

## Putting It All Together: Case Study 2

*Instructions:* You've heard a lot about how early intervention services are funded and what the Part C regulations require of States and lead agencies. This activity looks at two case studies. You've been given one of those studies. Your task is to fill in the blanks in the story, using words or phrases listed in the *Word Box*. Each word or phrase is used only once in the story.

### The Part C lead agency & the Medicaid agency are in *different* agencies.

*This occurs in about 50% of States.*



#### Meet Joey

Joey is a two-year old boy who's eligible for early intervention. Joey's IFSP team, which includes his parents, meets to develop Joey's IFSP and determines that Joey needs speech therapy twice a week

for 30 minutes and occupational therapy once a week for 30 minutes. Joey and his parents are already enrolled in Medicaid.

#### The State & Its Policies

Joey lives with his family in a State where the Part C lead agency is the State educational agency (SEA), which is *not* same agency that administers

\_\_\_\_\_ (1).

The State has a \_\_\_\_\_ (2) that expressly requires parents to pay some costs (*true in less than 25 States*). State written policies and regulations include the following:

- Based on parents' \_\_\_\_\_ (3), the State charges parents fees on a \_\_\_\_\_ (4) for

#### Word Box

Use these words or phrases to fill in the blanks in Joey's story.

ability to pay	Medicaid
assessments	no-cost protections
at no cost	parental consent
billing	personally identifiable information
copays	premiums
deductibles	sliding scale
EI services	system of payments
inability to pay	written notification
incurring costs	

some Part C services and for co-payments and deductibles related to using parents' insurance.

- The early intervention service (EIS) program is *not* required to obtain \_\_\_\_\_ (5) for using public insurance, unless certain costs are incurred by Joey's parents.

*continued on next page* 

## Activity Sheet 13

### Now What?

The family's service coordinator meets with Joey's parents and explains the State's system of payments. The service coordinator asks the parents to provide their consent (either at the IFSP meeting or some time before \_\_\_\_\_ (6) Medicaid) to release Joey's \_\_\_\_\_ (7) to Medicaid so that the EI program can bill Medicaid to pay for some of Joey's EI services.

The service coordinator also provides parents with \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of the \_\_\_\_\_ (9) under IDEA Part C, which specify that the State may not use a child's public benefits or insurance to pay for Part C services without obtaining parental consent if that use would result in parents \_\_\_\_\_ (10) such as a decrease in the child (or family's) available lifetime coverage, an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ (11) or a loss of coverage for the child or family. The notice also provides information about the out-of-pocket costs, such as \_\_\_\_\_ (12) and \_\_\_\_\_ (13), that the parents may incur as a result of participating in a public benefits or insurance program, depending on parents' \_\_\_\_\_ (14). Note that many parents who are eligible for Medicaid (at the 133% of the Federal poverty level) may qualify for all Part C services to be provided at no cost, such that the State would pay for all out-of-pocket costs.

### Word Box

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The notice also clarifies that certain core Part C services must always be provided \_\_\_\_\_ (15), including all evaluations, \_\_\_\_\_ (16), IFSP meetings, procedural safeguards, and service coordination services.

### Result

Joey's parents give their consent for the release of PII about Joey to Medicaid.

Note that if the parents had not agreed the EIS program would still have to provide Joey with the \_\_\_\_\_ (17) he needs.