



**FILED**

Dec 07, 2023, 8:35 am

OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS

**STATE OF FLORIDA  
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION  
OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS**

[REDACTED]

**PETITIONER,**

**AHCA Case No.: 23-FH2162**

**vs.**

**AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE  
ADMINISTRATION,**

**RESPONDENT.**

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**FINAL ORDER**

Pursuant to notice, the undersigned convened a telephonic Fair Hearing on the instant case on October 19, 2023, at 1:02 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (“EST”).

**APPEARANCES**

For the Petitioner:

[REDACTED]

Petitioner’s Authorized Representative

For the Respondent:

Diana Hearod  
Medical/Health Care Program Analyst  
Agency for Health Care Administration

**STATEMENT OF ISSUE**

The issue is whether Respondent proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent’s decision to terminate Petitioner’s Behavior Analysis (“BA” or “ABA”) services was correct.

**PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

All parties and witnesses appeared telephonically. Petitioner’s Authorized Representative and provider, [REDACTED] (“[REDACTED]”) appeared on behalf of Petitioner.

The following attended as witnesses for Petitioner: [REDACTED], Petitioner's [REDACTED]; Mirta Carbonell; Marianella Abreu, Registered Behavior Technician ("RBT") for Petitioner; Moraima Alfonso, Assistant Board Certified Behavior Analyst ("BCABA"); and Aleymi Santana Pedrero.

Diana Hearod, Medical/Health Care Program Analyst for the Agency for Health Care Administration ("Agency" or "AHCA"), appeared on behalf of Respondent. Alissa Conway, Board Certified Behavior Analyst at the doctoral level and Second Level Reviewer for eQHealth Solutions Inc. ("eQHealth") appeared as a witness for Respondent.

The following attended as interpreters for Petitioner: Imelda, interpreter number 215428; Andrea, interpreter number 379449; and Fernando, interpreter number 385255.

Prior to the hearing, Petitioner sent to the Office of Fair Hearings and Respondent a 102-page evidence packet. The 102-page evidence packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings' document management system as the file title "23-FH2162 DAR and Supporting Documents.pdf". Absent an objection from the Respondent, the undersigned admitted the 102-page evidence packet into evidence as Petitioner's Composite Exhibit 1 ("PCE 1").

Prior to the hearing, Respondent sent to the Office of Fair Hearings and Petitioner a 481-page evidence packet and a forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet. The 481-page packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings' document management system as the file titles "[REDACTED] FH 10.19.2023 1-151.pdf", "[REDACTED] FH 10.19.2023 152-277.pdf", "[REDACTED] FH 10.19.2023 278-415.pdf", and "[REDACTED] FH 10.19.2023 416-481.pdf". The forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings document management system as the file title "23-FH2162\_SENT EVIDENCE PKTS\_[Petitioner Name].pdf". Absent an objection from the Petitioner,

the undersigned admitted 481-page evidence packet into evidence as Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 1 (“RCE 1”) and the forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet into evidence as Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 2 (“RCE 2”).

### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner receives Medicaid services on a fee-for-service basis from the Agency. eQHealth is a Quality Improvement Organization contracted by the Agency to review prior authorization requests for services. See page 2 of RCE 2.

2. Petitioner is [REDACTED] See page 21 of RCE 1. Petitioner is diagnosed with [REDACTED].  
*Id.*

3. Petitioner requested continuation of BA services; specifically, 2,600 units of code 97153; 156 units of code 97155 (HN); 52 units of code 97156 (HN); 52 units of code 97155; and 52 units of code 97156. In a Notice of Outcome (“NOO”), dated August 18, 2023, Respondent terminated Petitioner’s ABA services. The NOO explained the basis for the termination as follows:

[T]he requested services are not medically necessary under the following standard(s):

Consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational.

The NOO further provided:

PR Clinical Rationale – Denial: The provider was requested to remove multiple goals that do not meet medical necessity criteria and they did not respond to the request. The provider has proposed goals in the treatment plan that do not meet medical necessity criteria ([REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]). According to the Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy (5.1, page 3), these goals are not necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness, significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain. That are not consistent with the symptoms of any diagnosis for which ABA is medically necessary. These are skills that do not require a

behavior analyst to teach. They can be learned in a less costly and equally effective manner by someone not specifically trained in ABA. They are furnished in a manner primarily intended for the convenience of recipient, the recipient's caretaker, or the provider. The request for services is denied.

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Pages 29 – 31 of RCE 1.

4. Petitioner requested reconsideration of the Respondent's decision. In a Notice of Reconsideration Determination ("NRD"), dated September 1, 2023, Respondent upheld its decision. *Id.* at 41 – 43. The NRD explained the basis for the decision as follows:

Individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness under treatment, and not in excess of the patient's needs.

...

PR Recon Determination: At reconsideration all documents were carefully reviewed. The provider was requested to remove multiple goals that do not meet medical necessity criteria and they did not respond to the request. The provider has proposed goals in this treatment plan that do not meet medical necessity criteria ( [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED] ). According to the Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy (5.1, page 3), these goals are not necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness, significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain. That are not consistent with the symptoms of any diagnosis for which ABA is medically necessary. These are skills that do not require a behavior analyst to teach. They can be learned in a less costly and equally effective manner by someone not specifically trained in ABA. They are furnished in a manner primarily intended for the convenience of recipient, the recipient's caretaker, or the provider. This reconsideration request was reviewed and the denial is upheld.

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Pages 41 – 42 of RCE 1.

5. On August 31, 2023, Petitioner requested a Fair Hearing to challenge the termination of ABA services. On October 2, 2023, the undersigned issued an Order Scheduling Fair Hearing and Prehearing Instructions, setting the hearing for October 19, 2023, at 1:00 p.m. EST.

6. Dr. Conway is a Board Certified Behavior Analyst at the doctoral level. Dr. Conway testified to the following:

- a. The provider was given multiple opportunities to revise the treatment to only include medically necessary goals, but failed to do so.
  - b. The provider was requested to remove the goal [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]". The goal is not medically necessary, it is academic in nature. See page 419 of RCE 1.
  - c. The provider was requested to remove the goal [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]". This is written as a skill acquisition goal, but it is an intervention. [REDACTED] is not a "function based treatment" in ABA. Requiring an [REDACTED] can bring attention to a behavior and reinforce the behavior. See page 429 of RCE 1.
  - d. The provider was requested to remove the goal [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]". This goal does not meet the standards of care as it does not include observable behaviors. We do not have a way to objectively confirm that [REDACTED]. See page 432 of RCE 1.
  - e. The provider was requested to remove the goal [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]". Dr. Conway opined that this goal is above age level for Petitioner and not medically necessary. See page 440 of RCE 1.
7. [REDACTED] is Petitioner's provider. [REDACTED] testified to the following:
- a. Petitioner was initially sought therapy due to high frequency of [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and others.
  - b. [REDACTED] improvement has been noticeable in reducing [REDACTED] maladaptive behaviors and skill acquisition.

- c. [REDACTED] agrees with Dr. Conway in [REDACTED] analysis of the denial, because there was a “combination of problems”. The lead analyst removed the goals that Dr. Conway mentioned and the data of those goals are no longer being collected. The provider uses an electronic system to compile the treatment plan. The wrong goals were selected and transmitted.
- d. We are incorporating other environments into the treatment plan. Although the frequency of the behaviors can be low, the magnitude and severity can be very high.
- e. [REDACTED] agreed that the skill replacements goals identified by Dr. Conway were not medically necessary nor appropriate for Petitioner’s repertoire.

8. On September 29, 2023, Petitioner submitted an updated treatment plan to the Office of Fair Hearings. See pages 10 – 102 of PCE 1. The updated treatment plan includes all of the goals that were identified by Dr. Conway and [REDACTED] as not meeting medical necessity. *Id.* at 51, 60, 62, and 71.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

9. The Agency’s Office of Fair Hearings has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this proceeding and the parties pursuant to section 409.285(2), Florida Statutes (2019). This order is the final administrative decision of AHCA under section 409.285(2)(a).

10. This hearing was held as a *de novo* proceeding pursuant to Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.100(17)(b).

11. Because Respondent terminated a previously approved service, Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.100(17)(g) assigns the burden of proof to the Respondent. The standard of proof in an administrative hearing is a preponderance of the evidence. The preponderance of the evidence standard requires proof by “the greater weight of the evidence” (Black’s Law Dictionary at 1201, 7th Ed.)

12. The Florida Medicaid Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy (October 2017) (“BA Policy”), incorporated by reference in Fla. Admin. Code. R. 59G-4.125, governs BA services available under Florida Medicaid. The BA Policy provides as follows:

**1.0 Introduction**

Behavior analysis (BA) services are highly structured interventions, strategies, and approaches provided to decrease maladaptive behaviors and increase or reinforce appropriate behaviors.

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**1.4.5 Medically Necessary/Medical Necessity**

As defined in Rule 59G-1.010, F.A.C.

...

**4.0 Coverage Information**

**4.1 General Criteria**

Florida Medicaid covers services that meet all of the following:

- Are determined medically necessary
- Do not duplicate another service
- Meet the criteria as specified in this policy

**4.2 Specific Criteria**

Florida Medicaid covers the following BA services in accordance with the applicable Florida Medicaid fee schedule(s), or as specified in this policy:

**4.2.1 Behavior Assessment**

One per fiscal year, per recipient, when completed within 30 days of the start of the assessment.

**4.2.2 Behavior Analysis**

Up to 40 hours per week, per recipient, consisting of services identified on the recipient’s behavior plan in order to reduce maladaptive behaviors and to restore the recipient to his or her best functional level. Services include:

- Implementing behavior analysis interventions, and monitoring and assessing the recipient’s progress towards goals in the behavior plan
- Behavior analysis interventions, for example, discrete trial teaching, task analysis training, differential reinforcement, non-contingent

reinforcement, conducting task analyses of complex responses, and teaching using chaining, prompting, fading, shaping, response cost, and extinction

- Training the recipient's family, caregiver(s), and other involved persons on the implementation of the behavior plan and intervention strategies (the recipient must be present when clinically appropriate)

...

#### **4.3 Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment**

As required by federal law, Florida Medicaid provides services to eligible recipients under the age of 21 years, if such services are medically necessary to correct or ameliorate a defect, a condition, or a physical or mental illness. Included are diagnostic services, treatment, equipment, supplies, and other measures described in sectioned 1905(a) of the Social Security Act, codified in Title 42 of the United States Code 1396d(a). As such, services for recipients under the age of 21 years exceeding the coverage described within this policy or the associated fee schedule may be approved, if medically necessary. For more information, please refer to Florida Medicaid's General Policies on authorization requirements.

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Pages 1 – 3 of BA Policy.

13. Appendix 9.0 of the BA Policy provides Review Criteria for Behavior Analysis Services.

These Review Criteria state as follows:

#### **Review Criteria for Behavior Analysis Services**

Behavior analysis (BA) services are considered as either the treatment of choice or as an adjunct treatment modality for a variety of conditions and disorders where maladaptive behaviors are part of the recipient's clinical presentation, including behavioral manifestations of diagnoses such as Autism Spectrum Disorder and other behavioral health conditions.

#### **Critical Elements Necessary for ANY Type of Behavior Analysis Service:**

The following critical elements **MUST** be satisfied to qualify for BA services:

- a. Eligibility – The recipient must meet all criteria for BA services as outlined in the Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy, Rule 59G-4.125, F.A.C.
- b. Medical necessity – The recipient must meet medical necessity criteria as outlined in Rule 59G-1.010, F.A.C.
- c. The recipient currently engages in maladaptive behaviors
- d. These maladaptive behaviors interfere with the recipient's daily functioning

**1. Criteria for Initial Behavior Analysis Assessment - BOTH of the following MUST be satisfied:**

- a. **ALL critical elements** are met
- b. Provide submits a valid written physician's order as stipulated in the Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy, Rule 59G-4.125, F.A.C.

**2. Criteria for Behavior Analysis Services and Reassessments – ALL of the following MUST be satisfied:**

- a. **ALL** critical elements are met
- b. An assessment or, if applicable, a reassessment, authored by a lead analyst, is provided. An assessment of the maladaptive behavior(s) is a necessary element of the process of identifying the frequency and magnitude of the behaviors as well as the variables associated with the occurrence of the maladaptive behavior(s). This helps in defining what are the functional consequences of the problem behavior(s) so that an adequate behavior plan can be implemented. This (re)assessment **MUST** include, at a minimum, **ALL** of the following:

- i. A clear operational description of the maladaptive behavior(s)

...

- i. A clear operational description of the maladaptive behavior(s)
- c. A behavior plan authored or updated by a lead analyst. The behavior plan is the cornerstone of the delivery of behavior analysis services and it is based on the information obtained in the assessment. It proposes specific interventions to reduce or eliminate the maladaptive behavior. These interventions take into consideration the variables, both present before the behavior, as well as after the behavior, that influence the occurrence of the maladaptive behavior(s). This plan also includes replacement appropriate behaviors for the recipient to engage in instead of the maladaptive behaviors in order to obtain the same function. The plan must be detailed enough to warrant the requested services and include mechanisms to monitor its effectiveness. This **MUST** include, at a minimum, **ALL** of the following:

- i. Observable and measurable descriptions of the maladaptive behavior(s)

- ii. Identified function of the maladaptive behavior(s) behavior as a result of the assessment or reassessment conducted

- iii. Goals and strategies for changing the maladaptive behavior(s)

- iv. Written detailed description of when, where, and how often these goals will be addressed and proposed strategies will be implemented

- v. System for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the plan

- vi. Safety and crisis plan, if applicable

- vii. Summary and recommendations

- viii. Discharge criteria

- ix. Transition plan (if applicable)

NOTE: Although the assessment and behavior plan were addressed separately in section 2, both of them can be submitted as a single document.

**3. Criteria for Continuation of Treatment at the Present Level and/or Using Current Methods:** Providers must ensure that ALL of the following criteria are met to request continuation of treatments at the present level or using the current methods. If criteria for 3a is met, but criteria for 3b and/or 3c are not met, then a reduction of the treatment level and/or change of treatment methods may be warranted.

- a. ALL criteria listed in 2a, 2b, and 2c regarding critical elements, assessment or reassessment, and behavior plan, are met.
- b. The data provided must show evidence that the frequency of the maladaptive behavior(s) has decreased since the last review and, if not, that there is a modification of the behavior plan.
- c. The level of functional impairment justifies continuation of BA services. The reviewer utilizes the information provided below as a guide as it relates to the level of functional impairment as expressed through the following behaviors:
  - i. Safety – aggression, self-injury, property destruction, elopement
  - ii. Communication – problems with expressive/receptive language, poor understanding or use of non-verbal communications, stereotyped, repetitive language
  - iii. Self-stimulating, abnormal, inflexible, or intense preoccupations
  - iv. Self-care – difficulty recognizing risks or danger, grooming, eating, or toileting
  - v. Other – behaviors not identified above

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Pages 6 – 8 of BA Policy.

14. States must provide Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (“EPSDT”) services to Medicaid-eligible children under age 21 when requested under the Medicaid state plan. See 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(43); 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(a)(4). According to 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(r)(5), EPSDT services mean, in relevant part, the following items and services:

Such other necessary health care, diagnostic services, treatment, and other measures described in subsection (a) of this section to correct or ameliorate defects and physical and mental illness and conditions discovered by the screen services, whether or not such services are covered under the state plan.

15. Petitioner is under age 21, and therefore EPSDT applies to the request for services. However, a state may place medical necessity limitations on EPSDT services. See 42 C.F.R. §§ 440.230(a), (b), (d). Fla. Stat. § 409.905(2) limits EPSDT services with a medical necessity standard:

The [Agency] shall pay for early and periodic screening and diagnosis of a recipient under age 21 to ascertain physical and mental problems and conditions and all services determined by the agency to be medically necessary for the treatment, correction, or amelioration of these problems and conditions, including personal care, private duty nursing, durable medical equipment, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, respiratory therapy, and immunizations.

16. The Definitions Policy, incorporated by reference in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.010, defines “Medically Necessary” or “Medical Necessity” as follows:

The medical or allied care, goods, or services furnished or ordered must meet the following conditions:

- Be necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate pain
- Be individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs
- Be consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational
- Be reflective of the level of service that can be safely furnished, and for which no equally effective and more conservative or less costly treatment is available statewide
- Be furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient’s caretaker, or the provider

The fact that a provider has prescribed, recommended, or approved medical or allied care, goods, or services does not, in itself, make such care, goods or services medically necessary or a medical necessity or a covered service.

17. The Florida Medicaid Authorization Requirements Policy (“Authorization Policy”), incorporated by reference in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.053, provides as follows:

### 3.2.1 Continued Authorization Requests

The QIO shall not deny or reduce the amount, frequency, or duration of a service that is already being provided, unless:

- The reduction is to correct for factual error or omissions in prior certifications.
- There is a documented improvement in the recipient's medical condition.
- There is a documented change in the recipient's circumstances.
- The reviewing physician determines the recipient will not gain any additional benefit by continuing services at the current level.

...

Page 3 of Authorization Policy.

18. In the instant case, Respondent terminated Petitioner's ABA services. See ¶ 3. In the NOO dated August 18, 2023, Respondent explained that continuing services with this provider was not medically necessary, specifically, that it did not meet the requirements that services must be "consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational". *Id.* Respondent further explained that the "provider was requested to remove multiple goals that do not meet medical necessity criteria and they did not respond to the request." *Id.*

19. As provided by the EPSDT requirements, the recipient must meet the medical necessity criteria as outlined in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.010. As provided in section 2.83 of the Definitions Policy, two components of medical necessity are that services must be "consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational". As shown by the record, Respondent identified several skill acquisition goals that did not meet medical necessity criteria and requested that they be removed. See ¶¶ 3, 4. At the hearing, Dr. Conway identified [REDACTED] goals that were not medically necessary. See ¶ 6. Dr. Conway provided credible explanations as to how they did not meet medical necessity criteria. *Id.* [REDACTED] testified that [REDACTED] agreed with Dr. Conway's

assessment. See ¶ 7. [REDACTED] testified that it was a mistake that the goals were included. *Id.* Here, the record reflects that Petitioner had multiple opportunities to make the requested edits, but failed to do so. See ¶¶ 3, 4, and 6. [REDACTED] testified that these changes had been made, but this was not credible as an unmodified plan was introduced into evidence by Petitioner. See ¶ 8. Based on the inclusion of goals that are not medically necessary, Respondent demonstrated that the treatment plan at issue is not “consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards”. Accordingly, Respondent demonstrated that it was not medically necessary to continue ABA services with [REDACTED] current provider.


20. As QIO for the Agency, eQHealth is authorized to terminate services when “the reviewing physician determines the recipient will not gain any additional benefit by continuing services at the current level.” See ¶ 19. Here, Dr. Conway provided credible testimony that Petitioner would not gain benefit by continuing services that were not consistent with the standards of care for ABA.

21. Upon consideration of the testimony provided, evidence submitted, and applicable polices, the undersigned concludes that Respondent proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the termination of ABA services was necessary. Looking at all the evidence relevant to the particular needs of Petitioner, Respondent has demonstrated that the previously authorized services, based on the treatment plan at issue in this case, are not necessary to correct or ameliorate a defect or a physical and mental illness or condition. Accordingly, Respondent proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent’s termination of ABA services was correct.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT:**

Respondent's reduction of ABA services is **AFFIRMED**. Petitioner's appeal based on Respondent's reduction is **DENIED**.

**DONE** and **ORDERED** this 7th day of December 2023, in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

 Joseph Mabry  
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**JOSEPH MABRY, Hearing Officer**  
**Agency for Health Care Administration**  
**Office of Fair Hearings**  
**2727 Mahan Drive, Mail Stop # 11**  
**Tallahassee, FL 32308-5407**

**NOTICE OF A RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW**

A PARTY WHO IS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THIS FINAL ORDER IS ENTITLED TO JUDICIAL REVIEW, WHICH SHALL BE INSTITUTED BY FILING THE ORIGINAL NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH THE AGENCY CLERK OF AHCA, AND A COPY, ALONG WITH THE FILING FEE PRESCRIBED BY LAW, WITH THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL IN THE APPELLATE DISTRICT WHERE THE AGENCY MAINTAINS ITS HEADQUARTERS OR WHERE A PARTY RESIDES. REVIEW PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FLORIDA APPELLATE RULES. THE NOTICE OF APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE RENDITION OF THE ORDER TO BE REVIEWED.

**Copies Furnished To:**


**AHCA Medicaid Hearing Unit**  
**MedicaidHearingUnit@ahca.myflorida.com**