

A word of thanks...

US Congressman Jim Gerlach has been a strong supporter of the Institute for Behavior Change and of my efforts to bring quality mental health treatment services to people, especially those who have developmental disabilities, for many years. I deeply appreciate his consistent and enthusiastic endorsement of my work and look forward to future opportunities to share new ideas with others.

Steve Kossor

Congressional Record
House of Representatives
Hearing on the 110th Anniversary of the Institute for Behavior Change
MAY 20, 2008
MAY 20, 2008

Madam Speaker, I am today honoring the 110th anniversary of a professional organization dedicated to improving the lives of children in Southeastern Pennsylvania with attention to their developmental disabilities.

The Institute for Behavior Change of Chesham, Chester County was founded in 1997 by Steve Kossor, a licensed psychologist and certified school psychologist. Mr. Kossor's vision was an Institute that would recruit and train those providing quality, needed and evidence psychological treatment and behavioral support to children.

Since the Institute's inception, its dedicated staff has served more than 500 children throughout Philadelphia and the surrounding Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties.

The Institute will commemorate its 110th anniversary during a conference at the Eden Resort in Lancaster, Pennsylvania on November 21, 2008.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in celebrating this special milestone for the Institute for Behavior Change and honoring the staff for its outstanding professionalism and commitment to helping youth with developmental disabilities fulfill their maximum potential.

1967 **E**arly and **P**eriodic **S**creening, **D**agnosis and **T**reatment

For children under 21 years of age:

- Treatment AND Prevention services
- Physical, Speech & Related Therapies
- Hearing Services
- Eye Examinations & Eyeglasses
- Durable Medical Equipment
- Home, Residential & Inpatient Care
- Dental Care
- Other Services (including mental health care)

42 CFR Chapter VII Subchapter XIX §1396d [Sec. 1905(r)(5)] "The Social Security Act"

(r) Early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services

(5) 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 illnesses and conditions discovered by the screening services, whether or not such services are covered under the State plan.

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as limiting providers of early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services to providers who are qualified to provide all of the items and services described in the previous sentence or as preventing a provider that is qualified under the plan to furnish one or more (but not all) of such items or services from being qualified to provide such items and services as part of early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services.

42 CFR Chapter IV Part 440.130 [Sec. 1905(a)(13)] "The Social Security Act"

(a) "Diagnostic services," except as otherwise provided under this subpart, includes any medical procedures or supplies recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts, within the scope of his practice under State law, to enable him to identify the existence, nature, or extent of illness, injury, or other health deviation in a recipient.

(c) "Preventive services" means services provided by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his practice under State law to

- (1) Prevent disease, disability, and other health conditions or their progression;
- (2) Prolong life; and
- (3) Promote physical and mental health and efficiency.

(d) "Rehabilitative services," except as otherwise provided under this subpart, includes any medical or remedial services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts, within the scope of his practice under State law, for maximum reduction of physical or mental disability and restoration of a recipient to his best possible functional level.

Three Key Concepts

Each service must be sufficient in **amount, duration and scope** to reasonably achieve its purpose.
42 CFR Chapter IV Part 440.230

EPSDT services **must** be provided to children enrolled in Medicaid **whether or not** the services are provided for in any State Plan. OBRA '89

Medicaid, not the school, must pay for covered services to a child if funding is in dispute. **Medicaid** is the "payer of first resort" for services in schools. IDEIA 2004

The Education-Medicaid Partnership

1989
OBRA '89
EPSDT funding is mandatory in all 50 states

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
JULY 29, 1989

SUBJECT: Medicaid Assistance Funds

TO: Commonwealth Chief Executive Director

FROM: James Tucker, Director
Bureau of Special Education

Public Law 100-203 (OBRA) clearly establishes that Medicaid assistance expenditures may be claimed for health services identified in a Medicaid assistance eligible, Medicaid assistance recipient's (M) or a related service. While it is not to prevent the total value of Medicaid reimbursement which beneficiaries may be eligible to claim, correct recipient range from \$4 million to \$25 million annually.

Since the Department of Education and Public Welfare will begin an interagency agreement which will enable and encourage (1) the school district to enroll as a Medicaid provider and (2) the school district to enroll as a Medicaid provider and (3) the school district to enroll as a Medicaid provider, Medicaid expenditures on the Commonwealth having paid the full cost of the related health services prior to enrolling the child. Participation in the Medicaid Reimbursement System will provide a new source of funds for services to uninsured and underinsured students.

The Education-Medicaid Partnership

1989
MOU
Memorandum of Understanding

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

WHEREAS, the National Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-502) requires that Medicaid assistance funds are available for the care of health services covered under a State Medicaid plan, and pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Department of Public Welfare, certain health services which may be included in a recipient's Medicaid assistance program are defined as follows:

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Welfare, established by the Department of Public Welfare, certain health services which may be included in a recipient's Medicaid assistance program are defined as follows:

WHEREAS, the Department of Education and Public Welfare will begin an interagency agreement which will enable and encourage (1) the school district to enroll as a Medicaid provider and (2) the school district to enroll as a Medicaid provider and (3) the school district to enroll as a Medicaid provider, Medicaid expenditures on the Commonwealth having paid the full cost of the related health services prior to enrolling the child. Participation in the Medicaid Reimbursement System will provide a new source of funds for services to uninsured and underinsured students.

1992
SBAP

Administration of the SBAP

The School-Based ACCESS Program (SBAP) is a partnership between the PA Department of Education (PDE) and the PA Department of Public Welfare (DPW). Leader Services is the statewide contractor selected by PDE to perform the day-to-day operations of the SBAP. All SBAP claims must be submitted to DPW by the designated PDE contractor for the school based programs.

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

Covered Services
The following services are covered under the SBAP Program:

Assistive Devices	Audiology
IEP Meetings	Nursing
Occupational Therapy	Vision
Orientation and Mobility	Personal Care Assistant
Physical Therapy	Physician
Psychiatric	Psychology
Social Work	Special Transportation
Speech, Language & Hearing	
Teacher of the Hearing Impaired	

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

MA Loophole Provision

For disabled children, there is a special eligibility vehicle, commonly referred to as the MA Loophole. Under this provision, a child meeting the Social Security Administration's disability standards may be eligible for MA, based on meeting the standards and the income of the child, not the family.

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

Appendix C **SERVICE and PAYMENT LIMITS**

Service	MA Ceiling/15 min	Hourly Rate	Maximum Units/Day	
*Personal Care Assistant	\$10.00	\$40.00	64 (16 hrs)	\$640
*Physical Therapy - Individual	\$50.00	\$200.00	32	
*Physical Therapy - Group \$16.25	\$65.00		32	
*Physician	\$47.50	\$190.00	32	
*Psychiatric	\$150.00/30 minutes	\$300.00	16	
*Psychology - Individual	\$38.75	\$155.00	80 (20 hrs)	\$6,200
*Psychology - Group	\$13.75	\$55.00	48	
*Social Work - Individual	\$28.75	\$115.00	48	
*Social Work - Group	\$9.60	\$38.50	48	

*These direct services must be at least 7 1/2 minutes in length in order to be billable.
 Note: Service providers should always list their actual service time on their claims submission forms, regardless of whether that time exceeds the above MA ceiling, hourly rate, or units columns.

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

Personal Care Assistant Services \$40.00 hourly

A personal care assistant must be a **high school graduate or have a general equivalency diploma (GED)**.

She/he must also have a current certification in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). These certifications must be maintained during employment. Verification of the educational and certification requirements are the responsibility of the LEA. The LEA is responsible for assuring appropriate training and supervision of all personal care assistants.

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

"Since the inception of SBAP in 1992, LEAs have recovered more than **\$576 million** in federal Medicaid reimbursement." **In PA alone**

Year	Reimbursement
1992	\$35,884,740
1993	\$45,141,533
1994	\$62,258,677
1995	\$75,861,924
1996	\$94,289,226
1997	\$112,044,450

<http://www.leaderservices.com> accessed in 2006, no longer on website

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

2008-2009 Projected Reimbursement

PCA – \$32,412,671
SLP – \$23,300,260
OT – \$12,181,431
Trans. – \$11,260,875
IEP – \$10,230,088
PT – \$7,214,976
Psychological – \$4,117,697
...continued

<http://www.leaderservices.com/services/news.aspx?ts=0&nk=98>

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

2008-2009 Projected Reimbursement

RN – \$4,096,931
THI – \$2,843,282
Social Work – \$1,870,888
Other services – \$1,584,407
LPN – \$1,227,582
Total = \$112,341,088

Other services include:
O&M, Physician, Assistive Devices, Psychiatry, Audiology

<http://www.leaderservices.com/services/news.aspx?ts=0&nk=98>

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

Communication and Outreach

DPW continually confirms that students may receive SBAP and other medically necessary MA services.

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

SBAP
School-Based ACCESS Program

Medical Necessity

... think of medical necessity as being **medical/educational** necessity. Under IDEA, a child is entitled to a Free Appropriate Public Education [FAPE].

In order for a child to receive this education, he/she must receive medical/mental health-related services.

Consequently, staff wear two hats – one medical and one educational. Recognizing the medical nature of the services provided is critical to proper service documentation and payment to the SBAP provider.

http://www.leaderservices.com/services/pa/sbapmanual/SBAP_Fullmanual.pdf

Examples of Medicaid Fraud

- Billing for services not rendered. This includes the obvious and failure to submit a claim adjustment when returning medication to stock or billing for cancelled appointments or no shows.
- Billing for misrepresented service in which a provider received inappropriate payments. This violation includes up coding of procedures, billing brand drugs for generics, services provided by unqualified staff, incorrect dates of service, up coding inpatient ICD-9-CM diagnosis(es) and procedures and, reporting incorrect/discharge status codes for inpatient admissions.
- Billing for duplicate services. This could also include billing two different sources for the same service.
- Billing contrary to DPW payment conditions such as unbundling laboratory and radiology services to receive higher compensation and billing for non-covered services.
- Serious record keeping violations. This includes falsified records, or no medical or fiscal records available.

<http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/Partner/Providers/Medicaid/DoingBusiness/Fraud/abus031670226.htm>

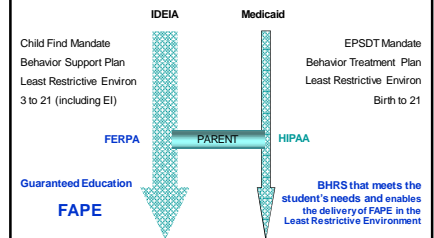
Office of the Inspector General Audits

April, 2010 A-02-07-01051 New Jersey
Based on our sample results, we estimate that New Jersey was improperly reimbursed \$8,079,312 in Federal Medicaid funds during our July 27, 2003, through October 4, 2006, audit period.

March, 2010 A-07-08-03107 Missouri
...refund \$20,469,670 (\$4,212,506 for the St. Louis Public and Springfield school districts and \$16,257,164 for the other Missouri school districts) to the Federal Government for unallowable SDAC expenditures...

March, 2010 A-09-07-00051 Arizona
...refund to the Federal Government \$21,288,312 for unallowable school-based health services...

The best Education-Medicaid Partnership



Recommendations (consistent with DRA 2005)

Consider the benefits of contracting with Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services (BHRs) treatment providers for in-school MH services:

- who are closely supervised by licensed mental health professionals, with their own liability to manage and supervision standards to uphold, and
- who are implementing clearly written treatment plans identifying specific, measurable outcomes that are "school aware" and incorporate evidence-based practices including the "wraparound" model and
- who are taking outcome data from the recipients of services (or their teachers, or their parents), not just their own staff, and
- are showing improvement in their clients' behavior because they are using the outcome data to update the treatment program continuously to achieve the treatment goals as quickly & efficiently as possible.

#1 source for information worldwide

Google "Treatment Plans for Children"

Access over 500 "real world" treatment plans that were all used successfully for children with ASD, ADHD and other serious behavioral challenges and the data that proves it.

www.TreatmentPlansThatWorked.com

Responsibly using Medicaid funds to treat children with disabilities successfully since 1992

Steve Kossor 610-212-0738

Our Evaluations

- Proven solution for the child's eligibility for Medicaid benefits and private Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services (BHRs) if necessary and ensure that the treatment plan will clearly measurable goals and valid progress monitoring tools and
- are able identify how, regardless of the location, the child can be seen for care (in-home or school) when the child is not in school or in a residential treatment program.
- Established by the University of Pennsylvania (UPenn) and the University of Maryland (UMD) as a model for other states.
- Determine the child's eligibility for special education services in school or another school appropriate when not in a residential treatment program.

Our Model for BHRs

BHRs providers
Linnwood Psychological Services
Debrah Linnwood (Contractor) (202)

Service Descriptions
The Linnwood Psychological Services provides comprehensive and ongoing individualized, multi-phased treatment plans, which are essential for all BHRs providers.
A mental health professional with a Master's degree who is experienced in the use of behavioral treatment programs and services. They assess the child's current level of functioning (psychological, social, and academic) and provide a comprehensive treatment plan. They coordinate the implementation of the treatment plan, including the use of wraparound services, crisis intervention, and case management services. They provide ongoing communication with the school and the child's family to ensure the child's needs are met and to monitor the child's progress.

Are these services effective? — Yes! We have the data to prove it.
Our treatment data, collected from over 100,000 treatment sessions between 2002 and 2007, are backed by independent researchers at UNC-Chapel Hill, show success rates between 70% and 85% following private agencies, safety issues, non-response will still provide comprehensive, quality, and individualized services for children from 3 to 18 years old. Contact your government representative.

How can we get these services in your state? — Contact us. We can help.
Our Contracting Program is a turnkey model that has been used in 15 states and is currently being implemented in 10 more states. We are currently accepting applications for new states. Contact us today to learn more.

The Institute for Behavior Change
888 West King's Hwy.
Caldwellsville, VA 22615-1714
Secure phone/fax: 810-524-8701
www.IBC-gh.org

Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services (BHRs) for Children with Inappropriate Behavior

PROVEN TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN WITH INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR

Researchers Nabata K. Bowen, Ph.D., and Eric Wetmore, MA of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill studied 321 treatment records of children ages 3 to 11 between 2002 and 2007. They found that Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services (BHRs) represented the most effective treatment for children with conduct disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. BHRs were associated with significantly greater improvements in externalizing behavior problems, internalizing behavior problems, and overall behavior problems. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in school attendance, academic achievement, and social skills. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in family functioning, parent-child relationships, and parent-child communication. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family satisfaction. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family quality of life. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family mental health. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family physical health. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family social functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family emotional functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family cognitive functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family communication functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family problem-solving functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family decision-making functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family self-regulation functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family self-advocacy functioning. BHRs were also associated with significantly greater improvements in child and family self-advocacy functioning.

Effective Treatment
BHRs treatment is funded 100% by Medicaid throughout Pennsylvania and in at least 27 other states in the country for children who have disabilities regardless of family income.

How can we get these services in your state?
— Contact us. We can help.

Visit www.OurContractingProgram.com to learn more about how to access our skills and services. Bring our BHRs model to your state and provide a replicable treatment program for children who are at risk for school failure and behavioral health problems. Our model is evidence-based, replicable, and available to monitor.

887 treatment programs
over 70% significantly improved or stabilized in one year or less