Understanding CSA Allocations, Local Match Rates and State Reimbursement

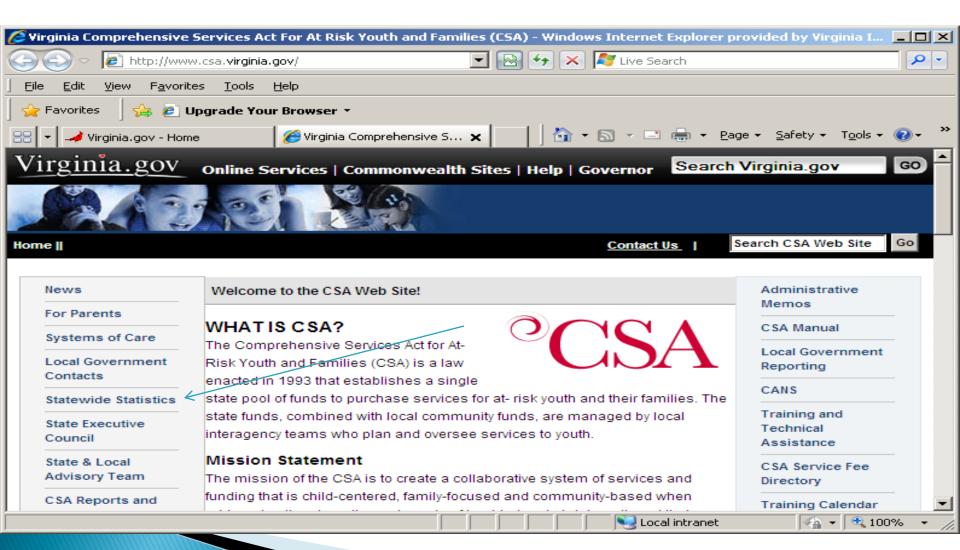
- Presented by: Chuck Savage
- Charles.savage@csa.virginia.gov
- 804-662-9818

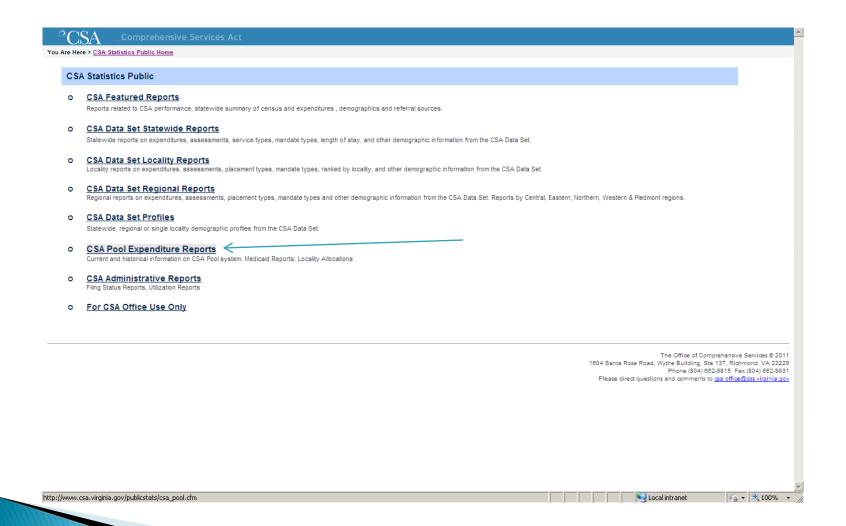
- CSA General Fund (GF) Appropriations are comprised of four (4) component parts:
 - State Pool funding
 - Medicaid funding
 - Set aside (or supplement) funding
 - Administrative funding
- The allocation formula for both pool fund and Medicaid is directed by language in the Appropriations Act.
- The current allocation formula was developed in 1998.

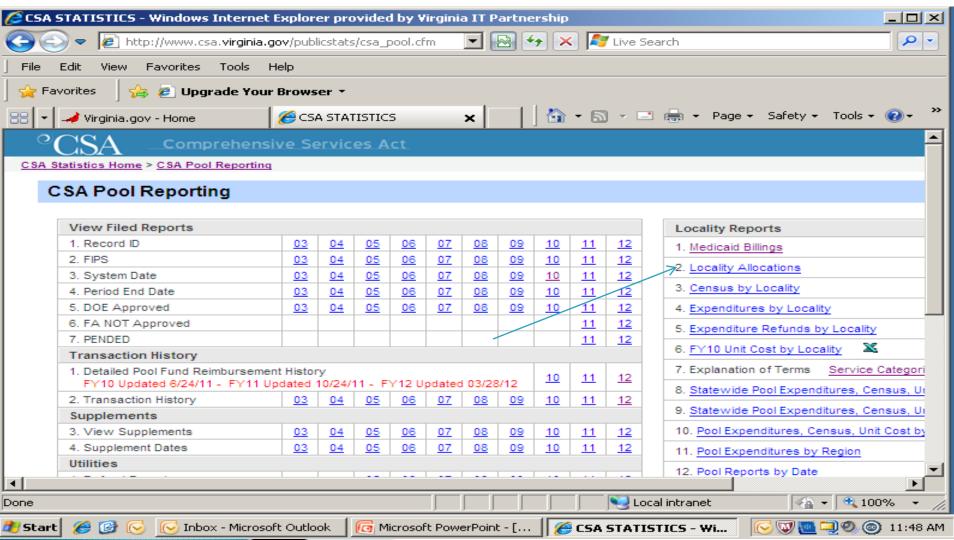
- C. The funding formula to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families is as follows:
 - "C.1. Allocations. The allocations for the Medicaid and non-Medicaid pools shall be the amounts specified in paragraphs B 1 b and B 1 c in this Item. These funds shall be distributed to each locality in each year of the biennium based on the greater of that locality's percentage of actual 1997 Comprehensive Services Act pool fund program expenditures to total 1997 pool fund program expenditures or the latest available three-year average of actual pool fund program expenditures as reported to the state fiscal agent."
 - Language from the 2012 Appropriations Act, Chapter 890

Allocations

- Allocations are posted on the CSA web site
 - The FY13 non-Med file provides the FY13 non-Medicaid or pool fund allocations
 - The FY13 Medicaid file provides the FY13 Medicaid target allocations
- The site has historical allocations dating to 2001
- To view allocations:
 - Go to the CSA Website
 - Click on Statewide Statistics
 - Click on Pool Fund Expenditure Reports
 - Open Local allocations







FY13 Budget Development

- The Governor made two GF adjustments to the FY13 introduced (base) budget:
 - Reduce GF by \$12.8M for reduced caseload and utilization
 - Reduce GF by \$5.4M by eliminating the wraparound expenditure reporting category
- Subsequently, the conference report restored \$2.2M GF for wraparound services
- An additional \$7.3M was reduced in the Conference report to reflect lower growth (note: this amount was reduced from the base set aside or supplemental appropriation

CSA FY13 Allocations

FY13 GF Pool Fund Reconciliation:

Base budget \$173.4M

Less adj. for reduced

caseload (\$12.8M)

Eliminate Wrap services (\$ 5.4M)

GF before Conference \$155.1M

Conference Adj:

Restore Wrap \$ 2.2M (note)

GF for FY13 allocations \$157.3M *

^{*} An additional \$8.4M NGF is included in total allocations

- Note to the Conference amendment to restore wrap services:
 - The Governor added an amendment earmarking wrap funds at the \$2.2M level:

Amendment 36: Limit state expenditures for wrap-around services

Language:

Page 220, after line 27, insert:

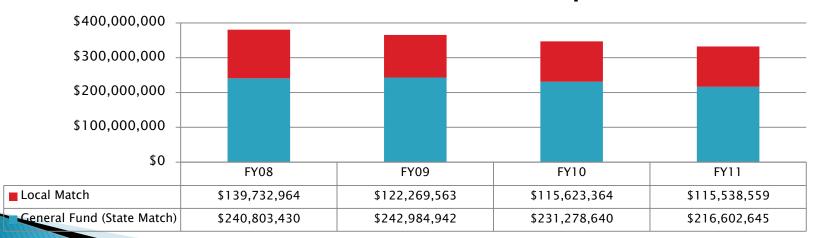
"M. Out of this appropriation, the Director, Office of Comprehensive Services, shall allocate \$2,200,000 the first year and \$2,200,000 the second year from the general fund to localities for wrap-around services for students with disabilities as defined in the Comprehensive Services Act policy manual...

- In 2007-08, the AE Casey Strategic Consulting Group provided policy advice to reduce reliance on residential care and serve children in their homes utilizing community based services.
- The policy recommended phasing in a system of financial incentives to:
 - Preserve and strengthen families
 - Design and provide services that are responsive to the strengths and needs of youth and families
 - Provide appropriate services in the lease restrictive environment

- In July 2008, the State Executive Council (SEC) approved a hierarchy of service categories with varying local match rates
 - The system lowers the local match rate by 50% for community services.
 - The system increases the local match rate by 25% for congregate care services.
 - The system maintains a neutral or base match rate for treatment foster care, special education and wrap-around services

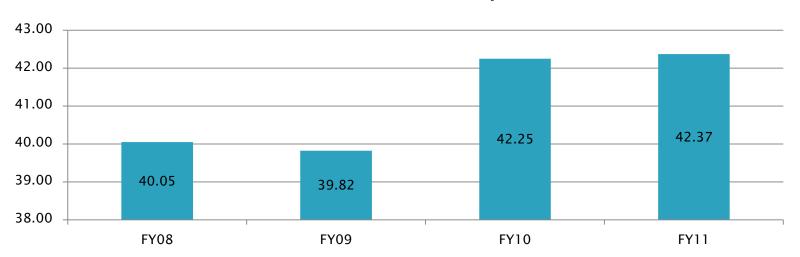
- C.2. Local Match. All localities are required to appropriate a local match for the base year funding consisting of the actual aggregate local match rate based on actual total 1997 program expenditures for the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families. This local match rate shall also apply to all reimbursements from the state pool of funds in this Item and carryforward expenditures submitted prior to September 30 each year for the preceding fiscal year, including administrative reimbursements under paragraph C 4 in this Item.
- 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.
- Language from the 2012 Appropriations Act, Chapter 890

- This match rate system (implemented with the System Transformation Initiative) has had a positive impact on both CSA expenditures and service delivery to youth.
- There has been a 3 consecutive year decrease in overall Net CSA expenditures



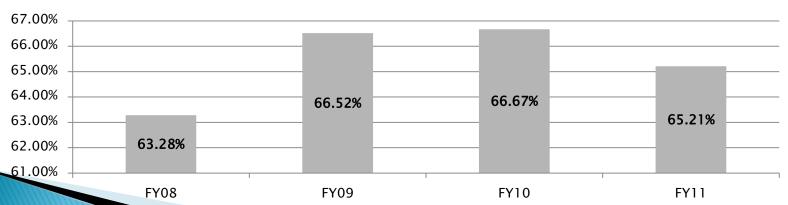
The match rate system has contributed positively to the goal of increasing the use of community based services:

Percent of Community Based Services

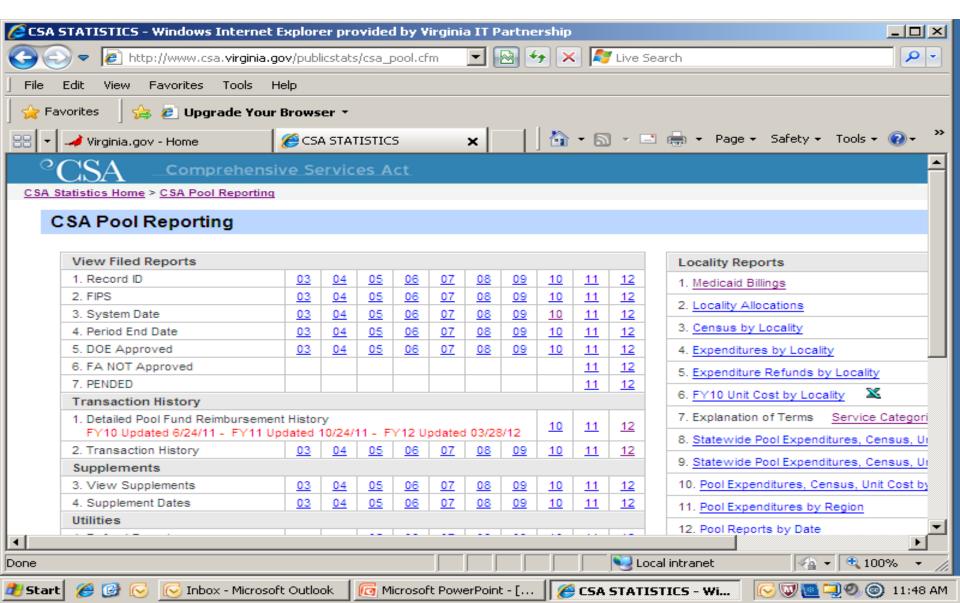


- Prior to the adoption of the incentive match rate system, state share remained consistent at approximately 64.2%.
- Although the match rate system has increased the effective state share match rate, the decrease in total expenditures resulting from local practice has resulted in overall state savings.

Effective State Match Rate



CSA Expenditure Reporting



CSA Expenditure Reporting

- Key reports on the CSA web site:
 - Transaction History Report provides a real-time summary of filed pool expenditure reports and available allocation
 - FA (fiscal agent) Not Approved Report provides a listing of expenditure reports not yet approved by the locality fiscal agent
 - Pool Expenditure History Comparison Report provides a real time categorical expenditure comparison since 2009