Developing a Framework for an Early Intervention System of Care

Virginia Early Intervention System Stakeholder Meeting
November 22, 2004
Intent of Law

- Part C would not be restricted to education/special education services
  - Recognize differences between 0-5 and 5+
  - Role and critical important of family in Part C
  - Prevention and early intervention were priority outcomes
- No erosion of existing mandates
- Congress would not authorize a new “entitlement” program - recognize existing resources and establish Part C and “glue money” to bring things together for families and eligible children
Intent of Law

- First federal legislation to mandate interagency coordination,
- First federal legislation to establish other funds as “payor of first resort,” and
- Established the requirement for family centered services using the typical routines, activities and settings in which families and young children live, learn, work and play.
Structure for Developing and Sustaining a Part C Finance System

Demographic information about the population of Part C eligible children in the state:
What proportions of children are likely to be eligible for which sources of funds?
Where are they in the state?

Information about possible funding sources:
Requirements?
What can each pay for?
Who is eligible?

Existing and potential political and economic context in the state:
Traditional, current uses of funds?
Existing resources?
Competing priorities?
Anticipated political changes?

Design a finance system based on the demographics, political and economic context of the state

Necessary agreements, negotiations, applications for use of funds: MOUs? Waivers?

Infrastructure to support the documentation of use of funds and/or billing

• Development of policies and procedures for accessing funds and/or billing
• Development of guidance and provision of ongoing support for localities and service providers in implementing policies and procedures

Ongoing monitoring:
✦ Changing demographics?
✦ Changing political and economic context?
✦ Need new interagency agreements?
✦ New funding sources?
✦ Revised policies?
✦ Better support and guidance?
✦ More state funding?
✦ Narrower Part C eligibility criteria?
Establishing a Vision
The Vision “Thing”

- Where are you now, what is good about that?
  - Beginning of the journey
  - Baseline assessment
- Where do you want to go, and how is the best way to get there?
  - “Managing backward from the future”
  - Clarity of actions
- What are your barriers? Supports?
Vision

- A comprehensive early identification and referral system is available throughout the state:
  - to improve the well-being of all children across all areas of development, including social, emotional, physical, and cognitive functioning, and
  - to prevent or lessen developmental delays.

- Systems are planned and implemented in a collaborative manner at the state and local level:
  - This system is built upon existing resources, supports and collaborations at the public and private sector.
  - Emphasis is placed upon the daily routines and activities in which families and children would typically participate and the supports needed to be successful.
Demographic Information
Demographic information about the population of Part C eligible children in the state:

- What are existing eligibilities of the children served?
- What proportions of children are likely to be eligible for which sources of funds?

Where are they in the state?
Eligibility Information

- Health and Nutrition Services
  - Children receiving Food Stamps
  - Children receiving WIC
  - Free/Reduced School Lunch Program
- Early Learning and Enrichment Services
  - Children eligible/enrolled in Early HeadStart
  - Children eligible/enrolled in Head Start
  - Private Programs including Faith-Based Initiatives
  - Children enrolled in Child Care
    - Subsidized Child Care – eligible/enrolled
    - Private pay Child Care
- Families and children eligible for/enrolled in TANF
- Children in the care and custody of the state (foster care, child protective services)
RESOURCES, SUPPORTS AND SERVICES
Information about possible funding sources:
Requirements?
What can each pay for?
Who is eligible?
What are some resources that would support your vision?

- Where are they? Location (state, local jurisdiction)
- What is their current use -- priority outcome?
  - Compatible purposes
  - Competing demands
- Who are these funds or services designated for? (Relationship to your selected population)
  - Eligibility Criteria
  - Services
  - Community supports
- Are they interested? What’s in it for me?
- Obligation to “fit” with existing state reimbursement (e.g., Medicaid rate parity issues)
Outreach, ChildFind and Central Directory Services
Identification and Eligibility Determination
Service/Care Coordination/Case Management as well as ongoing developmental/medical needs tracking or surveillance
Resource Access Characteristics

1. Who accesses the resource/funding (e.g., state lead agency, local lead agency, local providers), either through an organization or independent of an organization
2. What is the service being provided?
3. When is the service provided? (Before, after eligibility?)
4. Where is eligibility for resources determined?
5. Why is the service provided? (Medical vs. Developmental vs. Health)
6. How are the resource funds accessed (e.g., consolidated, not consolidated)?
7. How is the reimbursement distributed to providers (e.g., fee for service, lump sum contracts, capitated rates per child)?
8. Reporting requirements and frequency
Considerations in Resource Expansion

- Local provider systems often lack administrative capacity and/or sophistication in managing multiple sources.
  - Turn most frequently to Part C funds, avoiding other resources.
  - Profiling helps to protect state interests here.
- Collecting information from families (e.g., income) typically not asked (provider discomfort).
- History of Human Services – Fear of Loss of existing resources (“our money”).
• Fund sources come and go
• Strength in numbers
• Constantly seek new sources
• Avoid over-reliance on one fund source
THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONTEXT
Existing and potential political and economic context in the state:
Traditional, current uses of funds?
Existing resources?
Competing priorities?
Anticipated political changes?
Essential Elements of Success

- Strong Leadership, including:
  - Governor
  - Legislature
- Early and strong buy-in from major stakeholders
  - Select population of concern to start with
  - Select regions/counties that are committed to success
- Outcomes based planning
  - Support adequate local level planning with:
    - Sufficient Time
    - Resources (Technical assistance, funding)
- Utilize the Interagency Agreement process (state and local)
- Evaluation component, early on
- Planned, sequential implementation
  - Scale, Scope
- Maintain visibility
  - Keep people informed
  - Celebrate success
Design a **finance system** based on the demographics, political and economic context of the state
Infrastructure to support the documentation of use of funds

• Mechanism for payment
  • Contracts
  • Vouchers
• Central Finance
• Data System
• Evaluation Methodologies
Next Steps

- Necessary agreements, negotiations, applications for use of funds:
  - MOUs?
  - Waivers?
- Development of policies and procedures for accessing funds and/or billing
- Development of guidance and provision of ongoing support for localities and service providers in implementing policies and procedures
Ongoing monitoring:

- Changing demographics
- Changing political and economic context
- Need new interagency agreements
- New funding sources
- Revised policies
- Better support and guidance
- More state funding
- Narrower Part C eligibility criteria?
National Fund Utilization
Fund Sources Utilized

- **Federal**
  - Part C
  - Part B
  - Part D
  - Title V
  - Title XIX
  - Title XX
  - Early Head Start
  - Head Start
  - CCDF
  - TANF
  - WIC
  - TriCare

- **State**
  - State General Funds
  - Tobacco Funds
  - State MCH
  - State TANF
  - State Part B
  - Developmental Disabilities
  - State Medicaid
  - State Department of Education
  - State CSHCN
  - State Schools
  - Grants
Other States’ Experience

- **Insurance**
  - 16 states
  - Average: $2.9 M
  - Range: $4K - $32M

- **Medicaid**
  - 34 States
  - Average: $6.3M
  - Range: $24K - $26M

- **Early Head Start**
  - 4 states
  - Average: $2.6
  - Range: $300K - $8M

- **State Appropriation**
  - 36 states
  - Average: $12.2M
  - Range: $127K - $63M

- **Local Funds**
  - 5 states
  - Average: $8.4M
  - Range: $372K - $23.2M

- **Title V**
  - 20 states
  - Average: $1M
  - Range: $50K - $3.2M
Percentage of Fund Sources Supporting State Part C Systems

- State: 53%
- Local: 6%
- Federal: 41%
Total Number of Fund Sources Grouped by Lead Agency

Number of Fund Sources

> 8  < 7  < 4

Health: 13, 5
Education: 4, 9
Other: 4, 3