



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

FILED

Jan 16, 2024, 12:04 pm

OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS

[REDACTED]
PETITIONER,

AHCA Case No.: 23-FH2358

vs.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE
ADMINISTRATION,

RESPONDENT.
_____ /

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to notice, the undersigned, on behalf of the Office of Fair Hearings (“Office” or “OFH”) convened a telephonic Fair Hearing on the instant case on December 21, 2023, at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time.

APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
Petitioner’s Authorized Representative

For the Respondent:

Marielisa Amador
Medical/Health Care Program Analyst
Agency for Health Care Administration

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

The issue is whether Respondent’s termination of Petitioner’s behavior analysis services was correct.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

All parties and witnesses appeared telephonically. Petitioner’s Authorized Representative and [REDACTED], [REDACTED] (“[REDACTED]”), appeared on behalf of Petitioner. Christina Clayton (“Mr. Clayton”), Board Certified Behavior Analyst with Petitioner’s provider, [REDACTED], [REDACTED], appeared and testified for Petitioner.

Marielisa Amador (“Ms. Amador”), Medical/Health Care Program Analyst, Agency for Health Care Administration (“Agency” or “AHCA”), appeared on behalf of Respondent. Dr. Alissa Conway (“Dr. Conway”), Board Certified Behavior Analyst at the doctoral level and director of clinical operations for eQHealth Solutions in Florida, appeared and testified for Respondent.

Petitioner did not introduce any exhibits prior to, or at, the hearing. Prior to the hearing, Respondent sent to the Office of Fair Hearings and Petitioner a three hundred and thirty-six (336) -page evidence packet. The three-hundred thirty-six (336)-page evidence packet appears in the OFH document management system as “[REDACTED] FH 11.28.2023 1-167.pdf,” “[REDACTED] FH 11.28.2023 168-270.pdf,” “[REDACTED] FH 11.28.2023 271-336.pdf.” Absent an objection from the Petitioner, the undersigned admitted the evidence packet into evidence as Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 1.

Prior to the hearing, Respondent sent to the Office of Fair Hearings and Petitioner a forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet. The forty-nine (49)-page evidence packet appears in the OFH document manage system as: 23-FH2358 AHCA EVIDENCE PKT.pdf. Absent an objection from the Petitioner, the undersigned admitted the evidence packet, into evidence as Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 2.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Following an evaluation of the testimony offered at the hearing and the documents admitted into evidence, the undersigned makes the following findings of fact (unless cited to the evidentiary record the finding is based on credible testimony):

1. Petitioner receives Medicaid services on a fee-for-service basis from the Agency. *See* Respondent's Composite Exhibit 1 at page 16. eQHealth is a Quality Improvement Organization contracted by the Agency to review prior authorization requests for services. *See* Respondent's Composite Exhibit 2 at page 2.

2. As of the date of the Fair Hearing, Petitioner is [REDACTED]. *See* Respondent's Composite Exhibit 1 at page 16. Petitioner is diagnosed with [REDACTED]. *Id.* Petitioner has been receiving BA services since [REDACTED] and has been with the current BA provider, [REDACTED], for over [REDACTED]. The Reassessment Summary and Behavior Intervention Treatment Plan ("Treatment Plan") at issue in this case identifies the following maladaptive behaviors for treatment: [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED] ("[REDACTED]"), [REDACTED], [REDACTED]. *Id.* at 295-297.

3. Petitioner requested a Fair Hearing on September 14, 2023. After a continuance, the Fair Hearing was set for December 21, 2023, and all parties were duly notified. Respondent authorized continuation of benefits pending the outcome of the Fair Hearing. *Id.* at 18.

4. As Dr. Conway testified at the Fair hearing, the Treatment Plan data graphs for maladaptive behaviors show little to no progress over the past 12 months because the incidents of maladaptive behavior are not trending downward. The data graphs show the following: incidents of [REDACTED] show high variability, spikes in behavior, and an increase since [REDACTED]; incidents of [REDACTED] increase overall and incidents of [REDACTED] show high variability and an

overall increase; incidents of [REDACTED] high variability, spikes in behavior, and an overall increase, and incidents of [REDACTED] occur at a lower rate but increase over the course of treatment; incidents of [REDACTED] increase from [REDACTED] per week and show an increasing trend; incidents of [REDACTED] show high variability, spikes in behavior, and no downward trend; incidents of [REDACTED] show high variability and a increasing trend. *Id.* at 289-294. None of the data graphs for maladaptive behaviors show that there were modifications made to address Petitioner’s lack of progress over the course of treatment. *Id.*

5. As Dr. Conway testified, the Treatment Plan data graphs for replacement behaviors similarly show a lack of progress and that no modifications were made to address the lack of progress. *Id.* at 298-307. The data graphs show the following: “[REDACTED]” shows high variability from [REDACTED] percent of opportunities; “[REDACTED]” shows high variability and a decreasing trend over the course of treatment; “[REDACTED]” shows near mastery, a spike in behavior, and an inability to maintain the skill; “[REDACTED]” shows high variability from [REDACTED] percent of opportunities over the course of treatment; “[REDACTED]” shows high variability and no improvement; “[REDACTED]” shows improvement through [REDACTED] and then a downward trend with no modifications to address the lack of progress; and percentage of opportunities for “[REDACTED]” and “[REDACTED]” are trending downward during the course of treatment with no modification to address the lack of progress. *Id.*

6. In the Notice of Outcome (“NOO”) dated August 24, 2023, Respondent terminated Petitioner’s behavior analysis services. *Id.* at 22-24. 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 – Principal Reason – Denial:

Requested services are denied because documentation is neither showing [i]mprovement nor support for maintenance.

PR Clinical Rational – 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 difference decelerative procedure), or if lack or 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 sufficiently 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. This request is denied.

Id.

7. Petitioner requested reconsideration of the Respondent’s decision. In a Notice of Reconsideration Determination (“NRD”) dated September 15, 2023, Respondent upheld its decision. *Id.* at 34-35. The NRD explained the basis for the decision as follows:

The request for services is denied in whole or in part because they are not medically necessary as defined in Rule 59G-1.010, Florida Administrative Code. Specifically, the 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.

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 difference decelerative procedure), or if lack or progress was due to therapist error (e.g., poor data collection or poor training on intervention methods), how you 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.

8. Dr. Conway established that eQHealth reviews behavior analysis cases to ensure that providers are giving quality care consistent with the standards enumerated in the BA Policy as well as professional medical standards of applied behavior analysis (“ABA”). eQHealth reviewed the Treatment Plan submitted in this case to determine whether all five (5) conditions of medical necessity are met. Dr. Conway asserted that Petitioner’s services were terminated because the treatment plan is not consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program.

9. Dr. Conway asserted that the Treatment Plan does not show evidence that the frequency of Petitioner’s maladaptive behaviors has decreased and does not show that there was a modification or intervention to address Petitioner’s lack of progress. The provider had an opportunity to provide the necessary information upon request of eQHealth and on reconsideration but failed to do so. *Id.* at 45-49. Dr. Conway asserted that the data graphs show that there has been no improvement for over a year on maladaptive behaviors or replacement

behaviors and no interventions to address the lack of progress. Therefore, according to Dr. Conway, the Treatment Plan is not individualized to Petitioner does not meet standards of care in ABA due to the lack of effectiveness.

10. Dr. Conway established that an effective treatment plan is built around maladaptive behaviors (which decrease in frequency) and skills to be acquired (which increase in frequency) over the course of treatment. The effectiveness of a treatment plan is determined by reference to data, which is visually depicted in graphs showing a recipient's progress through treatment. Further, standards of care in ABA require an intervention or modification of the treatment plan if there is no progress after 3-6 weeks of treatment. An intervention is shown by a vertical line on the data graph marking its start point so that progress can be evaluated.

11. Referring to the data graphs in Petitioner's most recently submitted Treatment Plan, Dr. Conway established that none of Petitioner's maladaptive behaviors or replacement skills showing improved trend lines, and the provider has not implemented any interventions to address the lack of progress. Dr. Conway established that high variability in the data graphs indicates that the Petitioner is not maintaining the treatment received. As Dr. Conway testified, eQHealth authorized intervention with protocol modification (code 97155) during the last authorization period, but the data graphs do not show that any intervention was made by the BCBA to address Petitioner's lack of progress. It is the responsibility of the provider to make modifications to the Treatment Plan to ensure that progress is continuously made throughout the course of treatment. Further, as changes in environment and medical conditions arise, it is the responsibility of the BA provider to anticipate and effectively treat Petitioner. Finally, Dr. Conway established that there was minimal progress on caregiver training goals over the last

authorization period. *Id.* at 326. Based on the documentation provided, Dr. Conway opined that Petitioner would not gain any additional benefit from continuing treatment under the Treatment Plan at issue. Changes in setting or demand should be put on the graph so that it can be tracked.

12. Ms. Clayton testified that Petitioner receives BA services are received in school and in clinic. She testified that the variability of data is due to a lack of generalization between the two settings and a need for teacher training in the classroom settings. Ms. Clayton discussed a number of modifications that are underway in the classroom setting such as teaching prompt fading, RBT modeling for teachers, and a mand modeling procedure. In the clinic setting, Petitioner has a variety of therapists to promote generalization. As Dr. Conway testified, the modifications presented by Ms. Clayton, are not contained within the Treatment Plan and therefore were not part of the medical necessity determination.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

13. 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).

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

15. Because Respondent terminated a previously approved service, Fla. Admin. Code R. 59-1.100(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.).

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).

17. 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.

18. A state may place medical necessity limitations on EPSDT services. *See* 42 C.F.R. §§ 440.230(a), (b), (d).

19. Section 409.905(2), Florida Statutes, 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.

20. The Florida Medicaid 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.

Respondent's Composite Exhibit 2 at page 23.

21. The 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.

...

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
- Meet the criteria as specified in this policy

Respondent's Composite Exhibit 2 at page 40, 42.

22. 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

...

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. 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
- 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 treatment 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 Self-stimulating, abnormal, inflexible, or intense preoccupations Self-care - difficulty recognizing risks or danger, grooming, eating, or toileting
 - iii. Other- behaviors not identified above

...

5. Criteria for Discharge from Behavior Analysis Services - ONE or MORE of the following MUST be satisfied:

- a. The critical elements are **no longer met**.
- b. The data provided shows that the frequency and severity of maladaptive behavior(s) has declined to the point that they no longer pose a barrier to the child's ability to function in his/her environment.

- c. The data provided shows the recipient has made no progress toward any goals in the last 12 consecutive months.
- d. The level of functional impairment as expressed through behaviors no longer justifies continued BA services.
- e. Parent/guardian withdraws consent for treatment.

Respondent's Composite Exhibit 2 at pages 45-47.

23. The Florida Medicaid Authorization Requirements Policy ("Authorization Requirements Policy") (June 2016), incorporated by reference in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.053, provides general requirements for providers to obtain authorization to render Florida Medicaid services.

The Authorization Requirements Policy states, in pertinent part:

3.0 Determination Process

3.1 Review Criteria

The QIO may use a national standardized set of criteria, or other set of criteria, approved by AHCA, as a guide for authorizations performed at the first review level. If services cannot be approved at the first level review, the QIO's physician peer reviewer will determine medical necessity using his or her clinical judgment, acceptable standards of care, state and federal laws, and AHCA's medical necessity definition.

3.2 Review Process

The QIO will review each authorization request and will approve, deny, or request additional information. The QIO may deny a portion of the requested units of service if it cannot substantiate medical necessity based upon the information submitted.

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 errors 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.

Respondent's Composite Exhibit 2 at pages 32-34.

24. In this case, Respondent terminated Petitioner's BA services. The NOO and NRD explained that Petitioner's request for continuation of services did not meet medical necessity as the

Treatment Plan is not “[c]onsistent with generally accepted professional medical standards.” See supra ¶ 6-7.

25. As provided in the BA policy (Appendix 9.0, section (a)), and the EPSDT requirements, the recipient must meet the meet the medical necessity criteria as outlined in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.010. One 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. See supra ¶ 20.

26. According to standards of care in BA, an effective treatment plan is built around maladaptive behaviors (which decrease in frequency) and skills to be acquired (which increase in frequency) over the course of treatment. The effectiveness of a treatment plan is determined by reference to data, which is visually depicted in graphs showing a recipient’s progress through treatment. Further, standards of care in ABA require an intervention or modification of the treatment plan if there is no progress shown on the data graphs. As Dr. Conway established the Treatment Plan data graphs for maladaptive behaviors and replacement behaviors show high variability and little to no progress over the past 12 months. See supra ¶ 8-11. Further, as Dr. Conway testified, there were no modifications made or interventions shown in the Treatment Plan to address Petitioner’s lack of progress. See supra ¶ 8-11, 12. Because the services are not consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards and individualized and specific to Petitioner, the critical element of medical necessity is not met and, as Dr. Conway testified, the recipient will not gain any additional benefit by continuing services at the current level. See supra ¶ 11.

27. In this case, Petitioner’s provider recommended the continuation of BA services. However, 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. See supra ¶ 20.


28. Accordingly, Respondent met their burden of proof to show that the requested BA services are no longer medically necessary. Looking at all the evidence relevant to the particular needs of Petitioner, the BA services at issue are not necessary to correct or ameliorate a defect or a physical and mental illness or condition.

29. Upon consideration of the testimony provided, Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 1, Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 2, and the applicable law and policies, the undersigned finds that Respondent proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent’s termination of BA services was correct.

DECISION

Respondent’s termination of Behavior Analysis services is **AFFIRMED**. Petitioner’s appeal based on Respondent’s termination of Behavior Analysis services is **DENIED**.

DONE and **ORDERED** this 16th day of January 2024, in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

Laura Gallagher
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LAURA GALLAGHER, 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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AHCA Medicaid Hearing Unit
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