



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

**FILED**

Apr 05, 2024, 11:14 am

OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS

[REDACTED]

PETITIONER,

AHCA Case No.: 23-FH3227

vs.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE  
ADMINISTRATION,

RESPONDENT.

\_\_\_\_\_ /

**FINAL ORDER**

Pursuant to notice, the undersigned convened a telephonic Fair Hearing on the instant case on February 22, 2024, at 1:07 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (“EST”).

**APPEARANCES**

For the Petitioner:

[REDACTED]

Petitioner’s Authorized Representative

For the Respondent:

Sandra Durden  
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 termination of Petitioner’s behavior analysis (“BA” or “ABA”) services was correct.

**PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

All parties and witnesses appeared telephonically. [REDACTED] (“[REDACTED]”), Petitioner’s Authorized Representative and [REDACTED], appeared for the Fair Hearing to provide testimony on behalf of Petitioner.

Sandra Durden, Medical Health Care Program Analyst for the Agency for Health Care Administration (“Agency” or “AHCA”), appeared for the Fair Hearing as representative for Respondent. Dr. Joseph Darling (“Dr. Darling”), BCBA at the Doctoral level and Second Level Reviewer for eQHealth Solutions Florida (“eQHealth”), appeared for the Fair Hearing as a witness for Respondent.

Petitioner did not introduce any exhibits at the hearing.

Prior to the hearing, the Office of Fair Hearings received a four hundred and fifty-five (455)-page evidence packet and a fifty (50)-page evidence packet from Respondent. The four hundred and fifty-five (455)-page packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings document management system as file titles “[REDACTED] FH 02.09.2024 1-173.pdf” “[REDACTED] FH 02.09.2024 174-348.pdf” and “[REDACTED] FH 02.09.2024 349-455.pdf.” The fifty (50)-page evidence packet appears in the Office of Fair Hearings document management system as the file title “23-FH3227 Agency Evidence Legal Authorities 50 pages.pdf.” Absent an objection from the Petitioner, the undersigned admitted the four hundred and fifty-five (455)-page evidence packet into evidence as Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 1 (“RCE 1”) and the fifty (50)-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 (“QIO”) contracted by the Agency to review prior authorization requests for services. See RCE 2 at page 2.
2. Petitioner is [REDACTED]. See RCE 1 at page 22. Petitioner is diagnosed with [REDACTED] *Id.*

3. Petitioner receives ABA therapy at [REDACTED]. *Id.* As provided in the Behavior Analysis Assessment (“Treatment Plan”), Petitioner is engaging in the following maladaptive behaviors: [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]. *Id.* at 410-412. As provided in the Treatment Plan, Petitioner’s incidents of maladaptive behaviors, for the period of June 2023 to November 2023, are as follows: for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED] per week; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED] per week; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED] per week; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED]; and for [REDACTED], Petitioner’s incidents decreased from about [REDACTED]. *Id.* at 421-428.

4. Petitioner engages in [REDACTED] replacement behaviors, for the period of June 2023 to November 2023, at the following rates: for [REDACTED], Petitioner decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner decreased from about [REDACTED]; for [REDACTED], Petitioner remained at [REDACTED] for [REDACTED], Petitioner decreased from about [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] remained at approximately [REDACTED] and for [REDACTED], Petitioner increased

from about [REDACTED] *Id.* at 429-436. For the period of December 13, 2023, to December 20, 2023, for [REDACTED], Petitioner's baseline is [REDACTED]; and for [REDACTED], Petitioner's baseline is [REDACTED] *Id.* at 436-438.

5. Petitioner requested ABA services for the certification period of December 13, 2023, to June 9, 2024; specifically, 2,080 units of code 97153; 260 units of code 97155; and 260 units of code 97156. *Id.* at 30. On December 4, 2023, eQHealth requested additional information from the BA provider concerning the Treatment Plan. *Id.* at 25, 55.

6. In a Notice of Outcome ("NOO"), dated December 12, 2023, Respondent terminated Petitioner's requested ABA services. *Id.* at 30-32. 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.  
Individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness under treatment, and not in excess of the patient's needs.

The NOO further provided:

Submitted information does not support the medical necessity for requested frequency and/or duration.

Requested services are denied because documentation is neither showing improvement nor support for maintenance.

PR Clinical Rationale - Denial: According to the Florida Medicaid State Plan (page 8, 6.2.3), 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 or the proposed changes have little chance at improving behavior. 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 December 28, 2023, Respondent upheld its decision. *Id.* at 42-43. 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 (page 8, 6.2.3), 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 or the proposed changes have little chance at improving behavior. The information submitted does not meet standards of care within the field of behavior analysis. This denial is upheld.

*Id.*

8. On December 28, 2023, Petitioner requested a Fair Hearing to challenge the termination of ABA services. On January 23, 2024, the undersigned issued an Order Scheduling Fair Hearing

and Prehearing Instructions, setting the hearing for February 9, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. EST. *Id.* at 8-20. At Petitioner's request, the undersigned issued an Order Granting Continuance and Second Order Scheduling Hearing and Prehearing Instructions, resetting the hearing for February 22, 2024, at 1:00 p.m. EST.

9. Dr. Darling is a BCBA at the Doctoral level and Second Level Reviewer at eQHealth. Dr. Darling established the following at Fair Hearing:

- a. EQHealth reviews requests for ABA services based on medical necessity. *See* RCE 2 at 7. eQHealth reviews behavior analysis cases to ensure services are consistent with the standards enumerated in the Behavior Analysis Coverage Policy as well as professional medical standards of behavior analysis. *Id.* at 28.
- b. Dr. Darling opined that all data graphs in a treatment plan are critical to determine effectiveness of therapy being delivered. Three eQHealth reviewers agreed that no effective treatment was provided based on the data submitted. *See* ¶ 5-7.
- c. Dr. Darling explained that effective treatment should include visual interpretations, through graphs, with the frequency of maladaptive behaviors decreasing and the opportunities of replacement skills increasing. When the frequency of a behavior is not progressing, the BCBA must make modifications to treatment and reflect them on the graphs. *See* ¶ 14.
- d. Dr. Darling argued that each of the graphs for maladaptive behaviors show a pattern of a lack of progress throughout the Treatment Plan. *See* ¶ 3. This minimal change in frequency throughout the prior authorization period is observed for [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]. *See* ¶ 3.

- e. Dr. Darling contended that the provider was authorized for two-and-a-half (2.5) hours per week for BCBA observation and modifications, but there is no evidence the provider has made modifications to the Treatment Plan. *See* ¶ 5.
  - f. In the graph for [REDACTED], the behavior appears to slightly decrease but there are no procedures to account for such progress. *See* RCE 1 at 423.
  - g. Dr. Darling argued that there is no indication any replacement skills are increasing with this provider which shows ineffective treatment in the field of ABA. The data still trend around baseline and show the Petitioner is unable to successfully engage in replacement skills after six (6) months of therapy. *See* ¶ 4.
  - h. Dr. Darling argued that there is no indication of procedures on how the replacement behaviors are being treated for increase.
  - i. Moreover, Dr. Darling pointed out that the provider mentioned “new goals will be incorporated for the RBT” in the Treatment Plan; however, the RBT should already know how to implement every component of therapy at 80% or better. Dr. Darling contended that “implementation of incidental teaching procedures” appears to be a training for the RBT. *See* RCE 1 at 442.
10. [REDACTED] is Petitioner’s [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] argued that the timing of the termination of ABA services is unfavorable for Petitioner’s progress in light of recent familial changes.

**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 (2022). 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 Rule 59G-1.100(17)(b), Florida Administrative Code (“Fla. Admin. Code R.”).

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 (September 2023) (“BA Policy”), incorporated by reference in Fla. Admin. Code. R. 59G-4.125, governs ABA 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.

...

**1.4.6 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 and Behavior Plan**

A behavior assessment must be conducted prior to the initiation of behavior analysis interventions. The assessment must identify behavioral deficits that interfere with a major life activity including the events and subsequent interactions that elicit and sustain targeted behavior.

The initial assessment must include the administration, scoring, and reporting of two core standardized behavior instruments, as follows:

- Vineland-3 Comprehensive Parent Interview Form Including Maladaptive Behavior Domain, for all recipients
- Behavior Assessment System for Children, Third Edition, Parenting Relationship Questionnaire (BASC-3 PRQ), for all recipients 2 years old and less than 19 years old

The complete scoring report, including outcome measure scores, must be submitted with service prior authorization requests. Additional assessment tools may be used at the Lead Analyst's discretion.

The behavior plan identifies intervention strategies that are likely to eliminate, mitigate or replace the behavior to produce change sufficient to reengage the recipient in the major life activity. The plan must include specific behavior goal(s), intervention strategies for each goal, anticipated timeframes that are of sufficient duration to address the targeted behavior, and how the ongoing progress of intervention strategies will be reported.

The behavior plan must reflect the requested authorization period (up to six months).

A reassessment and updated behavior plan to renew prior authorization for continued services must be completed at least every six months. The core instruments must be included with reassessments every 12 months.

More frequent assessments must be conducted when:

- New behavior emerges that interferes with a recipient's participation in a major life activity
- Additional BA services are medically necessary and are likely to address the emergent behavior

A full assessment may be requested if there is a change in provider; however, a change of a practitioner status (e.g., an RBT becoming certified as a BCaBA) is not grounds for conducting a reassessment or updating a behavior plan.

#### **4.2.2 Behavior Analysis Interventions**

Florida Medicaid covers up to 40 hours per week of BA intervention services as indicated in the recipient's prior-authorized behavior plan. These services must be delivered to reduce maladaptive behaviors and assist the recipient reach the best possible functional level for that individual. The recipient's parent or guardian should participate in treatment when possible and clinically appropriate. The provider must make every effort to accommodate parental participation and must document those efforts in treatment plan updates. If parent or guardian participation is not possible, the treatment plan and session notes must document the reasons for nonparticipation. Documentation should also explain potential impacts of nonparticipation and how potential impacts are being mitigated.

Services include:

- Adaptive behavior treatment by protocol – behavior analysis services provided according to the authorized treatment protocol
  - Services may be provided by Lead Analyst, BCaBA, or RBT
- Adaptive behavior treatment with protocol modification – behavior analysis services provided with modifications to the authorized treatment protocol to address behavior and/or response changes or progress
  - Services may be provided by Lead Analyst or BCaBA
- Group adaptive behavior treatment by protocol – behavior analysis services provided in a group setting according to the authorized treatment protocol
  - Maximum group size is six recipients
  - Services may be provided by Lead Analyst, BCaBA, or RBT
- Group adaptive behavior treatment with protocol modification – behavior analysis services provided in a group setting with modifications to the authorized treatment protocol to address behavior and/or response changes or progress
  - Maximum group size is six recipients
  - Services may be provided by Lead Analyst or BCaBA
- Family adaptive behavior treatment guidance – parent, guardian, and/or caregiver training on the implementation of the behavior plan and intervention strategies
  - The recipient may or may not be present depending upon clinical appropriateness
  - Services may be provided by Lead Analyst or BCaBA
  - The Lead Analyst may provide up to two hours per week of training to parents or guardians via telemedicine in accordance with Rule 59G-1.057, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

#### **4.2.3 Supervision**

Florida Medicaid requires supervision of BCaBAs and RBTs in accordance with certification board requirements and specified in the supervision plan of the approved behavior plan.

#### **4.2.4 Discharge**

Recipients receiving Florida Medicaid BA services who meet one or more of the following will be considered for discharge from services:

- The recipient is no longer eligible for BA services as outlined in the Florida Medicaid Behavior Analysis Services Coverage Policy, incorporated by reference in Rule 59G-4.125, F.A.C.
- The recipient no longer meets medical necessity criteria as defined in Rule 59G- 1.010, F.A.C.
- The recipient no longer engages in maladaptive behaviors.
- Data indicates the frequency and severity of maladaptive behavior(s) or level of functional impairment no longer poses a barrier to the recipient’s ability to function in his/her environment.
- The level of functional impairment as expressed through behaviors no longer justifies continued BA services.
- Parent or guardian withdraws consent for treatment

### **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 section 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 Authorization Requirements Policy.

...

#### **6.2.3 Assessment and Behavior Plan for Reauthorization and Continuation of Services**

In addition to the documentation requirements indicated in 6.2.2, subsequent assessments and behavior plans for reauthorization and continuation of services must include:

- Data reflecting progress of all behaviors targeted for improvement. Each behavior under treatment must have its own data table and corresponding graph.
- A narrative discussion of progress and a statement of justification for continuation of care at the intensity level requested.

If significant clinical progress is not made over the course of an authorization period, the provider must explain why clinically significant progress was not made and treatment changes to promote progress.

See RCE 2 at 41, 43-47.

15. 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.

16. 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). 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.

17. The Florida Medicaid Definitions Policy (August 2017) (“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.

See RCE 2 at 23.

18. The Florida Medicaid Authorization Requirements Policy (June 2016) ("Authorization Policy"), incorporated by reference in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.053, provides general requirements for providers to obtain authorization to render Florida Medicaid services. See RCE 2 at 30-36. The Authorization Policy states as follows:

### **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 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.

*Id.* at 34.

19. In the instant case, Petitioner is under 21 years of age and is diagnosed with ADHD. *See* ¶ 2. Petitioner requested recertification of ABA services. *See* ¶ 5. In a NOO, dated December 12, 2023, Respondent terminated the services. *See* ¶ 6. Respondent cited to the medical necessity criteria as the basis for their decision, specifically that the services were not “consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational” and “individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs.” *See* ¶ 6. Respondent has burden of proof to show by a preponderance of evidence that the Respondent’s determination was correct. *See* ¶ 13.

20. As provided by the EPSDT requirements, the recipient must meet the medical necessity criteria as outlined in Fla. Admin. Code R. 59G-1.010. *See* ¶ 15-16. In the Definitions Policy, a component of medical necessity is that services must be “consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational.” *See* ¶ 17.

21. The BA Policy maintains that the “behavior plan identifies intervention strategies that are likely to eliminate, mitigate or replace the behavior to produce change sufficient to reengage the

recipient in the major life activity.” See ¶ 14. Additionally, behavior analysis services require that the “plan must include specific behavior goal(s), intervention strategies for each goal, anticipated timeframes that are of sufficient duration to address the targeted behavior, and how the ongoing progress of intervention strategies will be reported.” See ¶ 14.

22. Dr. Darling established at Fair Hearing that Petitioner’s provider submitted a Treatment Plan that did not meet generally accepted professional standards. See ¶ 9. Three eQHealth reviewers agreed that no effective treatment was provided based on the data submitted. See ¶ 5-7, 9. Dr. Darling explained that the effectiveness of treatment is determined by the visual interpretation of data graphs, with the frequency of maladaptive behaviors decreasing and the frequency of replacement skills increasing over the course of treatment. See ¶ 9. When the frequency of a behavior is not progressing, the BCBA must make modifications to the treatment. See ¶ 9, 14. Dr. Darling argued that each of the maladaptive behavior graphs show a pattern of a lack of progress for the period of June 2023 to November 2023. See ¶ 9. This minimal change in frequency throughout the prior authorization period is observed for [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]. See ¶ 3, 9. Dr. Darling pointed out that in the graph for [REDACTED], the behavior appears to slightly decrease but there are no procedures to account for such progress. See ¶ 9. Moreover, the record shows no indication any replacement skills are increasing with this provider. See ¶ 9. The data still trend around baseline and show the Petitioner is unable to successfully engage in replacement skills after six (6) months of therapy which Dr. Darling described as ineffective treatment in the field of ABA. See ¶ 9. The provider mentioned “new goals will be incorporated for the RBT” and “implementation of incidental teaching procedures” in the Treatment Plan; however, Dr. Darling pointed out that

these are concepts the RBT should already know how to implement at 80% or better, so this appears to be training for the RBT. *See* ¶ 9. All in all, the undersigned finds Dr. Darling’s testimony persuasive to demonstrate that the Treatment Plan was not consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards within the field of behavior analysis. *See* ¶ 9. Based on the foregoing demonstrations of ineffective therapy throughout the prior authorization period, the Treatment Plan does not justify recertification of ABA services.

23. [REDACTED] argued that the timing of the termination of ABA services is unfavorable for Petitioner’s progress in light of recent familial changes. *See* ¶ 10. 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* ¶ 18. Petitioner’s lack of progress in reducing [REDACTED] maladaptive behaviors and improving [REDACTED] replacement behaviors is well documented. *See* ¶ 3-4, 22. As Dr. Darling testified, there is no indication of procedures on how the replacement behaviors are being treated for increase. *See* ¶ 9. The ABA provider had numerous opportunities to use environmental factors such as Petitioner’s familial challenges to “identif[y] intervention strategies that are likely to eliminate, mitigate or replace the behavior to produce change” to support the medical necessity of the ABA services. *See* ¶ 10, 14. As previously discussed, the Treatment Plan did not include information to satisfy the medical necessity criteria to recertify Petitioner’s ABA services. *See* ¶ 22.


24. Upon consideration of the testimony provided, evidence submitted, and applicable policies, 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 5th day of April, 2024 in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

 Kimberly Roche  
23-FH3227  
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**KIMBERLY ROCHE, 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.

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