



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

FILED

Mar 25, 2024, 11:40 am

OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS

[REDACTED]

PETITIONER,

AHCA Case No.: 23-FH2210

vs.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE
ADMINISTRATION,

RESPONDENT.

_____ /

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to notice, the undersigned convened a telephonic Fair Hearing on the instant case on March 5, 2024, at 9:06 a.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 Applied Behavior Analysis (“ABA” or “BA”) services was correct.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

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

Diana Hearod (“Ms. Hearod”), Medical/Health Care Program Analyst for the Agency for Health Care Administration (“Agency” or “AHCA”), appeared on behalf of Respondent. Dr. David Bicard (“Dr. Bicard”), Board-Certified Behavior Analyst at the doctoral level (“BCBA-D”) and Director of Clinical Operations for eQHealth Solutions Inc. (“eQHealth”), appeared as a witness for Respondent.

Estephania, Certified Interpreter from Language Line Solutions appeared to provide Spanish translation services for Petitioner.

Petitioner did not introduce any exhibits at the hearing. Prior to the hearing, Respondent sent to the Office of Fair Hearings and Petitioner a two hundred and seventeen (217)-page evidence packet and a forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet. The two hundred and seventeen (217)-page evidence packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings’ document management system as the file titles: “[REDACTED] FH 11.06.2023 1-137.pdf”, “[REDACTED] FH 11.06.2023 138-176.pdf,” and “[REDACTED] FH 11.06. 2023 177-217.pdf”. The forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings’ document management system as the file title “23-FH2210 AHCA Evidence.pdf”. Absent an objection from the Petitioner, the undersigned admitted the two hundred and seventeen (217)-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 was [REDACTED] on the date of the hearing. See page 21 of RCE 1. Petitioner is diagnosed with [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. *Id.* at 21, 52.

3. As provided in Petitioner’s Behavior Analysis Reassessment (“Treatment Plan” or “behavior plan”), Petitioner is engaging in the following maladaptive behaviors: [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. *Id.* at 53.

4. The data graphs for maladaptive behaviors show the following: [REDACTED] did not improve between [REDACTED] and occurred at a rate of approximately [REDACTED] per week; incidents of [REDACTED] stayed steady at approximately [REDACTED] per week and improved slowly at the end of the authorization period; incidents of [REDACTED] did not improve between [REDACTED] and then showed variability at the end of the authorization period; incidents of [REDACTED] showed variability throughout the authorization period; incidents of [REDACTED] showed variability and remained at approximately [REDACTED] per week; incidents of [REDACTED] remained at approximately [REDACTED]; incidents of [REDACTED] showed variability and slow progress; incidents of [REDACTED] showed slow progress from approximately [REDACTED] per week; and incidents of [REDACTED] showed slow progress from [REDACTED] per week. *Id.* at 143 – 154.

5. The Treatment Plan identifies and contains data graphs for the following replacement behaviors: [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED];

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. For all of these replacement behaviors, the data graphs show performance at or below [REDACTED] *Id.* at 162 - 198.

6. Petitioner requested continuation of BA services; specifically, 3,120 units of code 97153; 312 units of code 97155(HN); 105 units of code 97155; and 208 units of code 97156. In a Notice of Outcome (“NOO”), dated August 23, 2023, Respondent terminated Petitioner’s ABA services.

Id. at 25. The NOO explained the basis for the termination as follows:

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

Individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness under treatment, and not in excess of the patient's needs.
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: PR Clinical Rationale - Denial: According to the Florida Medicaid State Plan (Appendix 9.3.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. The recommendations for procedural modifications include: additions/changes to treatment plan to impact behaviors targeted for reduction. Procedural modifications should include one or more of the following: antecedent manipulation modifications, modifications of prompting procedures used in acquisition, modifications in consequence-based strategies-- ones that either reduce maladaptive behavior or reinforce replacement behavior (e.g., manipulation of reinforcement schedules, switch to a different decelerative procedure), or if lack of progress was due to therapist error (e.g., poor data collection or poor training on intervention methods), how you will address human error. The provider has not addressed the lack of progress during the last observation period and did not amend the treatment plan in relation to the lack of progress. The information submitted does not meet standards of care within the field of behavior analysis. According to the Florida Medicaid State Plan (Appendix 9.2.c), assessment results must be present in the plan. The provider has included baseline data and graphs for skill acquisition goals and maladaptive behaviors that were based on parent report, extrapolated average and/or sourced from indirect interview (pg 23) ; and were not directly observed or measured as standards of care within the Field of behavior analysis. The information submitted does not meet standards of care within the field of behavior analysis. This request is denied. This request is denied.

...

Id. at 35-36.

7. Petitioner requested reconsideration of the Respondent's decision. In a Notice of Reconsideration Determination ("NRD"), dated September 28, 2023, Respondent upheld its decision. *Id.* at 37. The NRD explained the basis for the decision as follows:

PR Recon Determination: At reconsideration all documents were carefully reviewed. According to the Florida Medicaid State Plan (Appendix 9.3.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. The recommendations for procedural modifications include: additions/changes to treatment plan to impact behaviors targeted for reduction. Procedural modifications should include one or more of the following: antecedent manipulation modifications, modifications of prompting procedures used in acquisition, modifications in consequence-based strategies-- ones that either reduce maladaptive behavior or reinforce replacement behavior (e.g., manipulation of reinforcement schedules, switch to a different decelerative procedure), or if lack of progress was due to therapist error (e.g., poor data collection or poor training on intervention methods), how the provider will address human error. The recommendations are insufficient to support continued care. This reconsideration request has been reviewed, reconsidered and the denial is upheld.

...

Id. at 39-40.

8. On September 6, 2023, Petitioner requested a Fair Hearing to challenge the termination of ABA services. On January 12, 2024, the undersigned issued an Order Scheduling Fair Hearing by Telephone and Prehearing Instructions, setting the hearing for March 5, 2024, at 10:30 a.m. EST.

9. Dr. Bicard is a Board-Certified Behavior Analyst at the doctoral level. Dr. Bicard testified to the following at the Fair Hearing:

- a. Petitioner has been receiving behavior analysis services since [REDACTED] and still has the same goals as were set at the onset of treatment.
- b. Some maladaptive behaviors identified do not interfere with Petitioner's typical environments or interfere with [REDACTED] Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) and therefore do not meet medical necessity criteria.

- c. The lead analyst must make changes to the Treatment Plan so that the Recipient can improve. This recipient has had 30 hours of therapy per week for [REDACTED] plus three hours per week by a BCBA. This Recipient has not shown adequate progress for the amount of services provided.
- d. An individual of the Recipient's age should be working on different goals other than those related to activities of daily living. The Plan at issue is written for a child and does not meet the needs of this Recipient thus it is not individualized or consistent.
- e. [REDACTED] is not accurately described in the Treatment Plan. Petitioner is actually [REDACTED], not [REDACTED]. This occurs [REDACTED] per week or [REDACTED] based upon the hours of treatment received. This behavior does not meet medical necessity criteria. *Id.* at 143.
- f. [REDACTED] are easily treatable and should not be occurring after [REDACTED] of treatment.
- g. Regarding [REDACTED], it should be considered that the Recipient may be unable to do the task. The proper intervention is to teach the Recipient.
- h. [REDACTED] is not a behavior but is the [REDACTED] and is not appropriately included as a maladaptive behavior in this plan of treatment.
- i. The Recipient's [REDACTED] does not meet medical necessity criteria as it is not interfering with [REDACTED] ADL's or [REDACTED] access to typical environments.
- j. With regard to [REDACTED], the Recipient is [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. This behavior is not at levels that interfere with [REDACTED] functioning.

- k. With regard to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] there is a low level of incidents and there is no description of intensity in the Plan.
 - l. There is an unusually large number of problem behaviors to track and measure in this plan.
 - m. Replacement behavior goals have also been targeted for [REDACTED] years. This is well below standards of care in the field of behavior analysis. All of the data shows that Recipient is unable to engage in the replacement behavior at or above [REDACTED]. The provider is not “meeting the child where [REDACTED] is at.”
 - n. There is no intervention for any of Petitioner’s replacement behaviors despite 3 hours per week of protocol modification authorization.
10. [REDACTED] is a friend of Petitioner’s family. [REDACTED] testified to the following at the Fair Hearing:
- a. Petitioner does not [REDACTED] as much as [REDACTED] used to.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

11. 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).
12. This hearing was held as a *de novo* proceeding pursuant to Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.100(17)(b).
13. 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.)

14. 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.

...

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.

15. 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)
 - ...
- 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

16. 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.

17. Petitioner is under age 21, and therefore EPSDT applies to [REDACTED] 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. In the instant case, Respondent terminated Petitioner’s ABA services. See ¶16. In the NOO dated August 23, 2023, Respondent explained that continuing services at the prior level was not medically necessary, specifically, that it did not meet the requirements that services must be “individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs,” as well as “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 has not addressed the lack of progress and did not amend the Treatment Plan in relation to the lack of progress.” *Id.*

21. 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 “individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs,” as well as “consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational.” See ¶ 16, 17.

22. As shown by the record, Petitioner has been in behavior analysis treatment for [REDACTED]. Dr. Bicard provided credible testimony that Petitioner has not progressed adequately for the amount of therapy Petitioner has received and for the length of time [REDACTED] has been receiving it. Additionally, Dr. Bicard stated that some of the problem behaviors such as [REDACTED] are incorrectly defined as such and thus do not meet the standards of care within the field of behavior analysis. Further, the problem behaviors described in the Treatment Plan do not interfere with

activities of daily living or typical environments. Thus, the treatment is not individualized. See ¶ 9.

23. With regard to replacement behaviors, the provider has been working on the same replacement goals for [REDACTED] with no progress. The provider is authorized for protocol modification in order to address the lack of progress, but no such intervention has been made. Dr Bocard testified that this falls below the standards of applied behavior analysis. See ¶ 9. As the plan lacked sufficient procedural modification during the authorization to significantly reduce maladaptive behaviors, in accordance with professional standards of care within ABA, the Treatment Plan is not “individualized, specific, and consistent” with Petitioner’s treatment needs. See ¶ 9, 18. As such, Respondent demonstrated that it was not medically necessary to continue services with the current provider.

24. 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 ¶ 15. Petitioner has not made sufficient progress in reducing maladaptive behaviors, nor has the provider implemented sufficient intervention, in accordance with ABA standards. Here, the insufficiencies of the Treatment Plan and the below-standard progress are well documented.

25. 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 ABA services at issue are not medically 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 termination of ABA services is **AFFIRMED**. Petitioner's appeal based on Respondent's termination is **DENIED**.

DONE and ORDERED this 25th day of March 2024, in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.



Lynne Ringers
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LYNNE RINGERS, 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:

[REDACTED]

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