



Parent Consent to Bill Medicaid

Federal/State Cost-Sharing Benefit Program

- Also known as Title XIX, established by the Social Security Act of 1965
- The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act was passed in 1988, allowing benefits to be used for services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)
- Allowed to pay for services listed in Individual Education Program (IEP) or the Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP)

IDEA Requires Services be Provided

- School district staff care about your child, and school personnel will provide services whether you consent for schools to claim Medicaid reimbursement or not.
- Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) is an educational right guaranteed to children with disabilities under IDEA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- Least Restrictive Environment means ensuring children are educated with their non-disabled peers as much as possible.

Special Education Budget Deficits

- Additional services cost money to pay nurses, counselors, therapists, paraprofessionals and other adults to support children in the classroom.
- Deficits mean potential for increased property taxes to make up the difference.
 - Federal guidelines requires using Medicaid funds, when appropriate, before using IDEA Part B funding, which can reduce special education deficits.
- Allowable billing for specific services reduces deficits.
 - **NO** school district makes money from Medicaid reimbursement.

Medicaid FAQs

- Is there a cost to my family?
 - No, there is never a cost to you for providing special education services to your child.
- Are my Medicaid benefits affected?
 - There is no lifetime benefit limit for the school-based services covered by Medicaid and identified in your child's IFSP or IEP, nor is there any reduction in benefits for other Medicaid-covered medical services.
- Why am I being asked to provide consent?
 - Schools are only allowed to obtain reimbursement from Medicaid for special education services with your consent.