# Coordinated System of Care

### Project Overview and Implementation Process Update









An initiative of Governor Jindal being led by the Executives of these state agencies:

- Office of Juvenile Justice
- Department of Children and Family Services
- Department of Health and Hospitals
- Department of Education

The coordinated systems of care (CSOC) is an evidence-based model that is part of a national movement to develop family driven and youth guided care, keep children at home, in school, and out of the child welfare and juvenile justice system.

### A system of care

- incorporates a broad, flexible array of effective services and supports for a defined population
- is organized into a coordinated network
- integrates care planning and management across multiple levels
- is culturally and linguistically competent
- builds meaningful partnerships with families and youth at service delivery, management, and policy levels
- has supportive policy and management infrastructure.

- An important CSoC goal is the reduction of highly restrictive out of home placements through the creation and maintenance of coordinated and effective community based services.
- CSoCs also create partnerships with public and private providers of services that target children, youth and their families in a multi-agency, multidisciplinary system of services.

### Characteristics of Systems of Care as Systems Reform Initiatives

#### **FROM**

#### <u>TO</u>

Fragmented service delivery Coordinated service delivery Categorical programs/funding Blended resources Limited services Comprehensive service array Focus on "deep end," restrictive Least restrictive settings Children/youth out-of-home Children/youth within families Centralized authority Community-based ownership Foster "dependency" Build on strengths and resiliency

### Louisiana's current system

- The needs of these children and families are served through a fragmented service delivery model that is not well coordinated and is often times difficult to navigate.
- Louisiana's children with the highest level of need are often detained in secure or residential settings, which are proven the highest cost services with the poorest outcomes.
- State Departments are not currently pooling resources and leveraging the 'smartest' financing to provide a coordinated system of behavioral health services.

The Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Juvenile Justice and Department of Education are working in collaboration to develop a Coordinated System of Care that will offer an integrated approach to providing services for at-risk children and youth served within the child welfare and juvenile justice populations.

Values and Principles:

- Family-driven and youth-guided
- Home and community based
- Strength-based and individualized
- Culturally and linguistically competent
- Integrated across systems
- Connected to natural helping networks
- Data-driven, outcomes oriented

### **Population of Focus:**

Louisiana's CSoC will initially serve children and youth that have significant behavioral health challenges or co-occurring disorders that are in or at imminent risk of out of home placement defined as

- Detention
- Secure Care facilities
- Psychiatric hospitals
- Residential treatment facilities
- Development disabilities facilities

- Addiction facilities
- Alternative schools
- Homeless as identified by DOE
- Foster care

Goals of the System of Care include:

- Reduction in the number of targeted children and youth in detention and residential settings
- Reduction of the state's cost of providing services by leveraging Medicaid and other funding sources
- Improving the overall outcomes of these children and their caretakers.

Development of Louisiana's Coordinated System of Care

Key Elements of the planning infrastructure:

- Executive leadership from Governor's office, DCFS, DHH, OJJ and DOE with family members
- Planning Group of each agency and key stakeholders with work groups having expertise and knowledge in particular areas key to CSoC design
- Parent and stakeholder participation at all levels- over 30 stakeholder organizations participating
- National experts and consultants on program and financing
- Transparency
- Aggressive timeline

Development of Louisiana's Coordinated System of Care

- Planning Group and workgroups drafted recommendations on system design, service array and infrastructure needs
- Mercer conducted cross systems analysis of current programming, funding streams and opportunities to leverage federal dollars
- Leadership Team made decisions based on this information to move forward CSoC implementation

# Decision: Implement an administrative structure for the CSoC

Implement an administrative structure that includes

- a Multi-Departmental Governance with local and regional representation
- a State Purchaser
- a Statewide Management organization
- Local Wraparound Agencies
- Family Support Organizations.
- Memorandums of Understanding will be established between state purchaser and other agencies, and state purchaser with governing body
- Executive Order establishing the Governance Entity

# CSoC is a different approach to service delivery

- Adoption of a Family-Driven Practice Model
- Implementation of Wraparound planning, based on National Wraparound Initiative (NWI)
- Stress and emphasize importance of providing family-*driven* services in natural settings homes, schools, and in the community—instead of out or home placements (e.g., residential treatment, psych hospitals, long-term day treatment, etc.)

### National Wraparound Initiative

- **Family voice and choice** Families must be full and active partners in every level of the Wraparound process, exercising both voice and choice.
- Team-based The Wraparound approach must be a team-based process involving the family, child, natural supports, agencies & community services working together to develop, implement & evaluate individualized service plan.
- Natural supports Wraparound plans must include a balance of formal services and informal community and family resources.
- Collaboration The plan should be developed and implemented based on an interagency, community-based collaborative process.
- **Community-based** Wraparound must be based in the community.
- Cultural competence The process must be culturally competent, building on the unique values, preferences & strengths of children, families & communities.
- Individualized Services and supports must be individualized and meet the needs of children and families across life domains to promote success, safety and permanence in home, school and community.
- Strengths-based Services, supports must identify, build on child/family strengths
- Persistence Unconditional commitment to serve children & families is essential.
- Outcome-based Outcomes must be determined and measured for the system, for the program and for the individual child and family.

CSoC will include expansion of service array to leverage financing and convert SGF contracts to FFS Medicaid system

- Assessment and diagnosis
- Outpatient psychotherapy
- Medical management
- Home-based services
- Day treatment/partial hospitalization
- Crisis services
- Behavioral aide services
- Therapeutic foster care
- Therapeutic group homes
- Residential treatment centers

- Crisis residential services
- Inpatient hospital services
- Case management services
- School-based services
- Respite services
- Wraparound services
- Family support/education
- Transportation
- Mental health consultation
- Other, specify
- From Pires, S.A. Building Systems of Care: A Primer, 2001, p. 40

### Medicaid authorities will leverage financing to expand service array

- Selective services 1915 (b) Medicaid waiver to allow a single SMO and automatic enrollment into the SMO
- 1915(c) authority to provide Wraparound planning, peer support and other CSoC specialty services
- state plan amendments to support school based, addictions treatment and other services not supported by waivers with a focus on evidenced based and promising practice home and community-based services outside clinics walls
- Accredited non-secure institutional/residential services be prior authorized and paid through the SMO

### CSoC will contract with a BH Statewide Management Organization

Contract with a single experienced BH SMO to provide key management functions for the CSoC

- Member services (24/7 toll free access)
- Referral to WAA or providers
- Utilization management
- Training
- Quality management functions and reporting
- Pay claims
- Provider network management
  - credential, contracts, train, monitor, and ensure compliance from the provider network

# Conversion to a FFS/non-risk payment system

- Convert lump-sum contracting to a FFS/non-risk delivery system that pays for the units of services actually delivered to individual children and youth
- SMO accounting system will track eligible beneficiaries and services and "charge" different funding sources back to each funding agency.
- Enhanced funding for specific EBPs and promising practices that have been shown to be effective at preventing out of home placements and/or enabling children and youth to leave out-of-home placements and to succeed at home, in school, and in the community.

# Training for increasing provider capacity to offer a comprehensive array of services and supports

- Three components are necessary to successfully train providers and build capacity in local communities. Training on these components will be provided as selected communities implement CSoC
  - Wraparound process
  - Building EPB and promising practice capacity
  - Workforce skill development
- Additionally, the SMO will provide training for WAAs, providers and State staff on
  - operating protocols related to UM and quality management
  - filing and resolution of grievances and appeals

# Data collection on access, utilization, system performance, service outcome and costs

- The CSoC will adopt a continuous quality improvement approach at all levels
- Performance metrics will be established during the implementation phase that address access to services, utilization, system performance, service outcomes and costs.

### **CSoC** Implementation

#### □ Implementation organized by ACT 1225 Regions:

Region 1 – Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard

#### Jefferson Parish will respond separately

- Region 2 East / West Baton Rouge, East / West Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee
- Region 3 Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington
- Region 4 Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and Terrebonne
- Region 5 Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Vermilion
- Region 6 Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis
- Region 7 Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, LaSalle, Rapides, Vernon, and Winn
- Region 8 Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, Desoto, Jackson, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, and Webster
- Region 9 Caldwell, East / West Carroll, Franklin, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union

### **CSoC** Implementation

- Interested regions will respond to a request for applications (RFA) to be initial implementation sites (target date for issue – mid march)
- The purpose of the RFA is to identify which regions are ready and able to implement a system of care
  - Implementation staged <u>by</u> region, based on the RFA results
  - Implementation staged <u>within</u> regions over time with outreach
- Technical assistance will be made available to regions as they develop their application
- The state will work in partnership with selected regions to train the WAA staff to manage child and family teams, provide UM functions and also to build local provider capacity for key EBPs and other services and supports.

- Demonstrated commitment by all relevant regional stakeholders, including:
  - Family members and youth (including family or youth support / advocacy organizations)
  - Local leadership from courts exercising juvenile jurisdiction, schools, human service districts/authorities, community and faith-based organizations, service providers, district attorneys, law enforcement, Truancy Assistance Service Centers, Families in Need of Services offices, other juvenile justice agencies, and others.

- The demonstrated commitment should include:
  - Evidence of committed organizational leadership willing to change resource commitments and local policies to support the CSoC
  - A special emphasis on outreach to <u>schools</u> and <u>courts</u> in order to reduce instances of expulsion and adjudication and help children and youth stay in their homes and communities
  - A willingness to make use of the state's technical assistance

- Demonstration of knowledge of the Coordinated System of Care (CSoC) model
- Commitment to CSoC principles and to develop a capacity for CSoC practice grounded in an understanding of both:
  - How the current system is ready to develop a CSoC and
  - Awareness of and ability to overcome current gaps.
- Knowledge about the array of services that typically supports a CSoC, including non-traditional services and supports, and active strategizing about how to fill gaps in the array.
- Understanding of the role that informal and community supports play in CSoC, and actively strategizing about how to increase community capacity to build and use such supports.

### Criteria for Selecting Initial Implementing Regions, WAAs and FSOs will include:

- Identification of a local Family Support Organization (FSO) that will provide peer mentors that will participate in the wraparound planning process and provide support and education to families being served by the CSoC.
- Understanding the importance of peer support for both families and youth and commitment to ensure access to peer support through the ongoing development of the local Family Support Organization
- Understanding and support of the role of the FSO to assure that family members participate as full partners in the CSOC to stimulate behavioral change across the system and support development of family-friendly policies and procedures within the provider agencies and among community partners.

Criteria for Selecting Initial Implementing Regions, WAAs and FSOs will include:

- Identification of entity/s in the region able to serve as the Wraparound Agency (WAA).
- Demonstration of knowledge of Wraparound principles and practice.
- Degree to which service providers and community partners are "on board" with the Wraparound model.
- Understanding of and commitment to staffing patterns (eg, ratios of 1:8 to 1:10) for delivering Wraparound service coordination.

### Criteria for Selecting Initial Implementing Regions, WAAS and FSOs will include:

- Proposed WAA's and local providers experience with:
  QI/UM/outcomes monitoring/tracking functions
  cross agency and family driven service planning
  family participation in governance
- Understanding of and commitment to participation in training and provision of high quality supervision to ensure fidelity to the National Wraparound Initiative (NWI) model.
- Plan on how to use TA provided by state to fully implement all requirements

- Ability to develop Individualized Services Plans (ISPs)
  - The WAA is responsible for developing ISPs that achieve family- and youth-driven outcomes in a cost effective manner.
  - The WAA is the primary point of accountability for the quality, outcomes and cost-effectiveness of service delivery.
  - **The SMO supports the WAA in this process by:** 
    - Determining eligibility and referring children, youth and families to the WAA.
    - Authorizing an initial 30 day period for community-based services to address immediate needs and for the WAA to establish the child and family team, begin the wraparound planning process, and complete the ISP.
    - Reviewing the ISP for compliance with Medicaid, system of care, and medical necessity requirements and authorizing up to 90 days (or more) of care delivery coordinated by the WAA.
    - Tracking performance including quality, outcomes, costs.

- Demonstration of knowledge of the eligible children, youth and families from across systems in the region.
- Strategies to identify and engage youth from across systems.
- Emphasis on children and youth that have significant behavioral health challenges or co-occurring disorders that are in or at imminent risk of out of home placement, including:
  - Detention
  - Secure Care facilities
  - Psychiatric hospitals
  - Residential treatment facilities
  - Development disabilities facilities
  - Addiction facilities
  - Alternative schools
  - Homeless as identified by DOE
  - Foster care

- Assessment of provider capacity to meet ideal service array and plan to enhance and fill gaps.
- The ideal service array includes:
  - Screening using the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment
  - Diagnostic and evaluation services
  - Community-based services provided in a family's home, school, office, primary health or behavioral health clinic
  - Emergency services available 24/7, including mobile crisis and crisis intervention
  - Intensive home-based services available 24/7
  - Intensive day treatment services
  - Respite care
  - Therapeutic foster care
  - Out-of-home care, including residential and inpatient services
  - Family/peer support and education
  - Other individualized supports such as therapeutic recreational activities, training, prevention, advocacy, education, vocation and health

- Need to have some level of current capacity in each of the areas of the ideal service array. Need to assess:
  - Currently available services
  - Gaps in the service array
  - Priorities and plans for addressing gaps
- Emphasis on evidence-based and promising practices, with openness to various approaches across regions based on current array and needs. Approaches must have some level of demonstrated effectiveness.
- Medicaid payment will be leveraged to the fullest extent possible, so providers must have capacity to provide care in a Medicaid regulatory environment.
- Understanding of the ideal service array in the context of informal and community supports (natural supports).

### Proposed Timeline and Next Steps

- The draft RFA is targeted to be released for public comment in February
- RFA is targeted for issue in mid March, with responses due in May.
- Leadership Team will evaluate responses and select initial implementing regions.
- Technical assistance will be provided to support regions selected.
- Start up planned for October, 2011.

### Questions and Discussion

### Louisiana's Coordinated System of Care

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