

# The SBAP Monthly

School-Based ACCESS Program Monthly Bulletin

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## Best Practices for PCA Supervision

A few LEAs have expressed concerns about using teachers for PCA supervision. PCA service logs must include a supervisory signature, and the SBAP Handbook has consistently indicated that the signature be provided by a teacher or supervisor. Whoever provides the supervisory signature should be able to verify that the services were truly delivered as required and as recorded in the log. While that *could* be done by a teacher, a special education coordinator who is regularly monitoring and overseeing the delivery of PCA services would be an appropriate person to provide supervisory signature.

## Specialized Transportation Services

When documenting specialized transportation to support SBAP claiming in the case of an audit, keep the following information in mind:

- MPAFs signed on or after 10/01/2024 indicating specialized transportation will be expected to identify a vehicular accommodation that qualifies the service. MPAFs signed *before* 10/01/2024 are not expected to identify a vehicular accommodation that qualifies the service.
- MPAFs must match what is identified in the student's IEP.
- CMS has clarified that vehicular accommodations can be physical or environmental adaptations, which tie back to the physical difference of the vehicle from a regular school bus.
  - CMS has clearly identified that seatbelts and car seats are not considered vehicular accommodations, but that when a student has a medical need for a specific car seat which is not compatible with a regular school bus, the vehicular accommodation is the "vehicle which is compatible with [the specific car seat required by medical need]".
- PDE staff have shared that the medical need for specialized transportation can be identified in the Present Levels and the Related Services sections of the IEP.
- There is a list of qualifying IDEA disabilities in Section 4.9 of the [SBAP Handbook](#). When the student's medical need for transportation is associated to one of these disabilities, and the vehicular accommodation described ties to the physical difference of the vehicle, DHS would consider that the need is properly documented to allow for claiming.
- To result in a paid specialized transportation claim, the service must have occurred on the same date of service as a paid health-related service.

Additional CMS clarification is included in this [CMS TAC Fact Sheet](#), and additional information on billing for specialized transportation services can be found in Section 3.14 of the SBAP Handbook.

## Referring Practitioner Enrollment

The three MA Provider IDs that appear on every SBAP claim are:

- Billing Provider (PDE)
- Rendering Provider (LEA)
- Referring Provider (MPAF signer)

All 3 must be actively enrolled with MA on the date of service for billing to result in a paid service claim. This means that both you as the LEA *and* whoever is signing your MPAFs need to maintain MA enrollment and revalidate every 5 years. When claims are denying because the authorizing practitioner's MA enrollment has closed, they may need to complete the revalidation or reactivation application to reinstate their MA enrollment status. Once corrected, services may begin to pay, and the LEA may be able to have past denied claims resubmitted if the authorizing practitioner's MA enrollment was reinstated with no lapse in coverage.