

# Expanded Access Fact Sheet

## What is Expanded Access?

Expanded Access allows school districts to bill for health services provided to Medicaid or KCHIP-enrolled students beyond those included in IEPs.

Ultimately, it helps more students receive crucial health services while providing a funding source to school districts.

## Expanded Access Participation

**36%** of Kentucky school districts participate in Expanded Access

**80%** of Expanded Access participants billed Medicaid for FY 23-24

**98%** of Kentucky school districts participate in school-based health services

## Identifying Billable Services

- Does the school have a signed Medicaid parental consent? (must be signed before service rendered)
- Is this service available to all students for free?
- Is it medically necessary?
- Is the service excluded from a child's IEP?
- Is it a covered service?
- Is the service provided by a qualified health practitioner?

If the answer is yes to all the questions, the service may be billed to the Expanded Access portion of the program.

## Billing Models

- School hires staff and bills for their services
- School contracts with providers and the school bills for their services
- School contracts with providers and those providers bill for their own services

## Expanded Access Scenarios

The following scenarios are examples of when to bill Medicaid under Expanded Access, but they are not inclusive of all billing scenarios.

Scenario	Question	Answer
1	A student receiving weekly therapy from a private psychologist begins counseling at school with the school psychologist. Can the school psychologist's services be billed to Medicaid?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If the school psychologist begins counseling without coordinating with the external provider, the school's services may be considered duplicate billing, meaning Medicaid is already paying another provider for the same service during the same time frame.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the school psychologist has clear documentation of coordination with the external provider, the services may be billed to Medicaid under Expanded Access; or if counseling is included in an IEP, the services would be billed under the IEP.</i></li> </ul>
2	A student recently lost a parent and is experiencing symptoms of grief and depression. She doesn't have an IEP or a diagnosis on file. Is the district able to bill for the weekly individual counseling sessions the student receives with a Licensed Clinical Social Worker?	<i>Yes, the counseling sessions can be billed to Medicaid under Expanded Access.</i>
3	The school nurse helps administer insulin injections before lunch for a student with Type 1 diabetes and no IEP. Can we bill for the nursing service?	<i>Yes, the district can bill for insulin administration under Expanded Access.</i>

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 4 | A student had surgery after a sports injury. The licensed physical therapist at the school provides physical therapy sessions twice a week to help the student rebuild strength. Can the PT bill Medicaid?  | <i>Yes, the PT sessions can be billed to Medicaid, though they are short-term and not part of an IEP. The services should be billed under Expanded Access.</i>   |
| 5 | A student recently began experiencing social anxiety. The school doesn't have a mental health therapist on-site, but it has access to telehealth services. The student has weekly sessions with a credentialed therapist via telehealth in a private room at school using the school tablet and headphones. Is this a billable service? | <i>Yes, the district can bill Medicaid under Expanded Access for the services if the therapist does not also submit a claim.</i>   |
| 6 | A student is having trouble pronouncing certain consonants, resulting in less classroom participation. The SLP screens the student and begins weekly speech therapy. Without an IEP, can the district bill for the student's speech therapy?  | <i>Yes, the speech therapy is a billable service under Expanded Access.</i>  |
| 7 | The SLP is aware of an articulation app that is very effective and fun for students. Can the district bill Medicaid for the tablet used to deliver the app?   | <i>The tablet is considered an assistive technology (AT) device. The district can bill Medicaid under IEP for the tablet if it is for a student with AT included in their IEP. Once the district is reimbursed, the AT device becomes the property of the student.</i> |

---

8	District administrators have become aware that many students have not received the required immunizations for school entry. The district signs a Memorandum of Agreement with a local provider group to administer vaccines to the students. Can the district bill Medicaid for the immunizations?	<i>Yes, the district can bill Medicaid under Expanded Access for the immunizations if the local provider group does not also submit claims.</i>
---	--	---

9	There is mild social drama among a group of students. A couple of students check in with the school counselor. Can the district bill for the school counselor's services?	<i>No, school counselors are not currently recognized as qualified providers for school-based health services. Even if provided by a qualified clinician, services that do not meet the definition of "medically necessary" cannot be reimbursed. "Supportive conversations" without clinical indicators don't meet the criteria for billing.</i>
---	---	---

## Additional Help & Resources

For additional assistance, resources, or training related to school-based Medicaid services, please contact [SHINEKY@ky.gov](mailto:SHINEKY@ky.gov).