

AGENDA
State Executive Council for Children's Services
December 13, 2018

Richmond/Henrico Rooms
1604 Santa Rosa Rd.
Richmond, VA 23229

- 9:30** **Introductions and Opening Remarks – Dr. Daniel Carey, Chair**
- Introduction of New Members
 - Eric Campbell, Harrisonburg, VA (local government)
 - **Action Item** – Approval of September 2018 Minutes
 - **Action Item** – Adoption of Resolution Commending Eric J. Reynolds, Esq.
- 9:45** **Public Comment**
- 9:50** **Executive Director's Report – Scott Reiner**
- FY2016-FY2018 CSA Expenditures Summary
 - Annual Reports to the General Assembly (x5)
 - FY2019 Q1 OCS Training Summary
- 10:05** **Biennial SEC Progress Report and Strategic Plan – Suggested Process/Discussion**
- 10:15** **SEC Finance and Audit Committee**
- 10:20** **Audit Repayment Plan – Lunenburg County – Scott Reiner**
- Summary of recent OCS audit findings
 - **Action Item** – Approval of Audit Repayment Plan
- 10:35** **SLAT Report – Karen Reilly-Jones, SLAT Chair**
- 10:40** **Continuous Quality Improvement (Utilization Management) Ad Hoc Work Group – Mary Biggs**
- Demonstration of CQI Dashboards – Howard Sanderson
- 10:55** **Family First Prevention Services Act (Update) – Duke Storen/Carl Ayers, VDSS**
- 11:05** **Proposed Policy 3.6 – Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)**
- Review of Public Comment at Proposed Stage
 - Review of Proposed Policy
 - **Action Item** – Final Approval of Proposed Policy
- 11:15** **Presentation: Activities Related to Private Day Special Education Programs – Scott Reiner**
- 11:30** **Public Comment II**
- FY2019 Meeting Schedule**
- Member Updates**
- 11:50** **Closing Remarks – Secretary Carey**
- 12:00** **Adjourn**

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**STATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SEC)
FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Virginia Department of Taxation
1957 Westmoreland Street
Richmond, VA
Thursday, September 20, 2018**

SEC Members Present:

The Honorable Daniel Carey, M.D., Secretary of Health and Human Resources
The Honorable Richard "Dickie" Bell, Member, Virginia House of Delegates
The Honorable Mary Biggs, Member, Montgomery County Board of Supervisors
Andrew Block, Director, Department of Juvenile Justice
Courtney Gaskins, Ph.D., Director of Program Services, Youth for Tomorrow
The Honorable Willie Greene, Vice Mayor, City of Galax
Patricia Haymes, for James Lane, Ed.D., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Virginia Department of Education
The Honorable Catherine Hudgins, Member, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors
Tammy Whitlock for Jennifer Lee, M.D., Director, Department of Medical Assistance Services
R. Morgan Quicke, County Administrator, Richmond County
Karen Reilly-Jones, Chair, State and Local Advisory Team (SLAT)
Nina Marino, for Mira Signer, Chief Deputy Commissioner, Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services
The Honorable Frank Somerville, Presiding Judge, 16th Judicial District, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court
Amanda Stanley, President and CEO, DePaul Community Resources
Jessica Stern, Parent Representative
Duke Storen, Commissioner, Virginia Department of Social Services

SEC Members Absent:

Sophia Booker, Service Recipient Representative
Bob Hicks, for M. Norman Oliver, M.D., Commissioner, Virginia Department of Health
Sandra Karison for Karl Hade, Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia
Jeanette Troyer, Parent Representative
The Honorable Jennifer Wexton, Member, Senate of Virginia

Other Staff Present:

Maris Adcock, Business Manager, OCS
Marsha Mucha, Administrative Staff Assistant, OCS
Scott Reiner, Executive Director, OCS
Zandra Relaford, Assistant Director, OCS
Eric Reynolds, Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General
Carol Wilson, Program Consultant, OCS

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Call to Order

Secretary Carey called the meeting to order at 9:35 a.m. and welcomed everyone. New members were recognized and introductions were made. Mr. Reiner reported the just announced appointment of Eric Campbell, City Manager of Harrisonburg by the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Mr. Campbell is filling the position left vacant by the departure of Maurice Jones, a local government representative.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the June 21, 2018 meeting were approved on a motion by Dickie Bell, seconded by Mary Biggs and carried.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Executive Director's Report

Mr. Reiner reported on the following items:

- *Summary of General Assembly Activity Related to CSA –*
 - As of today, OCS has contracted with a consulting group to conduct the rate setting study for private day special education programs as required by the General Assembly. The study is to be completed by June 30, 2019.
 - The work group developing outcome measures for private day special education programs is in the process of developing a preliminary report containing seven or eight outcome measures. The work group has one additional meeting scheduled for October 3. The deadline for the report is November 1.

Update on Utilization Management (UM) Ad Hoc Work Group

Mary Biggs, a member of the work group reported. The work group has met monthly since June and has considered and agreed upon the following:

- Renaming UM to CSA Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI). Renaming the process will provide clarity about the expected activities and uses a recognized term and approach for data analysis and program improvement.
- Identifying the universe of CQI elements and metrics (as well as data sources) grouped into three broad categories of focus: financial/expenditures, utilization and demographics, and outcomes/impact/practices.
- Developing dashboards that localities can use to help them analyze and digest their data.
- Creating a form or template to guide local review and response.

The last meeting was postponed due to weather. Future workgroup discussions will include development of potential pilot sites, a training plan and any specific policy recommendations for the SEC to consider. At the close of her report, Ms. Biggs thanked OCS Assistant Director, Zandra Relaford for her leadership and guidance to the work group.

State and Local Advisory Team (SLAT) Report

Karen Reilly-Jones, SLAT Chair reported that she, representing the CSA Coordinators Network and Shannon Updike, representing the Virginia Coalition of Private Provider Associations

(VCOPPA) started their positions as SLAT Chair and Vice-Chair in August. She reported on the following items from the August meeting:

- A new format for SLAT meetings to encourage member engagement and discussion to fulfill the responsibilities of the team and enhance SLAT's purpose. SLAT is committed to using SLAT meetings to highlight various efforts that are happening across children and family systems in the Commonwealth and to seeking out opportunities to partner and support these efforts in the most efficient way.
- Reviewed SLAT duties and responsibilities.
- SLAT will continue to address family engagement efforts and the use of congregate care services in CSA.

She noted that the SEC and SLAT had met together in the past to discuss SEC priorities and how the SLAT could support the SEC goals. Considering the number of new members on both teams, SLAT members requested an opportunity to meet with the SEC membership to help gain perspective and direction of the SEC goals.

During discussion following Ms. Reilly-Jones' report, Mr. Block asked what SLAT would say concerning barriers to use of non-mandated funds. After further discussion, Mr. Block made a motion, seconded by Mary Biggs and carried that SLAT review the use of non-mandated funds, including barriers to use of the funds, and best practices.

Audit Repayment Plan – City of Hopewell

Mr. Reiner provided background information on the findings of a special audit review (CSA Audit Report 01-2016) and a routine audit (CSA Audit Report 02-2017) conducted by the OCS program audit team. While the CPMT did not request an appeal of the findings from CSA Audit Report 01-2016, they did initially request an appeal of findings from CSA Audit Report 02-2017.

After further consideration, the CPMT withdrew their appeal and indicated a desire to enter into negotiations to establish a consolidated repayment plan for the findings of both reports. The total amount of denied funds from the two audits is \$896,446.74.

Mr. Reiner noted that members were provided with a proposed Agreement and Plan of Repayment for SEC consideration. The proposed repayment schedule has been negotiated and agreed to by the City of Hopewell. After further discussion, a motion was made by Duke Storen, seconded by Courtney Gaskins and carried to accept the proposed Agreement and Plan of Repayment.

Revision of SEC Policy 2.1.3

Mr. Reiner reported that the 2018 General Assembly made minor changes to §2.2-3708 of the Code of Virginia concerning meetings held through electronic communication means. Revisions are proposed to SEC Policy 2.1.3, Individual Participation in State Executive Council Meetings by Electronic Means, in order to conform to those statutory changes. The revisions to the SEC policy are considered technical adjustments.

A motion was made by Mary Biggs, seconded by Andy Block and carried to accept the revisions to SEC Policy 2.1.3.

Proposed SEC Policy 3.6 – Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)

Mr. Reiner presented the proposed policy for consideration by the SEC for a 60-day public comment period. He noted that a public comment period at the Notice Stage was open from June 25, 2018 through August 10, 2018 and he provided members with a copy of the public comment received concerning the intent to develop a CANS policy.

A motion was made by Courtney Gaskins, seconded by Andy Block and carried to disseminate the proposed policy for a 60-day public comment period.

Presentation

Ann Bevan (DMAS) and Dr. Alexis Ablasca (DBHDS) presented on the Commonwealth of Virginia’s behavioral health transformation: Developing a Continuum of Medicaid Mental Health Services. The overall goal of the transformation is to develop, in collaboration with stakeholders’ clinical input, recommendations for a comprehensive system transformation plan for Medicaid behavioral health services in the Commonwealth.

Public Comment II

Cory Richardson-Lauve, Vice President for Programs at the Virginia Home for Boys and Girls, thanked members for the opportunity to make public comment twice during SEC meetings (near the beginning and near the end of the agenda) and their thoughtful and sensitive discussion of the Hopewell issue. She also thanked Karen Reilly-Jones for the consistency of services provided by her locality.

Member Updates

Secretary Carey asked members to report on activities within their agencies and organizations. Members reported on initiatives, programs and events. Members continue to work within their agencies, serve on workgroups and advocate through their associations for improvements to services and service delivery for the children, youth and families of Virginia.

Closing Remarks and Adjournment

Secretary Carey provided closing remarks noting the difference between management (doing things right) versus leadership (doing the right thing). There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:55 a.m. The next meeting is scheduled for December 13, 2018 in the Richmond/Henrico Rooms, 1604 Santa Rosa Road.

FY2016 - FY2018 CSA Expenditure Comparisons

Category	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	Difference	% Difference
Residential	\$ 80,638,253	\$ 79,109,010	\$ 74,826,796	\$ (5,811,457)	-7.35%
Foster Care (Community-Based)	\$ 100,622,376	\$ 96,938,902	\$ 96,671,131	\$ (3,951,245)	-4.08%
Community-Based Services	\$ 43,957,775	\$ 49,907,697	\$ 49,687,192	\$ 5,729,417	11.48%
Private Day Special Education	\$ 138,777,659	\$ 156,117,959	\$ 172,780,707	\$ 34,003,048	21.78%
Total	\$ 363,996,063	\$ 382,073,568	\$ 393,965,826	\$ 29,969,763	7.84%

FY2016 - FY2018 CSA Census Comparisons (Child Count)

Category	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	Difference	% Difference
Residential	2887	2740	2568	-319	-11.64%
Foster Care	6906	6357	6206	-700	-11.01%
Community-Based Services	10182	10362	10155	-27	-0.26%
Private Day Special Education (includes Wrap)	4008	4270	4555	547	12.81%
Duplicated Count	25337	23729	23484	-1853	-7.81%
Unduplicated Count	15519	15740	15743	224	1.42%

Note: Duplicated Counts Across Categories

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.



Office of Children's Services
Empowering communities to serve youth

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.

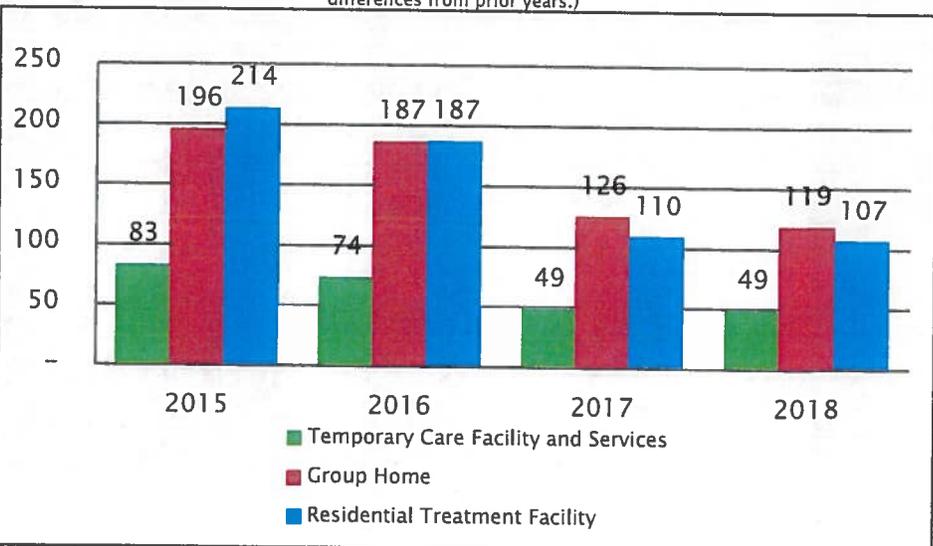
Number of Youth Served through CSA in Residential Care (FY2015 - FY2018)

	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	Charlotte	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.

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

PRIVATE SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 2018

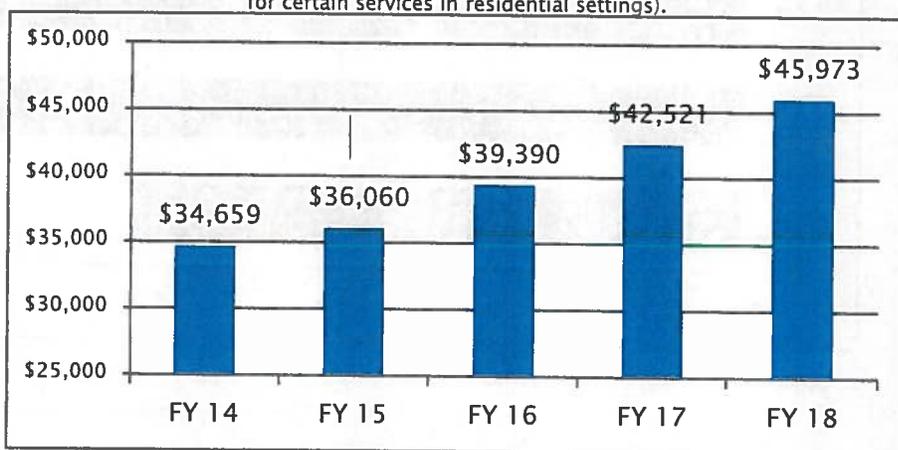
In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 2 Item 282 (K) (2)

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

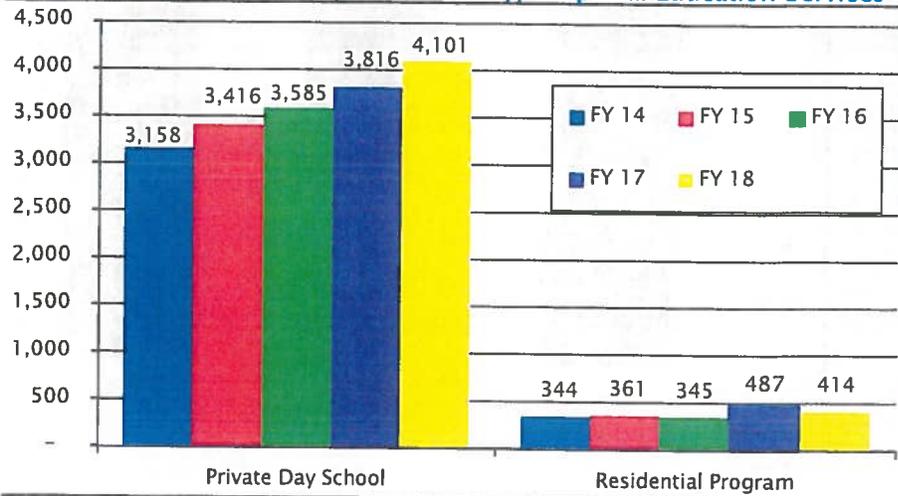
Note: Costs reflect CSA expenditures only (i.e., does not include Medicaid expenditures for certain services in residential settings).



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

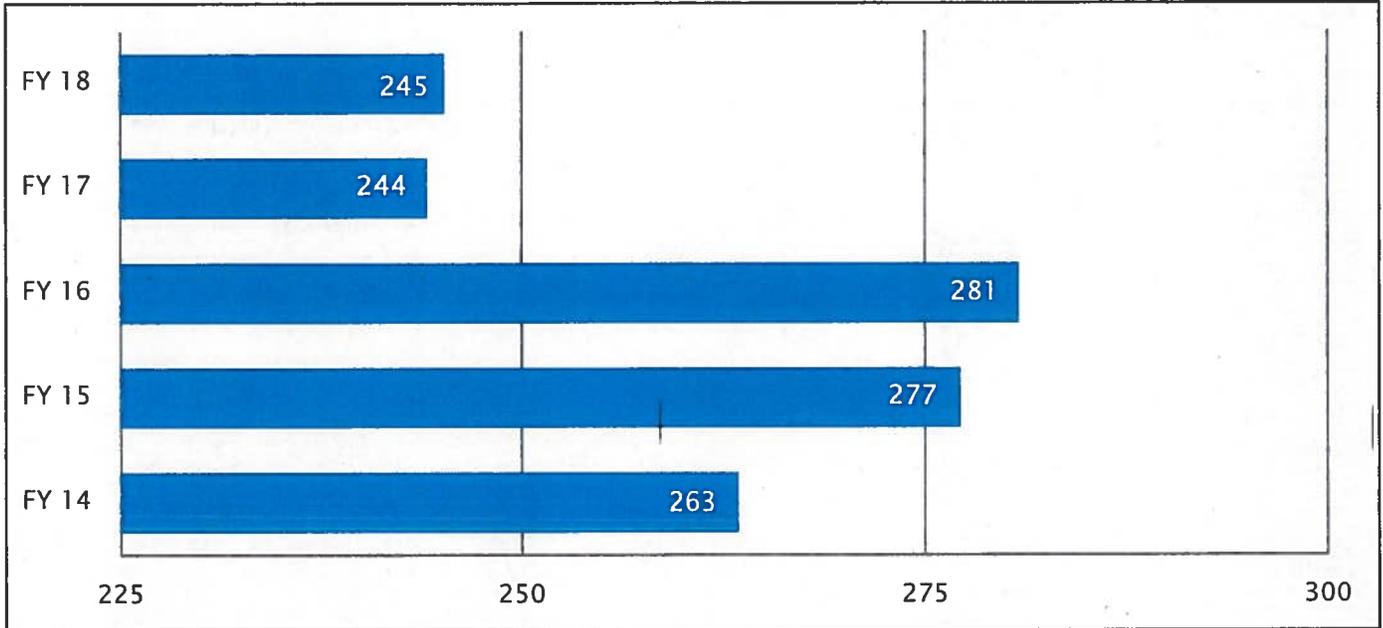


FY2018 unduplicated count of youth who received services in accordance with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) requiring private school placement = 4,358

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

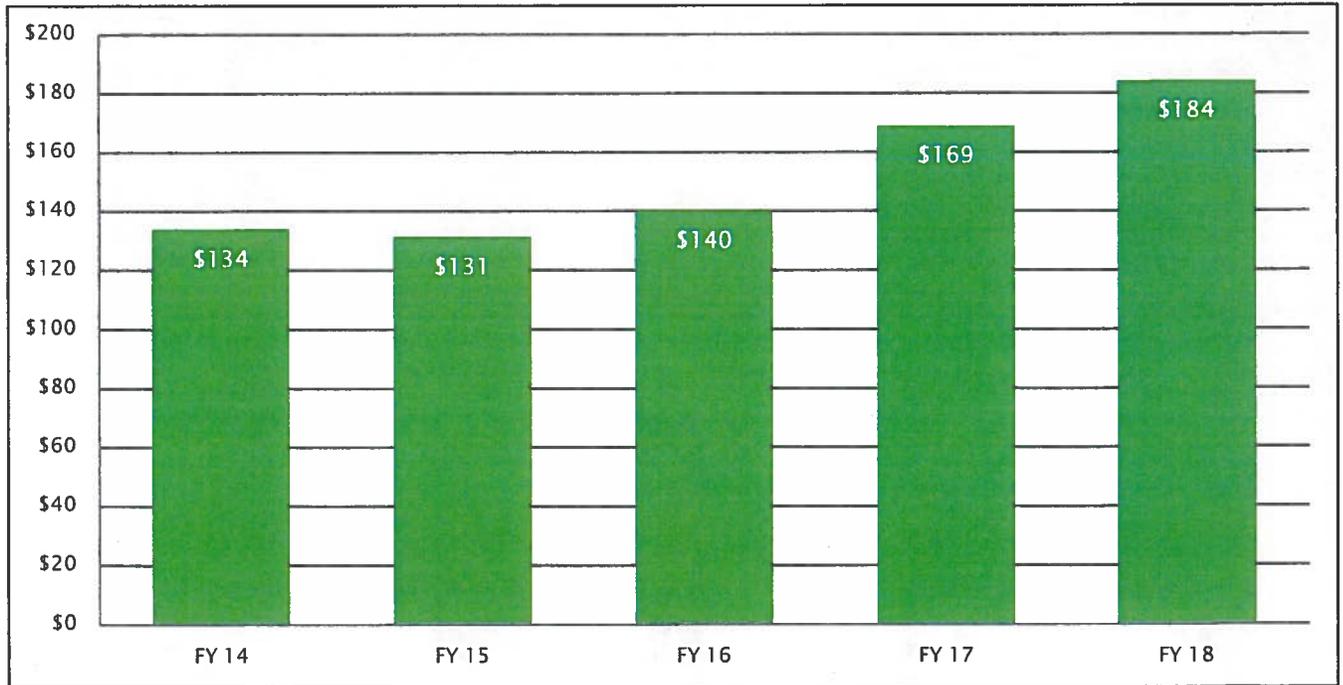
Average Length of Stay (Number of Days Per Year) for Private Day Placements

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

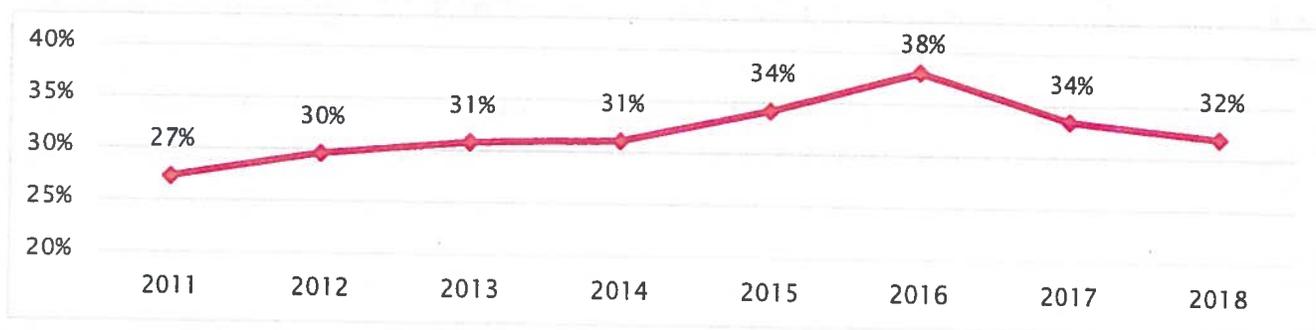


Average Cost per Child per Day for Private Day Placements

(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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OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



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- Collaborative partnerships across state, local, public, and private stakeholders.



REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE TRAINING REGARDING CSA

*Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 2018
In accordance with the 2018 Appropriation Act Chapter 2, Item 282 (B)(6)*

The mission of the Office of Children's Services (OCS) is to facilitate a collaborative system of services and funding that is child-centered, family-focused, and community based when addressing the strengths and needs of youth and their families in the Commonwealth of Virginia. To support this mission, OCS annually develops and implements a robust training plan. In accordance with the FY2018 training plan, the following activities were implemented:

- The 7th Annual Commonwealth of Virginia CSA Conference, "CSA at 25: Honoring the Journey" was provided for an audience of 617 participants. Individual conference training sessions are summarized on pages 5 and 6 of this report.

Annual Conference Participant Summary:

111 out of 130 CSA local entities were represented.

State agency participants/SEC Members	74
Local CSA Staff (Coordinators/UR Specialists/Other)	161
Public Agency Case Managers	54
Local Government Representatives	12
Family Assessment and Planning Team Members	118
Community Policy and Management Team Members	58
Private Providers (participants & sponsors)	59
Advocates, Parents and/or Child Organizations	5

Note: Not all participants identified the category they represented

- Fifty-nine (59) regional and stakeholder training sessions were provided to 1,939 participants. Training topics, dates, and participant numbers are summarized on pages 2 through 4 of this report.
- Nine (9) on-line training courses were made available through the Virginia Learning Center, with a total enrollment of 466 (non-unique) participants.
- Site-based technical assistance was provided per requests of local and regional CSA stakeholders.
- Online "OCS Help Desk" was maintained with over 820 individual requests answered.

Funds Expended for Regional and Statewide Training

7 th Annual CSA Conference	\$ 42,500
On-line Training/Certification: Uniform Assessment Instrument	\$ 27,000
New CSA Coordinators Academy	\$ 6,268
CANS Super User Training	\$ 7,800
TOTAL*	\$ 83,568

**Funds include those appropriated in Program 45303 as well as additional funds from the CSA administrative budget (Program 49901)*

Training for CSA Local, Regional, and Stakeholder Constituent Groups Fiscal Year 2018

(Participant evaluations of training sessions are available for review at the Office of Children's Services)

TOPIC (Trainer)	PARTICIPANT GROUP	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
CSA Overview (Scott Reiner)	Sussex County Board of Supervisors	7/20/2017	7
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Richmond (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	7/24/2017	21
HFW Regional Learning Session – Richmond (Anna Antell)	CSA Stakeholders	7/24/2017	20
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Richmond (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	7/25/2017	23
HFW Regional Learning Session – Richmond (Anna Antell)	CSA Stakeholders	7/25/2017	13
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Hampton (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	7/26/2017	25
HFW Regional Learning Session – Hampton (Anna Antell)	CSA Stakeholders	7/26/2017	30
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 1 – 2) – Richmond, VA (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	8/1– 8/2/2017	33
HFW Regional Learning Session – Petersburg (Anna Antell)	CSA Stakeholders	8/9/2017	15
Webinar: LEDRS Phase 2 Implementation (Preetha Agrawal)	Local CSA Financial Staff	8/9/2017	87
Webinar: LEDRS Phase 2 Implementation (Preetha Agrawal)	Local CSA Financial Staff	8/15/2017	37
Webinar: LEDRS Phase 2 Implementation (Preetha Agrawal)	Local CSA Financial Staff	8/23/2017	49
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 3 – 4) – Richmond, VA (YFTI, Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	8/28– 8/29/2017	29
CSA Overview for Peer Recovery Specialists (Anna Antell)	DBHDS Peer Recovery Specialists	9/8/2017	11
CSA Basics – Lunenburg (Kristi Schabo and Anna Antell)	Lunenburg FAPT, CPMT, County Admin	9/15/2017	18
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Richmond (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	9/25/2017	17
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Rocky Mount (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	9/26/2017	20
HFW Regional Learning Session – Rocky Mount (Anna Antell)	CSA Stakeholders	9/26/2017	27
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Augusta County (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	9/27/2017	18
HFW Regional Learning Session – Augusta County (Anna Antell)	CSA Stakeholders	9/27/2017	8
DOE Training for Private Special Education Schools (Kristi Schabo)	Private School Providers	9/27/2017	116
HFW Required Annual Refresher Training – Prince William County (Anna Antell)	HFW Workforce	9/28/2017	27

TOPIC (Trainer)	PARTICIPANT GROUP	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
CSA Overview/Relationship to J&DR Courts (Scott Reiner and Eric Reynolds)	Court Improvement Program, Supreme Court of VA	9/28/2017	250
CSA Overview for HHR (Psychology Dept.) Course at VCU (Scott Reiner)	Upper Level VCU Psychology Students	10/2/2017	15
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 1 – 2) – Richmond, VA (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	10/10– 10/11/2017	31
High Fidelity Wraparound: Family Support Partners – Richmond (Anna Antell)	ICC Family Support Partners	10/17– 10/19/2017	24
Panel Discussion on Private Special Education Programs (Kristi Schabo)	VA Council of Administrators of Special Education	10/20/2017	185
Chesterfield CASA Training (Kristi Schabo)	Chesterfield CASA Volunteers	10/30/2017	16
CSA Update (Scott Reiner)	VCOPPA Annual Issues Symposium	11/8/2017	86
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 3 – 4) – Richmond, VA (YFTI, Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	11/8– 11/9/2017	31
Webinar on CSA (Scott Reiner, Maris Adcock)	Virginia Government Finance Officers Association	11/15/2017	73
Update on CSA for Local DSS Directors (Carol Wilson)	Piedmont Regional LDSS Directors	12/5/2017	40
Webinar on CANVaS Reporting (Carol Wilson)	All CANS Users	12/8/2017	63
Webinar on CANVaS Reporting (Carol Wilson)	All CANS Users	1/9/2018	49
CANS Super User Training (John Lyons)	Local CANS Super Users	2/25– 2/26/2018	52
High Fidelity Wraparound: Family Support Partners – Richmond (Anna Antell)	ICC Family Support Partners	2/28– 3/2/2018	11
DOE Aspiring Special Education Leaders Academy (Scott Reiner)	DOE Local Special Education Leaders	3/8/2018	28
Overview of CSA (Scott Reiner)	Staff of the Supreme Court of Virginia	3/13/2018	10
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 1 – 2) – Winchester, VA (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	3/13– 3/14/18	15
CSA Basics (Kristi Schabo)	Central VA Rural CSA Network	3/23/2018	60
CPMT Roles and Responsibilities (Carol Wilson)	Nottoway County CPMT	3/26/2018	8
2018 New CSA Coordinator Academy (All OCS Staff)	New CSA Coordinators	3/27– 3/29/2018	27
CSA Overview for HHR (Psychology Dept.) Course at VCU (Scott Reiner)	Upper Level VCU Psychology Students	4/9/2018	15
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 3 – 4) – Winchester, VA (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	4/11– 4/12/2018	14
CSA Finances (Maris Adcock)	Richmond City Finance Personnel	4/20/2018	17
Chesterfield CASA Training (Kristi Schabo)	Chesterfield CASA	4/24/2018	16
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 1 – 2) – Richmond, VA (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	4/25– 4/26/2018	31
Utilization Management (Scott Reiner)	Hanover County CPMT/FAPT Retreat	5/18/2018	15
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 3 – 4) – Richmond, VA (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	5/22– 5/23/18	31
High Fidelity Wraparound Supervisor Training (Anna Antell)	ICC Supervisors	6/12/2018	24

TOPIC (Trainer)	PARTICIPANT GROUP	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Community Programmatic Resources – CSA (Scott Reiner)	New J&DR Judges (Supreme Court of Virginia)	6/13/2018	7
CSA Audit Overview (Stephanie Bacote)	James River Collaborative (Lynchburg)	6/15/2018	6
Intensive Care Coordination Overview (Anna Antell)	James River Collaborative (Lynchburg)	6/15/2018	25
Fostering Futures and CSA (Carol Wilson)	James River Collaborative (Lynchburg)	6/15/2018	15
CSA Basics (Scott Reiner)	Grayson County CPMT/FAPT	6/20/2018	17
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 1 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	86
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 2 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	61
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 3 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	61
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 4 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	58
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 5 (On-Line)	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	ongoing	61
Special Education Wraparound Funding Under the CSA (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	62
CSA Audit Training (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	14
CSA Utilization Management Training (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	14
Can CSA Pay? (On-Line)	All CSA Stakeholders	ongoing	49

7th Annual CSA Conference
Breakout Sessions
May 1 – 2, 2018

Participant evaluations for training sessions are available for review at the Office of Children's Services

TOPIC	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Pre-Conference Workshop for CSA Coordinators (April 30)	96
Keynote Session: Trauma and Resiliency, Ron Suskind	617
The ABCs of CSBs	52
CSA Financial and Data Reporting	63
Ready for Success – An Innovative Public School Program for Elementary Students with Challenging Behavior	33
Innovative Health Techniques for Children and Adolescents	49
Effectively Interacting with Limited English Proficiency Families	21
Bouncing Forward: From ACE's to Resilience	50
Predictive Analytics: Aligning Community Resources for Prevention	62
Continuing the Conversation: A Dialogue Around Life, Animated: A Tale of Autism and Hidden Potential with Ron Suskind, Conference Keynote	74
Creating a Kin First Culture in VA	34
CSA 101 – Improving CSA	60
Guardian Ad Litem Panel	39
Hip Hop, Letter Writing, Yoga, and Other Expressive Approaches to Make Talking about Trauma Safe	59
Culturally Relevant Transformative Practice: Considering the Impact of Cultural Competency with the Field of Mental Health	32
Avoiding the Middle Finger – A Primer for Strength-Based Relationships	113
What's in Your Toolbox?	28
Outcomes... What is Important to You, Your Clients, and the People That Pay Your Bills?	32
Do For, Do With, Cheer On ...!!! – ICC in a High Fidelity Wraparound Model	15
Back to Basics: A Training on Special Education Compliance	27
CSA Program Audit Workshop: Self-Assessment Workbook	41
Fostering Futures: Finding the "Sweet Spot" Between Enabling and Abandoning	41
Safely Through the Rapids: Changing the Entrenched Negative Behaviors of Teenagers	67
Recovery is a Journey: Identifying and Addressing Underlying Needs	38
Effective Interventions to Promote Academic Success for Students with Mental Illness	67
A Youth's Perspective in a System of Care	51
What Can LEAN do for your CSA Program?	42
Vision 21-Linking Systems of Care: Supporting Child and Youth Victims of Crime	17
DMAS Program Changes – Learning the New DD Waivers and the CCC Plus Waiver	39
Fostering Connections and the Every Student Succeeds Act: Educational Stability for Children and Youth in Foster Care	30
Hitting the Re-Set Button	76
The Good Grief of Adoption	29
Bringing the WOW back into Strategic Planning	37
Professional Development at Your Fingertips	26
Banana Yellow Piano: How to Better Understand Parents to Drive Engagement	103
Virginia Systems of Care: Building a Sustainable Plan for Family Driven Services Statewide	38

TOPIC	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Neurofeedback: An Effective Intervention for Emotional and Behavioral Issues	63
CSA 102–CSA Basics: Eligibility and Funding	47
Telehealth: A Solution to Service Gaps, Large and Small	14
Family Engagement: 3 Steps to Set Your Team up for Success	53
Building Attachment: The Importance of Connection and Relationship in Healing	36
Closing Keynote Session: “What’s Your Happy?”, Vernon Brown	325

NOTE: Conference participants had the opportunity to participate in up to five breakout sessions in addition to the two Keynote Sessions

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



IMPACT OF TIERED MATCH RATES FOR CSA

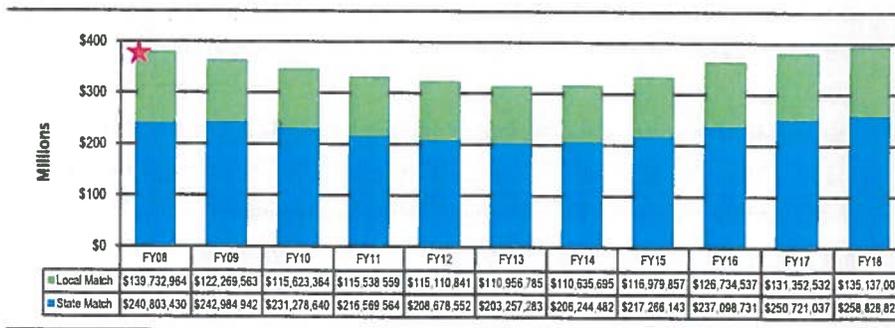
Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly, December 2018
In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 2 Item 282 (C)(3)(c)

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.

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.

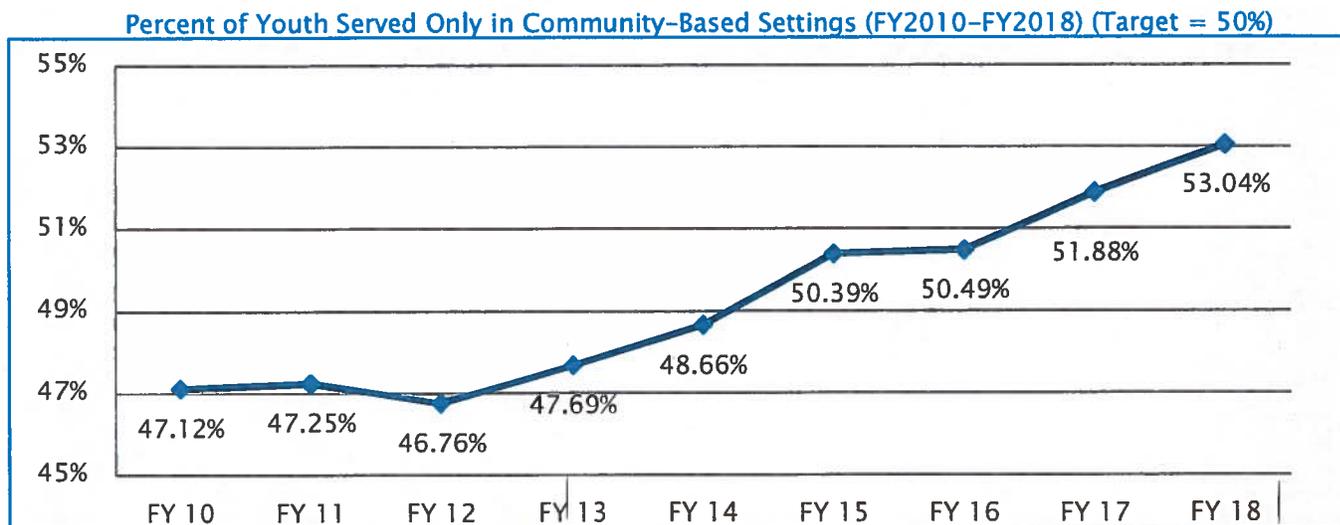
Guiding principles for OCS include:

- 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

Impact of the Tiered (“Incentive”) Match Rate Model (FY2010 – FY 2018)



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



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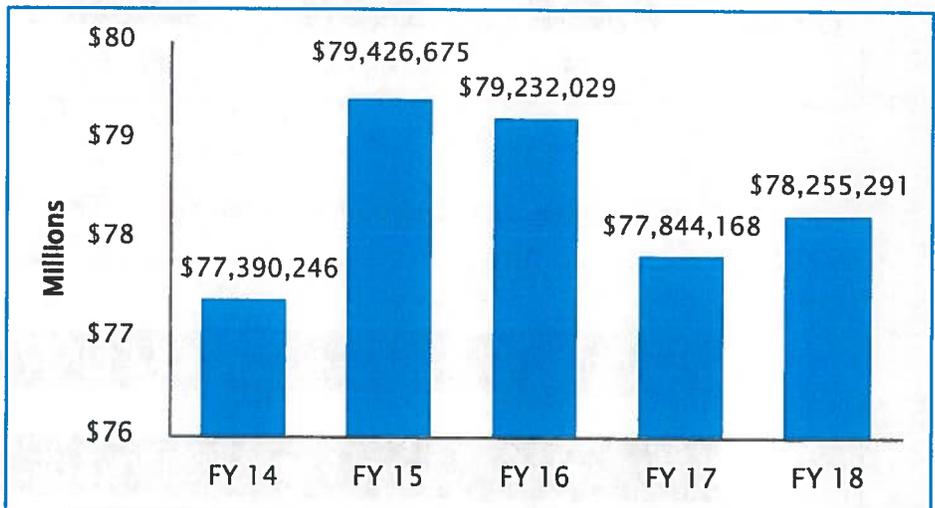
TREATMENT FOSTER CARE SERVICES UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 2018

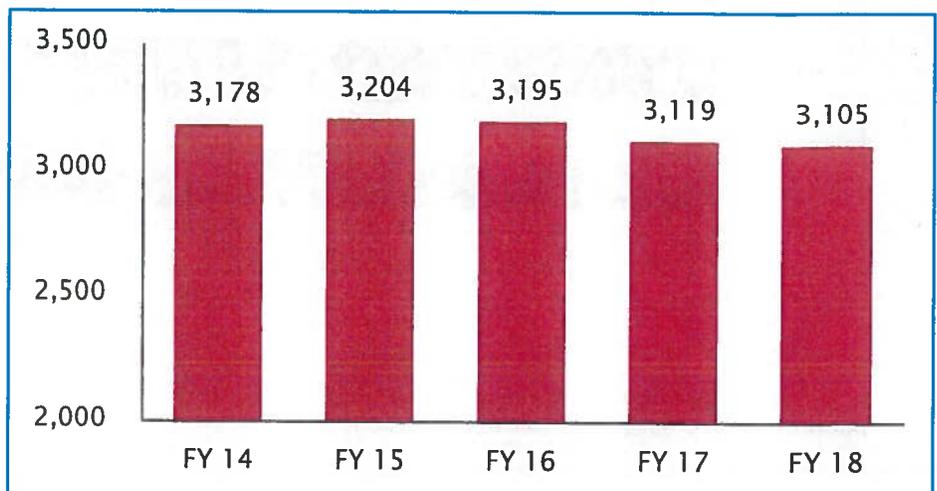
In accordance with the Appropriation Act, Chapter 2, Item 282 (K)(1)

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.

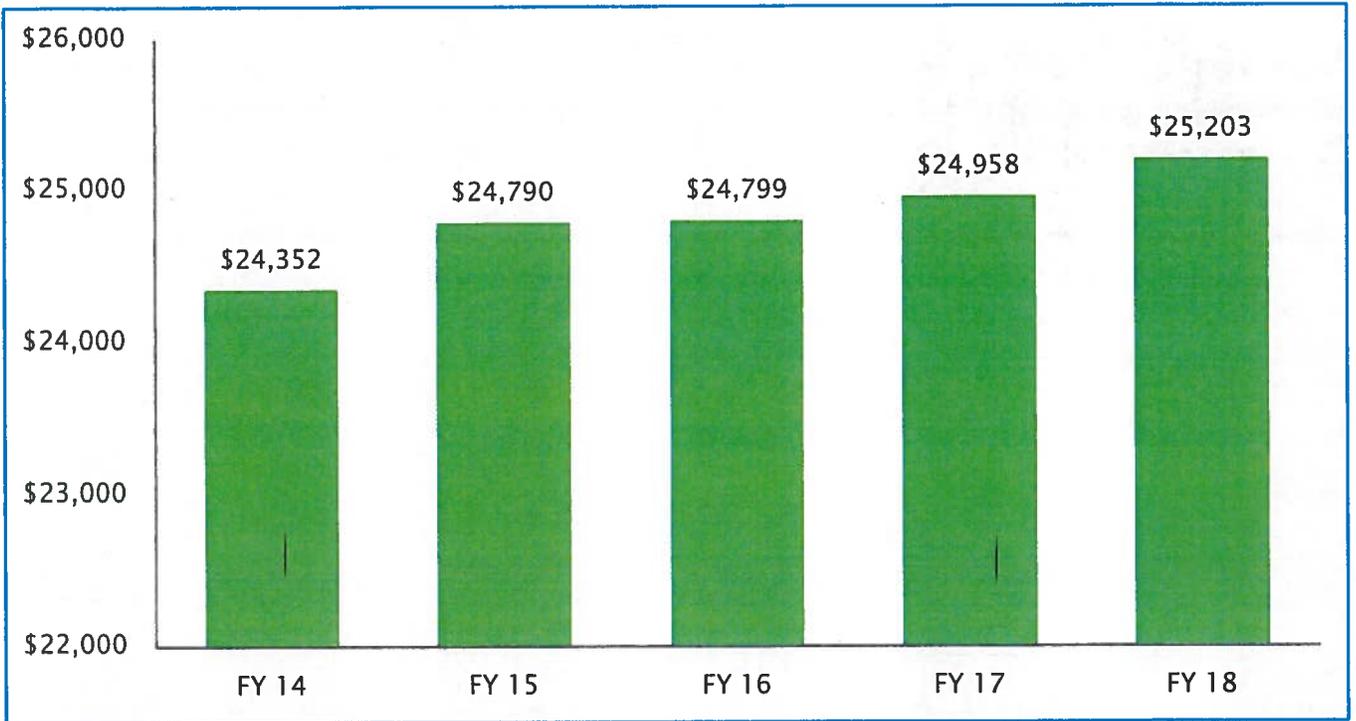
Total CSA Expenditures - Treatment Foster Care (FY14 - FY18)



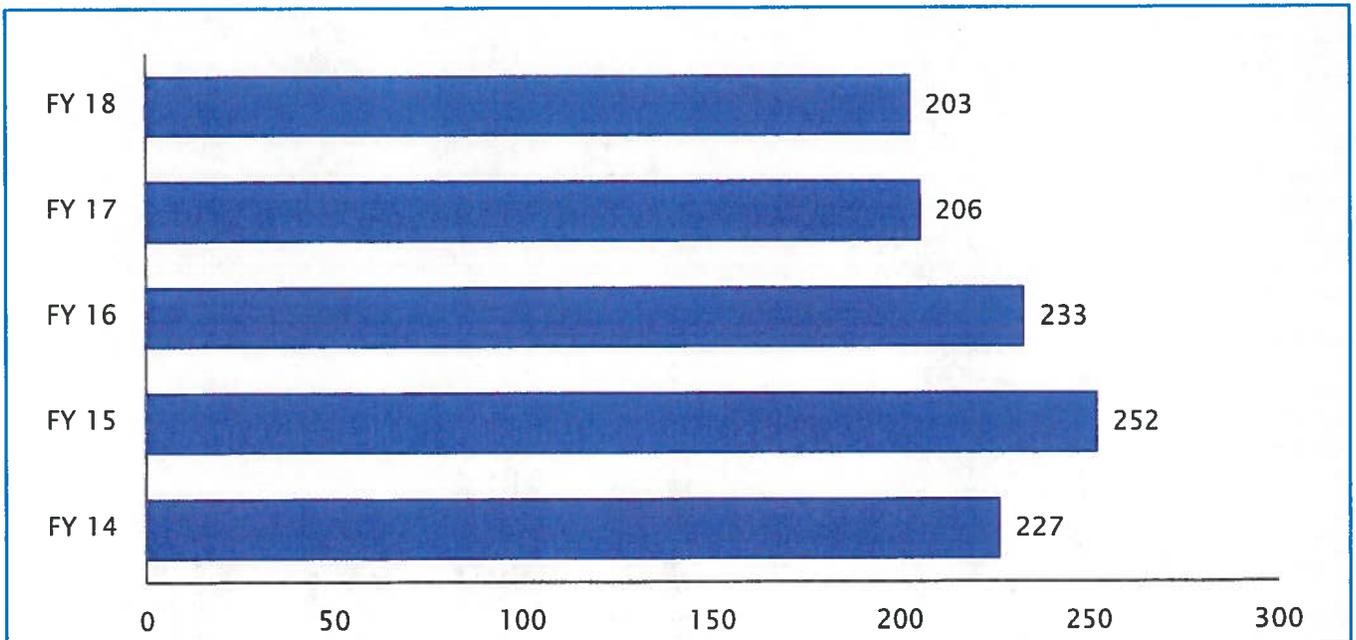
Number of Youth Served - Treatment Foster Care (FY14 - FY18)



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
 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 Antell)	ICC Providers	7/10-7/11/18	25
CANS and Developing IFSPs (Anna Antell)	Rappahannock County FAPT and Case Managers	8/2/2018	9
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Days 3 - 4) - Richmond, VA (Anna Antell)	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 Antell)	ICC Family Support Partners	8/14-8/16/18	24
High Fidelity Wraparound and CSA Overview (Anna Antell)	Children's Mental Health Resource Center	8/22/2018	4
CSA Basics (Kristi Schabo/Zandra Relaford)	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 Reimer)	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

**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.

Summary of OCS Audit Findings

FY2016 – FY2018

Status as of December 1, 2018

Number of Completed Audits:	126
Number of Completed Audits with No Denial of Funds:	96 (76%)
Percent of Completed Audits with Denied Funds	17% (19 of 126)

Range of Audit Findings
(of 19 completed audits with denial of funds)

	Number of Localities	Total Amount Denied
Up to \$4,999	5	\$9,598
\$5,000 - \$9,999	5	\$40,572
\$10,000 - \$24,999	2	\$43,024
\$25,000 - \$60,000	5	\$212,131
Greater than \$60,000	2	\$1,184,731
Total Funds Denied		\$1,490,056
Total Funds Denied Less 2 Localities > \$60K		\$305,324
Total State Share of Funds (FY2016-FY2018)		\$746,756,953
% of Funds Denied (FY2016-FY2018)		0.20%
% of Funds Denied Less 2 Localities > \$60K		0.04%

Number Audits Pending Final Disposition: 11
(as of December 1, 2018)

Range of Pending Audit Findings
(of 11 pending audits with potential denial of funds)

	Number of Localities	Total Amount Denied
Up to \$4,999	5	\$8,162
\$5,000 - \$9,999	1	\$5,954
\$10,000 - \$24,999	1	\$10,349
TBD	4	

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 January, 2019 through January 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 Jan. 1 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: Scott Reiner

Date: Nov. 16, 2018

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

LUNENBURG CPMT:

By: Tracy GEE

Date: 11-29-2018

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

By: Cyntina Hines

Date: 11/29/18

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



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Scott Reiner, M.S.
Executive Director

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Administering the Children's Services Act

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Executive Council for Children's Services

FROM: Scott Reiner, Executive Director
Office of Children's Services 

RE: SEC Policy 3.6 – Revised (Mandatory Uniform Assessment Instrument) –
Request for Final Approval

DATE: December 13, 2018

I. Action Requested

The State Executive Council for Children's Services (SEC) is requested to provide final approval of the proposed SEC Policy 3.6 (Mandatory Uniform Assessment Instrument) pursuant to SEC Policy 2.4, Public Participation in Policy-making Actions.

If approved the policy would become effective January 1, 2019 and be applicable to new and ongoing cases before local Children's Services Act (CSA) programs on that date.

II. Background

Several sections of the *Code of Virginia* (i.e., §2.2-2648.11, §2.2-5210, and §2.2-5212.A.) as well as the Appropriation Act, spell out the requirements for local CSA programs, the SEC, and the Office of Children's Services (OCS) with regard to the use of a mandatory uniform assessment instrument within the context of the CSA program.

Existing SEC Policy 3.6 establishes the Child and Adolescent Strengths and Needs (CANS) instrument as the mandatory uniform assessment instrument, effective July 1, 2009. However, SEC Policy 3.6 provides no further details about requirements for various administrative and programmatic aspects of the use of the CANS by local CSA programs. Such guidance has been available in various documents provided by OCS but not in approved SEC policy.

Compliance with expected CANS practices has been a high frequency finding in audits of local CSA programs. The intent of the proposed revision to SEC Policy 3.6 is to provide consolidated and comprehensive guidance to local CSA programs with regard to the requirements for the use of the CANS.

An ad hoc workgroup of OCS staff and local government representatives drafted the proposed policy for consideration by the SEC at the Notice Stage and the SEC approved this policy for public comment at the Proposed Stage at its meeting on September 20, 2018.

III. Public Comment

The SEC authorized a preliminary period of public comment period (Notice Stage) from June 25, 2018 through August 10, 2018 and additional public comment (Proposed Stage) from September 24, 2018 through November 26, 2018. Below in tabular format is a summary of the public comments received from both comment periods and the responses of the OCS for consideration by the SEC. Full text copies of all of the public comments received from the initial and subsequent comment periods are available for your review.

III. Legal Authority

The Office of the Attorney General (memo from Assistant Attorney General Eric Reynolds dated November 6, 2018) indicates that the SEC has the statutory authority to promulgate this policy and that the proposed policy comports with applicable state and federal law.

IV. Fiscal Impact

The Office of Children's Services anticipates no fiscal impact on local CSA programs as a result of the adoption of the proposed policy as the policy does not add any new requirements and only clarifies and consolidates existing guidance. The Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League have both submitted feedback that as the proposed policy clarifies requirements for the administration of the CANS, that it is unlikely to have any fiscal impact on local governments but that it is likely to reduce CSA audit findings related to this activity, thus potentially reducing costs to localities.

V. Conclusion

The proposed revision to SEC Policy 3.6 is intended to provide clarity to local CSA programs with regard to the administration of the mandatory uniform assessment instrument. The proposed policy reflects responses to the public comments received as described in this memorandum.

The SEC is requested to authorize final approval of the proposed (as revised) SEC Policy 3.6 Mandatory Uniform Assessment Instrument, pursuant to SEC Policy 2.4, Public Participation in Policy-making Actions.

Comments from the September 24, 2018 – November 26, 2018 Comment Period (Proposed Stage)

#	Commenter	Summary of Comments	OCS Response
1	Rosabelle Holmes	Does not recommend the CANS as an assessment tool as it is too subjective and does not give a clear picture of what is going on with the child.	The CANS is a “communimetric” tool, not a psychometric assessment and is based on the rater’s observations within the framework of the specific rating guidance and logic so some subjectivity is inherent. As CSA serves children and families across disciplines, it is necessary to have a functional assessment which may be administered by non-clinicians and which works with all aspects of the child’s and family’s lives, and is not solely a clinical psychometric tool for diagnosis of behavioral health conditions. The primary purpose of the use of CANS for CSA is to guide and evaluate service planning and the provision of services. See response to Commenter #1.
2	Kelly Koebell Piedmont Community Services Board	CANS seems too subjective as an assessment tool and a duplication of many tools that we are already using within our agencies (e.g., DJJ is happy with the YASI and CSBs are all changing to the DLA-20 screening).	Tools used by other agencies have population specific applicability while the CANS is a more general assessment for all children referred for CSA consideration.
3	Janet Bessmer Fairfax-Falls Church CSA Program	Supports the proposed policy as providing helpful clarifications regarding time periods for completing closing and annual CANS and the conditions under which CANS is not required. Also continues to allow localities to determine frequency of re-assessments by service type, allowing locality flexibility. Considers the proposed policy to add important clarification that will assist with locality compliance.	The ad hoc CANS Policy Workgroup developed the policy with the intent mentioned by the respondent, i.e., to provide important clarifications to assist localities with implementing the CANS in a more consistent manner.
4	Katherine Means Virginia Home for Boys and Girls	Although contracts between providers and localities typically specify sharing of assessment findings, this does not appear to be required in the proposed policy. This is of concern because localities that require that providers to annually report on CANS progress often do not provide	The policy does not specifically address the provision of copies of the CANS assessment to private providers. OCS agrees that best practice would reflect this sharing of information to ensure service planning is consistent. Neither the OCS nor the SEC possess the statutory authority to

#	Commenter	Summary of Comments	OCS Response
5	Scott Zeiter Grafton Integrated Health Network	<p>updated/reassessment CANS for analysis. I would recommend including some language that speaks to the provision of reassessments to external stakeholders.”</p> <p>Grafton is in full support of the use of empirically validated instruments to assess need and develop appropriate and individualized treatment programs for youth. While there is a mandatory time-frame in which CANS must be completed, CANS are frequently provided to us (private provider) us with some delay. This also imposes an administrative burden on our case management staff, who must always be vigilant to expiring CANS time-frames, and actively pursue locality personnel with some frequency. We have CANS-certified staff who are fully aware of the specifics of each child and family, yet are not allowed to complete the CANS. The localities depend upon us to develop and implement treatment plans based upon our assessments of youth, and then advocate with the payer (Magellan) for appropriate lengths of stay. Why would the CANS not be similar to what we already do?</p> <p>We would strongly recommend that the SEC consider amending the policy to allow for duly trained private provider staff to complete the CANS in situations in which we would be the best and most pertinent data source to develop the assessment of the youth and family.</p>	<p>require sharing of this information and contracting practices vary across the state and this policy does not attempt to address the level of detail reflected in this comment.</p> <p>OCS appreciates the provider’s perspective and willingness to assist with completion of the CANS but there are several reasons only local public agency staff are permitted to administer the CANS. The perception of a conflict of interest may exist (i.e., when a provider is paid to complete an assessment the results of which in turn will influence provider payment for the services) is one factor to consider. Additionally, completion of the assessment is a routine agency case management responsibility for which CSA funds may not be expended and thus cannot be “contracted out” to a provider (COV §2.2-5211 D). The public agency is the one responsible for ensuring that there is continuity in service planning and is ultimately the responsible entity for assuring the provision for services. Also, the Code of Virginia requires that a “secure electronic database” (CANVaS) be used to capture data from the “mandatory uniform assessment” (COV §2.2-5210). Public agency case managers are accountable to state law, regulation, and agency policies regarding confidentiality and secure use of electronic websites. This policy provides a level of control of access to the website which would be lost if private entities were permitted access and is consistent with the intent of the Code to protect this confidential data from unauthorized release. The Code (§2.2-5210) requires that information collected in the “secure electronic database” be maintained as confidential and only available for release in aggregate, non-identifying form.</p>

Comments from the June 25 – August 10, 2018 Comment Period (Notice Stage)

#	Commenter	Summary of Comments	OCS Response
1	Maria Terbea New Kent DSS	<p>1. “The (CANVaS) system doesn’t allow you to skip, or even better...prevent you from not completing certain areas, when these areas do not apply...A example would be-if the identified caretaker is a foster parent-the system forces you to answer all questions, even the ones that have to do with the alleged abuse/neglect that the biological parent are responsible for. Another example: if the child doesn’t live in a residential facility the last questions shouldn’t even be available to answer. If the system can be programmed to gray out certain questions based on the answers from the previous questions it would make this tool much (<i>sic</i>) efficient.</p>	<p>1. Commenter was contacted directly and provided the existing guidance offered by OCS on how to rate the caregiver section in CANVaS 2.0. The option of N/A is not possible because it was inappropriately used in CANVaS 1.0. There are sections of the assessment which “collapse” if not needed and are not visible.</p> <p>The proposed CANS policy is not intended to deal with the structure of the CANVaS website, but will address the areas of frequency of administration of the CANS, certification to administer the CANS and access and account management in CANVaS.</p>
2	Greg Winge Franklin County CSA	<p>1. “Maybe we should develop one standard for the frequency of the CANS administration? If...DMAS is going to require a new CANS assessment every ninety days for the TFC case management and residential services...maybe the same standard should be adopted. More frequent CANS assessments would also help with populating the new CANS reports that were made available to us last December. However, I do believe an exception should be made for those children eligible for special education receiving only the private day or residential EDU placement called for in their...IEP.”</p>	<p>1. The current minimal standard is administration of the Comprehensive version of the CANS, initially, yearly thereafter, and at discharge from all CSA services. The CANS Policy Workgroup has discussed the advantages and disadvantages of requiring the Reassessment version to be administered more frequently (e.g. every 3 months, 6 months) as many localities currently do CANS every 3 months. However, imposing such a standard could be burdensome. In keeping with the intent of the CSA to allow local autonomy to create practice which best meets individual local needs, OCS suggests that only the current minimal standard be maintained for CSA. If a local CPMT wishes to require the CANS be administered more frequently, a local policy could be implemented.</p>

<p>3</p> <p>Scott Zeiter Grafton Integrated Health Network</p>	<p>1. “We believe that the use of a single comprehensive instrument such as the CANS is essential to demonstrate the impact of services. We have some concerns however about current implementation. We often experience multiple individuals from a child’s home locality completing sometimes multiple versions of the instrument in order to meet the deadline for submission, causing us to wonder about data validity and reliability. We believe that when a child is in a congregate setting, the private provider organization should be empowered to complete the CANS for review by the home locality as we are most aware of the current functioning of the child and family.”</p> <p>2. “We believe that the rich database created by the universal implementation of the CANS should be available to private providers so that we gauge our own efficacy... could it be possible to obtain releases from families that allow us access to child-specific CANS scores prior to placement and post discharge?... At this time, we have no access to any CANS scores after a child leaves our care...it is essential that we have access to long term outcomes to improve our services. It is difficult to get compliance with follow up surveys and phone calls- access to the CANS database would be helpful.”</p>	<p>1. OCS agrees that the residential provider is likely in a position to know more about the child’s day to day functioning than the agency case manager. However, there are multiple reasons why private provider completion of the CANS is not advisable or permitted. The local agency holding case management responsibility is the one entity who consistently is involved with the child over time whereas children often move from provider to provider. The Code of Virginia (§2.2-5210) requires that the local government be responsible for submission of the “client specific information from the mandatory uniform assessment instrument.”</p> <p>2. The Code of Virginia (§2.2-2648 17.) does not permit access to the data collected in CANVaS unless such data is aggregated and non-identifying. However, with the proper releases signed, CANS assessments completed prior to or after discharge of a child could be made available to a private provider.</p>
<p>4</p> <p>Janet Bessmer Fairfax-Falls Church CSA</p>	<p>“We respectfully request the following issues are considered as new policy is developed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that localities remain able to establish the frequency of CANS administration....rather than the state impose a standard 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Please see response to Commenter #2. 2. Annual re-certification to administer the CANS is a requirement of the developer, John Lyons, Ph.D. and the

	<p>2. that the annual training and re-certification requirement be re-visited; it exceeds that of other instruments and is very time-consuming for staff</p> <p>3. that the state convene a workgroup and/or solicit feedback from stakeholders about the type of analyses that should be conducted and reports made available; this vast database appears underutilized</p> <p>4. that the state clarify under what conditions a starting and ending CANS are not necessary...”</p>	<p>Praed Foundation, which holds the copyright to the CANS. However, OCS can certainly ask again if there is any flexibility. Training is not required on an annual basis if the recertification exam is completed in a timely manner.</p> <p>3. OCS is willing to facilitate such an endeavor.</p> <p>4. The CANS Policy Workgroup has drafted policy regarding when an Initial CANS and a Discharge CANS are necessary.</p>
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POLICY 3.6

MANDATORY UNIFORM ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

3.6.1 Purpose

To provide consolidated guidance to local Children's Services Act (CSA) programs regarding the requirements for the utilization of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS), the mandatory uniform assessment instrument used with all children and families receiving services through the CSA.

The specifications in this policy represent the minimum state CSA requirements for use of the CANS. Individual localities may adopt, through local policy, additional requirements regarding administration of the CANS at their discretion.

3.6.2 Authority

- A. Section 2.2-2648.D.11 of the Code of Virginia (COV) requires "a mandatory uniform assessment instrument and process to be used by all localities to identify levels of risk of Children's Services Act youth."
- B. Section 2.2-5210 of the COV specifies "utilizing a secure electronic database, the CPMT and the family assessment and planning team shall provide the Office of Children's Services with client specific information from the mandatory uniform assessment and information in accordance with subdivision D 11 of § 2.2-2648."
- C. Section 2.2-5212 A of the COV states "in order to be eligible for funding for services through the state pool of funds, a youth, or family with a child, ... shall be determined through the use of a uniform assessment instrument and process by the policies of the community policy and management team to have access to these funds."
- D. The 2018 Appropriation Act (Chapter 2, Item 282 B 8) states "The State Executive Council shall require a uniform assessment instrument."
- E. State Executive Council Policy 3.6 (adopted in December 2007 and updated in May 2008) establishes: "The Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment (CANS) shall be the uniform assessment instrument for children and youth receiving services funded through the state pool. Use of the CANS shall be effective July 1, 2009."

3.6.3 Definitions

"*Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)*" means the Virginia versions of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment instrument, developed by John S. Lyons, Ph.D., as modified for CSA use. The Virginia CSA versions include the Standard and DSS-Enhanced CANS, each having two age versions (Birth to Four and Ages 5+) and each having a Comprehensive Version and a Reassessment version.

"*CANVaS 2.0*" means the online software application for the Virginia CANS created in accordance with COV §2.2-5210 to permit local governments to submit data from the mandatory uniform assessment to OCS.

"*CANS Certification*" means completion of the CANS training requirements, passing a certification examination and subsequent granting of a certificate on any CSA Virginia version of the CANS as required by the Praed Foundation.

"*Comprehensive CANS*" means a CANS full assessment, including the four child functioning domains, caregiver domain(s) and eight modules. The modules are rated only if prompted by a rating on specific trigger items.

"*Designated Super User / Report Administrator (DSU/RA)*" means a local staff person designated to serve as the Local Administrator for the CANVaS 2.0 system. DSU/RAs may be trained Super Users who are designated to serve in the role or other staff as determined by the locality. DSU/RAs serve as gatekeepers to CANVaS, have access to local CANS data including reports and are the locality's primary contact with OCS regarding CANS.

"*Discharge CANS*" means a Comprehensive version of the CANS, denoted as a "Discharge CANS" in the CANVaS 2.0. system, completed within 90 days prior to, at the time of, or 90 days following either the child and family's exit from CSA funded services or a final review by the Family Assessment and Planning Team (FAPT).

"*DSS-Enhanced CANS*" means the version of the Virginia CANS modified to include additional features for local Department of Social Services (DSS) use, including the ability to rate multiple caregivers and a Child Welfare module.

"*Initial CANS*" means a Comprehensive version of the Virginia CANS completed to determine eligibility for CSA-funded services in accordance with COV §2.2-5212.

"*Reassessment CANS*" means a Reassessment version of the Virginia CANS completed at regularly defined intervals as determined by local requirements, but no less than annually, for a child and family served by CSA. The Reassessment version does not contain the eight modules found in the Comprehensive version.

"Standard CANS" means the version of the Virginia CANS which does not include the additional features developed for the DSS-Enhanced CANS and is appropriate for use by public agency staff other than local DSS when administering the assessment.

"User Agreement" means the online document outlining the requirements for access and use of the CANVaS 2.0 site. Users shall indicate that they accept and honor these requirements.

3.6.4 CANS as the Mandatory Uniform Assessment Instrument

- A. The Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment (CANS) shall be the uniform assessment instrument for children and youth receiving services funded through the state pool.
- B. All children receiving CSA state pool funded services shall have CANS assessments completed in accordance with the parameters specified in this policy.

3.6.5 Frequency of CANS Administration

- A. Any child and family receiving CSA funded services shall be administered the CANS assessment.
- B. The Initial CANS is required to determine and/or support the child's eligibility for CSA consistent with the statutory requirement in COV §2.2-5212.
- C. The Initial CANS must be completed prior to the initiation of CSA-funded services described on a service plan (e.g., Individual Family Service Plan, Individualized Education Program, or Foster Care Plan), with an exception (14 days) for emergency services and placements as provided for in §2.2-5209.
- D. The CANS assessment is required annually. "Annually" is defined as within 60 calendar days of the anniversary date of the Initial CANS or subsequent Annual CANS, meaning the reassessment may fall 60 days prior to, on the date of, or 60 calendar days subsequent to the anniversary of the previous annual assessment date.
- E. The Reassessment version of the CANS may be used for the Annual assessment. Local governments shall have the discretion to use either the Comprehensive version or the Reassessment version of the CANS for the Annual assessment.
- F. The CANS completed within the time frame noted in D. above shall be referred to as the "Annual CANS."
- G. Local policy adopted by the Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) shall direct the frequency of reassessment of the CANS between the one year intervals of required Annual CANS unless otherwise required by another funding source (e.g. Medicaid).

H. The Discharge CANS shall be the Comprehensive version of the CANS.

- (1) Discharge CANS are required only when a child's CSA case is closed. A CPMT may opt to complete a Discharge CANS when transferring a case to another locality according to local written policy.
- (2) The Discharge CANS may be done 90 days prior to, at the time of, or within 90 days following either the completion of all CSA-funded services, or final FAPT review.
- (3) A Discharge CANS is not required in any of the following situations:
 - i. when a child and family receive CSA-funded services for less than 30 calendar days. An Initial CANS is required in such instances.
 - ii. at the time of transfer of services from one locality to another. The receiving locality will complete CANS as required per their local schedule.
 - iii. when one service ends, but the child and/or family continue to receive other CSA-funded services.

3.6.6 Use of the CANVaS 2.0 On-line Data System

- A. Only employees of local government agencies (local department of social services, court services units, school divisions, community services boards/behavioral health authorities, and CSA offices) may create accounts in CANVaS 2.0 to carry out their job responsibilities in working with children and families.
- B. Prior to account creation, all users requesting access shall agree to the terms of the User Agreement required to access the CANVaS 2.0 site. The agreement addresses access, security and confidentiality, and closure (completion) of assessments within a specified time frame.

3.6.7 Required Certification by All CANS Assessors

- A. Any individual who administers the CANS shall be appropriately certified on the use of the assessment. "Appropriately certified" means the individual has:
 - (1) completed one or more of the Virginia CSA training courses offered on the Praed Foundation CANS training and certification site;
 - (2) attained a score of 70 percent or higher on the certification exam;
 - (3) received a certificate granted by the Praed Foundation for the approved time frame of one year from date of certification; and
 - (4) administers the CANS only during the approved time frame of his or her certification.
- B. CANS completed by individuals who are not appropriately certified are not valid and shall not be used for any purpose, including service planning.

C. Paper CANS score sheets may only be used if the individual administering the CANS is

- (1) appropriately certified, and
- (2) the information from the score sheet is entered into CANVaS within 60 days by the assessor or an authorized data entry person.

D. Sharing of specific information such as ratings of items on a certification vignette to enable another individual to pass the certification exam is prohibited. Individuals who share or receive such information may lose access to CANVaS 2.0 at the discretion of the Office of Children's Services.

3.6.8 Policy Review

This policy will be subject to periodic review by the State Executive Council for Children's Services.

PROPOSED

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.

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

<p>Return to Public School Setting</p>	<p>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).</p>	<p>Private providers report number of students out of total population who transition to a less restrictive setting with requested data points</p>
<p>Post-Secondary Transition</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 14</p>
<p>Suspension and Expulsion</p>	<p>Percentage of students expelled or suspended greater than 10 days in a school year.</p>	<p>VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 4</p>
<p>Restraint and Seclusion</p>	<p>Annual number of incidents of 1) seclusion and 2) restraint</p>	<p>Data reported to VDOE by private providers in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Operation of Private Schools for Students with Disabilities (8VAC20-671)</p>
<p>Parent Satisfaction</p>	<p>Survey parents of students in private day school settings to assess parent satisfaction.</p>	<p>Modified VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 8 – to be developed</p>
<p>Student Perspective</p>	<p>Survey parents of students in private day school settings to assess their views on their educational programs.</p>	<p>To be developed</p>



Activities Related to Private Day Special Education Programs

Update for the State Executive Council

December 13, 2018

Trends in Students with Disabilities and Private Placements



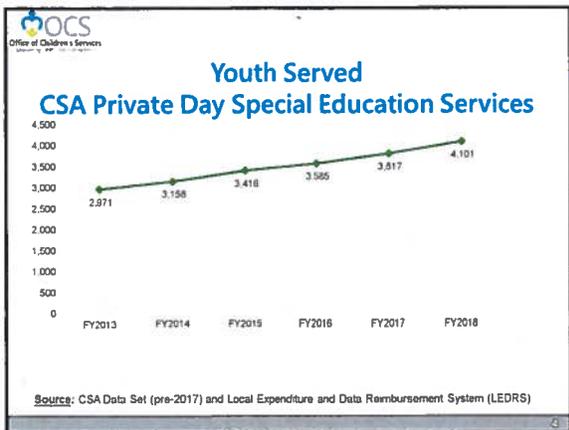
DOE Data on Private Placements by Disability

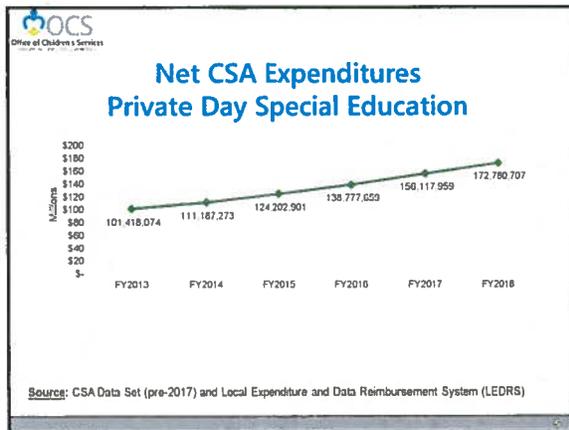
December 1 Placement Codes by Disability Category

	DOE Private Day Placement Code 3					% of 2017 Total	Change Since 2013
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Autism	810	885	782	911	1000	33%	+63.0%
Emotional Disturbance	809	891	900	913	969	32%	+19.8%
Intellectual Disability	159	168	164	193	198	7%	+24.5%
Multiple Disabilities	158	168	168	193	185	6%	+17.0%
Other Health Impairment	372	407	438	458	503	17%	+35.2%
Specific Learning Disability	127	129	131	111	125	4%	-1.5%
State Totals	2235	2482	2655	2802	3004	100%	+34.4%

SOURCE: DOE December 1 Special Education Chief Count

Note: Totals reflect other disability categories with assets which are suppressed due to being <50.





**Recommended Outcomes for Private Day
Special Education Students**

OCS
Office of Children's Services

Chapter 2, Item 282 (O)

- The Office of Children's Services (OCS) shall coordinate with the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) to facilitate a work group . . . to identify and define outcome measures to assess students' progress in private day placements that may include assessment scores, attendance, graduation rates, transition statistics, and return to the students' home schools.

OCS
Office of Children's Services

Recommended Measures

1. Graduation Rates	6. Post-Secondary Transition
2. Attendance	7. Suspension and Expulsion
3. Individual Student Progress	8. Restraint and Seclusion
4. Standardized Test Scores	9. Parent Satisfaction
5. Return to Public School Setting	10. Student Perspectives

OCS
Office of Children's Services

Recommended Measures

Outcome Measure	Details	Source
Graduation Rates	Percent of eligible students who receive a GED, percentage of program completion or state recognized diploma to occur/endorse with the student's IEP	VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 1
Attendance	a) For students who are placed at a private day school involved for longer than 6 months, percentage 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	Identify the existing VDOE Special Education Indicator 7 (Procedural Outcome) 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) Classroom assessment outcomes in the following areas: 1. Participation rate for English/reading. 2. Participation rate for math. 3. Proficient rate for English/reading. 4. Proficient rate for math. 5. Percent of parents "opt out" for standardized tests	Modified VDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 7
Standardized Test Scores	1. Participation rate for English/reading. 2. Participation rate for math. 3. Proficient rate for English/reading. 4. Proficient rate for math. 5. Percent of parents "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	
Parental Satisfaction	a) Number and percent of students transferred to public school setting as determined by their IEP b) Transfers 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

OCS
Office of Children's Services

Recommended Measures (cont.)

Outcome Measure	Details	Source
Private Day Transition	Percentage of students with disabilities no longer in elementary 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 educational training program, or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.	YDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 14
Student Absent Excused	Percentage of students excused or suspended greater than 10 days in a school year	YDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 4
Behavioral Incidents	Annual number of incidents of 1) seclusion and 2) restraint	Data reported to YDOE by private providers in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Operations of Private Schools for Students with Disabilities §VAC20-471
Parent Satisfaction	Survey parents of students in private day school settings to assess parent satisfaction	Modified YDOE Special Education Performance Report Indicator 8 - to be developed
Other Parents	Survey parents of students in private day school settings to assess their views on their educational programs.	To be developed

OCS
Office of Children's Services

Considerations and Additional Recommendations

- Sensitivity to characteristics of private day students and differing perspectives on how their progress should be measured
- Tried to utilize existing measures or those "easily" adaptable from existing measures
- Refine measures, establish data collection protocols and reporting mechanisms
 - DOE has agreed to serve as the lead public agency
 - Explore any necessary statutory or regulatory changes
- Pending legislative action, collection could begin with the 2019-2020 school year

Cost and Rate Setting Study for Private Day Special Education Programs


Office of Children's Services
Ensuring Every Child Succeeds

Chapter 2, Item 282 (M)

- OCS to contract for a study on the current rates paid by localities to special education private day programs licensed by VDOE.
 - Examine adequacy of current rates
 - Recommendations for implementing a rate-setting structure
 - Consider the impacts on local school districts, local government, and public and private educational service providers.
- Final report due by July 1, 2019.

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Office of Children's Services
Ensuring Every Child Succeeds

Cost Study

- Contracted with Public Consulting Group (PCG)
- Phase 1 includes a national scan on how states fund private special education and rate setting models
 - Conducted initial stakeholders sessions on October 29 – 30 to include public schools, local governments, and private providers
 - Preliminary report submitted December 1
- Phase 2 includes collection of costs, analysis and recommendations on a methodology for possible rate setting

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2019 SEC Meeting Schedule

9:30 to noon

March 21 Richmond/Henrico Rooms, 1604 Santa Rosa Road, Richmond

June 20 Virginia Department of Taxation, 1957 Westmoreland Street, Richmond

September 19 Richmond/Henrico Rooms, 1604 Santa Rosa Road, Richmond

December 12 Richmond/Henrico Rooms, 1604 Santa Rosa Road, Richmond