

State Executive Council for Children's Services

Executive Committee

**November 15, 2018
10:00 PM – 12:00 PM
Hanover Room
1604 Santa Rosa Rd.
Richmond, VA 23229**

AGENDA

1. Approval of August 2018 Meeting Minutes
2. Introductions
3. SEC Administrative Matters
 - a) Status of SEC Membership
 - Local Government (City) representation – Eric Campbell, City Manager, Harrisonburg, VA
 - Department of Education representation
 - Senate of Virginia representation
 - b) Reestablishment of the Finance and Audit Committee
 - Review Charter (adopted January 2016) – document attached
 - Last met in February 2017 and completed preparation of SEC Policy 4.7 (Response to Audit Findings)
 - Review prior membership (Mary Biggs, Cathy Hudgins, Senator Wexton, Debra Gardner (DSS IV-E); Louis Elie (DMAS)). Staffed by OCS Executive Director, Audit Manager, and Finance and Business Manager.
 - c) Departure of Eric Reynolds as OCS Attorney at the Office of the Attorney General
 - d) Discuss Biennial CSA Progress Report and SEC Strategic Plan – Due December 2019
 - FY2017 report and plan – document attached
 - Propose a facilitated session with the SLAT in September 2019
 - e) Status of Proposed Policy 3.6 (CANS) – Public Comment closes November 26
 - f) FY2018 final CSA Expenditures (see Summary and FY 2017 vs. FY 2018 Comparison)
 - g) Meeting Schedule for 2019 – see attached

4. Potential December 13, 2018 SEC meeting agenda items

- a) Approval of audit repayment plan – Lunenburg County (Documents attached)
- b) Proposed CANS policy – Public comments and action by the SEC
- c) Report on the OCS/DOE Private Day Education Outcomes – document attached
- d) Status of the Private Day Special Education Cost and Rate Setting Study – Preliminary Report
- e) Status of SEC Continuous Quality Improvement project and demonstration of CQI Dashboards
- f) Update: Family First Prevention Services Act / Three Branch Institute
- g) Additional materials for distribution
 - First Quarter FY2019 OCS Training Report – attached
 - Annual OCS reports to the General Assembly - attached

5. New Business

DRAFT

**State Executive Council (SEC) Executive Committee Meeting
Richmond Room
1604 Santa Rosa Road
Richmond, VA 23229
August 16, 2018**

Attending:

The Honorable Daniel Carey, M.D., Secretary of Health and Human Resources
Angela Valentine for Andrew Block, Director, Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)
Tammy Whitlock for Jennifer Lee, M.D., Director, Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS)
Courtney Gaskins, Ph.D., Director of Program Services, Youth for Tomorrow
Duke Storen, Commissioner, Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS)
Eric Reynolds, Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General
Scott Reiner, Executive Director, Office of Children's Services (OCS)
Zandra Relaford, Assistant Director (OCS)
Marsha Mucha, Administrative Assistant (OCS)

Guests:

Janet Areson, Virginia Municipal League

Call to Order and Approval of Minutes

Secretary Carey called the meeting to order at 12:40 p.m. and welcomed everyone. Introductions were made.

The minutes of the May 24, 2018 meeting were approved on a motion by Courtney Gaskins, seconded by Angela Valentine and carried.

Review of Current Executive Committee Membership

Mr. Reiner reported that, as discussed at the last meeting, Dr. Melton (DBHDS) has been added as a member of the Executive Committee. A representative from DOE is in the process of being identified.

SEC Membership Status

Mr. Reiner reported that three new members have been appointed to the SEC. Those members are:

- The Honorable Willie Greene, Vice Mayor, City of Galax – representing local government
- Amanda Stanley, DePaul Community Resources – representing private providers, succeeding Greg Peters
- Jessica Stern – representing parents

Mr. Reiner has met with each of the three and provided an orientation to the SEC. Maurice Jones (local government representative) has moved to a new position and the Secretary of the Commonwealth is in the process of filling that vacancy.

Potential September 20, 2018 SEC Meeting Agenda Items

- *Approval of Audit Repayment Plan* – Mr. Reiner noted that members had a copy of an Agreement and Plan of Repayment between OCS and the City of Hopewell. If approved by the SEC, the repayment would take place over a 10-year period.

- *Proposed CANS Policy* - Mr. Reiner distributed a summary of the public comment responses to the Notice Stage of the proposed SEC Policy on the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS).

A workgroup facilitated by Carol Wilson (OCS Program Consultant) has been charged with developing policy, based on existing guidance, for the CANS. A draft policy will be presented for the SEC's consideration at its September meeting. If approved, the draft policy would be disseminated for public comment. Final approval of the proposed policy would be scheduled for the SEC's December meeting.

- *Possible Update of SEC Policy 2.1.3* – Mr. Reiner reported that the proposed changes to the policy, which addresses individual SEC member participation in SEC meetings by electronic means, reflects updates to § 2.2-3708.2 of the Code of Virginia. No substantive changes are being made.
- *Presentation* – Mr. Reiner suggested several options for informational presentations for the September SEC meeting. Members decided on a presentation from DMAS on their behavioral health transformation efforts.

Updates

Mr. Reiner provided brief updates on the following:

- *Family First Prevention Services Act/Three Branch Institute* – Mr. Reiner reported that four workgroups have been established and have begun meeting to address implementation of the Family First Prevention Services Act in Virginia. The workgroups are: Finance, Prevention Services, Evidence-Based Practices, and Appropriate Foster Care Placements. OCS staff are serving on each of the workgroups.
- *Utilization Management Workgroup* - Ms. Relaford reported that the workgroup is in the process of developing tools and consistent terms to make the UM planning process for localities user friendly. The Workgroup is recommending a name change from Utilization Management (UM) to Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI). As part of the process, the workgroup will develop indicators, tools and measures (including local dashboards) to support CQI. The Workgroup will meet again on September 14.
- *CCCA Discharge/Census Collaboration* - Mr. Reiner reported that OCS has facilitated meetings of various stakeholders and residential placement providers to continue the discussion of addressing the issue of difficulty finding discharge placements for challenging youth admitted to the Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents (CCCA). At the most recent meeting, private providers indicated various issues and barriers to being able to serve more readily these children. Daniel Herr from DBHDS will take lead on follow up discussions and activities with the providers.
- *General Assembly Actions* - Mr. Reiner provided an update on General Assembly actions impacting the CSA as follows:
 - Private Day Special Education Outcomes Workgroup - The legislatively required Workgroup facilitated by OCS and DOE will hold its second meeting tomorrow

(8/17) and will hear from private providers. A report of recommendations from the Workgroup is due to the General Assembly by November 1.

- Cost Study of Private Day Special Education - Three qualified RFPs have been received to conduct the cost study of private day special education. The RFP review team met on August 13 and will meet again on August 20 to complete the scoring process. An anticipated contract award date is mid-September. The Study is to be completed by June 30, 2019.
- Collection of Current Rates from Local CSA Programs - OCS has been collecting and cataloging rates paid by local CSA programs for private day education programs. Final submissions are pending with the majority having been received by the August 1 deadline.

New Business

Mr. Reiner presented recommendations for two possible budget amendments:

- A set aside in the state pool funds to be utilized to compensate parent representatives for participation in FAPT and CPMT meetings. Mr. Reiner reported that SLAT is focusing on family engagement as part of its work plan. SLAT conducted a survey of CSA coordinators regarding the family engagement practices of local communities and found that most localities do not provide compensation to family representatives serving on FAPT and CPMT. Other team members are compensated by virtue of their positions in agencies and/or other organizations they represent on the teams.
- Reducing the local match on special education wraparound funds from the base match rate to the community-based match rate, which would mean a 50% lower match rate for localities. This was a recommendation from a Commission on Youth (COY) study of the use of federal, state, and local funds for private educational placements of students with disabilities to increase utilization of these wraparound funds.

After discussion, it was decided that more detail was needed on both of these recommendations before further consideration.

Adjournment

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

**State Executive Council for Children's Services
Finance and Audit Committee**

Committee Charter
Approved January 27, 2016

The Finance and Audit Committee of the State Executive Council (SEC) for Children's Services will be responsible for the following activities:

1. Periodic review of programmatic expenditures of the Children's Services Act (CSA).
2. Report to the SEC on selected categories of and/or overall program expenditures for the purposes of awareness and possible policy consideration.
3. Recommendations to the SEC regarding budget requests to be submitted to the Department of Planning and Budget in accordance with the annual executive branch budget process.
4. Review and make recommendations to the Office of Children's Services (OCS) on the annual CSA Audit Plan.
5. Review and make recommendations to the OCS concerning actions in response to individual audit findings, including denial of funds and other corrective actions
6. Make policy recommendations to the SEC concerning development of consistent criteria for denial of funds determinations.
7. Consider and make recommendations to the OCS and the SEC on other matters related to the fiscal and audit functions of the CSA.

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



PROGRESS REPORT ON THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT

Biennial Report to the General Assembly, December 2017

In accordance with 2017 Appropriation Act Item 285 (H)

The Children's Services Act (CSA, §2-2-2648 et seq) was enacted in 1993 to create a collaborative system of services and funding for at-risk youth and families.

The CSA establishes local multidisciplinary teams responsible to work with families to plan services according to each child's unique strengths and needs and to administer the community's CSA activities.

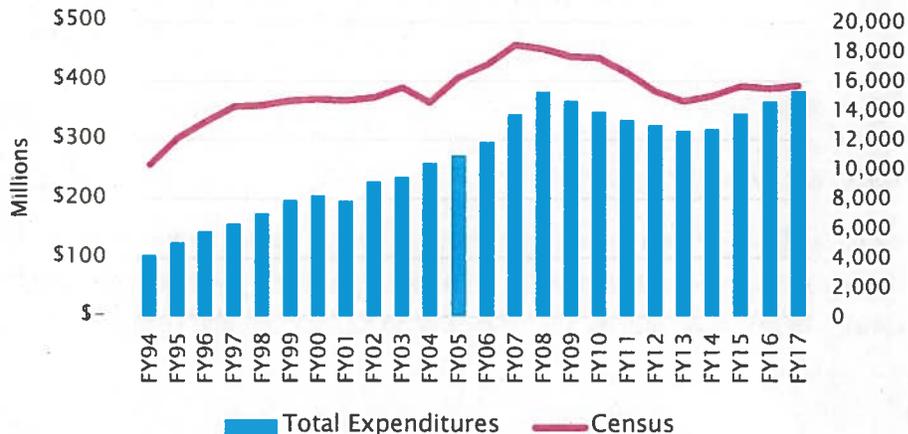
The Office of Children's Services (OCS) is the administrative entity responsible for ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the CSA across the Commonwealth.

Guiding principles for OCS include:

- Child and family directed care.
- Equitable access to quality services.
- Responsible and effective use of public funds.
- Support for effective, evidence-based practices, and
- Collaborative partnerships across state, local, public, and private stakeholders.



Total Expenditures and Children Served Under the CSA, FY1994 - FY2017



Annual CSA expenditures and the number of children served rose consistently from the inception of the Act in FY1994 through FY2008. A significant decline in the number of children receiving services and associated expenses then occurred through FY2013. Explanations for this decline include the impact of the Children's Services Transformation and the implementation of the differential local CSA match rate, which resulted in decreased utilization of more expensive residential treatment programs in favor of more community-based services. Since FY2013, expenditures have increased significantly while the number of children served has risen only slightly. This is due almost exclusively to the rise in the number of children receiving private special education day placements which accounts for almost all of the growth in both expenditures and census over the past four years. All other expenditure categories have decreased or remained essentially flat over this period.

Improving Outcomes and Increasing Value

Over the past several years, CSA has increasingly attempted to focus on using program evaluations to indicate the effectiveness of services delivered. For the past two years, the Office of Children's Services has issued a report on six outcome indicators approved by the State Executive Council for Children's Services (SEC). The results are available at both the state and locality level and provide each locality the opportunity to examine their outcomes, against both statewide results and those of other localities, and identify areas of strength and for improvement. This year for the first time, CSA has been able to examine juvenile and criminal justice outcomes (arrests) for youth who have completed their services under the CSA. These results indicate that when compared to overall arrests for youth on probation with the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), youth referred by DJJ to the CSA had lower 12-month arrest rates (33.0% vs. 24.1%) and lower arrest rates than youth served through the Virginia Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) programs (30.7% vs. 24.1% for the CSA sample of DJJ referred youth). Both of these reports can be found on the CSA website, www.csa.virginia.gov and they represent promising efforts for the CSA to become a more effective, data driven program.

State and Federal Funding Not Included in the CSA State Pool

	<u>FY2016</u>	<u>FY2017</u>
Children's Mental Health Initiative	\$ 5,648,128	\$ 5,648,128
Promoting Safe & Stable Families ¹	\$ 7,586,917	\$ 7,511,527
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act	\$10,379,926	\$10,379,926
Title IV-E (Foster Care Maintenance) ²	\$53,112,947	\$62,494,946
Social Services Block Grant ³	\$ 9,419,998	\$ 9,419,998
Medicaid (Treatment Foster Care, Residential Care) ²	<u>\$91,582,632</u>	<u>\$87,615,947</u>
TOTAL	\$177,730,548	\$183,070,472

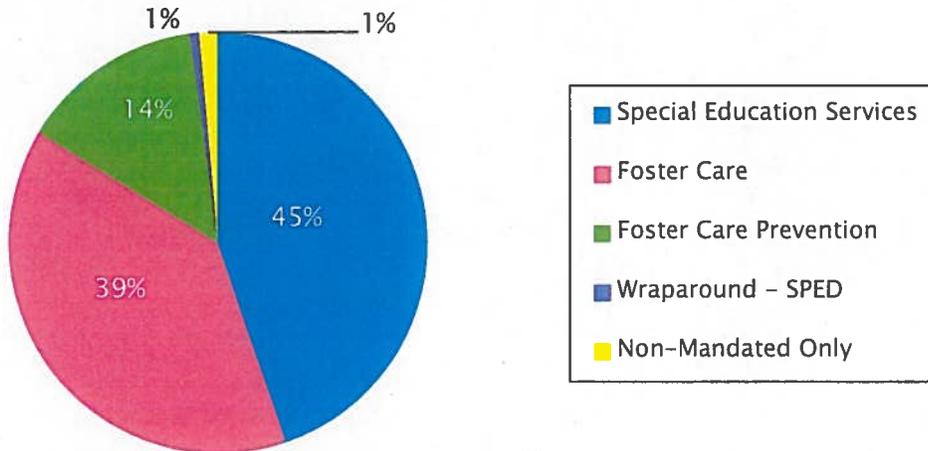
¹ 75% Federal Funds

² 50% Federal Funds

³ 100% Federal Funds

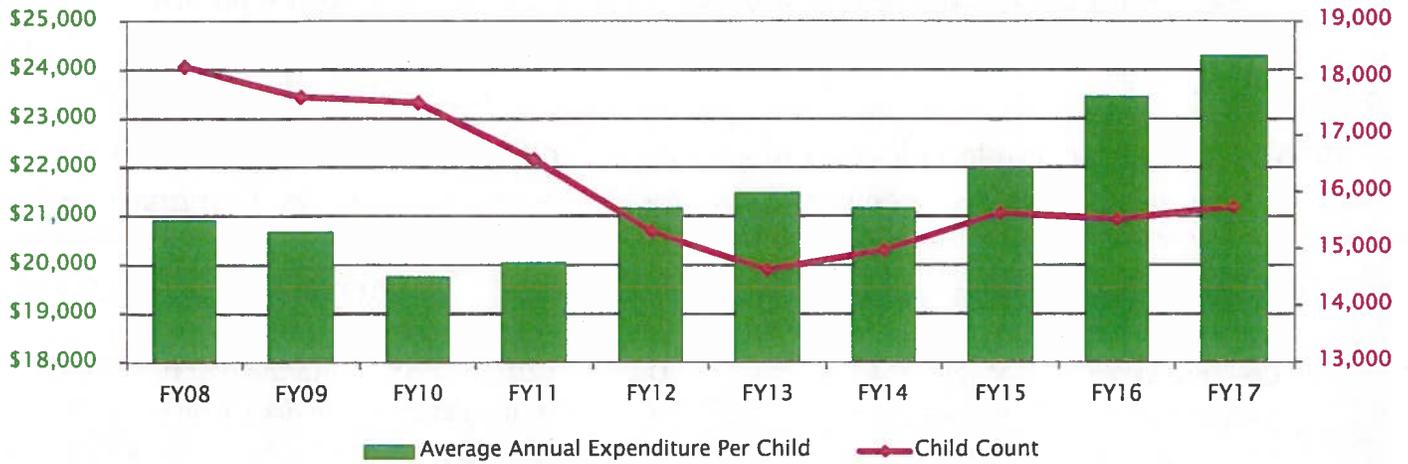
The table above reflects the contributions of funding sources other than CSA pool funds to addressing the needs of at-risk children and families. These funds are "braided" with the "blended" CSA pool funds and are utilized for CSA eligible youth and services, in whole or in part, when available to support needed services.

CSA Pool Fund Expenditures by Primary Mandate Type - FY2017



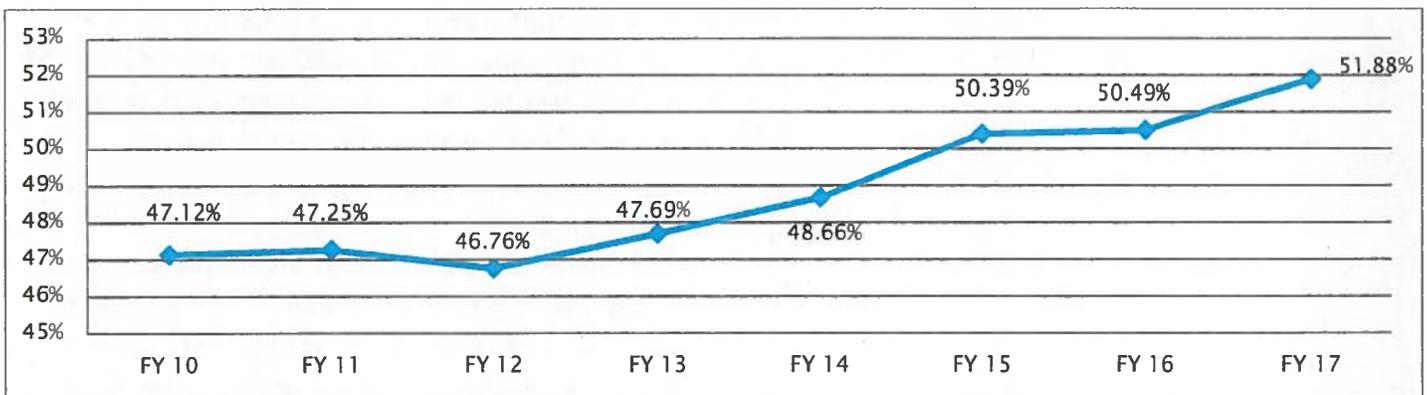
Special education services accounted for 45% of the total CSA expenditures in FY2017. However, children in this category accounted for only 21% of the total CSA census. Children receiving foster care and foster care prevention services accounted for 71% of the CSA census, but only 53% of expenditures.

Average Annual CSA Pool Fund Expenditure per Child (FY2008 - FY2017)



The increasing annual cost per child over the past three years is explained by the increased number of children receiving special education private day school placements. The average cost of such placements in FY2107 was \$41,088. This was more than double the average cost of services for all categories of youth served.

Percent of Children Served in Community-Based Settings (Target = 50%)



Serving children in community-based (as opposed to residential or congregate care) settings is at the core of the CSA system of care philosophy. An extensive body of evidence exists indicating that long-term outcomes are improved when children can be safely maintained in their families, schools, and communities. The avoidance, where possible given clinical needs and other concerns, of placements in restrictive, congregate residential settings has long been a goal of the CSA. The SEC established a goal of 50% of the children served each year being served exclusively in community-based settings. That goal was met for the first time in FY2015 and performance on this indicator has continued to improve since that time.

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND STRATEGIES OF THE FY2016–FY2018 BIENNIUM

(Goals and Strategies Presented in the December 2015 Biennial Report on CSA)

GOAL 1: Support implementation of a singular, unified system of care that ensures equal access to quality services for at risk youth across the Commonwealth.

Strategy	Progress
1. Continue promotion of High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) / Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) as an evidence-based intervention through sustaining the activities of the HFW Center of Excellence on the expiration of federal grant funding (9/30/16) and continued collaboration with state and local partners to advance the practice of HFW and expand funding options for the intervention.	<p>During FY2016, FY2017, and the first few months of FY2018, the Office of Children’s Services (OCS) has promoted and supported the implementation of High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) through the training and technical assistance activities of the HFW Center of Excellence. Multiple training events were held each year including HFW facilitator sessions for new practitioners (n=213), Family Support Partner (FSP) training for new FSPs (n=57); refresher training for existing practitioners and FSPs (n=200); training for HFW supervisors (n=55) and numerous community engagement sessions for CSA stakeholders to inform them about the HFW model and encourage them to consider its use for appropriate and eligible youth and families. OCS staff (and that from partner agencies) became credentialed as trainers through the Youth and Family Training Institute of Pennsylvania. Training curricula were revised to better meet the needs of Virginia audiences. In the Fall of 2016, the HFW Center of Excellence sponsored Virginia’s first HFW conference, with 200 people in attendance.</p> <p>Under the leadership on the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), a subsequent federal grant was awarded in the fall of 2016 and OCS was reengaged as a partner through ongoing activities of the HFW Center of Excellence.</p> <p>Utilization of HFW rose to 33.5% of youth identified as likely recipients in FY2017 an increase from 14.5% at the end of FY2013.</p>

2. Increase family participation in all aspects of the system of care by enhanced support for a child-centered, family-focused system by policy guidance and support of practices to increase family access and voice in the CSA process, including provision of ongoing training opportunities in this area.

OCS and the State Executive Council for Children's Services (SEC) worked to introduce and/or support legislation that amended § 2.2-5206 (5) to require that local CSA programs develop a process by which parents and persons who have primary physical custody of a child can refer children in their care to the Family Assessment and Planning (FAPT) teams. (effective July 1, 2015).

OCS developed and disseminated a model Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) Family Referral Policy to assist local programs in initiating this requirement. At the initiative of the SEC and OCS, legislation was passed to amend § 2.2-2648 (B) to include in the membership of the State Executive Council "a representative who has previously received services through the Children's Services Act" (effective July 1, 2016).

OCS updated and distributed a guidance document on Recruiting and Retaining Parent Members on Interagency Teams.

Training sessions at the annual statewide CSA conference and New CSA Coordinator Academy focused on family engagement, parents as partners, and parent referral policies. Training at both venues included presentations by family members who have "lived experience".

The State and Local Advisory Team (SLAT) identified improving family engagement as a major item for its FY2018 work plan and has begun this work with a survey on family engagement practices.

3. Review, clarify, and revise as necessary, relevant SEC policies that impact access to and quality of services (e.g., CSA eligibility as a Child in Need of Services, "Carve Out" of Allocation for Development of New Services). Continue efforts to align SEC policies with those of other child-serving agencies as appropriate.

As a result of direction from the General Assembly, in FY2016, the SEC engaged in a process of working with state and local stakeholders to examine the role and structure of the SEC and in particular, the method by which the SEC establishes policy for the CSA. A report (RD493, 2015) was issued and the resulting SEC policy on "Public Participation in Policy-making Actions" was adopted in June of 2016. This policy established the process by which all SEC policy-making activity will occur. Since that

4. Work with the Department of Education and other state and local stakeholders to examine and improve practices and develop greater collaboration with CSA regarding the placement of students with educational disabilities in the least restrictive environment. Review and recommend/adopt adjustments to SEC policy on the use of special education wraparound funds as appropriate.

time, the SEC and the OCS have begun a process of reviewing, updating and revising all relevant SEC policies. The new process provides for specific public comment periods and therefore, this process is ongoing and not yet complete as of the date of this report.

In FY2016, the SEC, in accordance with direction from the General Assembly (and the Commission on Youth) carried out several activities in response to this strategy. In response to the Commission on Youth, the SLAT and OCS reviewed the utilization and governance concerning Special Education Wraparound (SPED Wrap) funds through several public meetings and a survey of local CSA programs and related stakeholders. Recommendations were made to a) allow utilization of the SPED Wrap funds at the lower CSA community-based matching rate, and b) provide training to local stakeholders regarding the utilization of the SPED Wrap funds. The SEC approved those recommendations. The OCS developed a distance learning program on the use of the SPED Wrap funds for dissemination to the COV Learning Center and to date, 39 individuals have accessed the course since it opened in June 2017. No further activity by the General Assembly occurred on the recommendation to allow a lower local matching rate on the use of SPED Wrap funds.

A workgroup convened by the SEC to address the broader issue of serving students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment resulted in a report, RD429, issued in the fall of 2016.

Recommendations included:

1. Restructuring the Children's Services Act and Virginia Department of Education funding of special education services, specifically private educational services.
2. Defining and measuring outcomes for students in private special education settings.

5. Work with/assist the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) and other appropriate agencies and groups to revise regulations governing residential treatment for children and adolescents to ensure consistent access, care coordination and improved outcomes.
- Under the leadership of the Department of Medical Assistance Services, these regulations were revised and implemented effective July 1, 2017. The new regulations addressed the nature of services provided to youth in residential settings through the introduction of the Building Bridges Model which places (compared to existing practice) a much higher emphasis on family and community-engagement in services and shorter term, more reintegration-oriented services. The second area addressed by the new regulations was a dramatic restructuring of the pre-admission process referred to as the Independent Assessment and Care Coordination Team (IACCT), currently operating under the Magellan of Virginia Behavioral Health Services Administrator (BHSO) contract with DMAS. OCS was heavily involved in the system redesign and continues to work with Magellan and DMAS to refine implementation of the new process.
6. Support cross-secretariat leadership (i.e., HHR, Education, and Public Safety and Homeland Security) through the Governor's Children's Cabinet on policy, funding and practice issues to enhance outcomes for high-risk populations including youth involved in the juvenile justice system and those at-risk of long-term school suspension or expulsion due to emotional and/or behavioral problems.
- OCS has been an active and engaged participant in an array of cross-secretariat activities including the Governor's Children's Cabinet. Recently, OCS has provided funding for a major Children's Cabinet initiative to create a comprehensive fiscal "map" of all funding resources for children's services in the Commonwealth. In coordination with the Challenged Schools initiative in the City of Richmond, OCS has worked with representatives of the Children's Cabinet and Richmond City government to identify potentially untapped CSA resources that could be utilized to address the

Strategy

Progress

social and emotional needs of students in the Richmond Public Schools in order to support improved academic achievement and non-academic well-being.

GOAL 2: Support informed decision making through utilization of data to improve child and family outcomes and public and private provider performance in the provision of services through the Children's Services Act.

Strategy

Progress

1. Improve availability of meaningful data via statistics on the CSA web page and expand information via data "dashboards." Work with local governments to define relevant data for inclusion, specifically common outcome metrics across the CSA service array.

At the end of FY2015, the OCS under the guidance of the SEC and its Outcomes Committee introduced the CSA Performance Measures application. This tool, available on the CSA public-facing website provides annual data, by locality, on six commonly defined outcome metrics (changes in scores on the School and Behavioral/Emotional domains of the CANS (Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths, the mandatory uniform assessment instrument for all CSA-served youth); the utilization of Intensive Care Coordination (ICC), an evidence-informed system of care practice supported by the SEC; the percent of youth served by CSA who receive only community-based (as opposed to congregate care or residential) services; the percentage of children in foster care who are living in family-based, as opposed to congregate settings; and the percentage of youth who leave the foster care system to a permanent family arrangement. For each of these six measures, relative rankings by locality are available and localities can generate comparisons between their scores, the statewide averages and the scores of up to five other localities. A cumulative composite performance index is also provided. The application can be found at:

<http://www.ocs.csa.virginia.gov/publicstats/index.cfm>.

2. Continue to enhance collection, analysis, availability and utilization of appropriate client, local and state level data to enable comprehensive analysis

In addition to the work described in items 1. and 3. for this Goal and the implementation of the new LEDRS system (described in item 4 under Goal 3), several major activities have been completed. OCS has entered

of needs, services, providers, and outcomes. Utilize data and predictive analytics as a basis for quality improvement activities. Explore opportunities for follow-up after receiving CSA services to determine long-term outcomes.

into a memorandum of agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) through which DJJ will provide juvenile and criminal justice data on youth who have completed CSA-funded services. The initial sample was run for a FY2015 CSA "exit" cohort and a report has been issued.

Annual statewide, summary narrative reports describing the results on the six indicators described in item 1. above and the methodology behind the application are completed and available on the CSA website.

OCS has become a participating agency in the Virginia Longitudinal Data Set (VLDS) a multi-agency data matching repository which allows deidentified extraction of individual matched data records from multiple agencies. VLDS will allow CSA to answer questions regarding things such as educational performance for youth receiving CSA-funded services. Under the guidance of the SEC Outcome Committee, early explorations of this data will take place during FY2018.

3. Enhance utilization and value of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment (CANS) for service planning and identification of needs by release of and training on the new CANVaS 2.0 software platform which will include enhanced:

- child level reporting capabilities to allow needs and strengths identification, progress monitoring, and adjustments of service plans
- assessment of a child's experiences of trauma
- ability (for children in the foster care system) to assess needs and strengths in the areas of safety, permanency and well-being and for concurrent permanency planning.

The CANVaS 2.0 software platform was released in February of 2017. Enhancements from the previous version included:

- an improved user interface.
- the ability to report on assessment findings by referral source to allow more refined analysis of data.
- new child level reporting capabilities (Individual Progress Report and Individual Formulation Report) that allow case managers and local FAPT teams to monitor and respond to progress/lack of progress/worsening of a child's functioning (as measured by the CANS) over repeated administration of the instrument over time.
- additional items to assess a child's experience of trauma.
- through collaboration with state and local DSS partners, new items and reporting for children referred from the child welfare (foster care) system to provide enhanced information on

Strategy**Progress**

areas important to that system (safety, permanency, well-being and concurrent permanency planning). The new Child Welfare/Permanency Report allows case managers and FAPT teams to assess status of multiple caregivers or potential caregivers for a child in foster care (as measured by the CANS) over repeated administration of that section of the instrument over time.

- New aggregate level report (at the state, local and referral source level) to allow analysis of most common areas of needs, effectiveness of interventions over time on specific areas of functioning, and development of strengths.

In FY2018, OCS will be implementing a training plan to provide local CSA programs and staff on the utilization of these new reporting features.

GOAL 3: Improve the operational effectiveness and accountability of CSA administration.

Strategy**Progress**

1. Develop and implement guidelines for the process of SEC promulgation of policies including stages and time frames for public notice, public comment, and evaluation of potential state and local fiscal impact.

State Executive Council Policy 2.4 was adopted on June 23, 2016 and has been utilized to guide the SEC's policy-making actions since that date. Responses from both the SEC and CSA partners has been positive.

2. Develop and adopt clear policy guidance regarding criteria for denial of CSA state pool funds in response to audit findings and subject to the SEC Dispute Resolution Policy.

The policy draft originated in the SEC Finance and Audit Committee. The SEC, in accordance with the established public participation process, adopted Policy 4.7 at its meeting on December 14, 2017. The policy establishes a transparent, tiered system of response to audit findings of non-compliance.

3. Continue engagement of CPMT representatives (including parents and private providers), juvenile judges, school superintendents, government administrators, and elected leaders in local administration of the CSA through increased opportunities for dialogue.

Through the activities of the SLAT and the OCS, this strategy has been implemented continuously across the biennium. The SLAT continues to meet every other month and representation from each of the identified stakeholder groups ensures productive and robust discussion of issues of common interest to the children's system of care in general, and the activities of the CSA in particular.

The new OCS Executive Director (effective June 2016) has initiated and/or responded to multiple opportunities for engagement through personal visits to individual and regional CPMT meetings (47 localities to date) as well as through attending and participating in meetings of stakeholder organizations. Special efforts have been made to more effectively engage with the organizations such as the Virginia Association of Counties, the Virginia Municipal League, the Virginia League of Social Services Executives, the Virginia Association of Local Human Services Officials, and the Child and Family Services Council of the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards.

The OCS Executive Director also hosts a regular focus group meeting of local CSA Coordinators to hear concerns, explore solutions and maintain open lines of communication.

4. Enhance integration of fiscal and data reporting requirements and systems to reduce local administrative burden and improve accuracy and utility of data for program evaluation and improvement and fiscal operations.

In the past two years (and completed on August 1, 2017) OCS has redesigned the CSA financial and data reporting systems. The resulting Local Expenditure, Data and Reimbursement System (LEDRS) has reduced local reporting requirements to a single consolidated process which includes both fiscal information to generate reimbursements to local governments from the CSA state pool of funds as well as youth level data to allow for required reporting on CSA service activities. The LEDRS also provides increased accuracy by providing automated validations of data prior to submission, reducing opportunities for error.

5. Continue implementation of a robust training plan including development and implementation of a group of e-learning courses to make training on

Each fiscal year the SEC has approved a comprehensive training plan submitted by the OCS. Training activities and participants are summarized annually in reports submitted to the General Assembly. In both FY2016

core CSA policies and practices available “on-demand”, especially for newly hired staff of local child-serving agencies.

over 1,400 (non-unique) individuals participated in CSA sponsored/provided training and in FY2017 over 3,000 individuals. A total of 36 individual training events were held in FY2016 and 46 events in FY2107.

The 5th and 6th Annual CSA statewide conferences were conducted with more than 575 (Spring 2016) and 625 (Spring 2017) local CSA team participants, private providers, and state stakeholders represented at those events. Participants in the annual conference identified by locality and stakeholder groups are summarized in the annual CSA Training Reports to the General Assembly. Training content is also summarized in those reports. Materials from the past four years of annual conferences have been posted to the CSA public website.

In addition to live, “in-person” and webinar training events, over the past two years OCS has developed several distance learning courses that are available “on-demand” in the COV Learning Center. In addition to previously existing e-learning courses, new additions include a multi-module course on “CSA for New Family Service Workers” in local departments of social services and a course on the use of CSA Special Education Wraparound funds. Currently under development is an extended e-learning course on the roles and responsibilities of local Community Policy and Management Teams (CPMT) with expected completion of the first modules in early 2018. The CPMT course development was prompted by requests from local CSA stakeholders.

6. Build/enhance a systemic culture of collaboration across state and local CSA stakeholders through technical assistance in team building, communication, consensus building, etc.

The OCS has responded to numerous requests for on-site technical assistance in the areas mentioned in this strategy. Additionally, at the 2016 annual pre-conference event for local CSA Coordinators, Deloitte facilitated a half-day session on enhancing state-local communication and consensus process. Resulting recommendations were then addressed through on-going work groups.

7. Enhance collaboration between SLAT and SEC through periodic joint meetings for review of strategic planning initiatives.

Legislation added the Chairperson of the SLAT to the voting membership of the SEC effective July 1, 2016. This provides for a regular and formal communication mechanism between the two bodies.

A joint meeting of the SLAT and SEC for strategic planning was held in early December 2015. Another meeting will be conducted following the identification of new state agency members of the SEC in early 2018.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE FY2018 – FY2020 BIENNIAL PLAN

Endorsed by the State Executive Council – December 2017 and
incorporating the State and Local Advisory Team (SLAT) Work Plan for FY2018

GOAL 1: Support implementation of a singular, unified system of care that ensures equal access to quality services for at risk youth across the Commonwealth.

Strategy	Responsible Entity	Target Completion Date
1. Continue promotion of High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW) / Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) as an evidence-based intervention through sustaining the activities of the HFW Center of Excellence (federal grant period through 9/30/20) and continued collaboration with state and local partners to advance the practice of HFW and expand funding options for the intervention.	SEC, SLAT and OCS	Ongoing
2. Increase family engagement in all aspects of the system of care by enhanced support of a child-centered, family-focused system through policy guidance and support of practices to increase family access and voice in the CSA process, including provision of ongoing training opportunities in this area.	SEC, SLAT and OCS	Ongoing
3. Increase alignment of CSA and participating agency policies to improve access to, consistency, and quality of services to youth and families. Areas of attention may include licensure/credentialing of service providers, allowable services and service models for specific populations of youth (e.g., independent living arrangements for older youth, role of CSA for youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities, treatment foster care, congregate care, including improved discharge planning models, enhanced prevention activities).	SEC, SLAT and OCS	Ongoing
4. Contingent on direction from the 2018 General Assembly, work with the Department of Education, private educational placement providers, parents of students with disabilities, and other state and local stakeholders to improve practices regarding the placement of students with educational disabilities in the least restrictive environment and outcomes for those students.	SEC and OCS	Ongoing

Strategy	Responsible Entity	Target Completion Date
<p>5. Work with the Department of Medical Assistance Services to transition management of certain children's behavioral health services from the current, single Behavioral Health Services Administrator (BHSA) contract to the multiple CCC Plus and Medallion 4.0 contracts. The goal is to ensure smooth access and management of services that are jointly funded by CSA and Medicaid.</p>	SEC and OCS	1/1/2019
<p>6. Actively support collaborative, cross-secretariat leadership (i.e., HHR, Education, and Public Safety and Homeland Security) through the SEC, the Governor's Children's Cabinet, and other appropriate entities on policy, funding and practice issues to enhance outcomes for high-risk populations including youth involved in the juvenile justice, child welfare, behavioral health, and special education systems.</p>	SEC and OCS	Ongoing

GOAL 2: Support data informed decision making to identify best practices, improve service quality leading to better child and family outcomes, public and private provider performance, and reduce costs.

Strategy	Responsible Entity	Target Completion Date
<p>1. Continue existing and develop new data matching and analysis efforts to determine outcomes of youth served through CSA on key outcome indicators including school attendance, performance, and discipline and juvenile and criminal justice outcomes. Utilize the Virginia Longitudinal Data System (VLDS) and the memorandum of agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice for access to data. Employ data analytics as a basis for quality improvement activities.</p>	<p>SEC Outcome Committee and OCS</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>2. Work with local governments to define additional relevant data for inclusion in CSA performance dashboards, specifically common outcome metrics across the CSA service array.</p>	<p>SEC Outcome Committee and OCS</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>3. Conduct analytic efforts focused on the utilization of congregate (residential) placements including identification and analysis of regional utilization trends; development of case profiles that frequently lead to residential placement and barriers to providing community-based preventive services.</p>	<p>SLAT</p>	<p>6/30/2019</p>
<p>4. Develop and implement training and technical assistance for local CSA programs to utilize new outcomes reports available from the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS), the mandated CSA uniform assessment tool. Training will focus on how local programs can use these reports to identify trends in service needs, priority populations and areas of strengths or needed improvements in the service delivery system.</p>	<p>OCS with input from local CSA programs and SLAT</p>	<p>12/31/2018</p>

GOAL 3: Improve the operational effectiveness and accountability of CSA administration.

Strategy	Responsible Entity	Target Completion Date
1. Enhance the effectiveness of local Community Policy and Management Teams (CPMT) through increased training and technical assistance. By 6/30/2018, complete development and deployment of a new set of distance learning modules on CPMT roles, responsibilities and best practices for new and existing CPMT members.	OCS with input from local CSA programs	Ongoing
2. Initiate and complete a full review of all SEC policies and guidelines to ensure they are in alignment with current law, regulation, and practice. Existing SEC policies and guidelines were developed "piecemeal" over the past 20+ years and are in need of a careful review and update. The SEC Public Participation Policy will be used to guide this activity.	SEC, OCS, SLAT	6/30/2019
3. Fully implement the CSA three-year audit plan to provide local CSA programs timely feedback, provide accountability for use of CSA state pool funds, and establish a culture for quality improvement.	SEC Finance and Audit Committee and OCS	Ongoing
4. Continue improvements to the OCS automated financial and other information systems to improve security, efficiency for end users and to implement new analytic tools for OCS staff and authorized local system users. This will include a redesign of the CSA Service Fee Directory and the local user account management system. Review existing SEC policies and OCS business practices to result in more effective allocation and utilization of certain CSA pool funds (i.e., Special Education Wraparound funds, local CSA administrative funding).	OCS	6/30/2019
5. Continue implementation of a robust training plan including the annual statewide CSA conference and annual New CSA Coordinator Academy, "on-demand" distance (e-learning) courses on core CSA policies and practices.	SEC and OCS	Ongoing

FY2017 - FY2018 CSA Expenditure Comparisons

Category	FY2017	FY2018	Difference	% Difference
Residential	\$ 79,109,010	\$ 74,826,796	\$ (4,282,214)	-5.41%
Foster Care (Community-Based)	\$ 96,938,902	\$ 96,671,131	\$ (267,771)	-0.28%
Community-Based Services	\$ 49,907,697	\$ 49,687,192	\$ (220,505)	-0.44%
Private Day Special Education	\$ 156,117,959	\$ 172,780,707	\$ 16,662,748	10.67%
Total	\$ 382,073,568	\$ 393,965,826	\$ 11,892,258	3.11%

FY2017 - FY2018 CSA Census Comparisons (Child Count)

Category	FY2017	FY2018	Difference	% Difference
Residential	4115	3848	-267	-6.49%
Foster Care	6357	6206	-151	-2.38%
Community-Based Services	10362	10155	-207	-2.00%
Private Day Special Education (includes Wrap)	4270	4555	285	6.67%
Duplicated Count	25104	24764	-340	-1.35%
Unduplicated Count	15740	15743	3	0.02%

Note: Duplicated Counts Across Categories

FY2017 - FY2018 CSA Medicaid Collection Comparisons (Residential Treatment)

Total Inclusive of FFP
(Through June of Each Year)

Category	FY2017	FY2018	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$ 83,805,920	\$ 72,733,832	\$ (11,072,088)	-15.22%
Residential C	\$ 71,563,775	\$ 62,437,020	\$ (9,126,755)	-14.62%
Residential B	\$ 9,284,410	\$ 8,547,975	\$ (736,435)	-8.62%
Residential A	\$ 2,957,736	\$ 1,748,837	\$ (1,208,899)	-69.13%

2019 Meeting Schedule

SEC Executive Committee Meetings

February 21

May 16

August 15 (to be rescheduled)

November 21

SEC Meetings

March 21

June 20

September 19

December 12

Information Brief on Denial of Funds

Lunenburg, VA CSA Program

CSA Audit Report 05-2015

Background:

On March 22, 2016, the Office of Children's Services (OCS) initiated a regularly scheduled audit of the Lunenburg County CSA Program covering the period April 1, 2014 through March 30, 2015. Due to data integrity irregularities, the County agreed to expand the scope of the audit to include all clients served in FY2015 – FY2017 with the expanded audit scope limited to validation of client eligibility for CSA pool funding in accordance with the Code of Virginia. The audit was completed on February 27, 2018. Throughout the period of the audit, the Office of Children's Services has been engaged with Lunenburg County to provide clarification, guidance, and several consultations and training events to address various administrative, programmatic, fiscal, and record-keeping deficiencies uncovered in the audit.

After receipt of the audit findings, Lunenburg County requested an Informal Conference in accordance with State Executive Council Policy 3.4 (Dispute Resolution Process) and at the request of the County (the County Administrator was on extended medical leave), that conference was delayed until August 31, 2018. Lunenburg County provided additional information to address and potentially mitigate the audit findings and a final decision was issued by the OCS Executive Director on September 14, 2018. Lunenburg County has indicated that it does not desire to further appeal the audit findings. Corrective actions have been put into place and the Office of Children's Services will be auditing the program in FY2019 to ensure these actions are being properly implemented.

Findings:

Based on the findings of the audit and the informal conference, it has been determined that Lunenburg County was reimbursed \$389,583.18 in ineligible state CSA pool funds due to:

- Services provided to children not eligible for CSA funded services. Lunenburg County provided these services (predominantly mentoring) without proper consideration of whether the children met statutory eligibility criteria and failed to provide documentation of those criteria being met. The Lunenburg County CSA Program staff (CSA Coordinator, Community Policy and Management Team chairperson) failed to avail themselves of numerous opportunities for training (attendance at the annual CSA Conference, on-line training resources, written training resources) that would have provided clarity as to eligibility requirements. Additionally, Lunenburg County CSA Program staff failed to contact the Office of Children's Services to seek guidance on eligibility or other aspects of operating

their CSA program. These ineligible cases comprised the majority of the audit findings.

- Expenditures were misclassified in Lunenburg County's submissions for reimbursement, resulting in the state "overpaying" for these services due to the different match rates in the categories claimed.
- There were numerous additional findings which did not entail recovery of previously reimbursed CSA state pool funds.

Summary

The total amount of denied funds from the audit is \$389,583,18. A proposed repayment of \$77,916.63 per year over a five year period beginning with FY2019 has been negotiated and agreed to by Lunenburg County pending approval of the State Executive Council for Children's Services.

Agreement and Plan of Repayment

In accordance with Virginia Code § 2.2-2648(D)(19), this Agreement and Plan of Repayment is entered into between the OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES ("OCS"), on behalf of and as the administrative entity of the STATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT ("SEC"), and the COMMUNITY POLICY AND MANAGEMENT TEAM FOR THE COUNTY OF LUNENBURG ("Lunenburg CPMT").

WHEREAS, OCS issued an audit report dated February 27, 2018 of the Lunenburg CPMT's implementation of the Children's Services Act ("CSA") program and found areas of noncompliance that warranted a denial of funds from the CSA State Pool of funds pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-2648(D)(20);

WHEREAS, OCS issued a written finding by letter to the Lunenburg CPMT on April 26, 2018 determining a denial of funds for noncompliance in the amount of \$423,807.72 (attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit A);

WHEREAS, Lunenburg CPMT requested an informal conference in accordance with SEC Policy 3.4 ("Dispute Resolution Process"), which was held on August 31, 2018.

WHEREAS, as a result of the informal conference, OCS issued its written determination dated September 14, 2018 that a denial of funds for noncompliance in the amount of \$389,583.18 was appropriate (attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit B);

WHEREAS, the Lunenburg CPMT has not exercised an appeal of the September 14, 2018 determination; and

WHEREAS, the parties have negotiated a plan of repayment, the terms of which are memorialized herein and are subject to the approval of the SEC.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Lunenburg CPMT shall repay OCS the amount of \$389,583.18, representing the total amount of CSA State Pool funds denied for noncompliance as described herein, in the following manner:
 - a) Five annual payments in the amount of \$77,916.64 per year for five (5) years, beginning _____, 2019 through _____, 2024 until the total amount is paid in full;
 - b) Annual payments will be effectuated by OCS by way of offsets in the amount of the annual payment from the Lunenburg CPMT's annual disbursement of state funds from the CSA State Pool.
 - c) In the event the General Assembly fails to appropriate sufficient funds for the CSA State Pool from which the offsets are made for each annual payment, Lunenburg CPMT shall pay such annual payments directly to OCS, due each year on _____ and made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia.
2. The Lunenburg CPMT shall implement a quality improvement plan addressing all areas of noncompliance raised in the audit report issued by OCS.
3. The parties agree that this Agreement and Plan of Repayment is a final resolution of the findings and determinations of the denial of funds made by OCS and issued in its letters dated April 26, 2018 and September 14, 2018, as described herein, and do not constitute a resolution or settlement of any other findings or determinations by OCS with regard to the CSA program as implemented by the Lunenburg CPMT made prior or subsequent thereto.

4. The parties acknowledge that this Agreement and Plan of Repayment is subject to the approval of the SEC, to be sought at the next meeting of the SEC occurring after the date of execution of this Agreement and Plan of Repayment by both parties.
5. Any modification of the terms of this Agreement and Plan of Repayment shall be made in writing upon the agreement of both parties and will be subject to approval by the SEC.
6. Any disputes over the performance by either party of the terms of this Agreement and Plan of Repayment shall be resolved by the SEC upon a request for a formal hearing. The decision of the SEC shall be final and not subject to further review, judicial or otherwise.

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES:

By: _____

Date: _____

SCOTT REINER, Executive Director
Office of Children's Services
1604 Santa Rosa Road, Suite 137
Richmond, Virginia 23229-5008

LUNENBURG CPMT:

By: _____

Date: _____

TRACY GEE, County Administrator
Lunenburg County
11413 Courthouse Road
Lunenburg, Virginia 23952

By: _____

Date: _____

CYNTINA HINES, CPMT Chair
Lunenburg County
Crossroads Community Services
60 Bush River Drive
Farmville, VA 23901

REPORTS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RD434 - Private Day Special Education Outcomes – November 1, 2018

Published: 2018

Author: Office of Children's Services and Department of Education

Enabling Authority: Appropriation Act - Item 282 O. (Special Session I, 2018)

Executive Summary:

The 2018 Appropriation Act (Chapter 2, Item 282. O.) requires the Office of Children's Services (OCS) and the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) to "facilitate a workgroup to identify and define outcome measures to assess students' progress in private day placements." The Appropriation Act specified the various stakeholders to participate,^(*1) as well as suggested several potential outcome measures.

In the summer and early fall of 2018, the workgroup met over four meetings. During these sessions, the workgroup received presentations on state data collection and reporting by the VDOE and outcome measures currently compiled in private educational settings by the Virginia Association of Independent Specialized Education Facilities (VASIF) and the Virginia Coalition of Private Provider Associations (VCOPPA). The workgroup examined Virginia's Public Schools Special Education Performance Report^(*2), which is a compilation of indicators used to satisfy the public reporting requirements of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), in an effort to assess which of the special education indicators, if any, would be viable outcome measures for students in private day school settings. With considerable input from all stakeholders, the workgroup considered modifications to and outcomes beyond the existing VDOE Special Education Indicators and recommend ten outcome measures for private day schools, which address the following categories:

- Graduation Rates
- Attendance
- Individual Student Progress
- Standardized Test Scores
- Return to Public School Setting
- Post-Secondary Transition
- Suspension and Expulsion
- Restraint and Seclusion
- Parent Satisfaction
- Student Perspectives

Should the General Assembly endorse the collection of any or all of these outcome measures, the workgroup recommends to begin collection of these data in the 2019-2020 school year. There is still substantive work to complete before the collection of many of the proposed outcomes can be implemented. The VDOE currently compiles a vast array of data which will be beneficial in capturing outcomes recommended in this report. However, adjustments will need to be made. Many of the outcome measures will require modifications or adaptations to current VDOE data reporting mechanisms.^(*3)

Additionally, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for data sharing must be developed between the VDOE and OCS in order to link outcome data to specific children so that reporting at the level of the private day school placement can be accomplished.

(*1) The full listing of participants in the stakeholder group is found in Appendix A

(*2) Commonwealth of Virginia Public Schools FFY 2016 Special Education Performance Report found in Appendix B

(*3) An outcome reporting matrix can be found in Appendix C.

Next Steps and Additional Considerations

Depending on the action taken by the General Assembly, additional work will be required to implement the proposed outcome measures. These activities include (not listed in order of importance):

1. Complete a data sharing MOU between VDOE and OCS to allow linkage of specific student data to specific private day schools.
2. Necessary development and modification of several of the proposed outcome measures (graduation rates, individual student progress, assessment results, attendance, return to the public school setting, parent satisfaction, student perspectives).
3. Establishing data collection protocols and requirements (who, when, how).
4. Establish outcome reporting mechanisms (who, when, how).
5. Determination of a lead agency for outcome measure refinement/development, collection and reporting of the adopted outcome measures. It is recommended that VDOE should serve as the lead agency (with collaboration from identified members of Local Educational Agencies (LEA), VAISEF and VCOPPA).

The Department of Education indicates that while this report sets a proposed date for collecting the outcome data beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, there is a potential need for further legislation or state Board of Education policy before moving forward. Current regulations governing private special education schools (8VAC20-671) may need to be revised to mandate the submission of the proposed outcome data. There are no requirements in current regulation to match many of the proposed outcome measures. Without regulatory authority, the VDOE would have no enforcement mechanism.

Appendix C
Outcome Reporting Matrix

Outcome Measure	Measure	Source
Graduation Rates	Percent of eligible students who receive a GED, certificate of program completion or state recognized diploma in accordance with the student's IEP.	VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 1
Attendance	a) For students who are placed at a private day school enrolled for longer than 6 months, percent whose attendance increased from their prior placement; b) For students enrolled at the same private day school for a year or more, percent increase in days present until 80% or above; c) For students at a private day school for 6 months or longer, percent who attend 80% or more of the time.	Attendance data reported by private providers to the Local Educational Agency (LEA)
Individual Student Progress	Modify the existing VDOE Special Education Indicator 7 (Preschool Outcomes) to assess student progress over time in four key domains (communication skills and social functioning; acquisition of knowledge and skills; adaptive behavior; daily living skills and self-reliance)	Modified VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 7
Standardized Test Scores	Statewide assessment outcomes in the following areas: 1. Participation rate for English/reading; 2. Participation rate for math; 3. Proficient rate for English/reading; 4. Proficiency rate for math. 5. Percent of parental "opt-out" for standardized tests	VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 3 with the addition of the parental "opt-out" rate

Return to Public School Setting	Return to the public school setting as directed by the student's IEP. a) Number and percent of students transitioned to public school setting as determined by their IEP. b) Transitions by program, locality and age level (elementary, middle, high).	Private providers report number of students out of total population who transition to a less restrictive setting with requested data points
Post-Secondary Transition	Percentage of students with disabilities no longer in secondary school with IEPs in effect at the time they left school who were: 1. Enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school 2. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school. 3. Enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of exiting high school.	VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 14
Suspension and Expulsion	Percentage of students expelled or suspended greater than 10 days in a school year.	VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 4
Restraint and Seclusion	Annual number of incidents of 1) seclusion and 2) restraint	Data reported to VDOE by private providers in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Operation of Private Schools for Students with Disabilities (8VAC20-671)
Parent Satisfaction	Survey parents of students in private day school settings to assess parent satisfaction.	Modified VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 8 – to be developed
Student Perspective	Survey parents of students in private day school settings to assess their views on their educational programs.	To be developed

Office of Children's Services
 FY 2019 Training Progress Report (Through September 30, 2018)

Topic (Presenter)	Organization/Group/Audience	Date	# of Participants
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 1 - 2) - Richmond, VA (Anna Antelli)	ICC Providers	7/10-7/11/18	25
CANS and Developing IFSPs (Anna Antelli)	Rappahannock County FAPT and Case Managers	8/2/2018	9
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 3 - 4) - Richmond, VA (Anna Antelli)	ICC Providers	8/7-8/8/18	25
CSA Basics (Carol Wilson)	VDSS Eastern Region Local Administrative Staff	8/14/2018	48
High Fidelity Wraparound Family Support Partners (Anna Antelli)	ICC Family Support Partners	8/14-8/16/18	24
High Fidelity Wraparound and CSA Overview (Anna Antelli)	Children's Mental Health Resource Center	8/22/2018	4
CSA Basics (Kristi Schabo/Zandra Reliaford)	Galax and Surrounding CPMT/FAPT	8/23/2018	25
Statewide High Fidelity Wraparound Conference (Charlottesville)	All HFW Workforce and Interested Parties	9/12/2018	236
J&DR Court Best Practice Conference (Scott Reiner)	16th Judicial District (Culpeper)	9/18/2018	275
CSA Parental Agreements v. Non-Custodials (Carol Wilson)	Harrisonburg/Rockingham CSA	9/24/2018	16
CSA for New LDSS Staff - Module 1 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	35
CSA for New LDSS Staff - Module 2 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	22
CSA for New LDSS Staff - Module 3 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	21
CSA for New LDSS Staff - Module 4 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	23
CSA for New LDSS Staff - Module 5 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	21
Special Education Wraparound Funding Under the CSA (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	16
CSA Audit Training (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	18
CSA Utilization Management Training (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	27
Can CSA Pay? (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	46
CPMT Training - Module 1 (On-Line)	CPMT Members and Other Interested parties	ongoing	111
CPMT Training - Module 2 (On-Line)	CPMT Members and Other Interested parties	ongoing	84
CPMT Training - Module 3 (On-Line)	CPMT Members and Other Interested parties	ongoing	81
CPMT Training - Module 4 (On-Line)	CPMT Members and Other Interested parties	ongoing	74
			1266

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



TREATMENT FOSTER CARE SERVICES UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 2018

In accordance with the Appropriation Act, Chapter 2, Item 282 (K)(1)

The Children's Services Act (CSA, §2.2-2648 et seq) was enacted in 1993 to create a collaborative system of services and funding for at-risk youth and families.

The CSA establishes local multidisciplinary teams responsible to work with families to plan services according to each child's unique strengths and needs and to administer the community's CSA activities.

The Office of Children's Services (OCS) is the administrative entity responsible for ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the CSA across the Commonwealth.

Guiding principles for OCS include:

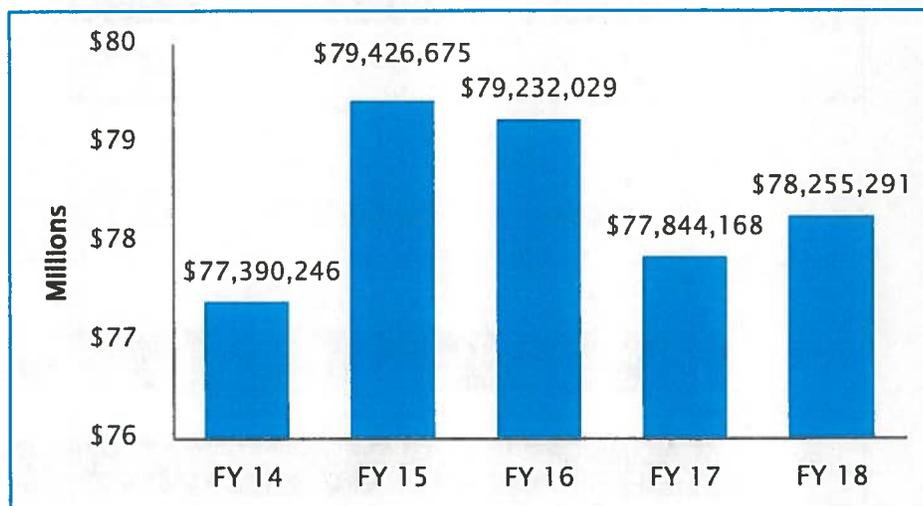
- Child and family directed care.
- Equitable access to quality services.
- Responsible and effective use of public funds.
- Support for effective, evidence-based practices, and
- Collaborative partnerships across state, local, public, and private stakeholders.



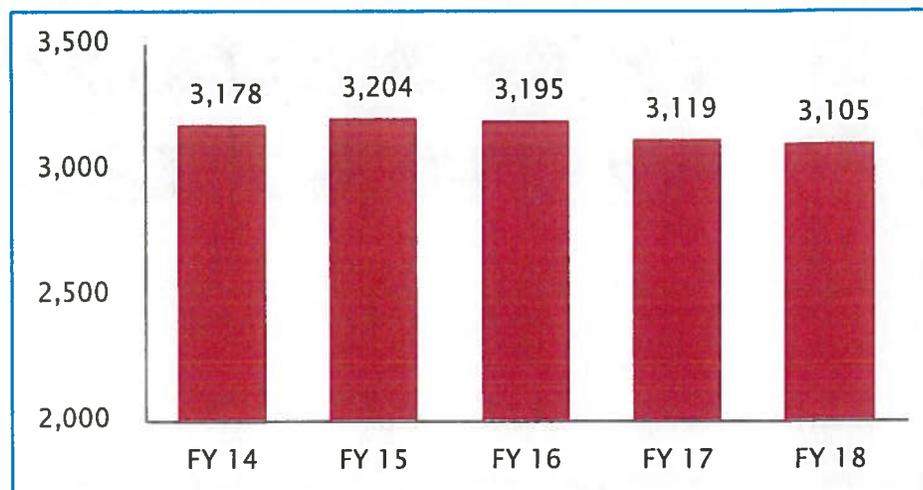
Office of Children's Services
Empowering communities to serve youth

Treatment foster care (TFC) is a community-based program where services are designed to address the special needs of children in the custody of a local department of social services. TFC is provided by foster parents who are trained, supervised, and supported by a private agency (licensed child placing agency or LCPA). Treatment is primarily foster family based, is goal-directed and results-oriented, and emphasizes permanency planning for the child in care. CSA TFC costs are offset by federal/state Title IV-E revenues of eligible foster children. Title IV-E revenues and payments are handled by the Department of Social Services.

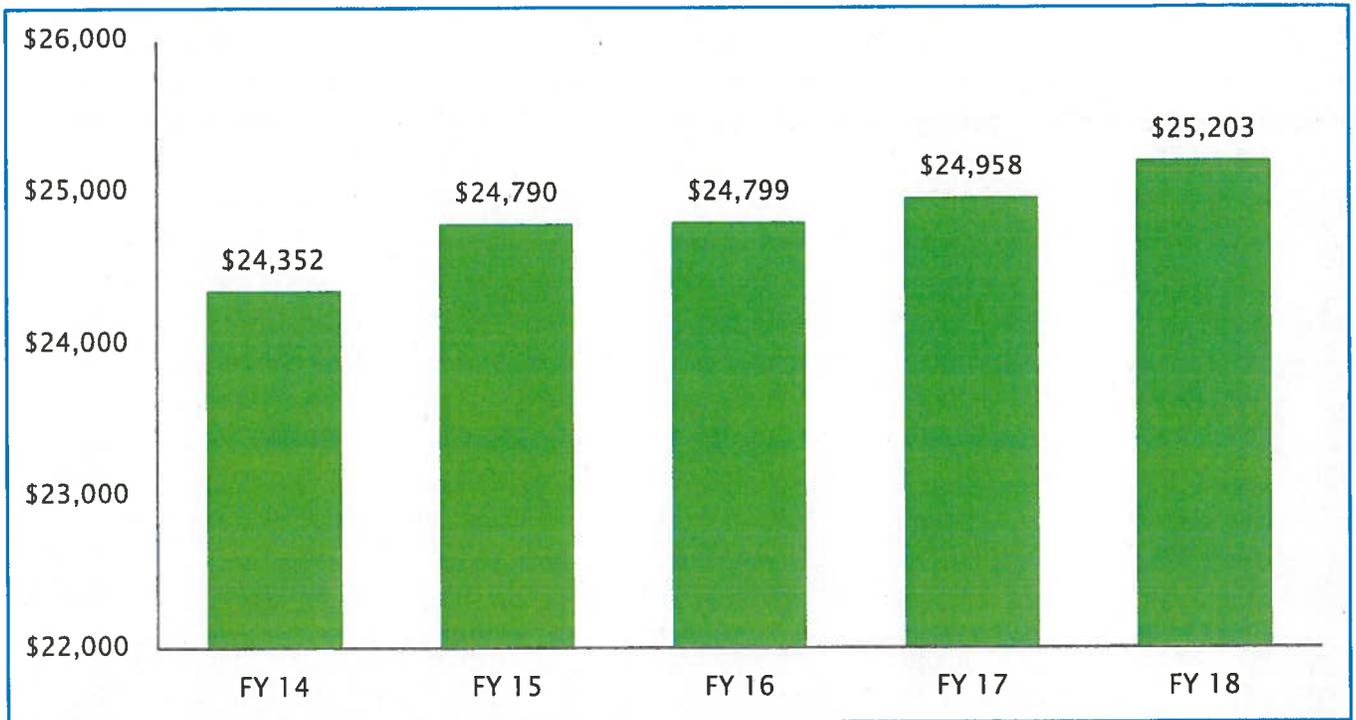
Total CSA Expenditures - Treatment Foster Care (FY14 - FY18)



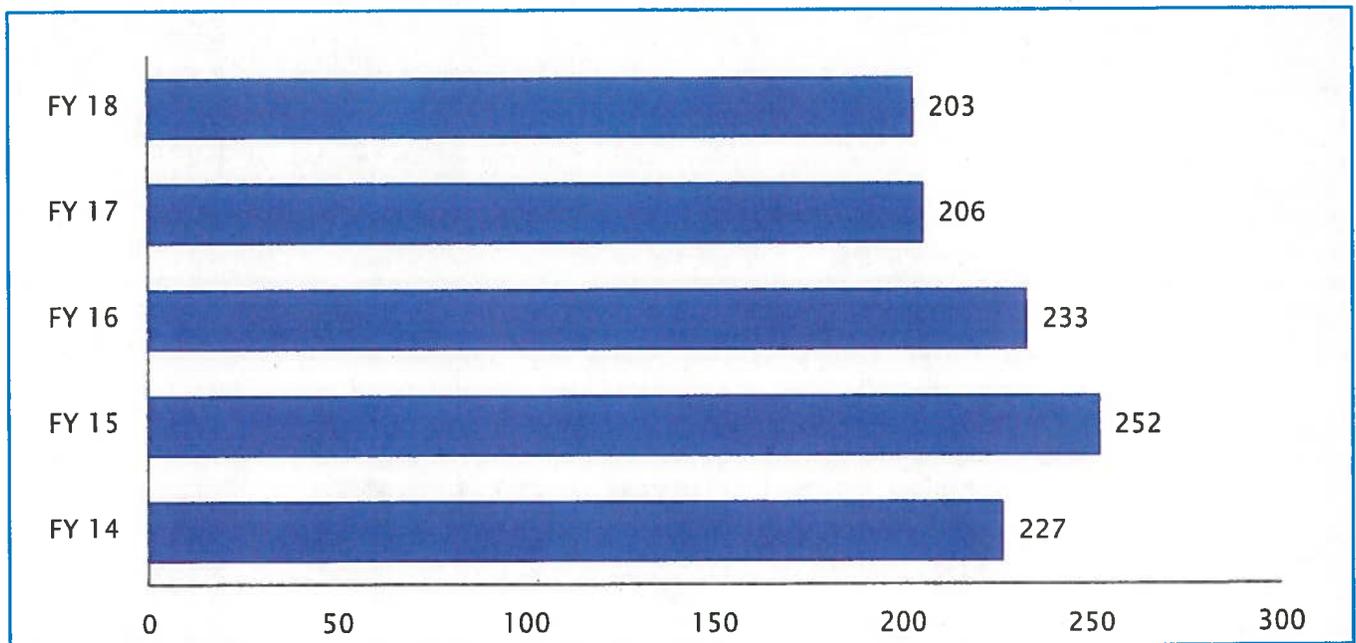
Number of Youth Served - Treatment Foster Care (FY14 - FY18)



Average Annual CSA Expenditure per Child - Treatment Foster Care (FY14 - FY18)



Average Length of Stay (Number of Days/Year) - Treatment Foster Care (FY14 - FY18)



Note: Beginning in FY2017, length of stay data is derived from actual days of service received from the locality. This results in a modified calculation from prior years.

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



The Children's Services Act (CSA, §2.2-2648 et seq) was enacted in 1993 to create a collaborative system of services and funding for at-risk youth and families.

The CSA establishes local multidisciplinary teams responsible to work with families to plan services according to each child's unique strengths and needs and to administer the community's CSA activities.

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Guiding principles for OCS include:

- Child and family directed care.
- Equitable access to quality services.
- Responsible and effective use of public funds.
- Support for effective, evidence-based practices, and
- Collaborative partnerships across state, local, public, and private stakeholders.



Office of Children's Services
Empowering communities to serve youth

IMPACT OF TIERED MATCH RATES FOR CSA

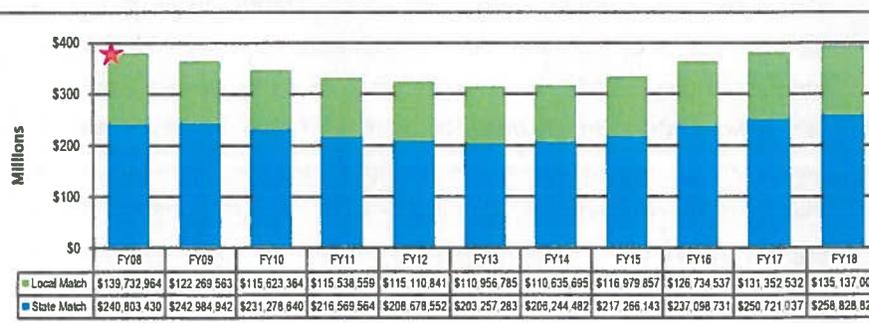
*Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly, December 2018
In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 2 Item 282 (C)(3)(c)*

As established through the Appropriation Act, funding services to children and families under the Children's Services Act (CSA) is a shared responsibility of state and local government. Effective July 1, 2008, a three-tiered, "incentive-based" match rate system was implemented to encourage practice changes to reduce utilization of residential care, increase children served in their homes, and encourage investment of funds in community based services. This policy-driven match rate model encourages the delivery of services consistent with the statutory purposes of the CSA (see § 2.2-5200, Code of Virginia) to:

- preserve and strengthen families;
- design and provide services that are responsive to the unique and diverse strengths and needs of troubled youth and families; and
- provide appropriate services in the least restrictive environment, while protecting the welfare of children and maintaining the safety of the public.

The CSA established unique, locality-specific base match rates (pre-2008). Under the tiered ("incentive") match rate model, the local match rate for residential services is 25% above its base match rate and for community-based services, 50% below its base match rate. Designated services (foster care and special education) remain at the base match rate. The local base match rates range from 16.9% to 53.09%. The average local base match rate is 32.99%.

Total Net Expenditures for the Children's Services Act



★ Implementation of the tiered, "incentive" match rate model

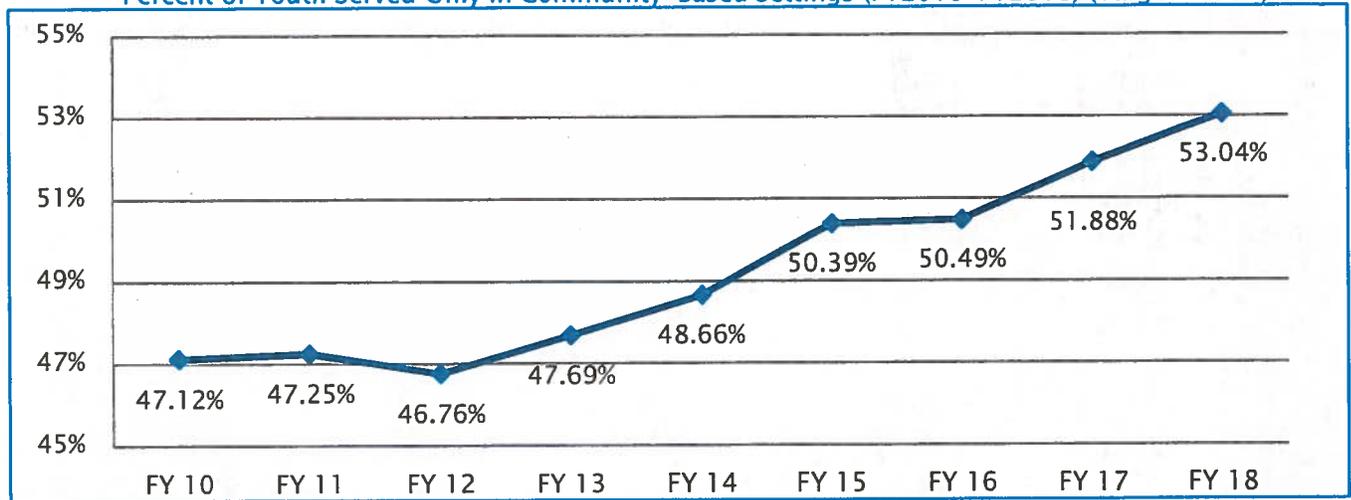
Effective (Actual) Match Rates (Statewide Average)

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Effective Local Match Rate	33.3%	34.8%	35.5%	35.3%	34.9%	34.9%	34.8%	34.4%	34.3%
Effective State Match Rate	66.7%	65.2%	64.5%	64.7%	65.1%	65.1%	65.2%	65.6%	65.7%

The "effective" match rate reflects the impact of the mix of services at the various tiered match rates on the average match rate for all funded services.

Impact of the Tiered ("Incentive") Match Rate Model (FY2010 - FY 2018)

Percent of Youth Served Only in Community-Based Settings (FY2010-FY2018) (Target = 50%)



This chart reflects percentage of youth who have been served only within their families and communities (i.e., have not required out-of-home placement, including foster care).

Discussion

The intention of the tiered match rate system was two-fold. First was to utilize fiscal incentives to discourage the placement of children into restrictive, residential treatment settings where it was possible to employ alternative, non-residential services that would adequately address the needs of the child, family, and community. As seen in the chart above, over the past nine years (FY2010 - FY2018), this goal has been increasingly realized with an almost six percent increase in the number of children served through the Children's Services Act in any year who did not experience any out of home placements. As residential placements are typically the costliest of services funded through the CSA, an associated goal of the tiered match rate system was to control CSA expenditures that had grown to their highest historical point in FY2008. In the six years following the implementation of the tiered match rates, CSA expenditures did fall significantly. Beginning in FY2015 and continuing through the current year that trend has reversed, with annual CSA costs once again rising. The source of the recent expenditure growth is not due to an increased utilization of residential services, but rather to a significant rise in costs associated with private special education day placements. Such educational placements are not subject to an incentive or disincentive through the tiered match rate model. Any utilization of fiscal incentives to impact special education placements would not be permissible under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). In FY2018, expenditures for residential services declined by 5.4 percent from FY2017 levels with the number of children receiving residential services declining by 6.5 percent.

The tiered match rate model appears, within the limits it operates under, to have achieved its goal of increasing the utilization of community-based versus residential services with an associated overall decrease in costs for services potentially impacted by the model.

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



The Children's Services Act (CSA, §2.2-2648 et seq) was enacted in 1993 to create a collaborative system of services and funding for at-risk youth and families.

The CSA establishes local multidisciplinary teams responsible to work with families to plan services according to each child's unique strengths and needs and to administer the community's CSA activities.

The Office of Children's Services (OCS) is the administrative entity responsible for ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the CSA across the Commonwealth.

Guiding principles for OCS include:

- Child and family directed care.
- Equitable access to quality services.
- Responsible and effective use of public funds.
- Support for effective, evidence-based practices, and
- Collaborative partnerships across state, local, public, and private stakeholders.



UTILIZATION OF RESIDENTIAL CARE UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly, December 2018
In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 2 Item 282 (B) (2) (d)

Over the past decade, several strategies have been implemented to decrease placements of children and youth into residential care settings. These strategies included implementation of the *Children's Services System Transformation* initiative, a tiered, "incentive" match rate system in CSA designed to encourage serving children and youth in community-based settings, and the transition by Medicaid to a managed care approach to these services.

Total CSA Expenditures for Residential Care (FY2015 - FY2018)

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Temporary Care Facility	\$ 836,245	\$ 910,163	\$ 768,855	\$ 788,814
Group Home	\$ 18,294,654	\$ 17,173,408	\$ 14,935,544	\$ 13,973,621
Residential Treatment Facility	\$ 62,433,015	\$ 65,526,279	\$ 66,375,550	\$ 62,705,107
TOTALS	\$ 81,563,915	\$ 83,599,850	\$ 82,079,949	\$ 77,467,542

Note: Amounts do not include Title IV-E and Medicaid expenditures.

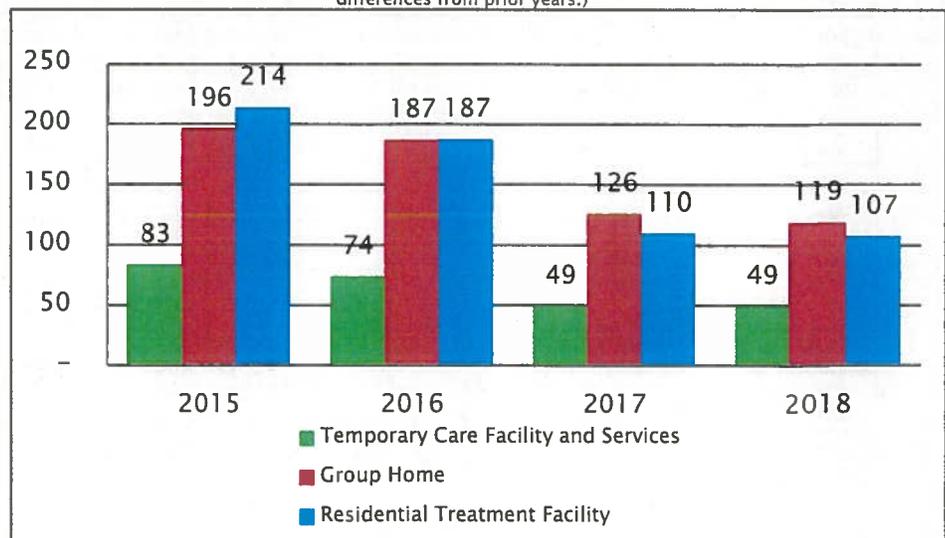
Number of Youth Served through CSA in Residential Care (FY2015 - FY2018)

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Temporary Care Facility	178	160	81	93
Group Home	948	889	792	727
Residential Treatment Facility	1,908	1,978	2,129	2,021
Unduplicated Total	2,891	2,887	2,740	2,568

Total reflects the unduplicated count of youth across all residential settings and excludes youth placed for purposes of special education. Expenditures are gross expenditures.

Average Length of Stay (Number of Days) per Youth in Residential Care

(Beginning in FY2017, length of stay calculation is tied to actual days of service received from the locality in the CSA Local Expenditure and Data Reimbursement System (LEDRS) system, resulting in differences from prior years.)



Note: Reflects the average number of days per youth within the fiscal year.

Utilization of Residential Care through the CSA by Locality, FY2016 – FY2018

FIPS	Locality	UNDUPLICATED YOUTH COUNT/CUMULATIVE DAYS-ACROSS ALL RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT TYPES											
		FY2016				FY2017				FY2018			
		Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure	Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure	Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure
001	Accomack	13	3,338	257	\$401,554	7	1,700	155	\$308,691	12	2,242	125	\$309,929
003	Albemarle	47	13,386	285	\$1,590,437	38	6,962	112	\$1,654,432	32	6,147	112	\$1,416,408
005	Alleghany	9	2,739	304	\$644,786	9	1,789	138	\$511,194	10	1,545	86	\$268,411
007	Amelia	5	1,047	209	\$143,930	3	337	84	\$56,414	5	1,128	188	\$143,664
009	Amherst	15	4,396	293	\$317,148	19	2,408	120	\$262,318	14	2,253	150	\$285,781
011	Appomattox	20	5,661	283	\$574,085	23	3,889	122	\$488,147	15	3,192	133	\$590,532
013	Arlington	51	12,068	237	\$1,613,685	51	6,604	77	\$1,342,778	30	3,655	73	\$766,658
015	Augusta	20	5,737	287	\$510,875	25	4,656	129	\$684,611	25	3,746	99	\$461,479
017	Bath	1	366	366	\$8,160	1	206	206	\$20,832	1	16	16	\$2,220
019	Bedford County	23	6,016	262	\$494,829	35	6,222	107	\$751,187	50	7,907	104	\$1,223,439
021	Bland	3	1,070	357	\$116,066	2	730	243	\$107,335	3	819	164	\$157,707
023	Botetourt	8	1,895	237	\$283,283	13	2,324	122	\$480,950	6	832	104	\$126,787
025	Brunswick	9	2,162	240	\$178,860	9	2,577	286	\$269,657	7	1,321	165	\$172,753
027	Buchanan	25	6,714	269	\$721,282	30	5,184	126	\$802,275	14	1,937	102	\$330,368
029	Buckingham	11	3,441	313	\$483,467	10	2,153	120	\$346,589	7	1,958	178	\$297,233
031	Campbell	25	6,154	246	\$842,587	25	4,273	134	\$697,956	29	5,090	141	\$784,933
033	Caroline	12	3,585	299	\$356,947	7	1,527	218	\$184,787	7	1,745	159	\$185,639
035	Carroll	19	3,386	178	\$408,756	22	3,108	120	\$397,273	32	6,004	125	\$1,213,082
036	Charles City	1	185	185	\$2,756	1	94	94	\$10,725	2	524	262	\$59,535
037	Charlottesville	14	2,699	193	\$467,078	15	3,331	167	\$649,451	12	1,561	104	\$361,021
041	Chesterfield	77	11,433	148	\$1,903,412	75	9,275	90	\$1,421,483	66	10,277	121	\$1,481,013
043	Clarke	6	1,549	258	\$376,883	7	1,907	212	\$513,592	5	887	127	\$182,471
045	Craig	2	699	350	\$36,715	1	11	6	\$4,390	3	566	113	\$109,337
047	Culpeper	44	13,032	296	\$1,243,847	31	6,537	123	\$1,091,364	23	4,832	115	\$919,711
049	Cumberland	9	1,814	202	\$140,141	6	880	98	\$169,846	5	904	181	\$128,788
051	Dickenson	13	1,875	144	\$352,545	22	1,855	58	\$316,565	12	2,185	129	\$415,337
053	Dinwiddie	17	3,238	190	\$408,090	13	1,548	81	\$209,540	15	2,008	91	\$297,573
057	Essex	8	1,970	246	\$355,124	16	2,019	88	\$293,620	11	1,842	102	\$311,024
061	Fauquier	34	10,918	321	\$1,194,214	20	4,073	123	\$657,847	23	4,500	141	\$921,671
063	Floyd	4	1,100	275	\$87,547	5	478	53	\$140,183	6	619	77	\$79,253
065	Fluvanna	24	5,630	235	\$934,962	26	4,855	128	\$1,308,595	20	3,488	92	\$915,406
067	Franklin County	32	7,864	246	\$1,088,700	37	7,682	148	\$1,186,543	46	6,749	114	\$1,196,663
069	Frederick	38	8,857	233	\$1,306,171	36	6,535	123	\$1,294,452	28	5,527	145	\$1,128,073
071	Giles	13	1,723	133	\$325,722	19	2,432	106	\$351,517	20	2,409	73	\$611,853
073	Gloucester	5	1,058	212	\$125,649	4	585	117	\$76,100	7	1,076	108	\$148,755
075	Goochland	15	2,910	194	\$565,095	9	2,464	176	\$470,132	9	1,782	127	\$305,690
077	Grayson	4	1,104	276	\$101,101	10	1,432	102	\$221,072	13	2,756	120	\$539,972
079	Greene	12	3,077	256	\$708,687	11	1,771	118	\$603,235	8	1,494	149	\$553,421
083	Halifax	24	6,126	255	\$793,775	12	3,296	194	\$579,591	16	3,839	175	\$525,550
085	Hanover	28	6,146	220	\$676,756	26	4,972	134	\$697,627	35	5,905	107	\$984,937
087	Henrico	66	16,268	246	\$1,407,718	61	10,229	135	\$1,391,042	61	12,022	140	\$1,623,551
089	Henry	13	2,193	169	\$210,962	11	1,633	136	\$168,041	15	2,198	110	\$342,139
091	Highland	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0
093	Isle of Wight	6	735	123	\$84,419	8	901	82	\$142,287	5	300	60	\$55,653
095	James City	6	1,085	181	\$116,600	10	1,793	179	\$219,198	14	1,421	89	\$212,797
097	King & Queen	4	1,464	366	\$74,800	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0
099	King George	16	3,782	236	\$218,952	8	989	76	\$172,704	10	1,405	94	\$223,781
101	King William	5	1,563	313	\$177,343	2	115	58	\$7,185	3	526	175	\$60,366
103	Lancaster	11	2,931	266	\$314,226	8	2,726	227	\$355,205	5	1,417	283	\$129,846
105	Lee	8	2,149	269	\$124,697	9	1,235	124	\$150,471	9	1,073	89	\$115,879
107	Loudoun	47	6,549	139	\$1,044,245	45	7,882	100	\$1,963,667	48	7,298	88	\$1,722,397
109	Louisa	24	6,362	265	\$887,926	24	4,740	163	\$835,489	23	2,935	92	\$599,672
111	Lunenburg	8	2,834	354	\$192,621	3	386	97	\$60,767	4	772	110	\$135,954

Utilization of Residential Care through the CSA by Locality, FY2016 - FY2018

FIPS	Locality	UNDUPLICATED YOUTH COUNT/CUMULATIVE DAYS-ACROSS ALL RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT TYPES											
		FY2016				FY2017				FY2018			
		Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure	Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure	Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure
113	Madison	31	9,068	293	\$1,429,683	29	5,469	103	\$1,160,982	12	1,939	102	\$437,296
115	Mathews	2	106	53	\$32,488	1	98	98	\$11,840	3	542	108	\$75,331
117	Mecklenburg	24	5,556	232	\$540,104	20	4,535	151	\$557,426	21	4,617	178	\$739,166
119	Middlesex	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	1	29	29	\$2,522
121	Montgomery	5	850	170	\$77,267	2	240	120	\$24,377	4	938	188	\$149,986
125	Nelson	6	1,603	267	\$156,298	3	525	88	\$86,260	5	531	76	\$71,487
127	New Kent	4	684	171	\$63,145	4	774	155	\$116,027	1	265	265	\$46,347
131	Northampton	6	1,460	243	\$115,875	6	666	83	\$83,031	6	1,241	138	\$193,752
133	Northumberland	4	1,150	288	\$105,518	7	916	92	\$111,758	8	653	65	\$101,250
135	Nottoway	13	4,283	329	\$444,734	13	2,441	122	\$432,640	14	2,931	209	\$329,198
137	Orange	25	4,169	167	\$717,245	28	4,964	94	\$978,136	27	4,163	99	\$678,748
139	Page	15	4,451	297	\$515,662	20	4,029	175	\$663,653	17	3,560	178	\$499,824
141	Patrick	6	1,079	180	\$140,801	6	1,701	284	\$264,340	6	1,012	127	\$172,982
143	Pittsylvania	25	6,530	261	\$774,076	28	5,446	103	\$972,979	34	6,166	114	\$1,127,901
145	Powhatan	20	4,240	212	\$336,926	7	1,701	213	\$158,202	8	1,785	162	\$365,815
147	Prince Edward	9	1,902	211	\$204,202	9	1,642	126	\$267,782	4	500	125	\$168,297
149	Prince George	2	609	305	\$58,279	2	411	206	\$60,315	4	625	104	\$104,510
153	Prince William	105	11,437	109	\$3,766,511	116	18,911	96	\$3,943,779	133	22,238	99	\$4,765,822
155	Pulaski	44	12,509	284	\$1,469,576	37	7,228	134	\$1,157,171	41	5,952	99	\$1,339,069
157	Rappahannock	16	3,953	247	\$468,365	12	1,980	124	\$305,786	11	2,098	123	\$332,648
159	Richmond County	3	1,098	366	\$168,336	1	334	334	\$29,302	1	343	172	\$39,393
161	Roanoke County	33	8,321	252	\$997,591	33	5,877	111	\$1,255,207	30	5,620	122	\$993,091
163	Rockbridge	16	4,410	276	\$619,991	17	3,826	166	\$815,945	17	2,786	116	\$518,835
165	Rockingham	44	11,609	264	\$1,620,424	47	10,232	142	\$1,802,661	55	9,938	121	\$1,916,876
167	Russell	35	7,194	206	\$751,741	28	5,366	125	\$672,839	16	2,434	122	\$289,821
169	Scott	8	1,101	138	\$136,884	14	1,811	107	\$233,794	7	676	85	\$90,785
171	Shenandoah	22	5,336	243	\$1,134,493	36	5,665	103	\$1,460,854	39	7,229	115	\$1,620,097
173	Smyth	16	2,700	169	\$281,592	14	2,243	160	\$277,645	18	2,488	124	\$324,214
175	Southampton	6	781	130	\$190,158	3	480	160	\$82,118	5	762	127	\$114,678
177	Spotsylvania	61	16,623	273	\$1,591,093	54	9,746	128	\$1,591,277	44	9,620	132	\$1,654,984
179	Stafford	34	7,723	227	\$804,920	41	6,070	110	\$1,080,433	30	5,937	135	\$1,246,936
181	Surry	1	366	366	\$24,400	0	0	0	\$0	1	213	213	\$25,160
183	Sussex	1	366	366	\$1,750	0	0	0	\$0	1	29	29	\$16,095
185	Tazewell	14	3,835	274	\$683,701	16	2,500	96	\$611,066	22	4,294	119	\$891,019
187	Warren	10	2,048	205	\$206,985	12	1,741	97	\$492,761	9	1,557	104	\$334,858
191	Washington	25	7,030	281	\$538,163	28	5,439	139	\$610,118	21	2,944	113	\$332,448
193	Westmoreland	3	931	310	\$77,851	5	805	134	\$113,089	5	699	140	\$124,009
195	Wise	16	3,879	242	\$189,918	13	1,138	76	\$186,934	13	1,099	85	\$196,408
197	Wythe	13	3,860	297	\$290,774	19	2,087	80	\$303,560	17	2,436	94	\$381,233
199	York	13	2,864	220	\$379,134	19	2,604	100	\$568,447	13	2,632	125	\$847,899
510	Alexandria	23	2,548	111	\$842,659	19	3,632	117	\$718,862	18	2,815	94	\$646,250
515	Bedford City	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0
520	Bristol	26	8,111	312	\$770,596	28	5,063	149	\$704,955	27	4,397	137	\$521,236
530	Buena Vista	5	1,451	290	\$179,400	13	2,765	163	\$596,074	12	2,710	151	\$538,342
540	Charlottesville	36	4,542	126	\$942,565	26	3,469	75	\$797,543	25	3,312	69	\$885,871
550	Chesapeake	32	7,878	246	\$854,617	27	4,025	115	\$633,516	27	5,300	161	\$794,670
570	Colonial Heights	5	845	169	\$164,754	8	1,169	117	\$190,348	5	788	131	\$87,649
580	Covington	5	1,807	361	\$176,238	2	607	202	\$194,938	3	505	168	\$179,470
590	Danville	36	9,850	274	\$871,694	50	7,317	102	\$1,239,608	44	7,761	100	\$1,662,820
620	Franklin City	1	31	31	\$5,289	3	428	107	\$52,052	3	379	126	\$33,768
630	Fredericksburg	16	2,790	174	\$321,777	14	2,215	92	\$409,745	15	2,462	112	\$383,440
640	Galax	5	807	161	\$110,615	5	587	98	\$77,052	8	1,026	114	\$88,422
650	Hampton	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

Utilization of Residential Care through the CSA by Locality, FY2016 - FY2018

FIPS	Locality	UNDUPLICATED YOUTH COUNT/CUMULATIVE DAYS-ACROSS ALL RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT TYPES											
		FY2016				FY2017				FY2018			
		Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure	Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure	Youth	Days	Avg. LOS	Expenditure
660	Harrisonburg	29	8,246	284	\$944,466	12	1,939	102	\$437,296	28	4,459	114	\$764,844
670	Hopewell	12	3,690	308	\$351,506	3	542	108	\$75,331	6	1,296	216	\$161,081
678	Lexington	2	256	128	\$40,892	21	4,617	178	\$739,166	5	448	64	\$114,388
680	Lynchburg	77	19,581	254	\$1,511,304	1	29	29	\$2,522	71	11,338	116	\$1,801,149
683	Manassas City	16	2,283	143	\$351,156	4	938	188	\$149,986	13	1,707	107	\$257,686
685	Manassas Park	1	15	15	\$8,884	5	531	76	\$71,487	3	194	65	\$41,250
690	Martinsville	2	269	135	\$42,484	1	265	265	\$46,347	7	1,105	138	\$169,222
700	Newport News	16	2,113	132	\$520,962	6	1,241	138	\$193,752	18	2,442	116	\$336,355
710	Norfolk	69	9,200	133	\$1,648,643	8	653	65	\$101,250	50	7,189	92	\$1,295,260
720	Norton	1	330	330	\$23,131	14	2,931	209	\$329,198	1	41	41	\$3,240
730	Petersburg	44	13,333	303	\$1,599,862	27	4,163	99	\$678,748	19	4,665	203	\$589,119
735	Poquoson	4	1,038	260	\$120,995	17	3,560	178	\$499,824	3	914	305	\$151,796
740	Portsmouth	11	2,602	237	\$257,479	6	1,012	127	\$172,982	8	544	45	\$78,702
750	Radford	17	3,886	229	\$571,904	34	6,166	114	\$1,127,901	8	795	99	\$101,727
760	Richmond City	176	22,562	128	\$4,110,531	8	1,785	162	\$365,815	143	23,557	92	\$3,690,924
770	Roanoke City	52	13,047	251	\$1,512,468	4	500	125	\$168,297	51	7,816	113	\$1,197,779
775	Salem	7	1,140	163	\$82,994	4	625	104	\$104,510	8	1,207	121	\$198,863
790	Staunton	18	5,491	305	\$458,821	133	22,238	99	\$4,765,822	15	2,319	116	\$411,375
800	Suffolk	14	1,616	115	\$260,434	41	5,952	99	\$1,339,069	12	1,651	103	\$225,481
810	Virginia Beach	123	34,110	277	\$3,441,042	11	2,098	123	\$332,648	94	16,447	98	\$2,520,579
820	Waynesboro	13	3,083	237	\$262,860	1	343	172	\$39,393	16	2,574	117	\$441,585
830	Williamsburg	3	483	161	\$67,580	30	5,620	122	\$993,091	4	483	60	\$85,736
840	Winchester	22	3,781	172	\$800,454	17	2,786	116	\$518,835	26	4,568	104	\$898,561
1200	Greensville/Emporia	2	578	289	\$39,061	55	9,938	121	\$1,916,876	7	893	112	\$83,008
1300	Fairfax/Falls Church	276	29,809	108	\$9,482,864	16	2,434	122	\$289,821	160	20,553	85	\$6,228,992
	Totals	2,887	616,999	214	\$83,599,850	2,740	464,567	170	\$82,079,949	2,568	424,815	165	\$77,467,541

Note: Beginning in FY2017, length of stay data is derived from actual days of service received from the locality in the LEDRS system. This results in a modified calculation from prior years.

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



The Children's Services Act (CSA, §2.2-2648 et seq) was enacted in 1993 to create a collaborative system of services and funding for at-risk youth and families.

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The Office of Children's Services (OCS) is the administrative entity responsible for ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the CSA across the Commonwealth.

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Office of Children's Services
Empowering communities to serve youth

PRIVATE SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 2018

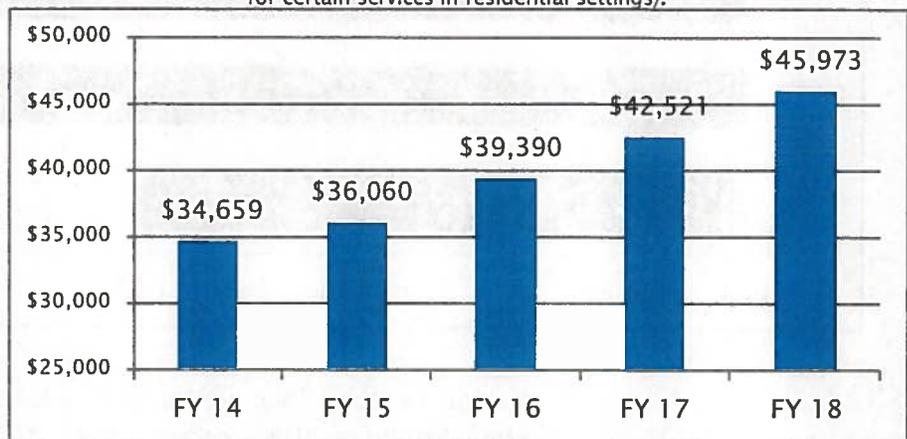
In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 2 Item 282 (K) (2)

Children and youth with disabilities placed for purposes of special education in approved private school educational programs are included in the CSA target population and are eligible for funding (Code of Virginia §2.2-5211; 2.2-5212).

Note: (FY2017 and FY2018 data are derived from the CSA Local Expenditure and Data Reimbursement System (LEDRS) system, resulting in differences from prior years).

Average Annual CSA Expenditure Per Child – Special Education Services

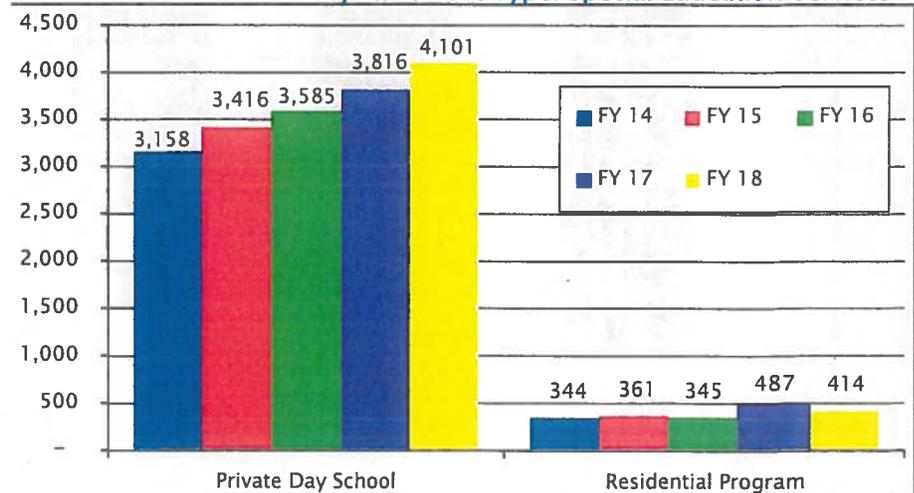
Note: Costs reflect CSA expenditures only (i.e., does not include Medicaid expenditures for certain services in residential settings).



Gross CSA Expenditures by Placement Type – Special Education Services

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Private Day School	\$ 138,931,168	\$ 156,792,360	\$ 185,031,576
Private Residential School	\$ 15,872,069	\$ 18,171,240	\$ 15,320,761
Total	\$ 154,803,237	\$ 174,973,600	\$ 200,352,337

Number of Youth Served by Placement Type: Special Education Services

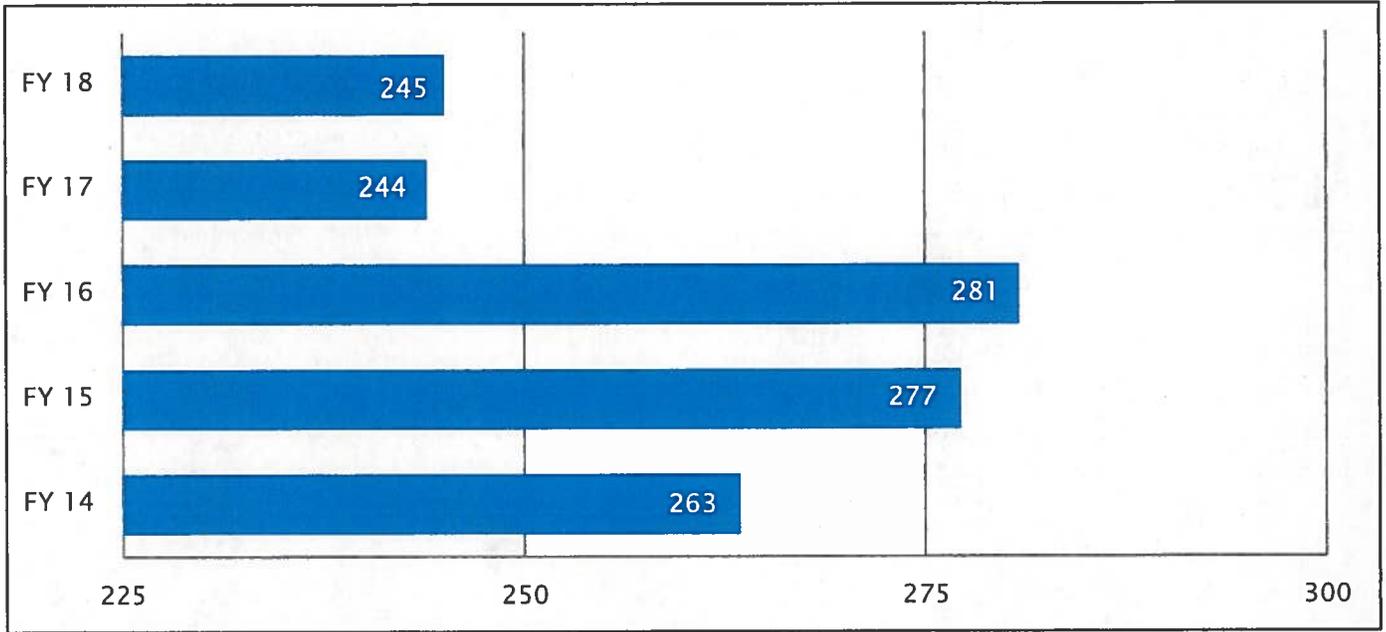


FY2018 unduplicated count of youth who received services in accordance with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) requiring private school placement = 4,358

Private Special Education Services Funded Under the Children's Services Act

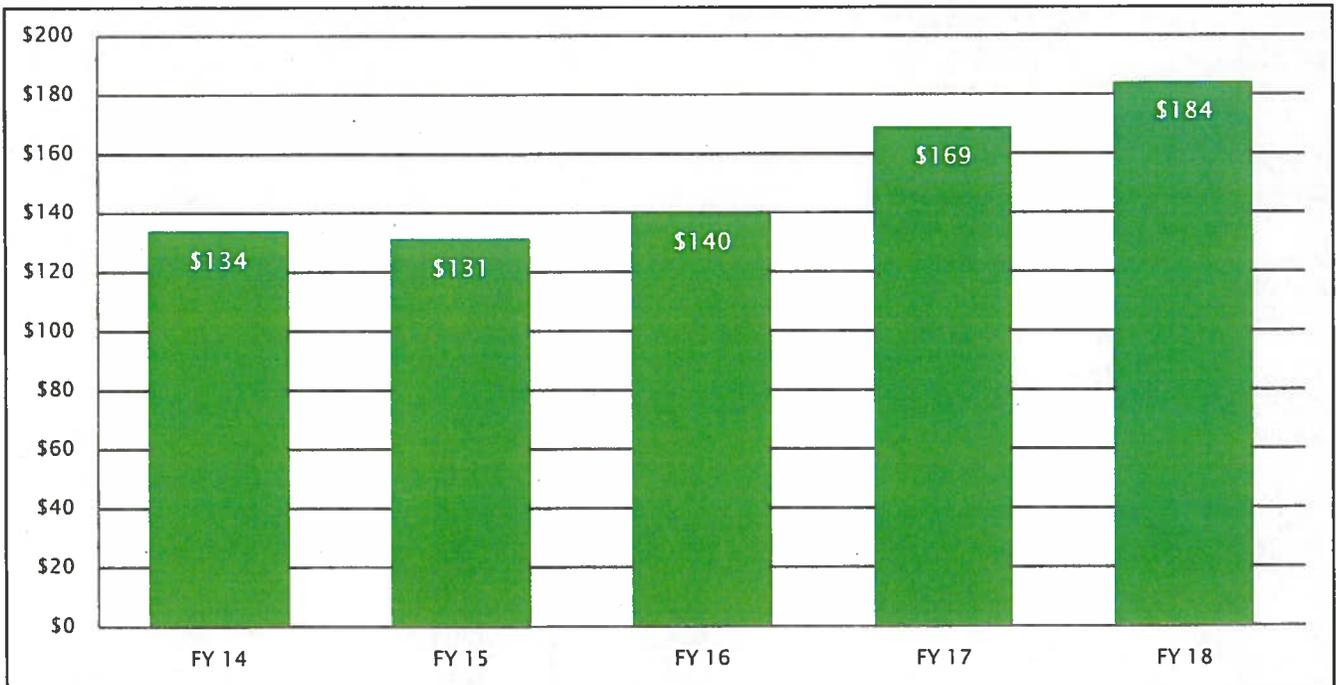
Average Length of Stay (Number of Days Per Year) for Private Day Placements

(FY2017 and FY2018 data are derived from the new CSA LEDRS system, resulting in improved data accuracy)

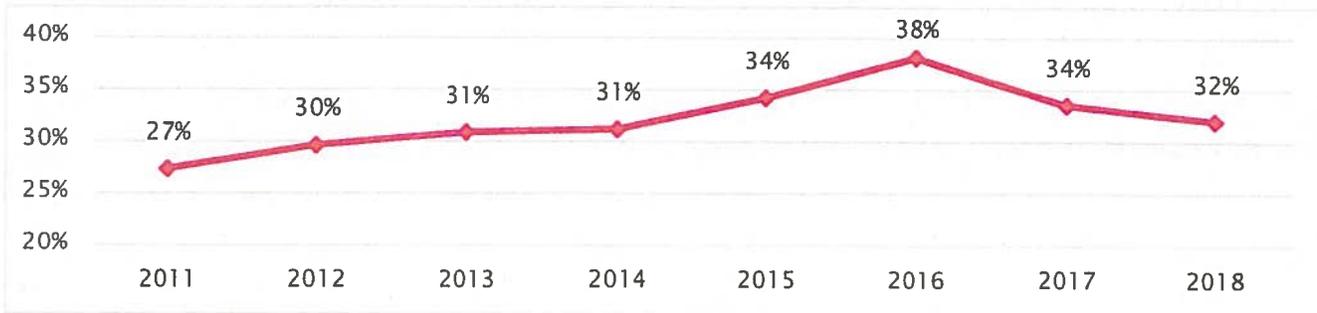


Average Cost per Child per Day for Private Day Placements

(FY2017 data are derived from the new LEDRS system, resulting in differences from prior years)



Percentage of CSA Special Education Population Designated as Autistic (in the CSA Data Set/LEDRS)



Discussion

The growth in private special education placements, especially private day schools, has received extensive attention over the past several years. Children's Services Act (CSA) expenditures for private special education day placements account for 80% of overall CSA growth (combined state and local expenditures) from FY2014 - FY2018. Over this period, the number of students served in these placements, required by their Individualized Education Programs (IEP), rose 30% from 3,158 to 4,101. In FY2018, growth in this one service area accounted for \$16.6 million in net CSA expenditure growth. Net costs in all other service areas declined by \$4.8 million.

Over the past several years, the Virginia Commission on Youth and the State Executive Council for Children's Services (SEC) issued reports on various aspects of meeting the educational needs of students with disabilities. The SEC report (RD429, November 2016) provided a number of recommendations including:

- Restructuring the Children's Services Act and Virginia Department of Education funding of special education services, specifically private educational services.
- Defining and measuring outcomes for students in private special education settings.
- Increasing attention to the successful transition/reintegration of students with disabilities from private to public school settings.
- Supporting and enhancing the ability of public schools to serve students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment.

The report of the SEC work group reflected the great complexity of the issues contributing to this situation, distinct perspectives of different constituencies, and the many challenges in arriving at possible solutions.

The 2017 General Assembly directed staff of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance committees (Appropriation Act, Chapter 836, Item t, 5. (b - d)) to further study this issue and to make recommendations by November 1, 2017. This work has been continued into the 2019 session.

The 2018 General Assembly took several additional actions. The Office of Children's Services (in coordination with the Department of Education) was directed to convene a workgroup to make recommendations for outcome measures to be collected by all private day special education programs. The report has been submitted with ten possible indicators identified. Recommendations include collection of data on these indicators beginning with the 2019-2020 school year. Pending action by the General Assembly, this data will be collected from all VDOE licensed private day programs and reported through the Department of Education, in collaboration with the local educational authorities and the providers. The Office of Children's Services will provide a data match to identify the specific providers.

The Office of Children's Services was directed to engage a consultant to conduct a cost/rate setting study for private day special education programs. The final report is due June 30, 2019. The contract for that study has been issued and work is ongoing.

Finally, for FY2020, the General Assembly instituted a 2 percent rate increase limit for private special education day programs over the FY2019 negotiated rates with localities.

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