2018 OHIO PERFORMANCE TEAM ANNUAL REPORT



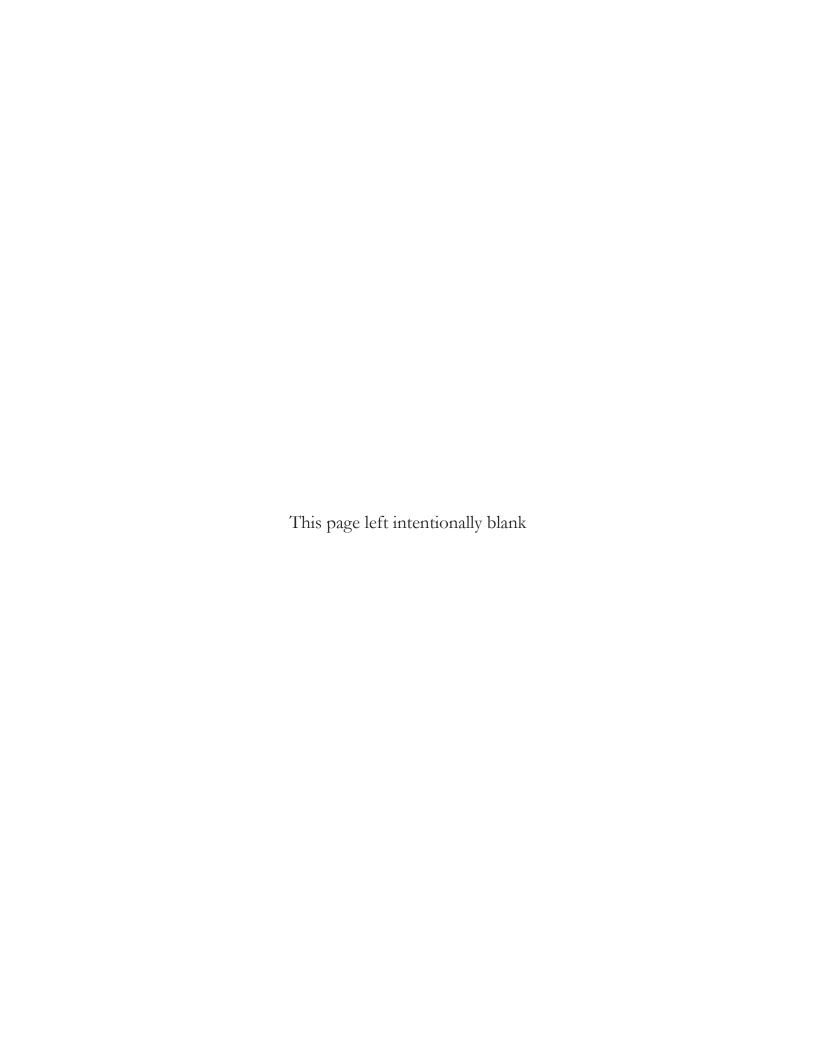
Ohio Performance Team

ANNUAL REPORT 2018



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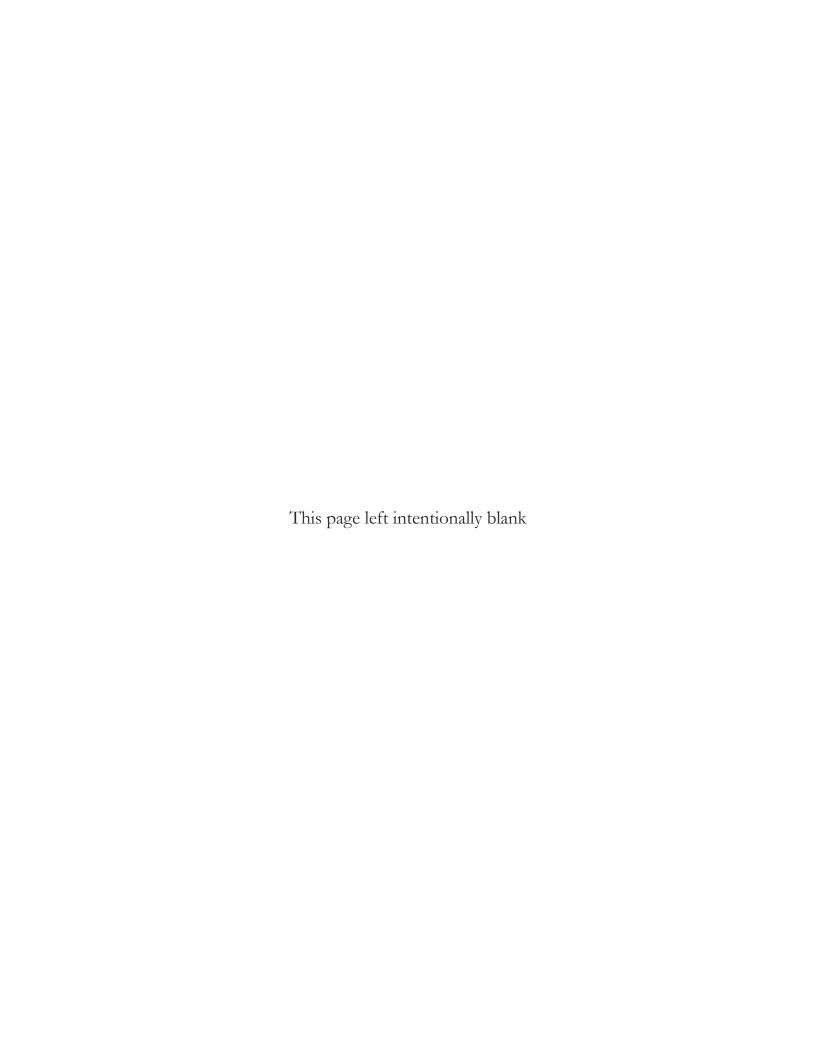


Purpose

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 117.46 requires the Auditor of State to conduct performance audits of at least four state agencies each biennium. ORC § 117.463 requires the Auditor of State to submit in writing an annual report to the Governor, Speaker and Minority Leader of the Ohio House of Representatives, and President and Minority Leader of the Ohio Senate. Its purpose is to document whether state agencies that received performance audits in the immediately preceding year implemented the audit recommendations, and to report the amount of money saved as a result of the implementation.

OPT Overview and Experience

The Ohio Performance Team (OPT) was created to build upon the Auditor of State's long-standing reputation for conducting detailed and effective performance audits of local governments. Since 2011, OPT has identified taxpayer savings of approximately \$31.70 for every dollar spent auditing state agencies and \$19.57 for every dollar spent auditing local governments. In FY 2017-18, OPT expanded service offerings to include performance audits of higher education institutions and feasibility studies for shared service projects.



State Agency Performance Audits

State agency performance audits examine the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of government programs and functions. These audits use objective metrics and standards to measure the cost and productivity of services delivered by Ohio's state agencies. Where deficiencies are identified, the audits make recommendations for increasing operational efficiencies and enhancing value on behalf of Ohio taxpayers. Since state fiscal year (FY) 2011-12, OPT has completed 12 regular performance audits of 10 different state agencies, including:

Engagement	Biennium
Ohio Department of Education (ODE)	FY 2012-2013
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)	FY 2012-2013
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS)	FY 2012-2013
Ohio Housing Finance Authority (OHFA)	FY 2012-2013
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)	FY 2014-2015
ODOT 2015 Follow-on	FY 2014-2015
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC)	FY 2014-2015
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)	FY 2014-2015
ODOT 2016 Follow-on	FY 2016-2017
Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC)	FY 2016-2017
Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)	FY 2016-2017
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)	FY 2016-2017

A performance audit of The Ohio State University (OSU) is scheduled to be completed by the summer of 2018. In addition, three other state agency performance audits will be completed by June 30, 2019.

To determine the scope of performance audits, OPT uses a data-driven framework that incorporates savings potential, OPT expertise and the likelihood of a successful implementation. Collaboration with state agency leadership further informs scoping decisions, as OPT attempts to identify opportunities that align with agency goals and initiatives.

Results of completed state agency performance audits encompass a wide variety of recommendation types and business areas within Ohio's state agencies. Recommendations in the 12 state agency audits completed by OPT since FY 2011-12 have identified opportunities for savings in excess of \$103.6 million.

Reports released during previous biennium

The performance audits of ODOT, OBWC, ODH, and ODA were completed during the previous biennium, and this annual report contains the full implementation follow-up reporting.

ODOT - 2016

The ODOT performance audit was released in October 2016, placing it within the window requiring detailed implementation reporting in the current Annual Report. The status of ODOT's implementation status is described in **Implementation Overview** section, beginning on **page 9**.

OBWC

The OBWC performance audit was released in January of 2017, placing it within the window requiring detailed implementation reporting in the current Annual Report. The status of OBWC's implementation status is described in **Implementation Overview** section, beginning on **page 10**.

ODH

The ODH performance audit was released in June 2017, placing it within the window requiring detailed implementation reporting in the current Annual Report. The status of ODH's implementation status is described in **Implementation Overview** section, beginning on **page 12**.

ODA

The ODA performance audit was released in June 2017, placing it within the window requiring detailed implementation reporting in the current Annual Report. The status of ODA's implementation status is described in **Implementation Overview** section, beginning on **page 14**.

Current Biennium Audits

OSU

In July 2017, OSU signed a letter of engagement with the Auditor of State arranging a performance audit. The agreed-upon audit scope will cover a mix of programmatic areas, internal departments, and university-wide opportunities to achieve efficiency, effectiveness, and economy. Final report is expected during the summer of 2018.

According to ORC § 117.461 and § 117.462, each audited state agency has a 14-day public comment period following the release of the audit. Within three months following the end of the comment period, the agency must begin implementation of the recommendations. If implementation is not commenced, the agency must report the reasons to the Governor and the legislative leaders of the Ohio House and Senate. In addition, the agency must also report to the Governor and Ohio legislative leaders if the agency does not fully implement the performance audit recommendations within one year after the end of the comment period.

OPT has developed a collaborative, process-driven approach to assist agencies in meeting the requirements for reporting as set forth in the ORC regulations above. This approach is largely one of agency self-reporting, coupled with OPT follow-up. Of the 12 completed state agency performance audits, ODOT (2016), OBWC, ODA, and ODH are subject to detailed implementation reporting in the rest of this report. ODOT (2015), OEPA, ODRC, ODOT (2013), ODJFS, ODE, OHFA, and ODNR are considered fully implemented, the details of which can be found in OPT's 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 Annual Reports.

It is important to note that while substantial or even full implementation is possible for some of the recommendations within OPT's annual reporting window, this is not the case for all audit recommendations. Many recommendations require information technology system development, support network expansion, statutory changes, or even additional detailed study prior to full implementation. In cases where state agencies are able to demonstrate substantial and continued progress toward implementing report recommendations, OPT considers agencies to be fulfilling their statutory obligations. Extended implementation also has implications for quantifying the savings agencies realize from OPT recommendations; the majority of the financial impact identified in the ODOT, OBWC, ODH, and ODA audits will accrue in future years.

ODOT (2016)

OPT issued the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Follow-on final report, on Oct. 11, 2016. Final performance audit reports are available on the Auditor of State's website (http://www.ohioauditor.gov/performance/stateagencies.html). The following table lists the scope areas yielding recommendations, including those with a quantifiable financial impact. Potential savings are annualized except as otherwise noted.

Recommendations by Assessment Area	Financial Impact
Capital Planning and Budgeting	
Data Quality	NA
Operations Data Quality	NA
Operations Support Cost/Benefit Analysis	\$65,000
Capital Planning and Budgeting	\$3,500,000
• Adjustment for offset ¹	(\$65,000)
Total Cost Savings from Performance Audit Recommendations:	\$3,500,000

¹ If Capital Planning and Budgeting is fully implemented it will include implementation of Operations Support Cost/Benefit Analysis; as such, the impact is offset from the total financial implication.

ODOT Implementation Status

Per statute, the Auditor of State conducted a comprehensive implementation tracking during the first year following the release of ODOT's performance audit. As of February 2018, ODOT has begun implementation on all four recommendations (100% compliance).

Detailed implementation status for each ODOT performance audit recommendation is given in the **Appendix**.

OBWC

OPT issued the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) final report on Jan. 10, 2017. Final performance audit reports are available on the Auditor of State's website (https://ohioauditor.gov/performance.html). The following table lists the scope areas yielding recommendations, including those with a quantifiable financial impact. Potential savings are annualized except as otherwise noted.

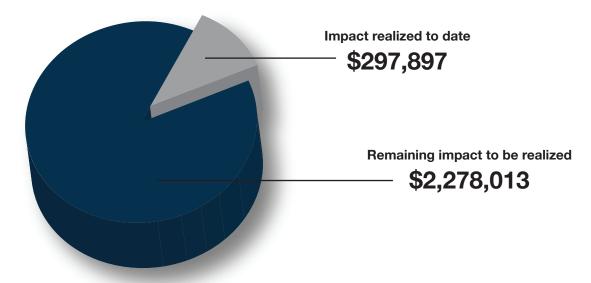
Recommendations by Assessment Area	Financial Impact
Collection Resolution	
• Debt Collection Process	NA
• Collection of Past Due Accounts	NA
Provider Enrollment and Certification	NA
Facility Utilization	
Regional Service Office	\$770,361
William Green Building	\$746,266
• Lease Rates	\$928,629
• Warehouse Space	\$130,654
Premium Audit Process	NA
Fleet Management	NA
Total Cost Savings from Performance Audit Recommendations	\$2,575,910

OBWC Implementation Status and Impact

Per statute, the Auditor of State conducted comprehensive implementation tracking during the first year following the release of OBWC's performance audit. **As of February 2018, OBWC has begun implementation on all nine recommendations (100% compliance)**. Areas where OBWC has been able to identify substantial savings are as follows:

- Regional Service Office OBWC reports a net reduction of 28,523 Usable Square Feet and 6,684 Rentable Square Feet. To date, OBWC reports \$117,007 in savings through optimization of square footage.
- Warehouse Space OBWC reports a net reduction of 72,362 Usable Square Feet of warehouse space. To date, the space reductions have led to a net savings of \$180,890, which exceeds the projected savings by \$50,236 or 38.4 percent.

OBWC Implementation Savings



During this one year period, OBWC was able to identify approximately \$297,897 in realized savings directly attributable to performance audit recommendations. The bulk of the remaining unrealized financial impact falls within recommendations that require more than one year of lead time to realize returns (e.g., seeking new tenants for available rental space). Detailed implementation status for each OBWC performance audit recommendation is given in the **Appendix**.

ODH

OPT issued the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) final report on June 29, 2017. Final performance audit reports are available on the Auditor of State's website (https://ohioauditor.gov/performance.html). The table below lists the scope areas yielding recommendations, including those with a quantifiable financial impact. Potential savings are annualized except as otherwise noted.

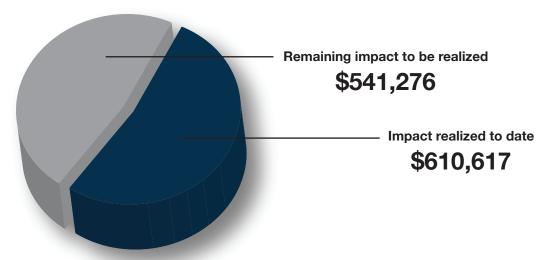
Recommendations by Assessment Area	Financial Impact
Bureau of Long Term Care	
• Field-based surveyors	\$240,999
Complaint investigation	NA
Bureau of Vital Statistics	\$1,031,394
Finance Operations	
• JV Process	NA
• ISTV Process	NA
Certificate of Need	NA
Laboratory Operations	NA
Total Cost Savings from Performance Audit Recommendations	\$1,272,393

ODH Implementation Status and Impact

Per statute, the Auditor of State conducted comprehensive implementation tracking during the first year following the release of ODH's performance audit. As of February 2018, ODH has begun implementation on all seven recommendations (100% compliance). Areas where ODH has been able to identify substantial savings were all from within the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Specific areas with identified savings are as follows:

- **Death Registration** ODH reports significant progress moving private physicians towards registering deaths electronically. ODH reports that this resulted in a net cost savings of **\$414,200** in CY 2017.
- **Birth Registration** ODH reports that all hospital births in 2017 were registered electronically. ODH reports a net savings of **\$138,637** in CY 2017.
- **ODH Staff** ODH reports that reductions in paper processing led to a net reduction of two positions. ODH reports that this led to a net savings of \$57,780.

ODH Implementation Savings



During this one year period, ODH was able to identify approximately \$610,617 in realized savings directly attributable to performance audit recommendations. The remaining unrealized financial impact falls within recommendations that require more than one year of lead time to realize returns (e.g., data collection). Detailed implementation status for each ODH performance audit recommendation is given in the **Appendix**.

ODA

OPT issued the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) final report on June 27, 2017. Final performance audit reports are available on the Auditor of State's website (https://ohioauditor.gov/performance.html). The table below lists the scope areas yielding recommendations, including those with a quantifiable financial impact. Potential savings are annualized except as otherwise noted.

Recommendations by Assessment Area	Financial Impact
Laboratory Operations	
Costing Methodology	NA
Data Collection	NA
Facility Utilization	
Space Utilization	\$485,727
Meeting Room Utilization	\$6,526
• Equipment Utilization	NA
Chemical Storage	NA
Total Cost Savings from Performance Audit Recommendations	\$492,253

Per statute, the Auditor of State conducted comprehensive implementation tracking during the first year following the release of ODA's performance audit. As of February 2018, ODA has begun implementation on all six recommendations (100% compliance).

Detailed implementation status for each ODA performance audit recommendation is given in the **Appendix**.

ODOT Performance Audit Implementation Summary

Recommendation	Implementation	Identified	Impact l	Remaining Impact
	Status	Financial Impact	Realized to date	to be Realized
1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
2	In Process	NA	NA	NA
3	In Process	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000
4	In Process	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000

AOS Performance Audit Response ODOT Capital Planning

Recommendation 1

Recommendation R1: ODOT should implement a uniform process that allows for the accurate and timely collection of utility and site O&M data and information, including:

- Utilities Including water, gas and electric;
- In-House O&M Including labor, equipment and materials; and
- Outsourced O&M Including any and all costs for outsourced maintenance.

• Outsourced Own	- Including an	y and an costs for outsourced maintenance.		
Recommendation				
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:		
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Process	
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A	
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A	
Clients' Implementation Description:	The scope incomaterials and preventative rand utility traca portion of software. As a result, C solutions and	Thired IBM to replace multiple computer systems the cluded a new facilities management system that would equipment. Along with this, it would incorporate capit maintenance plans, building inventory tracking, build cking. During the development process, it was decided IBM's proposed solutions that included the facility DDOT has hired a vendor to provide analysis of the make suggestions to the agency. We are currently ons and look to incorporation them into the technolog	ald track labor tal work plans, ing equipment to non-perform y management non-performed awaiting their	
Auditor response:				

AOS Performance Audit Response **ODOT Capital Planning**

Recommendation 2

Recommendation R2: ODOT should implement a uniform process that allows for the accurate and timely collection of operations data and information, including:

- · Routes Including snow and ice control route assignments, treated lane miles, and deadhead miles;
- Equipment Including route truck assignments, plow truck salt and materials capacity, and plow truck cost per mile; and

Implementation Status: In Process Financial Impact Status: In Progret Impact Realized-to-Date: No. Remaining Impact to be Realized ODOT has two projects in the research/implementation phase that will allow for the accurate and timely collection of data for snow and ice routes, equipment and weather events. The first project is a GPS/AVL project underway in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, and La counties. The 300 trucks in these 4 counties will be outfitted with GPS/AVL units which we allow for the tracking and reporting of information from these vehicles as they follow the assigned routes, treat the roadway with salt and liquid materials, and travel to and from the deadhead miles) the garage to their assigned routes. Installation of these units is scheduled take place in February, 2018 and be in place for the remainder of the winter season. An evaluation of the effectiveness of this project will take place in the spring of 2018 and	• Weather Events - Inc			27/4	
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AOS Performance Audit Response ODOT Capital Planning Recommendation 3

Recommendation R3: ODOT should incorporate formal cost/benefit analyses into the facilities planning process in order to identify and implement opportunities for greater efficiency and effectiveness. These analyses should use data and information from operations, primarily snow and ice control (see Operational Data Quality), as well as facilities (see Data Quality) to assess the business needs and evaluate the relative costs and benefits of alternative facility entions.

Implementation Status: In Process Financial Impact Status: In Progress Impact Realized-to-Date: N/A	Quality), to assess the business needs and evaluate the relative costs and benefits of alternative facility options.				
Impact Realized-to-Date: Remaining Impact to be Realized At this time, ODOT uses data to assess the size/type of facilities to construct during the planning process. The truck storage area is based on the number of snow and ice trucks needed to serve the required lane miles, the salt structure based on the previous five-year average salt usage and the fuel tank size is based on the historic average fuel use. However, the two projects listed in R2, plus a recently completed project, "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" will better allow ODOT to use cost/benefit in its decision-making. Clients' Implementation Description: The "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" takes into account the vulnerability of the county (i.e., does the facility have issues with late salt deliveries and nearness of another facility with adequate salt), historic salt use, and historic cost-to-build costs. The sizing tool developed from this study will allow for cost/benefit to be incorporated into the evaluation while at the same time assuring a salt structure of adequate size to assure a sufficient stockpile during the winter season. The sizing tool will later take into account data from the Route Optimization study discussed in R2 as the Route Optimization project could propose new, modified, or eliminated routes, changes to the salt fill location of the routes, and the actual use of salt (from the GPS/AVL data).	Recommendation Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$65,000	
At this time, ODOT uses data to assess the size/type of facilities to construct during the planning process. The truck storage area is based on the number of snow and ice trucks needed to serve the required lane miles, the salt structure based on the previous five-year average salt usage and the fuel tank size is based on the historic average fuel use. However, the two projects listed in R2, plus a recently completed project, "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" will better allow ODOT to use cost/benefit in its decision-making. Clients' Implementation Description: The "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" takes into account the vulnerability of the county (i.e., does the facility have issues with late salt deliveries and nearness of another facility with adequate salt), historic salt use, and historic cost-to-build costs. The sizing tool developed from this study will allow for cost/benefit to be incorporated into the evaluation while at the same time assuring a salt structure of adequate size to assure a sufficient stockpile during the winter season. The sizing tool will later take into account data from the Route Optimization study discussed in R2 as the Route Optimization project could propose new, modified, or eliminated routes, changes to the salt fill location of the routes, and the actual use of salt (from the GPS/AVL data).	Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress	
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planning process. The truck storage area is based on the number of snow and ice trucks needed to serve the required lane miles, the salt structure based on the previous five-year average salt usage and the fuel tank size is based on the historic average fuel use. However, the two projects listed in R2, plus a recently completed project, "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" will better allow ODOT to use cost/benefit in its decision-making. The "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" takes into account the vulnerability of the county (i.e., does the facility have issues with late salt deliveries and nearness of another facility with adequate salt), historic salt use, and historic cost-to-build costs. The sizing tool developed from this study will allow for cost/benefit to be incorporated into the evaluation while at the same time assuring a salt structure of adequate size to assure a sufficient stockpile during the winter season. The sizing tool will later take into account data from the Route Optimization study discussed in R2 as the Route Optimization project could propose new, modified, or eliminated routes, changes to the salt fill location of the routes, and the actual use of salt (from the GPS/AVL data).			Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$65,000	
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usage and the fuel tank size is based on the historic average fuel use. However, the two projects listed in R2, plus a recently completed project, "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" will better allow ODOT to use cost/benefit in its decision-making. The "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" takes into account the vulnerability of the county (i.e., does the facility have issues with late salt deliveries and nearness of another facility with adequate salt), historic salt use, and historic cost-to-build costs. The sizing tool developed from this study will allow for cost/benefit to be incorporated into the evaluation while at the same time assuring a salt structure of adequate size to assure a sufficient stockpile during the winter season. The sizing tool will later take into account data from the Route Optimization study discussed in R2 as the Route Optimization project could propose new, modified, or eliminated routes, changes to the salt fill location of the routes, and the actual use of salt (from the GPS/AVL data).			•		
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Procurement and Distribution Process" will better allow ODOT to use cost/benefit in its decision-making. The "Assessment of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process" takes into account the vulnerability of the county (i.e., does the facility have issues with late salt deliveries and nearness of another facility with adequate salt), historic salt use, and historic cost-to-build costs. The sizing tool developed from this study will allow for cost/benefit to be incorporated into the evaluation while at the same time assuring a salt structure of adequate size to assure a sufficient stockpile during the winter season. The sizing tool will later take into account data from the Route Optimization study discussed in R2 as the Route Optimization project could propose new, modified, or eliminated routes, changes to the salt fill location of the routes, and the actual use of salt (from the GPS/AVL data).		usage and the fu	el tank size is based on the historic average fuel use.		
R2 as the Route Optimization project could propose new, modified, or eliminated routes, changes to the salt fill location of the routes, and the actual use of salt (from the GPS/AVL data).	_	Procurement an decision-making The "Assessme vulnerability of nearness of anot The sizing tool of evaluation while stockpile during	d Distribution Process" will better allow ODOT to use control of Salt Procurement and Distribution Process takes in the county (i.e., does the facility have issues with late salther facility with adequate salt), historic salt use, and historic control developed from this study will allow for cost/benefit to be incost at the same time assuring a salt structure of adequate size to at the winter season.	ost/benefit in its nto account the lt deliveries and st-to-build costs. rporated into the ssure a sufficient	
		R2 as the Rout changes to the	te Optimization project could propose new, modified, or el	iminated routes,	
	Auditor response:	data).			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODOT Capital Planning Recommendation 4

Recommendation R4: ODOT should develop a consistently applied, data-driven process to guide capital planning and budgeting decisions. The process should involve input from key stakeholders, including Central Office, district, and county leadership, in order to identify key metrics to assess which sites are most critical to the Department's mission. At a minimum, the process should include a standardized method to:

- · Evaluate each site's conditions and assessing deferred maintenance;
- · Evaluate each site's purpose in meeting the Department's mission; and
- Compare all sites, as well as alternative options, such as replacing outposts with vards where possible, in order to optimize capital investment.

yarus where possible	e, m oruer to of	dimize capital investment.		
Recommendation				
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$3,500,000	
Implementation Status:	In Process Financial Impact Status: In Progress			
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A	
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$3,500,00	
	The Master P	lanning Process utilized by the agency allows for th	e gathering of	
Clients' Implementation Description:	account the eff number of full operation. As as noted in R1 Our capital pl utilized by se region, we are campus thereb lines, we are I We have also	rmation for the purposes of making logical decision fect of those decisions on the entire system. The intent is service facilities, increase the use of yards and gain effiwe move toward obtaining a Facilities Management so we will improve our ability to make data-driven decision an includes the construction of several shared facilities veral ODOT locations as well as outside agencies. It combining multiple existing locations into a more cere by reducing the number of facilities. By blurring District owering our capital investment and increasing services converted weigh stations previously utilized by our Public Safety into salt yards. Some locations along the	is to reduce the iciencies in our ftware solution ons. es that will be in the northern intralized single ict and County is to the public. partners at the	
		ffective in providing salt where it is most needed.		
Auditor response:	,	,		

OBWC Performance Audit Implementation Summary

Recommendation	Implementation	Identified	Impact	Remaining Impact
	Status	Financial Impact	Realized to date	to be Realized
1.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
1.2	In Process	NA	NA	NA
2.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
3.1	In Process	\$770,361	\$117,007	\$653,354
3.2	In Process	\$746,266	\$0	\$746,266
3.3	In Process	\$928,629	\$0	\$928,629
3.4	In Process	\$130,654	\$180,890	(\$50,236)
4.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
5.1	Completed	NA	NA	NA

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Collection Resolution Recommendation 1.1

Recommendation 1.1: OBV	VC should gathe	er, analyze, and communicate key collections data	to ensure that
the debt collections process	is conducted in	an effective and timely manner.	
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	collected and of the Employer weekly basis to Reports identification reports are use employers back. Future efforts along with the	rding collection activities is managed in data bases to call volumes for the Collections Department and account Compliance Department. This information is common Fiscal and Planning management. Grying all lapsed employer accounts are ran on a regular difference of the compliance of the compliance of the compliance. Will focus on using features contained within the core be possibility of a robotics/process automation pilot to make in collecting outstanding debt.	nts resolved by nunicated on a ar basis. These nents and bring nusiness system
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Collection Resolution Recommendation 1.2

Recommendation 1.2: OBWC should implement formal policies and procedures for the collection of past due accounts receivable. In doing so, the Bureau should implement practices that increase the overall efficiency of the collections function, such as standardized time frames and the use of varied mediums for account outreach.

outreach.					
Recommendation					
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact: N/			
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress		
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A		
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A		
	OBWC has fo	ormalized policies and procedures for collecting past	due premium		
	receivables. Collection activities continue to be evaluated to maximize the use of				
		rces and to align activities with industry best prac-			
	_	collection of premium receivables include the following	_		
		ments are mailed monthly to customers with outstanding			
		oming months, these statements will be available on-li			
		cations to inform the customer the statement is available			
	1	il notifications are sent to customers not paying by the			
	payment can be made prior to the expiration of the grace period.				
	 Letters, to inform customers their workers' compensation insurance has 				
	lapsed, are automatically generated by the billing system for accounts with				
	installment billings not paid by the end of the grace period. E-mail				
	1	notifications are also generated.			
Clients' Implementation	• Accounts lapsed in the current month are contacted by staff from the				
Description:	Employer Services Division, while Collections Department staff contact				
•	accounts that have been lapsed for more than 30 days, and the Employer				
		pliance Department is responsible for contacting acco	unts that have		
		lapsed for more than 60 days. so increased outreach to help employers better under	stand vyankana,		
		insurance and the billing process. Better understanding			
	increasing compliance and decreasing account delinquencies. These efforts include: Monthly webiness and videos on selected toxics will help ampleyers better				
	 Monthly webinars and videos on selected topics will help employers better understand the workers' compensation system. 				
	The OBWC website is currently being redesigned to improve the customer				
		ience with easier to understand information a			
		sibility to those items most important to an employer.	ina improved		
		ayout and design of the monthly statement is also be	ing undated to		
		ove the readability and understanding for customers v			
	_	the during the first half of 2018.	u piumitu		
Auditor response:		5			

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Provider Enrollment and Certification Recommendation 2.1

Recommendation 2.1: OBWC should develop a performance framework to determine the cost and benefit associated with its planned IT updates. At a minimum, the framework should take into account each planned update to PEC's goals, the planned efficiency impact, and with collaboration from OBWC's IT division, the cost. Utilizing this information will ensure that OBWC deploys resources effectively and efficiently when needed.

Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	requirements a Governance C committed to j are all factors Future enhance	ablished a Project Management Office that helps to dean any needed IT resources. Significant projects are projects. A summary of the project, number of hours, a that are considered by the Committee prior to approval. The project is the project of the project of the project of the project of the provider Enrollment and Certification (ached in a fiscally responsible manner to ensure resource of efficiently.	resented to the resources are nd cost/benefit (PEC) function
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Facility Utilization Recommendation 3.1

Recommendation 3.1: OBWC should right size regional service offices to efficiently meet space needs while minimizing unnecessary lease cost. The Bureau can do so by employing an industry benchmark to quantify space needs and then renegotiate existing leases or seek alternative office locations. Although the Bureau will incur a one-time moving cost for each right-sizing effort, the ongoing annual savings will pay for this cost, as well as generate cumulative savings, within a reasonable timeframe; often in less than two years.

	savings, within	a reasonable timeframe; often in less than two years	•
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$770,361
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	\$117,007
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$653,354
		ng completion on two right-sizing efforts in Cincinnati and	Mansfield. The
	summary for each	ch is as follows:	
Clients' Implementation Description:	2. Mans	Innati Governor's Hill office relocation to Springdale Net reduction of 10,522 Usable Square Feet (USF) Net savings of \$156,527 in annual rent Move-in date set for weekend of 1-12-18 and the Springdale of Sousiness on 1-16-18. Governor's Hill lease terminates as of 1-31-18 Springdale lease effective as of 2-1-18 Net reduction of \$1,283 Occupancy Cost per Employee Net reduction from 363 RSF per Employee to 308 RSF One time moving costs of \$57,144 One time TI contribution of \$249,040 Two-year payback period The savings of \$234,013 in annual rent Lease effective date for reduced USF was 7-1-17, and since we of occupy space (during construction) that we will be vacase sentially agreed to 7.5 months of rent abatement, or \$146,2 and construction completion anticipated by mid-February 2018 Net reduction of \$3,900 Occupancy Cost per Employee Net reduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net reduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net reduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee to 445 RSF (Space Net Teduction from 745 RSF per Employee	in Mansfield) e were permitted ting, the Lesson 58. This amount ich subsequently 1 years. the is shared with the average due to ment) for the first half

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Facility Utilization Recommendation 3.2 & 3.3

Recommendation 3.2 & 3.3:

R.3.2: OBWC could increase William Green Building lease revenue by \$746,266 annually by rightsizing the Bureau's offices and renting out the unneeded space.

R.3.3: OBWC should bring lease rates for the William Green Building in line with market rates. In doing so, the Bureau can remain market competitive in its offering while generating additional lease revenue.

the Bureau can remain mari	ket compeniive	in its offering white generating additional lease rever	uue.
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$1,287,093
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$1,287,093
	Regarding R.3	.2: OBWC works in conjunction with DAS Real Estate	to offer space
	when DAS ca	nnot find suitable space for other agencies in either	the Rhodes or
	Riffe towers.	Should the need arise; OBWC is willing to evaluate	our ability to
	reduce our occ	supied space in the William Green Building to assist Da	AS Real Estate
	in their mission	n.	
Clients' Implementation Description:	- Billiand space to other state adencies in 7010 the lease rates were		
	at below mark offer this ame	e above, OBWC can offer Class A office space to other tet rents when compared with private sector. OBWC is entry to other agencies while simultaneously being re- s that would be incurred even if the space were empty.	s privileged to
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Facility Utilization Recommendation 3.4

Recommendation 3.4: OBWC should right size its warehouse space to efficiently meet its needs. Doing so will					
allow the Bureau to minimize unnecessary lease and utilities cost.					
Recommendation					
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$130,654		
Implementation Status:	Completed	Financial Impact Status:	Completed		
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	\$180,890		
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A		
	OBWC wareh	ouse was relocated to a space that is 24,160 square fee	t in July 2017.		
	This move resulted in the following:				
	 Net reduction of 72,362 Usable Square Feet (USF) (RSF=USF) 				
	 Net savings of \$361,780 in annual rent 				
	 New lease effective as of 7-1-17 				
Clients' Implementation	 One time moving costs of \$162,462 				
Description:	 One time TI contribution of \$186,616 				
Description.	• Less t	han one-year payback period			
	Impact realized-to-date includes 6 months of annual rental savings for the first half of fiscal year 2018. The annual rental savings of \$361,780 exceeds the identified financial impact by \$231,126.				
Auditor response:					

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Premium Audit Process Recommendation 4.1

Recommendation 4.1: OBWC should develop a formal premium audit selection methodology that takes into account both the likelihood of a misadjusted premium as well as the need to provide adequate coverage for all employers. After adoption, the Bureau should ensure that all audit staff are following the methodology and process as intended. A consistent, uniformly applied methodology and process will allow the Bureau to optimize workload and staffing in a manner that best meets its goals.

optimize workload and staff	ing in a mannei	r that best meets its goals.	
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	identify the high a recent Intermed to as to the Fiscal Yeaudits" of polycompleted polyinclude project service vendor. To ensure that instructions had dollar premium audits reflect to the complete to the c	ilized a formal audit selection process that used multip gh-risk policies by scoring or grading policies, Howeve nal Audit review of the selection process, this "statis he Audit Scorecard process, was discontinued." ear 2018 Audit Plan places primary focus on conducticies with the highest amount of premium paid in the icy year. Additional criteria used in the development of the such as internal staff referrals, policies associated and policies identified from the true-up variance report all audit staff are following the methodology and process we been given to audit supervisors to assign audits basens. Reports will be generated and reviewed to ensure the criteria included in the audit plan. To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage: To working on two significant initiatives that will furthe a process as well as increasing audit coverage.	r, as a result of tical analysis," cting "physical ne most recent of the audit plan of with payroll rt. css as intended, sed on highest that completed or enhance the the highest risk the the highest of medium size
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response OBWC Fleet Management Recommendation 5.1

Recommendation 5.1: OBWC should develop a performance management framework for the fleet that is designed to inform long-term strategic decision making, with the goal of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of services. At a minimum, the framework should take into account the type, number, and purpose of vehicles as well as individual vehicle expenditures, mileage, and age. Finally, in collecting the data necessary to inform the framework, the Bureau should make greater use of Voyager. This includes reviewing purchasing practices to ensure that Voyager is being used for all vehicle expenses when appropriate and expenditures are properly recorded by employees. In addition, the Bureau should utilize other sources of data, including OAKS, in order to capture all fleet expenditures.

data, including OAKS, in or	uer to capture a	in neet expenditures.	
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
			lovember 2016
Clients' Implementation Description:	A Certified Automotive Fleet Manager (CAFM) joined OBWC in November 2 to supervise and manage OBWC's vehicle fleet. A performance management framework is in place within Fleet Ohio but the proof for gathering information from non-Voyager Card transactions needs improver (and is in progress). Fleet Ohio provides an Equipment Replacement Analysis replaced which includes the year, make, model, most recent mileage, annual miles trave maintenance costs, age of the vehicle and operating cost per mile (CPM - which an automotive standard key performance indicator). All items included in this replaced when determining vehicle replacement recommendations each year OBWC's Fleet Management Supervisor has been trained on Fleet Ohio to add in Voyager Card Transactions that apply to the cost per mile calculation. The new Fleet Management Supervisor meets with OBWC, Safety & Hygiene, Fraud groups to assess current vehicle inventory to determine whether replacements should be of similar size and type or be changed to better match employees' duties and equipment required to complete those duties. OBWC has recently partnered with the Department of Administrative Service OBWC, the Ohio Industrial Commission, and eventually other state agency located near the William Green Building.		s improvement Analysis report miles traveled, CPM - which is and in this report ms each year. nio to add non-te Hygiene, and the replacements employees' job reative Services tal program to
Auditor response:		<u> </u>	

ODH Performance Audit Implementation Summary

Recommendation	Implementation	Identified	Impact Realized	Remaining Impact
	Status	Financial Impact	to Date	to be Realized
1.1	In Process	\$120,499	\$0	\$120,499
1.2	In Process	NA	NA	NA
2.1	In Process	\$1,031,394	\$610,057	\$421,337
3.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
3.2	In Process	NA	NA	NA
4.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
5.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Bureau of Long Term Care Recommendation 1.1

Recommendation 1.1: ODH should seek to further diversify hiring practices for field-based surveyors. Hiring more employees from disciplines other than Registered Nurses could result in decreased turnover, decreased training time, and increased survey productivity. However, the exact workforce composition will remain dependent on the need to staff surveys and complaint investigations in accordance with State and federal requirements and Bureau guidelines.

investigations in accorda	nce with State	and federal requirements and Bureau guideling	es.
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$120,999
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financiall Impact Status:	In Progress
			Too early to
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	assess
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	TBD
Clients' Implementation Description:	surveyors; how (registered nu ODH surveyors applicants. In Consultants, onboard an ad In September of Long Term were realigned Certification of functions, more and foster appreviously con Services requires workforce for the consultant of the cons	requirements allow for a broad range of disciplines to wever, the current labor contract limits ODH to only use, dietician, registered sanitarian, and licensed of a positions are posted targeting social worker and die 2017, ODH hired 43 survey staff including: 8 Heat I social workers, and 3 dieticians. In January 20 ditional 8 surveyors that will include 2 social worker 2017, ODH's Office of Health Assurance and Lice Care and Bureau of Community Health Care Facilities of into a single new bureau. The new Bureau of will more efficiently utilize staff and enhance coordinate evenly distributed survey workload across geograpeater collaboration in survey operations. All inducted by the Bureau of Community Healthe Care are a registered nurse. ODH will continue to seek a survey activities in anticipation of gained efficient the realigned Bureau of Survey and Certification.	y 4 disciplines social worker). etician specific alth and Safety 18, ODH will s. nsing's Bureau es and Services of Survey and etion of survey aphic regions, survey work Facilities and a diversified
Auditor response:			
•			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Bureau of Long Term Care Recommendation 1.2

Recommendation 1.2: ODH should seek to use dedicated complaint teams to achieve predictability in complaint investigation staffing and scheduling while minimizing day-today operational disruption. The exact sizing and location of the complaint teams should be determined by the Department, but should be informed by a data driven approach that incorporates the geographic location of complaints, daily patterns in the frequency of complaints received, and the amount of survey time required to perform complaint investigations. Finally, the Department should incorporate an evaluation of the tradeoffs in workload coverage and idle time as well as overall disruption to other survey activities when determining the exact sizes and locations of the dedicated complaint teams.

	es and location	ns of the dedicated complaint teams.		
Recommendation Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A	
Implementationon Status:		Financial Impact Status:	In Progress	
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A	
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A	
	ODH continu	es to take a multi-phase approach to con	nplaint management	
	In September 2017, ODH completed a Phase I pilot for streamlined complaint work processes. In October 2017, the successful results from Phase I were implemented statewide, which included newly created complaint templates and checklist. The surveyors reported these documents were useful in guiding the investigations and reducing the time spent on writing.			
Clients' Implementation Description:	In November 2017, CMS released new regulations and a new survey process for Long-Term Care (LTC). All staff have successfully completed the required training and now survey under the new regulations and processes. ODH anticipates the new post-survey revisit process for these changes will be released to states in January 2018.			
	in production	ODH is anticipating a new automated sche in by 4/11/18. This system will optimize the omplaint pilot.		
	ODH anticipa pilot will crea volunteer sur	lementation or pending implementation of ates the Phase II pilot will be initiated midute dedicated complaint teams utilizing the aveyors in geographic regions with the d/or mandation.	1-2018. The Phase II audit report data and	
Auditor response:				

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Bureau of Long Term Care Recommendation 2.1

Recommendation 2.1: The Bureau of Vital Statistics should implement updates to its system for processing birth and death records in order to reduce the amount of paper based certificates in the process. Doing so will free up labor hours within the Bureau and these labor hours should either be reduced through attrition, where possible, or reallocated to higher priority assignments.

higher priority assignments.	1	T	
Recommendation Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	\$1,031,394
Implementation Status:	Completed	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	\$610,617
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$819,057
Implementation Description:	registration we deaths began onto the electronical the Auditor of \$36,760 cost Birth Registra The implement completed of electronically, and based on should have a throughout all throughout all Computation The Impact \$138,637 birti \$85,880 impl	guration of our death registration system to permit of as completed on October 10, 2016, at which time all to be registered electronically. The process for bringing process to be registration system encompasses several years, as water physicians and the training requirement is extensive. In ately 5,000 physicians that certify less than five deaths per the electronic process. Therefore, the focus of the Eto train and convert high-volume private physicians. A 27,780 deaths were registered electronically for a cost the \$57,000 cost of implementation. Based on the results of the electronical physicians, it is expected that 30% of all of the electronical physicians, it is expected that 30% of all of the electronical physicians are processed in 2018. Based on the cost avoidance estimated for the electronical physicians are physicians.	coroner- related ivate physicians there is a large addition, there year who may Bureau of Vital Through 2017, to avoidance of 2017 and the Ohio deaths will attes provided by should realize a electronic was were registered to that of 2016 elocal registrars should continue arred by ODH. In of paper birth of Organization, the total cost as a reduction avoidance, the didance less the gure includes all
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Bureau of Long Term Care Recommendation 3.1

Recommendation 3.1: ODH should make operational improvements to its JV process in order to reduce process time and reliably track key pieces of business intelligence, such as the reason for the JV. Additionally, the Office should reallocate staff hours to higher priority tasks or reduce staff hours through attrition, where possible, in order to realize potential savings from a reduction in labor hours.

savings from a reduction in labor	or hours.		
Recommendation Addressed?	No	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	Completed	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
			Up to 310
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	staff hours
			Up to 250
			hours of staff
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	time per year
		ng of a Journal Voucher (JV) is a transaction that is	
		s or strategically recede completed expenses to ensure the	
		ources. As ODH's Office of Financial Affairs (OFA) over	
	department's department JV	financial transactions, it is responsible for initiating and s.	l processing all
	At the beginning of AOS's Performance Audit engagement, OFA identified that the JV process could be improved and actively worked with AOS on streamlining it. OFA fully implemented the then-draft recommendations of AOS's Performance Audit at the start of FY17, which included both the tracking of the rationale behind an individual JV and the implementation of the ADS- recommended process workflow.		
Clients' Implementation	The following improvements have resulted from the implementation of the recommended workflow:		
Description:	• The (i.e., office procedure) not a this is • OFA procedure.	new JV process has fewer steps and involves fewer unit, the Accounting Unit is no longer involved), which he to reallocate staff hours to higher priority tasks. Coincess change, the Accounting Unit was able to eliminate one a result of the process change, the reduction in workload activity aided the change). The estimates that the process change has reduced the timess a JV by up to approximately 50 minutes per JV; with 7 and FY18 (year-to-date), this results in approximately time that were redirected to higher priority tasks.	as allowed the iding with the position (while associated with me required to th 373 JVs for
	The JV process of paper.	is now fully electronic, eliminating the need for the print	ing and storing
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Bureau of Long Term Care Recommendation 3.2

Recommendation 3.2: ODH should make operational improvements to its ISTV process in order to reduce process time and reliably track key pieces of business intelligence, such as process times. In doing so, the Office should implement updates to its Accounts Receivable system to create an electronic workflow that would reduce paper-based documentation and improve process workflow and transparency of the process.

Recommendation	cumentation a	nd improve process workflow and transparency of t	ne process.
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	Completed	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
Implementation Status.	Completed	I manetal impact Status.	Some time
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	Savings
			_
Clients' Implementation Description:	which a state including the (OFA) overs for processing. At the beging the ISTV processing workflow at recommender of the commender of the state of the commender of the with which task (plant of the commender of the commender of the with which task (plant of the commender of the	Remaining Impact to be Realized ing of an Intra-State Transfer Voucher (ISTV) is a cagency or cost unit transfers cash to another for varie provision of services. As ODH's Office of Finites all of the department's financial transactions, it gall department ISTVs. Ining of AOS's Performance Audit engagement, OFA process could be improved and actively worked wit. OFA implemented AOS's then-draft recommend the start of FY17, which and the implementation diprocess workflow. Iso been working with the Office of Management (IS) to construct a new revenue system, which will on of recommendations regarding electronic workfund increased transparency. The system go-live date of the workflow: In improvements have resulted from the implementation of the implementation o	transaction by ious purposes, ancial Affairs is responsible identified that with AOS on ended process of the AOS- t Information allow for the low, paperless is targeted for attation of the sefewer units ger involved), higher priority wenue system ementation of a ssociated with the Accounting printing and nic at the govill also allow duced the times.
		vocess an ISTV, it will reduce confusion and allow which may lead to reductions in processing over	
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Certificate of Need Recommendation 4.1

Recommendation 4.1: ODH should work with the General Assembly to seek to streamline and clarify the Certificate of Need review process. In doing so, the Department should ensure that steps that are value-add to the final determination of a Certificate of Need is preserved, but that unnecessary, time-consuming steps are reduced and/or eliminated. Furthermore, the Department should systematically track and utilize key pieces of business intelligence such as the location and ownership of long-term care beds. Doing so will allow for up-to-date insight into how the market is meeting actual demand for services as well as determining how the

approval of a Certificate of Need	will impact meeting demand.
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approvar of a Certificate of I	teeu win impac	t meeting demand.	
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A
		_	BTD has
			facilitated
			answering
			bed related
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	questions
			Possible
			efficiencies
			gained by
			legislative
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	change
Cliants' Implementation	OHAL contin	ues to conduct extensive process review meetings	to prepare for
Clients' Implementation Description:	possible draf	t legislation. The Bed Tracking Database (BT	D) has been
Description.	completed and	d is in production.	
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODH Laboratory Operations Recommendation 5.1

Recommendation 5.1: ODH should develop a laboratory information management system that meets the operational needs of the Department. At minimum, the system should take into account the Department's goals and employee workload measures while providing an easy-to-use interface. This will enable the Department to analyze workload data to ensure the laboratory is operated in an efficient, effective manner.

		sure the laboratory is operated in an efficient, effecti	
Recommendation		• •	
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	In Progress
•		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	new Laborate with the contrequirements The ODHL has of the lab an includes the system by uproviding start. The RFP is control of the second dependent on the second dependent on the second dependent of the second dependent dependen	b has been working diligently to put together and bry Information Management System. The lab has ract staff at DAS throughout the fiscal year to define and methodology for the project. as been working to refine RFP requirements to end the recommendations provided by the AOS can requirement of tracking all transactions that occ ser, allow for interfacing with existing lab instandardized reporting to meet lab and stakeholder need urrently in the review stages before being placed of the project that the RFP will be posted by DAI quarter of calendar year 2018. Implementation time the responses provided by vendors in their bid packar anticipated financial impact that will be realized by the project is implemented. The project is implemented and an anticipated financial impact related to staff resources cannot be an anticipated financial impact related to the mainer system. The current system is using older the cally knowledge in order to provide support in of the new system will include flexibility, or	RFP to find a been engaged and refine the asure the needs be met. This for within the truments, and its. Out for bid by AS by the end neline will be age. the decreased This reduced activities. The emeasured at the measured at the endage and the fixes. The easter system
	configuration and administration, and standardized modules. The implementation of these upgrades should reduce the number of staff resources that are internally needed to provide break/fix support and should also remove the need for a third-party system maintenance contract, which currently costs \$40,000 annually.		
Auditor response:		•	

ODA Performance Audit Implementation Summary

Recommendation	Implementation	Identified	Impact Realized	Remaining Impact
	Status	Financial Impact	to Date	to be Realized
1.1	In Process	NA	NA	NA
1.2	In Process	NA	NA	NA
2.1	In Process	\$485,727	\$0	\$485,727
2.2	In Process	\$6,526	\$0	\$6,526
2.3	In Process	NA	NA	NA
2.4	In Process	NA	NA	NA

AOS Performance Audit Response ODA Laboratory Operations Recommendation 1.1

Laboratory Operations R1.1 – Implement uniform test costing methodology			
Recommendation		-	
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	In Process: The ODA laboratories (ATL, ADDL, and CPL) created SOP ADM 01 "Laboratory Fee Calculation Procedure" effective date 12-22-2017. This new SOP will be used across the ATL, ADDL and CPL laboratories in order to create one uniform procedure for fee calculation. The procedure includes definitions of costing elements and outlines the necessary information to be captured across all tests for calculating fees. A goal has been set to complete test fee calculations for all ATL, ADDL, and CPL laboratory tests before Jan 1st 2019.		
Implementation Description:		•	
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODA Laboratory Operations Recommendation 1.2

Laboratory Operations R1.2 – Implement laboratory tracking system of direct labor hours			
Recommendation			
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	ODA's Human Kronos timek	July 2017, ODA reviewed EPA's laboratory time transport and IT offices are reviewing how the upconcepting could be used to match overtime and least testing volumes of the laboratories.	oming move to
Implementation Description:	corresponding	world votalities of the involutiones.	
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODA Utilization Recommendation 2.1

Facility Utilization R2.1 – Consolidate office and laboratory space to maximize efficiency			
Recommendation			
Addressed?	No	Identified Financial Impact:	\$ 485,727
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$485,727
Clients' Implementation Description:	In Process: Before pursuing the lost value concept of converting laboratory space to office space we reached out to stakeholders to see if there would be any interest in using some of ODA's available office and laboratory space in CPL for their purposes. Through Laboratory Integration talks, OEPA and ODH are interested in using both office and laboratory space in CPL. We will continue to pursue this option of maximizing space for our state agency partners as a first priority.		
Implementation Description:			
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODA Utilization Recommendation 2.2

Facility Utilization R2.2 - Track meeting room space and consider repurposing			
Recommendation			
Addressed?	No	Identified Financial Impact:	\$6,526
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	\$6,526
Clients' Implementation Description:	In Process: Before repurposing meeting space, we are working to better track room usage. ODA's IT office is switching to an outlook based room scheduling system that will include all rooms and allow for a more thorough inventory of usage to be collected. Once this system is in place and the inventory completed, will ODA further pursue repurposing.		
Implementation Description:			
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODA Utilization Recommendation 2.3

Recommendation		rounds keeping and facility maintenance equipment	
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A
•		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A
Clients' Implementation Description:	on the ground tracked via an each piece of annually and meeting indica	arrently the maintenance team keeps a log of all tracked is. Any equipment that can be tracked by mileage, ho excel spreadsheet. This log also keeps track of all not equipment. The maintenance chief will conduct a rev present a report to the administration team during a bating recommendations on whether or not the fleet is at need to be taken or planned for in the future regard g.	ours or years is es pertaining to iew of this log udget planning right sized and
Implementation Description:		<u> </u>	
Auditor response:			

AOS Performance Audit Response ODA Utilization Recommendation 2.4

Facility Utilization R2.4 – Ensure chemicals are stored properly				
Recommendation				
Addressed?	Yes	Identified Financial Impact:	N/A	
Implementation Status:	In Process	Financial Impact Status:	N/A	
		Impact Realized-to-Date:	N/A	
		Remaining Impact to be Realized	N/A	
Clients' Implementation Description:	have been do Reynoldsburg chemical inve- scanning and This program along with the chemicals are automatically	In Process: Chemicals found to be stored outside of the current inventory system have been documented in the current system and moved or discarded. All Reynoldsburg laboratories (ODA, ODH, & OEPA) are reviewing a cloud based chemical inventory and management software program utilizing barcodes for scanning and tracking all bulk chemical movement and storage in the laboratories. This program would allow the laboratories to identify where chemicals are stored along with the quantities of chemicals per location. It would help ensure all chemicals are tracked, accounted for and stored properly. The program would also automatically update the SDS for each chemical in the inventory and would allow first responders access to the chemical inventory so hazards could be identified prior		
Implementation Description:				
Auditor response:				



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