



Early Intensive Developmental Behavioral Intervention (EIDBI) Licensure Study

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- Required DHS to evaluate the need for licensure or regulation of Medical Assistance (MA) Early Intensive Developmental and Behavioral Intervention (EIDBI)
- Evaluation required to include:
 - An examination of similar programs licensed by DHS
 - An environmental scan of licensure for in other states
 - Consideration of health and safety needs of autism and related conditions
- Required consultation with community, providers and advocates

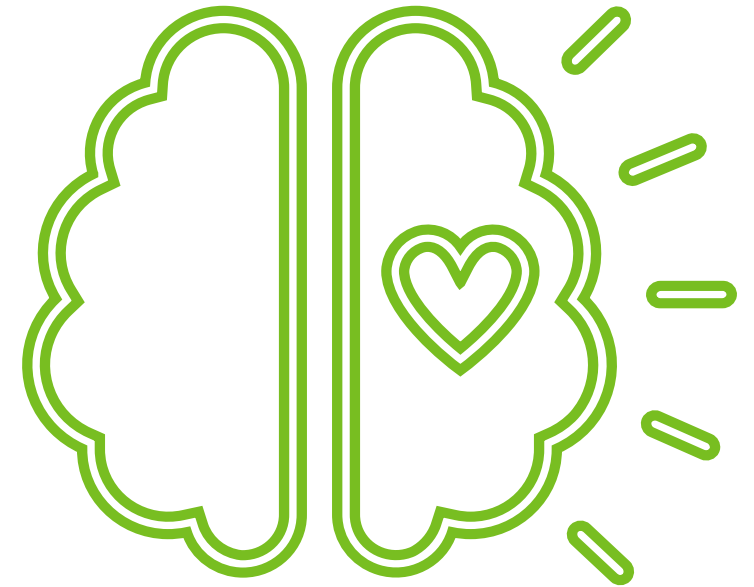
See *Laws of 2023, Chapter 61/SF 2934, Article 1, Section 63*

What is EIDBI?

The purpose of the EIDBI Benefit is to provide medically necessary early intensive intervention for people with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and related conditions, as well as:

- Educate, train and support parents and families.
- Promote people's independence and participation in family, school, and community life.
- Improve long-term outcomes and the quality of life for people and their families.

See Minnesota statutes [§256B.0949](#)



EIDBI treatment modalities

- DHS recognizes the following treatment modalities:
 - Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA).
 - Developmental, Individual Difference, Relationship-based (DIR)/Floortime model.
 - Early Start Denver Model (ESDM).
 - PLAY Project.
 - Relationship Development Intervention (RDI).
 - Early Social Interaction (ESI).

**The Commissioner may add other approved modalities that are based in behavioral and developmental science consistent with best practices on effectiveness*

There are 5 types of EIDBI providers



Comprehensive multi-disciplinary evaluation (CMDE)

Physician, Advanced Practice Nurse, or mental health professional.

***Assesses for medical necessity**



Qualified supervising professional (QSP)

Physician, APRN, developmental or behavioral pediatrician, or licensed mental health professional.

***EIDBI services must be delivered under the clinical supervision of a QSP.**



Level I provider

2,000 hours of clinical experience or training or the equivalent of graduate-level coursework



Level II provider

Combination of bachelor and associate degrees combined with clinical experience



Level III provider

Required training and other experiential requirements.

Clinical Supervision

Qualified supervising professionals (QSPs) or another qualified EIDBI provider oversees service delivery. They accept full professional responsibility to make sure the supervisee:

- Provides EIDBI services that are medically necessary, clinically appropriate, culturally responsive and individualized to the unique needs of each person and their family.
- Practices in a competent, professional, and ethical manner that follows the EIDBI benefit standards.
- Follows the agency's policies and procedures.
- Continues to develop their knowledge and skills.
- Follows treatment protocols with fidelity and integrity.



First phase:

February 2024. Conducted in collaboration with Community Research Solutions.

see [Minnesota Early Intensive Developmental Behavioral Intervention \(EIDBI\) Benefit Set: Review of human services licensing guidelines \(PDF\)](#)



Second phase:

August 2024. Conducted in collaboration with Courageous Change Collective.

see [Minnesota Early Intensive Developmental Behavioral Intervention \(EIDBI\) Benefit Set: Review of human services licensing guidelines \(PDF\)](#)



Third phase:

Conducted in collaboration with Katie Burns 10,000 Lakes Consulting.

See [EIDBI Licensing recommendations Legislative Report](#)

Overarching Recommendation

DHS should adopt a system of licensure to enhance oversight of EIDBI services while balancing access to services

EIDBI is an outlier compared to other MN DHS licensed programs

Gaps in related to basic health and safety standards for facilities, staff training requirements, and protections against abuse for children

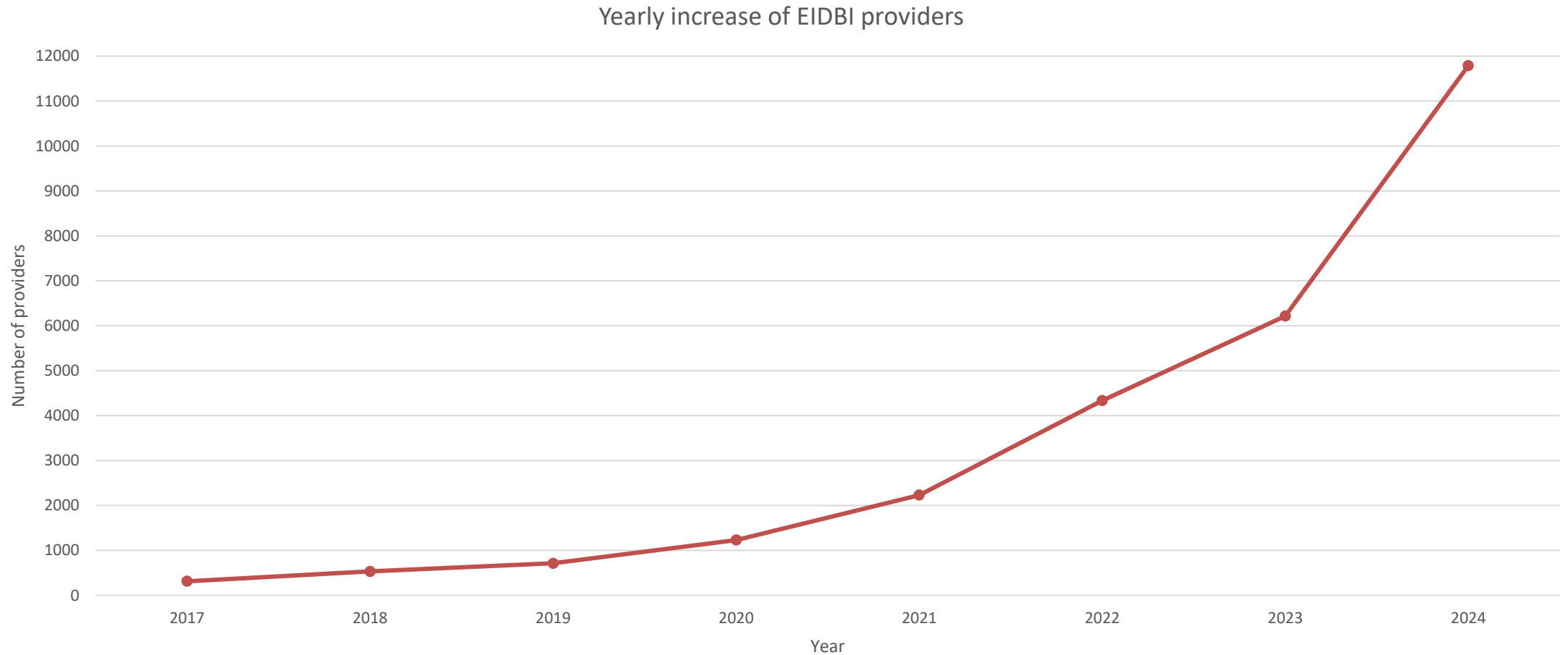
Minnesota was an outlier among states for not licensing this type of program

Why is Licensure Needed?



- DHS sees signs of clinical supervision being stretched too thin, in some cases leading to safety concerns
- Some providers are being listed with many centers simultaneously
- Some providers have out-of-state addresses, raising questions about how frequently they may be on site to conduct supervision
- Growing number of provider agencies enrolling each month. Number of more advanced providers to supervise agencies work has not kept pace

A Growing Program in Need of Consistent Standards



2025 DHS Licensing Proposal

Creates a provisional license to allow for oversight while a full license is developed

Allows DHS to identify controlling individuals and disqualify ineligible providers

Provides ability to investigate maltreatment, and suspend or revoke licenses

Ensure background studies are completed and provider qualifications are met prior to providing services

Resources Needed for Licensure

Engagement with community, participants and providers



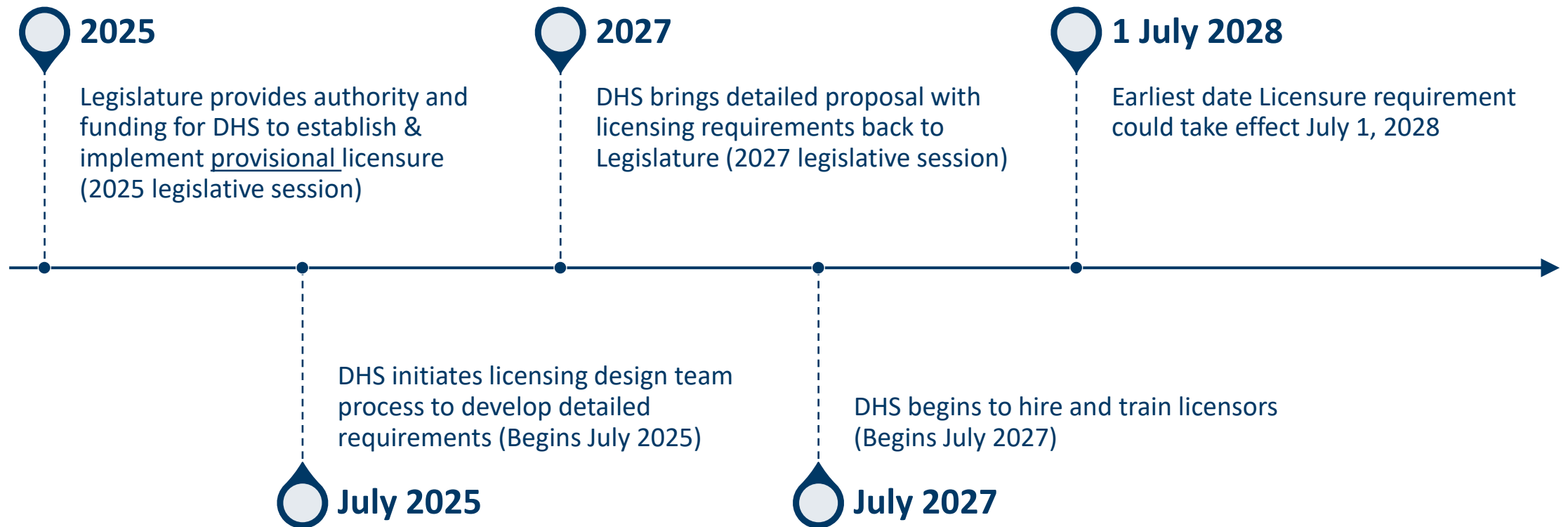
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graph TD; A[Engagement with community, participants and providers] --> B[Design team to create detailed licensing requirements and to hire and train licensing employees]; B --> C[Funding for updates to information technology systems]; C --> D[Licensing staff to review applications, conduct on site reviews, and investigations];
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Design team to create detailed licensing requirements and to hire and train licensing employees

Funding for updates to information technology systems

Licensing staff to review applications, conduct on site reviews, and investigations

Licensure Timeline



Additional Proposals to Improve EIDBI Program Integrity



Enhanced screening prior to enrollment in Minnesota Health Care Programs



Reduces revalidation timeline from once every 5 years to once every 3 years



Clarifies that DHS is the lead investigative agency for maltreatment

Thank You!

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