

PROFIT. NO MATTER WHAT.

2017 Report on Publicly Available Audits
of Planned Parenthood Affiliates and
State Family Planning Programs

CHARLOTTE
LOZIER
INSTITUTE

The education and research arm of
Susan B. Anthony List



CATHERINE GLENN FOSTER
Senior Fellow in Legal Policy, Charlotte Lozier Institute

January 2017

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

[INSIDE FRONT COVER]

PROFIT. NO MATTER WHAT.

2017 Report on Publicly Available Audits
of Planned Parenthood Affiliates and
State Family Planning Programs

CATHERINE GLENN FOSTER

Senior Fellow in Legal Policy, Charlotte Lozier Institute

January 2017

PREFACE

On October 26, 2011, Alliance Defending Freedom¹ submitted the original report *Summary of State Audits of Planned Parenthood Affiliated Providers Showing Waste, Abuse, and Potential Fraud* to the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the U.S. House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Committee. On February 7, 2012, Susan B. Anthony List² joined with Alliance Defending Freedom to release an updated and supplemented version of the initial report to the public, and on April 10, 2013, the second annual report, *Planned Parenthood's Waste, Abuse, and Potential Fraud: Alliance Defending Freedom's 2013 Report on Federal and State Audits of Planned Parenthood Affiliates and State Family Planning Programs* was published. The 2014 edition, released on July 23, 2014, and the 2015 edition, released on September 23, 2015, were entitled *Profit. No Matter What. Alliance Defending Freedom's Annual Report on Publicly Available Audits of Planned Parenthood Affiliates and State Family Planning Programs* in order to reflect Planned Parenthood's marketing and motto, "Care. No matter what."³

This fifth annual report documents Charlotte Lozier Institute⁴ and Alliance Defending Freedom's research in identifying waste, abuse, and potential fraud of American taxpayer dollars by Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA), its 57 separately incorporated affiliates, and other abortion and family planning facilities, particularly with respect to federal and state Title XIX-Medicaid programs. Updates in this 2017 edition include new federal audits of state family planning programs in California, Texas, and Wisconsin, totaling over \$2.5 million, and state audits of Planned Parenthood affiliates in Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin. The Nebraska audit found a Planned Parenthood affiliate spending federal funds on abortion expenses in violation of federal and state law.

Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom's research strongly suggests that Planned Parenthood and its affiliates are engaged in a pattern of practices designed to maximize their bottom-line revenues through billings to complex, well-funded federal and state programs that are understaffed and rely on the integrity of the provider for program compliance.⁵

A large and growing number of federal and state audits have documented that improper practices by Planned Parenthood and state family planning agencies have already resulted in

losses to the American taxpayer of nearly \$132.4 million, at a minimum, in Title XIX-Medicaid and other healthcare funding programs. This figure is supported by a recent U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report estimating that \$14.4 billion of federal Medicaid expenditures for fiscal year 2013 were improper payments.⁶ Yet it is troubling that all the audits conducted to date have been relatively superficial; thus far none has examined more than a small subsection of a provider's billings. Thus, the total amount of waste is likely many times the documented \$132.4 million in overbillings. And with Planned Parenthood's self-documented millions of dollars of profit, as much as \$155.5 million in annual revenue over expenses,⁷ we must start to question how much of that excess is due to overbilling.

Clinics that provide Title XIX-Medicaid and other subsidized family planning services must be held accountable for their expenditure of taxpayer dollars through comprehensive audits of their entire clinic networks and by congressional oversight. American tax dollars should be used responsibly and for the common good. And as Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom have documented, there are 13,540 clinics providing whole-woman healthcare in the United States, and only 665 Planned Parenthood facilities.⁸

More and more members of Congress are taking notice of Planned Parenthood's abuse of taxpayer dollars. A March 4, 2016, letter from Representative Diane Black (R-TN), Representative Pete Olson (R-TX), and Senator David Vitter (R-LA), and signed by more than 120 Members of Congress, was directed to the Comptroller General of the United States requesting that the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) conduct a comprehensive audit of the receipt and use of federal taxpayer dollars – more than \$553 million in FY 2015 – by Planned Parenthood Federation of America and its related entities.

On August 7, 2016, GAO accepted the request and agreed to open an investigation into Planned Parenthood. Further, on July 23, 2015, Representative Mike Kelly (R-PA) sent a formal letter to Internal Revenue Service Commissioner John Koskinen asking his agency to conduct an audit of Planned Parenthood. And on October 6, 2015, 35 Members of Congress sent a letter to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Inspector General Daniel R. Levinson calling for a full audit of all fetal research supported by HHS, including that related to

Planned Parenthood, to determine whether there have been violations of the law and applicable regulations and how the agency verifies compliance.

These congressional requests follow the September 15, 2011, request by U.S. Representative Cliff Stearns, then Chairman of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the United States House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Committee, to PPFA President Cecile Richards for documents relating to “institutional practices and policies [of PPFA and its affiliates] . . . and its handling of federal funding,” and particularly regarding its compliance with federal restrictions on the funding of abortion.⁹ The subcommittee demanded that Planned Parenthood produce its documents relating to audits, abortion funding, and sexual abuse reporting policies.

In response to this investigation, seven former Planned Parenthood employees, including clinic directors and an “abortion doctor,” wrote to the U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee supporting the investigation, “not only . . . with respect to the use of tax dollars but also . . . to serve the best interest of women”¹⁰ In addition to attesting to their knowledge of Planned Parenthood’s use of abortion as a method of family planning, biased abortion counseling, and failure to report statutory rape, coerced abortion, and human trafficking, these seven former Planned Parenthood employees stated that “PPFA failed to properly account for and maintain separation between government funds prohibited from use for elective abortions and [other, unrestricted] funds”¹¹ Further, “PPFA failed to engage in appropriate financial controls and billing practices to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws.” The former employees expressed concern that the “American people . . . are underwriting the growth of Planned Parenthood and its potent outreach to the young and the poor,” even as the organization acted and “operated as a law unto itself . . . exempt[] from the normal standards of accountability”

And since July 2015, the Center for Medical Progress has released a dozen authenticated videos¹² demonstrating Planned

Parenthood’s trade in fetal body parts. In these videos, Planned Parenthood executives eat salad, sip wine, and laugh as they name specific, “fresh” bodies and body parts that are in demand. They describe aborted babies with their hearts beating and legs kicking, sometimes birthed intact and living before having their organs harvested. And the videos capture Planned Parenthood representatives negotiating prices to “see how much [they] can get out of it”; one senior official wryly suggests a Lamborghini. They further describe how they will alter their abortion methods to keep desired parts intact.¹³ The sale or purchase of human fetal tissue is a federal felony punishable by up to 10 years in prison or a fine of up to \$500,000 (42 U.S.C. 289g-2). Federal law also requires that no alteration in the timing or method of abortion be done for the purposes of fetal tissue collection (42 U.S.C. 289g-1). Based in part upon the evidence in the Center for Medical Progress videos, on October 7, 2015, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to create a Select Investigative Panel within its Energy and Commerce Committee in order to gather information about the medical practices of abortion providers and the business practices of the procurement organizations who sell baby body parts, as well as to centralize the investigations already being conducted by Congress at the Energy and Commerce, Judiciary and Oversight Committees by bringing them primarily under one umbrella. Pursuant to H. Res. 461, the Panel has jurisdiction to review, inter alia, federal funding and support for abortion providers, and any changes in law or regulation necessary as a result of any other findings made.

Coupled with this report, the evidence brought forth to and by these investigations highlights the need for meaningful Congressional oversight in order to have any hope of achieving transparency, integrity, and accountability in all federal family planning programs, including Title V,¹⁴ Title X,¹⁵ Title XIX,¹⁶ and Title XX¹⁷ programs, and particularly for Planned Parenthood, which receives more than half a billion dollars of these funds each year, to be held accountable for the federal taxpayer dollars it expends. ■■

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 8

TYPES OF UNLAWFUL BILLING IDENTIFIED IN AUDITS 10

AUDITS OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES 10

 California Audits 12

California Audit I – San Diego and Riverside Counties, 2004 12

California Audit II – Golden Gate, 2010 13

 Connecticut Audit 13

 Illinois Audit 13

 Louisiana Audits 13

Louisiana Audit I 13

Louisiana Audit II – 2014 13

 Maine Audit 13

 Nebraska Audit 14

 New York Audits 14

New York Audit I – New York City, January 2009 14

New York Audit II - Hudson Peconic, June 2009 14

New York Audit III – New York City, June 2009 14

New York Audit IV – New York City, December 2009 16

New York Audits V-VII – February/May 2010 16

 Ohio Audit 16

 Oklahoma Audits 16

 Texas Audits 16

Texas Audit I 16

Texas Audit II 17

 Washington State Audits 17

Washington Audit I 17

Washington Audit II – Inland Northwest, 2007-2009 17

Washington Audit III – Great Northwest 18

Wisconsin Audits 19

Wisconsin Audits I-IV - August 2006 19

Wisconsin Audit V - September 2006 19

Wisconsin Audits VI-XIII - July 2007 19

Wisconsin Audit XIV - October 2010 20

Wisconsin Audits XV-XXV - December 2010 20

Wisconsin Audit XXVI - August 2012 20

Wisconsin Audit XXVII - August 2016 21

AUDITS AND EVIDENCE RELATING TO OTHER ABORTION AND FAMILY PLANNING FACILITIES 21

FEDERAL AUDITS OF STATE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS 22

FEDERAL QUI TAM LAWSUITS AGAINST PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES 28

 Reynolds v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast 28

 Johnson v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast 28

 Carroll v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast 29

 Gonzalez v. Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles 29

 Thayer v. Planned Parenthood of the Heartland 29

 Bloedow v. Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest 30

REPORT ON PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES’ POTENTIAL MISUSE 31
OF GRANTS FOR BREAST HEALTH TREATMENT AND EDUCATION

UNITED STATES AUDITS OF INTERNATIONAL ABORTION AND FAMILY PLANNING FACILITIES/ADVOCATES 32

ACTION STEPS FOR INCREASED OVERSIGHT OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD 32
AND STATE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

APPENDIX: CALCULATIONS. 33

 Audits of Planned Parenthood Affiliates: Audited Years and Averages 34

 Federal Audits of State Family Planning Programs and Other Organizations: Audited Years and Averages 38

 Federal Audits of State Family Planning Programs and Other Organizations: Percent Overbilled 42

FOOTNOTES 46

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom’s research in identifying waste, abuse, and potential fraud by Planned Parenthood affiliates and other abortion providers, particularly with respect to federal and state Title XIX-Medicaid reimbursements.

The weight of evidence indicates that waste by Planned Parenthood affiliates may be widespread, and suggests that such policies may be the result of, at a minimum, a policy of benign neglect over billing practices organization-wide by Planned Parenthood Federation of America’s headquarters in New York City.¹⁸

The publicly available audits summarized herein, as well as confidential sources who have inside knowledge of Planned Parenthood’s operations, strongly suggest that Planned Parenthood affiliates systematically take advantage of “overbilling” opportunities to maximize revenues in complex, well-funded federal and state programs that are understaffed and rely on the integrity of the provider for program compliance.¹⁹

There are 51 known external audits or other reviews of Planned Parenthood affiliates’ financial data and practices: two in California, one in Connecticut, one in Illinois, two in Louisiana, one in Maine, one in Nebraska, seven in New York State, one in Ohio, three in Oklahoma, two in Texas, three in Washington State, and 27 in Wisconsin. Nearly all of the audits have found overbilling, and all are summarized below.

These 51 audits found numerous improper practices resulting in significant Title XIX-Medicaid overpayments of more than \$8.5 million to Planned Parenthood affiliates for family planning and reproductive health services claims. In combination with the \$4.3 million settlement in the *Reynolds* False Claims Act lawsuit, auditors and investigators have specifically identified **Planned Parenthood affiliates as the source of at least \$12.8 million in waste, abuse, and potentially fraudulent overbilling and penalties.** Former Planned Parenthood employees and others allege many millions more.

Furthermore, **61 federal audits of state family planning programs by HHS-OIG found over \$123.8 million in overbilling**, yielding a total of nearly \$132.4 million in overbillings based on audits alone. In the last two years, audits limited in location, time frame, and type of service examined have found overbilling to the federal program of as much as 17.32%²⁰ and 14.58%²¹ of the

federal share of billed costs; other audits have found overbilling as high as 53.93% of the federal share.²² Of the 61 federal audits, the federal share of the audited amounts is known for 59; of these, 31 audits found 10% or more overbilling. The average overbilling percentage of all family planning program audits is 14.27%, higher than the Medicaid overbilling average of 9.8%.²³ If the difference between these two percentages, 4.47%, were applied to the Medicaid program as a whole, it would amount to \$42.5 billion in overbilling, and an extra \$13.3 billion in waste, abuse, and potential fraud of taxpayer dollars.²⁴

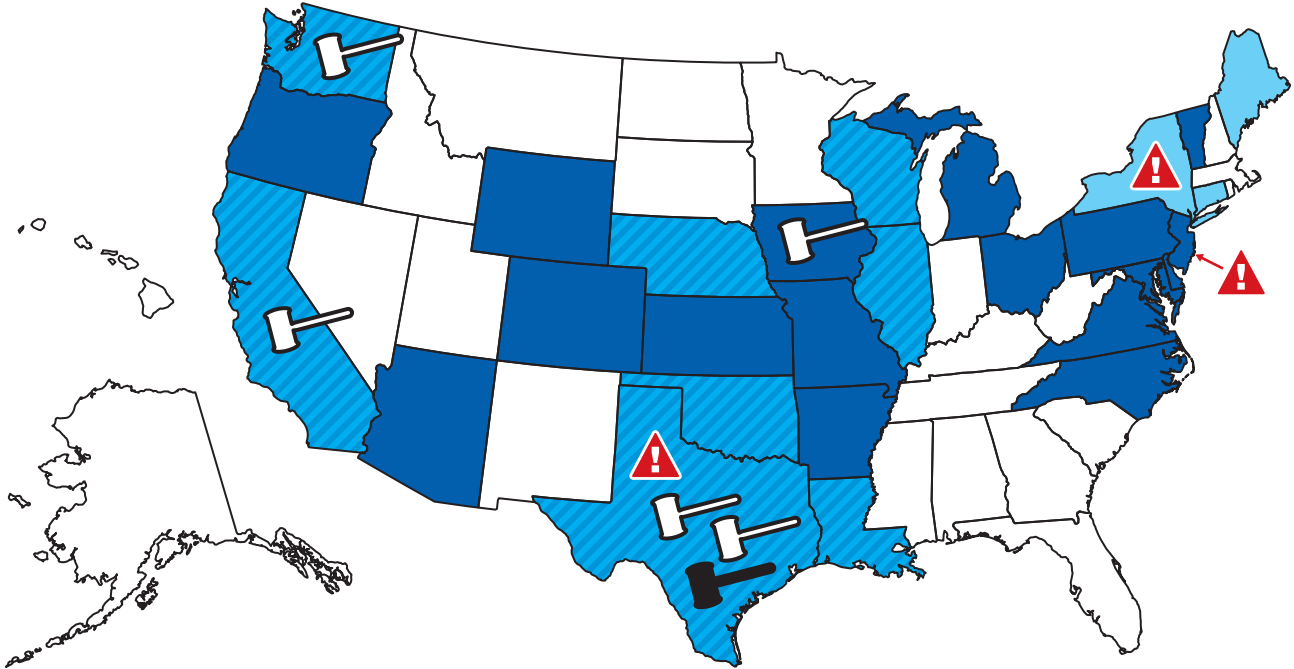
These federal audits have detailed “unbundling” or “fragmentation” billing schemes related to pre-abortion examinations, counseling visits, and other services performed in conjunction with an abortion, and improper billing for the abortions themselves.²⁵ In New York alone during one four-year audit period, it appeared that *hundreds of thousands* of abortion-related claims were billed unlawfully to Medicaid.

Three federal audits specifically identify Planned Parenthood – and only Planned Parenthood – as the problem in state family planning program overbilling.

Seven of the federal HHS-OIG audits were of New York State and found federal overpayments in excess of \$32 million²⁶ to the New York State Medicaid family planning program. These audits likely led to the seven state audits of New York Planned Parenthood affiliates; 13 months after a federal audit of New York State that identified “especially Planned Parenthoods” as incorrectly claiming services as family planning, New York State released its first known audit report of a Planned Parenthood affiliate.²⁷ **In defense to a 2009 audit’s findings of gross overbilling, one Planned Parenthood affiliate objected to the draft audit report, claiming that it was “unfair” for the State to request repayment or documentation “four to five years after the fact.”**²⁸

The scope of each audit detailed or listed herein was very limited, examining only a fraction of the types of claims and only for a limited window of time, which varied by audit. For example, an audit may examine only one type of billing, for one type of product, for one clinic in a single year. Yet nearly every known audit of Planned Parenthood affiliates and of state family planning programs has found overbilling. Thus, in order to understand the scope of what monies may be regained

COMBINED MAP OF FEDERAL AUDITS OF STATE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS,
 -AND- FEDERAL AND STATE AUDITS OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES



-  State audits of Planned Parenthood affiliates
-  Federal audits of state family planning programs
-  Federal and state audits of Planned Parenthood affiliates
-  Federal audits identifying Planned Parenthood as a wrongdoer
-  Federal whistleblower lawsuit filed against Planned Parenthood
-  Federal whistleblower lawsuit settled by Planned Parenthood

through audits of Planned Parenthood and other family planning/abortion clinics and of state family planning programs, it is useful to calculate the average amount of overbilling by year found in the audits conducted to date. Of the 51 audits of Planned Parenthood, the dates covered are known for 42 audits. Of these audits, as much as \$5,213,645.92 was overbilled in one audited year in a single audit; the average overbilled amount per

audited year in a single audit was \$94,409.58. Of the 61 audits of state family planning programs, the audited dates are known for all audits; as much as \$8,347,640.00 was overbilled in one audited year; the average overbilled amount per audited year in a single audit was \$715,038.13. And more audits of Planned Parenthood and of state family planning programs are forthcoming as well.²⁹ ■

TYPES OF UNLAWFUL BILLING IDENTIFIED IN AUDITS

1. Billing and being reimbursed by Title XIX agencies for medications and/or services provided in connection with an abortion procedure in violation of the Hyde Amendment (a process known as “unbundling” or “fragmentation”);
2. Dispensing prescription drugs, including oral contraceptives, without an authorizing order by a physician or other approved healthcare practitioner;
3. Dispensing prescription drugs, including oral contraceptives, to patients who have moved or have not been seen by the clinic for more than a year;
4. Billing in excess of actual acquisition cost or other statutorily approved cost for contraceptive barrier products, oral contraceptives, and emergency contraceptive-Plan B (i.e., § 340B drugs) products;
5. Billing for services that were not medically necessary, including services for men and for women who were already pregnant, sterilized, or postmenopausal;
6. Billing for services that were not actually rendered;
7. Duplicate billing for examinations and products, including billing products and services already billed as part of a service package, as fee for service;
8. Incorrectly coding and billing services;
9. Inadequate record-keeping, including lacking documentation to support the service billed and paid and not signing medical entries; and
10. Failing to pay the bills for which an affiliate had already been reimbursed with taxpayer funds. ■

AUDITS OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES

There are 51 known recent external audits or other reviews of Planned Parenthood affiliates’ financial data and practices in 12 states: two in California, one in Connecticut, one in Illinois, two in Louisiana, one in Maine, one in Nebraska, seven in New York State, one in Ohio, three in Oklahoma, two in Texas, three in Washington State, and 27 in Wisconsin. Each audit is very limited in scope in terms of location, time frame, and type of service examined; yet nearly every known government audit of Planned Parenthood affiliates has found overbilling.

In total, these audits have uncovered at least \$8,552,264.20 in waste, abuse, and potential fraud:

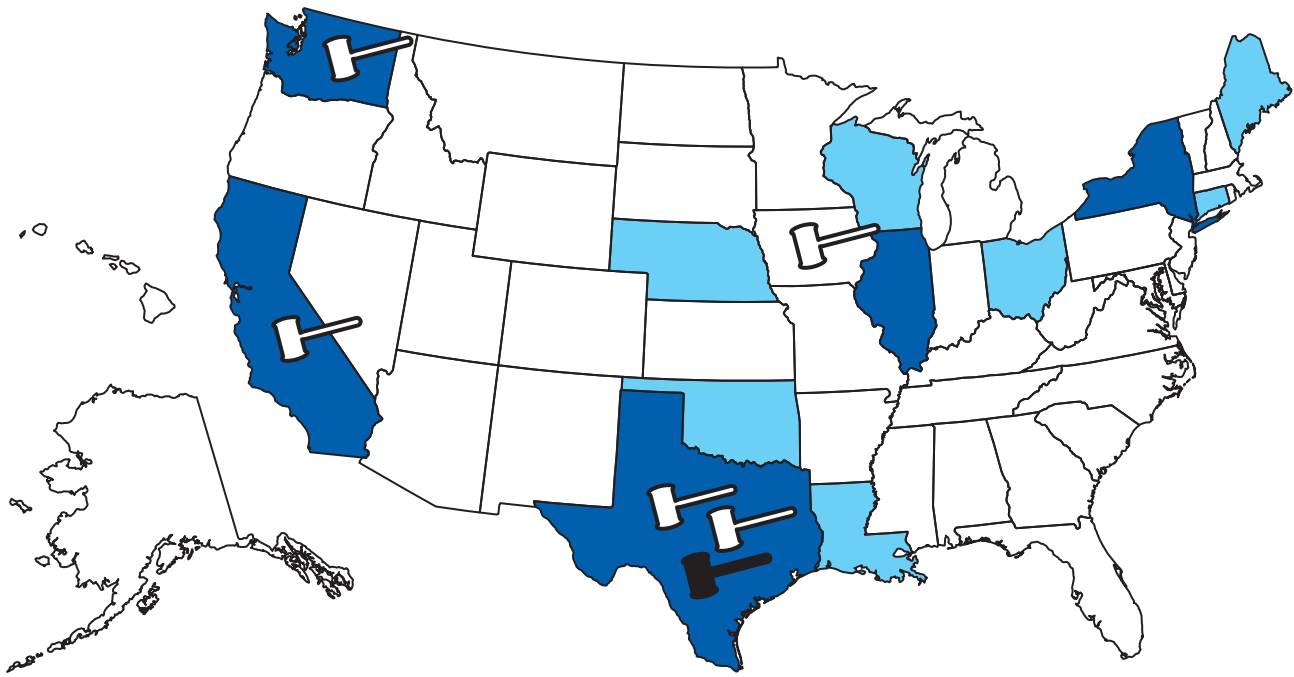
- California (two audits of two affiliates): \$5,213,645.92³⁰
- Connecticut: \$18,791
- Illinois: \$387,000
- Louisiana (two audits of one affiliate): \$6,147.18
- Maine: \$33,294.83
- Nebraska: \$3,537

- New York (seven audits of four affiliates): \$1,615,083.25
- Ohio: none found
- Oklahoma: unknown, but the overbilling rates have been documented as 14.1%, 18%, and 20.3%
- Texas (two audits of two affiliates): \$538,703.10 - \$658,735.97
- Washington (three audits of two or three affiliates): \$640,595.88
- Wisconsin (27 audits of one affiliate): \$95,466.04

The audited dates are known for 42 audits. Of these audits, as much as \$5,213,645.92 was overbilled in one audited year in a single audit; the average overbilled amount per audited year in a single, limited audit was \$94,409.58.

Planned Parenthood has 57 U.S. affiliates,³² and 19 affiliates, or approximately 33 percent, have been audited, though each audit has been very limited in scope, detail, and time frame. And others have been accused of financial fraud and worse.

FEDERAL AND STATE AUDITS OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES



In 2008, former Florida PPFA affiliate Planned Parenthood of South Palm Beach and Broward Counties faced allegations of “terrible mismanagement and possibly fraud” related to nearly \$450,000 (only slightly less than the \$500,000 the affiliate received in government funding in 2005, and about one-sixth of the total budget), an allegedly plagiarized 2006 annual report, and sexual harassment by a former CEO.³³

At Planned Parenthood of Southwest Michigan (PPSWMI), a May 2010 audit revealed bank statements accumulated for up to six months before being reconciled, and personal expenses such as household bills being paid as company expenses. PPSWMI Director of Finance Rene Davis was responsible for these problems and reportedly personally took about \$5,000 from company funds – not her first offense – but was promoted to Chief Operating Officer.³⁴

In Louisiana, the local Planned Parenthood affiliate conducted a self-audit in which they determined that one of their nurses had been writing and issuing prescriptions without proper authority due to not having the proper collaborative agreement paperwork filed. The affiliate voluntarily paid the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals \$33,739.13 in November 2013.³⁴

And as of May 25, 2015, Planned Parenthood Bedford Heights owed \$197,593.64 to the State of Ohio in property taxes and penalties.³⁶

Other states, such as California, have refused to audit Planned Parenthood even in the face of evidence that Planned Parenthood may have illegally sold fetal tissue for profit,³⁷ or have found themselves thwarted in their attempts to find and recover overbilling.³⁸

In Texas and Vermont, Planned Parenthood affiliates have been hit with fines for campaign finance violations. In Texas, the Texas Ethics Commission fined Planned Parenthood of North Texas Action Fund Political Committee’s campaign treasurer \$3,000 for failing to report or making mistakes in reporting tens of thousands of dollars it spent to support Wendy Davis and other candidates in 2008. The action fund accepted the fine without protest.³⁹ In Vermont, Planned Parenthood of Northern New England Action Fund agreed to pay a \$30,000 fine to the Vermont Office of the Attorney General for failing to comply with political committee reporting requirements relating to \$119,437 it spent in the 2010 gubernatorial election. It had failed to register its Action Fund as a political action committee and file contribution reports, and had accepted contributions bigger than the \$2,000 limit per donor.⁴⁰ And in 2016, the Planned Parenthood Vermont Action Fund PAC was referred to the Vermont Attorney General for illegal coordination in violation of Vermont campaign finance law.¹⁶⁷

Planned Parenthood affiliates have also been fined or settled in cases involving wrongful death / medical malpractice,⁴¹ failure to report child sexual abuse and rape,⁴² and regulatory violations.⁴⁴

Over the last 10 years (Planned Parenthood fiscal years 2006-2015), the average annual government funding received by Planned Parenthood and its affiliates has been \$454.6 million. If the service-limited audits conducted thus far were

expanded and replicated in all Planned Parenthood affiliates, the overbillings due the government fisc would likely be in the millions or even higher.

California Audits

Two audits have been conducted of Planned Parenthood affiliates in California; the scope and results are known for one.

California Audit I – San Diego and Riverside Counties, 2004

A 2004 State of California audit of Planned Parenthood of San Diego and Riverside Counties (PPSDRC) revealed payment in excess of cost for contraceptive barrier products, oral contraceptives, and Plan B products, totaling \$5,213,645.92.

The California Health and Human Services Agency, Department of Health Services conducted the audit of paid claims from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, for Codes X1500 (contraceptive barrier products) and X7706 (oral contraceptives), and February 2, 2003, to May 30, 2004, for Code X7722 (Plan B products).

In the case of oral contraceptives and Plan B products, Planned Parenthood Affiliates of California (PPAC) claimed that it had a longstanding relationship with manufacturers that allowed them to purchase these products at deeply discounted rates, i.e., “nominal prices.” By then billing Medi-Cal at a “usual

California Audit I – San Diego and Riverside Counties, 2004 found that during the audit review period, PPSDRC did not comply with the published billing requirements. It found a total payment in excess of cost during the audit period of \$5,213,645.92:

BILLING CODE	CODE DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT PAID	PROVIDER'S COST	PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF COST
X1500	contraceptive barrier products	\$35,117.30	\$12,318.71	\$22,798.59
X7706	oral contraceptives	\$5,030,347.00	\$859,569.10	\$4,170,777.90
X7722	Plan B products	\$1,119,351.53	\$99,282.10	\$1,020,069.43
Total		\$6,184,815.83	\$971,169.91	\$5,213,645.92

and customary rate,” which is higher than what PPAC had paid for the Plan B product, but somewhat lower than the normal retail price for the product, PPAC defended its improper practices by deeming that PPAC was “sharing the profits” of the “nominal price” arrangements with the State of California. No such “nominal pricing” arrangement existed with respect to condoms. The health department rejected this justification and required repayment of amounts billed over acquisition cost.

California Audit II – Golden Gate, 2010

The Internal Revenue Service’s criminal division audited the former PPFA affiliate Planned Parenthood Golden Gate (PPGG) in 2010, finding, at a minimum, “inaccurate information.”⁴⁴ This audit was reportedly instigated by a former employee who lodged a complaint about an improper relationship between PPGG and its political arm, and also about PPGG’s financial practices.

For the tax year ending June 30, 2009, for example, PPGG filed three separate sets of numbers with the IRS, showing losses between \$1.9 and \$2.8 million. In a 2004 accreditation review of PPGG by PPFA, PPGG failed five of PPFA’s nine indicators of financial health. And in 2010, the California Attorney General’s office charitable trusts division warned PPGG Action Fund, PPGG’s political advocacy and public policy arm, for not having filed copies of its tax documents with that office for at least 10 years.⁴⁵

Thirty PPGG medical personnel additionally sent a “letter of concern” to PPGG and PPFA management, detailing numerous problems including “misappropriation and mismanagement” of funds.⁴⁶

Connecticut Audit

The U.S. HHS-OIG conducted an audit⁴⁷ of Planned Parenthood of Connecticut Inc. & Subsidiar., finding \$18,791 in overbilling.

Illinois Audit

As the result of an audit⁴⁸ conducted by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services’ Inspector General, Planned Parenthood of Illinois (PPIL) and its medical director, Caroline Hoke, agreed to repay the state \$367,000 to settle findings of overbilling Medicaid and failure to document services allegedly provided, primarily contraceptives.⁴⁹ Separately, Planned Parenthood’s Westside Clinic agreed to repay the state \$20,000 for

its portion of the overbilling. Hoke had been banned from reimbursement and threatened with termination by the Medicaid program since May 2010, when these overbillings were uncovered.⁵⁰

Specifically, this audit found 641 missing records, 31 instances of billing for non-covered services, and 10 instances of billing for services actually performed by someone else, as well as improper procedure codes.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 (the most recent fiscal year for which data is available), PPIL received approximately half its \$25 million revenue from Medicaid. In 2009, Hoke received over \$3 million from Medicaid – the second-highest amount of 30,000 physicians – but in 2011 received nothing. However, the other PPIL providers have seen their reimbursements grow accordingly – in fiscal year 2009, 52 other PPIL providers received \$2.8 million in reimbursements, but in 2011, a total of 62 providers received \$7 million.⁵¹

Louisiana Audits

Two known government audits of Planned Parenthood have been completed in Louisiana.

Louisiana Audit I

As the result of an audit conducted by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH), one Planned Parenthood clinic repaid \$6,147.18 to DHH to settle findings of improper billings.⁵²

Louisiana Audit II – 2014

In response to Louisiana Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 57 and House Resolution No. 105, 2013 Regular Session, Louisiana’s Legislative Auditor reviewed Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast’s billings during calendar year 2012. In a report issued February 19, 2014, the Legislative Auditor found that overall, they could find no evidence that PPGC’s billings were not allowable, and that they had no evidence of PPGC pressuring clients into abortion.⁵³

Maine Audit

As the result of an audit conducted by the Maine Department of Health and Human Services of Planned Parenthood of Northern New England (PPNNE), PPNNE agreed to repay the state \$33,294.83 to settle findings of Levonorgestrel IUDs billed for

nearly double their actual acquisition cost under one particular procedure code.⁵⁴

Nebraska Audit

As the result of an audit conducted by the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts, on behalf of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, of Planned Parenthood of the Heartland (PPH) and other organizations that receive \$500,000 or more in federal funds, PPH was found to have billed and been paid \$3,537 for abortion expenses:

1. \$1,979 for physician fees related to abortions; this physician apparently only performed abortions, and provided no other services, at PPH;
2. \$1,260 for pathology expenditures for “Products of Conception,” which PPH admitted should have been coded as related to abortions;
3. \$255 for employee travel related to abortion; and
4. \$52 for two hours of on-call time related to abortions.

Moreover, the audit attributes numerous other irregular expenses to local family planning services grant subrecipients. PPH is one of the subrecipients, so while the audit lists no specific organization names in this section, PPH may actually have overbilled thousands of dollars more than the known \$3,537.⁵⁵

New York Audits

The seven New York State audits of New York Planned Parenthood affiliates were likely conducted due to seven federal audits of New York Medicaid family planning program claims. The first known New York State audit of New York Planned Parenthood affiliates was released 13 months after a federal audit identified “especially Planned Parenthoods” as incorrectly claiming services as family planning, as detailed in the Federal Audits of State Family Planning Programs and Other Organizations section below.

In sum, the seven New York State audits⁵⁶ of New York Planned Parenthood affiliates uncovered overpayments of at least \$1,615,083.25.

New York Audit I – New York City, January 2009

A January 2009 audit of Planned Parenthood of New York City, Inc. (PPNYC)/Margaret Sanger Center resulted in PPNYC electing to repay the amount of \$207,809.00.

New York Audit II - Hudson Peconic, June 2009

A June 2009 audit⁵⁷ of Medicaid payments for family planning and reproductive health services paid to Planned Parenthood Hudson Peconic, Inc. (PPHP) on behalf of Medicaid beneficiaries while they were enrolled in Community Choice Health Plan and Health Insurance Plan of New York found significant overpayments for family planning and reproductive health services claims, resulting in an overpayment of \$15,723.91, inclusive of interest.

The New York State Office of the Medicaid Inspector General (OMIG) conducted this audit to ensure that PPHP was in compliance with 18 NYCRR § 515.2, which addresses unacceptable practices under the medical assistance program, and § 540.6, which addresses recovery of third-party reimbursement and repayment to the medical assistance program.

OMIG found overpayments of \$12,173.63 for family planning and reproductive health services claims during the audit period; as a result, § 515.2 and § 540.6 requirements were violated. Inclusive of \$3,550.28 in interest, 18 NYCRR § 518.4, the repayments total \$15,723.91.

In PPHP’s April 23, 2009, response to OMIG’s March 23, 2009, draft report, it indicated (1) that PPHP considered it unfair to request repayment or documentation “four to five years after the fact”; (2) that it considered the Electronic Medicaid Eligibility Verification System (EMEVS) to be inaccurate for verifying that clients are enrolled in a managed care plan; and (3) an expression of doubt as to why Medicaid would pay the fee-for-service claim if the client was a managed care member. OMIG responded to each of these concerns.

New York Audit III – New York City, June 2009

A June 2009 audit⁵⁸ of payments to PPNYC/Margaret Sanger Center for diagnostic and treatment center services paid by Medicaid found five improper practices, with sample overpayments of \$7,960.01 and total overpayments of at least \$1,254,603.00.

OMIG conducted this audit to ensure that (1) Medicaid-reimbursable services were rendered for the dates billed; (2) appropriate rate or procedure codes were billed for the services rendered; (3) patient-related records contained the documentation required by the regulations; and (4) claims for payment were submitted in accordance with the DOH regulations and the Provider Manuals for Clinics.

During the audit period, \$11,818,856.30 was paid for services

rendered to 21,413 patients. The review consisted of a random sample of 100 patients with Medicaid payments of \$53,977.99.

OMIG found five improper practices:

1. Missing documentation: In 34 instances pertaining to 20 patients, the services were not documented as required by 18 NYCRR §§ 504.3, 517.3, 540.7(a)(8), resulting in a sample overpayment of \$3,629.63.
2. Inadequate documentation of HIV pre-test counseling visit: In 33 instances pertaining to 27 patients, the justification for the service billed was incomplete in

the record, and the case record form was not completed as required by 18 NYCRR § 504.3(a), 517.3, 540.7(a)(8); Department of Health Memorandum 93-26 – HIV Primary Care Provider Agreement – Attachment I, resulting in an overpayment of \$2,973.96.

3. Visit billed for managed care client within network: In nine instances pertaining to four patients, PPNYC billed Medicaid for services provided to patients enrolled in PPNYC’s HMO network, contrary to 18 NYCRR § 360-7.2; MMIS Provider Manual for Clinics § 2.1.9, resulting in an overpayment of \$1,109.38.

New York Audits V-VII – February/May 2010 uncovered six improper practices:

	PPHP	PPNC	PPSCNY
Multiple initial prenatal care visits	\$0 ⁶²	\$0	\$0
Initial, follow-up, and postpartum services billed incorrectly after delivery ⁶³	\$162.96 ⁶⁴	\$0	\$24.30
Laboratory services billed fee for service that are included in the PCAP rate ⁶⁵	\$3,117.75 ⁶⁶	\$169.55	\$291.77
Ultrasound services and diagnostic procedure services billed fee for service that are included in the PCAP rate – facility billed ⁶⁷	\$25,802.60 ⁶⁸	\$0	\$4,272.09
Ultrasound services and diagnostic procedure services billed fee for service that are included in the PCAP rate – physician billed ⁶⁹	\$68,105.40 ⁷⁰	\$9,045.00	\$3,804.56
Vitamin and iron supplement services billed fee for service that are included in the PCAP rate ⁷¹	\$3,995.86	\$1,315.62	\$1,895.16
Total	\$112,490.31⁷²	\$12,031.29⁷³	\$11,539.48⁷⁴

(MMIS is a computerized payment and information reporting system that is used to process and pay Medicaid claims.)

4. Medical entry not signed: In one instance, the practitioner did not sign the entry in the medical record as required by 10 NYCRR § 751.7(f), resulting in an overpayment of \$164.02.
5. Incorrect rate code billed: In six instances pertaining to five patients, the incorrect rate code was billed, contrary to 18 NYCRR §§ 504.3(e), 504.3(h); MMIS Provider Manual for Clinics § 2.1.14, resulting in a higher reimbursement than indicated in the fee schedule for the proper rate code and an overpayment of \$83.02.

The total sample overpayment for this audit was \$7,960.01.

Using statistical sampling methodology to extrapolate from the sample findings to the universe of cases, 18 NYCRR § 519.18, the mean per unit point estimate of the amount overpaid was \$1,704,477.00, and the lower confidence limit, with a 95 percent confidence interval, was \$1,254,603.00.

New York Audit IV – New York City, December 2009

A December 2009 audit⁵⁹ of Medicaid payments for family planning and reproductive health services paid to PPNYC/Margaret Sanger Center on behalf of Medicaid beneficiaries while they were enrolled in VidaCare Inc. SNP found overpayments, inclusive of interest, of \$886.26.

The audit found that PPNYC had improperly billed Medicaid \$719.55 for family planning and reproductive health services that were rendered to VidaCare enrollees; as a result, 18 NYCRR § 515.2 and § 540.6 requirements were violated. OMIG then calculated \$166.71 in interest, resulting in \$886.26 in required restitution.

PPNYC was invited to respond to the draft report but did not do so within 30 days as directed.

New York Audits V-VII – February/May 2010

Three February/May 2010 audits⁶⁰ of Planned Parenthood affiliates in New York found six categories of overbilling, resulting in a total overpayment of \$136,061.08, inclusive of interest.

The Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP) is a comprehensive prenatal care program that offers complete pregnancy care and other services to women. Facilities that enter into a contract with DOH to become a PCAP provider agree to provide

these services, directly or indirectly, to pregnant women who are eligible for Medicaid and are reimbursed via all-inclusive, enhanced PCAP rates established by DOH. The provider agrees to establish procedures, internally and externally, to ensure that ancillary services such as lab and ultrasound procedures related to prenatal care are not billed directly to Medicaid.

OMIG reviewed PPHP billings for PCAP patients to ensure that (1) clinic services were billed appropriately and in accordance with DOH rules and regulations, and provider billing guidelines; and (2) other Medicaid-enrolled providers who performed PCAP-covered services did not bill Medicaid. (see tables on p. 15 for detail)

Combined, the three audits found total overpayments of \$136,061.08.

Ohio Audit

In an audit conducted by the Ohio Auditor of Planned Parenthood of Greater Ohio and Planned Parenthood of Southwest Ohio, the State Auditor was unable to find evidence of Planned Parenthood using taxpayer funding for abortions.⁷⁵

Oklahoma Audits

In three apparently separate audits covering the Planned Parenthood affiliates in Oklahoma, Planned Parenthood of Central Oklahoma, Inc., and Planned Parenthood of the Heartland, auditors found overbilling rates of 14.1%, 18%, and 20.3%.⁷⁶

Texas Audits

There are two known audits of Planned Parenthood affiliates in Texas. In sum, they uncovered overpayments of at least \$640,595.88.

Texas Audit I

A 2009 audit⁷⁷ of the 501(c)(3) and Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) contractor Planned Parenthood Center of El Paso (PPCEP) revealed numerous instances of subcontractors remaining unpaid for services rendered, despite the fact that the amounts had been included in PPCEP's requests for DSHS reimbursement. The total amount of the outstanding billings was likely between \$409,675.10 and \$529,707.97.

Founded in 1937 and personally visited by Planned Parenthood founder Margaret Sanger, PPCEP closed its seven centers

on June 30, 2009, for financial reasons,⁷⁸ and filed for bankruptcy. Due to published reports of this closure, DSHS became concerned about the availability of PPCEP resources and records, and DSHS General Counsel requested that the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), OIG conduct an audit of PPCEP.

This summer 2009 audit was to determine if PPCEP was in compliance with its payments to subcontractors for services rendered. Its goals were to determine:

1. The validity of allegations that PPCEP's subcontractors had not been paid for services rendered;
2. Whether such amounts or payments were rendered pursuant to a contract executed between DSHS and PPCEP;
3. Whether DSHS had reimbursed PPCEP for the amounts that were alleged by the subcontractor to be unpaid (this was to be tied to the DSHS contract number); and
4. Finally, if subcontractors were determined to be unpaid for services rendered, then OIG was to test a random sample of the expenditures that constituted the unpaid billings in order to ensure that they were allowable and in compliance with federal and state regulations and contract requirements.

During the audit, OIG collected both PPCEP's subcontractor billings and PPCEP's own accounts payable balances for subcontractors.

OIG determined that PPCEP was not in compliance with the applicable DSHS contracts, since it had requested DSHS reimbursement for subcontractor billings it had never paid. Subcontractors identified the outstanding billings as totaling \$529,707.97; PPCEP's records indicated a total of \$409,675.10. However, neither amount was verifiable due to the incomplete condition of PPCEP's accounting records, and issues with patient confidentiality. Further, PPCEP had issued checks to subcontractors against the outstanding payable balances, as opposed to paying specific subcontractor invoice numbers. PPCEP's own records listed most subcontractor billings as more than 90 days overdue. State sources were unsure if the overbilling would ever be repaid.

Texas Audit II

In March 2015, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General, released an audit⁷⁹ of the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, focusing solely on billings by Planned Parenthood of North Texas to Medicaid and the Texas Women's Health Waiver. The audit found three categories of overbilling, resulting in a total overpayment of \$129,028 (\$67,019 from Medicaid and \$62,009 from the waiver program).

1. Unrelated to family planning: five of 105 sample records were not billed for family planning purposes, including for four clients who had already been sterilized.
2. Incorrect billing: 51 of 210 sample records were incorrectly billed, such as duplicate billing.
3. Missing documentation: 89 of 210 sample records lacked supporting documentation.

Eighteen percent of the Medicaid sample (\$4,824 of \$26,313) was found to be overbilled, and 11 percent of the waiver sample (\$2,827 of \$26,477). The Texas Health and Human Services Commission indicated that it would recover the overpayments from Planned Parenthood of North Texas.



Washington State Audits

There are three known Washington State audits of Planned Parenthood affiliates. In sum, they uncovered overpayments of at least \$640,595.88, inclusive of interest.

Washington Audit I

In 2000 and 2001, an audit of a Planned Parenthood clinic uncovered "inflated billings"; a lengthy analysis and negotiation process resulted in an untenable and apparently illicit agreement.⁸⁰

Washington Audit II – Inland Northwest, 2007-2009

A 2007-2009 audit⁸¹ of the Planned Parenthood of the Inland Northwest (PPINW) affiliate⁸² found numerous instances of overbilling or other irregularities, resulting in an overpayment of \$629,142.88, inclusive of interest.

The audit began after the Washington Department of Social and Health Services grew suspicious of the frequency of clinic visits by Medicaid patients.⁸³ It was conducted by the Medical Audit Unit, Office of Payment Review and Audit, within the

Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to determine provider compliance with applicable federal, state, and departmental regulations⁸⁴ relative to claims paid from Mar. 15, 2004, to Feb. 26, 2007, for services provided under the Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) programs.⁸⁵ A total of 267,840 procedures, totaling \$7,697,613.86, met these criteria.

The audit conducted (1) probability sampling of 308 randomly selected procedures, totaling \$26,117.32, which were then extrapolated to the total number of procedures; (2) a claim-by-claim audit of the 25 procedures with the highest reimbursement, totaling \$11,728.50; and (3) an on-site documentation review. Thus, a total of 333 procedures were audited.

The audit found:

1. In 17 instances, prescription drugs were dispensed without an authorizing order.⁸⁶ In 10 audited instances, the dispenser did not have a current, valid authorizing order (prescription) to dispense and bill for the prescription drug on the date of service, for example, where the prescription was outdated. In seven audited instances, there was no valid authorizing order at all to dispense the prescription drug billed; for instance, in one case there was no documentation from the office visit of the medication being prescribed, and additionally, a licensed clinician had not signed the exam form.
2. In 16 instances, documentation was missing or did not support the level of evaluation and management (E/M) service billed and paid by HRSA. There was one instance of incorrect coding, 14 instances in which the visit was to pick up medication and there were no chart notes to substantiate that a face-to face office visit with a licensed clinical staff member had occurred, and one instance in which there was no chart note or other signed documentation to substantiate a billed pregnancy test visit.
3. In 13 instances, PPINW billed HRSA for more than the acquisition cost of the contraceptive supply, i.e., condom, contrary to the fee schedule.
4. In one instance, PPINW billed for a pregnancy test that was not medically necessary. The patient had been receiving contraceptive “shot[s]” and was not due for another, and on her HOPE (Hormones with Optional Pelvic Exam) form had indicated that there

was no need for a test; no other chart note or documentation supported the test.

5. In one instance, PPINW billed separately for a medication included in a bundled service for an abortion that was covered under a different contract with the provider and a different provider number, thus engaging in “unbundling”/“fragmentation” and billing for medication not covered by the Family Planning or Take Charge programs.
6. In two instances, the Registered Nurse (RN) wrote an oral contraceptive order for a new patient without countersignature by a clinician, contrary to the Department of Health Nursing Commission’s Telehealth/Telenursing guidelines for Registered Nurses that require a prior patient-practitioner relationship for such an order.
7. In those same two cases, the RN did not identify the order as following the standing order protocol, so it was unclear where the order originated. The order could have originated over the telephone or by fax.

Overpayments associated with the probability sample totaled \$1,743.59; extrapolated to the universe of 267,840 procedures, totaling \$7,697,613.86, the calculated overpayment was \$628,692.88. Overpayments associated with the claim-by-claim audit of the highest reimbursed 25 claims totaled \$450.00. The total overpayment was \$629,142.88.

PPINW was directed to comply with all federal, state, and departmental regulations, rules, and billing instructions provided under the Medical Assistance program; continued violations could result in suspension or termination of their eligibility to receive services. Further, PPINW was instructed to repay \$629,142.88, plus interest. PPINW settled with the state for \$345,000.⁸⁷

Washington Audit III – Great Northwest

In May 2012, Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest (PPGNW) reimbursed the Medicaid program \$11,453 as a result of a sample audit⁸⁸ conducted by the Washington Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MCFU) as the result of complaints from concerned citizens alleging “questionable billing practices.” Additionally, one portion of the audit that related to a particular type of contraceptive billing was provided to the U.S. Attorney’s office for independent investigation.

Wisconsin Audits

In response to an open records request submitted by Alliance Defending Freedom and Pro-Life Wisconsin, the State of Wisconsin released 26 audits it conducted of Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin from 2006-2012. In many cases Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin's individual clinics were contacted separately, and these were considered different audits; such audits have been grouped in this report. In sum, these 26 audits uncovered total potential overpayments of at least \$43,272.80.

Another audit conducted of Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin revealed an additional \$52,193.24 for family planning in 2014.

All but the last two audits were conducted and released under the administration of Wisconsin Governor Jim Doyle, a pro-choice Democrat.

In response to audits covering two other family planning facilities, Family Planning Health Services Inc. and NEWCAP Inc., Beth Hartung, president of the Wisconsin Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association, said, "We're all operating the same way. It would mean, quite frankly, that we would all close." Hartung admitted the distribution profits underwrite the cost of other services offered at local facilities,⁸⁹ some of which perform abortions. And Nicole Safar, public policy director at Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin, the state's largest recipient of this funding, said audits would trigger "clinic closing" state-wide and questioned whether politics played a role in audits.⁹⁰

Wisconsin Audits I-IV - August 2006

August 2006 audits⁹¹ of payments to Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin clinics for physician office visits found that Planned Parenthood was billing for non-covered services, with total overpayments of \$1,990.16.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services conducted these audits to ensure that billed office visits were legitimately covered. CPT Guidelines provide that an Evaluation and Management Service may be billed along with a Preventive Medicine Service only if a significant, separately identifiable Evaluation and Management Service was provided by the same physician on the same date; an insignificant problem encountered in the process of the Preventive Medicine Service should not be reported. Planned Parenthood was billing for both such "visits."

The audits found a total overpayment of \$1,990.16:

- # 2006 37543 (Milwaukee - West Wisconsin Avenue):

\$450.39

- # 2006 50088 (Kenosha): \$1,276.31
- # 2006 96759 (Milwaukee - North Jackson Street): \$135.18
- # 2006 98176 (Milwaukee - North Jackson Street): \$128.28

The audits recommended that Planned Parenthood review the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Medicaid Provider Handbook for provider documentation and billing procedures, and that Medicaid seek repayment for undocumented claims.

Wisconsin Audit V - September 2006

A September 2006 audit⁹² of payments to Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin found that Planned Parenthood was billing for duplicate and incorrect services, with overpayments of \$74.28.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services conducted this audit of providers that billed for services that were also performed and billed by another provider. Planned Parenthood was billing both for complete procedures, and then again separately for the professional or technical component of the same procedure, when only the professional or technical component should have been billed.

The audit recommended that Planned Parenthood review the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Medicaid Provider Handbook for provider documentation and billing procedures, and that Medicaid seek repayment.

Wisconsin Audits VI-XIII - July 2007

July 2007 audits⁹³ of payments to Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin clinics for physician office visits found that Planned Parenthood was billing for non-covered services, with total potential overpayments of \$5,819.91.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services conducted these audits to ensure that billed office visits were legitimately covered. CPT Guidelines provide that an Evaluation and Management Service may be billed along with a Preventive Medicine Service only if a significant, separately identifiable Evaluation and Management Service was provided by the same physician on the same date; an insignificant problem encountered in the process of the Preventive Medicine Service should not be reported. Planned Parenthood was billing for both such "visits."

The audits found a total potential overpayment of \$5,819.91:

- # 2007 03883 (Appleton): \$368.51
- # 2007 27407 (Madison): \$467.02
- # 2007 29154 (Sheboygan): \$381.99
- # 2007 49325 (Waukesha): \$404.59
- # 2007 66774 (Milwaukee): \$2,533.46
- # 2007 70591 (Chippewa Falls): \$277.31
- # 2007 86622 (Fond du Lac): \$613.19
- # 2007 88039 (Kenosha): \$773.84

The Planned Parenthood clinics were invited to submit rebuttal documentation to demonstrate that the claims were legitimate, but the clinics in Madison, Milwaukee, and Waukesha, at least, did not do so within 30 days as required.

The audits recommended that Planned Parenthood review the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Medicaid Provider Handbook for provider documentation and billing procedures, and that Medicaid seek repayment for undocumented claims.

Wisconsin Audit XIV - October 2010

An October 2010 audit⁹⁴ of payments to Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin found that Planned Parenthood was billing for duplicate services, with potential overpayments of at least \$1,864.42.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services noted that the quantities billed by Planned Parenthood were excessive relative to the standard usage, or the dollar amount billed was inconsistent with the quantity billed. All the claims related to contraceptive implants and patches.

The audit recommended that Planned Parenthood review the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Medicaid Provider Handbook for provider documentation and billing procedures, that Planned Parenthood review and complete an attached report and include a copy of each physician clinic note, and that Medicaid seek repayment.

Wisconsin Audits XV-XXV - December 2010

December 2010 audits⁹⁵ of payments to Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin clinics found that Planned Parenthood was billing for duplicate services, with total potential overpayments of \$31,319.77.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services conducted these audits to identify claims billed by Planned Parenthood for the same code, to the same recipient. The audits

found that Planned Parenthood was likely billing multiple times for each listed intrauterine contraception device (IUD).

The audits found a total potential overpayment of \$31,319.77:

- # 2010 15792 (Madison): \$800.00
- # 2010 38805 (Milwaukee - West Wisconsin Avenue): \$5,139.71
- # 2010 55068 (Kenosha): \$1,968.71
- # 2010 75330 (Beaver Dam): \$2,096.00
- # 2010 22240 (Racine): \$13,270.11
- # 2010 34897 (Green Bay): \$468.71
- # 2010 39809 (Waukesha): \$2,198.13
- # 2010 40664 (Shewano): \$700.00
- # 2010 46459 (Chippewa Falls): \$3,200.00
- # 2010 58443 (Fond du Lac): \$1,100.00
- # 2010 84963 (Milwaukee - South 7th Street): \$378.40

The Planned Parenthood clinics were invited to submit rebuttal documentation to demonstrate that the claims were legitimate, but the clinics in Beaver Dam, Chippewa Falls, Fond du Lac, Kenosha, Milwaukee - South 7th Street, Milwaukee - West Wisconsin Avenue, Racine, Shewano, and Waukesha, at least, did not do so within 30 days as required.

The audits recommended that Planned Parenthood review the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Medicaid Provider Handbook for provider documentation and billing procedures, that Planned Parenthood review and complete an attached report and include a copy of each physician clinic note and invoice for the product, and that Medicaid seek repayment.

Wisconsin Audit XXVI - August 2012

An August 2012 audit⁹⁶ of payments to Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin found that Planned Parenthood was billing for duplicate services, with overpayments of \$2,204.26.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services noted that the quantities billed by Planned Parenthood were excessive relative to the standard usage, or the dollar amount billed was inconsistent with the quantity billed. All the claims related to intrauterine contraception devices (IUDs), progesterone contraceptive injections, vaginal rings, and contraceptive patches.

The audit recommended that Planned Parenthood review

the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Medicaid Provider Handbook for provider documentation and billing procedures, that Planned Parenthood review and complete an attached report and include a copy of each physician clinic note, and that Medicaid seek repayment.

Wisconsin Audit XXVII - August 2016

An August 2016 audit⁹⁷ of Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin found that Planned Parenthood had overbilled \$52,193.24 for

family planning in 2014. Along with three other family planning businesses included in the same audit, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services discovered discrepancies including no prescription being written, unsigned prescriptions, mismatches between quantities prescribed and billed, no proof that prescriptions were provided, and reimbursements in excess of the allowable amount. These findings of overbilling have led Wisconsin state legislators to call for a comprehensive audit of Planned Parenthood to examine the extent of its over-billing practices.⁹⁸ ■■

AUDITS AND EVIDENCE RELATING TO OTHER ABORTION AND FAMILY PLANNING FACILITIES

States have also begun to audit abortion and family planning facilities and abortionists other than Planned Parenthood affiliates.

In 2014 in Georgia, abortionist Tyrone Cecil Malloy was convicted of two counts of Medicaid fraud for overbilling more than \$386,000 over three years for abortions, abortion-related procedures, and ultrasounds that were never actually performed. Presiding Justice Hugh Thompson wrote, “An ordinary person can easily understand that knowingly taking money from Medicaid to which one is not entitled is prohibited conduct.” For his crimes, Malloy was sentenced to four years in prison, six months of probation, and restitution payments to the Georgia Department of Community Health.⁹⁹

In Maine, the nonprofit organization Family Planning Association of Maine, Inc. (FPAM), is engaged in litigation in an attempt to avoid repaying the state \$184,620 it billed between 2006-2010 for abortion-related services that the Maine Department of Health and Human Services spokesperson called “a clear violation.”¹⁰⁰ FPAM was further fined \$36,016 by the Maine Department of Health and Human Services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, for not following the correct cost sharing method, resulting in the misuse of restricted funds¹⁰¹ and \$12,075.91 for overbillings relating to IUDs, including twenty billings for removals rather than insertions (thus requiring no IUD), five billings where no IUD was inserted, forty-four billings at approximately 150% of actual acquisition cost, and one billing without proper documentation.¹⁰²

In Massachusetts, an audit examined the financial management systems related to the Title X family planning program of Tapestry Health Systems, Inc., a nonprofit human service organization located in Western Massachusetts.¹⁰³ Tapestry engages in: (1) Family Planning/Health Services; (2) Education and Training/Community Support Services; and (3) HIV/AIDS Services. The Family Planning/Health Services division performs physical exams, counseling, testing and referrals to other health service providers. HHS-OIG conducted the audit to determine whether Tapestry had adequate financial management systems to ensure accurate and complete disclosure of the financial results of the Federal Title X award. HHS-OIG found that Tapestry was commingling funds and space, and recommended that Tapestry implement systems that: 1) provide for identification of Title X expenses (which it had not been doing as required); 2) ensure that family planning surplus revenues are used for family planning; 3) provide that requests for Title X funds be related to minimum amounts needed; and 4) ensure that space costs are allocated to all benefiting programs on an equitable basis. In addition, HHS-OIG recommended that Tapestry continue to monitor support of payroll charges to ensure proper allocation of salaries of employees working in family planning. In response, Tapestry claimed that it was grateful that the audit found no cause to question the quality of its services or to request disallowance or return of federal funds. Yet, as HHS-OIG noted in reply, “these conclusions cannot be drawn from this report as this audit did not include a review of services provided by

Tapestry or the allowability of claimed costs.”

In Wisconsin, audits conducted of Family Planning Health Services Inc. (FPHS) and NEWCAP Inc. uncovered \$3.5 million in overbilling. FPHS had billed for non-covered services and overbilled for more than the actual acquisition cost for drugs such as oral contraceptives, and had violated the “written guidelines of the 340B Drug Pricing Program.” Wisconsin sought repayment of \$2,324,750.73. After finding similar violations at NEWCAP facilities, Wisconsin sought repayment of \$1,169,837.10. However, after the Wisconsin family planning

association and the Wisconsin Planned Parenthood affiliate complained to the media,¹⁰⁴ and the audited facilities submitted written objections, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services reduced the amount due to \$229,781.63 (\$44,706.83 from FPHS and \$185,074.80 from NEWCAP), and indicated that it is likely to reissue written guidance to bill only for actual acquisition cost. More recently, an audit of First Choice Women’s Health Center, Options in Reproductive Care, and SWCAP Neighborhood Health Partners uncovered \$11,619.39 in family planning overbilling in 2014.¹⁰⁵ ■

FEDERAL AUDITS OF STATE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Sixty-one federal audits by HHS-OIG of state family planning programs in 26 states found over \$121 million in overbilling, at a minimum. Of these audits, as much as \$8,347,640.00 was overbilled in one audited year; the average overbilled amount per audited year in a single audit was \$715,038.13. In the last two years alone, audits limited in location, time frame, and type of service examined have found overbilling to the federal program of as much as 17.32%¹⁰⁶ and 14.58%¹⁰⁷ of the federal share of billed costs. Other audits have found overbilling as high as 53.93% of the federal share.¹⁰⁸ Of the 61 federal audits, the federal share of the audited amounts is known for 59; of these, 31 audits found 10% or more overbilling, and the average overbilling percentage of all family planning program audits is 14.27%, higher than the Medicaid overbilling average of 9.8%.¹⁰⁹ If the difference between these two percentages, 4.47%, were applied to the Medicaid program as a whole, it would amount to an extra \$13.3 billion in waste, abuse, and potential fraud of taxpayer dollars.¹¹⁰

The 2010 GAO report and Office of Population Affairs Title X Family Planning Directory of Grantees report reveal that Planned Parenthood receives the lion’s share of federal funding for family planning by private organizations under Title X and other programs.¹¹¹

Three of these audits specifically identified Planned Parenthood – and only Planned Parenthood – as the problem in state family planning program overbilling.

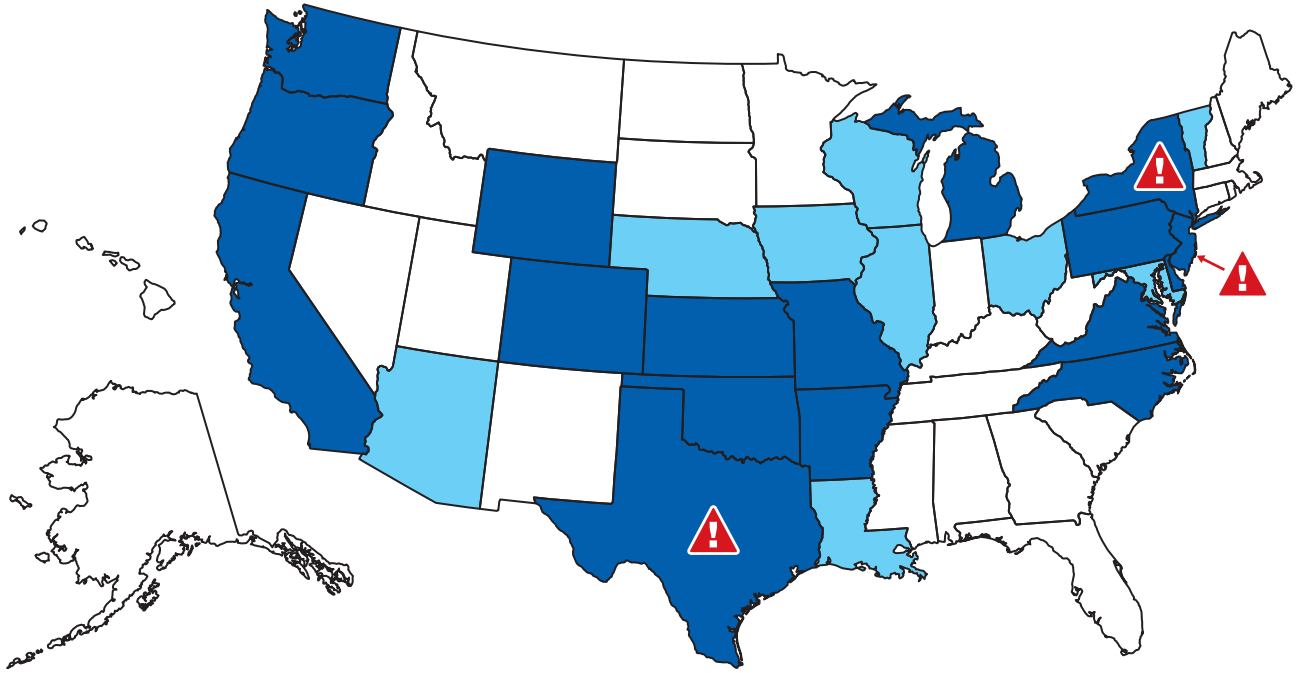
(1) In the June 2008 New Jersey audit A-02-06-01010, HHS-OIG determined that the overpayment occurred in part

because “many” family planning clinics (“especially Planned Parenthood providers”) improperly billed all services as family planning, and eligible for 90-percent Federal funding.

(2) In the May 2008 New York State audit A-02-07-01001, HHS-OIG determined that the resultant overpayment occurred in part because some providers – “especially Planned Parenthoods” – incorrectly claimed services as family planning (“[M] any provider officials (especially Planned Parenthoods) stated that they billed most of their claims to Medicaid as related to ‘family planning.’”). **Thirteen months later, New York State released its first known audit report of a Planned Parenthood affiliate.**

(3) In the November 2008 New York State audit A-02-07-01037, HHS-OIG found that New York improperly received enhanced 90% federal reimbursement for 102 out of 119 sample claims. Of these, 96 were for services unrelated to family planning, and 33 were for services for which no reimbursement was available – including 27 abortion procedures, and four services performed in conjunction with an abortion. HHS-OIG found that one provider was responsible for 25 of the 27 abortion claims; this provider billed at least 3,900 abortion claims during the audit period. This audit also cited Planned Parenthood as stating that they “believe that nearly all the services they provide are related to family planning.” However, the audit determined that “the providers improperly claimed, for example, services to pregnant women, treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, and counseling visits unrelated to family planning services.”
















FEDERAL AUDITS OF STATE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS




























Additionally, in the July 2007 New York State audit A-02-05-01009, HHS-OIG noted that one “laboratory provider [which specialized in examining abortion-related specimens] submitted 95 of the 98 improper sample claims” out of the 100 claims sampled. Forty-two of the improper claims involved abortion-related laboratory tests for which no federal funding is avail-














able, e.g., tests performed on the aborted fetus and tests performed before the abortion to assess the risk to the patient, such as complete blood counts, electrolytes, and blood typing. Of all the federal audits with a known sampling frame, this audit found the highest percent of overbilling: 53.93% of the federal share.

Federal Audits of State Family Planning Programs

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	AUDITED PERIOD	TOTAL OVERBILLING
 Arizona	A-09-04-00027	10/01/1999 – 09/30/2002	\$558,093 ¹¹²
 Arkansas	A-06-11-00022	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2010	\$1,906,657 ¹¹³
 California	A-09-11-02040	10/01/2008 – 09/30/2010	\$5,671,216
 California	A-09-12-02077	10/01/2008 – 09/30/2010	\$627,053
 California	A-09-13-02012	10/01/2010 – 09/30/2011	\$2,953,936
 California	A-09-13-02019	10/01/2010 – 09/30/2011	\$4,049,335
 California	A-09-13-02044	10/01/2011 – 09/30/2012	\$2,280,044
 California	A-09-13-02047	10/01/2010 – 09/30/2011	\$2,267,822
 California	A-09-14-02028	10/01/2011 – 09/30/2012	\$171,121 ¹¹⁴
 California	A-09-15-02014	10/01/2011 – 09/30/2012	\$30,605
 California	A-09-15-02017	10/01/2011 – 09/30/2012	\$516,584
 Colorado	A-07-04-01005	10/1999 – 12/2003	\$1,587,305
 Colorado	A-07-04-01008	07/01/1998 – 06/30/1999	\$454,786
 Colorado	A-07-11-01095	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2009	\$617,999
 Colorado	A-07-11-01096	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2009	\$1,975,800

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	AUDITED PERIOD	TOTAL OVERBILLING
 Colorado	A-07-11-01097	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2009	\$2,295
 Delaware	A-03-03-00220	10/2000 – 06/2004	\$2,916,288 ¹¹⁵
 Illinois	A-05-10-00053	10/01/2007 – 09/30/2009	\$869,273
 Iowa	A-07-12-03178	10/01/2010 – 09/30/2011	\$7,462 ¹¹⁶
 Kansas	A-07-09-04146	07/01/2005 – 06/30/2009	\$589,355
 Kansas	A-07-10-04156	07/01/2005 – 06/30/2009	\$2,447,414
 Kansas	A-07-10-04157	07/01/2005 – 06/30/2009	\$151,526
 Kansas	A-07-10-04162	07/01/2005 – 06/30/2009	\$485,982
 Louisiana	A-06-10-00075	10/01/2007 – 09/30/2009	\$124,006
 Louisiana	A-06-10-00076	10/01/2007 – 09/30/2009	\$0 ¹¹⁷
 Maryland	A-03-03-00218	07/2000 – 03/2004	\$228,643 ¹¹⁸
 Michigan	A-05-08-00064	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2007	\$1,000,519
 Michigan	A-05-09-00050 ¹¹⁹	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2007	\$838
 Missouri	A-07-04-01004 ¹²⁰	10/01/2000 – 09/30/2003	\$0
 Missouri	A-07-04-01012	10/01/1995 – 09/30/2001 ¹²¹	\$6,467,583

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	AUDITED PERIOD	TOTAL OVERBILLING
 Missouri	A-07-12-01117	01/01/2009 – 09/30/2011	\$2,373,541 ¹²²
 Missouri	A-07-12-01118	01/01/2009 – 12/31/2010	\$487,351
 Missouri	A-07-12-01121	01/01/2009 – 12/31/2010	\$862,398
 Nebraska	A-07-11-02759	01/01/2009 – 03/31/2009 ¹²³	\$43,948
 Nebraska	A-07-14-01136	04/01/2011 – 12/31/2013	\$268,285
 New Jersey	A-02-05-01016	07/01/1997 – 03/31/2002	\$314,446 ¹²¹
 New Jersey	A-02-05-01019	02/01/2001 – 01/31/2005	\$2,219,746
 New Jersey	A-02-06-01010 ¹²⁵	02/01/2001 – 01/31/2005	\$597,496
 New Jersey	A-02-06-01020	02/01/2001 – 01/31/2005	\$162,548
 New York	A-02-05-01001	01/01/2000 – 12/31/2003	\$1,566,740
 New York	A-02-05-01009	01/01/2000 – 12/31/2003	\$3,235,640 ¹²⁶
 New York	A-02-05-01018	01/01/2000 – 12/31/2003	\$6,132,366 ¹²⁷
 New York	A-02-06-01007	01/01/2000 – 06/30/2005	\$2,603,128
 New York	A-02-07-01001 ¹²⁸	10/01/2002 – 06/30/2006	\$918,816
 New York	A-02-07-01037	04/01/2003 – 03/31/2007	\$17,151,156
 New York	A-02-09-01015	04/01/2007 – 09/30/2008	\$3,773,506
 North Carolina	A-04-10-01089 ¹²⁹	10/01/2004 – 09/30/2007	\$1,387,378

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	AUDITED PERIOD	TOTAL OVERBILLING
 North Carolina	A-04-10-01091	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2007	\$666,826
 North Carolina	A-04-10-01092	10/01/2004 – 09/30/2007	\$541,513
 Ohio	A-05-10-00035	10/01/2007 – 09/30/2009	\$320,774
 Oklahoma	A-06-09-00097	10/01/2008 – 12/31/2008	\$2,086,910 ¹³⁰
 Oklahoma	A-06-10-00047	01/01/2005 – 12/31/2009	\$3,356,074
 Oregon	A-09-10-02043	10/01/2006 – 09/30/2009	\$1,487,974
 Oregon	A-09-11-02010	10/01/2006 – 09/30/2009	\$1,692,956 ¹³¹
 Pennsylvania	A-03-03-00214	10/2000 – 02/2004	\$15,070,548
 Texas	A-06-14-00059	10/01/2012 – 06/30/2014	\$1,945,786
 Vermont	A-01-05-00002	10/01/2003 – 09/30/2004	\$323,367
 Virginia	A-03-04-00209	04/2001 – 03/2004	\$1,388,506
 Washington	A-09-09-00049	10/01/2005 – 09/30/2008	\$8,458,169
 Wisconsin	A-05-13-00034	10/01/2010 – 09/30/2012	\$74,391
 Wyoming	A-07-11-01100	01/01/2006 – 12/31/2010	\$1,348,942
TOTAL			\$123,820,765¹³²

In the September 2009 New York State audit A-02-09-01015, the 105 sample claims had been submitted by a total of 14 providers. Six of them coded approximately 99 percent of their claims as family planning during the audit period, improperly

claiming, among other things, treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and pre-abortion counseling visits unrelated to family planning services. ■■

FEDERAL QUI TAM LAWSUITS AGAINST PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES

Numerous False Claims Act whistleblower lawsuits around the country have alleged waste, abuse, and potential fraud by Planned Parenthood affiliates. The federal False Claims Act (FCA) forbids government contractors from submitting “false or fraudulent” claims for payment, and authorizes whistleblowers to bring suit against the offenders in order to recover the fraudulently obtained funds. By law, such cases must initially be filed under seal and may not be made public while federal authorities decide whether to join the case. Six such lawsuits against Planned Parenthood affiliates have been made public at this time, and one – *Reynolds v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast* – recently led to an agreement by Planned Parenthood to pay \$4.3 million or more to settle claims that the U.S. Department of Justice called Medicaid fraud. Planned Parenthood does not mention these abuses in its 2012-2013 annual report’s discussion of its “growing litigation docket.”¹³³

Reynolds v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast¹³⁴

American Center for Law and Justice attorneys represented Karen Reynolds, who was employed as a Health Care Assistant at the Lufkin, Texas, Planned Parenthood clinic from October 1999 to February 2009 and filed her False Claims Act lawsuit against Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast, formerly known as Planned Parenthood of Houston and Southeast Texas, Inc., in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Lufkin Division.

Her complaint alleged that Planned Parenthood’s clinics were required “to constantly increase their ‘pay per visit’ goals which were the bills charged to Medicaid for every patient visit.” The policies were intended to maximize “the financial payments and grants made by Medicaid, either directly or through Texas’ programs.” Reynolds’ complaint alleged that Planned Parenthood billed Medicaid for services that individual patients did

not need or request, and that were not originally attested to by entries made in each individual patient’s chart, and then Planned Parenthood employees altered patients’ charts to reflect that all such services had actually been rendered. In July 2013 **Planned Parenthood settled the lawsuit by agreeing to reimburse \$4.3 million or more¹³⁵ to the federal and State of Texas governments to settle claims that the U.S. Department of Justice called Medicaid fraud.**

U.S. Attorney John M. Bales stated: “We are very pleased to settle this matter for an amount of money that addresses what was, in the Government’s view, an abuse of programs that are extremely important to the well-being of many American women . . . I am particularly grateful to the whistleblower for bringing the matter to our attention.”¹³⁶

Johnson v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast¹³⁷

Alliance Defending Freedom represented former Planned Parenthood clinic director Abby Johnson in her federal False Claims Act lawsuit against the same affiliate as Reynolds (Planned Parenthood’s Houston and Southeast Texas affiliate, now known as Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast) in July 2010 and unsealed by a federal court in March 2012. Johnson alleged that Planned Parenthood knowingly committed Medicaid fraud from 2007 to 2009 by submitting “repeated false, fraudulent, and ineligible claims for Medicaid reimbursements” through the Texas Women’s Health Program for products and services not reimbursable by that program.¹³⁸

Johnson alleged that Planned Parenthood of Houston and Southeast Texas filed at least 87,075 false, fraudulent, or ineligible claims with the Texas Women’s Health Program. As a result, Planned Parenthood wrongfully received and retained reimbursements totaling more than \$5.7 million, Johnson said.

Johnson’s suit alleged that Planned Parenthood officials

acknowledged that they had received taxpayer reimbursements to which they were not entitled, and that their policies had resulted in waste, abuse, and potential fraud. When Johnson pressed them about what they were going to do with those funds, she said, a Planned Parenthood official responded, “We’re going to hope we don’t get caught.”

Carroll v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast¹³⁹

Patricia M. Carroll, employed as the Accounts Receivable Manager by Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast from October 2007 to October 2012, filed her complaint against the same affiliate as Reynolds and Johnson in December 2012 after noticing that one Planned Parenthood clinic had increased its revenue more than 300%. Carroll alleged in her complaint that she discovered that Planned Parenthood “targeted” incarcerated, primarily minority teens at a school they were ordered to attend for STD and HIV blood tests performed offsite in two separate visits by unqualified non-medical staff and without physician supervision. Since neither school nor prison services are reimbursable by Medicaid, Planned Parenthood employees engaged in “blatant falsification,” using Medicaid billing codes (e.g., for “office visit” and “syphilis in-house”) to indicate the tests were performed in-clinic by a physician, then altering their clinic scheduling records to make it appear that the patients had actually visited the clinic. The complaint additionally alleged that at least some of the services were not medically necessary due to the duplication of visits, teens already having been tested at the jails or court systems they came from, and the higher-level staff already onsite at the school who could provide the same testing and education at no cost. Carroll also notes HIPAA violations and that Planned Parenthood “endangered” the children’s “health and safety.” Upon uncovering this duplicity, Carroll locked pending claims so they could not be submitted for payment, and attempted to report the overbillings. After Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast refused to acknowledge the false claims, she contacted Planned Parenthood Federation of America corporate offices in New York, NY, and Washington, DC. When even the “ethics” attorney she was directed to failed to call her back and instead reported her complaint to the very perpetrators of the fraud, Carroll resigned. In a May 2014 court order requesting more information from Carroll, the presiding judge found that the information already provided by Carroll “allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that Planned Parenthood knowingly filed false claims.” The complaint alleges that the false claims were billed “for the sole purpose of generating revenue,”

and that between 2002 and May 2012, Planned Parenthood received improper reimbursements of approximately \$200 per patient for thousands of patients. Carroll’s lawsuit was dismissed January 29, 2016, for an undisclosed settlement amount.¹⁴⁰

Gonzalez v. Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles¹⁴¹

American Center for Law and Justice represented Victor Gonzalez, employed as Vice President of Finance and Administration (CFO) by Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles (PPLA) from December 2002 to March 2004. His complaint alleged that Planned Parenthood was involved in an ongoing statewide scheme involving all California Planned Parenthood affiliates and officers, to bill Medicaid and other government family planning programs for oral contraceptive pills and contraceptive devices far in excess of reimbursement limits set by federal and state law. Gonzalez alleged that between 1997 and 2004, Planned Parenthood affiliates in California received improper reimbursements far in excess of \$200 million.

An internal email from Gonzalez states that PPLA’s actual acquisition cost for oral contraceptive pills was \$1-2, but that it was charging the government \$12-48 per pack – a “hefty markup” “proscribed by DHS regulations.” Gonzalez estimates the impact on PPLA alone as approximately \$4 million in revenues in a single typical year.¹⁴²

In response to news that California’s Department of Health Services would be auditing PPLA’s contraceptive purchases, CEO Mark Salo wrote that if Planned Parenthood could only charge the government “only what we paid for the product,” “this could kill many of us.”¹⁴³ PPLA President Martha Swiller replied: “This is bad.”¹⁴⁴

Thayer v. Planned Parenthood of the Heartland¹⁴⁵

In a federal lawsuit filed in March 2011 by Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys and made public on July 9, 2012, Sue Thayer, former manager of Planned Parenthood of the Heartland’s Storm Lake and LeMars clinics, alleges that Planned Parenthood’s Iowa affiliate knowingly committed Medicaid fraud by filing nearly one half million false claims with Medicaid for products and services not legally reimbursable, from which Planned Parenthood received and retained nearly \$28 million. Thayer’s complaint also alleges that Planned Parenthood failed to meet acceptable standards of medical practice. If Thayer pre-

vails, Planned Parenthood could be ordered to pay the United States and Iowa as much as \$5.5 billion in False Claims Act damages and penalties.

The lawsuit explains that, to enhance revenues, Planned Parenthood implemented a “C-Mail” program that automatically mailed a year’s supply of birth control pills to women who had only been seen once at a Planned Parenthood clinic and usually by personnel who were not qualified healthcare professionals. Thereafter, thousands of unrequested birth control pills were mailed to these clients. Planned Parenthood’s cost for a 28-day supply of birth control pills mailed to clients was \$2.98. In turn, Planned Parenthood was reimbursed \$26.32 for the birth control pills by the taxpayers through Medicaid. In some cases, birth control pills were returned to Planned Parenthood by the Postal Service. Instead of crediting Medicaid or destroying the returned pills, Planned Parenthood resold the same birth control pills and billed Medicaid twice for the same pills.

The suit also claims that Planned Parenthood coerced “voluntary donations” for services to Medicaid clients and then billed Medicaid for the full reimbursement amount for these services without crediting Medicaid for the donations it had received. In effect, the lawsuit explains, Planned Parenthood both falsely billed Medicaid and took money from low-income women by getting them to pay for services Medicaid was intended to cover in full. Additionally, Planned Parenthood engaged in directive counseling to urge women toward abortions, and – like Tapestry Health Systems, as discussed supra – failed to separate abortion activities from its federally funded “options counseling” program.

Finally, Thayer alleges that Planned Parenthood engaged in an “unbundling” or “fragmentation” scheme whereby it separated out charges for services and products rendered in connection with abortions, including office visits, ultrasounds, Rh factor tests, lab work, general counseling, and abortion aftercare, and submitted such “fragmented” charges as separate claims for Medicaid reimbursement. This scheme was applied systematically to virtually every client who received an abortion at one of Planned Parenthood’s clinics, and each abortion was associated with a minimum of three abortion-related procedures or services, but often several more.

After a district court judge dismissed the case in 2012, on August 29, 2014, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit reversed the district court’s order and reinstated Thayer’s complaint, writing, “we conclude that Thayer has pled sufficiently particularized facts to support her allegations that

Planned Parenthood violated the FCA by filing claims for (1) unnecessary quantities of birth control pills, (2) birth control pills dispensed without examinations or without or prior to a physician’s order, (3) abortion-related services, and (4) the full amount of services that had already been paid, in whole or in part, by ‘donations’ Planned Parenthood coerced from patients.” The case is currently in discovery.

Bloedow v. Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest¹⁴⁶

Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys represented federal False Claims Act whistleblower Jonathan Bloedow, a Washington resident who discovered the alleged frauds through state open records requests and filed suit against Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest in July 2011. The suit alleged that Planned Parenthood submitted false claims to Washington’s Department of Social and Health Services and its Health and Recovery Services Administration (HRSA). HRSA runs the state’s Title XIX Medicaid program.

Bloedow charged that Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest filed at least 25,000 false claims with HRSA for reimbursements in excess of the amount allowed for oral contraceptive pills and at least another 25,000 for reimbursements in excess of the amount allowed for “emergency contraceptive” (“Plan B”) pills under the federal government’s 340B drug reimbursement program. Total damages could have been as much as \$377,134,130.

The allegations of Bloedow’s complaint are consistent with a 2011 Government Accountability Office report that concluded that HRSA monitoring of the 340B program was “inadequate” and recommended that “HRSA take steps to strengthen oversight regarding program participation and compliance with program requirements.”¹⁴⁷

Further, the Washington Medical Assistance Administration (MAA) uncovered massive overbilling above actual acquisition cost by Planned Parenthood in Washington. In an internal email, MAA summarized the overbilling as follows:

Data Story:

- Since sometime in 2001 Family Planning Providers have been routinely billing us for birth control pills at our maximum allowable cost rather than their acquisition cost, **which is required of them by statute as a 340B drug purchaser** (parallel requirements are in our WAC

and BI).

- Planned Parenthood providers are receiving large reimbursements from MAA for birth control pills. Our maximum allowable cost for the pills is \$17.00. **They are billing us around \$16.95; \$16.99 etc for a product that costs them somewhere around \$2.50, \$2.00 or lower.**
- **Better enforcement of their statutory requirement to pass the savings on to Medicaid** will result in a major shift in resources from the provider back to the state.

Old History:

- In 2000 and 2001 this same issue of inflated billings was uncovered at an audit of a Planned Parenthood clinic.

Recent History:

- Planned Parenthood initiated the recent conversations asserting that MAA has a problem with reimbursement methods for birth control pills; and that they would

assume until told otherwise that the difference between their acquisition cost and our maximum allowable cost was to be considered a dispensing fee. **This is a misdirection. There is nothing we can do to relieve them of their obligations under 340B pricing rules and our rules clearly tell 340B purchasers to bill their actual acquisition cost.**¹⁴⁸

In defense, in a September 24, 2004, meeting between MAA and Planned Parenthood representatives, Planned Parenthood's attorneys argued that "the higher 340B drug reimbursement is necessary to support the other services that PP provides" and that the overbilling could be justified as substantially similar to a dispensing fee. Another Planned Parenthood representative opined that "family planning providers are completely exempt from" pharmacy law; MAA noted that they "interpret it differently."¹⁴⁹ Documents indicate that Planned Parenthood has been caught and warned on this issue on at least two occasions. Yet no further audit or prosecution beyond the two audits detailed supra has taken place, despite pressure from the public.¹⁵⁰ ■

REPORT ON PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES' POTENTIAL MISUSE OF GRANTS FOR BREAST HEALTH TREATMENT AND EDUCATION

On April 3, 2013, Alliance Defending Freedom released a report identifying an additional area of potential waste, abuse, and fraud, this time in connection with the Susan G. Komen breast health foundation's controversial grant program.¹⁵¹ Over the last several years, this program distributed nearly \$3 million in grants to Planned Parenthood affiliates for the primary purpose of providing breast cancer screening and education services to low-income, Medicaid-eligible women. During this controversy and as detailed in the report, Planned Parenthood repeatedly

claimed that it used Komen's grant funds to provide mammograms, clinical breast exams, and breast health education for low-income women. However, during the entire length of the grant program, not a single Planned Parenthood facility had mammography equipment on site or performed any mammograms. Nor was any Planned Parenthood clinic capable of or licensed for mammography, since no Planned Parenthood facility was licensed to perform mammograms.

Furthermore, the Komen report determined that, while the services Planned Parenthood did provide to Medicaid-eligible women were underwritten by Komen grants, Planned Parenthood nonetheless apparently sought reimbursement routinely for these same services from Medicaid authorities without reflecting offsets for the amounts received from Komen, as it was required to do. In essence, Planned Parenthood affiliates

apparently were “double-dipping”: accepting grant money to provide, in part, services they did not provide, then billing the “payor of last resort” Medicaid for the entire amount rather than reducing the bill by the amount already paid for by other insurance or a grant. ■■

UNITED STATES AUDITS OF INTERNATIONAL ABORTION AND FAMILY PLANNING FACILITIES/ADVOCATES

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), founded in 1952 by eight national family planning associations¹⁵² at the urging of Margaret Sanger,¹⁵³ is Planned Parenthood Federation of America’s parent organization.¹⁵⁴ In 2000, after refusing to agree to the Mexico City Policy but agreeing to the original Helms Amendment that prohibits nongovernmental organizations from using U.S. funds to perform or promote abortion overseas, IPPF received a \$5 million grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). In March 2000, the General Accounting Office (now known as the Government Accountability Office) notified USAID that it would be auditing that grant, and in late April set an audit date of May 25-26. On May 12, IPPF admitted that its India and Uganda affil-

iates had paid for abortions with that money and refunded \$700,000 to the USAID account.¹⁵⁵

IPPF continues to promote abortion,¹⁵⁶ and performs abortions through its member associations.¹⁵⁷

According to GAO reports, IPPF continues to receive U.S. funds;¹⁵⁸ it has a budget of over \$125,000,000.¹⁵⁹ It granted \$80,089 in FY 2013 and \$74,543 in FY 2014 to member associations and partner organizations, including \$16,179 for abortion in FY 2013 and \$15,726 in FY 2014. Regionally, IPPF spent \$2,908,000 on abortion in FY 2013 and \$3,544,000 on abortion in FY 2014, and centrally, \$2,024,000 on abortion in FY 2013 and \$2,742,000 in FY 2014.¹⁶⁰ ■■

ACTION STEPS FOR INCREASED OVERSIGHT OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD AND STATE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom applaud Representative Diane Black, Representative Pete Olson, and other Members of Congress for their February 21, 2013, letter requesting that GAO conduct a comprehensive audit of the receipt and use of federal taxpayer dollars by Planned Parenthood Federation of America and its related entities, and

GAO for accepting the request and opening an investigation into Planned Parenthood, the Guttmacher Institute, and other prominent family planning organizations.

Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom now urge congressional oversight committees, state attorneys

general, and other relevant federal and state entities to:

1. Vigorously pursue the current GAO investigation seeking, among other things, up-to-date information regarding federal funding of Planned Parenthood and other specific organizations.
2. Continue and complete investigations into PPFA and its affiliates' and other abortion businesses' use of federal funding and compliance with federal abortion funding restrictions.¹⁶¹
3. Empower auditors and state Medicaid Fraud Control Units (MFCUs) to investigate, prosecute, and recover overbilling by PPFA and its affiliates and other family planning businesses, which may be using practices including:
 - a. contraceptive overprescription, often through the use of mandatory, opt-out programs such as Pills by Mail, C-Mail, and Quarterly Contraceptive Kits¹⁶² (each containing 3 months of pill or patch, 24 male condoms, 3 female condoms, and 1 emergency contraceptive pill package), which are automatically mailed to Medicaid beneficiaries after Planned Parenthood calculates that 75% of the original prescription has been used, leading to stockpiling, and which may be sent to women no longer using these contraceptives or no longer at the original address;
 - b. billing contraceptives at much higher than actual acquisition cost, often a 900% markup;
 - c. prescribing and dispensing prescription contraceptives without medical authorization: for

patients who have not been seen by a licensed clinician and without the required clinician signature; and















- d. miscoding claims in order to maximize revenues, resulting in overbilling and an incorrect medical record that would not provide an accurate history to doctors who see the patient in the future.
4. Insist on greater transparency in reports maintained by federal and state Medicaid authorities on family planning program claims and reimbursements, as well as in the annual audits and quality control reviews required of all non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more of federal awards in a year.¹⁶³
5. Update state False Claims Act laws according to HHS-OIG guidelines in order to qualify for an incentive under section 1909 of the Social Security Act,¹⁶⁴ and to encourage legitimate whistleblowers to come forward.
6. Update and refine state Medicaid regulations relating to prescription refill frequency and maximum prescription reimbursement amount.
7. Investigate whether Planned Parenthood is double-dipping by billing Medicaid (and thus federal taxpayers) for services that other entities and individuals are already paying it to provide.



Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom offer information on how to detect and address waste, abuse, and potential fraud to any interested government oversight entity. This audit report only adds to the urgency and necessity of such oversight. ■■

APPENDIX: CALCULATIONS






The tables below demonstrate the calculations by which Charlotte Lozier Institute and Alliance Defending Freedom determined the averages and other figures above.

Audits of Planned Parenthood Affiliates: Audited Years and Averages

STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 California	1	\$5,213,645.92	\$5,213,645.92
 Connecticut	unknown	\$18,791.00	unknown
 Illinois	2	\$387,000.00	\$193,500.00
 Louisiana	1	\$6,147.18	\$6,147.18
 Louisiana	1	\$0	\$0
 Maine	5.02	\$33,294.83	\$6,632.44
 Nebraska	0.166	\$3537.00	\$21,307.23
 New York – I	unknown	\$207,809.00	unknown
 New York – II	1	\$15,723.91	\$15,723.91
 New York – III	2	\$1,254,603.00	\$627,301.50
 New York – IV	1	\$886.26	\$886.26
 [New York – V	3	\$112,490.31	\$37,496.77
 [New York – VI	3	\$12,031.29	\$4,010.43
 [New York – VII	3	\$11,539.48	\$3,846.49
 Ohio	unknown	\$0	\$0

STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 Oklahoma	unknown	unknown	unknown
 Oklahoma	unknown	unknown	unknown
 Oklahoma	unknown	unknown	unknown
 Texas – I	unknown	\$409,675.10	unknown
 Texas – II	1.58	\$129,028	\$81,663
 Washington – I	unknown	unknown	unknown
 Washington – II	2.96	\$629,142.88	\$212,548.27
 Washington – III	unknown	\$11,453	unknown
 [Wisconsin – I	0.75	\$450.39	\$600.52
 [Wisconsin – II	0.75	\$1,276.31	\$1,701.75
 [Wisconsin – III	0.75	\$135.18	\$180.24
 [Wisconsin – IV	0.75	\$128.28	\$171.04
 Wisconsin – V	1	\$74.28	\$74.28
 [Wisconsin – VI	2	\$368.51	\$184.26
 [Wisconsin – VII	2	\$467.02	\$233.51

STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 [Wisconsin – VIII	2	\$381.99	\$191.00
 [Wisconsin – IX	2	\$404.59	\$202.30
 [Wisconsin – X	2	\$2,533.46	\$1,266.73
 [Wisconsin – XI	2	\$277.31	\$138.66
 [Wisconsin – XII	2	\$613.19	\$306.60
 [Wisconsin – XIII	2	\$773.84	\$386.92
 Wisconsin – XIV	1	\$1,864.42	\$1,864.42
 [Wisconsin – XV	3	\$800.00	\$266.67
 [Wisconsin – XVI	3	\$5,139.71	\$1,713.24
 [Wisconsin – XVII	3	\$1,968.71	\$656.24
 [Wisconsin – XVIII	3	\$2,096.00	\$698.67
 [Wisconsin – XIX	3	\$13,270.11	\$4,423.37
 [Wisconsin – XX	3	\$468.71	\$156.24
 [Wisconsin – XXI	3	\$2,198.13	\$732.71
 [Wisconsin – XXII	3	\$700.00	\$233.33

STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 [Wisconsin – XXIII	3	\$3,200.00	\$1066.67
 [Wisconsin – XXIV	3	\$1,100.00	\$366.67
 [Wisconsin – XXV	3	\$378.40	\$126.13
 Wisconsin – XXVI	1	\$2,204.26	\$2,204.26
 Wisconsin – XXVII	1	\$52,193.24	\$52,193.24
TOTAL	83.726	\$8,552,264.20	\$6,497,049.07

Total overbilling not including the audits for which audited years are not available:

\$7,904,536.10



Average overbilling per audited year, in a single audit:

\$7,904,536.10 / 83.726 = \$94,409.58

















Key:


[- audits of different affiliates or clinics within one state that cover the same time frame and the same services

Federal Audits of State Family Planning Programs and Other Organizations: Audited Years and Averages

STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 Arizona	3	\$558,093	\$186,031.00
 Arkansas	5	\$1,906,657	\$381,331.40
 California	2	\$5,671,216	\$2,835,608.00
 California	2	\$627,053	\$313,526.50
 California	1	\$2,953,936	\$2,953,936
 California	1	\$4,049,335	\$4,049,335
 California	1	\$2,280,044	\$2,280,044
 California	1	\$2,267,822	\$2,267,822
 California	1	\$171,121	\$171,121
 California	1	\$30,605	\$30,605
 California	1	\$516,584	\$516,584
 Colorado	4	\$1,587,305	\$396,826.25
 Colorado	1	\$454,786	\$454,786.00
 Colorado	4	\$617,999	\$154,499.75
 Colorado	4	\$1,975,800	\$493,950.00












STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 Colorado	4	\$2,295	\$573.75
 Delaware	3.75	\$2,916,288	\$777,676.80
 Illinois	2	\$869,273	\$434,636.50
 Iowa	1	\$7,462	\$7,462.00
 Kansas	4	\$589,355	\$147,338.75
 Kansas	4	\$2,447,414	\$611,853.50
 Kansas	4	\$151,526	\$37,881.50
 Kansas	4	\$485,982	\$121,495.50
 Louisiana	2	\$124,006	\$62,003.00
 Louisiana	2	\$0	\$0.00
 Maryland	3.75	\$228,643	\$60,971.47
 Michigan	2	\$1,000,519	\$500,259.50
 Michigan	2	\$838	\$419.00
 Missouri	3	\$0	\$0.00
 Missouri	6	\$6,467,583	\$1,077,930.50


STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 Missouri	2.75	\$2,373,541	\$863,105.82
 Missouri	2	\$487,351	\$243,675.50
 Missouri	2	\$862,398	\$431,199.00
 Nebraska	0.25	\$43,948	\$175,792.00
 Nebraska	2.75	\$268,285	\$97,558.18
 New Jersey	4.75	\$314,446	\$66,199.16
 New Jersey	4	\$2,219,746	\$554,936.50
 New Jersey	4	\$597,496	\$149,374.00
 New Jersey	4	\$162,548	\$40,637.00
 New York	4	\$1,566,740	\$391,685.00
 New York	4	\$3,235,640	\$808,910.00
 New York	4	\$6,132,366	\$1,533,091.50
 New York	5.5	\$2,603,128	\$473,296.00
 New York	3.75	\$918,816	\$245,017.60
 New York	4	\$17,151,156	\$4,287,789.00
 New York	1.5	\$3,773,506	\$2,515,670.67
 North Carolina	3	\$1,387,378	\$462,459.33


















STATE	AUDITED YEARS	TOTAL OVERBILLING	OVERBILLING BY AUDITED YEAR
 North Carolina	2	\$666,826	\$333,413.00
 North Carolina	3	\$541,513	\$180,504.33
 Ohio	2	\$320,774	\$160,387.00
 Oklahoma	0.25	\$2,086,910	\$8,347,640.00
 Oklahoma	5	\$3,356,074	\$671,214.80
 Oregon	3	\$1,487,974	\$495,991.33
 Oregon	3	\$1,692,956	\$564,318.67
 Pennsylvania	3.41666	\$15,070,548	\$4,410,900.70
 Texas	1.75	\$1,945,786	\$1,111,877.71
 Vermont	1	\$323,367	\$323,367.00
 Virginia	3	\$1,388,506	\$462,835.33
 Washington	3	\$8,458,169	\$2,819,389.67
 Wisconsin	2	\$74,391	\$37,195.50
 Wyoming	5	\$1,348,942	\$269,788.40
TOTAL	173.167	\$123,820,765	\$54,855,727.38















Average overbilling per audited year, in a single audit:
 $\$123,820,765 / 173.167 = \$715,038.13$

Federal Audits of State Family Planning Programs and Other Organizations: Percent Overbilled

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	MIN. OVERBILLING TO FED. GOV'T (SEE NOTES SUPRA)	FED. SHARE EXAMINED	MIN. % OVERBILLED AS % OF FED. SHARE EXAMINED
 Arizona	A-09-04-00027	\$558,093.00	\$20,779,332.00	2.69%
 Arkansas	A-06-11-00022	\$1,906,657.00	\$58,788,268.00	3.24%
 California	A-09-11-02040	\$5,671,216.00	\$41,011,068.00	13.83%
 California	A-09-12-02077	\$627,053.00	\$15,170,337.00	4.13%
 California	A-09-13-02012	\$2,953,936.00	\$26,330,861.00	11.22%
 California	A-09-13-02019	\$4,049,335.00	\$27,776,933.00	14.58%
 California	A-09-13-02044	\$2,280,044.00	\$16,723,765.00	13.63%
 California	A-09-13-02047	\$2,267,822.00	\$20,363,072.00	11.14%
 California	A-09-14-02028	\$171,121.00	\$9,382,894.00	1.82%
 California	A-09-15-02014	\$30,605.00	\$79,520,961.00	0.04%
 California	A-09-15-02017	\$516,584.00	\$37,798,167.00	1.37%
 Colorado	A-07-04-01005	\$1,587,305.00	\$12,439,617.00	12.76%
 Colorado	A-07-04-01008	\$454,786.00	\$3,400,000.00	13.38%
 Colorado	A-07-11-01095	\$617,999.00	\$8,061,318.00	7.67%
 Colorado	A-07-11-01096	\$1,975,800.00	unknown	unknown

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	MIN. OVERBILLING TO FED. GOV'T (SEE NOTES SUPRA)	FED. SHARE EXAMINED	MIN. % OVERBILLED AS % OF FED. SHARE EXAMINED
 Colorado	A-07-11-01097	\$2,295.00	\$2,489,882.00	0.09%
 Delaware	A-03-03-00220	\$2,916,288.00	\$6,739,565.00	43.27%
 Illinois	A-05-10-00053	\$869,273.00	\$3,061,838.00	28.39%
 Iowa	A-07-12-03178	\$7,462.00	unknown	unknown
 Kansas	A-07-09-04146	\$589,355.00	\$5,417,639.00	10.88%
 Kansas	A-07-10-04156	\$2,447,414.00	\$9,357,333.00	26.16%
 Kansas	A-07-10-04157	\$151,526.00	\$3,222,537.00	4.70%
 Kansas	A-07-10-04162	\$485,982.00	\$1,802,880.00	26.96%
 Louisiana	A-06-10-00075	\$124,006.00	\$14,689,486.00	0.84%
 Louisiana	A-06-10-00076	\$0.00	\$4,874,919.00	0.00%
 Maryland	A-03-03-00218	\$228,643.00	\$52,774,038.00	0.43%
 Michigan	A-05-08-00064	\$1,000,519.00	\$15,908,952.00	6.29%
 Michigan	A-05-09-00050	\$838.00	\$5,076,355.00	0.02%
 Missouri	A-07-04-01004	\$0.00	\$67,418,574.00	0.00%
 Missouri	A-07-04-01012	\$6,467,583.00	\$33,666,500.00	19.21%

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	MIN. OVERBILLING TO FED. GOV'T (SEE NOTES SUPRA)	FED. SHARE EXAMINED	MIN. % OVERBILLED AS % OF FED. SHARE EXAMINED
 Missouri	A-07-12-01117	\$2,373,541.00	\$8,214,033.00	18.02% ¹⁶⁶
 Missouri	A-07-12-01118	\$487,351.00	\$19,721,239.00	2.47%
 Missouri	A-07-12-01121	\$862,398.00	\$4,783,200.00	18.03%
 Nebraska	A-07-11-02759	\$43,948.00	\$181,000,000.00	0.02%
 Nebraska	A-07-14-01136	\$268,285.00	\$1,549,241.00	17.32%
 New Jersey	A-02-05-01016	\$314,446.00	\$890,829.00	35.30%
 New Jersey	A-02-05-01019	\$2,219,746.00	\$5,096,578.00	43.55%
 New Jersey	A-02-06-01010	\$597,496.00	\$5,329,034.00	11.21%
 New Jersey	A-02-06-01020	\$162,548.00	\$1,907,247.00	8.52%
 New York	A-02-05-01001	\$1,566,740.00	\$3,585,190.00	43.70%
 New York	A-02-05-01009	\$3,235,640.00	\$5,999,939.00	53.93%
 New York	A-02-05-01018	\$6,132,366.00	\$13,950,611.00	43.96%
 New York	A-02-06-01007	\$2,603,128.00	\$7,737,923.00	33.64%
 New York	A-02-07-01001	\$918,816.00	\$30,153,183.00	3.05%
 New York	A-02-07-01037	\$17,151,156.00	\$46,532,392.00	36.86%
 New York	A-02-09-01015	\$3,773,506.00	\$17,143,041.00	22.01%
 North Carolina	A-04-10-01089	\$1,387,378.00	\$52,305,271.00	2.65%

STATE	HHS-OIG AUDIT #	MIN. OVERBILLING TO FED. GOV'T (SEE NOTES SUPRA)	FED. SHARE EXAMINED	MIN. % OVERBILLED AS % OF FED. SHARE EXAMINED
 North Carolina	A-04-10-01091	\$666,826.00	\$5,027,113.00	13.26%
 North Carolina	A-04-10-01092	\$541,513.00	\$105,000,000.00	0.52%
 Ohio	A-05-10-00035	\$320,774.00	\$1,181,209.00	27.16%
 Oklahoma	A-06-09-00097	\$2,086,910.00	\$764,385,637.00	0.27%
 Oklahoma	A-06-10-00047	\$3,356,074.00	\$15,655,489.00	21.44%
 Oregon	A-09-10-02043	\$1,487,974.00	\$41,198,400.00	3.61%
 Oregon	A-09-11-02010	\$1,692,956.00	\$56,413,592.00	3.00%
 Pennsylvania	A-03-03-00214	\$15,070,548.00	\$102,926,476.00	14.64%
 Texas	A-06-14-00059	\$1,945,786.00	\$161,825,773.00	1.20%
 Vermont	A-01-05-00002	\$323,367.00	\$3,632,031.00	8.90%
 Virginia	A-03-04-00209	\$1,388,506.00	\$32,168,144.00	4.32%
 Washington	A-09-09-00049	\$8,458,169.00	\$18,727,441.00	45.16%
 Wisconsin	A-05-13-00034	\$74,391.00	\$100,711,399.00	0.07%
 Wyoming	A-07-11-01100	\$1,348,942.00	\$5,347,751.00	25.22%
TOTAL		\$123,820,765	\$2,424,146,497	14.27%

Key:
[ital.] - Amt examined only available as a rounded number

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Alliance Defending Freedom is an alliance-building legal ministry advocating for religious liberty, the sanctity of life, and marriage and family.
- 2 Susan B. Anthony List is an organization that fights for the election of women and men who will defend life, advocates laws that safeguard the innocent, and develops research to demonstrate the good that flows to society from the protection of its most vulnerable members.
- 3 See Catherine Glenn Foster, *Planned Parenthood: A Rose by Any Other Name...?*, ALLIANCE DEFENDING FREEDOM (Nov. 27, 2012), available at <http://www.adflegal.org/detailspages/blog-details/allianceedge/2012/11/27/planned-parenthood-a-rose-by-any-other-name>.
- 4 Charlotte Lozier Institute, the education and research arm of the Susan B. Anthony List, is the center for physicians, attorneys, sociologists, statisticians, and policy researchers to bring the power of science, medicine, law, and research to bear in life-related policy making, media, and cultural debates.
- 5 Over the last 10 years (FY 2006 – FY 2015) for which data is available, Planned Parenthood affiliates have received over \$4.5 billion in taxpayer dollars. According to their own annual reports, Planned Parenthood received government funding in the following amounts from 2002-2015:

FY 2002: \$240.9 million
 FY 2003: \$254.4 million
 FY 2004: \$265.2 million
 FY 2005: \$272.7 million
 FY 2006: \$305.3 million
 FY 2007: \$336.7 million
 FY 2008: \$349.6 million
 FY 2009: \$363.2 million
 FY 2010: \$487.4 million
 FY 2011: \$538.5 million
 FY 2012: \$542.4 million
 FY 2013: \$540.6 million
 FY 2014: \$528.4 million
 FY 2015: \$553.7 million

FY 2013 was the first year since FY 2002 that Planned Parenthood’s self-reported government funding decreased; the funding decreased further in FY 2014 then rose to the highest total yet in FY 2015.

In these same years, Planned Parenthood has consistently operated at a profit of millions of dollars of excess revenue over expenses, as high as \$155.5 million in a single year. See CHARLOTTE LOZIER INSTITUTE, PLANNED PARENTHOOD SHOWS \$3/4 BILLION OF EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER PAST DECADE, <https://lozierinstitute.org/planned-parenthood-shows-%C2%BE-billion-of-excess-of-revenue-over-past-decade/> (last visited Oct. 28, 2016).

A new proposed regulation that would force states not to prioritize federal family planning funds to public health providers and away from Planned Parenthood and other abortionists could further increase taxpayer funding of Planned Parenthood. See Casey Mattox, *Obama’s Parting Gift to Planned Parenthood*, THE DAILY SIGNAL, Sept. 13, 2016, <http://dailysignal.com/2016/09/13/obamas-parting-gift-to-planned-parenthood/>.

However, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), counting only a fraction of direct federal funding from self-reported expenditures, calculated Planned Parenthood’s government funding and expenditures from 2002-2009 as \$657.1 million, with International Planned Parenthood Federation receiving \$3.9 million. See U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, FEDERAL FUNDS: FISCAL YEARS 2002-2009 OBLIGATIONS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES (GAO-10-533R) (2010), at Table 7, available at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10533r.pdf>; see also *id.* at Tables 10, 16, 18. For the same time period, Planned Parenthood’s annual reports indicate total government funding of \$2.388 billion – leaving only a fraction of Planned Parenthood’s funding audited by GAO, the federal government’s “watchdog.”

Moreover, in FY 2012, Planned Parenthood spent millions of dollars to elect politicians who support abortion and who defend and shield Planned Parenthood from any serious audit or investigation or other congressional oversight – including \$12 million for President Barack Obama’s reelection alone. See, e.g., Alicia Mundy, *Planned Parenthood PAC Airs Radio Ad for Obama*, WALL ST. J., Oct. 31, 2012, available at <http://blogs.wsj.com/washwire/2012/10/31/planned-parenthood-pac-air-radio-ad-for-obama/>.

Through the fourth quarter of 2013, Planned Parenthood’s campaign contributions topped \$30 million (\$30,129,374, not including contributions under \$200 or “accounting measures and more exotic contribution types”). INFLUENCE EXPLORER, PLANNED PARENTHOOD, <http://influenceexplorer.com/organization/planned-parenthood/a3bf2b2a33a84534a706a2d04c52de9>. Also through the fourth quarter of 2013, Planned Parenthood had spent over \$11 million on lobbying efforts (\$11,025,514). *Id.* For other general information on political influence, see also, e.g., INFLUENCE EXPLORER, ADVISORY COMMITTEE DATA FOR PLANNED PARENTHOOD, <http://data.influenceexplorer.com/faca/#YWZmaWxpYXRpb249UGxhbm5lZCUyQlBhcmVudGhvb2Q=> (noting that four Planned Parenthood employees have sat on U.S. Department of Health and Human Services committees).

For the 2014 elections, Planned Parenthood announced plans to spend \$3 million in Texas alone on races such as state Sen. Wendy Davis for governor. See Peggy Fikac & David Saleh Rauf, *Planned Parenthood Aiming to Spend \$3 Million on Texas Elections in 2014*, HOUSTON CHRONICLE (July 19, 2014), available at <http://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/politics/texas/article/Planned-Parenthood-aiming-to-spend-3-million-on-5633359.php>.

Over the past five years through September 2015, Planned Parenthood Federation of America gave the Planned Parenthood Action Fund 501(c)(4) organization \$21,567,629 in grants, and gave other 501(c)(4) organizations \$1,099,932. Memorandum from Chairman Jason Chaffetz, U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to Republican Members of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (Sept. 29, 2015) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).

And this year, Planned Parenthood Action Fund plans to spend \$30 million and pay 800 canvassers to target millennial voters in order to influence the presidential and Senate races. See Fr. Mark Hodges, *Planned Parenthood Invests \$30 Million to Elect Hillary as Most Pro-Abort President “We’ve Ever Seen,”* LIFESITENEWS, Oct. 10, 2016, <https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/planned-parenthood-invests-30-million-to-elect-hillary-as-most-pro-abortion>.

- 6 U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, MEDICAID PROGRAM INTEGRITY: INCREASED OVERSIGHT NEEDED TO ENSURE INTEGRITY OF GROWING MANAGED CARE EXPENDITURES (GAO-14-341) (2014), at 2 (citing a figure calculated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the federal agency within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that oversees Medicaid).
- 7 Planned Parenthood has consistently operated at a profit of millions of dollars of excess revenue over expenses, as high as \$155.5 million in a single year. See CHARLOTTE LOZIER INSTITUTE, PLANNED PARENTHOOD SHOWS \$3/4 BILLION OF EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER PAST DECADE, <https://lozierinstitute.org/planned-parenthood-shows-%C2%BE-billion-of-excess-of-revenue-over-past-decade/> (last visited Oct. 28, 2016).
- 8 See Sarah Zagorski, *If Planned Parenthood Loses Taxpayer Funding, This Map Shows Health Clinics That Will Take Its Place*, LIFE NEWS.COM, Aug. 18, 2015, <http://www.lifenews.com/2015/08/18/if-planned-parenthood-loses-taxpayer-funding-this-map-shows-health-clinics-that-will-take-its-place/>.
- 9 Letter from Cliff Stearns, Chairman, U.S. House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, to Cecile Richards, President, Planned Parenthood Federation of America (Sept. 15, 2011) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute and available at <http://www.scribd.com/doc/66564569/Stearns-Planned-Parenthood>).
- 10 Letter from Catherine Adair et al., former employees of Planned Parenthood affiliates, to Fred Upton, Chairman, U.S. House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Committee, & Henry Waxman, Ranking Member, U.S. House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Committee (Dec. 7, 2011) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute and available at http://www.sba-list.org/sites/default/files/content/shared/12.7.11_former_employees_of_planned_parenthood_letter_to_congress_0.pdf).
- 11 This form of waste, abuse, and potential fraud was also documented in the HHS-OIG audit of Tapestry Health Systems, Inc., described below in the Audits of Other Nonprofit Abortion and Family Planning Facilities section.
- 12 Press Release, Alliance Defending Freedom, Forensic Analysis Confirms Planned Parenthood Undercover Videos Were Not Manipulated (Sept. 29, 2015), <http://www.adfmedia.org/News/PRDetail/9764>.
- 13 See The Center for Medical Progress, Investigative Footage, <http://www.centerformedicalprogress.org/cmp/investigative-footage/>.
- 14 42 U.S.C. §§ 701-713.
- 15 42 U.S.C. §§ 300-300a-6.
- 16 42 U.S.C. § 1396 et seq.
- 17 42 U.S.C. § 1397 et seq.
- 18 Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. directs all the activities, programs, services, and pronouncements of each of its affiliates (Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. As Amended by the Membership at Its Meeting on March 29, 2008, Article XI, sections noted below). Affiliates must:
 - “conform[] to the purposes, written policies and standards of PPFA” (2)
 - “publicly support[] the purposes and policies of PPFA” (2)
 - “develop a program to further those purposes and policies” (2)
 - “have the words ‘Planned Parenthood’ in its name” (3)
 - “provide services consistent with the purposes of PPFA” (5)
 - “participate in the Risk Management and Quality Management Programs approved by the Membership” (5)
 - “participate in the National Insurance Program approved by the Membership or have comparable insurance” (5)

- Participate in public affairs activities (5)
- Direct certain programs, e.g., educational programs (5)
- Pay National Program Support (10)

Additionally, “[e]ach Affiliate which provides medical services shall provide such services in conformity with the PPFA Medical Standards and Guidelines.” (5) PPFA reviews annual audits and management letters of each affiliate. (4, 5, 10) PPFA may impose administrative probation if an affiliate’s audited financial statements report a deficit in expendable net assets. (10) According to the cease and desist procedure, PPFA may direct an affiliate’s medical and other activities. (10) Upon an affiliate’s disaffiliation, “PPFA shall make appropriate arrangements for continuity of patient care.” (10) And PPFA’s National Office “provide[s] the leadership required for policy and program initiatives,” “administers the standards maintained by the Membership,” “provides a structure that encourages Affiliates to participate in the planning and executing of policies and plans,” “provid[es] leadership, support, and services,” fundraises in the name of affiliates, and “provide[s] guidance and counsel on [some] legal matters.” (12)

See also Steven H. Aden, *Driving Out Bad Medicine: How State Regulation Impacts the Supply and Demand of Abortion*, 8 UNIV. OF ST. THOMAS J. OF LAW & PUB. POL’Y 14, 19-23 (2013).

- 19 The lack of oversight of these state-run healthcare programs is supported by GAO’s September 2011 report to congressional committees, U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, DRUG PRICING: MANUFACTURER DISCOUNTS IN THE 340B PROGRAM OFFER BENEFITS, BUT FEDERAL OVERSIGHT NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (GAO-11-836) (2011)). This report concluded that the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA, within the Department of Health and Human Services, HHS) oversight of the 340B drug program was inadequate and that “[t]o ensure appropriate use of the 340B program, GAO recommend[ed] that HRSA take steps to strengthen oversight regarding program participation and compliance with program requirements.” HRSA agreed with GAO’s recommendations that HRSA strengthen its compliance enforcement and not rely solely on self-policing by covered entities.

Nonetheless, Planned Parenthood Federation of America and dozens of its affiliates objected strenuously to a proposed Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services rule that would limit the number of entities that could purchase pharmaceuticals at reduced prices to 340B entities and intermediate care and nursing facilities. Planned Parenthood advocated for 340B-ineligible “safety net providers” to receive nominal pricing as well, stating that many of its own clinics were not 340B-eligible and would be forced to close if asked to pay list price for pharmaceuticals. See, e.g., Letter from Jacqueline K. Payne, Director of Government Relations, to Leslie V. Norwalk, Acting Administrator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Feb. 20, 2007) (as a comment on Medicaid Prescription Drugs Average Manufacture Price, 71 Fed. Reg. 77174 (Dec. 22, 2006)) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).

The audit further determined that between 13 and 19 of the 29 covered entities audited were actually generating revenue through the 340B program, rather than merely covering the costs of the drugs as planned.

- 20 Audit A-07-14-01136, *Nebraska Incorrectly Claimed Federal Reimbursement for Inpatient Claims with Sterilization and Delivery Procedures for the Period April 1, 2011, Through December 31, 2013*. Auditors found \$268,285 in federal overbilling of the total \$1,549,241 in federal share of claims, or 17.32%.
- 21 Audit A-09-13-02019, *California Improperly Claimed Enhanced Federal Reimbursement for Medicaid Family Planning Services Provided in East Los Angeles County*. Auditors found \$4,049,335 in federal overbilling of the total \$27,776,933 in federal share of claims, or 14.58%.
- 22 See, e.g., Audit A-02-05-01009, *Review of Abortion-Related Laboratory Claims Billed as Family Planning Under the New York State Medicaid Program*, which found \$3,235,640 in federal overbilling of the total \$5,999,939 in federal share of claims, or 53.93%.
- 23 See PAYMENT ACCURACY: HIGH-ERROR PROGRAMS, <https://paymentaccuracy.gov/high-priority-programs> (last visited Oct. 27, 2016).
- 24 See *id.*
- 25 One federal audit (Review of Clinic and Practitioner Claims Billed as Family Planning Services Under the New York State Medicaid Program, A-02-07-01037, Nov. 2008) noted that 27 of the 119 claims in the sample were abortion procedures, and one provider was responsible for 25 of them. Four additional claims were for services performed in conjunction with an abortion. Based on the procedure codes used, the auditors believed that this provider billed for at least 3,900 abortions during the audit claim, but only reviewed the 25 claims in the sample. Some were associated with no order at all; some orders had expired or had been signed only by a Registered Nurse (RN), without countersignature by a clinician. This practice is often associated with HOPE (Hormones with Optional Pelvic Exam) visits. This audit also cited Planned Parenthood as stating that they “believe[] that nearly all the services they provide are related to family planning.” However, the audit determined that “the providers improperly claimed, for example, services to pregnant women, treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, and counseling visits unrelated to family planning services.” Another federal audit (Review of Abortion-Related Laboratory Claims Billed as Family Planning Under the New York State Medicaid Program, A-02-05-01009, July 2007) found that 98 out of the 100 sample claims, of a universe of 633,968 abortion-related claims, were improper. One laboratory provider, which specialized in examining abortion-related specimens, had submitted 95 of the 98 improper claims. Forty-two involved abortion-related laboratory tests for which no federal funding is available, e.g., tests performed on the aborted fetus and tests performed before the abortion to assess the risk to the patient, such as complete blood counts, electrolytes, and blood typing. The remaining 56 improper claims involved abortion-related laboratory tests that are allowable at the applicable federal medical assistance percentage rate, but not at the enhanced 90-percent federal financial participation (FFP) rate, e.g., pap smears, urinalysis, and tests for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Of all the federal audits with a known sampling frame, this audit found the highest percent of overbilling: 53.93% of the federal share.

FFP is the federal portion of the shared federal-state contributions to the Medicaid program; the precise share is determined by the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP). See generally Title XIX of the Social Security Act. In New York, the FMAP was 50% from January 1, 2000, through March 31, 2003, and 52.95% from April 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003. However, Social Security Act § 1903(a)(5) and 42 C.F.R. §§ 433.10, 433.15 provide for an enhanced 90% FFP for family planning services, which are defined in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) State Medicaid Manual. While a state may determine the specific services and supplies to be covered as Medicaid family planning services, such procedures and items must adhere to certain CMS guidelines. CMS State Medicaid Manual § 4270 also provides that an abortion may not be claimed as a family planning service. Further, based on the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act of 1981, P.L. No. 97-12 and 42 C.F.R. § 441.203, federal funds may only be used for an abortion in cases where the life of the mother is endangered. Therefore, many laboratory services related to an abortion are ineligible for federal funding. However, FFP is available at the applicable FMAP for the costs of certain services associated with the provision of a non-federally funded abortion if the same services would have been provided to a pregnant woman not seeking an abortion, CMS State Medicaid Manual § 4432, but these services will not be reimbursable at the enhanced 90-percent rate, CMS Financial Management Review Guide Number 20, Family Planning Services, Medicaid State Operations Letter 91-9.

- 26 The true amount may be \$35,381,352 or even higher, as HHS-OIG set aside certain amounts in question for further review, and as the scope of the audits was limited.
- 27 It is logical to presume that New York State, after being audited and charged over \$32 million, would attempt to recover this loss from the Planned Parenthood family planning clinics that would have been a primary source of the overpayments. One of the 2008 federal audits of New York State (Review of Federal Medicaid Claims Made for Beneficiaries in the Family Planning Benefit Program in New York State, A-02-07-01001, May 2008) specifically noted Planned Parenthood (and only Planned Parenthood) as a major offender in incorrectly claiming services as family planning: “[M]any provider officials (especially Planned Parenthoods) stated that they billed most of their claims to Medicaid as related to ‘family planning.’”
- 28 Family Planning Chargeback to Managed Care Network Providers, 09-1415, June 10, 2009.
- 29 See, e.g., Steve Mistler, *Legislative Panel Decides to Take Closer Look at Fund for a Healthy Maine*, PORTLAND PRESS HERALD, Dec. 4, 2015, <http://www.pressherald.com/2015/12/04/oversight-committee-approves-inquiry-into-fund-for-a-healthy-maine-spending/>; Sarah Zagorski, *If Planned Parenthood Loses Taxpayer Funding, This Map Shows Health Clinics That Will Take Its Place*, LIFE NEWS.COM, Aug. 18, 2015, <http://www.lifenews.com/2015/08/18/if-planned-parenthood-loses-taxpayer-funding-this-map-shows-health-clinics-that-will-take-its-place/> (listing at least 12 states that have launched investigations into Planned Parenthood this year); documents responsive to an open records request, on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, WORK PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014, at Part III Medicaid Reviews, available at <https://oig.hhs.gov/reports-and-publications/archives/workplan/2013/WP03-Mcaid.pdf>.
- 30 The total may well be more, as the audit results are known for only one of the two audits.
- 31 The number of affiliates is unknown because Charlotte Lozier Institute has not yet been able to obtain the final report of an audit referenced in government documentation, and thus does not know which affiliate(s) the audit covered.
- 32 See PLANNED PARENTHOOD LOCAL & STATE OFFICES, <http://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/local-state-offices/>. This number is down from the 71 affiliates as of the 2013 Alliance Defending Freedom audit report.
- 33 See *Planned Parenthood Cuts Ties with 5 Clinics*, MIAMI HERALD (July 2, 2008).
- 34 See Steven Ertelt, *Michigan Planned Parenthood Exec Stole \$K from Abortion Biz*, LIFE NEWS.COM, Dec. 22, 2010, <http://www.lifenews.com/2010/12/22/state-5763/>.
- 35 Documentation on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 36 See Tax Bill from Cuyahoga County to Planned Parenthood of Northeast Ohio, available at <http://abortiondocs.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Cuyahoga-Co-Auditor-Bedford-Hts-PP-Tax-Delinquency.pdf>.
- 37 See Jeremy B. White, *California Panel Rejects Planned Parenthood Audit*, SACRAMENTO BEE, Aug. 25, 2015, <http://www.sacbee.com/news/politics-government/capitol-alert/article32356023.html>.
- 38 See, e.g., Matthew Hamilton, *Schneiderman: Supreme Court Pre-Empts New York Law on Abortion*, TIMES UNION, Sept. 8, 2016, <http://m.timesunion.com/local/article/Schneiderman-Supreme-Court-pre-empts-New-York-9211752.php>.
- 39 See Mark Lisher, *Planned Parenthood of North Texas PAC Fined \$3,000 for Campaign Finance Violations*, TEXAS WATCHDOG, Aug. 26, 2010, <http://www.texaswatchdog.org/2010/08/planned-parenthood-of-north-texas-fined-3000-for-campaign/1282834605.column>.
- 40 See, e.g., WCAX News, *Planned Parenthood PAC to Pay Fine for Vt. Campaign Finance Violations*, WCAX.COM, Nov. 21, 2013, <http://www.wcax.com/story/24011171/planned-parenthood-pac-to-pay-fine-for-vt-campaign-finance-violations>; Steven Ertelt, *Planned Parenthood Abortion Biz Pays \$30,000 Fine for Violating Campaign Finance Laws*, LIFE NEWS.COM, Nov. 19, 2013, <http://www.lifenews.com/2013/11/19/planned-parenthood-abortion-biz-pays-30000-fine-for-violating-campaign-finance-laws/>.
- 41 For example, Planned Parenthood settled a wrongful death lawsuit in the case of one 2012 death for \$2 million. See Steven Ertelt, *Planned Parenthood Must Pay \$2 Million Settlement After Killing Woman in Abortion*, LIFE NEWS.COM, Feb. 7, 2014, <http://www.lifenews.com/2014/02/07/planned-parenthood-pays-2-million-settlement-after-killing-black-teen-in-abortion/>.

- 42 See, e.g., *Roe v. Planned Parenthood of Southwest Ohio Region*. (in which a Planned Parenthood affiliate settled a case involving their abortion on and cover-up of a 14-year-old girl impregnated by her 22-year-old soccer coach); Brett Harvey, *Ohio Cases Put Molesters and Planned Parenthood on Notice*, TOWNHALL.COM, Oct. 5, 2012, http://townhall.com/columnists/bretharvey/2012/10/05/ohio_cases_put_molesters_and_planned_parenthood_on_notice.
In October 2005, after state officials investigated the Planned Parenthood of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota affiliate, it was fined \$50,000 for ignoring Minnesota's parental notice law. See Shannon Prather, *Judge Faults St. Paul Clinic in Abortion Lawsuit*, ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS A1 (Oct. 2005).
- 43 For example, Planned Parenthood of Delaware, Inc. (PPDE), was fined \$3,060 for violations including employee exposure to contaminated needles. An abortionist formerly employed there, Timothy Liveright, was fined \$1,500 by the Delaware Board of Medical Licensure and Discipline for misconduct including sexual harassment and failure to keep proper records. Other allegations against PPDE by "radically pro-abortion" former PPDE nurses include failure even to wipe off bloody tables between patients, over-sedation, perforation during abortion, not wearing gloves or other protective gear, failure to obtain consent for procedures, and incorrect labwork. They report that Liveright slapped a patient, placed patients on "operating tables still wet with the blood from the previous patient," refused to wear sterilized gloves during procedures, sang "hymns about sin to girls during the painful dilation phase of an abortion," played "Peek-A-Boo" with patients, "rushed abortions," allowed "sedated patients to wander down [the street] dazed and confused," and once left sedated patients in the middle of an abortion procedure waiting for hours in order to handle a mechanical issue with his private airplane. See, e.g., John Jalsevac, *Planned Parenthood Clinic Investigated After Multiple Botched Abortions, STD Scare*, LIFESITENEWS.COM, Apr. 18, 2013, <https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/planned-parenthood-clinic-investigated-after-multiple-botched-abortions-std>; Dave Andrusko, *Former Planned Parenthood Abortionist Reprimanded and Fined for Behavior at Wilmington Abortion Clinic*, NATIONAL RIGHT TO LIFE NEWS TODAY, Jan. 8, 2014, <http://www.nationalrighttolifenews.org/news/2014/01/former-planned-parenthood-abortionist-reprimanded-and-fined-for-behavior-at-wilmington-abortion-clinic/>; see also Steven Ertelt, *Planned Parenthood Abortion Practitioner Loses Medical License*, LIFESITENEWS.COM, July 28, 2011, <http://www.lifenews.com/2011/07/28/planned-parenthood-abortion-practitioner-loses-medical-license/>.
- 44 Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records. See also Katharine Mieszkowski, *IRS Looking into Planned Parenthood Golden Gate After Complaint*, THE BAY CITIZEN, Sept. 2, 2010, available at <https://www.baycitizen.org/news/health/irs-looking-planned-parenthood-after/>.
- 45 See, e.g., Katharine Mieszkowski, *Internal Concerns About Fiscal Health and Tax Documents Suggest Long-Term Disarray*, THE BAY CITIZEN, Aug. 12, 2010, available at <https://www.baycitizen.org/news/health/financial-docs-raise-questions-about/>.
- 46 See *id.*
- 47 A-01-99-59104, released Aug. 1999. See U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, SEMIANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 1, 1999 – MARCH 31, 2000 (2000), at D-8, available at <https://oig.hhs.gov/publications/docs/semiannual/2000/00semi.pdf>. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 48 This audit, case number 1074160, covered the period January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2007.
- 49 See Andrew L. Wang, *Planned Parenthood Settles with Illinois on Medicaid Payments*, MODERN HEALTHCARE, Sept. 6, 2012, <http://www.modernhealthcare.com/article/20120906/INFO/309069993>; Andrew L. Wang, *Medicaid Probes Planned Parenthood Fees*, CRAIN'S CHICAGO BUSINESS, July 9, 2012, <http://www.modernhealthcare.com/article/20120906/INFO/309069993>.
- 50 See Andrew L. Wang, *Planned Parenthood Settles with Illinois on Medicaid Payments*, MODERN HEALTHCARE, Sept. 6, 2012, <http://www.modernhealthcare.com/article/20120906/INFO/309069993>.
- 51 See Andrew L. Wang, *Medicaid Probes Planned Parenthood Fees*, CRAIN'S CHICAGO BUSINESS, July 9, 2012, <http://www.chicagobusiness.com/article/20120707/ISSUE01/307079977/medicaid-probes-planned-parenthood-fees>.
- 52 Specifically, the clinic had billed clinic services under the laboratory Medicaid provider code and vice versa. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 53 Audit report on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute. However, Louisiana sources report that Planned Parenthood is not currently performing abortions in Louisiana, making allegations of abortion referrals more difficult to track.
- 54 See Letter from Herbert F. Downs, Director of Audit, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, to Michael Barewicz, Associate Vice President, Planned Parenthood of Northern New England (June 21, 2012) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute). The original audit finding was \$90,169.27 in overbillings. Letter from Michael Bishop, Auditor II, Program Integrity, Financial Services – Audit, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, to Michael Barewicz, Associate Vice President, Planned Parenthood of Northern New England (Dec. 14, 2010) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute). Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full records on the audit process.
- 55 See State of Nebraska, *Statewide Single Audit, Year Ended June 30, 2015*, Mar. 24, 2016, available at http://www.auditors.nebraska.gov/APA_Reports/2016/SA200-03242016-July_1_2014_through_June_30_2015_Statewide_Single_Report.pdf.
- 56 Audit # 08-3045. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 57 The audit (Family Planning Chargeback to Managed Care Network Providers, 09-1415, June 10, 2009) covered the period Jan. 1, 2004, through Dec. 31, 2004.
- 58 The audit (06-6696) covered the period Jan. 1, 2004, through Dec. 31, 2005.

- 59 The audit (Family Planning Chargeback to Managed Care Network Providers, 09-4845, Dec. 16, 2009) covered the period Jan. 1, 2005, through Dec. 31, 2005.
- 60 The audits of PPHP (Prenatal Care Assistance Program, 2009Z33-136W, May 27, 2010), Planned Parenthood of Nassau County, Inc. (PPNC) (Prenatal Care Assistance Program, 2009Z33-083W, May 27, 2010), and Planned Parenthood of South Central New York, Inc. (PPSCNY) (Prenatal Care Assistance Program, 2009Z33-048O, Feb. 24, 2010) covered the period Jan. 1, 2006, through Dec. 31, 2008.
- 61 Initial visits receive the highest PCAP clinic reimbursement, and only one initial visit may be billed per patient per pregnancy, PCAP Billing Guidelines Booklet, May 2005.
- 62 The audit found multiple PCAP recipients for whom more than one initial visit was billed, resulting in no overpayment. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to get further information to determine how billings for multiple initial visits would not result in overpayment.
- 63 Only one postpartum visit may be billed; if additional visits are needed, claims should be submitted with the clinic's general medicine rate codes, PCAP Billing Guidelines Booklet, May 2005.
- 64 The audit found PCAP initial and follow-up visits reduced to the lower postpartum visit rate or, in some instances with multiple postpartum visits, reduced to the general medicine clinic rate.
- 65 The PCAP services are comprehensive and cover services provided both at the clinic and at other locations, 10 NYCRR 85.40(i)(1)(ii)(iii); Medicaid Provider Manual for Physicians, Policy Guidelines, Section II, Physician Services, PCAP Billing Guidelines Booklet, May 2005.
- 66 PPHP billed laboratory services ordered during PCAP visits in addition to the PCAP clinic rates, resulting in duplicate payments.
- 67 Ultrasounds, whether performed at a PCAP facility or not, should not be billed fee for service by facilities due to the comprehensive nature of PCAP, PCAP Billing Guidelines Booklet, May 2005; PCAP Medicaid Policy Guidelines Manual, January 2007; DOH Medicaid Update, September 2008, Vol. 24, No. 10.
- 68 The audit identified obstetrical ultrasounds and diagnostic procedures performed within 30 days of a PCAP visit, excluding any procedures associated with visits to other facilities or non-obstetrical providers, resulting in duplicate billing.
- 69 Ultrasounds, whether performed at a PCAP facility or not, should not be billed fee for service by physicians due to the comprehensive nature of PCAP, DOH Medicaid Update, September 2008, Vol. 24, No. 10; 18 NYCRR 518.3(a).
- 70 Using the same procedures as with claims improperly filed by facilities, the audit identified obstetrical ultrasounds and diagnostic procedures that were billed in duplicate.
- 71 Vitamin and iron supplements as defined by drug therapeutic codes are included in the PCAP reimbursement and should not be billed fee for service, New York State Department of Health, PCAP Services Description, March 2003; the PCAP provider is responsible for providing these services.
- 72 The total base amount of overpayment is \$108,494.45. OMIG then calculated interest on this amount totaling \$3,995.86, 18 NYCRR §§ 518.4, 518.1(c). The total amount of overpayment and restitution is therefore \$112,490.31.
- 73 The total amount of restitution due was \$10,530.17 without interest; after \$1,501.12 in interest was added, the total was \$12,031.29.
- 74 The total amount of restitution due was \$10,287.88 without interest; after \$1,251.60 in interest was added, the total was \$11,539.48.
- 75 See Robert Higgs, *Medicaid Payments to Planned Parenthood for Abortion Services Spark Check by Ohio Auditor*, CLEVELAND.COM, Sept. 28, 2015, http://www.cleveland.com/open/index.ssf/2015/09/medicaid_payments_to_planned_p.html.
- 76 See Letter from Mary Fallin, Governor, State of Oklahoma, to Nico Gomez, Director, Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board (Nov. 18, 2015) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute); see also, e.g., Kate Richey, *What Really Happened with WIC?*, OKLAHOMA POLICY INSTITUTE, Oct. 24, 2012, <http://okpolicy.org/what-really-happened-with-wic/>. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 77 The audit (Attestation – Agreed-Upon Procedures Report on Planned Parenthood Center of El Paso, 09-56-00001-SP-19 Aug. 31, 2009) was conducted July 20-24, 2009.
- 78 See *Financially Troubled Planned Parenthood of El Paso Closes Doors*, LIFESITENEWS.COM, July 1, 2009, <https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/financially-troubled-planned-parenthood-of-el-paso-closes-doors>.
- 79 The audit (Texas Claimed Unallowable Federal Reimbursement for Some Family Planning Services, A-06-11-00016) covered the period Mar. 1, 2007, through Sept. 30, 2008.
- 80 Email from Myra S. Davis, Medical Assistance Administration Rules and Publications, to Heidi Robbins Brown, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Medical Assistance Administration, Washington Department of Social and Health Services (Sept. 17, 2004, 11:56 PDT) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute). No more is known about the audit at this time, but Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 81 The audit (MA 07-13, July 20, 2009) was conducted May 8-10, 2007.
- 82 Doing business as Planned Parenthood of Spokane.
- 83 See John Stucke, *Audit: Planned Parenthood Overbilled Medicaid*, THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, Aug. 12, 2009, <http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2009/aug/12/audit-clinic-overbilled-medicaid/>.

- 84 Specifically, compliance with regulations stated in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), the provider's Core Provider Agreement with DSHS, the Schedule of Maximum Allowances, Billing Instructions, and Numbered Memoranda.
- 85 Procedures paid at \$0 and Medicare crossover claims were excluded.
- 86 In some cases, oral contraceptives were dispensed to patients with no order at all; some orders had expired or had been signed only by a Registered Nurse (RN), without countersignature by a licensed clinician or medical doctor. This practice is often associated with HOPE (Hormonal Option without Pelvic Examination) visits. Typically, in a HOPE examination, a non-licensed staff person takes a patient's blood pressure and obtains a brief medical history and, in lieu of a physical examination by a licensed clinician or medical doctor, thereupon provides the patient with contraceptives.
- 87 See Kevin Graman, *Spokane's Planned Parenthood Fined by State*, THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, Oct. 29, 2010, <http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2010/oct/29/spokanes-planned-parenthood-fined-state/>.
- 88 Audit # 09-04-08, of Yakima County. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 89 See Kate Golden, *Family Planning Clinics Say State Audits Could Force Many to Close*, WISCONSIN CENTER FOR INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM, Nov. 1, 2014, <http://wisconsinwatch.org/2014/11/family-planning-clinics-say-state-audits-could-force-many-to-close/>.
- 90 See *id.*
- 91 The audits of Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin clinics in Kenosha (2006 50088), Milwaukee – North Jackson Street (2006 96759 and 2006 98176), and Milwaukee - West Wisconsin Avenue (2006 37543) were conducted of the period Jan. 1, 2003, through Sept. 30, 2003.
- 92 The audit (2006 05090) was conducted of the period Jan. 1, 2005, through Dec. 31, 2005.
- 93 The audits of Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin clinics in Appleton (2007 03883), Chippewa Falls (2007 70591), Fond du Lac (2007 86622), Kenosha (2007 88039), Madison (2007 27407), Milwaukee (2007 66774), Sheboygan (2007 29154), and Waukesha (2007 49325) covered the period Oct. 1, 2003, through Sept. 30, 2005.
- 94 The audit (2010 53629) was conducted of the period Jan. 1, 2009, through Dec. 31, 2009.
- 95 The audits of Planned Parenthood clinics in Beaver Dam (2010 75330), Chippewa Falls (2010 46459), Fond du Lac (2010 58443), Green Bay (2010 34897), Kenosha (2010 55068), Madison (2010 15792), Milwaukee - South 7th Street (2010 84963), Milwaukee - West Wisconsin Avenue (2010 38805), Racine (2010 22240), Shawano (2010 40664), and Waukesha (2010 39809) were conducted of the period Jan. 1, 2007, through Dec. 31, 2009.
- 96 The audit (2012 18225) was conducted of the period Jan. 1, 2010, through Dec. 31, 2010.
- 97 See Press Release, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, *Audit Reveals Significant Overpayments to Family Planning Clinics* (Aug. 3, 2016) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute); Wisconsin Department of Health Services, *Family Planning Summary Results*, available at <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/news/releases/fp-summary-results.pdf>. Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full audit records.
- 98 See Micaiah Bilger, *Planned Parenthood Caught in Fraud Scandal, Overbilling State by Tens of Thousands of Dollars*, LIFE NEWS.COM, Aug. 30, 2016, <http://www.lifenews.com/2016/08/30/planned-parenthood-caught-in-fraud-scandal-overbilling-state-by-tens-of-thousands-of-dollars/>.
- 99 See Ben Johnson, *Abortionist Tied to Eric Holder Gets Four Years in Prison for \$386,000 Medicaid Fraud*, LIFE SITE NEWS, Mar. 24, 2014, <https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/abortionist-tied-to-eric-holder-gets-four-years-in-prison-for-386000-medica>.
- 100 See Betty Adams, *Maine Family Planning Balks at Repaying \$184K for Services State Claims Are Abortion-Related*, CENTRALMAINE.COM, Oct. 7, 2015, <http://www.centralmaine.com/2015/10/07/maine-family-planning-balks-at-repaying-state-184k-for-abortion-related-services/>.
- 101 See Letter from Herbert F. Downs, Director, Financial Services – Audit, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, to George Hill, Chief Executive Officer, Family Planning Association of Maine, Inc. (Aug. 31, 2012) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute). Audits of the FPAM fiscal years ending June 30, 2007, 2008, and 2009, did not appear to find any overbilling, but the scope of these audits is not known. See Letter from Herbert F. Downs, Director, Financial Services – Audit, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, to George Hill, Chief Executive Officer, Family Planning Association of Maine, Inc. (July 31, 2009) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute); Letter from Herbert F. Downs, Director, Financial Services – Audit, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, to George Hill, Chief Executive Officer, Family Planning Association of Maine, Inc. (Apr. 25, 2011) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute). Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full records on the audits.
- 102 See Letter from Michael Bishop, Auditor II, Program Integrity, Division of Audit, Maine Department of Health and Human Services, to Brenda Chabre, Medical Billing Manager, Family Planning Association (Dec. 1, 2010) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute). Charlotte Lozier Institute is working to obtain full records on the audit process.
- 103 Audit of Tapestry Health Systems, Inc., Financial Management Systems Related to the Title X Family Planning Program, A-01-00-01504, May 2000.
- 104 Beth Hartung, president of the Wisconsin Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association, said, "We're all operating the same way. It would mean, quite frankly, that we would all close." Hartung admitted the distribution profits underwrite the cost of other services offered at local facilities, some of which perform abortions. And Nicole Safar, public policy director at Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin, the state's largest recipient of this funding, said audits would trigger "clinic closing" statewide and questioned whether politics played a role in audits. See Ben Johnson,

Planned Parenthood: We'll Have to Close Our Clinics if Gov. Walker Investigates Us for Medicaid Fraud, LIFESITENEWS, Dec. 2, 2014, <https://www.lifesitenews.com/news/planned-parenthood-warns-it-will-be-forced-to-close-clinics-if-scott-walker>.

- 105 See Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Family Planning Summary Results, available at <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/news/releases/fp-summary-results.pdf>.
- 106 Audit A-07-14-01136, *Nebraska Incorrectly Claimed Federal Reimbursement for Inpatient Claims with Sterilization and Delivery Procedures for the Period April 1, 2011, Through December 31, 2013*. Auditors found \$268,285 in federal overbilling of the total \$1,549,241 in federal share of claims, or 17.32%.
- 107 Audit A-09-13-02019, *California Improperly Claimed Enhanced Federal Reimbursement for Medicaid Family Planning Services Provided in East Los Angeles County*. Auditors found \$4,049,335 in federal overbilling of the total \$27,776,933 in federal share of claims, or 14.58%.
- 108 See, e.g., Audit A-02-05-01009, *Review of Abortion-Related Laboratory Claims Billed as Family Planning Under the New York State Medicaid Program*, which found \$3,235,640 in federal overbilling of the total \$5,999,939 in federal share of claims, or 53.93%.
- 109 See PAYMENT ACCURACY: HIGH-ERROR PROGRAMS, <https://paymentaccuracy.gov/high-priority-programs> (last visited Oct. 27, 2016).
- 110 See *id.*
- 111 See U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, FEDERAL FUNDS: FISCAL YEARS 2002-2009 OBLIGATIONS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES (GAO-10-533R) (2010), at Table 7, available at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10533r.pdf>; OFFICE OF POPULATION AFFAIRS, TITLE X FAMILY PLANNING DIRECTORY OF GRANTEEES (2014), available at <http://www.hhs.gov/opa/title-x-family-planning/initiatives-and-resources/title-x-grantees-list/>.
- 112 HHS-OIG recommended that the Medicaid agency work with CMS to determine the eligibility of \$558,093 in payments. However, another HHS-OIG audit, A-03-06-00200, included this figure in its total amount of claimed unallowable family planning costs.
- 113 Further, HHS-OIG recommended that the State agency “work with CMS to determine the allowable portion of the [additional] \$929,019 in family planning Federal share that it received for allocated sterilization costs.”
- 114 This audit was conducted because previous audits had found that California overbilled approximately \$17.8 million for family planning in three counties. One of these reviews found that California overbilled at least \$2.2 million for family planning services in Orange County, the focus of A-09-14-02028, but that review did not include claims for family planning drugs and supplies. An additional \$46,792 in apparent duplicate payments will be reviewed in a separate audit.
- 115 Alternatively, Delaware could provide support for the family planning service costs claimed.
- 116 The total amount of overbilling uncovered was \$8,291, but the federal share was \$7,462. This overpayment relates to services provided to just 28 women, or an average of over \$296 per woman.
- 117 Seven percent of the sample claims in this audit were found to be overbilled, but because the dollar amount was low, HHS-OIG did not pursue reimbursement.
- 118 HHS-OIG directed Maryland to look for further overpayments after Apr. 2004; for the period between Apr. 2004 and Mar. 2005, Maryland found an additional \$335,999 in overpayments.
- 119 This audit did not review the medical necessity of the services or whether the services were actually provided, but merely reporting procedures.
- 120 This audit was conducted solely to determine if Missouri’s methodology to claim Medicaid family planning costs under managed care was compliant.
- 121 These were retroactive claims that were submitted in the quarter ending March 31, 2001.
- 122 The audit found overpayments of \$1,480,516 and recommended that this amount be refunded to the federal government, and also recommended that the state agency review costs for family planning sterilization procedures for reporting periods after the audited period. The state agency found and pledged to additionally refund \$893,025.
- 123 The review period for reviewing internal controls was October 1, 2008, to March 31, 2010, but expenditure testing was conducted only for the selected quarter, January 1, 2009, to March 31, 2009. Based on the audit, it is likely that \$43,948 of the claims were not allowable. The audit only evaluated the state systems, and did not evaluate claims submitted by providers to determine their validity.
- 124 Additionally, HHS-OIG set aside \$10,867,467 (\$4,346,987 federal share) in unsupported claims for resolution.
- 125 This is one of the two audits that named Planned Parenthood as a wrongdoer.
- 126 This amount was considered overbilled but would be reviewed by CMS and the state because qualified practitioners had not performed a medical review of the sample claims.
- 127 This audit did not question the medical necessity of the services or their eligibility for Medicaid reimbursement. Thus, the audit questioned and calculated only the difference between the applicable FMAP and the enhanced ninety-percent federal funding rate, which is either 40% (for the 50% FMAP, 90% - 50%) or 37.05% (for the 52.95% FMAP, 90% - 52.95%). Thus, the actual amount of overbilling may have been even higher.

- 128 This audit uncovered improperly billed claims, including, e.g., a fractured ankle billed as family planning, and sterilizations performed without obtaining proper consent. This is one of the two audits that named Planned Parenthood as a wrongdoer.
- 129 This audit uncovered improperly billed pharmacy claims and sterilizations performed without obtaining proper consent.
- 130 The Oklahoma Health Care Authority was further directed to work with CMS to determine what portion of an additional \$126,613 was unallowable.
- 131 Additionally, HHS-OIG set aside 27,405 claims totaling \$3,310,404 (\$2,979,364 federal share) for resolution for clients for whom the State agency did not verify client incomes and/or social security numbers.
- 132 Each audit was very limited in scope as to location, time frame, and type of claim examined. Even with these restrictions, if the overbilling does include the amounts set aside, the total amount of overbilling could be far higher.
- Further, HHS-OIG estimated these amounts, where applicable, using the lower limit at the ninety-percent confidence level, and not all audits questioned the medical necessity of services or their eligibility for Medicaid reimbursement, thus questioning and calculating only the difference between the applicable FMAP and the enhanced ninety-percent federal funding rate, rather than zero reimbursement and the ninety-percent federal funding rate.
- 133 PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF AMERICA, ANNUAL REPORT 2012-2013, at 4.
- 134 No. 9:09-cv-124 (E.D. Tex.).
- 135 Planned Parenthood will pay an additional, unspecified amount for Reynolds' attorneys' fees.
- 136 See Press Release, U.S. Department of Justice, Planned Parenthood Pays \$4.3 Million to Settle Allegations of Unnecessary Medical Care (Aug. 16, 2013), available at <http://www.justice.gov/usao/txe/News/2013/edtx-settlement-plan-081613.html>.
- 137 No. 4:10-cv-03496 (S.D. Tex.).
- 138 Johnson's lawsuit was dismissed by the trial court on the ground that the Reynolds lawsuit was filed first in time, and precluded the Johnson suit under the "first to file bar" of the False Claims Act. *United States ex rel. Johnson v. Planned Parenthood of Houston & Southeast Tex., Inc.*, No. 13-20206, 2014 U.S. App. LEXIS 10604, at *4-7 (5th Cir. June 4, 2014).
- 139 No. 4:12-cv-03505 (S.D. Tex.).
- 140 Order, *United States of America ex rel. Carroll v. Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast, Inc.*, No. H-12-3505 (S.D. Tex. Jan. 29, 2016).
- 141 No. CV 05-8818 AHM (C.D. Cal.).
- 142 Email from Victor Gonzalez, Vice President of Finance and Administration, Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles, to Thomas Schulte, Managing Partner, RBZ, LLP (Feb. 20, 2004, 09:45 PST) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).
- 143 Email from Mark Salo, Chief Executive Officer, Planned Parenthood of San Diego and Riverside Counties, to Jon Dunn, President and Chief Executive Officer, Planned Parenthood of Orange and San Bernardino Counties, et al. (Jan. 26, 2004, 16:00 PST) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).
- 144 Email from Martha Swiller, President, Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles, to Victor Gonzalez, Vice President of Finance and Administration, Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles, et al. (Jan. 26, 2004, 17:38 PST) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).
- 145 No. 4:11-cv-00129-JAJ-CFB (S.D. Iowa).
- 146 No. C11-1192 MJP (W.D. Wash.).
- 147 U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, DRUG PRICING: MANUFACTURER DISCOUNTS IN THE 340B PROGRAM OFFER BENEFITS, BUT FEDERAL OVERSIGHT NEEDS IMPROVEMENT (GAO-11-836) (2011), at Highlights, 21, available at <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-836>. As noted ^{supra} at n.7, Planned Parenthood Federation of America and dozens of its affiliates nonetheless objected strenuously to a proposed Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services rule that would limit the number of entities that could purchase pharmaceuticals at reduced prices to 340B entities and intermediate care and nursing facilities. Planned Parenthood advocated for 340B-ineligible "safety net providers" to receive nominal pricing, as well, stating that many of its own clinics were not 340B-eligible and would be forced to close if asked to pay list price for pharmaceuticals. See, e.g., Letter from Jacqueline K. Payne, Director of Government Relations, to Leslie V. Norwalk, Acting Administrator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Feb. 20, 2007) (as a comment Medicaid Prescription Drugs Average Manufacture Price, 71 Fed. Reg. 77174 (Dec. 22, 2006)) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).
- 148 Email from Myra S. Davis, Medical Assistance Administration Rules and Publications, to Heidi Robbins Brown, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Medical Assistance Administration, Washington Department of Social and Health Services (Sept. 17, 2004, 11:56 PDT) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute) (emphases supplied).
- 149 Notes from Meeting regarding Family Planning Policies and 340B Reimbursements (Sept. 24, 2004) (on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute).
- 150 See documents and emails on file with Charlotte Lozier Institute.
- 151 ALLIANCE DEFENDING FREEDOM, REPORT ON POTENTIAL FRAUD BY PLANNED PARENTHOOD AFFILIATES RELATING TO GRANTS FROM SUSAN G. KOMEN FOR THE CURE (2013),

available at <http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/content/campaign/2013/Planned-Parenthood/images/ADF/Publications/4-8-2013-Memo-to-Selected-Members-of-Congress-re-PP-Fraud.pdf>.

152 The associations were from Great Britain, Hong Kong, India, the Netherlands, Singapore, Sweden, West Germany, and the United States.

153 The Margaret Sanger Papers Project, *Birth Control Organizations: International Planned Parenthood Federation*, available at https://www.nyu.edu/projects/sanger/aboutms/organization_ippf.php.

154 At least within the IPPF Western Hemisphere Region, PPFA is unique in that it is the largest member association, is separately incorporated, does not receive funds from IPPF/WHR, and has its own international family planning program apart from IPPF. See IPPF/WHR, *Who We Are, Our History, Frequently Asked Questions*, <https://www.ippfwhr.org/en/who-we-are-our-history-frequently-asked-questions>.

155 George Archibald. *Fearing Audit, Group Repays \$700,000 Used to Fund Abortions*, WASH. TIMES, Oct. 5, 2000, A3.

156 As has been extensively documented, IPPF pushes for the provision and legalization of abortion through “test cases,” “gradual expansion . . . until the exceptions become the general rule and vice versa,” and even illegal means:

- For the past 20 years, IPPF has distributed abortion drugs and “menstrual regulation machines” (manual vacuum aspiration abortion machines) in countries where abortion is illegal. As Malcolm Potts wrote, “Using the name ‘menstrual regulation’ alters the name of the game . . . [T]here will be no proof of pregnancy unless the tissue removed from the uterus is subjected to microscopic examination. The point is of crucial importance in countries where abortion is illegal.” MALCOLM POTTS ET AL., *ABORTION* 230-232 (1970).
- “[Family Planning] Associations should operate right up to the edge of what is legal and sometimes even beyond where the law is uncertain or out of tune with public opinion. While a government gains short term respect by being respectable, a voluntary body may gain long term respect by being responsibly disreputable.” See Population Research Institute, *Abortion for All: How the International Planned Parenthood Federation Promotes Abortion Around the World*, <https://www.pop.org/content/abortion-for-all-how-the-international-planned-parenthood-federation-promotes-abortion-around-the-world-894>.
- Malcolm Potts: “There are some laws that can and should be broken . . . [R]estrictive abortion laws . . . are as obsolete and irrelevant to the contemporary world as the New York State statute which makes it a crime to have a deck of cards in an apartment within a one-mile radius of an armory.” *Id.*
- “Family Planning Associations . . . should not use the absence of law or the existence of an unfavorable law as an excuse for inaction: Action outside the law, and even in violation of it, is part of the process of stimulating change.” *Id.*

IPPF advocates for the right of girls at least as young as 10 to choose drugs, sex, and abortion (see IPPF, *Healthy, Happy, and Hot*, available at <http://issuu.com/ippfresources/docs/healthy-happy-hot/2?e=0>), and wrote in its *Exclaim! Young People’s Guide to Sexual Rights: An IPPF Declaration* booklet, “Any limitation on sexual rights must be non-discriminatory, including on the grounds of age.” And in its *Statement on Unsafe Abortion and Reproductive Health*, IPPF wrote against coercive and sex-selection abortions, but Madam Peng Yu, Vice Minister of the State Family Planning Commission of China, claimed IPPF as one of the “major international agencies that have been extending cooperation to China.” See Population Research Institute, *Abortion for All: How the International Planned Parenthood Federation Promotes Abortion Around the World*, <https://www.pop.org/content/abortion-for-all-how-the-international-planned-parenthood-federation-promotes-abortion-around-the-world-894>.

157 According to IPPF’s Annual Performance Report, 2013-2014, available at http://www.ippf.org/sites/default/files/ole_apr2013-14_0.pdf, IPPF “provided” 2,956,777 million abortion-related services in 2013, an increase of 24% from 2012 (2,386,725), but below IPPF’s target number of 3.4 million. In 2013, 874,868 of those services were abortions (533,085 surgical, a 38% increase, and 341,783 chemical, a 73% increase). IPPF’s target for abortion-related services was 4.9 million for 2014, and 7.1 million for 2015. See also Jonathan Abbamonte, *This Is the Device Planned Parenthood Is Using to Get Body Parts from Aborted Babies to Sell*, LIFE NEWS, July 27, 2015, <http://www.lifenews.com/2015/07/27/this-is-the-device-planned-parenthood-is-using-to-get-aborted-babys-body-parts-for-sale/>.

158 According to GAO reports, IPPF has received U.S. government funding in the following amounts from FY 2002-2012:

- FY 2002: \$1,300,000
- FY 2003: \$1,000,000
- FY 2004: \$1,600,000
- FY 2005-2009: \$0
- FY 2010: \$30,000
- FY 2011: \$170,000
- FY 2012: \$210,000

This is a reduction from the U.S. funding IPPF received in the 1990s (e.g., FY 1994: \$40,629,056, FY 1995: \$42,082,056, FY 1996: \$34,407,884). See U.S. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, *FAMILY PLANNING: FEDERAL FUNDS PROVIDED TO PLANNED PARENTHOOD ORGANIZATIONS* (GAO/HEHS-98-171R) (1998), available at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/90/87746.pdf>.

From FY 2010 to FY 2012, USAID obligated approximately \$26 million to IPPF member associations, and shipped contraceptives, such as condoms, valued at about \$710,000 to IPPF member associations (FY 2010: \$8,049, FY 2011: \$170,000, and FY 2012: \$540,000).

See U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, FEDERAL FUNDS: FISCAL YEARS 2002-2009 OBLIGATIONS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES (GAO-10-533R) (2010), at Table 7, available at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d10533r.pdf>; see also *id.* at Tables 10, 16, 18; U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, HEALTH CARE FUNDING: FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS TO AND EXPENDITURES BY SELECTED ENTITIES INVOLVED IN HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES, 2010-2012 (GAO-15-270R) (2015), at Table 3, available at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/670/669140.pdf>; see also *id.* at Tables 19, 20, 23.

- 159 See IPPF, *Financial*, <http://www.ippf.org/about-us/financial>.
- 160 See IPPF, *Financial Statements, 2014*, available at http://www.ippf.org/sites/default/files/financialreport_2014-2015.pdf.
- 161 See MEDICAID CONTRACTOR BENEFICIARY AND PROVIDER COMMUNICATIONS MANUAL, 60.3.2.4- CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES TIMELINESS (2014), available at <http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Transmittals/Downloads/R29COM.pdf> (congressional inquiries must be responded to within ten business days of receipt).
- 162 See <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-wisconsin/patients/qck-birth-control-by-mail>. This can be done “at no cost to you [the recipient]” for clients covered by Family Planning Only Services or BadgerCare. A similar program in Iowa was the subject of a federal False Claims Act lawsuit: *Thayer v. Planned Parenthood of the Heartland*, described herein.
- 163 See U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, RECOVERY ACT OVERSIGHT, <https://oig.hhs.gov/recovery-act-oversight/>.
- 164 See U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, STATE FALSE CLAIMS ACT REVIEWS, <https://oig.hhs.gov/fraud/state-false-claims-act-reviews/index.asp>.
- 165 This family planning amount is part of a broader audit, and the amount examined related to family planning was not included in the published audit.
- 166 Some of the repayment based on this audit was calculated from subsequent quarters with unlisted figures, so the only the percentage overbilling from the time frame with total amount examined provided was used to calculate the overbilling percentage, i.e., \$1,480,516/\$8,214,033, or 18.02%.
- 167 See Jeff Bartley, Vermont GOP Files Campaign Finance Complaint Against Minter, VT DIGGER, Oct. 29, 2016, <https://vtdigger.org/2016/10/29/vermont-gop-files-campaign-finance-complaint-minter/>.

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

[INSIDE BACK COVER]

CHARLOTTE
LOZIER
INSTITUTE

*The education and research arm of
Susan B. Anthony List*



1200 New Hampshire Ave., NW,
Suite 750
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-223-8073
www.lozierinstitute.org

15100 N. 90th Street
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Phone: 800-835-5233
www.adflegal.org