



Understanding the CSA Coordinator Role

New CSA Coordinator Academy

March 21, 2017

Scott Reiner
Executive Director



Purpose of the Academy

- Assist you to:
 - ❖ Understand and appreciate your role and purpose
 - ❖ Equip your toolbox
 - ❖ Identify your resources



https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=h7Oh1S19lbs#t=3



Why Should You Care About the History of CSA?

- Foundation for what you do every day
- Gives meaning and purpose
- Provides insight into what might otherwise seem random and unnecessarily complex



Why Create a CSA?

- A 1991 study of children in residential services (due to exponential expenditure increases that could not be sustained)
 - ❖ 14,000 cases across four agencies yielded 4,993 unique children in care
 - Identified poor planning and delivery of services for children and families (redundant, uncoordinated, etc.)
 - Recognized inefficiencies in the use of funds



CSA: A Very Short History

- Effective July 1, 1993
- Consolidated funding from seven funding streams and four agencies (DSS, DOE, DBHDS, DJJ) into a single “state pool”
- Established a state supervised, locally administered and operated system
- Created the structures and functions to operate the program (FAPT, CPMT, etc.)



What did the CSA Accomplish?

- Provided a mandate for cross-agency collaboration:
 - ❖ If you want state funds, you will work together
- Blended money:
 - ❖ Multiple agencies – single appropriation
- Established a common mission:
 - ❖ Child-centered, family-focused, and community-based approach



- Purpose of the Act:
 - ❖ Preserve families, least restrictive environment, protect child welfare and public safety
 - ❖ Early identification and intervention
 - ❖ Services responsive to unique and diverse strengths and needs
 - ❖ Increase interagency collaboration and family involvement
 - ❖ Public / private partnerships
 - ❖ Community flexibility in use of funds and decision-making



How is the Law Implemented?

- Shared state and local responsibility
 - ❖ Local responsibilities
 - [§2.2-5206](#) (CPMT powers and duties)
 - [§2.2-5208](#) (FAPT powers and duties)
 - [Appropriation Act](#)
 - ❖ State responsibilities
 - [§2.2-2648](#) (SEC powers and duties)
 - [§2.2-2649](#) (OCS powers and duties)
 - [Appropriation Act](#)



What is the CSA Coordinator's Primary Role?





What is the CSA Coordinator's Role?

- Staff to the CPMT
 - ❖ Administrative role to ensure CPMT duties are fulfilled
 - How many duties are assigned to the CPMT?
 - How many can you name?



What Are the Key Responsibilities?

- Model CSA Coordinator Position Description
 - ❖ *Are these responsibilities shared or exclusively yours?*
 - ❖ *Are all of the responsibilities assigned to someone in your locality?*



What Do You Need to Know?

- CSA statutes, including
 - ❖ §2.2-5200 Intent and purpose of CSA
 - ❖ §2.2-5206 CPMT powers and duties
 - ❖ §2.2-5208 FAPT powers and duties
 - ❖ §2.2-5209 Referral to FAPT
 - ❖ §2.2-5210 Information sharing
 - ❖ §2.2-5211 State pool funds
 - ❖ §2.2-5212 Populations eligible for CSA



What Do You Need to Know?

Appropriation Act

- Denial of funds
- Performance measures
- Utilization management
- Uniform assessment
- Data collection
- Training/technical assistance
- ICC policy
- Parental co-pays
- Use of Medicaid-funded services
- Required TFC guidelines
- Wrap around funds
- Application of IV-E definitions
- Incentive match rate system



Which Best Describes Your Role?



Source: Belbin's
Nine Team Roles





Where Can You Find Help?

- CSA Policy Manual
- CSA User Guide
- CSA Self-Assessment Workbook
- CSA Website
- [OCS Help Desk](#)
 - [Technical Assistance Requests](#)
- Tailored On-site Training
- OCS Staff
- CSA Knowledge Center
 - Can CSA Pay?
 - Orientation to CSA Audits
 - Utilization Management Overview
 - More to Come
- Annual CSA Conference
- Other training opportunities