

Part C

An Overview and Status



Infant & Toddler Connection of Virginia

2003

Richmond, Virginia

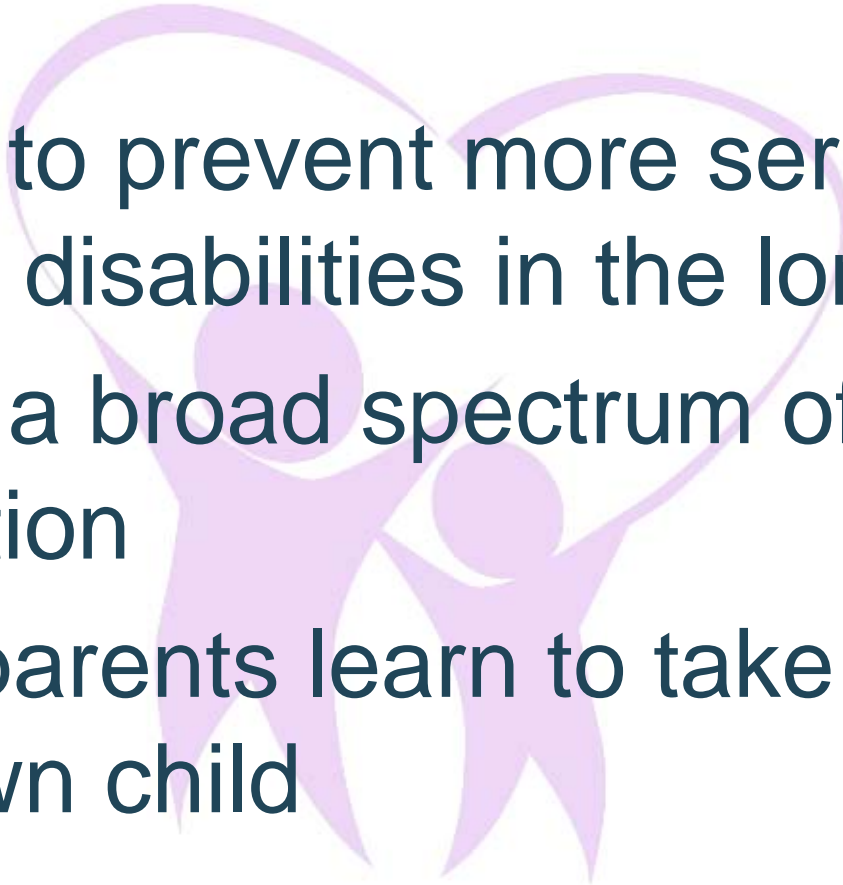


Presenters


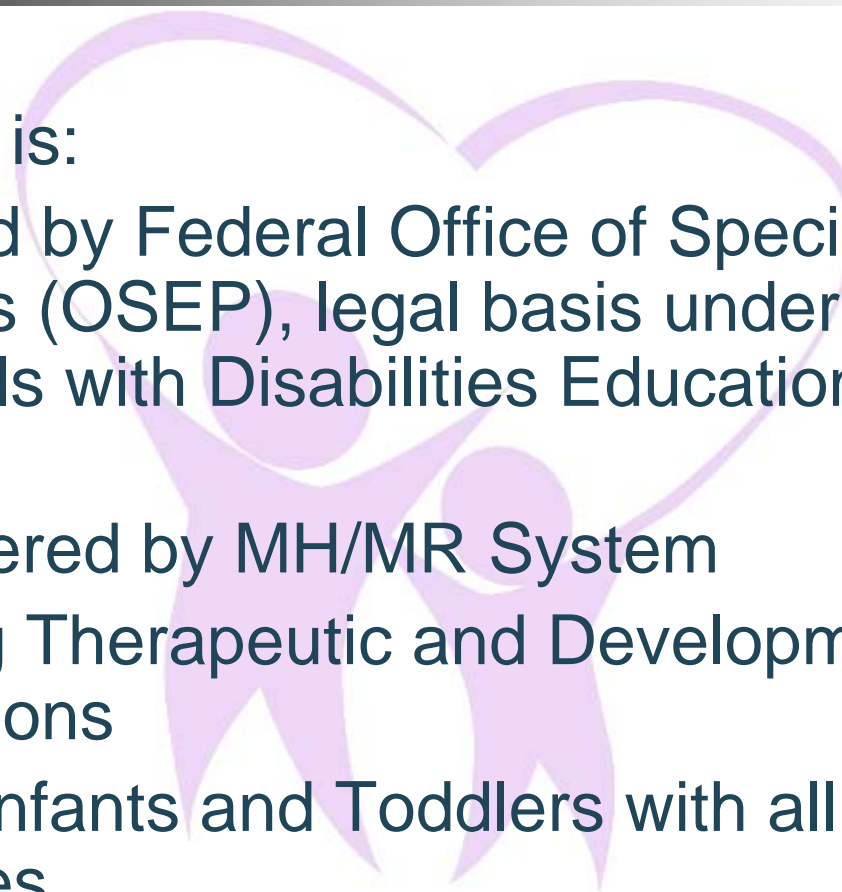
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- Martha Adams, Director, Office of Mental Retardation Services
 - Shirley G. Ricks, Manager Child and Family Services, Office of Mental Retardation Services



Importance of Part C Services

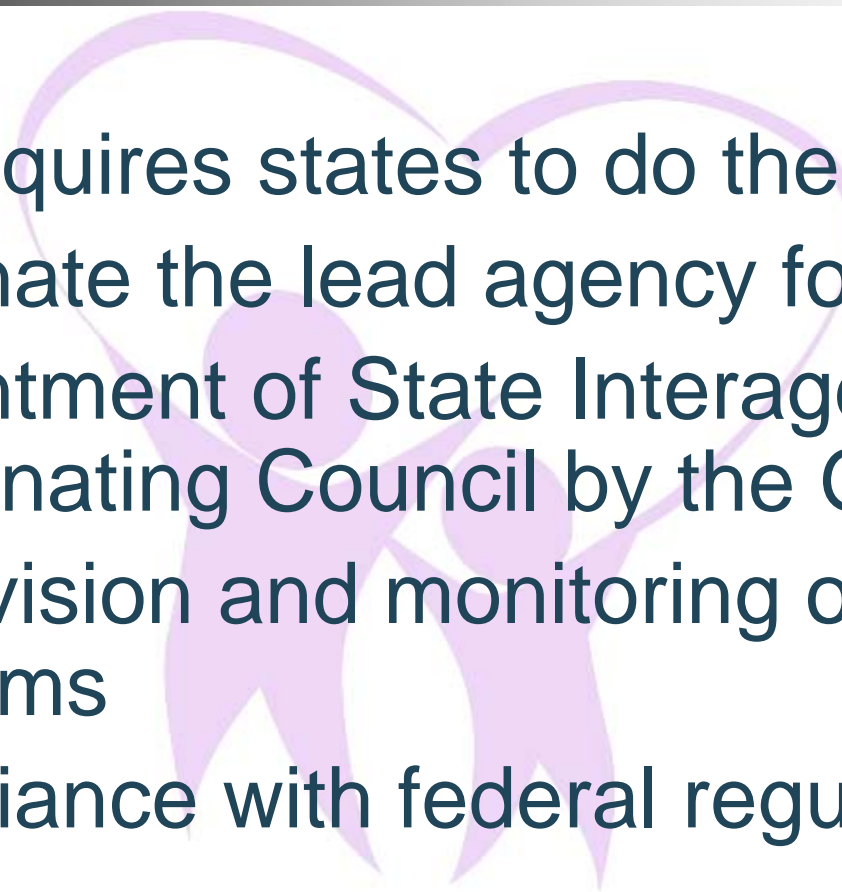
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- Known to prevent more serious and chronic disabilities in the long term
 - Affects a broad spectrum of the population
 - Helps parents learn to take care of their own child

Why is Part C so Complicated?

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- The system is:
 - Governed by Federal Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), legal basis under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C
 - Administered by MH/MR System
 - Providing Therapeutic and Developmental Interventions
 - Serving Infants and Toddlers with all Types of Disabilities

Federal Oversight

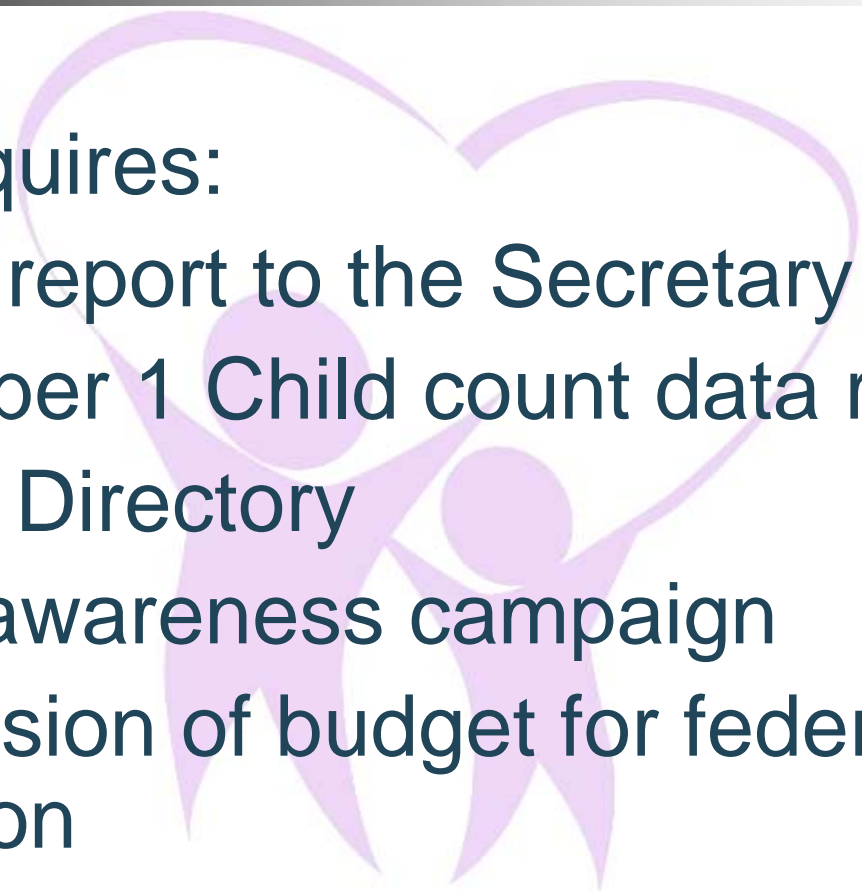


- OSEP requires states to do the following:
 - Designate the lead agency for Part C
 - Appointment of State Interagency Coordinating Council by the Governor
 - Supervision and monitoring of IE programs
 - Compliance with federal regulations
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Federal Oversight (cont'd)



OSEP requires:

- Annual report to the Secretary
 - December 1 Child count data reporting
 - Central Directory
 - Public awareness campaign
 - Submission of budget for federal allocation
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Part C Infrastructure

Part C Infrastructure

- § 2.2-5302 defines composition and responsibilities of the EIAC
 - Composed of state agency heads
 - Meets twice annually
 - Appoints agency representative to serve on the VICC
 - Makes recommendations to Secretaries on issues requiring interagency planning, financing and resolution

Part C Infrastructure

- §2.2-5303 defines the participating state agencies and their roles
 - Establishes a statewide system of early intervention services
 - Provides assistance to localities in the implementation of a comprehensive early intervention services system

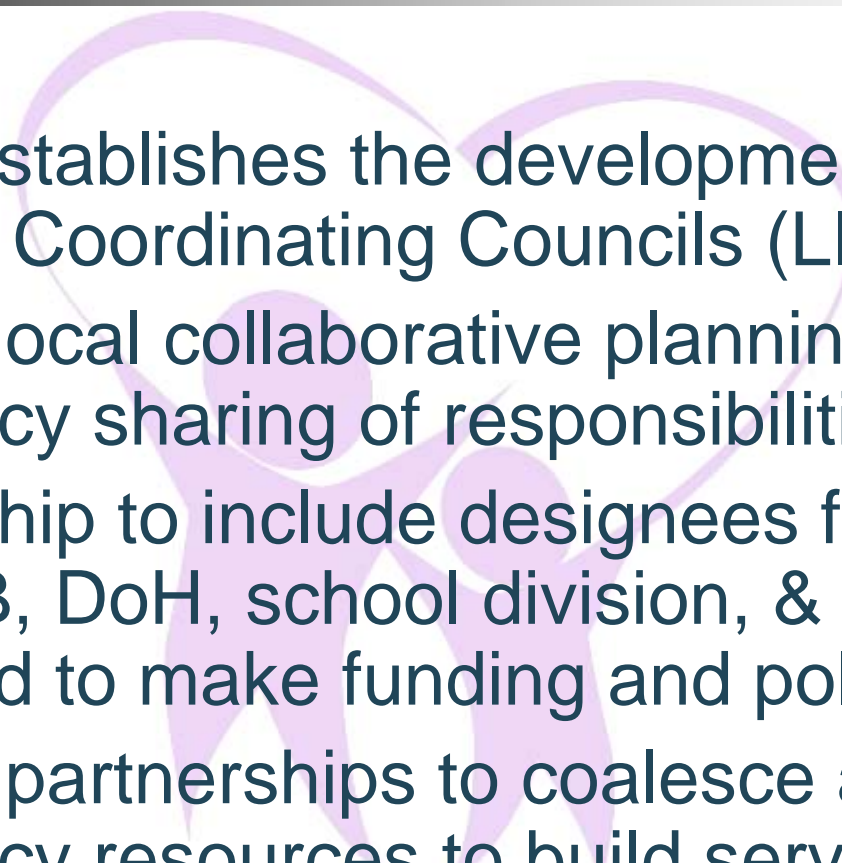
Part C Infrastructure



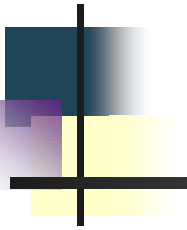
- §2.2-5304 identifies the lead agency
 - Facilitates the implementation of an early intervention service system and ensures compliance with federal requirements
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Part C Infrastructure



- §2.2-5305 establishes the development of the Local Interagency Coordinating Councils (LICCs)
 - Promote local collaborative planning and interagency sharing of responsibilities
 - Membership to include designees from each local CSB, DoH, school division, & DSS, authorized to make funding and policy decisions.
 - Facilitate partnerships to coalesce and realign interagency resources to build service capacity
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How Many Kids are We Serving?



December First Child Count Statistics and Percent Change From Previous Year

December 1 st *		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>% Change</i>
12/1/96	2191	
12/1/97	2391	9.13%
12/1/98	2651	10.87%
12/1/99	3007	13.43%
12/1/00	3214	6.88%
12/1/01	3497	8.81%

Annualized Child Count Statistics and Percent Change From Previous Year

Annualized*		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>% Change</i>
1996	4430	
1997	4642	4.79%
1998	5096	9.78%
1999	5850	14.80%
2000	6229	6.48%
2001	6814	9.39%

Quarterly Report of Active and Medically Fragile Children

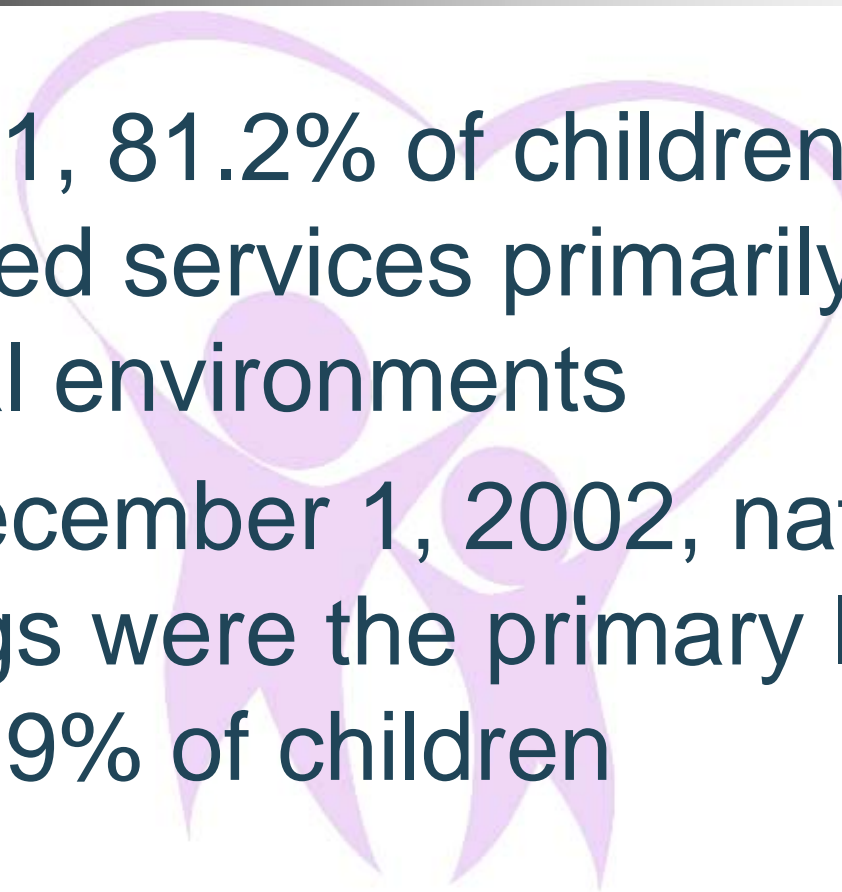
Time period	Active Cases		Medically Fragile	
	End of Period	New in Period	End of Period	New in Period
7/1/02 to 9/30/02	4107	980	313	50
10/1/02 to 12/30/02	4280	881	321	49

Where are the Children Served?



Primary Location of Services








- In 2001, 81.2% of children received services primarily in natural environments
 - On December 1, 2002, natural settings were the primary location for 87.9% of children
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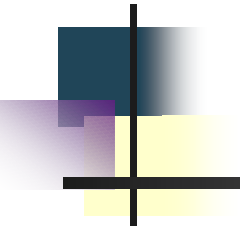


Natural Environments

In 2001, the primary service settings for children were natural settings for:

-  > 95% in 18 councils
-  90-94% in 5 councils
-  72-89% in 9 councils
-  53-68% in 4 councils
-  20-34% in 3 councils

Funding



State Agency Estimates of Funds Voluntarily Used for Early Intervention Services SFY1998

State Agencies ¹	Federal	State Funds	Local Funds	Other	Total
DBVI		\$16,048	\$0		\$16,048
DSS		N/A	N/A		N/A
DoH		\$159,763	\$81,651		\$241,414
DMHMRSAS ⁴		\$3,905,721	\$3,845,989	\$2,921,205	\$10,672,915 ³
DoE		\$1,366,040	\$4,086,192		\$5,452,232 ³
DMAS ²	\$2,364,533	\$1,824,485	\$0		\$4,189,018
Total	\$2,364,533	\$7,272,057	\$8,013,832	\$2,921,205	\$20,571,627

Comparison: State General \$ Used by CSBs for EI Services, State General \$ Designated for Part C and Federal Part C Funds

State Fiscal Year	Early Intervention Expenses* (in millions)	Designated State Funds**	Federal Part C Funds (in millions)
FY 95	\$4.68	\$125,000	\$
FY 96	\$4.54	\$125,000	\$
FY 97	\$4.45	\$125,000	\$6.93
FY 98	\$3.91	\$125,000	\$6.81
FY 99	\$3.58	\$125,000	\$7.70
FY 00	\$3.12	\$125,000	\$8.15
FY 01	Not Reported	\$125,000	\$8.30
FY 02	Not Reported	\$125,000	\$8.56
FY 03	Not Reported	\$125,000	\$9.47

Part C Funds Available for Part C Services FY 2003

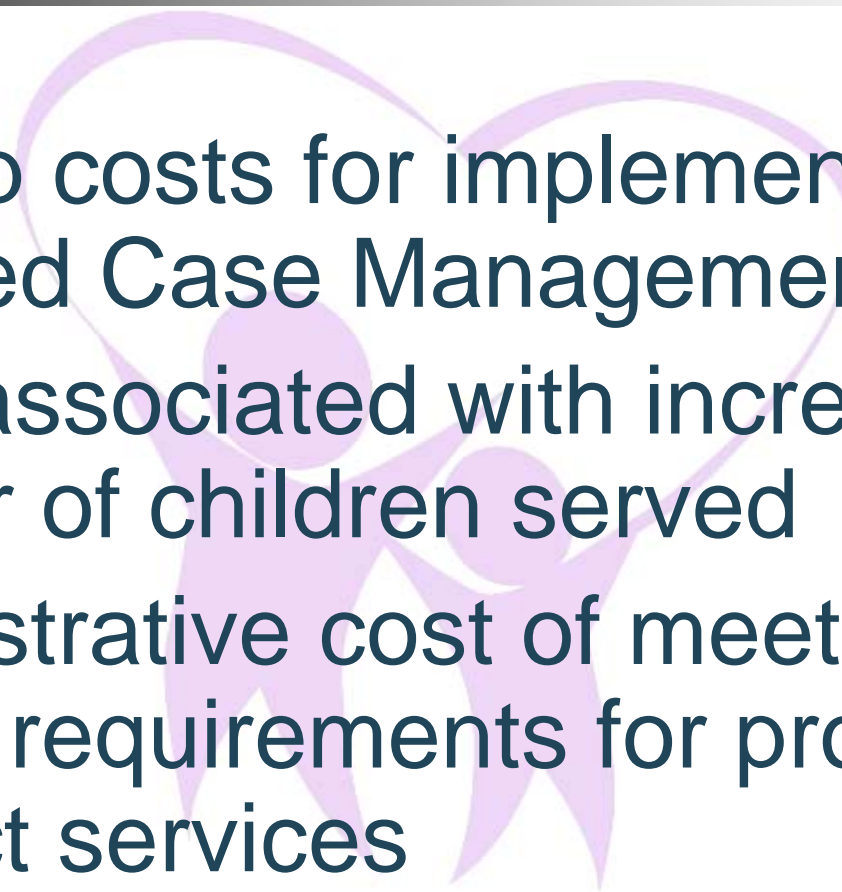
Funding Source	Amount Available	Amount Budgeted
Federal Part C allocation	\$9.5 million	\$9.5 million
State General Funds	\$125,000	\$125,000
Federal DSS Funds	\$1.0 million	\$1.0 million
Unspent federal Part C funds*	\$6.0 million	\$1.8 million
TOTAL	16.6 million	12.4 million

Unspent Federal Part C Funds Available FY 2003

Federal Funds Available*	\$6M
Total of These Funds Awarded YTD	\$1.8M
Federal One Time Funds Remaining	\$4.2m

Additional Funds Awarded to Support:




- Start up costs for implementing MR Targeted Case Management
 - Costs associated with increased number of children served
 - Administrative cost of meeting federal requirements for provision of direct services
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State General Fund Allocation by States and Population Served

State	# Children Served 12/1/ 2000	Birth – Age 2 Population	% of Pop. Served	Current State General Funds for Part C
DE	1,003	30,867	3.25	\$2,336,000
GA	3,427	358,255	0.96	\$10,000,000
MD	4,815	209,218	2.3	\$5,200,000
SC	2,289	159,387	1.44	\$4,000,000
VA	4,107	276,614	1.48	\$125,000

Factors Which Have Impacted Funding and Service Delivery



- 89-313 funds folded into Part C
 - Federal Enforcement of Natural Environment regulations
 - Managed care
 - Increased number of children identified and served
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Initiatives to Ensure Sufficient Funding to provide services

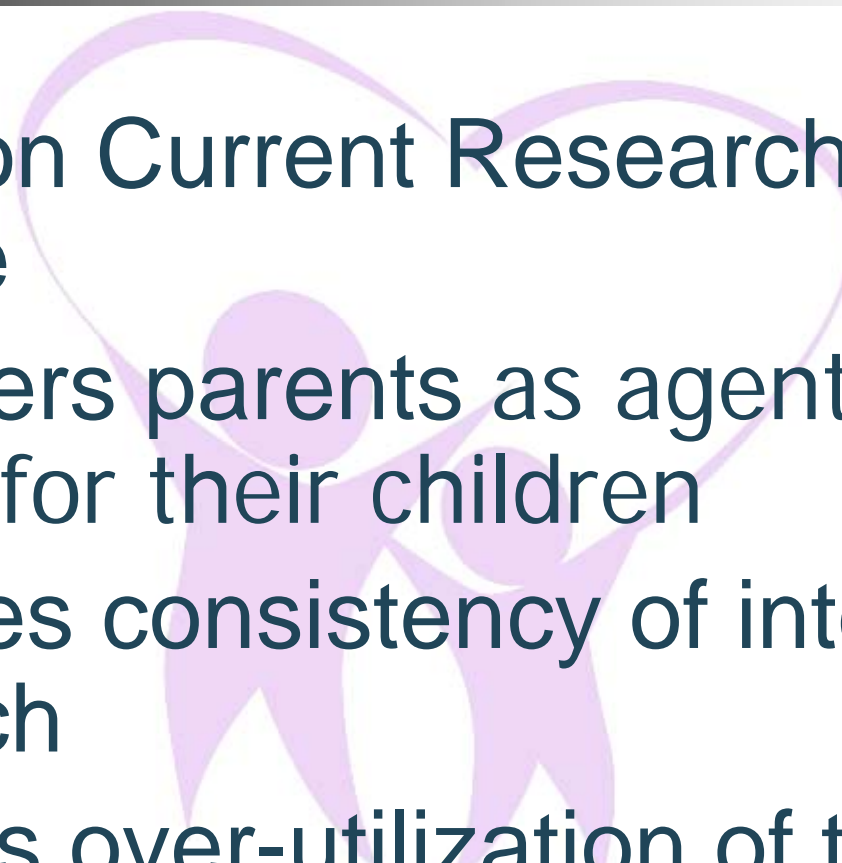
- \$1,000,000 in federal funds through DSS (Child Care and Development Block Grant)
- Development of service guidelines
- Exploration of Title IV-E, Title V, EPSDT

Initiatives to Ensure Sufficient Funding to provide services (cont'd)

- Training on implementation of Targeted Case Management
- Additional funds
- Technical Assistance related to provider issues

Development and Implementation of Service Guidelines



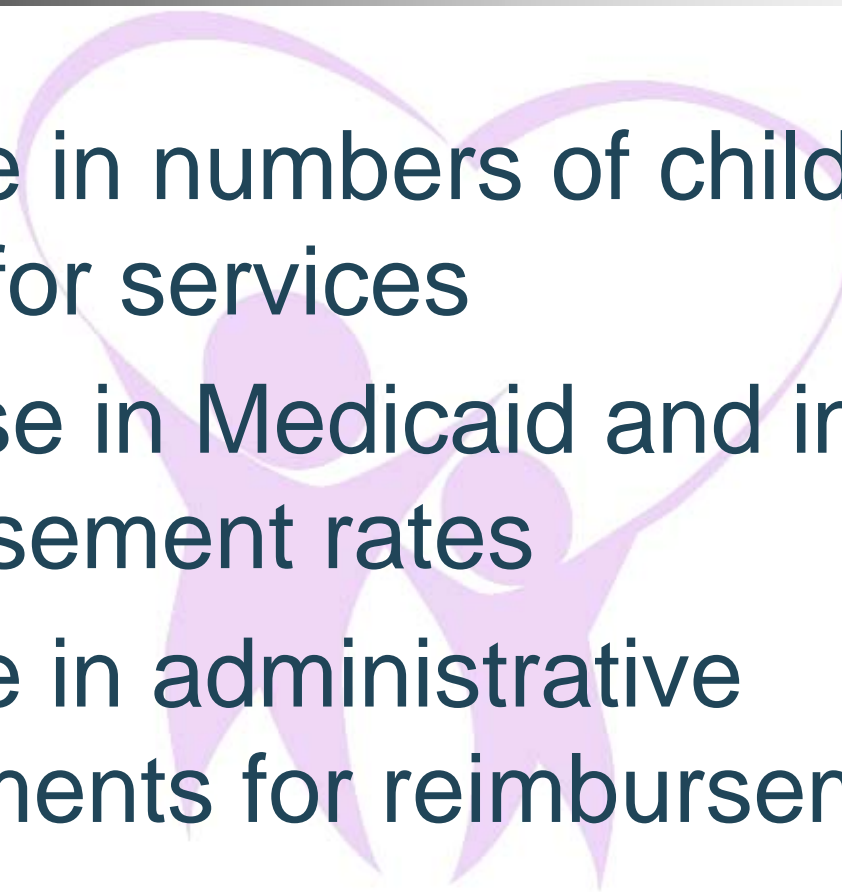
- Based on Current Research/Best Practice
 - Empowers parents as agents of change for their children
 - Promotes consistency of intervention approach
 - Reduces over-utilization of therapy
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Challenges to the Part C System



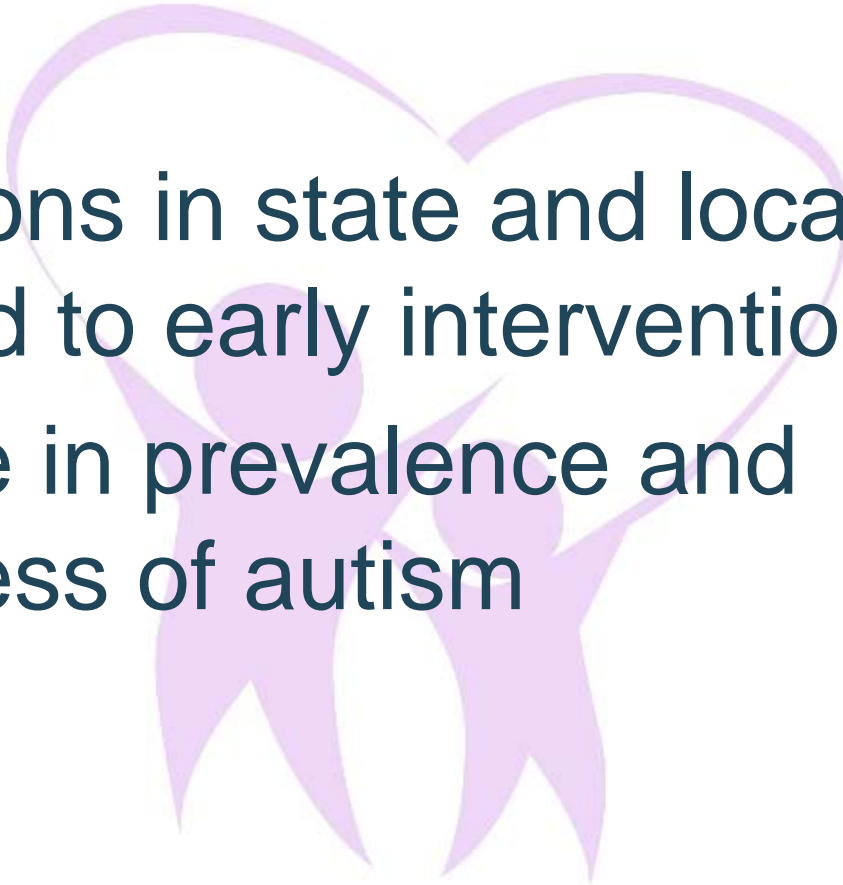
Challenges Facing the Early Intervention System



- Increase in numbers of children eligible for services
 - Decrease in Medicaid and insurance reimbursement rates
 - Increase in administrative requirements for reimbursement
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Challenges Facing the Early Intervention System (cont'd)



- Reductions in state and local funds allocated to early intervention
 - Increase in prevalence and awareness of autism
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Part C Data Sources and Processes

- ICDF intake data (web-enabled in ITOTS)
- Family survey data for every family at intake and discharge
- Service utilization and cost data
- Data for federally required monitoring system (MIMS) for every council

Advantages of Conversion to a Web-enabled Data System

- Costs to localities reduced:
 - Time for data entry and reporting will be reduced due to
 - more efficient data entry screens,
 - auto-population
 - Requirement for database software reduced

Advantages of Conversion to a Web-enabled Data System (cont'd)

- Timely access to data through on-line reports
- Improved accuracy of data

Datasets Integrated to Reduce Data Collection and Reporting Burden

- Family Survey, ITOTS, and service utilization data to be linked to expedite MIMS process and reduce duplicate data entry
- Data submitted by CSBs exported into ITOTS to reduce duplicate data entry
- Data for the majority of MIMS indicators will be delivered electronically by ITOTS

MIMS Improvements to Increase Efficiency

- Increased technical assistance to improve data collection and analyses
- Site visit now occurs *before* plan of improvement is submitted
- Collaboration used to develop plan of improvement
- MIMS indicator set reduced by more than 50%

Future for the Part C System at DMHMRSAS



Where is the Part C Office Going?

- Part C Coordinator resigned January 2003
- Mary Ann Discenza appointed Acting Part C Coordinator January 15, 2003
- Intensive recruitment for the position

Where is the Part C Office Going?



- Renewed emphasis for interagency participation and collaboration and efforts for capacity building in communities for services for a statewide comprehensive system
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