

MEDICAL POLICY STATEMENT Georgia Medicaid

Scorgia Medicala	
Policy Name & Number	Date Effective
Applied Behavior Analysis for Autism Spectrum Disorder-GA MCD-MM-0212	07/01/2024-10/31/2024
Policy Type	
MEDICAL	

Medical Policy Statement prepared by CareSource and its affiliates are derived from literature based on and supported by clinical guidelines, nationally recognized utilization and technology assessment guidelines, other medical management industry standards, and published MCO clinical policy guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

Medical Policy Statements prepared by CareSource and its affiliates do not ensure an authorization or payment of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced in the Medical Policy Statement. If there is a conflict between the Medical Policy Statement and the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage), then the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage) will be the controlling document used to make the determination. According to the rules of Mental Health Parity Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA), coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of a behavioral health disorder will not be subject to any limitations that are less favorable than the limitations that apply to medical conditions as covered under this policy.

Table of Contents

A.	Subject	
	Background	
	Definitions	
D.	Policy	
	Conditions of Coverage	
F.	Related Policies/Rules	14
G.	Review/Revision History	14
Н.	References	14



A. Subject

Applied Behavior Analysis for Autism Spectrum Disorder

B. Background

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition, Text Revised (DSM-5-TR) classifies Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) as a neurodevelopmental disorder varying widely in severity and symptoms, depending on the developmental level and chronological age of the individual. ASD is characterized by specific developmental deficits that affect socialization, communication, academic, and personal functioning. Individuals are typically diagnosed before entering grade school, and symptoms are noticed across multiple contexts, including social reciprocity, nonverbal communicative behaviors, and skills in developing, maintaining, and understanding relationships. Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities are also often present.

Currently, no cure exists for ASD, nor is there any single treatment for the disorder. The diagnosis may be managed through a combination of therapies, including behavioral, cognitive, pharmacological, and educational interventions with a goal of minimizing the severity of ASD symptoms, maximizing learning, facilitating social integration, and improving quality of life for members and families/caregivers. Applied behavior analysis (ABA), one such therapy, is an evidence-based practice that may be provided in centers or at home.

ABA is based on the science of behavior, which was founded on the premise that understanding behavior functioning, how it is affected by the environment, and how learning to change behavior can improve the human condition. It is a flexible treatment in that it should always be adapted to the needs of the individual, teaches skills that are useful and generalizable, and involves individual, group and family training. Qualified and trained practitioners provide and/or oversee ABA programs and are accountable to state boards for registration, certification, or licensure requirements. Clinical decisions on telehealth service delivery models should be selected based on the individual needs, strengths, preference of service modality, caregiver availability and environmental support available.

CareSource follows the Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH) Division of Medicaid and applicable state and federal laws in the provision of ABA services, which are based on a diagnosis from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th ed., Text Revised (DSM-5-TR). Severity levels are divided into two domains, social communication and restricted, repetitive behaviors, and are defined by the DSM-5-TR as follows:

Severity Levels for Autism Spectrum Disorder		
Severity Level	Social Communication	Restricted, Repetitive Behaviors
Level 3 –	Severe deficits in verbal &	Inflexibility of behavior, extreme
"Requiring very	nonverbal social communication	difficulty coping with change, or



	abilla ancona ancona inconalmos anta in	- 41 n n 4ni - 4 1 / n - n - 4i4i	
substantial	skills cause severe impairments in	other restricted/ repetitive	
support"	functioning, very limited initiation	behaviors markedly interfere with	
	of social interactions, and minimal	functioning in all spheres. Great	
	response to social overtures from	distress/difficulty changing focus	
	others.	or action.	
Level 2 -	Marked deficits in verbal and	Inflexibility of behavior, difficulty	
"Requiring	nonverbal social communication	coping with change, or other	
substantial	skills, social impairments apparent	restricted/ repetitive behaviors	
support"	even with supports in place,	appear frequently enough to be	
	limited initiation of social	obvious to the casual observer	
	interactions, and reduced or	and interfere with functioning in a	
	abnormal responses to social	variety of contexts. Distress and/or	
	overtures from others.	difficulty changing focus or action.	
Level 1 –	Without supports in place, deficits	Inflexibility of behavior causes	
"Requiring	in social communication cause	significant interference with	
support"	noticeable impairments. Difficulty	functioning in one or more	
	initiating social interactions and	contexts. Difficulty switching	
	clear examples of atypical or	between activities. Problems of	
	unsuccessful responses to social	organization and planning hamper	
	overtures of others. May appear to	independence.	
	have decreased interest in social		
	interactions.		

C. Definitions

- Applied Behavior Analysis The design, implementation, and evaluation or systematic instructional and environmental modifications by a behavior analyst to produce socially significant improvements in behavior.
- Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) DSM-5-TR disorder with identified diagnostic criteria and associated severity levels characterized by persistent deficits in social communication/interaction across multiple contexts and the presence of restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities causing significant impairment.
- **Behavioral Assessment** Separate from the initial diagnostic evaluation, the administration of an industry-standard assessment tool for skill acquisition and/or behavior reduction required to substantiate future treatment services.
- Caregiver/Family Training Training taught by a therapist to parents/caregivers on how to implement methods utilized in a clinical setting into other environments, such as the home or community, to maximize outcomes furthering generalization of skills, and maximizing and reinforcing methods being taught.
- Plan of Care (POC) A document submitted for authorization of treatment services that includes member goals, background, parent/caregiver training and other criteria associated with treatment.
- Qualified Health Care Professional (QHCP) An individual licensed, certified, or permitted to provide ASD services and enrolled with Georgia Medicaid, including physicians, psychologists, BCBA-D, or a BCBA.



• **Supervision** – The direct clinical review, for the purpose of training or teaching, by a physician, psychiatrist, BCBA-D, or BCBA to promote the development of the practitioner's skills.

D. Policy

- I. General Guidelines
 - A. Medical review must be submitted with appropriate documentation as indicated in this policy and align with the State's definition of medical necessity that includes that treatment is not more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results. Along with this policy, CareSource utilizes the following resources for the provision of ABA therapy:
 - Autism Spectrum Disorder Services Manual provided by Georgia Department of Community Health – Division of Medicaid
 - 2. MCG Health
 - B. The following providers are authorized to deliver ABA services:
 - 1. Licensed physician may supervise BCaBAs and RBTs
 - 2. Licensed psychologist may supervise BCaBAs and RBTs
 - 3. Board Certified Behavioral Analyst Doctoral Level (BCBA-D) may supervise BCaBAs, RBTs and other implementing ABA interventions
 - 4. Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA) may supervise BCaBAs and RBTs
 - 5. Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst (BCaBA) must be supervised by a physician, psychologist, or BCBA/BCBA-D but may supervise RBTs and may not be the enrolled QHCP
 - 6. Registered Behavior Technician must be supervised by a BCBA/BCBA-D or BCaBA and may not be the enrolled QHCP

C. Eligibility

- 1. Member is under the age of 21 and must be able to participate in sessions.
- Behaviors must be exhibited and present as clinically significant health or safety risks to self or others or significantly interfere with basic selfcare, communication, or social skills.
- 3. Parent/caregivers must be able to participate in ABA therapy and have the ability to implement ABA techniques in the home environment. If unwilling or unable, consideration will be given to other modalities of treatment.

D. Diagnostic Evaluations

Evaluations should be comprehensive with multiple informants, covering multiple domains, and must be completed prior to requesting prior authorizations (PAs) for behavioral assessment or treatment services. Primary hearing deficits, speech disorder, and heavy metal poisoning must be ruled out as causal reasons for behavior. The following guidelines apply to the diagnostic evaluation:

- 1. Documentation must be established by the following practitioner:
 - a. licensed physician or psychologist
 - b. other licensed professional as designated by Medical Composite Board



- 2. Completion of one acceptable evidence-based tool and one caregiver tool (a list can be located in the *Georgia Autism Spectrum Disorder Services Policies and Procedures Manual*).
- 3. Initial evaluation results should be submitted in report format with a summary of each individual evaluation instrument, developmental history, and present concerns, include the following information:
 - a. date completed
 - b. minimum of 2 assessment tools, including 1 clinician tool and 1 caregiver tool with a summary of each individual assessment
 - c. any tests administered with scores
 - d. evaluator's name, signature, and credentials

E. Diagnostic Reevaluations

A diagnostic reevaluation, which must include, at a minimum, 1 clinician observational assessment (school psychoeducation assessments are not acceptable), that reconfirms the diagnosis may be required in certain conditions as outlined in the *Georgia Autism Spectrum Disorder Services Policies and Procedures Manual*, including the following:

- 1. The diagnosis of ASD is provisional.
- 2. No formal neuropsychological evaluation was completed.
- 3. The initial diagnosis is at least 5 years old with no evidence of ongoing assessment and treatment.

II. Authorization of Services

CareSource considers ABA services, both the behavioral assessment and treatment services, medically necessary when the following criteria are met, and these service authorizations are to be completed separately:

- A. Behavioral Assessment (BA) Prior Authorization (PA)
 - 1. Authorization may be requested in 3-month increments and completed one time during the 6-month treatment authorization period no more than 2 months prior to the effective date of the next treatment authorization.
 - 2. PA must be requested by the enrolled QHCP.
 - 3. The BA is conducted by an independent practitioner who also develops a treatment plan before services are provided. Comprehensive behavioral assessments are not to exceed 8 hours every 6 months unless additional justification is provided.
 - 4. BA will assess the following:
 - a. skill acquisition, which may include:
 - 01. Verbal Behavior Milestones and Assessments Placement Program (VB-MAPP)
 - 02. Assessment of Basic Language and Learning Skills-Revised (ABLLS-R)
 - 03. Assessment of Functional Living Skills (AFLS)
 - 04. Promoting the Emergence of Advanced Knowledge Generalization (PEAK)
 - 05. Skills assessment



- b. maladaptive behavior, which may include:
 - 01. functional behavioral assessments
 - 02. traditional functional analyses
 - 03. Interview-Informed Synthesized Contingency Analysis (IISCAs)
- 5. Summarized results will be used to develop interventions in the form of a plan of care (POC), a required document for treatment service authorization.
- 6. Behavior analysts, with appropriate consent, should conduct record reviews of all available data at the outset of receiving members from other facilities; however, BAs and treatment plans must be developed by the current provider.
 - a. A behavior analyst should not submit BAs and treatment plans that are the work product of another behavior analyst to obtain a PA.
 - b. If a member transfers to another provider within the same company during a period covered under an active PA, the behavior analyst receiving the transferred member must review and attest that the treatment plan has been approved.
- 7. Authorization request documentation should include the following:
 - a. diagnostic evaluation
 - b. Letter of Medical Necessity (LMN)
 - c. individualized Family Service Plan, if applicable
 - d. Individual Education Plan (IEP), if applicable
 - e. previous hospitalization or out-of-home placement documents, if applicable
 - f. Medicaid Cover Page (see *Georgia Autism Spectrum Disorder Services Policies and Procedures Manual*)
 - g. any other clinical documentation needed to support the plan of care as supported by best practices (eg, behavioral, psychological or medical history, evidence of previous therapies with results, history of symptom intensity that demonstrates how the member's ability to function in various setting is impacted)
- B. Treatment Services Prior Authorization (PA)
 - 1. Authorization may be requested in 6-month increments.
 - 2. Documentation should include the following:
 - a. diagnostic evaluation
 - b. Letter of Medical Necessity (LMN)
 - c. descriptive results of the BA, conducted/dated no more than 2 months prior to the treatment services PA effective date
 - d. proposed Plan of Care (POC)
 - e. updated data collected during previous treatment authorizations, if not initial request
 - f. individualized Family Service Plan, if applicable
 - g. Individual Education Plan (IEP), if applicable
 - h. previous hospitalization or out-of-home placement documents, if applicable
 - i. progress notes, if applicable



- j. Medicaid Cover Page (see *Georgia Autism Spectrum Disorder Services Policies and Procedures Manual*)
- k. any other clinical documentation needed to support the POC as supported by best practices
- Medical necessary will determine approved hours per week (eg, typically 10-30 hours) but should be commensurate with skill deficit or behavioral excesses as identified in the BA.
- Active parent/caregiver participation and involvement is required to increase behavior improvement in behaviors identified as causing limitations or deficits in functional skills.
- C. Follow-up service PA requests, following the initial treatment PA, must include the following:
 - 1. a summary of previous goals and progress
 - 2. results of a recent BA within the previous 2 months
 - individualized goals for the member and parent/caregivers as described in the practice guidelines for treatment of ASD developed by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board (BACB)

III. Plan of Care (POC)

The POC must be submitted for review and authorization of treatment services and must comply the following provisions:

- A. It should include a clear connection between the results of the BA to specific goals developed for the member.
- B. Goals should highlight areas in need of remediation, focusing on functional skills related to core deficits of ASD.
- C. Baseline data, measurement and mastery criteria should be included and address core deficits as described in the practice guidelines for treatment set forth by the BACB.
- D. Treatment must
 - demonstrate that interventions are not custodial or maintenance-oriented in nature
 - 2. include coordination across all providers, supports, and resources, particularly that applicable community resources have been identified and engaged
 - 3. include criteria and specific behavioral goals and interventions for lesser intensity of care and discharge
 - 4. identify parent, guardian, and/or caregiver involvement in prioritizing target behaviors and training in behavioral techniques to provide additional supportive interventions
 - 5. provide evidence/support for reasonable expectation that the member can benefit from services provided

IV. Parent/Caregiver Training

Training will evolve as goals are met. Parent/caregiver(s) must actively work on at least one unmet goal with the provider documenting and tracking 2-4 goals. The



plan of care must include documentation of the following:

- A. parent/caregiver(s) understanding and agreement to comply with the requirements of treatment
- B. how the parent/caregiver(s) will be trained in skills generalizable to the home and other environments, how the treatment goas are addressed when providers are not present, and overall skill abilities
- C. methods by which the parent/caregiver(s) will demonstrate trained skills (presence during sessions is not sufficient for a goal or method of training)
- D. barriers to parent involvement and how those are being addressed (eg, parents having the skills to assist with generalization of skills developed by the member)
- E. training and time involvement, including any materials or meetings occurring on a routine basis

V. Discontinuation of ABA Therapy

Titration and/or discontinuation of ABA therapy should occur when the following conditions are met (not an all-inclusive list):

- A. Treatment ceases to produce significant meaningful progress or maximum benefit has been reached.
- B. Member behavior does not demonstrate meaningful progress for two successive 6-month authorization periods as demonstrated via standardized assessments.
- C. ABA therapy is making symptoms, behaviors or impairments worse.
- D. Symptoms have stabilized, allowing member transition to a less intensive type of treatment or level of care to manage symptoms.
- E. Parent/caregiver(s) have refused treatment recommendations, are unable to participate in the treatment program, and/or do not follow through on treatment recommendations to an extent that compromises the effectiveness of the services for member progress.

VI. Other Documentation Requirements

The State of Georgia and DCH enacts code and establishes guidelines related to requirements for documentation expectations for client records maintained for third party billing. Each dated entry in the professional record is maintained for a period of not less than 5 years after the last date of service or not less than the length of time required by other regulations if longer, including those outlined by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). All written, electronic and other records will be stored and disposed of in such a manner as to ensure confidentiality. General documentation requirements are included in Caresource's policies Behavioral Health Service Record Documentation Requirement and Medical Record Documentation Standards for Practitioners. DCH outlines the following minimum standards for records, including:

- A. complete medical file with sufficient information to validate the diagnosis and establish the basis for treatment, including, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. member name or other information related to identification (eg, social security number, medicaid identification number, date of birth)



- 2. date and time of admission
- 3. admitting, and then, verified diagnosis
- 4. name, address, telephone number of emergency contact
- 5. appropriate authorizations and consents for procedures and treatment
- 6. medical necessity of the service(s) being provided
- 7. results of any testing and/or assessments, including previous testing
- 8. records or reports from previous or current providers
- 9. documented correlation between assessed need and care plan
- 10. documentation of treatment that supports billing and clear evidence that the services billed are the services provided
- 11. financial and insurance information
- 12. pertinent medical information with physician, nursing, other practitioner, and case management progress notes
- 13. any treatment and medication orders
- 14. date and time of discharge or death and/or condition on discharge
- B. plan of care that includes clear and specific coordination with all providers involved in treatment with individualized expectations and the following:
 - 1. individualized expectations
 - 2. prescribed services
 - 3. service frequency
 - 4. scope and duration of treatment
 - 5. measurable goals to be achieved
- C. progress notes that are legible, detailed, complete, signed and dated, including
 - 1. signatures must be legible, original, and belonging to the person creating the signature
 - 2. if illegible, the name should be printed as well as signed
 - 3. signatures must be dated the actual date signed
 - rubber stamps are not acceptable but electronic signatures are acceptable in certain circumstances (see Part I Policies and Procedures for Medicaid/Peachcare for Kids, Section 106, General Conditions of Participation)
- D. corrections should be made by striking one line through the error, writing the correction, and including the initials of the person making the correction along with the date the correction is made (whiteout or any such product is unacceptable)
- E. back-dated records are not allowed, as records should be documented in 'real-time'

VII. Codes of Conduct

Codes of conduct exist to meet credentialing needs of professionals but also function to protect members by establishing, disseminating, and managing professional standards. Additionally, the State of Georgia mandates requirements for providers within the profession to comply with and train in standards and ethics. CareSource supports professional standards established by licensing and credentialing bodies, and therefore, encourages professional compliance to any and all standards across



disciplines for the protection of members and families. The ethics code written by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board includes the following standards (not all-inclusive):

- A. Family oversight must occur by/with the BCBA or BCaBA. An RBT may be present during a family training session to provide assistance with interventions, but the training or supervision of interventions cannot be completed by the RBT.
- B. Providers will create a contract for consent to services (eg, "Declaration of Professional Practices and Procedures") at the onset of services that defines and documents, in writing, the professional role with relevant parties.
- C. Appropriate effort will be made to involve members and stakeholders in treatment, including selecting goals, designing assessments and interventions, and conducting continual progress monitoring.
- D. Providers will identify and address environmental conditions (eg, behavior of others, hazards to client or staff) that may interfere with service delivery, including the identification of effective modifications to interventions and appropriate documentation of conditions, actions taken, and eventual outcomes.
- E. Continuity of services will be facilitated to avoid interruption or disruption of services for members, including documentation of actions taken and eventual outcomes.
- F. Providers will address any possible circumstances when relevant stakeholders are not complying with the behavior-change intervention(s) despite documented and appropriate efforts to address barriers to treatment.

VIII. Supervision Expectations

The State of Georgia and DCH enacts codes and guidelines with requirements for supervision and documentation. Supervision does not require the supervisor to be present at the work site with the supervisee. If there are any discrepancies with supervision documentation, the associated claims are subject to recoupment. At a minimum, supervision must include the following and records maintained by the supervisor and supervisee to be submitted for auditing upon request:

- A. GA DCH requirements (at a minimum):
 - 1. duration and type of supervision session
 - 2. brief summary of pertinent activity for each session
- B. The BACB outlines the following minimum provisions for supervision documentation:
 - 1. RBTs must document the following during supervision (not all-inclusive):
 - a. days and times behavior-analytic services were provided
 - b. dates and duration of supervision
 - c. supervision format (individual, group)
 - d. dates of direct observation
 - e. names of supervisors providing supervision
 - f. noncertified RBT supervisor form, if applicable
 - g. proof of supervisor's relationship to the client
 - h. additional documentation in the event of discrepant records (session notes)



- 2. Supervisors must document the following for any supervision hours conducted (not an all-inclusive list):
 - a. date with start and stop times
 - b. fieldwork type
 - c. supervision type (group, individual)
 - d. activity category (restricted or unrestricted)
 - e. summary of supervision activity, including
 - 01. discussion of activities completed during independent hours and any feedback provided
 - 02. progress toward individual member goals
 - 03. outcome of supervision, including any modification to treatment interventions or plans of care
 - 04. collaboration of care among providers
 - f. dated signatures of supervisor and supervisee, including credentials
- 3. Observations must include the following (at a minimum):
 - a. date with start and stop times
 - b. fieldwork type
 - c. setting name
 - d. supervisor name
 - e. activity category (restricted or unrestricted)
- C. QHCPs are required to follow DCH guidance regarding delegation of work, including the following:
 - 1. QHCPs are responsible for all delegated work performed by any supervisee.
 - 2. QHCPs will not delegate professional responsibilities to a person not qualified to provide those services. Responsibilities, even with appropriate levels of supervision, must be within the supervisees' scopes of practice.
 - 3. QHCP must have education completion and training on supervision rules, professional ethics, standards of practice, and certification guidelines.
 - 4. QHCPs are responsible for determining competency of supervisee and will provide specific instructions regarding limits of the supervisee's role.
 - 5. Any QHCP contracts for independent contractors must maintain compliance with DCH policies, including Medicaid enrollment requirements.

IX. Special Provisions Related to RBTs

- A. Current Standards for RBTs
 - 1. RBT services must be supervised by a qualified RBT supervisor (BCBA, BCBA-D, or BCaBA). RBTs may not be the enrolled QHCP and must obtain ongoing supervision for a minimum of 5% of the hours spent providing ABA services per month.
 - 2. An RBT certified by the National Behavior Analyst Certification Board may provide ABA under the supervision of an independent practitioner if enrolled in the Medicaid program and affiliated with the organization under which he/she is employed or contracted. If the independent practitioner leaves the affiliated organization and no longer provides supervision, the RBT may not continue to provide services under that independent practitioner.



Additionally, if the RBT leaves the affiliated organization and no longer receives mandated supervision, the RBT may not continue to provide services to the member.

- 3. RBTs must use appropriate modifiers that indicate qualifications of staff delivering services.
- B. Upcoming RBT Changes from the Behavior Analyst Certification Board
 - Effective January 1, 2026: In the interest of consumer protection, the BACB Board of Directors approved a recommendation that RBT supervisors must hold BCBA or BCaBA certification. Noncertified supervisors will not be allowed to provide BACB-required supervision to RBTs. During this transition, RBT Requirements Coordinators who currently attest to the qualifications of noncertified supervisors should make preparations to ensure continuity of care for clients.
 - Effective January 1, 2026: New rules regarding eligibility for and maintenance of certification for RBTs were adopted by the BACB Board of Directors and can be located in the BACB Newsletter: December 2023 at www.bacb.com.

X. Exclusions

ABA is not covered in the following circumstances:

- A. rehabilitative services (eg, community psychiatric supportive treatment, therapeutic behavioral service, and psychosocial rehabilitation service) for the provision of ABA
- B. reimbursement is not permitted under any of the following situations:
 - 1. any services not documented in the treatment plan
 - 2. behavioral methods or modes considered experimental
 - 3. educational-related services or activities described under Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. 1400 (IDEA)
 - 4. vocational services in nature or those available through programs funded under Section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - 5. components of adult day care programs
- C. treatment solely for the benefit of the family, caregiver or therapist
- D. treatment solely focused on recreational or educational outcomes
- E. goals focused on academic targets (eg, treatment should address autistic symptoms impeding deficits in the home environment, such as reduction of frequency of self-stimulatory behavior to follow through with toilet training or completing a mathematic sorting task)
- F. treatment unexpected to cause measurable, functional improvement or improvement is not documented
- G. duplicative therapy services addressing the same behavioral goals using the same techniques as the treatment plan, including services under an IEP
- H. services provided by family or household members
- I. care primarily custodial in nature and not requiring trained/professional ABA staff
- J. shadowing, para-professional, or companion services in any setting
- K. personal training or life coaching



- L. services more costly than an alternative service(s), which are as likely to produce equivalent diagnostic or therapeutic results for the member
- M. programs or services performed in nonconventional settings, even if performed by a licensed provider, including spas/resorts, vocational or recreational settings, Outward Bound, and wilderness camp or ranch programs

E. Conditions of Coverage

- I. Compliance with the provisions in this policy may be monitored and addressed through post payment data analysis, subsequent medical review audits, recovery of overpayments identified, and provider prepay review.
- II. When a member has other insurance, Medicaid is always the payer of last resort. CareSource will not pay more than the Medicaid rate totals for service. The primary payer must provide evidence of determinations for consideration of Medicaid coverage for services.
- III. CareSource reserves the right to request supervision documentation.
- IV. Providers agree to bill Medicaid for only those services rendered by the provider or by a Qualified Health Professional under the provider's direct supervision. Under no circumstances may a provider bill for services rendered by another practitioner who is enrolled or eligible to enroll as a provider. All services are to be billed with modifiers specific for practitioner level and service delivery setting/modality, as follows:

Practioner	Level Legend
Physician, Psychiatrist	U1 – Level 1
Psychologist, BCBA-D	U2 – Level 2
BCBA	U3 – Level 3
BCaBA	U4 – Level 4
RBT	U5 – Level 5

- V. Providers agree to bill Medicaid the procedure code(s) which best describes the service rendered and not to bill under separate procedure codes for services included under a single procedure code. Coding of both diagnoses and procedures is required for all claims and must be to the highest level.
- VI. Both codes and modifiers can be found in the *Georgia Autism Spectrum Disorder* Services Policies and Procedures Manual. The maximum daily units per procedure code as mandated by CMS and published by the State of GA is as follows:

Procedure Code	Max Units Per Day
97151	32
97152	16
97153	32



18
24
16
16
16
16
32

F. Related Policies/Rules

- I. CareSource Documents
 - A. Medical Necessity Determination Standards
 - B. Behavioral Health Service Record Documentation Standards

II. Other Sources

- A. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996
- B. Diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services, 42 C.F.R. § 440.130(c) (2023)
- C. Definitions, 42 U.S.C. 1396d (2019)

G. Review/Revision History

O. INCVICW/INCVI	,		
	DATE	ACTION	
Date Issued	11/29/2017		
Date Revised	04/19/2018	Addition of "qualified healthcare profession" re: final diagnosis	
		criteria. Section III. Diagnosis	
	04/01/2020	Updated policy. Annual review.	
	04/28/2021	Updated medical necessity criteria, exclusions, discontinuation	
		criteria, and added in language from GAMMIS. Clarified	
		documents referenced. Title change	
	12/01/2021	Removed telehealth exclusion	
	Changed assessment from 3 to 5 years; removed Appendix G;		
	added note D.2.k.		
	04/27/2022 Updated definitions. Reorganized. Approved at Committee.		
	04/12/2023	04/12/2023 Annual review. Expanded background. Added sections VII-X.	
	03/13/2024	Added sections VII – X & MUE information to Cond of Coverage	
		section. Updated H. Approved at Committee.	
	04/24/2024	Added II.A.5. GAMMIS update 4/1/24. Approved at Committee.	
Date Effective	07/01/2024		
Date Archived		This Policy is no longer active and has been archived. Please note that	
	there could be other Policies that may have some of the same rules		
	incorporated and CareSource reserves the right to follow CMS/State/NCCI guidelines without a formal documented Policy.		
		Owo/State/14001 guidelines without a formal documented Folicy.	

H. References

 2024 Q2 NCCI MUE Edits-Practitioner Services. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Updated March 1, 2024. Accessed March 12, 2024. www.cms.gov

The MEDICAL Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the MEDICAL Policy Statement Policy and is approved.



- Anglim M, Conway EV, Barry M, et al. An initial examination of the psychometric properties of the Diagnostic Instrument for Social and Communication Disorders (DISCO-11) in a clinical sample of children with a diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder. *Ir J Psychol Med*. 2022;39(3):251-260. doi:10.1017/ipm.2020.100
- 3. Applied Behavior Analysis: B-806-T. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- Augustyn M. Autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents: evaluation and diagnosis. UptoDate. Updated May 16, 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 5. Augustyn M. Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in children and adolescents: terminology, epidemiology, and pathogenesis. UptoDate. Updated January 24, 2024. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- Augustyn M, Von Hahn E. Autism spectrum disorder in children and and adolescents: clinical features. UptoDate. Updated May 17, 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 7. Autism spectrum disorder. American Academy of Pediatrics. Updated April 5, 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.aap.org
- 8. Autism spectrum disorder in young children: screening. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force; 2016. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org
- 9. Autism Spectrum Disorders: M-7075. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.carequidelines.com
- 10. Autism Spectrum Disorders: B-012-HC. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 11. Autism Spectrum Disorders, Adult, Inpatient Care: B-012-IP. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 12. Autism Spectrum Disorders, Child or Adolescent: B-019-IP. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- Autism Spectrum Disorders, Intensive Outpatient Program: B-012-IOP. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 14. Autism Spectrum Disorders, Outpatient Care: B-012-AOP. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 15. Autism Spectrum Disorders, Partial Hospitalization Program: B-012-PHP. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 16. Autism Spectrum Disorders, Residential Care: B-012-RES. MCG. 28th ed. Updated March 14, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.careweb.careguidelines.com
- 17. *BACB Newsletter*. Behavior Analyst Certfication Board; September 2023. Accessed February 23, 2024. www.bacb.com
- 18. BACB Newsletter: Introducing the 2026 RBT Examination and Certification Requirements. Behavior Analyst Certification Board; December 2023. Accessed February 23, 2024. www.bacb.com



- 19. Bak M, Plavnick J, Dueñas A, et al. The use of automated data collection in applied behavior analytic research: a systematic review. *Behavior Analysis: Res Practice*. 2021;21(4), 376–405. https://doi.org/10.1037/bar0000228
- 20. *Board Certified Behavior Analyst Handbook*. Behavior Analyst Certification Board. Updated December 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.bacb.com
- 21. Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst Handbook. Behavior Analyst Certification Board. Updated December 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.bacb.com
- 22. Buckley A, Hirtz D, Oskoui M, et al.; Guideline Development, Dissemination, and Implementation Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Practice guideline: treatment for insomnia and disrupted sleep behavior in cihldren and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder. *Neurology*. 2020;94(9):392-404. doi:org/10.1212/WNL0000000000000033
- 23. Chun T, Mace S, Katz E; American Academy of Pediatrics; Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine and American College of Emergency Physicians; Pediatric Emergency Medicine Committee. Evaluation and management of children and adolescents with acute mental health or behavioral health problems: part I, common clinical challenges of patients with mental health or behavioral emergencies. *Pediatr.* 2016;138(3):e20161570. doi:org/10.1542/peds.2016-1570
- 24. Chun T, Mace S, Katz E; American Academy of Pediatrics; Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine and American College of Emergency Physicians; Pediatric Emergency Medicine Committee. Evaluation and management of children and adolescents with acute mental health or behavioral health problems: part II, recognition of clinically challenging mental health related conditions presenting with medical or uncertain symptoms. *Pediatr.* 2016;138(3):e20161573. doi:org/10.1542/peds.2016-1573
- 25. Coverage for Autism, O.C.G.A § 33-24-59.10 (2023).
- Crockett, JL, Fleming RK, Doepke K, et al. Parent training: acquisition and generalization of discrete trials teaching skills with parents of children with autism. Res Dev Disabilities. 2007;28(1):23-36. doi.org/10.1016/j.ridd.2005.10.003
- 27. Declaration of Purpose, O.C.G.A § 37-2-1 (2023).
- 28. Ethics Code for Behavior Analysts. Behavior Analyst Certification Board; 2020. Updated January 1, 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.bacb.com
- Evidence analysis research brief: applied behavior analysis training via telehealth for caregivers of children with autism spectrum disorder. Hayes; 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.evidence.hayesinc.com
- 30. Evidence analysis research brief: direct-to-patient applied behavior analysis telehealth for children with autism spectrum disorder. Hayes; 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.evidence.hayesinc.com
- 31. González MC, Vásquez M, Hernández-Chávez M. Autism spectrum disorder: clinical diagnosis and ADOS Test. *Rev Chil Pediatr*. 2019;90(5):485-491. doi:10.32641/rchped.v90i5.872
- 32. Health technology assessment: comparative effectiveness review of intensive behavioral intervention for treatment of autism spectrum disorder. Hayes; 2019. Updated February 10, 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.evidence.hayesinc.com



- 33. Hyman S, Levy S, Myers S; Council on Children with Disabilities. Developmental and behavioral pediatrics: identification, evaluation, and management of children with autism spectrum disorder. *Pediatr.* 2020;145(1):e20193447. doi:org/10.1542/peds.2019-3447
- 34. Information on autism spectrum disorder for healthcare providers. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Updated December 6, 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.cdc.gov
- 35. Lebersfeld JB, Swanson M, Clesi CD, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of the clinical utility of the ADOS-2 and the ADI-R in diagnosing autism spectrum disorders in children. *J Autism Dev Disord*. 2021;51(11):4101-4114. doi:10.1007/s10803-020-04839-z
- 36. Lefort-Besnard J, Vogeley K, Schilbach L, et al. Patterns of autism symptoms: hidden structure in the ADOS and ADI-R instruments. *Transl Psychiatry*. 2020:10(1):257. doi:10.1038/s41398-020-00946-8
- Lim N, Russell-George A. Home-based early behavioral interventions for young children with autism spectrum disorder. *Clin Psychol*. 2022;29(4):415-416. doi:org/10.1037/cps0000117
- 38. Registered Behavior Technician Handbook. Behavior Analyst Certification Board. Updated December 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.bacb.com
- 39. Medicare Claims Processing Manual. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; Publication # 100-04. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.cms.gov
- 40. Policies and Procedures for Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, Part II. Georgia Dept. of Community Health, Division of Medicaid. Revised April 1, 2024. Accessed April 11, 2024. www.mmis.georgia.gov
- 41. Practice of Applied Behavior Analysis, O.C.G.A §§ 43-7A-1 to 11 (2023).
- 42. Sneed L, Little S, Akin-Little A. Evaluating the effectiveness of two models of applied behavior analysis in a community-based setting for children with autism spectrum disorder. *Behav Anal: Res Pract.* 2023;23(4):238-253. doi:org/10.1037/bar0000277
- 43. Society guideline links: autism spectrum disorder. UptoDate. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 44. Volkmar F, Siegel M, Woodbury-Smith M, et al.; American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP) Committee on Quality Issues (CQI). Practice parameter for the assessment and treatment of children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry*. 2014;53(2):237-57. doi: 10.1016/j.jaac.2013.10.013
- 45. Weissman L. Autism spectrum disorders in children and adolescents: behavioral and educational interventions. UptoDate. Updated December 4, 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 46. Weissman L. Autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents: overview of management. UptoDate. Updated September 8, 2023. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 47. Weissman L. Autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents: pharmacologic interventions. UptoDate. Updated October 27, 2021. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com



- 48. Weissman L. Autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents: screening tools. UptoDate. Updated January 24, 2024. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 49. Weissman L. Autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents: surveillance and screening in primary care. UptoDate. Updated May 5, 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 50. Weissman L, Harris H. Autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents: complementary and alternative therapies. UptoDate. Updated June 20, 2022. Accessed February 19, 2024. www.uptodate.com
- 51. Wergeland J, Posserud M, Fjermestad K, et al. Early behavioral interventions for children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder in routine clinical care: a systematic review and metaanalysis. *Clin Psychol*. 2022;29(4):400-414. doi:org/10.1037/cps0000106
- 52. Witwer A, Walton K, Held M. Taking an evidence-based child- and family-centered perspective on early autism intervention. *Clin Psychol*. 2022;29(4):420-422. doi:org/10.1037/cps0000122

GA-MED-P-2725701

Issue Date 11/29/2017

Approved DCH 4/18/2024