



Comprehensive Services Act

Maximizing Resources and Youth Outcomes

Presentation for The Senate Finance Health & Human Resources Subcommittee

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Susan Cumbia Clare, Executive Director

Office of Comprehensive Services



Virginia Comprehensive Services Act

Effective July 1, 1993

It is the intention of this law to create a collaborative system of services and funding that is child-centered, family-focused and community-based when addressing the strengths and needs of troubled and at-risk youths and their families in the Commonwealth.

This law shall be interpreted and construed so as to effectuate the following purposes:

1. Ensure that services and funding are consistent with the Commonwealth's policies of preserving families and providing appropriate services in the least restrictive environment, while protecting the welfare of children and maintaining the safety of the public;
2. Identify and intervene early with young children and their families who are at risk of developing emotional or behavioral problems, or both, due to environmental, physical or psychological stress;
3. Design and provide services that are responsive to the unique and diverse strengths and needs of troubled youths and families;
4. Increase interagency collaboration and family involvement in service delivery and management;
5. Encourage a public and private partnership in the delivery of services to troubled and at-risk youths and their families; and
6. Provide communities flexibility in the use of funds and to authorize communities to make decisions and be accountable for providing services in concert with these purposes.



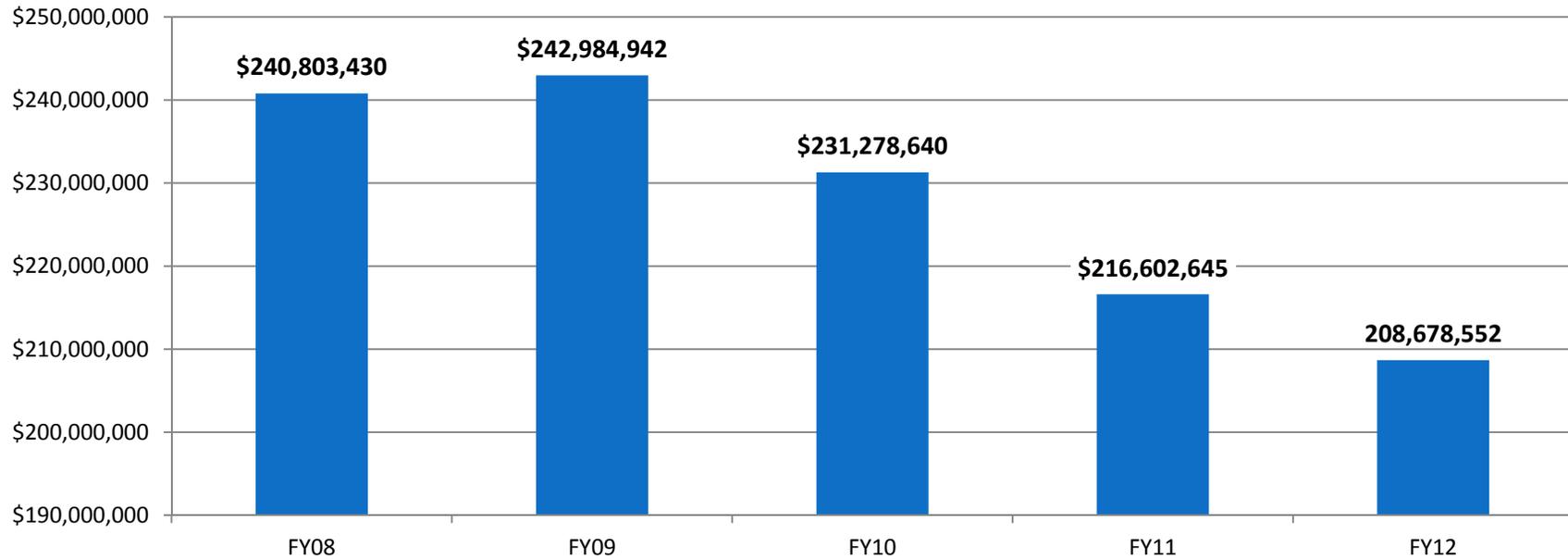
Virginia Comprehensive Services Act

- Enactment of the CSA established a state pool of funds for the purchase of services for at-risk youth by consolidating funds previously appropriated to individual agencies.
- State pool funds are allocated to local interagency teams charged with the responsibility to assess the needs of youth and families and develop the complement of services necessary to meet those needs. Teams consist of representatives of child serving public agencies, parents, and private providers.
- Purchased services are the shared financial responsibility of the state and local governments. Each local government's match rate is based upon formula to ensure equitable access to services statewide. The state's match rate currently averages 64.4%.



CSA Service Expenditures

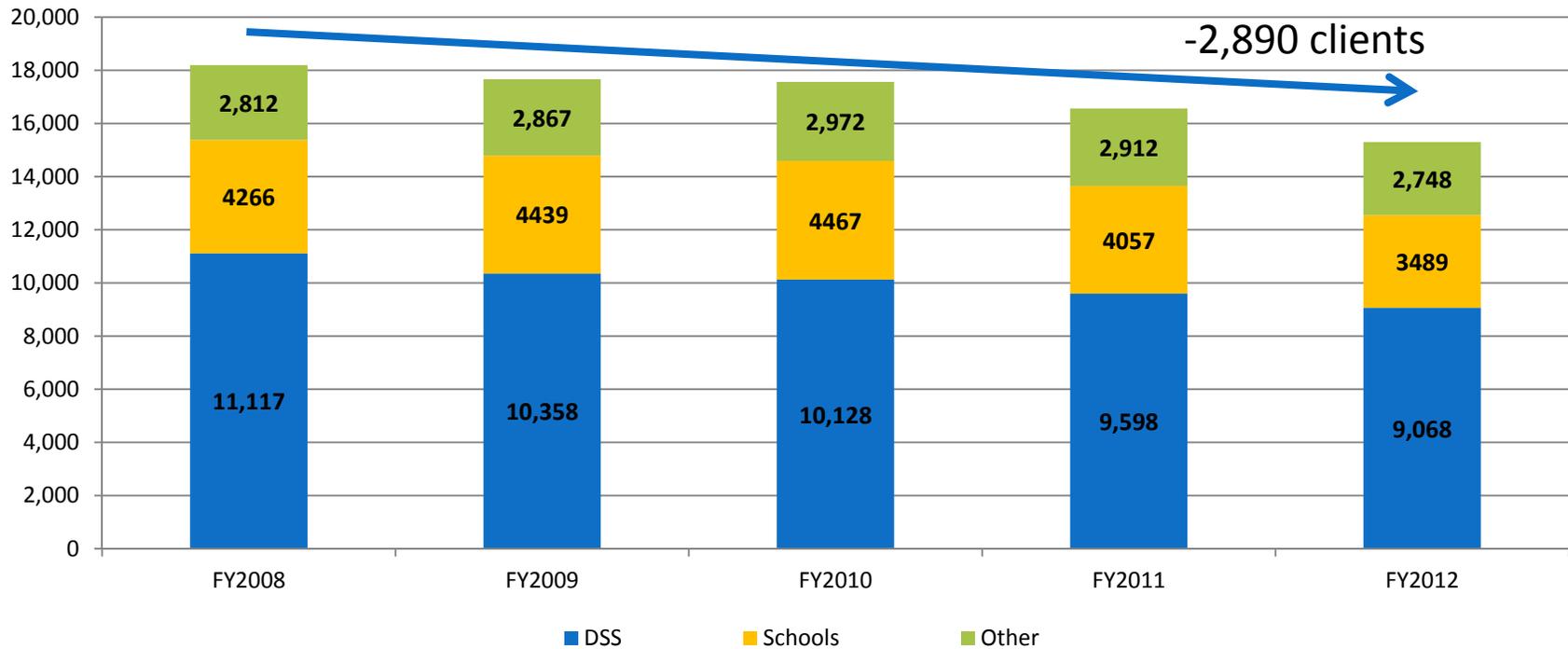
General Fund Expenditures





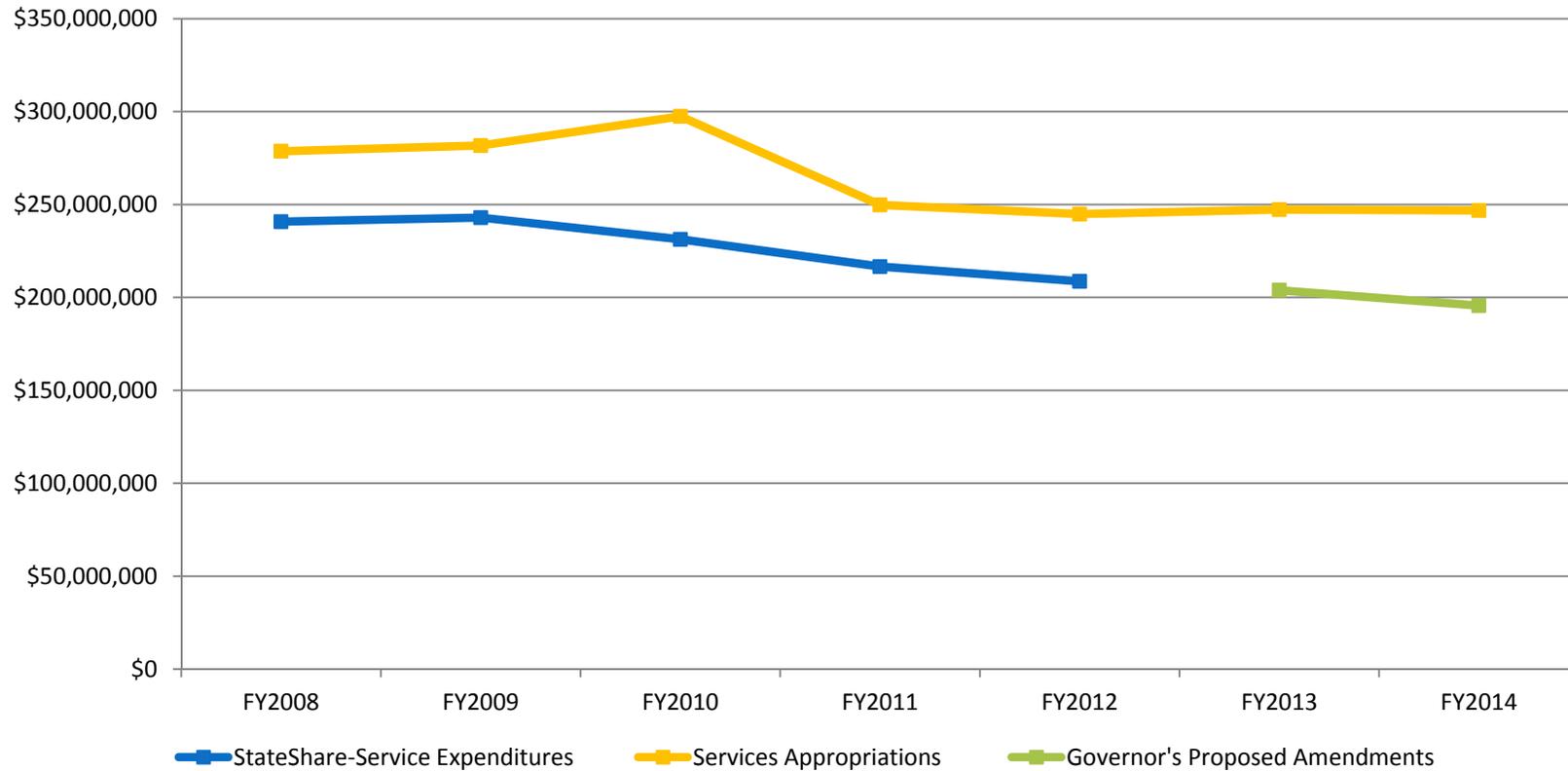
CSA Census

Youth Served by Referral Source





Appropriations to Expenditures





Governor's Proposed Amendments

	FY2013	FY2014
Approved budget	247,321,040	246,821,041
Proposed adjustments: declining caseload	<u>-21,897,316</u>	-19,848,077
Proposed 4% reduction: cost savings via data analytics		<u>-9,872,842</u>
	225,423,724	217,100,122



Reducing Fraud, Waste & Abuse

Research-based estimates of erroneous healthcare payments:

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services –Official Payment Error Rate 2011	8.1%
Virginia’s combined Medicaid improper payment rate	5.4%
National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association conservative estimate - health care fraud	3%
U.S. General Accountability Office estimate of healthcare fraud	3-10%
AVERAGE of estimated payment error rates	5.75%

The national healthcare payment error rates are believed to be relevant to the CSA system. The projected savings of 4% is a reasonable projection based on the national estimates of error rates.



Ensuring Effectiveness and Efficiency

PROBLEM: The Commonwealth of Virginia needs a better understanding of the relationship between child need, service funding, and outcomes for youth served under the CSA.

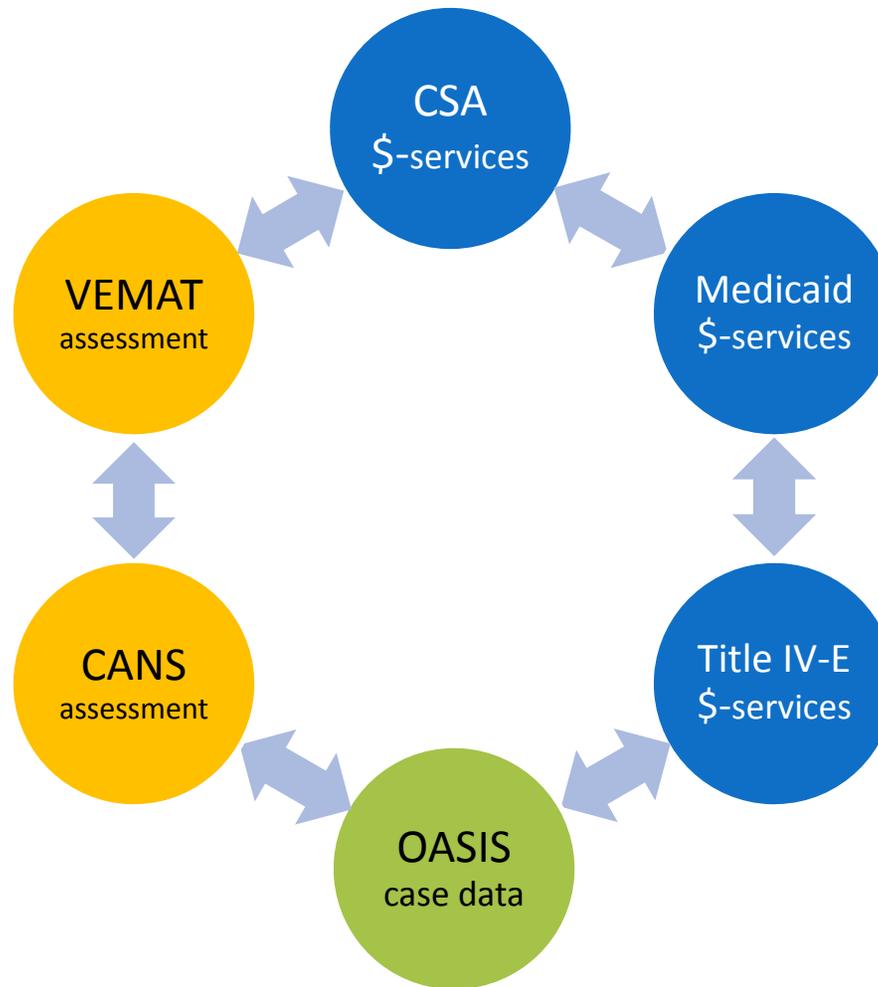
STRATEGY: Evaluate data from disparate sources to allow analysis of child need and service funding to support better decision making and improve CSA program efficacy.

CRITICAL QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Are services available to the children who need them?
- Are services being provided in accordance with each child's needs?
- Are funds for services being spent wisely?
- To what extent is each program meeting the measurable goals for that program based on the availability of services, each child's needs and the funds for those services?



Integrating Multiple Data Sources





Producing Powerful Analysis

- Utilizing high-powered data analytics, the Commonwealth will achieve a high level of accountability for implementation of the Comprehensive Services Act and assurance that state dollars are effectively and efficiently used.
- Utilizing these data analytics, the Commonwealth will be able to identify the most effective services for youth and families and localities will be positioned to make improved decisions regarding service delivery to youth and families.



Realizing Savings in CSA

Integrating and analyzing expenditure, assessment, and service data will enable the Commonwealth and localities to improve effectiveness and efficiencies under the CSA.

- Improved reconciliation across fund streams (Medicaid, IV-E, CSA)
- Informed decision-making on selection of providers, e.g., rates, outcomes
- Improved coordination of services and reduced duplicative services
- Maximized efficiencies through identification of optimal service duration
- Reduced erroneous and duplicate payments to vendors
- Increased use of effective services to achieve maximum outcomes for youth



Questions?