

City of Houston Citywide ARC Project

Budget & Fiscal Affairs Committee

May 1, 2012

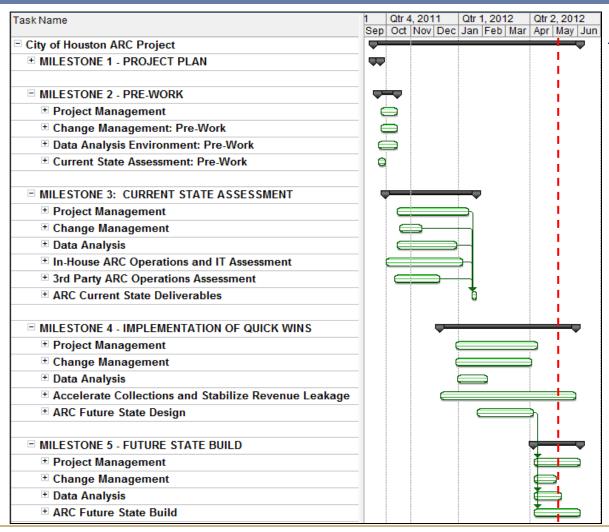
Finance Department

Bruce Haupt, Deputy Assistant Director Victor Gonzalez, Assistant Director



Project Timeline

We are in the implementation phase, executing quick wins and designing long-term infrastructure and processes



▲ Milestones 4 & 5

- Implement Quick Wins
- Execute Future State Design
 - Business Permitting
 - EMS Billing and Collections Improvement
 - EMS Mileage Fee Reinstatement
 - Vendor Management
 - Data Measurement and Skip Tracing



ARC Debt Collectability & Financial Impact

Implementation of quick wins is already leading to incremental revenues being captured

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Revenue Category	Total Debt Outstanding (as of November 2011)
ARA - Burglar Alarm Penalties	\$2,765,352
ARA - EMS Transport Fees	\$295,498,224
ARA - Parking Citations	\$67,540,683
FIN - Ad Valorem Property Tax	\$127,236,732
HFD - Fire Alarm Penalties	\$3,433,728
HHS - Health Clinic	\$4,703,578
HPD - Red Light Cameras	\$27,206,010
HPL - Library Fines	\$13,565,946
MCD - Municipal Courts (adjudicated)	\$36,202,507
PWE - Water Bill Customers	\$168,968,405
Business Permitting Project	
Total	\$747,121,165

[Debt Collectability										
Unrecoverable	Highly Unlikely	Potentially Collectable									
\$0	\$742,248	\$2,023,104									
\$146,203,107	\$149,295,116	\$1,835,879									
\$28,787,000	\$26,630,018	\$12,123,665									
\$26,009,024	\$26,946,110	\$74,281,598									
\$1,463,178	\$493,548	\$1,477,002									
\$4,349,354		\$354,224									
\$410,584	\$18,572,834	\$8,222,593									
\$3,551,805	\$6,759,284	\$3,254,857									
\$4,586,257	\$20,174,260	\$11,441,990									
\$77,865,822	\$10,959,019	\$80,143,564									
\$293,226,131	\$260,572,437	\$195,158,476									

FY12-13 ARC Projected Incremental	FY12-13 ARC Actual Revenue
Revenue*	To Date
\$300,000	\$86,939
\$4,300,000	\$38,791
\$1,000,000	\$559,123
\$0	\$0
\$50,000	\$11,300
\$0	\$0
\$0	\$95,285
\$75,000	\$6,850
\$500,000	\$139,881
\$0	\$0
\$2,185,463	\$103,500
\$8,410,463*	\$1,041,669

- * Projected Incremental revenues to all funds General Fund incremental revenue of \$6.2 MM
- FY12-13 ARC Actual Revenue to Date reported to BFA on 4/3/2012 was \$684,657 (increase of \$349,712 since April)
- · Definitions of debt collectability in the appendix, generally:
 - The older the debt, the ability to collect significantly decreases, and as debt ages, the cost to collect significantly increases
 - 90% of all payments are within the first year, and 98% of all payments are within the first two years of collection activity



ARC Project Activities

Working across all revenue streams to increase collections; total incremental revenue received to date is over \$1,000,000

Revenue Category	FY12-13 ARC Projected Incremental Revenue	ARC Project Actual Revenues	Key Accomplishments
ARA - Burglar Alarm Penalties	\$300,000	\$86,939	 Formalizing focused effort on collecting against multi-location businesses Conducted second monthly vendor management meeting (PMAM & COH) Completed new permit calls & letters for all active ADT customers without permits
ARA – EMS Transport Fees	\$4,300,000	\$38,791	 Pursuing reinstatement of EMS Mileage Fee in order to collect \$2.7M and to resolve \$1.6M State Medicaid dispute Executing City/ACS Lean Six Sigma project focused on improving EMS billing and collections
ARA - Parking Citations	\$1,000,000	\$504,179 \$54,944	 Implemented credit bureau reporting for "boot-eligible" debtors (\$147,092 received from accounts > 3 years old) Legal notices sent to 1,805 vehicle owners resulting in \$54,944 in revenue (in 2011) Developing legal action approach for top 20 commercial delinquent accounts (>\$5K delinquent) Implementing sticker process for delinquent vehicles with two citations
FIN - Ad Valorem Property Tax	\$0	\$0	 Developing vendor performance metrics Linebarger performing verification of businesses for delinquent BPP accounts in April/May. Verification covers 5,277 accounts active in 2011; current results show 10.4% of accounts have no specific address and 9.4% are already out of business
HFD - Fire Alarm Penalties	\$50,000	\$11,300	 Investigating opportunity to pull better false fire alarm data from Firehouse application Provided list of delinquent False Fire Alarm accounts to Fire Inspectors; certain debtors have agreed to pay and we are awaiting full results
HHS - Health Clinic	\$0	\$0	 Transitioned Clinic billing process redesign responsibilities to the HHS Performance Management team and assessed new Clinic Management Information System HHS Performance Management Team currently assessing the billing and payment posting process and preparing to perform a process audit



ARC Project Activities, Continued

Working across all revenue streams to increase collections; total incremental revenue received to date is over \$1,000,000

Revenue Category	FY12-13 ARC Projected Incremental Revenue	ARC Project Actual Revenues	Key Accomplishments
HPD - Red Light Cameras	\$0	\$95,285	 To date 100,238 red light payment notices have been mailed out of over 280,000 Collection efforts are administered internally by the Finance Department, with collaboration between the Legal, Municipal Courts, Administration & Regulatory Affairs 311 Operations, and Automated Traffic Solutions Collection notifications began at end of March with a 200% increase in revenues biweekly; remaining notices are estimated to be sent out by May.
HPL - Library Fines	\$75,000	\$6,850	 Reduced invoice due date from 45 to 30 days Changed vendor collection strategy to make phone calls earlier in the collection cycle Increased skip tracing hit rate on new accounts by 5-7% due to DL and DOB information UMS piloting a program to identify and credit report parent/guardians responsible for juvenile accounts New reminder notices, invoice and juvenile application designs in place May 2012
MCD - Municipal Courts (adjudicated)	\$500,000	\$139,881	 MCD implemented contract terms where COH collects 30% fee from day 61 – 90 (Collected \$40,620 in March for cumulative FY total of \$99,261) Evaluating MCD Collections RFP Pilot program to redirect collection notices to defendant's actual address to start May 2012
PWE - Utility Customers	\$0	\$0	Assisting with RFP evaluation
Business Permitting Project	\$2,185,463	\$90,000 \$13,500	 HHS Swimming Pool Project Pilot Project collecting on non-permitted businesses with HHS, HFD, HPD and ARA Prepared 100 non-compliant notices for each department Distributed informational FAQ packet for City Staff
Total	\$8,410,463	\$1,041,669	

ARC Business Permitting

Long term vision is for customer focused business permitting with improved processes and interdepartmental collaboration

Dept	Permit Category	FY12 Current Budget	Revenue Leakage (One-Time)	ARC Actual Revenue To Date
▲ ARA	▲ Burglar Alarm Permits	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 480,467	
	▲ Commercial Permits	\$ 4,220,776	\$ 415,700	
	▲ Alcohol		\$ 300,000	\$850
	▲ Transportation		\$41,000	
	▲ Other		\$74,700	Pilot
	▲ Solid Waste Franchise Fees	<u>\$ 5,568,000</u>	<u>TBD</u>	
		\$15,788,776	\$896,167	
▲ HFD	▲ Fire Alarm Permits	\$ 288,205	\$ 750,000	\$4,400
	▲ Special Fire Permits	\$ 5,000,000	101,000	Pilot
		\$ 5,288,205	\$851,000	\$4,400
▲ HHS	▲ Ambulance Permits	\$ 316,950	\$ 36,000	Pilot
	▲ Fats/Oils/Grease Permits	\$ 1,616,788	\$ 103,776	
	▲ Food Service Permits	\$ 5,225,200	\$ TBD	
	▲ Source Registration	\$ 1,156,200	\$117,500	\$8,250
	▲ Swimming Pool Permits	<u>\$ 789,000</u>	TBD	<u>\$90,000</u>
		\$9,104,138	\$257,276	\$98,250
▲ HPD	▲ Auto Dealers Permits	\$ 3,119,975	\$ 181,020	Pilot
▲ PWE	▲ Building Code Permits	\$ 32,366,100	TBD	
	▲ Occupancy Fees	\$ 4,157,400		
	▲ Sign Permits	<u>\$ 1,711,700</u>		
		\$ 38,235,200		
▲ SWM	▲ Dumpster Permits	\$ 2,600,000	TBD	
	Total:	\$ 74,136,294	\$2,185,463	\$103,500

Key Accomplishments

▲ Piloting Permit Non-compliance Audit

- Conducting pilot with ARA, HFD, HHS & HPD
- Mailed over 500 notices to non-compliant businesses
- Inspectors visited over 70 non-compliant businesses
- Monitoring results for actual revenue leakage and procedural gaps
- Total revenue to date of \$102,650

Next Steps

▲ Full Permit Non-Compliance Audit

- Launch non-compliant business audit citywide
- Develop plan for non-responsive businesses

▲ Continuing Project Due Diligence

- Documenting all permits and licenses
- Identifying non-compliant businesses



ARC EMS Billing & Collections Improvement

Joint effort between City of Houston and ACS to improve processes with a focus on improving cash collections

Objectives:

- Using contract contingency to conduct a joint process improvement effort with ACS & COH personnel to improve:
 - EMS cash collections
 - Citizen satisfaction
 - Faster cash collections
- Developing internal COH capabilities to utilize Lean Six Sigma techniques to drive process improvements

Key Accomplishments:

- Began improvement efforts on three main areas: standard processes, pre-billing, hospital patient matching interfaces
- Identified \$48 MM in additional accounts that needed more intentional collection & billing focus, began implementation of processes to address the accounts

							We	ek End	ling					
Tasks	3/16	3/23	3/30	4/6	4/13	4/20	4/27	5/4	5/11	5/18	5/25	6/1	6/8	6/15
Lean Six Sigma Training								I						
Voice of the Customer								I						
In Depth Process Assessment								I						
Standard Processes														
Pre-Billing														
Hospital & Patient Matching														
Support and Ongoing														



EMS Mileage Fee Reinstatement

Removal of the mileage fee caused a \$1.6MM Medicaid dispute and a \$2.7MM loss in annual revenue

Background: On November 16, 2010, in an effort to bring EMS transport fees in line with the cost of service, council approved a revision to Section 4-13 that raised the base EMS transport to \$1,000. In addition to the base fee increase, the previous mileage fee was removed.

Based on the increase in base transport fee and elimination of the mileage fee, the City collects \$387K less than before on a per transport basis.

- State Traditional Medicaid Reimbursement Dispute: The Medicaid program administered by the State of Texas was
 programmatically set-up to <u>only</u> accept transports with associated mileage fees. The City had \$1.6MM in annual Medicaid claim
 reimbursements.
 - The State has agreed to review, reprocess, and reimburse
 - The amount of past claims to be reimbursed based on this resolution is still unknown
- 2. Mileage Fee Loss of Revenue: All insurance programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, pay mileage as a separate line item to the transport fee. By not charging a mileage fee, the City forfeits its right to an easy, guaranteed source of \$2.7MM annually.

Impact	Opportunity Costs
Annualized Medicaid amount that was withheld	\$ 1,600,000
Annual Loss in Collections without Mileage Fee:	<u>\$ 2,700,000</u>
▲ Medicaid	\$ 500,000
▲ Medicare	\$ 1,100,000
▲ Private Insurance	\$1,000,000
▲ Self Pays	\$ 100,000
▲ Total Impact (Annual)	\$ 4,300,000



ARC Collections Vendor Management

A coordinated and consistent Collections Vendor Management Program provides visibility across departments, alignment towards shared goals as well as clear expectations from and benefits for the City

Key Accomplishments & Next Steps

- Vendor management process fully in place for Burglar Alarms
- In process of rolling vendor management process to Parking Management, Library, Ad Valorem
- Developing scorecards for Municipal Courts and False Fire Alarms to be used upon completion of RFP process
- RFP's in process: Public Works, Municipal Courts Collections, Parking Management, Secondary Collections

	2012										
Major Activity	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Refine & Update Customer Treatment Strategies											
Establish Baseline & Determine Metric Targets											
Run RFP Process (Specific Depts)											
Establish Performance Review Meetings & Supporting Tools											
Establish Vendor Management Governance											
Review Metrics and Vendor Management Processes (Update As Necessary)											



ARC Data Measurement Activities

Continuing to develop the framework for the infrastructure to support measurement & reporting

Key Accomplishments & Next Steps

- Identified standard monthly reports to track across all revenue streams (AR Aging, AR Month-End Outstanding Debt, Collection Rates, Billing vs. Payments, Payments Received by Month End, Collection Trends Over Time, Days Sales Outstanding, Days to Pay)
- Began obtaining consensus and approval with departments on reports and data fields to pull into data warehouse
- Obtained estimates for implementation cost and timing for software application options
- System implementation go/no-go decision made with decision to implement the solution using in-house resources

						2012					
Major Activity	F	M	Α	M	J	L	Α	S	0	N	D
Establish Baseline & Validate with Vendor											
Develop & Implement Interim Tracking Tools & Process											
Develop Measurement & Reporting Blueprint Document											
Design & Implement Tracking Processes, Roles, Responsibilities											
Decision on Measurement & Reporting Software Application											
Implement Software Application (Phase 1 – two Revenue Streams)											
Review & Revise Measurement & Reporting Policies & Procedures											
Phase 2 – Extend Application to other Revenue Streams											





ARC Definitions

<u>Debt Collectability</u>: Internal City payment trends show that 90% of payments are received on debts less than one year in age and 98% are received on debts less than two years in age. A very small amount of payments are received on debts older than two years and payments are practically non-existent for debts older than five years. General private industry practice is to send debts to collections at 90-120 days in age, and write off debts at one year in age as they are considered unrecoverable at that point (assuming accounts were aggressively worked in the first year).

Unless otherwise specified for a revenue stream (e.g. FIN-Ad Valorem, HHS-Clinics, and EMS), the general definition of collectability applies:

- <u>Unrecoverable</u> Debts over five years in age. It is **extremely** unlikely that the City will be able to collect on these debts. The cost to recover the debt would likely exceed the value collected. This is due to weaker enforcement tools, very poor customer contact information, aged systems technology, and unreliable data.
- <u>Highly Unlikely</u> Debts between two and five years in age. It is highly unlikely that the City will be able to collect on these debts. The cost to recover the debt would likely exceed the value collected. This is due to weak enforcement tools, very poor customer contact information, aged systems technology, and unreliable data.
- <u>Potentially Collectable</u> Debts under two years in age. These debts currently outstanding will be difficult to collect, but a portion is potentially collectable out to the second year (primarily because the debts are not aggressively worked in the first year versus private industry best practices). The cost to recover these debts is generally not greater than the value of the debt and the City should pursue collections.

<u>Scofflaw Program</u>: Section 702.003 of the Texas Transportation Code provides that a county tax assessor-collector may refuse to register a motor vehicle, if the department receives under a contract, information from a municipality that the owner of the vehicle has an outstanding warrant from that municipality for failure to appear or failure to pay a fine on a complaint that involves the violation of a traffic law.

Skip tracing: The term "skip" refers to the person being searched for, and is derived from the idiomatic expression "to skip town", leaving minimal clues behind to "trace" the "skip" to a new location. Skip tracing tactics are employed to locate a subject whose contact information is not immediately known in order to collect on delinquent debts.

Revenue Leakage: Potential revenue owed to the City but not currently captured or reported. For permitting this represents businesses that are not currently identified in City systems as needing a permit that is required by their category of business.



Issue #2: EMS Mileage Fee Loss of Revenue

Eliminating the Mileage Fee has reduced total revenue collected per transport for Medicare and Medicaid, even in the context of the base transport fee increase

		2010*	2011*						
	Transports		Revenue	ue per sport	Transports		Revenue		venue per ransport
Medicaid	11,165	\$	3,497,452	\$ 313	8,120	\$	2,303,945	\$	> 284
Medicare	17,934	\$	7,459,042	\$ 416	17,371	\$	5,831,375	\$	→ 336
Private Insurance	6,787	\$	3,180,211	\$ 469	6,442	\$	5,541,340	\$	860
Self Pay	2,238	\$	959,723	\$ 429	1,250	\$	971,096	\$	777
No Payment	27,391	\$	_	\$ -	31,424	\$	-	\$	-
Total Transports	65,515	\$	15,096,428	\$ 230	64,607	\$	14,647,755	\$	227

Impact of Elimination of Mileage Fee on Revenue Recovered Per Transport:

 Significant reduction in revenue recovered per transport for Medicare and Medicaid due to elimination of Mileage Fee; similar loss in Private Insurance, but base transport increase hides loss in revenue



^{* 1/2010 – 6/2010} and 1/2011 – 6/2011 display an accurate comparison of both before and after since the mileage fee was eliminated at the end of 2010. We used data only through June to ensure that transports billed in 2011 had enough time to go through the full billing and collections cycle at ACS for the purpose of accurate revenue per transport data.

Issue #2: EMS Mileage Fee Loss of Revenue

Each of the public/private insurers has a different payment structure, and removal of the mileage fee eliminates a guaranteed source of revenue collection

2. Mileage Fee Loss of Revenue: All insurance programs, including Medicaid, Medicare and Private Insurance pay mileage as a separate item.

By not charging a mileage fee, the City is not collecting a guaranteed source of \$2.7M per year.

Primary Payer	Transports	Average Miles	Allowed Rate	Total Mileage Fee Revenue
Medicare	35,702	5.5	\$5.50	\$1,079,985
Medicaid	19,140	5.5	\$5.01	\$527,402
Private Insurance	13,494	5.5	\$13.00	\$964,821
Self-Pay	3,672	5.5	\$13.00	<u>\$157,528</u>
Total Transports				\$2,729,737



Issue #2: EMS Mileage Fee Loss of Revenue

The distribution of payments shows that the majority of all payments come from public or private insurance; mechanisms are in place to forgive the debt of those unable to pay

Distribution of Payments		
Payer Type	Transports	% of Total
Medicare	35,702	27%
Medicaid	19,140	15%
Private Insurance	13,494	10%
Self-Pay	3,672	3%
No Payment (Uninsured and No Patient Information)	59,129	45%
Total Transports	131,137	100%

Mechanisms in place for those unable to pay – Patients must fill out "Inability to Pay" form and provide proof of one of the following:

- Gold Card
- Lone Star Food Stamps
- TANF

- Supplemental Social Security
- Section 8 Housing

- Women with Infant Children (WIC)
- Have received charity from a hospital

