

AGENDA
State and Local Advisory Team (SLAT)
Thursday, August 1, 2019
Twin Hickory Area Library
5001 Twin Hickory Road
Glen Allen, VA 23059
9:30- 12:00pm

	Person Responsible	Time Allocated	Outcome	Follow up?
Introductions and Opening Remarks	Karen Reilly-Jones	10 minutes		
Approval of Minutes	Karen Reilly-Jones	5 minutes		
Public Comment		5 minutes		
Member Updates:		40 minutes		
State:				
1. DOH	Jeannine Uzel			
2. DJJ	Beth Stinnett			
3. DSS	Carl Ayers/Em Parente			
4. DBHDS	Nina Marino			
5. DMAS	Ashley Harrell			
6. DOE	Sabrina Gross			
Local:				
1. DSS	Rebecca Vinroot			
2. CSA	Karen Reilly-Jones			
3. CSB	Ivy Sager			
4. CSU	Martha Carroll			
5. Judge	Hon. Ashley Tunner			
6. Parent	Andelicia Neville			
7. Provider	Shannon Updike			
8. Schools	Angela Neely			
OCS Report	Scott Reiner	15 minutes		
Non-Mandated Report/Recommendations	Karen Reilly-Jones	1 hour and 15 minutes		
Adjourn				

**MINUTES – June 6, 2019
STATE & LOCAL ADVISORY TEAM (SLAT)
CHILDREN’S SERVICES ACT
Richmond Room
1604 Santa Rosa Road
Richmond, VA 23229**

Members Present: Karen Reilly-Jones, SLAT Chair, CSA Coordinators Network; Shannon Updike, SLAT Vice-Chair, VCOPPA; The Honorable Greg Carr, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Representative; Pam Fisher, DBHDS; Chuck Walsh, CPMT – CSB Representative; Tamara Temoney, CPMT – LDSS Representative; Angela Neely, CPMT – School Representative; Andelicia Neville, Parent Representative; Sid Dallas, VDH; Martha Carroll, CPMT – CSU Representative; Sabrina Gross, DOE

Members Absent: Carl Ayers, VDSS; Beth Stinnett, DJJ

OCS Staff Members and Guests Present: Scott Reiner, Zandra Relaford, Kristi Schabo, Marsha Mucha (guest list attached)

Introductions and Chair Remarks

Karen Reilly-Jones, SLAT Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:35 a.m. She welcomed members and guests. Introductions were made.

Approval of Minutes

The April 4, 2019 meeting minutes were approved on a motion by Chuck Walsh, seconded by Shannon Updike and carried.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

SEC/SLAT Strategic Planning

Mr. Reiner provided background information on the upcoming Strategic Planning Session that will be held jointly with the State and Local Advisory Team (SLAT) at the SEC’s September meeting. In order to engage in a more deliberate planning process, Nancy Toscano, the Chief Operating Officer for UMFS, will be facilitating the Session.

Dr. Toscano shared with members a PowerPoint, outlining the general proposed strategic planning process, which included gathering of stakeholder input and pre-retreat preparation. Mr. Reiner also noted the intention to move from an “operational” to a “strategic” level plan.

Non-Mandated Survey Results and Next Steps

Mrs. Reilly-Jones provided background information on the request from the SEC to review the use of non-mandated funds, including barriers to use of the funds and best practices. She presented the results of the recently conducted survey of localities that utilize the funds and those who do not. Mrs. Reilly-Jones noted that the purpose of the survey was to improve SLAT’s understanding of the use and/or lack of use of CSA non-mandated funds.

Mrs. Reilly-Jones asked members to review the survey results for further discussion and development of a report/recommendations at the August SLAT meeting for presentation to the SEC.

Member Updates

Members reported on activities and the statuses of ongoing projects, new programs, grant opportunities, and upcoming conferences/events. Members also continue to work within their agencies and advocate through their associations for improvements to services and service delivery for the children, youth and families of Virginia.

Of particular note:

- Tamara Temoney will be leaving as the local DSS SLAT representative. Mrs. Reilly-Jones and SLAT members thanked her for her service as past chair and as a member of SLAT.
- As noted at the April SLAT meeting, The Virginia Family Network hosted a Youth and Family Summit on April 6, with 180 families in attendance. Next year's Summit will be held on May 16 in Short Pump. Andelicia Neville invited SLAT members to participate in next year's Summit.

OCS Report

Scott Reiner and Zandra Relaford reported:

- *CSA Conference* – The Conference was held April 30 – May 1, 2019, with over 600 in attendance. Overall feedback from participants and vendors has been positive. Next year's Conference is being planned for the fall and will likely be held in a new location. Alternate regional trainings are being planned for the spring of 2020.
- *Behavioral Health Redesign* – Mr. Reiner submitted the nominations he received for the Behavioral Health Redesign Stakeholder Implementation Workgroups. Decisions about membership on the workgroups are pending.
- *Family First Prevention Services Act* – A Qualified Residential Treatment Program (QRTP) Summit will be held in Charlottesville next week.
- *Private Day Special Education Outcomes* – The implementation advisory group (DOE and CSA) has been meeting to finalize the private day special outcome measures. Collection of outcome data is to begin with the 2019-2020 school year.
- *Update on Private Day Special Education Cost Study* – The General Assembly extended the study report due date to October 1, 2019. Data collection has closed. The week of June 17, Mr. Reiner and Public Consulting Group (PCG), the entity conducting the study, will hold a series of regional meetings to receive input from stakeholders. Please let Mr. Reiner know if you would like the schedule of meetings.
- *Administrative Memos* – Mrs. Relaford reported that three Administrative Memos had recently been distributed, one of which concerned the new Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) process. OCS is now offering trainings on the CQI process.
- *Service Gap Survey* – The 2019 Survey is being finalized and should be available by the end of next week.
- *SLAT Membership* – Mrs. Relaford reminded members whose terms are expiring June 30 to ask their respective groups to forward nominations for SLAT membership to OCS. Judge Carr noted that we would be rotating off SLAT. Mrs. Reilly-Jones and SLAT members thanked him for his service.

Member Nominations

Mrs. Relaford reported that it was time to elect a chair and vice-chair for SLAT for the upcoming fiscal year. She noted that the SLAT chair and vice-chair are eligible to serve two one-year terms, as outlined in the SLAT bylaws.

Draft

After discussion, a motion was made by Angela Neely, seconded by Tamara Temoney and carried to elect Karen Reilly-Jones and Shannon Updike to serve a second term as SLAT chair and vice-chair, respectively.

Adjournment and Next Meeting

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11.55 a.m. The next meeting will be held on August 1, 2019 at the Twin Hickory Library, 5001 Twin Hickory Road in Glen Allen.

June 6, 2019

STATE AND LOCAL ADVISORY TEAM (SLAT) GUESTS

Sign-in Sheet

Name	Organization	Email Address
Nancy Toscano	UMFS	ntoscano@umfs.
Brian Chizuk, LCSW	Hallmark Healthcare	brian.chizuk@hallmarkhs.com
Christopher Campbell	VHBC	Campbell@VHBC.org
Kristi Byls	VAC	kbyls@vac.ny
Chris Rush	Childhelp	crush@childhelp.org
Cory Richardson-Lawne	VHBC	CRLE@VHBC.org
Mills Jones	Goodland CSA	Mjones@goodlandcsa.com
Gail Giese	Intercept Health	ggiese@intercepthealth.com
HEATHER FISHER	FIRST HOME CARE	Heather.fisher@firsthomecare.com
Dani Halbleib	UMFS	dhalbleib@umfs.org
Sid Dallas	VHBC	Sidnee.dallas@vhbc.org
Jane Vaught	UMFS	jvaught@umfs.org
John Carr	Judge	jcarr@vacourt.gov
See Rowland	certain counties	See@seerowlandconsulting.com
Kristi Schubo	OCS	

CSA Non-Mandated Funds Survey

SLAT approved 4/4/19

Introduction:

On behalf of the State Executive Council, the State Local and Advisory Team is seeking local CSA stakeholders' input on the use of "non-mandated" CSA funds. The intended purpose of the survey is to gather information regarding local practices to better understand the use and /or lack of use of allocated CSA non-mandated funds and to guide the State Executive Council on program practices. This is a brief survey that we are asking each locality to complete. We anticipate that it will help us gather useful information in assessing the use of non-mandated funds. Thank you in advance for your time and willingness to complete this survey. If you would like the survey results, once completed, feel free to email your request to reillyk@chesterfield.gov.

Protected Funds (Non-Mandated)

Each year localities may utilize a specific amount of their total state base pool allocation, to provide services to children and families not in the mandated (sum sufficient) CSA population but who otherwise meet CSA eligibility criteria. This amount is typically referred to as non-mandated or "protected" funds.

The amount that each locality is permitted to protect is determined by a statewide formula. Each locality is informed of their level of protected funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. If the "protected" amount is not spent on non-mandated children, it may be used to address the funding needs of the mandated population.

These funds provide local CPMTs with flexibility in serving children and families who need interventions, services, and supports, but who do not meet the "mandated" CSA eligibility criteria. These children and youth are typically referred by the local court service unit, the community services board, local schools (not for private day placement), or by direct referral from families.

Did you know?

- When meeting CSA program eligibility; services purchased with non-mandated funds can be used for an array of services such as intensive care coordination, parent coaching, therapeutic camp, residential treatment, assessments, etc.?
- That many referral sources can (and do) access non-mandated services like Court Services, Schools, and Community Services Board, Social Services, Interagency teams, and families?
- That 48% of localities (62) currently do not use their allocated non-mandated funds (average \$54,653 per locality)?

SURVEY #1 If your locality currently utilizes CSA non-mandated funds, please fill out this survey. If your locality **DOES NOT** use non-mandated funds, please skip to Survey #2.

If you are part of a multi-jurisdictional community, PLEASE complete **separately** for EACH locality:

Name

Last, First

What locality are you reporting for?

(drop down list of locality names)

Please select what best describes your role within the local CSA system (please complete **one survey** for each locality).

(drop down)

- **CSA Coordinator**
- **CPMT Chair**
- **CPMT-Court Services Unit representative**
- **CPMT-Community Services Board representative**
- **CPMT- Social Services representative**
- **CPMT- Public Education representative**
- **Other- fill in**

Please select the top three types of services your locality typically uses for non-mandated cases? (drop down list- select up to three)

- **Intensive Care Coordination**
- **Parent coaching/support**
- **Intensive In-Home Services**
- **Mentoring**
- **Evaluations/assessments**
- **Out of school time-programs (I.E. camp, after school programs, etc.)**
- **Group home**
- **Residential**
- **Other: open fill**

Please rate the following that best relates to your local CSA practices:

Use of non-mandated funds are fully integrated into local CSA practice.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

Barriers exist for full integration of non-mandated funds.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

If barriers exist, please explain. **(OPEN FILL)**

The use of non-mandated funds positively supports local CSA Mission and program goals.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

The use of non-mandated funds reduces the use of Sped Wrap funds.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

The use of non-mandated funds has no impact on the use of SPED Wrap funds.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

The locality's annual budgeting process is a non-issue and local funds for non-mandated funds are included.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

Local resources (money, case management, Local policies, providers, etc.) are available to support use of non-mandated funds.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

CPMT regularly reviews local outcomes for non-mandated services on the CSA program.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

There are local restrictions on the types of services funded through non-mandated.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

If so, please explain. **(OPEN FILL)**

What suggestions do you have to promote expanding your locality's practice in utilizing non-mandated funds?

(OPEN FILL)

Any other thoughts? **(OPEN FILL)**

SURVEY #2

For localities that do not use CSA non-mandated funds

If you are part of a multi-jurisdictional community, PLEASE complete separately for EACH locality:

Name

Last, first

What locality are you reporting for?

(drop down list of locality names)

Please select what best describes your role within the local CSA system (please complete one survey for each locality).

(drop down)

- **CSA Coordinator**
- **CPMT Chair**
- **CPMT-Court Services Unit representative**
- **CPMT-Community Services Board representative**
- **CPMT- Social Services representative**
- **CPMT- Public Education representative**
- **Other- fill in**

In your opinion, what are the top three reasons why your locality does not use CSA non-mandated funds?

- **Too complicated to use**
- **Local match rate**
- **Not enough allocated to make it worth it**
- **No need for it- other resources available in the community**
- **Lack of providers in area**
- **FAPT determines other ways to serve with CSA funds (CHINS, SPED Wrap, Parent placements, etc.)**
- **Other:**

Has this changed over the last 5 or more years? **Y/N**

If yes, how? (OPEN FILL)

There are adequate resources available to serve children and family needs without using non-mandated funds.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

If so, please explain the available resources? (OPEN FILL)

There are gaps in local service systems that non-mandated funds could support.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

Your locality has no interest in using CSA non-mandated funds.

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Undecided

If non-mandated funds were available, what are the top three types of services do you think would be most beneficial?

- **Intensive Care Coordination**
- **Parent coaching/support**
- **Intensive In-Home Services**
- **Mentoring**
- **Evaluations/assessments**
- **Out of school time-programs (I.E. camp, after school programs, etc.)**
- **Group home**
- **Residential**
- **Other: open fill**

What suggestions do you have to address barriers to the use of non-mandated funds? **(OPEN FILL)**

Any other thoughts? **(OPEN FILL)**

NON-MANDATED CSA Survey summary

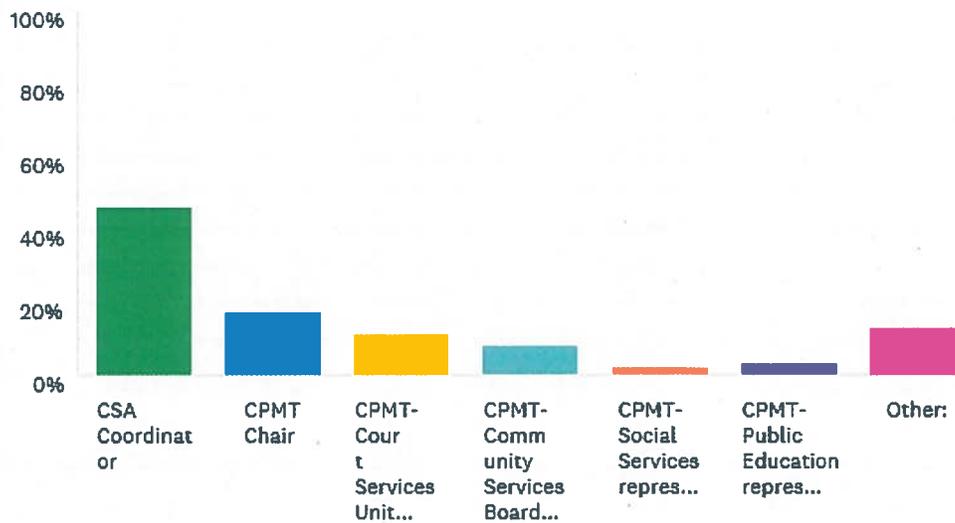
SLAT JUNE 2019

SURVEY #1- LOCALITIES USING NON-MANDATED FUNDS

Over 100 responses (65 localities)

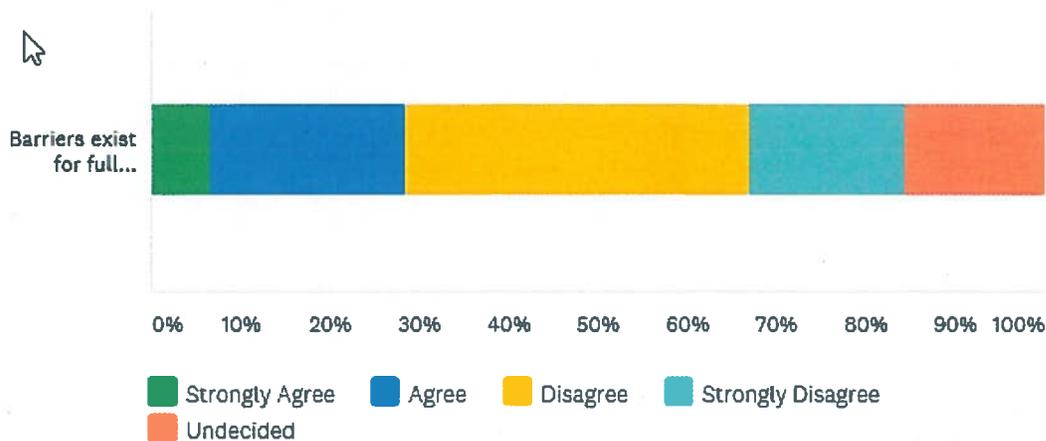
Please select what best describes your role within the local CSA system (please complete one survey for each locality).

Answered: 100 Skipped: 2



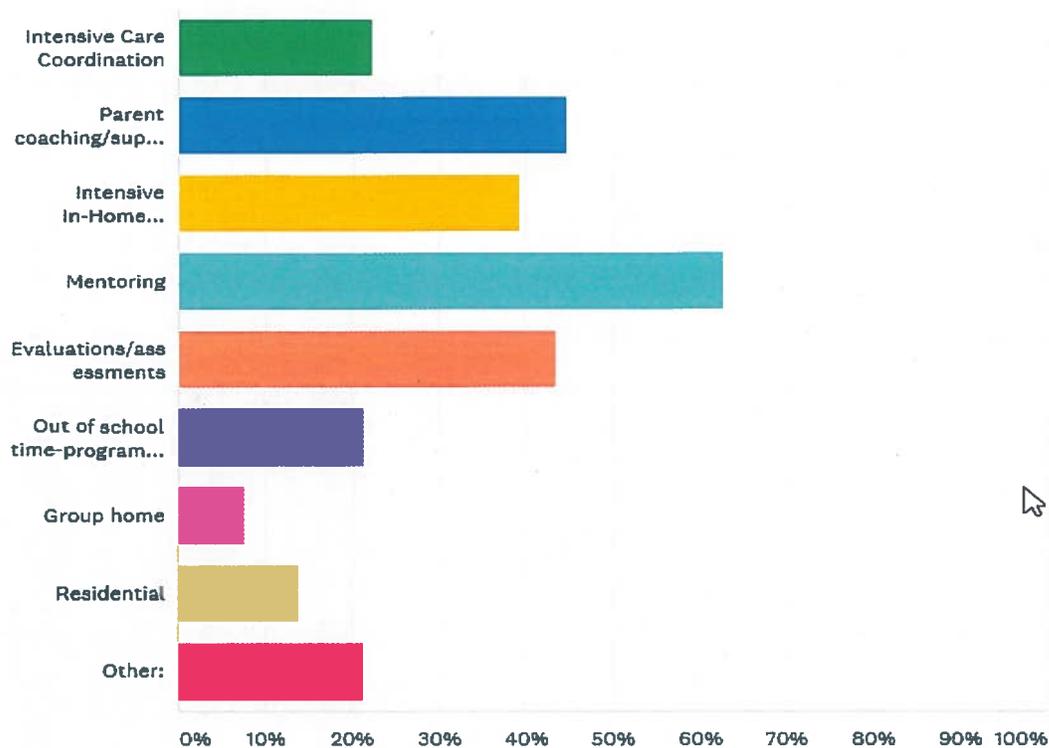
Please rate the following that best relates to your local CSA practices:

Answered: 91 Skipped: 11



Please select the top three types of services your locality typically uses for non-mandated cases?

Answered: 94 Skipped: 8

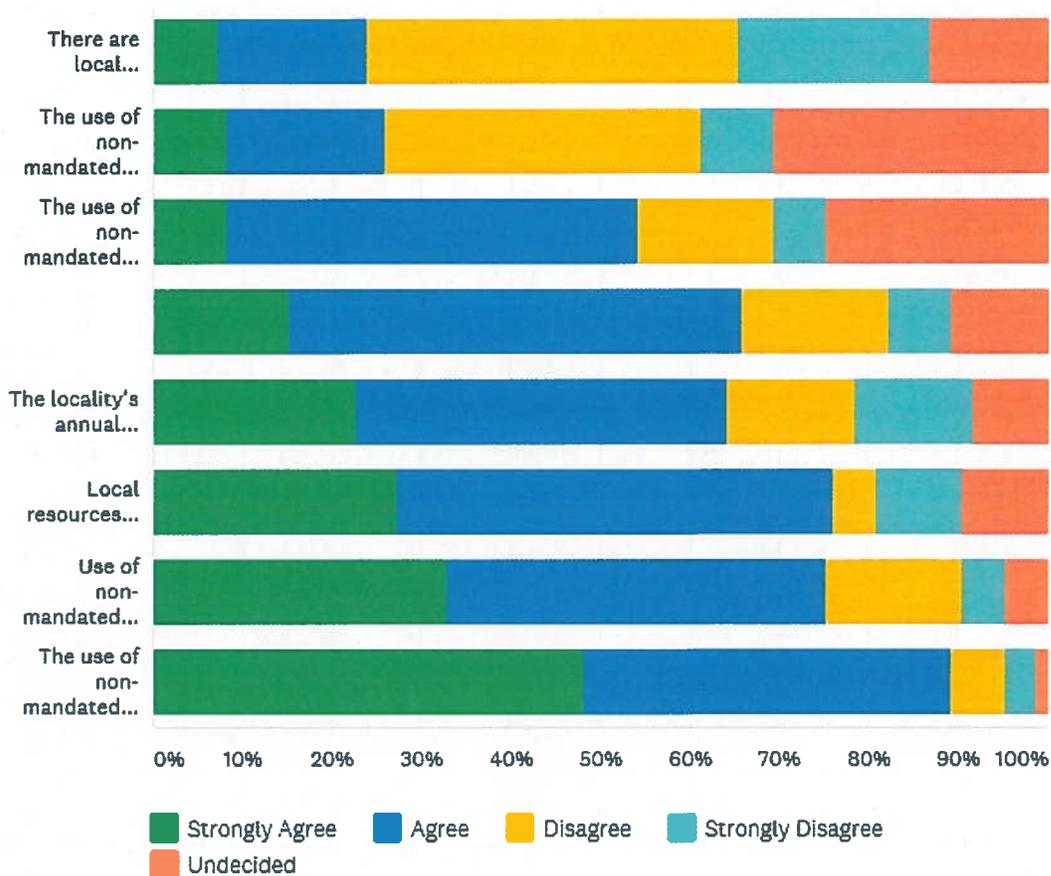


OTHER:

- psycho sexual therapy for csu clients
- Substance Abuse Groups
- Therapeutic Day Treatment and Outpatient Counseling
- Any service that FAPT/CPMT feels is necessary for the child but the family does not meet the requirements of the CSA Mandated Checklist.
- ABA services
- Behavior Specialist services in school service provided by CSB
- Home-based services like ABA
- Case Support Life Skills
- services for parents working with DSS (non-foster care) - SA treatment, drug screens, transportation
- Funding TDT positions and treatment
- Community Respite
- Foster care
- Community Respite
- substance use services for parents
- Case Support, Life Skills
- In-home services
- Shelter Care
- Home-based Counseling

Please rate the following that best relates to your local CSA practices:

Answered: 85 Skipped: 17



63% - disagree/strongly disagree that local restrictions on types of services funded

44% - disagree/strongly disagree that the use of non-mandate reduces the use of SPED wrap funds

54%- agree/strongly agree that the use of non-mandated funds has not impact on use of SPED wrap funds

66%- agree/strongly agree that their CPMT regularly review outcomes for non-mandated services

64%- agree/strongly agree that local budget process is a non-issue for use of non-mandate funds

76%- agree/strongly agree that local resources are available to support the use of these funds

75%- agree/strongly agree that use of these funds are fully integrated in local practice

89%- agree/strongly agree the use of these funds positively support local CSA mission

COMMENTS:

- Restrictions placed by CSA coordinator
- The restrictions are related to the amount of protected funds provided.
- The main issue is if the county administrator feels pressure from the local board of supervisors on the amount of funding Wythe County is using for the CSA fiscal year and if the services are viewed as necessary for the family. At times, CPMT members are not vocal in meetings and if the county administrator voices his issues with the funding, the other team members tend to fall in line with his viewpoint and vote. At one point, I believe non-mandated funds were "renamed" protected funding and this allowed for the stigma of services being not necessary.
- use is discouraged
- use of non-mandated monies is discouraged. It is hard to get funding for non-mandated youth.
- use of non-mandated money is discouraged, usually only approved for mentoring services
- We do not have a local restriction on using non-mandated funds for out of home placements, but there is a guidance that has been followed due to the limited amount of non-mandated funds.
- Our Non-mandated funding is earmarked for court involved youth, but otherwise there are no restrictions on types of services
- Community Based Services only
- We try not to utilize non-mandated funding as it is limited.
- Non-mandated services will not be provided when those funds are exhausted.
- Only used for Court Services cases
- We only utilize non-mandated funding for CHINS-Supervision cases (truancy). Hanover County is very proud of the school system and this is an effort to provide support for school attendance and graduation.
- Must be needed

What suggestions do you have to promote expanding your locality's practice in utilizing non-mandated funds?

Answered: 59 Skipped: 43

- Continued discussion at CPMT. Since it is a small amount, it gets overlooked.
- Education & supervision of CSA coordinator
- We use these funds but would benefit from an increased amount of this funding. Maybe, the state could use them similar to the wrap funds. (By allowing localities to contact OCS for additional funds once the allocation is used.).
- The limited amount of funds provided prohibits creativity in service provision and numbers of youth served.
- As always, case managers and members would like to operate in a system where so much paperwork is not necessary to access services and funding.
- more information to CSA coordinators regarding use of non-mandated funds.
- better communication to CSA coordinators. Encourage the use for non-mandated youth
- more communication to local CSA coordinators - they promote non use - call it money on paper only
- Education to case managers about the availability of these funds and the level of availability
- We often run out of funds.
- We frequently use them.
- We need more mandated funds to use for prevention services to keep children out of foster care.

- Receiving a larger allocation of non-mandated monies
- None. I feel the non-mandated funds are used appropriately.
- Possible expansion of use beyond court involved youth
- Increased communication with various providers about availability and need.
- Being able to use the funds for children that are mandated for certain services
- Give localities a chance at a second allocation.
- No suggestions, Fairfax routinely is on top of the amount of local non-mandated funds and promotes their usage.
- We currently have a wait-list for non-mandated cases.
- Always need more funds.
- It would be good if we could request more when we have used all those funds.
- Without an increase in the amount of non-mandated funds there would be nothing more our locality could do to promote expanding our practice of utilizing non-mandated funds.
- I am going to take the initiative and start discussing the use of these funds and separate the one total that is given to FAPT and CPMT into the 2 separate amounts
- Increasing the allocation of non-mandated funds. Our locality receives \$10,000 in non-mandated funds (far below the average).
- If this locality were to receive more non-mandated funds, we would use them.
- We can work on changing mindsets and educating staff who may bring requests to FAPT for non-mandated services. There may be a challenge with volume of cases FAPT is hearing.
- We utilize our Mental Health Initiative Funds first for non-mandated cases. Therefore, it may look as if our locality does not serve non-mandated cases. This past year, we depleted all MHI funds by December and did move into using our CSA non-mandated funds. Our locality is committed to serving this population by whatever funding stream is available.
- Please allow SPED wrap to be at the community-based rate; that would help us the most.
- Our locality uses the non-mandated funds very well; however, we sometimes run out of funds before the end of the fiscal year.
- Training and the when and how to use it and budget non-mandated funds for the FY.
- We don't often time have applicable children. Mandated services are primary.
- 1. Working with community partners to identify more services that can support youth and families within the community beyond traditional services. 2. Continued education of the community regarding prevention services, i.e. intensive care coordination and the high fidelity wraparound model. 3. Expanded use of our social media site and to provide education about prevention services for non-mandated families. 4. Restricting some services that have not produced positive outcomes for preventing more restrictive placements.
- Our county utilizes all non-mandated monies we receive. More funding would help tremendously.
- We could use additional funds in order to provide more prevention services for families. We typically are fully encumbered of our non-mandated monies by February of the fiscal year which leaves 4 months of unavailability for families.
- Remove the Local Match
- If we had additional funds, we could make a better impact on youth and their families. The protected amount for Frederick County is not enough to provide very minimal services, as we try to spread the funds to as many youth and families as we can.
- Remove the distinction of mandated vs. non-mandated and eliminate the category of "non-mandated". If the client meets CSA treatment criteria, there's no need to further qualify the client.
- In the past I would have said increasing our non-mandated funding would increase our spending but Sp Ed WRAP funds have actually reduced the use of non-mandated funds. As a result we may not spend all non-

mandated funds this FY. CSU/DJJ also seem less dependent on this funding. We also are more diligent in assessing parental contributions which could be having an impact on parental willingness to accept services.

- Our local CSA has a non-mandated funding allocation but LDSS, CSU, and school case managers will not bring cases. This has been a problem for years. The local CSA Office has made efforts to educate and encourage the practice of bringing non-mandated cases to FAPT but nothing has changed. The few cases we have stem from parental referrals and are cases managed by the CSB. Until leadership at a high level, locally, staffs cases with workers and requires a FAPT referral I do not foresee any local changes.
- We rarely need non-mandated funds, but when we have a child/family in need of services, we appreciate having this option available to us to help them. Having more funds available to us would likely increase our use when the situation is presented to us. We have moved to a system of accepting self-referrals, so that makes us aware of additional families in need.
- We basically need more non-mandated funding to make any sort to impact
- I'm comfortable with our usage being reserved for CHINS-Supervision cases. It is rare that we have a case come before FAPT that is not found eligible AND that we don't have other good suggestions for services the family can access on their own with their own resources.
- More Money

OTHER COMMENTS:

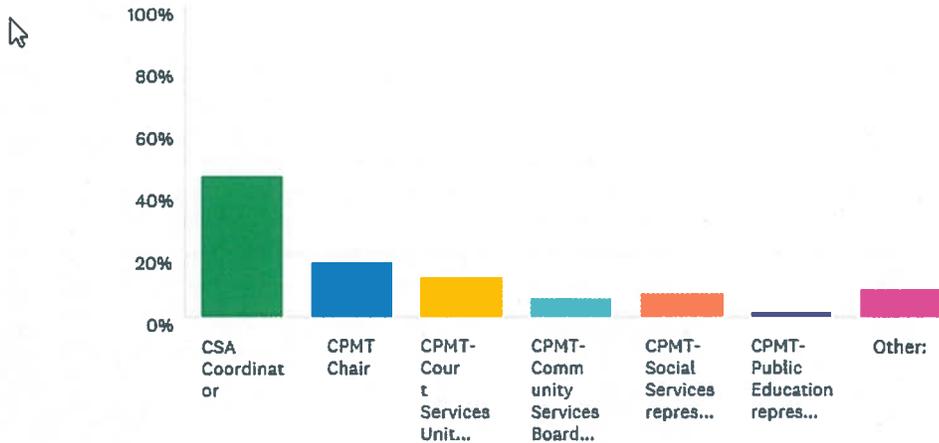
- I hope this survey will help everyone look at using them in their communities. Then, hopefully these funds will increase. Thanks,
- It is a privilege to be a member of this work community and its CPMT.
- More funding would be helpful.
- The mechanism that was in place to determine how non-mandated funds were allocated needs to be reviewed to ensure equitable distribution among all localities
- I think it is an issue that has to be dealt with locally. I think that some localities do not use the non-mandated because they are allowed to utilize it for mandated if not used.
- Non-mandated funds are a great benefit to this locality.
- Can the amount allocated each year be adjusted based on usage rather than fixed based on some formula applied years ago? In other words, can the allocation be reviewed and perhaps adjusted? I'm not sure what the allocation is based on .
- Coordinators could benefit from this type of training as well as CPMT.
- Every locality should be encouraged to use non-mandated funds for prevention services in their locality in order to serve the needs of families before the issues become more severe or lead to out of home placements.
- Hanover Courts order every child found to be a Child in Need of Supervision to come to FAPT for a review. In FY18, Hanover served 11 youth through non-mandated (although more than that came before FAPT, but were just able to access services on their own like IHH or outpatient).

SURVEY #2- LOCALITIES NOT USING NON-MANDATED FUNDS

68 responses (42 localities)

Please select what best describes your role within the local CSA system (please complete one survey for each locality)

Answered: 68 Skipped: 0



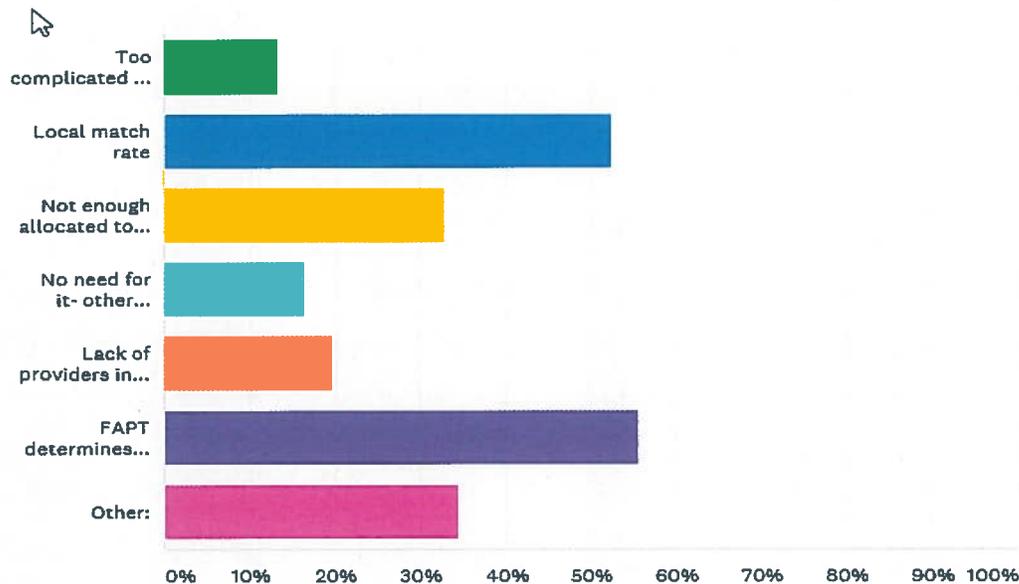
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
CSA Coordinator	45.59%	31
CPMT Chair	17.65%	12
CPMT-Court Services Unit representative	13.24%	9
CPMT-Community Services Board representative	5.88%	4
CPMT- Social Services representative	7.35%	5
CPMT- Public Education representative	1.47%	1
Other:	8.82%	6
TOTAL		68

“Others” who filled out the survey

- System of Care Manager
- Supervise CSB CMPT rep
- Health Department rep and staff
- FAPT Chair
- CSA/MDT facilitator
- FAPT members
- MH liaison to FAPT/CPMT
- UR managers
- Procurement & Material management/CSA Contract Coordinator
- County Administration representative
- CPMPT rep for Board of Supervisors

In your opinion, what are the top three reasons why your locality does not use CSA non-mandated funds?

Answered: 61 Skipped: 7



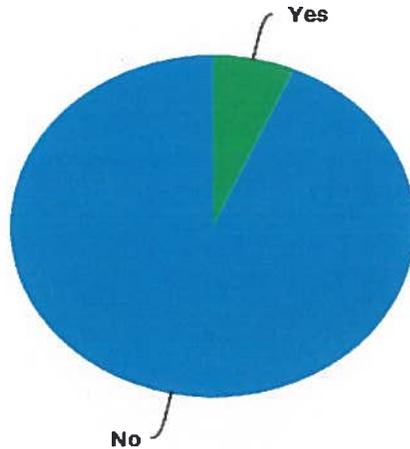
"OTHER"

- Confusion around the process and whether the non-mandated funds have to be used before requesting a supplemental allocation
- Resistance from county government
- We are not sure what we may use the funds for and we are very conscientious and do not want to have a pay back. I believe training on what and when we may use the funds and examples of appropriate usage of such funds would be very helpful. Our community has a lot of issues so I do not doubt that we have the need. We are a rural community that is limited on services and providers so that may be part of problem as well.
- CPMT is aware that usage is driven by locally defined policy; however, team just has not come to a consensus on how it should be used. We do not want to use inappropriately and then found out it was used wrong. But, we do need it to fund services for youth who fall within the gap. More guidance is needed.
- About a decade ago, prior to my participation, the CPMT made the decision to not use the funds.
- Need our full CSA allocation for Mandated youth.
- Historically, it was not used. Eventually, the ability was removed. Decision made prior to my position on the team.
- It is used for mandated cases.
- County does not approve the use of this funding.
- It's name...it's hard to suggest using when referred to as "non-mandated"
- We just want to be fiscally responsible. We try to insure we have enough money to serve our mandated individuals and that is our priority.
- SPED cases usually exceed base allocation.
- Children in the non-mandated population are rarely referred to CSA. I believe most case managers utilize alternate funding sources because referral to CSA is too much of a burden.
- Patrick County BOS does not allocate enough funds to serve any children who are not mandated
- However, we do maintain non-mandated funds in case we do need them each year.

- when I arrived to the agency, I was told that we did not utilize non mandated funds; so i can only make
- Local policy only approves use of Mandated funds

Has this changed over the last 5 or more years?

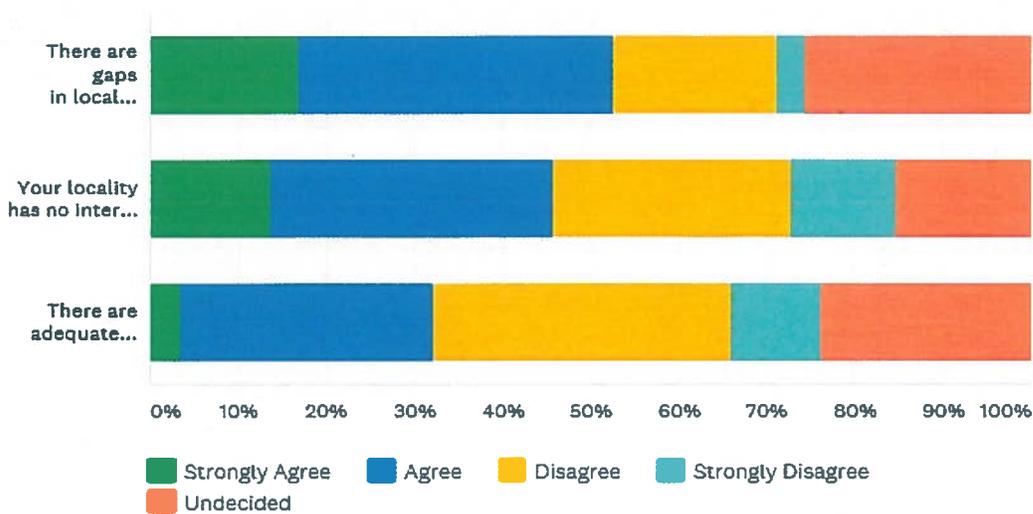
Answered: 61 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	6.56%	4
No	93.44%	57
TOTAL		61

Please rate the following that best relates to your local CSA practices:

Answered: 59 Skipped: 9



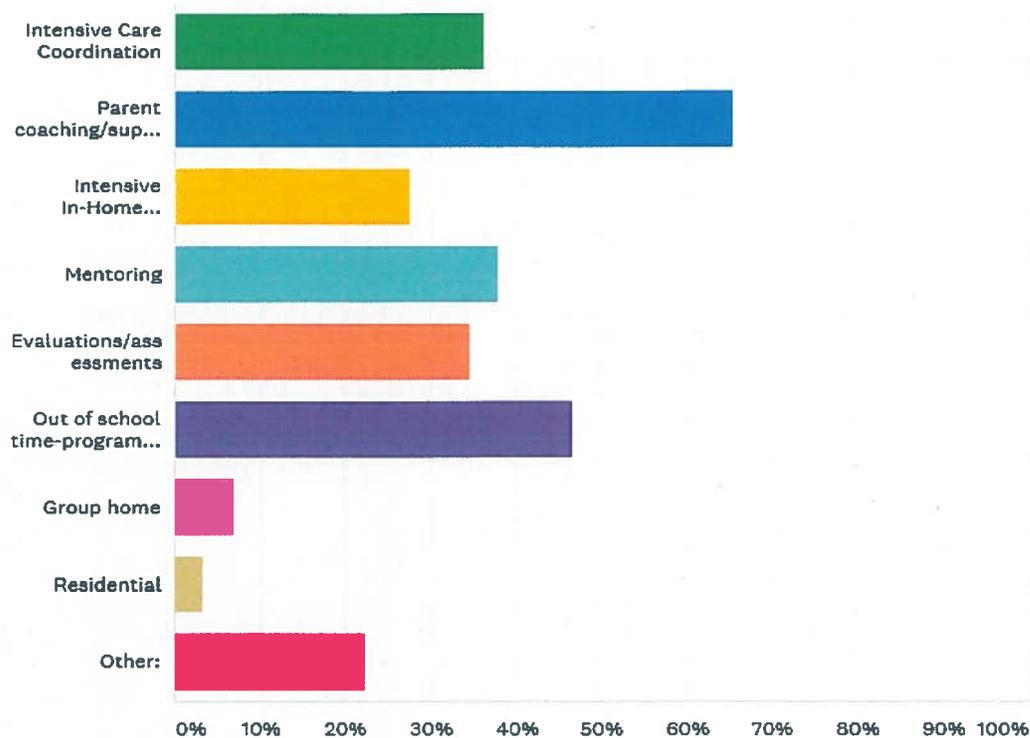
- 53% agreed/strongly agreed that there are gaps in local services that non-mandated funds could support
- 46% agreed/strongly agreed that their locality had no interest in using non-mandated funding
- 44% disagreed/strongly disagreed that there are adequate resources available in their community

COMMENTS:

- There are adequate resources in terms of providers but getting access to the services is something that we can potentially explore with non-mandated funding
- The locality has been able to work with partnering agencies and utilize a blend of CSA and non-CSA funds to provide services to children and families.
- For the most part, funding is adequate
- Families First and DJJ funds are available
- PSSF, Families First and DJJ funds are used instead.
- The services we can offer families here in Gloucester are limited so we find using other funding resources (MHI, SPED Wrap Around, Safe & Stable) to help pay for the services we can provide.
- Richmond City FAPT has been able to find many of the youth eligible through the CHINS Checklist.
- I think if we know there was a totally separate and apart pool of money for non mandate funds people would use them.
- In most cases we are able to meet the needs for our non-mandated populations by connecting them to grant funded programs through our local CSB such as REACH, Region 2000, and MHI. We often make unique recommendations such as setting up meetings between key players to work out details regarding needs such as improved communication or trust between families and entities (school most often)
- It is very rare for a case to be presented to CSA for services that does not already fit into a mandated population, especially since development of the CSA Chins process.
- It is possible that children who could be served in the non-mandated population DO NOT receive suitable services/treatment to prevent them from transitioning to the mandated population. More data/information is needed to determine if needs are being met through alternative funding streams, or if unmet needs escalate to the point of meeting mandated criteria.
- Many clients are successfully served using medicaid however the county does not fund any services that are not mandated by the state
- Children are eligible for CSA funds due to their risk of entering foster care. Services are also funded by Promoting Safe & Stable Families funds.
- There have been resources available to date so we have not used our non-mandated funds; however, we continue to see increases in the needs of families in the community so maintain the protected amount in case we need that funding.
- Promoting Safe and Stable Families grant funds are available to assist children/families who do not meet CSA criteria. Additionally, our local school system has an MDT that reviews cases and links families to resources.
- We have always used mandated funds but as we become more engaged with the schools in our system of care, we are wanting to utilize ICC/FSP with families that are not in the mandated population. So since we use mandated, we can meet that population but as SOC and community collaboration is developing, we have a need to be able to serve those families specifically for these services.
- Most children in my locality are determined eligible, either via mandated population or through CHINS Eligibility Checklist.

If non-mandated funds were available, what are the top three types of services do you think would be most beneficial?

Answered: 58 Skipped: 10



“OTHER”

- Basic necessities for families, we have a lot of poverty, children with minimal clothing, shoes, coats, educational supplies, families without cleaning supplies, families needing extermination services, home repairs. After school tutoring. Safety shelters where children can go after school for food, help with homework, and recreational activities where they could have transportation home would be wonderful. Children need services to improve their self-image and to assist them with learning coping mechanisms.
- ABA
- ABA
- ABA
- ABA
- behavioral, socio-emotional support to students in school
- Psychosexual therapy/sexual reactive-trauma based therapy
- FSP
- Any activity (e.g. recreational) which would build on strengths and improve resilience.
- Functional Family Therapy
- Family Support Partner
- Services are not available in our locality - In-home, parent coaching,

What suggestions do you have to address barriers to the use of non-mandated funds?

- Clarification on whether non-mandated funds have to be expended prior to requesting a supplemental allocation; Assistance with how to determine who to serve due to the small amount of money (i.e. would not want to have to interrupt services if we run out of funding before the service period has ended)
- 1. Simply the FAPT process. 2. Closer monitoring of use of funds throughout the Fiscal Year. 3. Cross-agency collaboration to with families to seek services. 4. More defined policy that notes explanation for use of funds. (innovative ideas) 5. Courts ordering referrals to FAPT for recommendations rather than ordering services. This might increase use of community based services. 6. Having access to community based services, such as MST, that are used primarily with populations that are likely to be court involved. 7. Increasing school staff awareness that they can bring cases to FAPT that aren't special education.
- I believe training on who and what may use it and examples of appropriate usage of the funds would be very helpful to knowing if any additional barriers.
- Waive the local match
- Increase the amount and reduce the match
- Allocation isn't enough for the locality to consider using it.
- 1. Continue to have conversations with localities across the state about their usage or lack of usage; 2. Allow non-mandated funds to be used by the non-mandated partners that make up the CPMT/CSA Teams such as: youth serving organizations (Offices on Youth); law enforcement, faithbased, nonprofits, etc. who come to the table (as FAPT or CPMT members perhaps) to provide wrap around services to families (enhancing the system of care); 3. Provide a little more guidance and training during the annual CSA Conference, on the OCS website, and/or through Administrative correspondences. 4. Spotlight localities across the state who use funds to support exceptional programs and/or that use evidenced based approaches.
- Training --- funding has multi-layers of complexities and can be difficult to understand -- especially for new employees.
- Eliminate the local match for non-mandated.
- Increase funding allocations or create a simple process to access additional funds.
- First off change the name, to something other than "non-mandated". Second better education to elected officials, etc. on how they can be beneficial.
- Money should be separated from mandated funds. Most people want to make sure all of the mandated needs are met first. Money should not be combined.
- Increase base allocation in order to designate non-mandated funds
- Helping families that can't meet a parental co-pay
- My County's governing body would be the biggest barrier.
- Allocation is so small in Poquoson and because the CSA may carry responsibility for foster care children removed by York Poquoson DSS, the allocation is a mute point when everything is eaten up by mandated populations.
- Many smaller, rural localities do not wish to undertake additional costs by providing service to non mandated cases, when there are other departments that exist for that purpose (CSU, CSB, DSS, Schools.)
- The bottom line impact of CSA was to shift a greater portion of service costs to local governments. Many smaller, rural localities do not wish to undertake additional costs for provision of services to cases that are not required, when other departments exist to address those needs.
- Our Teams would benefit from additional training. It would help to review examples of cases involving the appropriate use of non-mandated funds (eligibility criteria, goals/service plan, etc.). What does a non-mandated

case "look like"? Clarify how non-mandated funds could be used for a residential placement (there is confusion because of the Title IV-E definition for foster care).

- I would suggest further education on the use of non-mandated funds to localities
- Education And the concern needs to be addressed that if our allocation is reduced (which it has been) and we still have to ask for a supplement to meet the needs of our mandated population, what is the benefit to using non mandated funds?
- change the name from "non-mandated" to something that indicates what the funds purpose. Boards of Sup, only spend what they "have to" in some instances. The term "non-mandated" says "we do not have to."
- Better education for our CPMT members about the use of non-mandated funds.

Any other thoughts?

- If possible, sharing how other localities use their funds and how they determine who gets the funding would be helpful
- Request to increase funding.
- so many families would benefit from immediate services to assist them with stabilization and to prevent situations from deteriorating further by funds to assist with food, electric, rent, gas, clothing, cleaning supplies, housing repairs, hygiene products, car repairs, child care, activities for the children, other such things to decrease stress to families which decreases abuse/neglect which decrease risk of foster care. Funding of such things would be based on a worker's validating the need thru involvement with the families via cps complaints. Having discretionary funding to use on an emergency basis could benefit the high risk population tremendously and prevent further deterioration of the family unit.
- Thank you for conducting this survey. It is timely because the discussion of how to use non-mandated funds has been on our agenda as a discussion item for several months. Our CPMT would appreciate more guidance. Some of our discussion has been on using funds to support day reporting services for students with repeat behavior problems who have short term suspensions, saturday school for the same, mentoring services, lifeskills or independent living camps; and workforce initiatives for vulnerable/special needs/IV-E students transitioning from high school. I would like to see fund used to support respite and mental health/trauma & resiliency workshops for youth and their families.
- Poquoson seems to serve more foster care cases and has only had 2 community based cases in two years.
- Especially since the expansion of the mandated population to include CSA Chins cases, there are relatively few cases presented to CSA that are not part of some mandated population.
- No. I appreciate being educated about funding and resources we can use to better help meet needs of children and families.
- Is there a way that this pool of non-mandated could be separate and apart from our allocation; like wrap funds?
- The amounts allocated to SPED Wrap and Non-Mandated are very small. For years we were asking for supplemental funding and therefore the Non-mandated allocation was used to supplement that overage.