

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

ADMINISTERING THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT



UTILIZATION OF RESIDENTIAL CARE UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly, December 15, 2023

In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 1 Item 284 (B)(2)(d)

Item 284 B.2.d. Each locality shall submit to the Office of Children's Services information on utilization of residential facilities for treatment of children and length of stay in such facilities. By December 15 of each year, the Office of Children's Services shall report to the Governor and Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees on utilization rates and average lengths of stays statewide and for each locality.

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.

Aside from acute hospitalization, residential (or congregate) care is the most intensive setting to meet the treatment requirements of children and youth with high levels of need due to psychiatric, emotional, and behavioral problems. Historically, there has been concern about the high utilization of such settings. Models such as the System of Care, which is the foundation of the Children's Services Act, establish a preference for treating youth in the context of their families and communities. Over the years, several strategies have been implemented to decrease the number of children and youth placed in residential care settings. These strategies included the *Children's Services System Transformation* initiative and a three-tiered incentive match rate system in CSA to encourage serving children and youth in community-based settings. In FY2023, the number of children served in residential care increased slightly (4 percent) after a relatively long downward trend (an overall decrease of 22 percent from FY2015 to FY2022). The major categories of residential placement are psychiatric residential treatment facilities (PRTFs), group homes that include therapeutic group homes (TGH) licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and children's residential facilities (CRF) licensed by the Department of Social Services, and temporary care facilities such as emergency shelters. In FY2023, the total CSA-funded cost of these services increased by 13 percent after several years of steady declines. FY2023 data indicate the number of youth in psychiatric residential treatment placements (PRTF) increased slightly (+2 percent), and group home (TGH and CRF) placements increased by 6 percent. At least some of these increases are likely related to lessened restrictions on admissions due to the end of the COVID-19 pandemic. Placements for the most challenging youth continue to be a concern for CSA and its partner agencies (VDSS, DBHDS, DMAS) and concern over the need for more costly out-of-state placements (often not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement) has been an issue of considerable attention.

Medicaid and CSA are the primary funding sources for PRTF and group home placements. The data in this report reflects only CSA expenditures.



Office of Children's Services
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Total CSA Expenditures for Residential Placements (FY2020 – FY2023)

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Temporary Care Facility	503,252	122,124	162,389	534,853
Group Home	16,472,475	15,115,258	16,830,272	19,276,939
Residential Treatment Facility	59,409,876	55,631,447	51,854,325	58,109,360
TOTALS	\$ 76,385,603	\$ 70,868,830	\$ 68,846,986	\$ 77,921,152

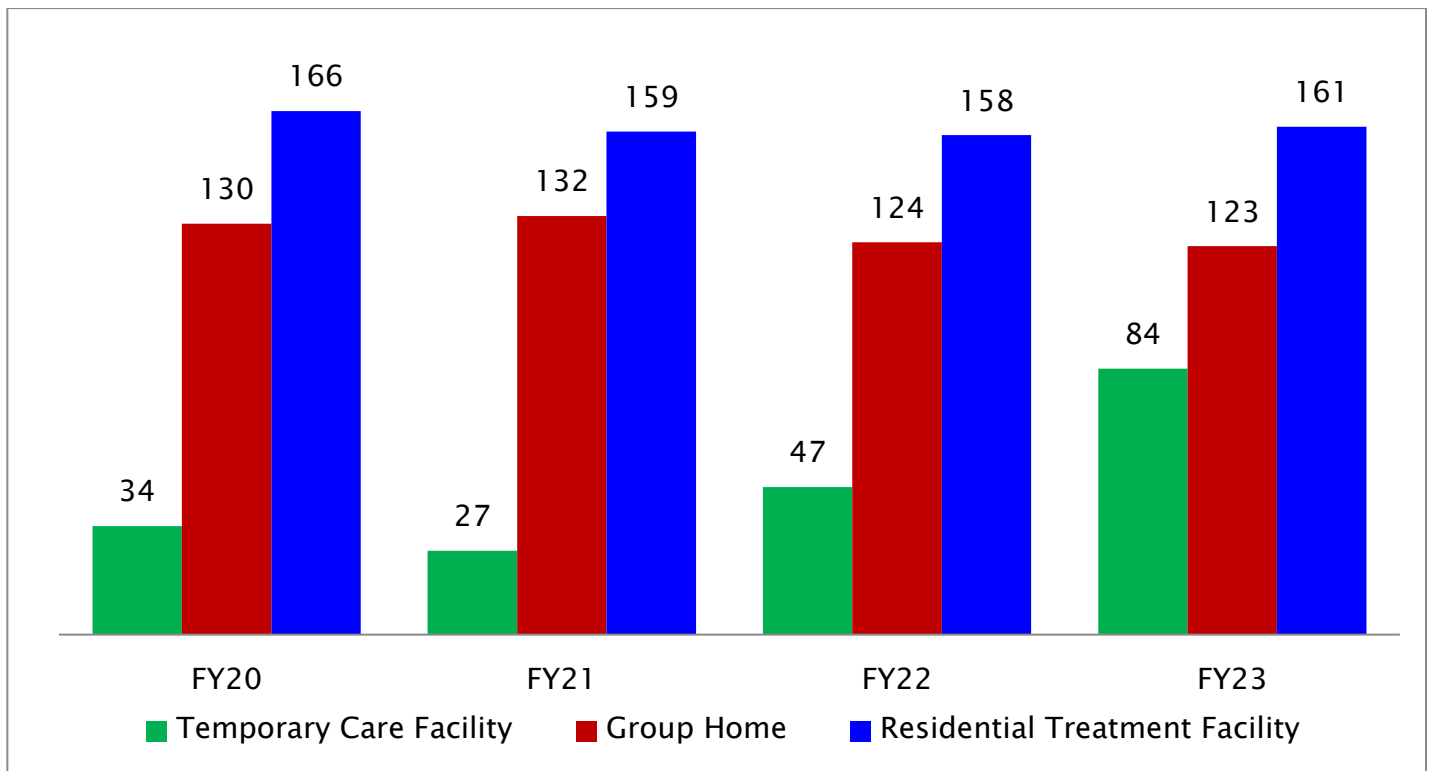
Note: Amounts do not include Title IV-E and Medicaid expenditures.

Number of Youth Served through CSA in Residential Placements (FY2020 – FY2023)

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Temporary Care Facility	49	21	19	21
Group Home	716	622	642	678
Residential Treatment Facility	1,901	1,764	1,523	1,548
Unduplicated Total	2,323	2,103	1,884	1,963

The total reflects the number of unduplicated youth across all residential settings, excluding special education placements.

Average Length of Stay (Days) per Youth in Residential Care (FY2020 – FY2023)



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

Utilization of Residential Care through the CSA by Locality, FY2021- FY2023

FIPS	Locality	UNDUPLICATED YOUTH COUNT/LOS/EXPENDITURES ACROSS ALL RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT TYPES								
		FY2021			FY2022			FY2023		
		Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)
001	Accomack	4	179	86,950	3	212	107,861	8	177	359,308
003	Albemarle	29	187	1,495,618	27	214	1,809,723	28	211	2,146,447
005	Alleghany	5	168	207,766	6	164	139,151	4	172	69,982
007	Amelia	2	304	66,312	5	155	170,218	6	127	205,397
009	Amherst	11	122	199,617	15	120	225,059	11	96	144,067
011	Appomattox	14	169	332,822	8	172	194,499	11	144	231,850
013	Arlington	30	127	1,061,274	25	160	1,272,667	38	127	1,813,646
015	Augusta	16	148	352,730	17	170	521,619	29	209	1,028,944
017	Bath	2	92	28,483	0	0	0	3	26	36,947
019	Bedford County	40	210	1,688,614	35	188	1,463,069	34	183	1,328,899
021	Bland	2	103	21,924	2	88	16,965	4	254	172,661
023	Botetourt	6	147	119,542	5	164	156,494	4	214	157,725
025	Brunswick	4	256	215,025	4	158	128,561	5	194	217,371
027	Buchanan	11	184	314,263	14	87	293,895	6	163	169,252
029	Buckingham	4	146	64,786	7	84	180,005	8	197	419,730
031	Campbell	25	200	976,628	27	187	1,102,689	16	204	615,890
033	Caroline	7	147	105,133	9	170	207,660	7	192	229,512
035	Carroll	38	193	1,389,035	33	210	1,280,157	31	209	1,259,097
036	Charles City	3	248	55,932	2	73	33,102	0	0	0
037	Charlotte	4	251	148,537	3	332	149,304	4	175	130,698
041	Chesterfield	71	172	2,316,993	60	175	2,225,431	66	160	2,175,519
043	Clarke	3	163	71,254	1	130	19,717	2	343	88,317
045	Craig	2	235	95,300	1	184	39,560	1	181	23,247
047	Culpeper	20	191	624,635	11	150	421,668	11	150	482,366
049	Cumberland	4	81	35,972	4	209	159,811	4	204	83,142
051	Dickenson	9	129	248,103	16	152	641,030	13	181	629,825
053	Dinwiddie	12	220	450,299	10	239	496,329	11	155	400,056
057	Essex	8	191	242,128	4	171	97,627	7	126	151,548
061	Fauquier	37	101	589,423	20	183	713,707	18	210	750,110
063	Floyd	8	149	272,867	7	148	185,785	9	228	559,394
065	Fluvanna	9	220	380,949	7	110	178,082	3	67	49,216
067	Franklin County	37	212	1,273,824	42	181	1,567,341	39	181	1,284,726
069	Frederick	19	226	1,004,129	22	215	1,049,171	21	162	823,448
071	Giles	5	145	123,210	6	182	176,628	7	203	291,900
073	Gloucester	5	163	153,984	2	75	60,698	4	177	150,016
075	Goochland	4	59	46,591	7	111	127,445	8	188	220,021
077	Grayson	6	179	178,430	8	171	166,755	6	161	161,049
079	Greene	13	139	442,080	12	173	315,795	12	157	347,327
083	Halifax	12	236	703,620	11	236	545,135	14	145	510,396
085	Hanover	42	201	1,235,015	37	193	965,273	34	217	1,341,453

Utilization of Residential Care through the CSA by Locality, FY2021- FY2023

FIPS	Locality	UNDUPLICATED YOUTH COUNT/LOS/EXPENDITURES ACROSS ALL RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT TYPES								
		FY2021			FY2022			FY2023		
		Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)
087	Henrico	82	181	2,331,084	64	157	2,214,893	49	176	1,602,872
089	Henry	24	193	904,094	24	187	793,073	28	189	1,196,485
091	Highland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
093	Isle of Wight	4	164	95,848	6	153	97,451	4	165	106,582
095	James City	19	116	279,931	11	150	334,208	11	162	358,213
097	King & Queen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
099	King George	11	199	638,608	9	192	340,853	11	111	231,362
101	King William	4	128	88,883	2	253	70,290	2	95	38,410
103	Lancaster	3	229	88,654	3	196	69,895	2	157	35,882
105	Lee	4	91	129,087	5	188	399,980	14	165	839,127
107	Loudoun	41	185	1,955,085	34	149	1,689,791	32	206	2,023,336
109	Louisa	22	173	743,307	22	224	975,682	22	213	1,128,832
111	Lunenburg	6	245	286,220	7	143	184,139	10	217	401,020
113	Madison	5	214	161,980	4	238	130,843	2	154	33,281
115	Mathews	1	215	24,375	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	Mecklenburg	16	198	529,109	9	152	241,015	10	148	268,071
119	Middlesex	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	148	13,094
121	Montgomery	22	129	450,114	13	165	520,420	11	121	214,684
125	Nelson	6	193	123,583	9	132	216,404	7	162	248,210
127	New Kent	3	176	91,424	6	194	198,697	6	174	157,011
131	Northampton	2	202	111,059	2	154	71,568	1	341	68,605
133	Northumberland	3	102	45,549	3	121	81,050	3	68	52,471
135	Nottoway	4	277	162,554	4	200	133,950	3	142	70,314
137	Orange	13	190	397,083	21	143	492,188	23	211	707,718
139	Page	13	106	445,666	9	208	349,152	17	188	1,059,441
141	Patrick	4	208	80,716	5	200	251,487	12	169	639,407
143	Pittsylvania	35	146	1,122,207	30	196	1,268,680	25	166	895,965
145	Powhatan	6	270	190,500	5	207	204,695	5	72	38,206
147	Prince Edward	3	214	162,878	4	173	179,305	3	235	141,181
149	Prince George	15	173	355,904	5	147	159,282	3	127	88,815
153	Prince William	83	180	3,549,038	65	162	2,398,424	59	170	2,473,910
155	Pulaski	18	141	681,581	15	127	445,391	15	147	444,014
157	Rappahannock	6	229	382,076	9	123	330,946	5	241	744,728
159	Richmond County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161	Roanoke County	33	182	1,226,158	42	193	1,674,959	33	145	944,929
163	Rockbridge	14	156	525,604	8	140	183,368	15	162	461,925
165	Rockingham	43	222	1,415,085	46	203	2,081,958	49	170	1,895,017
167	Russell	5	327	207,158	12	88	191,567	10	166	501,679
169	Scott	4	118	128,360	5	54	50,618	5	109	89,123
171	Shenandoah	31	194	1,417,036	21	210	1,311,138	24	155	991,222

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		FY2021			FY2022			FY2023		
		Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)
173	Smyth	21	173	460,515	23	158	565,816	21	226	958,986
175	Southampton	4	154	65,829	2	201	34,607	1	53	4,055
177	Spotsylvania	33	196	1,156,211	36	176	1,357,466	34	143	876,599
179	Stafford	22	170	742,092	18	209	651,933	16	157	434,920
181	Surry	1	203	31,981	1	365	51,518	1	334	47,958
183	Sussex	6	129	117,175	4	62	25,756	4	150	78,970
185	Tazewell	24	180	852,406	25	186	1,116,837	25	193	1,000,826
187	Warren	9	194	296,641	9	142	196,878	9	202	397,236
191	Washington	26	157	617,296	16	176	393,696	26	153	878,123
193	Westmoreland	7	154	200,578	4	310	275,795	6	123	250,782
195	Wise	8	103	118,762	6	121	88,339	4	89	41,321
197	Wythe	14	164	439,720	15	187	619,922	14	187	432,948
199	York	9	202	470,683	10	248	808,826	14	214	831,853
510	Alexandria	16	128	412,550	15	106	256,123	18	153	498,896
520	Bristol	17	192	452,389	11	222	433,828	12	214	624,010
530	Buena Vista	9	137	138,393	7	231	281,455	9	267	418,481
540	Charlottesville	19	118	628,749	10	171	263,084	8	152	205,547
550	Chesapeake	8	218	367,641	9	115	206,265	13	153	420,739
570	Colonial Heights	5	154	237,946	6	203	389,150	5	148	141,458
580	Covington	14	110	312,968	7	176	166,237	4	155	82,609
590	Danville	30	127	780,252	24	88	639,482	27	201	2,395,766
620	Franklin City	3	273	125,994	5	138	188,890	7	155	208,716
630	Fredericksburg	15	146	441,011	11	151	336,008	14	122	365,467
640	Galax	6	88	74,989	7	145	226,813	12	155	426,319
650	Hampton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	320	234,095
660	Harrisonburg	22	143	720,246	14	192	456,189	26	157	1,039,683
670	Hopewell	5	125	87,260	2	67	16,380	8	199	271,701
678	Lexington	1	27	11,091	1	92	40,915	0	0	0
680	Lynchburg	49	146	947,187	44	110	733,181	52	162	1,335,803
683	Manassas City	7	132	172,003	8	259	390,037	7	237	292,353
685	Manassas Park	1	92	19,320	2	118	35,179	5	131	122,928
690	Martinsville	3	100	106,090	4	215	202,591	10	167	362,333
700	Newport News	17	145	407,799	16	117	251,398	15	180	422,368
710	Norfolk	57	181	1,859,411	60	159	1,811,418	65	121	1,391,108
720	Norton	1	45	8,756	1	5	900	0	0	0
730	Petersburg	15	164	394,979	8	110	173,893	12	146	527,031
735	Poquoson	0	0	0	1	304	71,198	2	215	104,052
740	Portsmouth	10	145	206,147	9	223	276,828	13	171	469,752
750	Radford	5	183	150,675	3	105	30,432	9	97	231,649
760	Richmond City	75	177	2,936,499	60	169	2,475,467	64	169	2,863,355
770	Roanoke City	49	194	1,845,667	54	159	2,001,034	39	181	1,527,983

Utilization of Residential Care through the CSA by Locality, FY2021- FY2023

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		FY2021			FY2022			FY2023		
		Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)	Youth	Avg LOS	Expenditures (\$)
775	Salem	14	163	425,981	12	177	380,413	15	168	409,060
790	Staunton	14	234	464,409	13	248	422,713	8	195	237,716
800	Suffolk	14	149	402,449	16	116	310,424	12	159	448,555
810	Virginia Beach	87	191	3,672,114	76	198	3,283,059	67	188	3,626,612
820	Waynesboro	10	182	325,445	11	107	213,610	12	179	424,537
830	Williamsburg	3	155	129,620	3	221	149,306	4	224	178,416
840	Winchester	20	181	669,376	14	179	546,599	15	153	551,413
1200	Greensville/Emporia	2	106	26,080	3	135	74,069	4	180	127,342
1300	Fairfax/Falls Church	105	129	4,738,603	94	148	5,547,404	115	128	6,530,656

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 1, 2023

In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 1 Item 284 (C)(3)(c)

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

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Item 284.3.a. Notwithstanding the provisions of C.2. of this Item, beginning July 1, 2008, the local match rate for community-based services for each locality shall be reduced by 50 percent.

b. Localities shall review their caseloads for those individuals who can be served appropriately by community-based services and transition those cases to the community for services. Beginning July 1, 2009, the local match rate for non-Medicaid residential services for each locality shall be 25 percent above the fiscal year 2007 base. Beginning July 1, 2011, the local match rate for Medicaid residential services for each locality shall be 25 percent above the fiscal year 2007 base.

c. By December 1 of each year, The State Executive Council (SEC) shall provide an update to the Governor and the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees on the outcomes of this initiative.

As established in Section 2.2-5211.C. of the *Code of Virginia* and the Appropriation Act, funding services to children and families through the Children's Services Act (CSA) is a shared responsibility of state and local government. Effective July 1, 2008, the Appropriation Act implemented a three-tiered, "incentive-based" local match rate model to encourage reduced residential care utilization, increase the proportion of children served in their homes and communities, and support investments in community-based services. This policy-driven match rate model promotes the delivery of services consistent with the statutory purposes of the CSA (see § 2.2-5200.A., *Code of Virginia*) to:

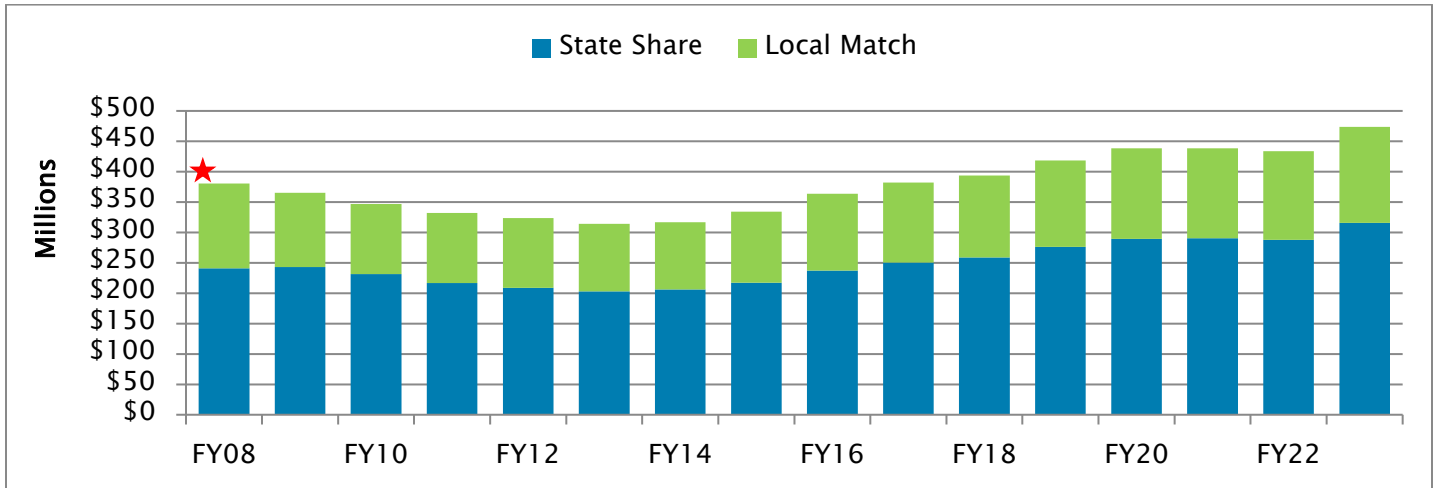
- preserve families;
- design and provide services that are responsive to the unique and diverse strengths and needs of troubled youth and families; and
- provide appropriate services in the least restrictive environment, while protecting the welfare of children and maintaining the safety of the public.

Before 2008, CSA utilized a single "base" match rate unique to each locality. These local base match rates were established in the early years of the CSA (1993-1998) utilizing a formula reflecting the amount contributed by the locality in previous years and growth in the rate based on the locality's ability to pay. Under the three-tiered (incentive) model, the local match rate for residential services is 25% above its base match rate, and for community-based services, it is 50% below its base match rate. Designated services (foster care and special education) remain at the base match rate. Local base match rates range from 16.98% to 53.09%, with the average local base match rate of 32.99%.



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Total Net Expenditures for the Children's Services Act



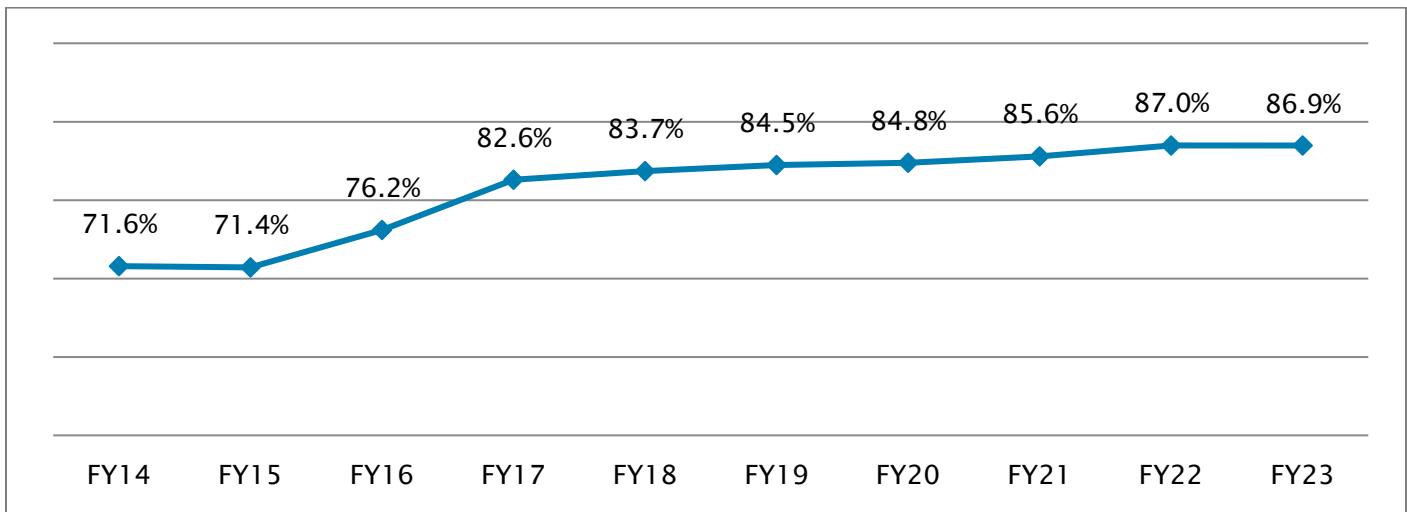
★ Implementation of the three-tiered, "incentive" match rate model

Effective (Actual) Match Rates (Statewide Average)

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Effective Local Match Rate	34.9%	34.9%	34.8%	34.4%	34.3%	34.0%	34.0%	33.8%	33.6%	33.3%
Effective State Match Rate	65.1%	65.1%	65.2%	65.6%	65.7%	66.0%	66.0%	66.2%	66.4%	66.7%

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

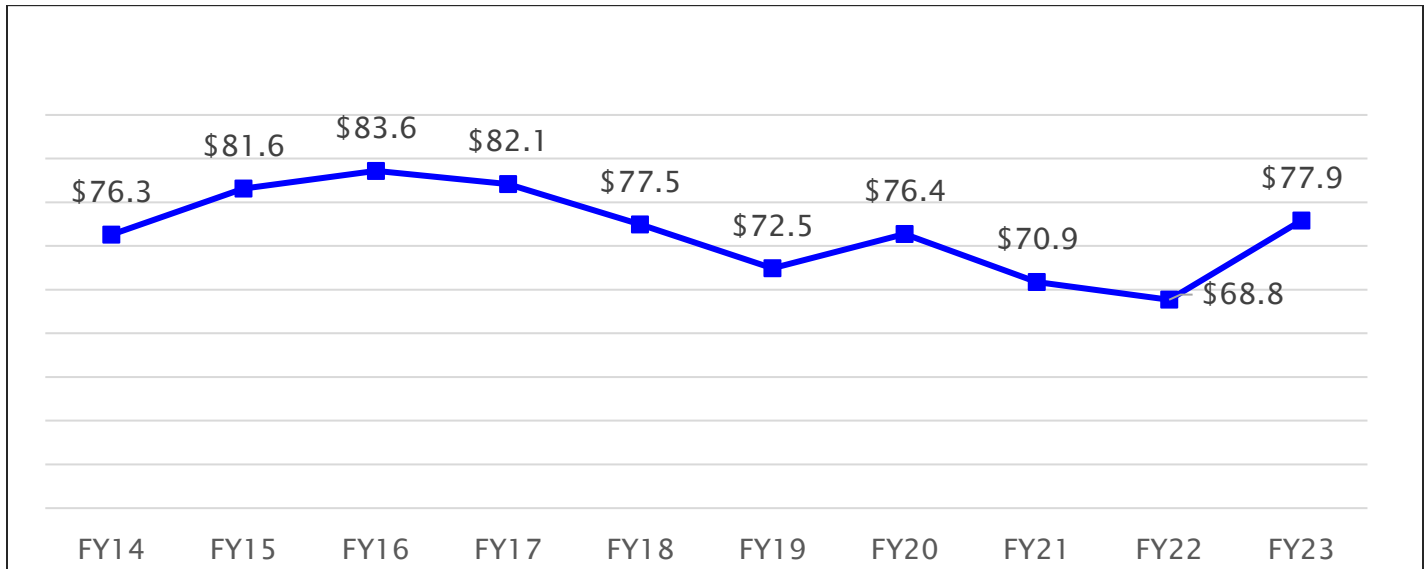
Percent of Youth Served Only in Community-Based Settings Impact of the Three-Tiered (Incentive) Match Rate Model (FY2014 - FY2023)



The chart above reflects the percentage of youth in the yearly CSA census served only within their family and/or community (i.e., have not required a congregate-care placement).

The chart below shows expenditures for residential placements. The increase in these expenditures in FY2023 reflects a slight increase in the number of youth served in congregate care placements (+4 percent) and a larger increase in the average cost per placement (+9 percent).

CSA Congregate Care Expenditures (Millions) (FY2014 – FY2023)



Discussion

The intent of the three-tiered match rate model was two-fold. The first was to employ fiscal incentives to discourage the placement of children into restrictive, residential (congregate care) treatment settings when it was possible to safely utilize alternative, non-residential services that would adequately address the needs of the child, family, and community. The chart, *Percent of Youth Served Only in Community-Based Settings*, illustrates that this goal has been increasingly realized. Over the period shown, there has been a significant increase in the children served through the Children's Services Act who did not experience any congregate care placements during the reporting year (from 71.6% to 86.9%). Residential placements are typically among the more costly services funded through the CSA (second to private day special education placements). The three-tiered match rate system's associated goal was to control CSA expenditures that, at the time (FY2008), had grown to their highest historical point. In the years following the tiered match rate implementation, overall CSA expenditures fell significantly. Attributing this decrease solely to the match rate model is not definitive, as this period coincided with a significant economic recession. In FY2015, this trend reversed, with overall CSA annual expenditures rising, as shown in the chart *Total Net Expenditures for the Children's Services Act*. Beginning with FY2017 and continuing through FY2022, CSA residential expenditures declined noticeably despite a temporary uptick in FY2020. In FY2023, coinciding with the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, residential costs once again rose. However, this is more attributable to increased cost per child (from \$36,500 to \$39,700) rather than a larger percentage of youth placed in congregate care settings.

While the effective (actual) state (vs. local) match rate is higher than the base rate, the state:local match rate ratio has been virtually unchanged for several years. The effective local match has not declined further due to the significant rise in costs (and overall share of total CSA expenditures) associated with private special education day placements. Such educational placements are not subject to an incentive or disincentive through the three-tiered match rate model, creating less variability in the effective state vs. local match rates. Using fiscal incentives to impact special education placements is not permissible under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Within its limits, the three-tiered match rate model appears to have achieved its goal of increasing the utilization of community-based versus congregate care services with an associated overall decrease in costs for services potentially impacted by the model.

OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

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Regional and Statewide Training Regarding the Children's Services Act (CSA)

Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 1, 2023

In accordance with the Appropriation Act Chapter 1 Item 284 (B)(6)

Item 284.B.6. A report on all regional and statewide training sessions conducted during the fiscal year, including (i) a description of each program and trainers, (ii) the dates of the training and the number of attendees for each program, (iii) a summary of evaluations of these programs by attendees, and (iv) the funds expended, shall be made to the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees and to the members of the State Executive Council by December 1 of each year.

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. OCS annually develops and implements a robust training plan to support this mission, including proposed training topics, audiences, venues, and formats. The FY2023 training plan saw a "post-pandemic" return to a higher level of in-person training events, the continued use of virtual delivery platforms, and asynchronous e-learning offerings. Virtual training approaches have proven effective in OCS's ability to reach larger numbers of participants across geographic regions. Training implementation in future years will likely include in-person and virtual events. The most recent CSA conference held in October 2023 was an in-person event.

In accordance with the FY2023 training plan, approved by the State Executive Council for Children's Services, the following activities were implemented:

- Thirty-two (32) local, regional, or statewide training sessions were provided to 2,240 (non-unique) participants. This report summarizes training topics, dates, and participant attendance numbers on pages 2 through 4.
- Twenty-one (21) online training courses were offered through the Virginia Learning Center and the Praed Foundation CANS (Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths) training site, with a total enrollment of 7,053 (non-unique) participants. One (1) new course was introduced in FY2023.
- Over 550 individuals attended the 11th annual CSA Conference. This event was the first in-person annual conference after two consecutive virtual events. Evaluations indicated that participants greatly valued a return to a live, conference style training event.
- The online "OCS Help Desk" was maintained with approximately 800 individual requests answered.

Funds Expended for Regional and Statewide Training

Annual CSA Conference and Pre-Conference Sessions	\$ 41,636
New CSA Coordinator Academy	\$ 11,196
Online CANS Training/Certification	\$ 27,000
E-learning Course Development	\$ 3,272
Go-to-Meeting/Go-To-Webinar Subscription/Zoom Government	\$ 2,000
TOTAL*	\$ 85,104



Training for CSA Local, Regional, and Stakeholder Constituent Groups Fiscal Year 2023

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

In-person and "Live" Virtual Courses			
TOPIC (Trainer)	PARTICIPANT GROUP	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
High-Fidelity Wraparound Refresher Training (Anna Antell)	HFW Practitioners	7/12; 7/28; 8/10; 8/18/2022	152
CSA Overview (Scott Reiner)	DMAS MCOs	7/28/2022	794
CSA Supplement Training (Kristy Wharton)	All CSA Financial Stakeholders	9/1/2022	72
Strategic Planning (Anna Antell)	Shenandoah County CSA Stakeholders	9/7/2022	10
Office Hours for HFW Referral Sources (Anna Antell)	HFW Referral Sources	9/15/2022	20
Serving High-Acuity Youth: The Safe and Sound Task Force (Scott Reiner)	Suffolk/Isle of Wight CSA Stakeholders	9/16/2022	25
CANS and Service Planning (Anna Antell and Carol Wilson)	Southampton County CSA Stakeholders	9/19/2022	26
CPMT Roles and Responsibilities (Mary Bell and Courtney Sexton)	Spotsylvania County CPMT	9/29/2022	9
HFW Family Support Partner Training (Anna Antell)	HFW Family Support Partners	10/12; 10/14; 10/18; 10/20/2022	15
CSA Preconference: Adaptive Leadership (Erica Mann)	CSA Coordinators	10/31/2022	65
CSA Preconference: Strategic Planning for CPMTs (Carlson & Boyette)	CPMT Members	10/31/2022	59
11th Annual CSA Conference	All CSA Stakeholders	11/1 - 11/2/2022	559
Strategic Planning (Anna Antell)	Prince George County CSA Stakeholders	11/9/2022	10
Utilization Review (Courtney Sexton)	Hopewell FAPT Members	12/14/2022	5
High Fidelity Wraparound: Introduction (Virtual) (Anna Antell)	ICC Providers	1/25; 1/26; 2/2; 2/2; 2/8; 2/9/2023	29
CQI and Strategic Planning (Anna Antell and Carrie Thompson)	Lunenburg CPMT	2/13/2023	7
CSA CQI Dashboard (Carrie Thompson)	Virginia Beach CSA	3/8/2023	3
CANS and Service Planning (Anna Antell and Carol Wilson)	Prince George CSA	3/9/2023	21
CANS and Service Planning (Anna Antell and Carol Wilson)	Hopewell CSA	3/27/2023	11
HFW Supervisor Training (Anna Antell)	HFW Supervisors	3/29 - 3/30/2023	29
FAPT and CPMT Roles and Responsibilities (Mary Bell and Courtney Sexton)	Franklin County CSA	4/7/2023	21

In-person and "Live" Virtual Courses

TOPIC (Trainer)	PARTICIPANT GROUP	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
FAPT and CPMT Roles and Responsibilities (Mary Bell and Courtney Sexton)	Sussex County CSA	4/17/2023	10
High Fidelity Wraparound Coaching Cohort (Anna Antell)	HFW Practitioners	4/17 – 4/18/2023	10
CANS and Service Planning (Anna Antell and Carol Wilson)	Loudoun County CSA	4/20/2023	65
CANS and Service Planning (Anna Antell and Carol Wilson)	Henry/Martinsville CSA	4/26/2023	36
New CSA Coordinator Academy	Newly Hired Local CSA Coordinators	5/9 – 5/11/2023	21
FAPT and CPMT Roles and Responsibilities (Mary Bell and Courtney Sexton)	Hopewell CSA	5/18/2023	17
CSA Update (Mary Bell)	VCOPPA Annual Critical Issues Symposium	5/23/2023	45
CPMT Roles and Responsibilities (Anna Antell)	Pulaski County CSA	5/23/2023	9
CSA and DSS Kinship Placements (Carol Wilson)	Statewide CSA Coordinators Network	6/9/2023	62
New J & DR Judge Pre-Bench (Scott Reiner)	Newly Elected J & DR Judges	6/13/2023	9
CQI and Strategic Planning (Anna Antell and Carrie Thompson)	Suffolk CSA Stakeholders	6/21/2023	14
Total			2,240

Online (Asynchronous) Courses

TOPIC (Trainer)	PARTICIPANT GROUP	DATE(S)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 1	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	399
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 2	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	395
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 3	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	378
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 4	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	361
CSA for New LDSS Staff – Module 5	New LDSS Staff and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	355
CSA for Non-DSS Case Managers	Non-DSS CSA Case Managers	Continuous	26
CSA for FAPT Members	Local FAPT Members	Continuous	80
Special Education Wraparound Funding Under the CSA	All CSA Stakeholders	Continuous	39
CSA Continuous Quality Improvement	All CSA Stakeholders	Continuous	44
Can CSA Pay?	All CSA Stakeholders	Continuous	65
CPMT Training – Module 1	CPMT Members and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	68
CPMT Training – Module 2	CPMT Members and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	88
CPMT Training – Module 3	CPMT Members and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	63
CPMT Training – Module 4	CPMT Members and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	73
CPMT Training – Module 5	CPMT Members and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	98
CPMT Training – Module 6	CPMT Members and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	46
CSA Fiscal Overview	CSA Finance Staff and Other Interested Parties	Continuous	54
CSA for FAPT/CPMT Parent Representatives	All CSA Stakeholders	Continuous	31
CSA IT Security Training	All CSA Stakeholders	Continuous	181
CSA Parental Agreements	All CSA Stakeholders	Continuous	37
CANS Certification/Recertification Training	All Local CSA Case Managers	Continuous	4,172
Total			7,053

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

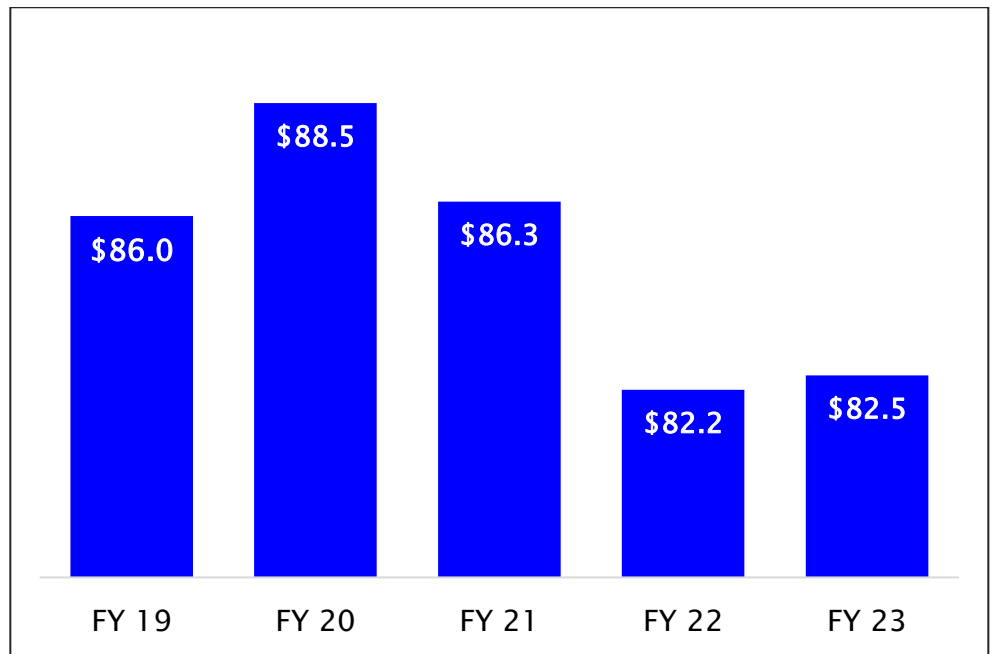
THERAPEUTIC FOSTER CARE SERVICES UNDER THE CSA

Annual Report to the General Assembly, December 1, 2023
In accordance with the Appropriation Act, Chapter 1, Item 284 (K)(1)

Item 284. K.1. The Office of Children's Services (OCS) shall report on funding for therapeutic foster care services including but not limited to the number of children served annually, average cost of care, type of service provided, length of stay, referral source, and ultimate disposition.

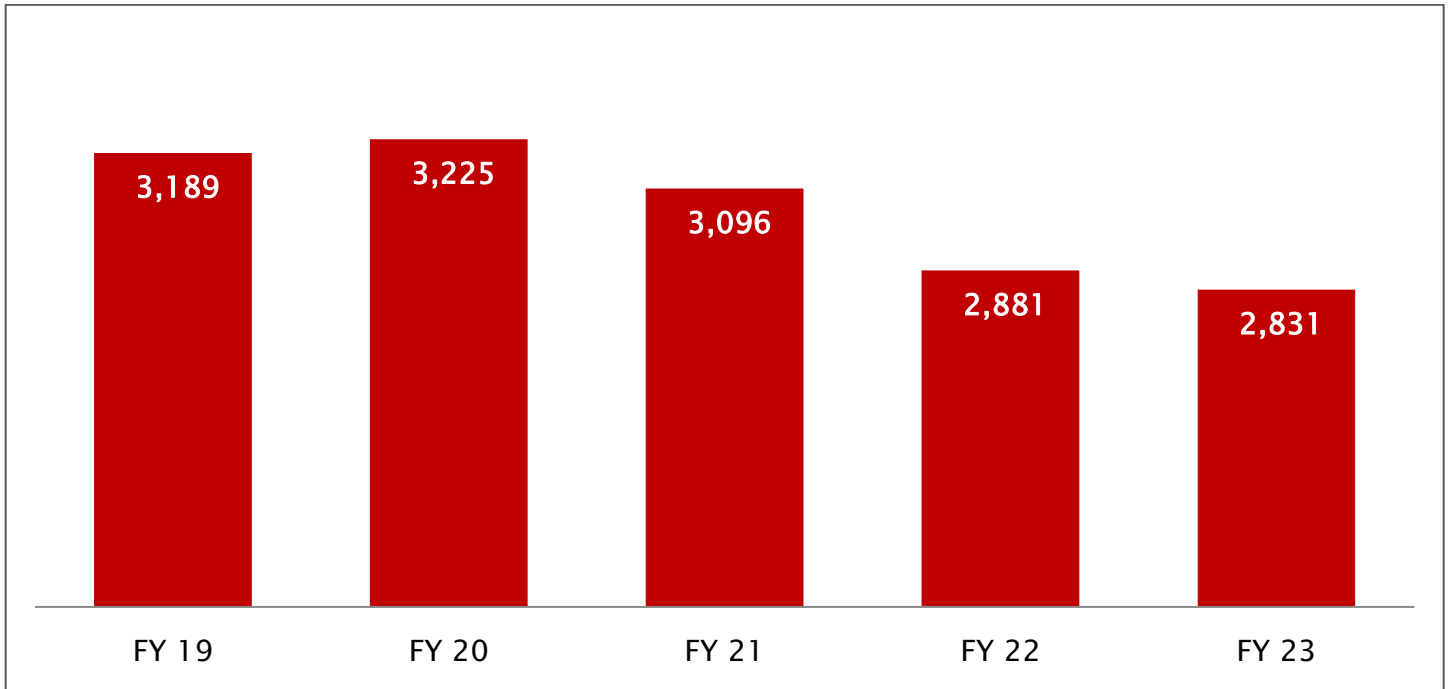
Therapeutic foster care (TFC)¹ is a community-based program that addresses a child's placement and service needs while the child is in the custody of a local department of social services (LDSS). Foster parents trained, supervised, and supported by a private agency (licensed child-placing agency, or LCPA) provide TFC. TFC is family-based, goal-directed, and results-oriented, emphasizing permanency planning for the child in care. All referrals for TFC are made by an LDSS. Total TFC costs may be offset partially by federal/state title IV-E revenues to cover maintenance costs (room and board) for eligible children in foster care. Title IV-E revenues and payments are handled through the Department of Social Services.

Therapeutic Foster Care Total CSA Expenditures (Millions) (FY2019 – FY2023)

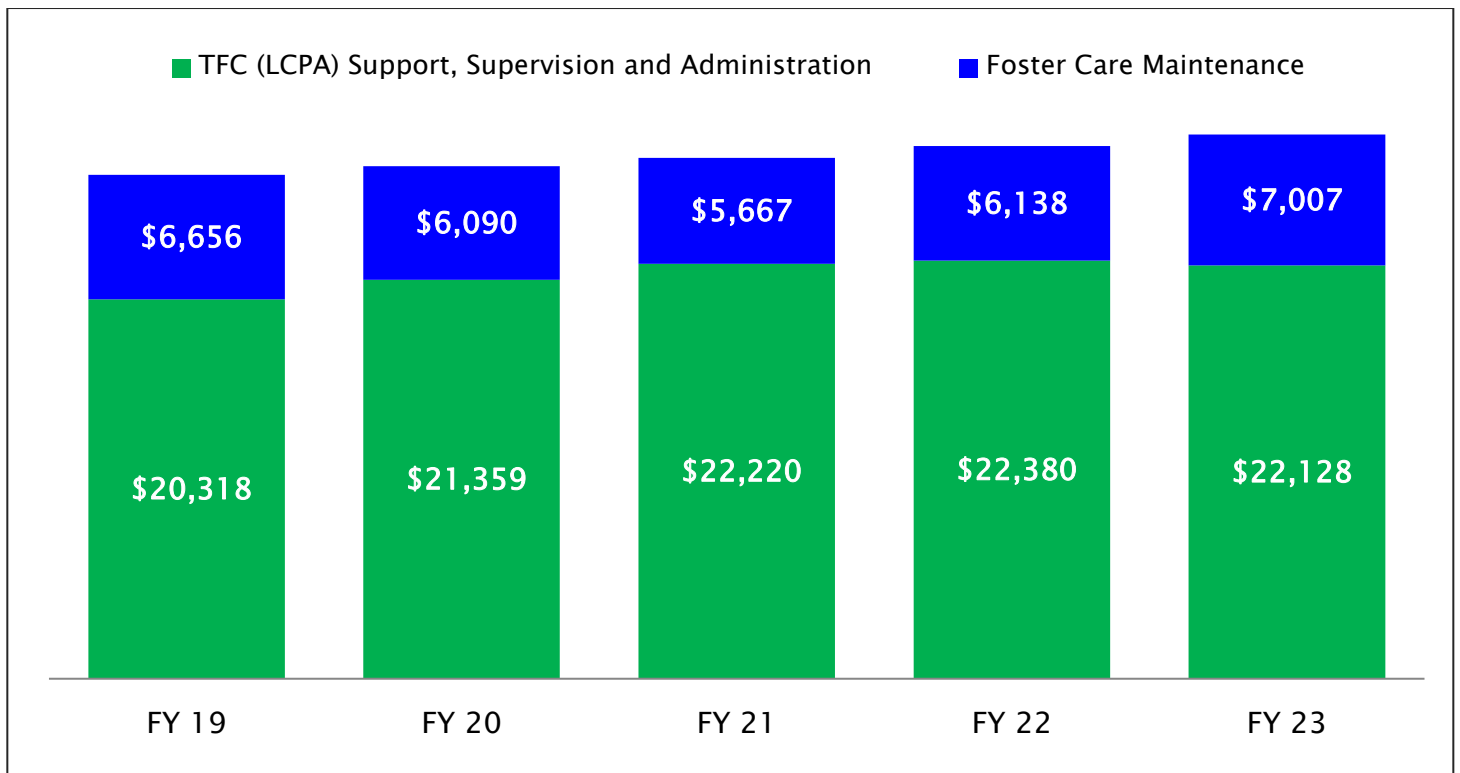


¹ The term "therapeutic" foster care is often used interchangeably with "treatment" foster care.

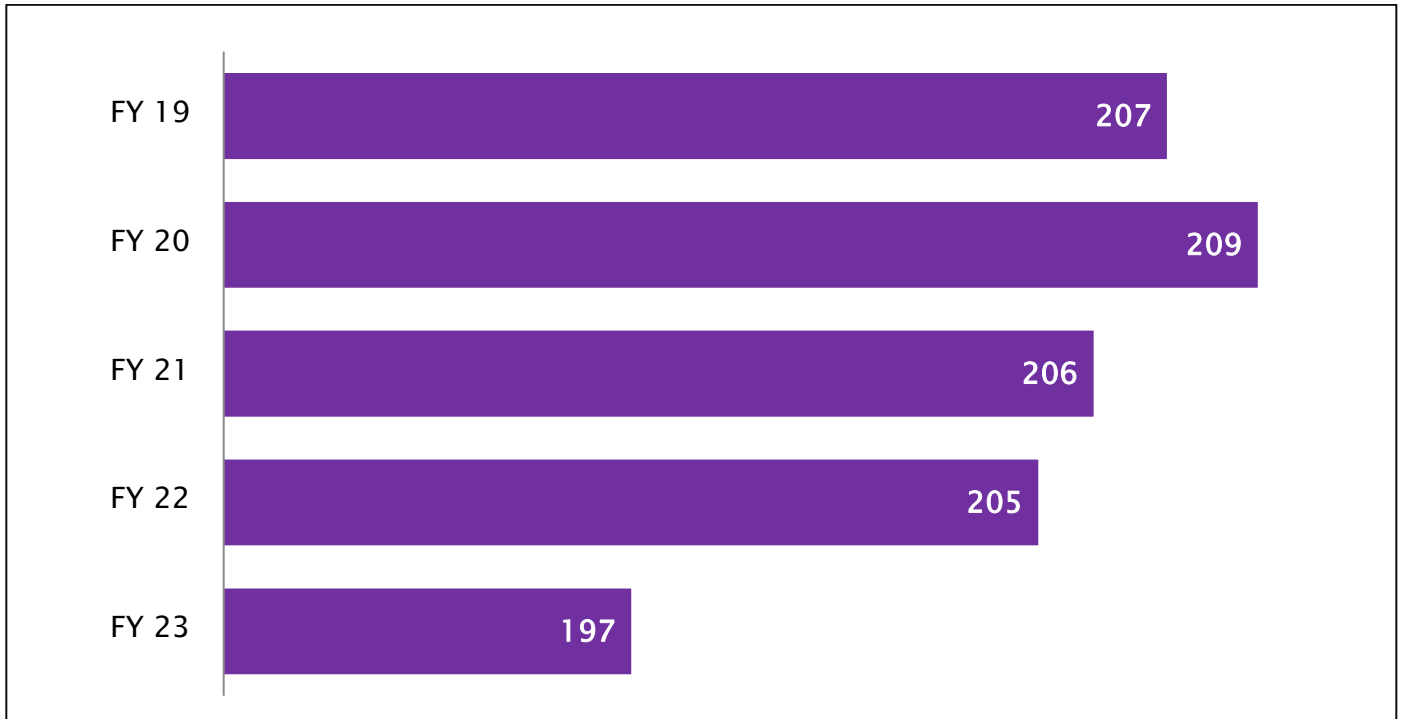
**Therapeutic Foster Care
Number of Youth Served
(FY2019 - FY2023)**



**Therapeutic Foster Care
Average Annual CSA Expenditure per Child
(FY2019 - FY2023)**



**Therapeutic Foster Care
Average Length of Stay (Number of Days/Year)
(FY2019 – FY2023)**



Discussion

In FY2023, utilization of therapeutic foster care (TFC) continued a decrease in youth served over the past three years (12% since FY2020). TFC remains a primary resource to local departments of social services (LDSS) for foster care placements in Virginia. Approximately 44% of children in foster care were served through a TFC program (LCPA) this year. LCPAs are private agencies that, among other services, provide foster home placements through referrals from the local departments of social services. This utilization level reflects ongoing challenges in LDSS's ability to establish "agency foster homes" (foster families recruited and supported by the local department) and the needs of children in foster care and their foster families for higher support than typically provided in agency foster homes.

In FY2023, a TFC placement (excluding monthly maintenance and enhanced maintenance payments) averaged \$115 per day or approximately \$22,128 annually. While the foster care maintenance costs (e.g., room and board and daily supervision) are supported by CSA pool funds or the federal title IV-E program, TFC-specific costs (CSA Service Name = "Private Foster Care, Support, Supervision, and Administration") are paid exclusively from the CSA state pool and local matching funds.

Children remained in a TFC setting for an average of 197 days during FY2023, with an overall length of stay crossing multiple fiscal years (from entry to discharge) of 474 days.