

Innovative Strategies for Sustainability and Scalability for Local CSA System of Care

10th Annual Commonwealth of Virginia CSA Conference October 29, 2021

Fairfax-Falls Church Children's Services Act Program

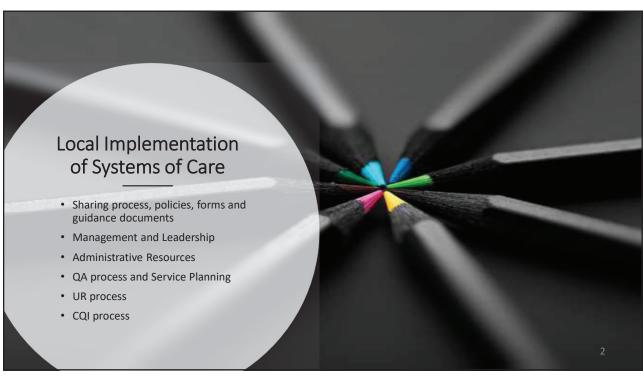
Janet Bessmer, Director

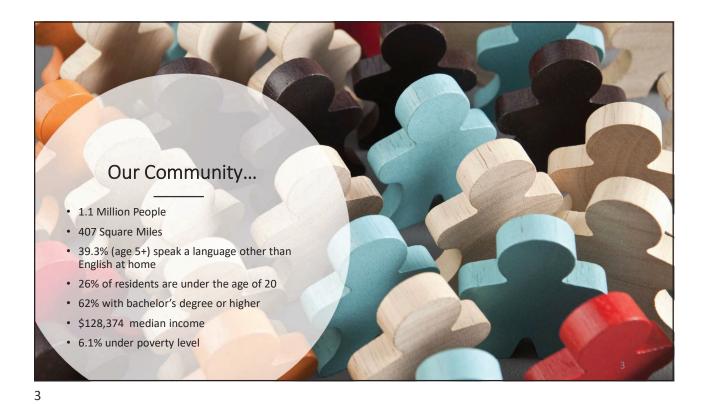
Sarah Young, FAPT Coordinator

Jeanne Veraska, UR Manager

Patricia E. Arriaza, CSA Operations

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Our schools serve a diverse student population of more than 178,000 students

Over 200 languages spoken by students

14.4% Students eligible for special education
Number of Youth receiving Private Day: 284

52.8% of county budget goes to FCPS (budget of \$3.4 billion)

27 % FCPS students have economic disadvantage

10th largest school division in nation – 198 schools and centers

10,000 fewer students enrolled after COVID

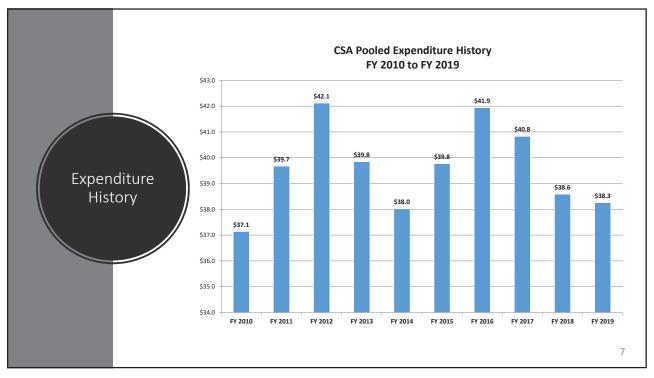


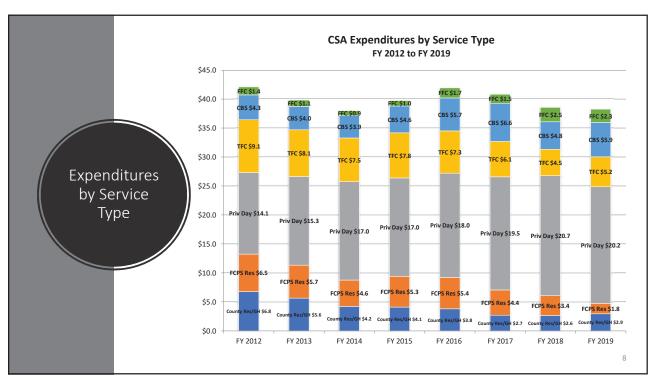
Fairfax- Falls Church Children's Services Act

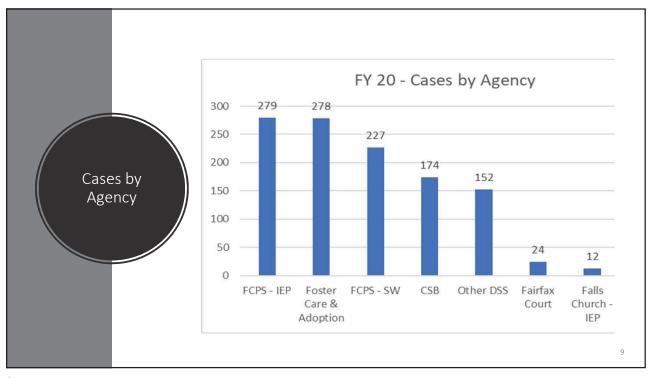
- Fairfax County and Cities of Falls Church and Fairfax
- 1,039 youth served in FY21 (10% fewer)
- \$35.4 million expenditures in FY21 (decrease \$3.0 mil)
- \$1.6 million "protected" funds
- \$1,122,588 for program administration



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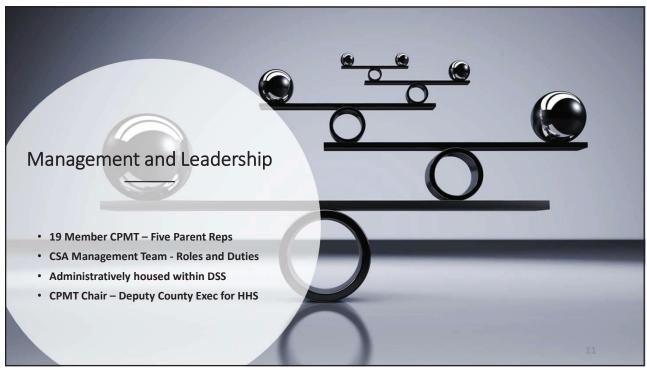




Our Challenges and Opportunities

- Size of system, number of case managers and staff, volume of service requests
- Diverse community, languages spoken, need for outreach/inclusion/equitable access
- Empowered Community vs. Opportunity Neighborhoods
- Time To Service and Use of Data









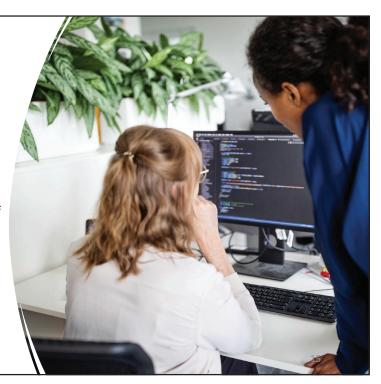
Partnerships

- Providers
 - NOVACO and HB providers
 - Local psychiatric hospitals
 - CSB Leland House, Case Support, ICC
- Family Advisory Board
- George Mason University Training Consortium
- Family Support Partners PRS, UMFS
- Other Agencies -
 - Healthy Minds Fairfax
 - Neighborhood and Community Services TICN
 - One Fairfax Equity Initiative in County

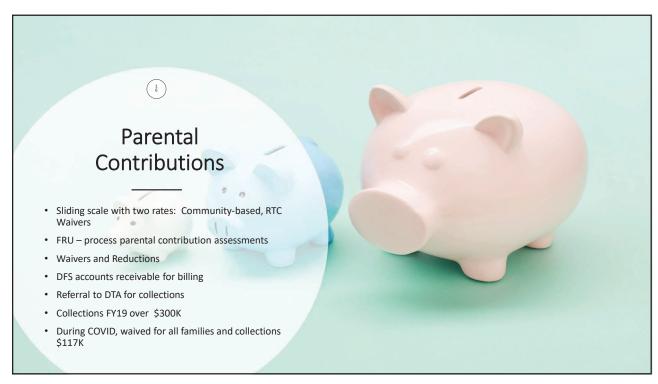


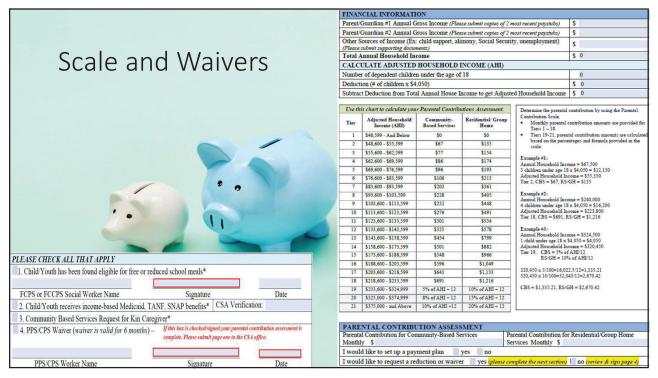
Technology

- Central Information System with multiple Fund Codes
- One set of contracts, one system, one set of fiscal staff
- DocuSign, Zoom/Teams for virtual meetings
- Electronic Document Management System
- Scalability for FFPSA
- Designing new IT system that will have provider portal, worker automation, validation checks



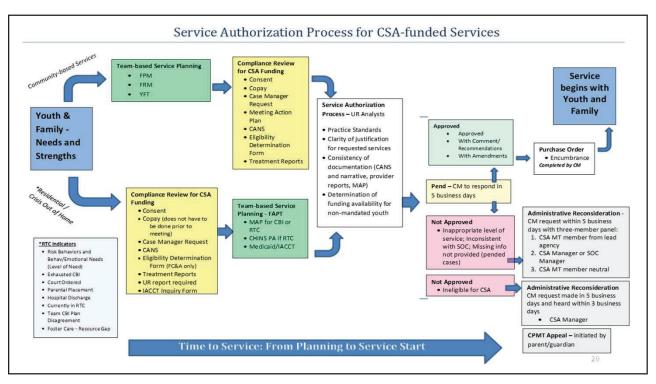
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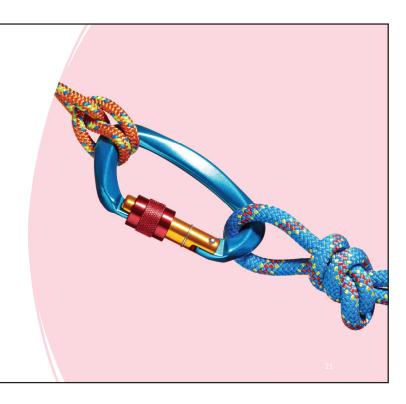






CSA Requirements for All Services

- · Parental contribution assessment
- · Contracted provider
- Time-limited, self-sustaining, natural supports
- Use of Medicaid, private insurance, other resource first
- CANS
- Fiscally accountable, efficient
- Least restrictive

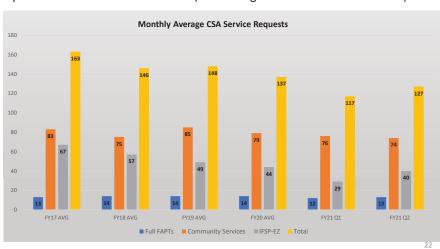


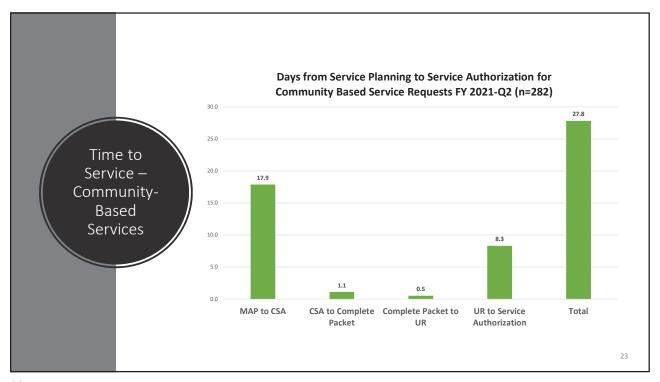
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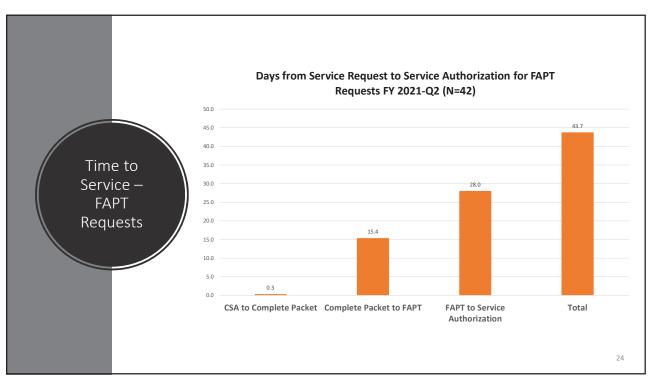
From October-December (FY21 Q2) there were a total of **380** service requests processed by CSA:

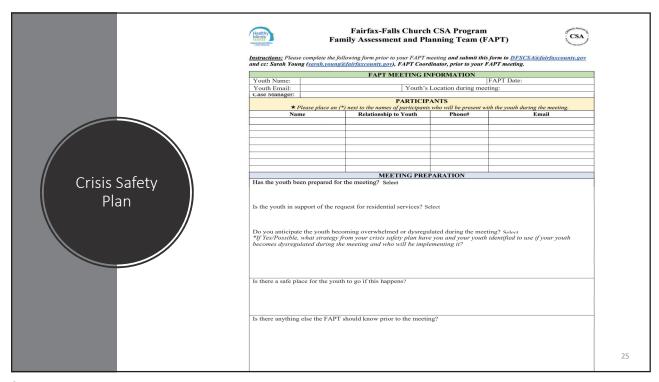
- 40 requests for FAPT meetings
- 221 requests for Community Based services (handled by UR analysts)
- 120 requests for services via the IFSP-EZ (consent agenda items for FAPT review)

CSA Service Request Volume



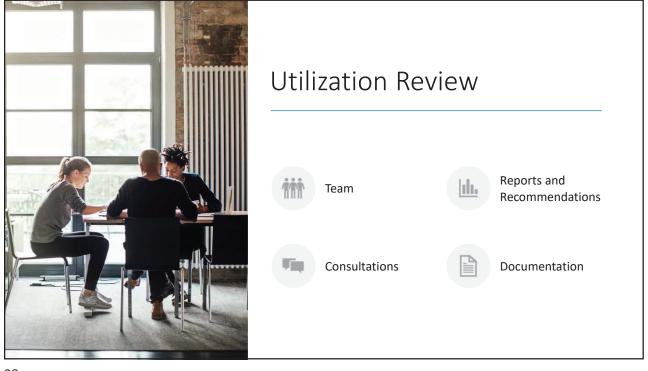


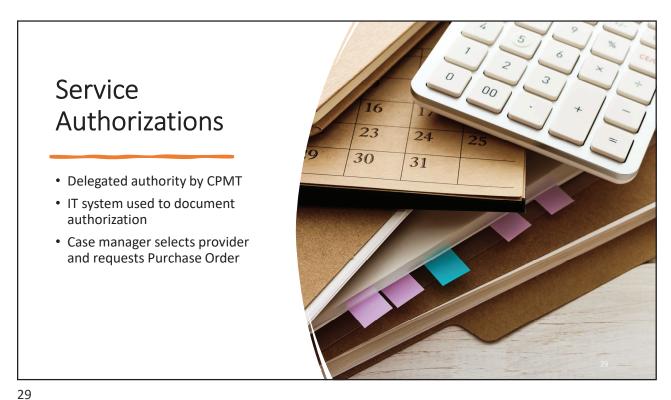


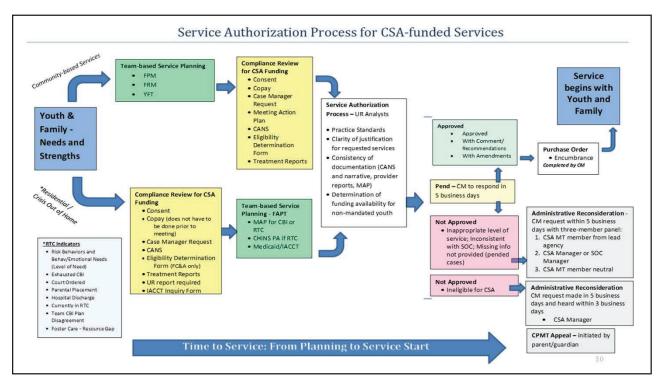












CASE MANAGEMENT JOB AIDE What is UR and why are they calling me? Utilization review (UR) is a formal assessment of the necessity, efficiency, and appropriateness of the services and treatment plan for an individual. UR asks, "Is it the right service, at the right time, with the right provider?" UR also provides a method for assessing the quality of services, performance improvement, and tracking of provider treatment outcomes across the CSA system. When determining your plan of care, consider the following: 1. Collaboration 2. Progress and Barriers 3. Supports 4. Best Match is there evidence of effective collaboration among key members, including the youth and family? Is the youth and family? Is the youth and family in agreement with the plan? Is there any disagreement among team members? Do you have the right people on the team? If request is for an extension, identify progress towards goals and barriers to progress. Are the services in place effective? Why or why not? If there is no progress or worsening symptoms and behaviors, what will be different this time? What changes have been made to the treatment interventions? Consider changes in CANS scores. 4. BEST WARCO is the power was the for the youth, family, and situation? If not, have you considered a different provider? Semetimes the service is right, but there is a mismatch in provider. If when you're doing isn't working, you need to try something new. More of the same is unlikely to produce a different result. Utilization Review for Case 5. Strengths and Needs 6. Least Restrictive 7. Transition Plan 8. Evidence and Trauma 7. Transition Plan

Is there a transition plan? Discharge planning and termination begins at the start of services. What is the estimated length of service, and of what preparations are being made to prepare the youth and family to stepdown to less restrictive services? Be sure to include community programs such as school-based programs, prevention programs, and volunteering/ employment opportunities. Also include linkage to the families include linkage to the families and trained supports such as extended family and faith based communities. Managers What are the strengths and needs of the youth and family? What are the actionable CANS access that need to be considered in the service plan? Identify strengths and natural/ community supports that may be accessed to address the needs.

Consider level of risk when determining level of care. What is the least restrictive sertion that will be accessed to address the needs. bosed services, intensive out-level of care. What is the least restrictive setting that will keep the youth, family, and community sale? interventions such as mentoring, recreational activities, and other natural supports. 31







Quality Assurance and Monitoring Plan Tasks

- Parent satisfaction surveys done by 3rd party company has increased response rate, continuous rather than annually, able to pinpoint individual provider responses
- Review and tracking of Serious Incident Reports
- Review, assessment, and monitoring of provider Corrective Action Plans
- High Fidelity Wraparound monitoring WFI, DART, technical assistance by VWIC
- Monitoring of Medicaid eligibility documentation requirements
- Service summaries done every 2 month, allow case managers to report concerns about hours, services, contract non-compliance
- Monitoring of monthly/quarterly progress reports timely submission and meet all contract reporting requirements
- · Site visits contract monitoring and quality assurance
- · FRM/FAPT survey of family satisfaction with process
- Case Support monitoring
- Follow up on parental contribution concerns from parents
- · Ad hoc follow up on issues not covered above

Corrective

Action Plan

Process



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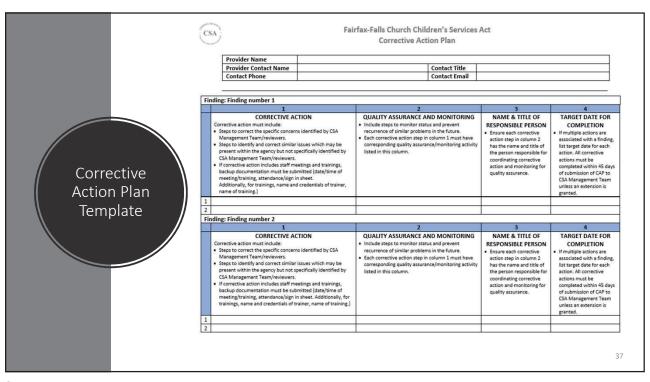
Corrective Action Plan Process (CAP) is initiated when CSA Management Team (MT) determines CAP is required by provider based on information presented to MT through Serious Incident Reports (SIRs) or agency/CSA staff report.

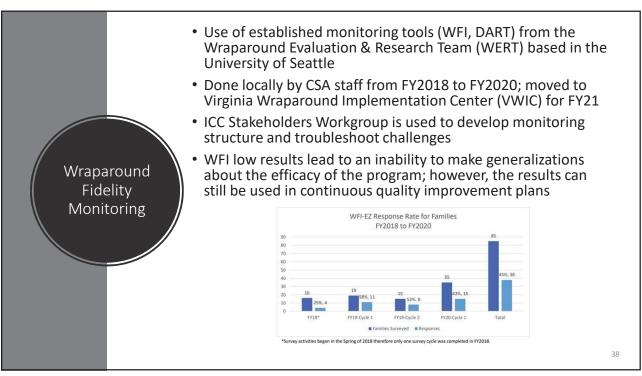
- Department of Procurement and Materials Management (DPMM) contracts staff notifies Provider that a CAP is being requested and is provided the CAP template.
- CSA Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) staff will do an initial review of CAP to determine all findings have been addressed and if needed, backup documentation has been provided.
- CSA CQI staff have 3 business days from receipt of CAP to review for appropriateness of response. This will initiate one of two possible actions, listed below:
 - CAP is accepted by CSA CQI staff
 - CSA CQI staff will develop a monitoring plan

OR

- CAP is not accepted by CSA CQI staff
- DPMM contracts staff will notify provider of any insufficiencies in CAP response.
- Final CAP and monitoring plan is presented to CSA MT for acceptance and approval.
- Within 5 business days of CSA MT decision, DPMM will notify provider that CSA MT has accepted the provider's CAP and will include the monitoring plan approved by the CSA Management Team.
- CSA CQI staff will implement the monitoring plan.
- CAP monitoring results are reported to CSA MT by CSA CQI staff.
- CSA MT determines if CAP actions have been adequately completed. If yes, CAP is "closed".
 If CAP monitoring identifies continuing issues, CSA MT will discuss subsequent action.
- DPMM notifies provider of any ongoing concerns or that CAP is closed.

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Using the Data

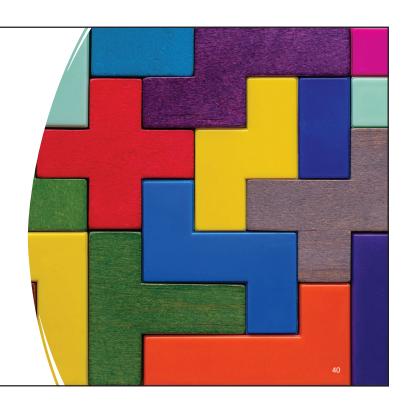
- Data reports to CPMT SIRs, FAPT & UR Residential Entry, Quarterly Reports
- Negative trends are addressed directly with the provider
- Plans to share family satisfaction survey results with providers
- Fidelity monitoring data is shared with wraparound providers to improve service delivery
- Plans to roll up data collected into a "provider profile" that will be shared with case managers to help in provider selection
- Provider profile will be shared with providers

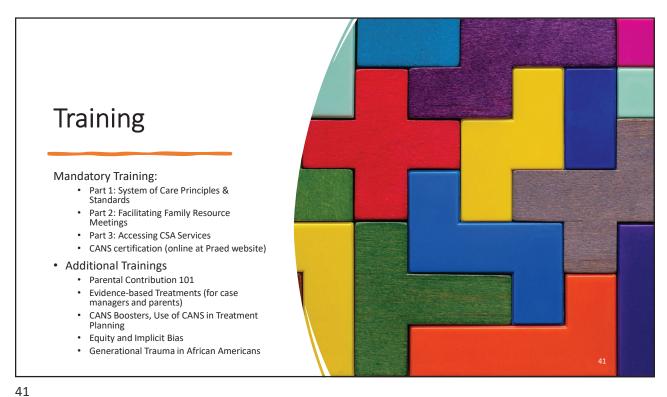


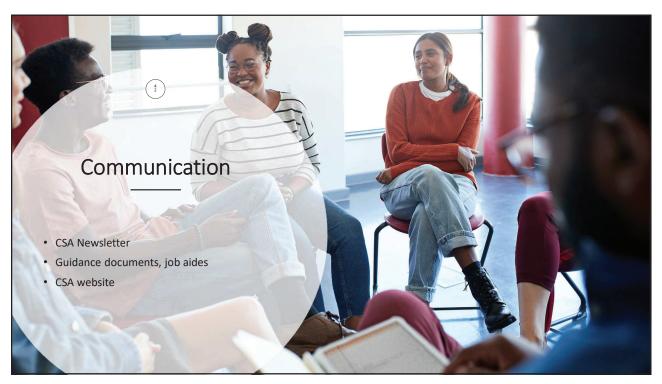
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Training Goals

- Ensure system partners are familiar with CSA system of care philosophy, processes and policy
- Build on skills and knowledge of case managers so they can best serve youth and families
- Ensure families understand CSA processes









Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)	MATCH-ADTC	Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT-A)	Core Competencies in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)	Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	Multisystemic Therapy (MST)
Parent training/coaching in a clinic setting for young children with behavioral problems	A Modular Approach to Therapy using CBT for Children with Anxiety, Depres- sion, Trauma, and Conduct Problems	For youth with emotion regulation and high risk behavioral struggles	For adolescents with anxiety, depres- sion, trauma, substance use and conduct problems	Treatment for youth who are im- pacted by trauma and their families offered in a variety of settings	Intensive in-home family therapy for youth with behavioral or emotional problems including substance use	Intensive community-based treatmen for youth with disruptive behavior, mood, and/or substance use that ma- result in community sanctions
REFERRAL CRITERIA - Ages 2.5-7 - Children experiencing relational problems with caregivers refuturable for the fundamental relational problems with caregivers of both requests - Difficulty in childcare/school settings - Casy loss of temper - C - C - C - C - C - C	REFERRAL CRITERIA - Ages 6-13 - Mood/Depressive Disorders - Amisety Disorders - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PSD) - Boruptive/Externalizing Behavioral Struggles	REFERRAL CHITERIA - Ages 7 and above - Mood biblity or frequent shifts in mood - Struggle managing anger - Unstable relationships - Efforts to avoid actual or perceived loss ance Docu	- Ages 13-18 - Ages 13-18 - Mood/Depressive Disorders - Anactly Disorders - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PSO) - Brangtive/Externalizing Behavioral - Struggles, high risk behaviors - TMENTS — E	REFERAL CHITCHA Ages 3-21 Youth who have experienced trauma such as: Sexual Abuse Domestic Violence Traumatic Grief Disasters BT Resour	REFERRAL CHITCHIA A gen 113-18 Caregiver must agree to attend all sessions Externalizing Adolescent Behavior Conduct Disorder Oppositional Deflant Disorder	Ages 11-17 At risk of being removed from home due to disruptive, delinques substance-using, and antioxida behavior Youth who have significant emotion of the substance who have significant emotions of the substance with the substance of the substanc
Beares as some internal result concerns At least one caregiver willing to attend weekly resisions regularly and with ability to practice at least 3 times weekly with the child EXCLUSIONARY CRITERIA - Caregiver IQ <75	Spectrum Disorder (ASD), or eating disorder • Sexually harmful behaviors • Acute suicidality	resengs of emptness Dissociation EXCLUSIONARY CRITERIA Age 6 and younger Primary diagnosis of psychosis, intellectual disability, Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASO) (I) less than 70, severe learning disabilities, and/or cognitive impairment Caregiver inability to participate in family akills based interventions Unwilliagness or disinterest in reducing suicidal thoughts, self-harm or other risky behaviors	School Refusil/Truancy School Refusil/Truancy EXCLUSIONARY CHTERIA Age 12 and younger Primary diagnosis of psychosis, Primary diagnosis of psychosis, Spectrum Disorder (ASD), or eating disorder Sexually harmful behaviors Acute suicidality	Ansiety Esternalising Behavior Problems Relationship and Attachment Sexually Reactive Behavior School Problems Cognitive Problems Participation of a non-offending parent or caregiver EXCUSIONARY CRITERIA Youth who are acutely suicidal or homicidal	Youth have to be in the community or ready to return to the community Youth have to have a family and the family has to be willing to participate EXCLUSIONARY CRITERIA Youth 10 years or below as primary referral Youth so dentitled family with a shared histony, sense of future, and some level of cohabitation Youth is acheduled to be placed outside of the home (RTC, DII foster care, etc.) could not got the placed outside of the home (RTC, DII foster care, etc.) could not got the placed outside of the nome (RTC, DII foster care, etc.) could not got got got got got got got got got g	Youth living independently or youth for whom a primary care-giver committed to longer-term care of the youth cannot be grown as the primary reason ked and the primary reason keding to referral, or who have severe and serious psychiatric needs. Actively suicidal and/or homicidal. Treatment for sexually offending behavior is primary. Youth with moderate to severe difficulties with social communication, social interaction, and repetitive behavior, which may be designed to the addition of the addition spectrum. Youth social communication on the addition spectrum.





Programmatic Goals

- Reduce Time to Service
 - Use of Technology
- Improve Quality and Effectiveness of Services
 - Promote EBTs
- Promote Equitable Access to Services Outreach
- Improve Data Analytics and Uses of Data-driven Decisions
- New Behavioral Health Blueprint for County



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