorization	§1300.67.2.2(c)(5)(G)		
Non-urgent appointments with specialist	Within 15 business days of the request for		
physicians (i.e., psychiatrists)	appointment, except as provided in CCR		
priysicians (i.e., psychiatrists)	§1300.67.2.2(c)(5)(G) and (H)		
Non-urgent appointments with a	Within 10 business days of the request for		
nonphysician mental health care provider	appointment, except as provided in CCR		
nonphysician mental health care provider	§1300.67.2.2(c)(5)(G) and (H)		
Non-urgent appointments for ancillary	Within 15 business days of the request for		
services for the diagnosis or treatment of	appointment, except as provided in CCR		
injury, illness, or other health condition	§1300.67.2.2(c)(5)(G) and (H)		

Behavioral Health adopted Policy No. 267 Access to Services (March 30, 2018), which summarizes that the department will follow the state standards listed above. Behavioral Health's Access to Services policy details the following, "Behavioral Health [is] to provide all clients timely access to services. Client care shall always be in a manner appropriate for the nature of the client's condition, consistent with good professional practice."



Objective

To determine if adequate internal controls are in place to ensure the department provides timely and quality service to the community.

Audit Methodology

To accomplish these objectives, we:

- Obtained an understanding of departmental policies and procedures.
- Researched state standards and best practices regarding timely access to care.
- Interviewed key personnel regarding assessment appointment scheduling processes.
- Obtained a listing of all Behavioral Health clients and their corresponding appointment dates and appointment types during the audit review period.
- Compared appointment waiting times to state standards.

Finding 2: Appointment Access Timing

We identified 29 of 80 instances (36%) where an initial assessment appointment was not offered within timely access standards. The 29 instances that were identified were, on average, 6 days outside of the timely access standards, with the longest time past due being 19 days. Table B above summarizes CCR Title 28, § 1300.67.2.2 *Timely Access to Non-Emergency Health Care Services*, which lists various appointment types by need and by urgency and provides a standard that establishes a timeframe in which a behavioral health clinic must offer an initial assessment appointment date. Department staff were relying on the periodic reviews from the state over their compliance with the program requirements. Since state reviews did not address issues of noncompliance with program requirements, department continued its practice as needed to deliver the services. Not offering initial assessment appointments in a timely manner can result in critical patient mental health declines between date of first contact and date of initial assessment appointment.



Recommendation 2.1

Develop a process to maintain compliance with initial assessment appointment offerings set forth in state standards, and ensure it is reflected in the department's internal written procedures.

Management's Response

"Partially Concur. Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH) on average meets timely access standards more than 80% of the time as evidenced by a recent Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) review where the department was found to be in compliance at a rate 91% with regard to timely access standards. During the time period that was being audited, the department faced challenges including staffing shortages, the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as ongoing inequities that exist in mental health funding formulas. This funding disparity has had serious repercussions for mental health services in Riverside County.

In addition, recent changes to Medi-Cal under the CalAIM waiver will no longer require behavioral health departments to offer an assessment as the first outpatient appointment. This will allow RUHS-BH to offer additional services that up until now were not able to be counted toward our 10-day timeliness standard. It is anticipated that this change will impact our system by decreasing wait times and increasing our timeliness percentage, even during times of staffing shortages. The changes will be documented in the department's internal written procedures."

Actual/Estimate Date of Corrective Action: Ongoing

Auditor's Comment

As previously stated, adequate internal controls are essential under any circumstance in an organization. We obtained a listing of Behavioral Health clients and their corresponding initial assessment dates for our audit period. For the randomly selected 80 clients, 29 clients (36%) were not offered an initial assessment within the timely access standards. The DHCS report provided only reviewed initial assessment offerings during a three-month period which covered a fraction of the audit review period. For random sampling to best represent the population, it is important that we include the entirety of the population that spans the audit review period.

Additionally, at the time in which the audit was conducted, there were no changes to Medi-Cal. Those changes were not implemented during the audit review period, so they have no effect on our audit methodology and results.



Recommendation 2.2

Ensure personnel are properly trained and possess knowledge on the state standards relating to their functions.

Management's Response

"Concur. Behavioral Health staff will be properly trained on state standards related to their functions and timeliness to services."

Actual/Estimate Date of Corrective Action: Ongoing