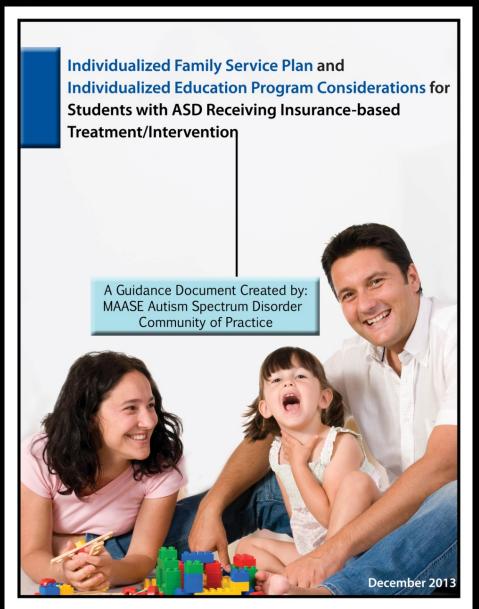


Spotlight on the Autism Insurance Benefit

Presented by the MAASE Autism Community of Practice December 11, 2013



Main Attraction





"Starring Cast Members"

- Education
- Autism Insurance Benefit
 - Private Insurance
 - Medicaid and MIChild
 - NOTE: Autism Insurance Benefit must supplement, NOT supplant IDEA obligations



Special Education

- Birth to graduation with regular diploma or other appropriate transition exit, not to exceed age 26
- Based upon comprehensive evaluation with eligibility determined as defined in MARSE
- Component of IFSP for MARSE eligible infants and toddlers
- Component of IEP for MARSE eligible students



Private Insurance

- State Regulated Insurance
 - Mandatory coverage (reimbursed by State) for eligible 0-18 year olds
 - Based on medical diagnosis of ASD
 - Parent initiates eligibility determination process by contacting insurance company's behavioral health representative
- Self-Funded Insurance
 - Voluntary coverage

Medicaid and MIChild

- Coverage: 18 months 6th birthday
- Eligibility for ABA intervention a 4step process
 - ASD diagnosis by child mental health professional (CMHP) via CMH
 - Independent evaluation by CMHP applying needs-based criteria for ABA
 - Independent assessment for ABA intensity
 - Medicaid agency makes final ABA service determination



Individualized Family Service Plan

- ISD/LEA no longer sole "Early On" player
- For children eligible for Medicaid or MIChild and MDCH approved for ABA intervention services
 - CMH is Early On service provider/payor
 - ABA intervention services is early intervention service ("special instruction")

Transition from IFSP to IEP

Considerations

- Is child who receives AIB services Part C-only eligible?
- What is the parent's vision for the child post-Part C?
 - Add special education (MARSE/Part B eligibility)
 - Continue with AIB services, but no special education
- Develop Part C Transition Plan that supports parent vision for child

IEP Considerations

- IEP "wrinkles" -- Requests that...
 - district formulate reduced day IEP/program to allow AIB to be provided during school day
 - list AIB services in the IEP
 - allow provision of AIB services in the school setting
 - staff implement AIB-related protocols in the classroom
 - ABA therapist "observe" in the classroom
 - non-AIB ABA be added as an IEP service



Script Writers and Crew

	Possible Interfaces for Collaboration				
	Early On (Part C only)	Special Education	Private Insurance	Medicaid and MIChild	Considerations for Collaboration Amongst Partners
Screening	 With parent consent, may screen to see whether the child is <u>suspected</u> of having a disability 	 Not addressed, except as general education tool for determining teaching strategies 		M-CHAT, SCQ	Use of common screening tools by physicians and agency partners
Referral	 Hospital, physician, parent, child care/early learning programs, LEAs and schools, public health facilities, other public/social service agencies, other clinics and health care providers, child welfare systems agency/ staff, child protective service, and foster care, homeless/domestic violence shelters 	Parent, School personnel,	Parent	Primary care physician, parent	Educate parents and agency partners of potential service options and referral processes
Required Evaluation Participants	 A multidisciplinary evaluation; no specific disciplines identified. May be performed by one person if qualified in more than 1 appropriate discipline. 	 Multidisciplinary evaluation team: psychologist, social worker, speech and language therapist 	Licensed physician or licensed psychologist	Child mental health professional (CMHP)	Shared professional development Reduction of redundant assessment
Evaluation Tools	Medical records for diagnosis of established condition with high probability of developmental delay Developmental delay =evaluation instrument, child history/info on strengths/needs from parent interview, and other sources, identification of child's level of function in cognitive, physical, communication, social/emotional and adaptive development, record review Informed clinical opinion	No specific tools mandated Evaluation team selects tools based upon evaluation plan May or may not include the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS-2) or Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised (ADI-R)	Must include an "autism diagnostic observation schedule" (e.g., ADOS-2) approved by the insurance commissioner	Must include ADOS-2 Developmental family history interview (e.g., ADI-R) completed by dinician with advanced training in ADI-R administration	Shared professional development Reduction of redundant ass essment
Eligibility: Determination of Impairment/ Diagnosis	 Established condition (diagnosed, physical or mental condition with high probability of result in developmental delay), or Developmental delay of 20% or more in 1 or more developmental domains or score of one standard deviation below mean 	Michigan Mandatory Special Education ASD criteria IEP team determination	DSM-5 ADOS-2 administered by licensed physician or licensed psychologist	DSM-5 Diagnosis of ASD must be validated by physician/fully licensed psychologist if ADOS-2 not administered by same	Shared professional development so service providers can clarify to parents that variations in agency eligibility determination/diagnosis processes can lead to different outcomes
Eligibility for Services	With the exception of service coordination, Early On is not an independent source of services The IFSP team will identify child and family outcomes, and needed early intervention services. Eligibility for each early intervention service is established by the agency from which the service will be obtained.	An adverse impact exists to the extent that special education program and/or services is necessary	Must be determined to be medically necessary	Independent CMHP evaluation applies needs-based criteria to determine ABA service eligibility Independent licensed psychologist assesses cognitive and adaptive behavior to determine ABA service intensity Medicaid agency makes final determination of ABA services	Shared professional development so service providers can clarify to parents that variations in agency eligibility determination/ diagnosis processes can lead to different outcomes
Plan for Service	The IFSP Team develops an individualized plan identifying present levels of performance, needs, measurable outcomes, and early intervention services to support skill development Based on peer-reviewed research to the extent possible (available	IFSP Team or IEP Team develops an individualized plan identifying present levels of performance, needs, goals, and programs and services to support skill development Based on peer-reviewed research to the extent possible	Treatment plan developed by a board certified or licensed provider when prescribed or ordered by a licensed physician or licensed psychologist Behavioral health treatment means evidence-based counseling/treatment programs	Person-centered Planning process results in an Individual Plan of Service (IPOS) "Established treatments"	Create opportunity to develop IFSPs in collaborative fashion Treatment plan and IPOS should supplement and not supplant IEP services
Service Provision	Pursuant to the IFSP	Pursuant to IEP	Pursuant to treatment plan	Pursuant to IPOS which must comply with MSA 13-09 for children 18 months-6 years of age	Capitalize on opportunity for service providers to collaborate per developed plans Scheduling of services to supplement IEP services versus supplanting of services
Sources: MSA 13-0	9, Michigan Administrative Rules for Special Educati	on (MARSE), Autism Legislation.	Chart created by: Michigan Association of a	Administrators of Special Education (MAAS	E) Autism CoP December 2013 13



Closing Credits

- Glossary
- MAASE Wiki
- Hyperlinked Document



Epilogue

 Feedback/Comment via Zoomerang survey