FY 2015 and FY 2016 CSB Administrative Requirements Revision No. 1

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I. Purpose: The CSB Administrative Requirements include or incorporate by reference ongoing statutory, regulatory, policy, and other requirements that are not expected to change frequently. This document is incorporated into and made a part of the current Community Services Performance Contract (performance contract) by reference and is available on the Department's web site at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/OCC-default.htm. Any substantive change in this document, except changes in statutory, regulatory, policy, or other requirements or in other documents incorporated by reference in it, which changes are made in accordance with processes or procedures associated with those statutes, regulations, policies, or other requirements or documents, shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of the Partnership Agreement and shall be considered to be a performance contract amendment that requires a new contract signature page, signed by both parties. In this document, a CSB, the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, or the behavioral health authority will be referred to as the CSB.

II. CSB Requirements

A. State Requirements

1. **General State Requirements:** The CSB shall comply with applicable state statutes and regulations, State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (State Board) regulations and policies, and Department procedures including:

a. Community Services Boards, § 37.2-500 through § 37.2-512 or Behavioral Health Authorities, § 37.2-600 through § 37.2-615 of the Code of Virginia;

b. State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, § 2.2-3100 through § 2.2-3131 of the Code;

c. Virginia Freedom of Information Act, § 2.2-3700 through § 2.2 -3714 of the Code, including its notice of meeting and public meeting provisions;

d. Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act, § 2.2-3800 through § 2.2-3809 of the Code;

e. Virginia Public Procurement Act, § 2.2-4300 through § 2.2-4377 of the Code;

f. Chapter 8 (Admissions and Dispositions) and other applicable provisions of Title 37.2 and other titles of the Code; and.

g. Applicable provisions of the current Appropriation Act.

2. Financial Management Requirements, Policies, and Procedures

a. **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures, the CSB's financial management and accounting system shall operate and produce financial statements and reports in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. It shall include necessary personnel and financial records and a fixed assets system. It shall provide for the practice of fund accounting and adhere to cost accounting guidelines issued by the Department.

If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, the CSB shall comply with local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures.

If the Department receives any complaints about the CSB's financial management operations, the Department will forward these complaints to the local government and any other appropriate authorities. In response to those complaints, the Department may conduct a review of that CSB's financial management activities.

b. **Accounting:** CSBs shall account for all service and administrative expenses accurately and submit timely reports to the Department to document these expenses.

c. **Annual Independent Audit:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures, the CSB shall obtain an independent annual audit conducted by certified public accountants. Audited financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The appropriate GAAP basis financial reporting model is the Enterprise Fund in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments*. GASB 34 replaces the

previous financial reporting model *Health Care Organizations Guide*, produced by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Copies of the audit and the accompanying management letter shall be provided to the Office of Budget and Financial Reporting in the Department and to each local government that established the CSB. CSBs shall, to the extent practicable, obtain unqualified audit opinions. Deficiencies and exceptions noted in an audit or management letter shall be resolved or corrected within a reasonable period of time, mutually agreed upon by the CSB and the Department.

If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, the CSB shall be included in the annual audit of its local government. Copies of the applicable portions of the accompanying management letter shall be provided to the Office of Budget and Financial Reporting in the Department. Deficiencies and exceptions noted in a management letter shall be resolved or corrected within a reasonable period of time, mutually agreed upon by the CSB, its local government(s), and the Department.

If an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures or the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB obtains a separate independent annual audit conducted by certified public accountants, audited financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The appropriate GAAP basis financial reporting model is the Enterprise Fund in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments*. The local government will determine the appropriate fund classification in consultation with its certified public accountant. Copies of the audit and the accompanying management letter shall be provided to the Office of Budget and Financial Reporting and to each local government that established the CSB. CSBs shall, to the extent practicable, obtain unqualified audit opinions. Deficiencies and exceptions noted in an audit or management letter shall be resolved or corrected within a reasonable period of time, mutually agreed upon by the CSB and the Department.

d. Federal Audit Requirements: When the Department subgrants federal grants to a CSB, the CSB shall satisfy all federal government audit requirements.

e. Subcontractor Audits: Every CSB shall obtain, review, and take any necessary actions on audits of any subcontractors that provide services that are procured under the Virginia Public Procurement Act and included in a CSB's performance contract. The CSB shall provide copies of these audits to the Office of Budget and Financial Reporting in the Department.

f. Bonding: If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures, CSB employees with financial responsibilities shall be bonded in accordance with local financial management policies.

g. **Fiscal Policies and Procedures:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB's written fiscal policies and procedures shall conform to applicable State Board policies and Departmental policies and procedures.

h. **Financial Management Manual:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB shall be in material compliance with the requirements in the current Financial Management Standards for Community Services Boards issued by the Department.

i. **Local Government Approval:** CSBs shall submit their performance contracts to the local governments in their service areas for review and approval, pursuant to § 37.2-508 or § 37.2-608 of the Code of Virginia, which requires approval of the contracts by September 30. CSBs shall submit their contracts to the local governing bodies of the cities and counties that established them in accordance with the schedules determined by those governing bodies or at least 15 days before meetings at which the governing bodies are scheduled to consider approval of their contracts. Unless prohibited from doing so by its local government(s), a CSB may submit its contract to the Department before it is approved by its local government(s).

j. **Department Review:** If a CSB is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures, the Department may conduct a review of the CSB's financial management activities at any time. While it does not conduct routine reviews of the CSB's financial management activities, the Department may conduct a review in response to significant deficiencies, irregularities, or problems identified in the CSB's independent annual audit or management letter or in response to complaints or information that it receives. CSBs shall submit formal plans of correction to the Office of Budget and Financial Reporting in the Department within 45 days of receipt of official reports of reviews. Minor compliance issues shall be corrected within 45 days of submitting a plan. Action to correct major compliance issues shall be initiated within 45 days and completed within 180 days of submitting a plan, unless the Department grants an extension.

If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government financial management requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, the Department may conduct a review of a CSB's financial management activities at any time in order to fulfill its responsibilities for federal sub-recipient (CSB) monitoring requirements under the Single Audit Act (OMB Circular A-133). While it does not conduct routine reviews of the CSB's financial management activities, the Department may conduct a review in response to significant deficiencies, irregularities, or problems identified in the CSB's audit or management letter or in response to complaints or information that it receives. Such reviews shall be limited to sub-recipient monitoring responsibilities in Subpart D.400 of the Single Audit Act associated with receipt of federal funds by the CSB. CSBs

shall submit formal plans of correction to the Office of Budget and Financial Reporting in the Department within 45 days of receipt of official reports of reviews. Minor compliance issues shall be corrected within 45 days of submitting a plan. Action to correct major compliance issues shall be initiated within 45 days and completed within 180 days of submitting a plan, unless the Department grants an extension.

k. **Balances of Unspent Funds:** In calculating amounts of unspent state funds, the Department shall prorate balances of unexpended unrestricted funds after the close of the fiscal year among unrestricted state funds, local matching funds, and fees, based on the relative proportions of those funds received by the CSB. This normally will produce identified balances of unrestricted state funds, local matching funds, and fees, rather than just balances of unrestricted state funds. Restricted state funds shall be accounted for separately, given their restricted status, and the Department shall identify balances of unexpended restricted state funds separately. CSBs shall adhere to the Unspent Balances Principles and Procedures in Appendix C.

3. Procurement Requirements, Policies, and Procedures

a. **Procurement Policies and Procedures:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government procurement requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB shall have written procurement policies and procedures in effect that address internal procurement responsibilities, small purchases and dollar thresholds, ethics, and disposal of surplus property. Written procurement policies and procedures relating to vendors shall be in effect that address how to sell to the CSB, procurement, default, and protests and appeals. All written policies and procedures shall conform to the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

   If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government procurement requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, a CSB shall comply with its local government's procurement requirements, policies, and procedures, which shall conform to the Virginia Public Procurement Act. If the Department receives any complaints about the CSB's procurement operations, the Department will forward these complaints to the local government and any other appropriate authorities. In response to those complaints, the Department may conduct a review of that CSB's procurement activities.

b. **Department Review:** If a CSB is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government procurement requirements, policies, and procedures, the Department may conduct a review of the CSB's procurement activities at any time. While it does not conduct routine reviews of the CSB's procurement activities, the Department may conduct a review in response to significant deficiencies, irregularities, or problems identified in the CSB's independent annual audit or management letter or in response to complaints or information that it receives. The review will include a sampling of CSB subcontracts. CSBs shall submit formal plans of correction to the Office of Administrative Services in the Department within 45 days of receipt of official

reports of reviews. Minor compliance issues shall be corrected within 45 days of submitting a plan. Action to correct major compliance issues shall be initiated within 45 days and completed within 180 days of submitting a plan, unless the Department grants an extension.

4. **Reimbursement Requirements, Policies, and Procedures**

   a. **Reimbursement System:** Each CSB's reimbursement system shall comply with § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-511 or § 37.2-605 and § 37.2-612 and with § 20-61 of the Code of Virginia and State Board Policy 6002 (FIN) 86-14. Its operation shall be described in organizational charts identifying all staff members, flow charts, and specific job descriptions for all personnel involved in the reimbursement system.

   b. **Policies and Procedures:** Written fee collection policies and procedures shall be adequate to maximize fees from individuals and responsible third party payors.

   c. **Schedule of Charges:** A schedule of charges shall exist for all services that are included in the CSB's performance contract, shall be related reasonably to the cost of the services, and shall be applicable to all recipients of the services.

   d. **Ability to Pay:** A method, approved by a CSB's board of directors that complies with applicable state and federal regulations shall be used to evaluate the ability of each individual to pay fees for the services he or she receives.

   e. **Department Review:** While it does not conduct routine reviews of the CSB's reimbursement activities, the Department may conduct a review at any time in response to significant deficiencies, irregularities, or problems identified in the CSB's independent annual audit or management letter or in response to complaints or information that it receives. CSBs shall submit formal plans of correction to the Office of Cost Accounting and Reimbursement in the Department within 45 days of receipt of official reports of reviews. Minor compliance issues shall be corrected within 45 days of submitting a plan. Action to correct major compliance issues shall be initiated within 45 days and completed within 180 days of submitting a plan, unless the Department grants an extension.

   f. **Medicaid and Medicare Regulations:** CSBs shall comply with applicable federal and state Medicaid and Medicare regulations, policies, procedures, and provider agreements. Medicaid non-compliance issues identified by Department staff will be communicated to the Department of Medical Assistance Services.

5. **Human Resource Management Requirements, Policies, and Procedures**

   a. **Statutory Requirements:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB shall operate a human resource management program that complies with state and federal statutes, regulations, and policies.

      If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, a CSB shall be part of a human resource management program that complies with state and federal statutes, regulations, and policies.

b. **Policies and Procedures:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB's written human resource management policies and procedures shall include a classification plan and uniform employee pay plan and shall address benefits, progressive discipline (standards of conduct), professional conduct, employee ethics, compliance with state Human Rights Regulations and the CSB's local human rights policies and procedures, conflicts of interest, employee performance evaluation, equal employment opportunity, employee grievances, hours of work, leave, outside employment, recruitment and selection, transfer and promotion, termination and layoff, travel, initial employee orientation, examinations, employee to executive director and board of directors contact protocol, on-the-job expenses, criminal background check requirements, and the prevention of sexual harassment and workplace violence.

   If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, a CSB shall adhere to its local government's human resource management policies and procedures.

c. **Job Descriptions:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB shall have written, up-to-date job descriptions for all positions. Job descriptions shall include identified essential functions, explicit responsibilities, and qualification statements, expressed in terms of knowledges, skills, and abilities as well as business necessity and bona fide occupational qualifications or requirements.

d. **Grievance Procedure:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB's grievance procedure shall satisfy § 15.2-1506 or § 15.2-1507 of the Code of Virginia.

e. **Uniform Pay Plan:** If it is an operating CSB, a behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures, a CSB shall adopt a uniform pay plan in accordance with § 15.2-1506 of the Code of Virginia and the Equal Pay Act of 1963.

f. **Department Review:** If it is an operating CSB, the behavioral health authority, or an administrative policy CSB that is not a city or county department or agency or is not required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures, employee complaints regarding a CSB's human resource management practices will be referred back to the CSB for appropriate local remedies. The Department may conduct a human resource management review to ascertain a CSB's compliance with performance contract requirements and assurances, based on complaints or other information received about a CSB's human resource management practices. If a review is done and deficiencies are identified, a CSB shall submit a formal plan of correction to the

Office of Human Resource Management and Development in the Department within 45 days of receipt of an official report of a review. Minor compliance issues shall be corrected within 45 days of submitting the plan. Action to correct major compliance issues shall be initiated within 45 days and completed within 180 days of submitting the plan, unless the Department grants an extension.

If it is an administrative policy CSB that is a city or county department or agency or is required to adhere to local government human resource management requirements, policies, and procedures or it is the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, employee complaints regarding a CSB's human resource management practices will be referred back to the local government for appropriate local remedies. In response to complaints that it receives, the Department may conduct a review of the local government's human resource management practices at any time.

6. **Information Technology Capabilities and Requirements:** CSB shall meet the following requirements.

   a. **Hardware and Software Procurement:** Any hardware and software purchased by a CSB with state or federal funds shall be capable of addressing requirements established by the Department, including communications, compatibility, and network protocols and the reporting requirements in the performance contract. Such procurements may be subject to review and approval by the Office of Information Services and Technology in the Department.

   b. **Operating Systems:** CSBs shall use or have access to operating systems that are compatible with or are able to communicate with the Department's network. A CSB's computer network or system shall be capable of supporting and running the current versions of the Department's Community Automated Reporting System (CARS) software and Community Consumer Submission (CCS) extract software and should be capable of processing and reporting standardized aggregate and discrete data about individuals receiving services, services, and outcomes, provider performance measures, and funds, expenditures, and costs based on documents and requirements listed in the performance contract.

   c. **Electronic Communication:** CSBs shall ensure that their information systems communicate with those used by the Department and that this communication conforms to the security requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). This communication shall provide file and data exchange capabilities for automated routines and access to legally mandated systems via the TCP/IP networking protocol.

   d. **Data Access:** CSBs shall develop and implement or access automated systems that allow for output of fiscal, service, and individual data, taking into consideration the need for appropriate security and confidentiality. Output shall be in a format prescribed by the Department. In addition to regular reports, such data may be used to prepare ad hoc reports on individuals and services and to update Department files using this information. CSBs shall ensure that their information systems meet all applicable state and federal confidentiality, privacy, and security requirements, particularly concerning the distribution of identifying information, diagnosis, service history, and service use and that their information systems are compliant with HIPAA. Each CSB shall provide to the Office of Community Contracting in the

Department the names of staff for whom it has rescinded permission to access the SFTP server. Each CSB also shall provide to the Office of Community Contracting the name, email address, telephone number, and applications that additional staff have been given permission to access; this includes changing the applications for any staff previously granted access to the SFTP server. Each CSB shall keep the list of its staff with permission to access the SFTP server it provided to the Office of Community Contracting current at all times.

7. Planning

a. General Planning: The CSB shall participate in collaborative local and regional service and management information systems planning with state facilities, other CSBs, other public and private human services agencies, and the Department, as appropriate. In accordance with § 37.2-504 or § 37.2-605 of the Code of Virginia, the CSB shall provide input into long-range planning activities that are conducted by the Department, including the Comprehensive State Plan required by § 37.2-315 of the Code of Virginia. The CSB shall work with local prevention planning bodies composed of representatives of multiple systems and groups to develop community-based prevention plans based on assessed needs and resources and submit an annual Community Prevention Plan and Logic model to the Department by June 15.

b. Participation in State Facility Planning Activities: The CSB shall participate in collaborative planning activities with the Department to the greatest extent possible regarding the future role and structure of the state facilities.

8. Forensic Services

a. Upon receipt of a court order pursuant to § 19.2-169.2 of the Code of Virginia, the CSB shall provide or arrange for the provision of services to restore the individual to competency to stand trial. These services shall be delivered in the local or regional jail, juvenile detention center (when a juvenile is being tried as an adult), other location in the community where the individual is currently located, or in another location suitable for the delivery of the restoration services when determined to be appropriate. These services shall include treatment and restoration services, emergency services, assessment services, the provision of medications and medication management services, and other services that may be needed by the individual in order to restore him to competency and to prevent his admission to a state hospital for these services.

b. Upon written notification from a state facility that an individual hospitalized for restoration to competency pursuant to § 19.2-169.2 of the Code of Virginia has been restored to competency and is being discharged back to the community, the CSB shall to the greatest extent possible provide or arrange for the provision of services in the local or regional jail, juvenile detention center (when a juvenile is being tried as an adult), other location in the community where the individual is located, or in another location suitable for the delivery of these services to that individual to ensure the maintenance of his psychiatric stability and competency to stand trial. Services shall include treatment and restoration services, emergency services, assessment services, the provision of medications and medication management services, and other services which may be needed by the individual in order prevent his readmission to a state hospital for these services.

c. Upon receipt of a court order pursuant to § 16.1-356 of the Code of Virginia, the CSB shall provide or arrange for the provision of a juvenile competency evaluation. Upon receipt of a court order pursuant to § 16.1-357, the CSB shall provide or arrange for the provision of services to restore a juvenile to competency to stand trial through the Department's statewide contract.

d. Upon receipt of a court order, the CSB shall provide or arrange for the provision of forensic evaluations required by local courts in the community in accordance with State Board Policy 1041.

e. Forensic evaluations and treatment shall be performed on an outpatient basis unless the results of an outpatient evaluation indicate that hospitalization is necessary. The CSB shall consult with local courts in placement decisions for hospitalization of individuals with a forensic status based upon evaluation of the individual's clinical condition, need for a secure environment, and other relevant factors. The CSB's staff shall conduct an assessment of risk to provide information to the Commissioner for the determination of whether an individual with a forensic status in need of hospitalization requires placement in a civil facility or a secure facility. The CSB's staff will contact and collaborate with the Forensic Coordinator of the state hospital that serves the CSB or outside of regular business hours any other personnel designated by the state hospital to manage emergency admissions in making this determination. The CSB's assessment shall include those items required prior to admission to a state hospital, per the Continuity of Care Procedures in Appendix A of the CSB Administrative Requirements.

f. The CSB shall designate a Forensic Admissions Coordinator, a Forensic Evaluation Coordinator, and an NGRI Coordinator to collaborate with the local courts, the forensic staff of state facilities, and the Department. The CSB shall notify the Department's Director of Forensic Services of the name, title, and contact information of these designees and shall inform the Director of any changes in these designations. The CSB shall ensure that designated staff completes the forensic training designated by the Commissioner of the Department as meeting the requirements for completion of forensic evaluations authorized under § 19.2-169.1, § 19.2-169.5, § 19.2-182.2, and § 19.2-182.5 of the Code of Virginia.

g. The CSB shall provide discharge planning for persons found not guilty by reason of insanity. Pursuant to § 19.2-182.2 through § 19.2 -182.7, and § 19.2-182.11 of the Code of Virginia, the CSB shall provide discharge planning, collaborate with the state facility staff in preparing conditional release plans, implement the court's conditional release orders, and submit written reports to the court on the person's progress and adjustment in the community no less frequently than every six months for acquittees who have been conditionally released to a locality served by the CSB. The CSB should provide to the Department's Director of Forensic Services written monthly reports on the person's progress and adjustment in the community for their first 12 continuous months in the community for acquittees who have been conditionally released to a locality served by the CSB and copies of court orders regarding acquittees on conditional release.

h. If an individual with a forensic status does not meet the criteria for admission to a state hospital, his psychiatric needs should be addressed in the local jail, prison, detention center, or other correctional facility in collaboration with local treatment providers.

9. **Access to Services for Individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, Late Deafened, or Deafblind:** The CSB should identify and develop a working relationship with the Regional Deaf Services Program and the Regional Deaf Services Coordinator that serve the CSB's service area and collaborate with them on the provision of appropriate and linguistically and culturally competent services, consultation, and referral for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, late deafened, or deafblind.

10. **Interagency Relationships**

    a. Pursuant to the case management requirements of § 37.2-500 or § 37.2-601 of the Code of Virginia, the CSB shall, to the extent practicable, develop and maintain linkages with other community and state agencies and facilities that are needed to assure that individuals it serves are able to access treatment, training, rehabilitative, and habilitative mental health, developmental, or substance abuse services and supports identified in their individualized services plans. The CSB shall comply with § 37.2-504 or § 37.2-605 of the Code of Virginia regarding interagency agreements.

    b. The CSB also shall develop and maintain, in conjunction with the courts having jurisdiction in the cities or counties served by the CSB, cooperative linkages that are needed to carry out the provisions of § 37.2-805 through § 37.2-821 and related sections of the Code of Virginia pertaining to the involuntary admission process.

    c. The CSB shall develop and maintain the necessary linkages, protocols, and interagency agreements to effect the provisions of the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families (§ 2.2-5200 through § 2.2-5214 of the Code of Virginia) that relate to services that it provides. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as requiring the CSB to provide services related to this act in the absence of sufficient funds and interagency agreements.

III. Department Requirements

A. State Requirements

1. **Information Technology:** The Department shall operate and provide technical assistance and support, to the extent practicable, to the CSB about the Community Automated Reporting System (CARS), the Community Consumer Submission (CCS) software, the FIMS, and the KIT Prevention System referenced in the performance contract and comply with State Board Policies 1030 and 1037. Pursuant to § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-605 of the Code of Virginia, the Department shall implement procedures to protect the confidentiality of data accessed or received in accordance with the performance contract. The Department shall ensure that any software application that it issues to the CSB for reporting purposes associated with the performance contract has been field tested by a reasonable number of CSBs to assure compatibility and functionality with the major IT systems used by CSBs, is operational, and is provided to the CSB sufficiently in advance of reporting deadlines to allow the it to install and run the software application.

2. **Planning:** The Department shall conduct long-range planning activities related to state facility and community services, including the preparation and dissemination of the Comprehensive State Plan required by § 37.2-315 of the Code of Virginia.

Appendix A: Continuity of Care Procedures

Overarching Responsibility: Sections 37.2-500 and 37.2-601 of the Code of Virginia and State Board Policy 1035 establish CSBs as the single points of entry into publicly funded mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services. Related to this principle and as required by § 37.2-505 of the Code of Virginia, it is the responsibility of CSBs to assure that individuals receive:

- preadmission screening that confirms the appropriateness of admission to a state hospital or training center (state facilities) or other (non-state) hospital or unit or another intervention and
- discharge planning services, beginning at the time of admission to the state facility, that enable timely discharge from the state facility and appropriate post-discharge, community-based services.

Throughout this Appendix, the term CSB is used to refer to an operating CSB, an administrative policy CSB, the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, or the behavioral health authority. State hospital is defined in § 37.2-100 of the Code of Virginia as a hospital, psychiatric institute, or other institution operated by the Department that provides care and treatment for persons with mental illness. Non-state hospital is defined in § 37.2-100 as a licensed hospital that provides care and treatment for persons with mental illness. Training center is defined in § 37.2-100 as a facility operated by the Department that provides training, habilitation, or other individually focused supports to persons with intellectual disability.

These Continuity of Care Procedures shall be read and implemented in conjunction with the *Discharge Protocols for Community Services Boards and State Hospitals*, incorporated by reference as part of this document, and available on the Department's web site at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/OMH-DischargeProtocols.pdf and the *Admission and Discharge Protocols for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities*, incorporated by reference as part of this document, and available at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/ODS/ods-Admission-Discharge-Protocol.pdf. Applicable provisions in those protocols have replaced most treatment team, discharge, and post-discharge activities that were described in earlier versions of these procedures; however a few remain in the procedures. In the event of a conflict between any Continuity of Care Procedures and the protocols, provisions in the protocols shall apply.

I. State Facility Admission Criteria

A. State Hospitals

1. An individual must meet the following criteria for admission to a state hospital.
   a. **Adults:** The individual meets one of the criteria in section A. 1.) below or one or more of the other criteria listed in section A and the criterion in section B:

      Section A:

      1.) the person has a mental illness and there is a substantial likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future,

         a.) cause serious physical harm to himself or others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other relevant information, if any, or
         b.) suffer serious harm due to his lack of capacity to protect himself from harm or to provide for his basic human needs[1]; or

[1] Criteria for involuntary admission for inpatient treatment to a facility pursuant to § 37.2-817.C of the Code of Virginia.

2.) the person has a condition that requires intensive monitoring of newly prescribed drugs with a high rate of complications or adverse reactions; or

3.) the person has a condition that requires intensive monitoring and intervention for toxic effects from therapeutic psychotropic medication and short term community stabilization is not deemed to be appropriate; and

Section B:

4.) all available less restrictive treatment alternatives to involuntary inpatient treatment that would offer an opportunity for the improvement of the person's condition have been investigated and determined to be inappropriate (§37.2-817.C of the Code of Virginia).

b. **Children and Adolescents:** Due to a mental illness, the child or adolescent meets one or more of the criteria in section A and both criteria in section B:

Section A:

1.) presents a serious danger to self or others such that severe or irremediable injury is likely to result, as evidenced by recent acts or threats [2]; or

2.) is experiencing a serious deterioration of his ability to care for himself in a developmentally age-appropriate manner, as evidenced by delusional thinking or significant impairment of functioning in hydration, nutrition, self-protection, or self control [2]; or

[2] Criteria for parental or involuntary admission to a state hospital.

3.) requires monitoring of newly prescribed drugs with a high rate of complications or adverse reactions or monitoring for toxic effects from therapeutic psychotropic medication; and

Section B:

4.) is in need of inpatient treatment for a mental illness and is likely to benefit from the proposed treatment; and

5.) all treatment modalities have been reviewed and inpatient treatment at a state hospital is the least restrictive alternative that meets the minor's needs (§ 16.1-338, §16.1-339, and § 16.1-344 of the Code of Virginia).

The determination of least restrictive alternative should be a joint decision of the case management CSB and the receiving state hospital~~,~~ with input from the individual receiving services and family members. The CSB must document specific community alternatives considered or attempted and the specific reasons why state hospital placement is the least restrictive setting for the individual at this time.

2. Admission to state hospitals is not appropriate for:

a. individuals who have behaviors that are due to medical disorders, neurological disorders (including head injury), or intellectual disability and who do not have a qualifying psychiatric diagnosis or serious emotional disturbance;

b. individuals with unstable medical conditions that require detoxification services or other extensive medical services;

c. individuals with a diagnosis of dementia, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, unless they also have significant behavioral problems, as determined by qualified state hospital staff;

d. individuals with primary diagnoses of adjustment disorder, anti-social personality disorder, or conduct disorder; and

e. individuals with a primary diagnosis of substance use disorder unless it is a co-occurring disorder with a qualifying psychiatric diagnosis or serious emotional disturbance.

3. In most cases, individuals with severe or profound levels of intellectual disability are not appropriate for admission to a state hospital. However, individuals with a mental illness who are also diagnosed with mild or moderate intellectual disability but are exhibiting signs of acute mental illness may be admitted to a state hospital if they meet the preceding criteria for admission due to their mental illness and have a primary need for mental health services. Once these psychiatric symptoms subside, the person must be reassessed according to AAIDD criteria and must be discharged to an appropriate setting.

4. Individuals with a mental health disorder who are also diagnosed with a co-occurring substance use disorder may be admitted to a state hospital if they meet the preceding criteria for admission.

5. For a forensic admission to a state hospital, an individual must meet the criteria for admission to a state hospital.

B. Training Centers

1. Admission to a training center for a person with intellectual disability will occur only when all of the following circumstances exist.

   a. The training center is the least restrictive and most appropriate available placement to meet the individual's treatment and training needs.

   b. Programs in the community cannot provide the necessary adequate supports and services required by an individual as determined by the CSB, pursuant to § 37.2-505 or § 37.2-606 of the Code of Virginia.

   c. It has been documented in the person's plan of care that the individual and his or her parents or authorized representative have selected ICF/ID services after being offered a choice between ICF/ID and community ID waiver services and that they agree with placement at a training center.

   d. The training center director approves the admission to the training center, with the decision of the director being in compliance with State Board regulations that establish the procedure and standards for issuance of such approval, pursuant to § 37.2-806 of the Code of Virginia.

   e. Documentation is present that the individual meets the AAIDD definition of intellectual disability and level 6 or 7 of the ICF/ID Level of Care.

   f. The individual demonstrates a need for extensive or pervasive supports and training to perform activities of daily living (ICF/ID Level of Care 6 or 7).

   g. The individual demonstrates one or more of the following conditions:

- exhibits challenging behaviors (e.g., behavior patterns that may be manifested in self-injurious behavior, aggression toward others, or behaviors that pose public safety risks),
- does not have a mental health diagnosis without also having an intellectual disability diagnosis, or
- is medically fragile (e.g., has a chronic medical condition or requires specialized technological health care procedures or ongoing support to prevent adverse physical consequences).

2. After the training center director approves the admission, the CSB shall initiate the judicial certification process, pursuant to § 37.2-806 of the Code of Virginia.
3. Admission to a training center is not appropriate for obtaining:
   a. extensive medical services required to treat an unstable medical condition,
   b. evaluation and program development services, or
   c. treatment of medical or behavioral problems that can be addressed in the community system of care.
4. Special Circumstances for Respite Care or Emergency Admissions
   a. Requests for respite care admissions to training centers must meet the criteria for admission to a training center and the regulations adopted by the State Board. The admission must be based on the need for a temporary placement and will not exceed statutory time limits (21 consecutive days or a maximum of 75 days in a calendar year) set forth in § 37.2-807 of the Code of Virginia.
   b. Emergency admissions to training centers must meet the criteria for admission to a training center and must:
      - be based on specific, current circumstances that threaten the individual's health or safety (e.g., unexpected absence or loss of the person's caretaker),
      - require that alternate care arrangements be made immediately to protect the individual, and
      - not exceed statutory time limits (21 consecutive days or a maximum of 75 days in a calendar year) set forth in § 37.2-807 of the Code of Virginia.
   c. No person shall be admitted to a training center for a respite admission or an emergency admission unless the CSB responsible for the person's care, normally the case management CSB, has agreed in writing to begin serving the person on the day he or she is discharged from the training center, if that is less than 21 days after his or her admission, or no later than 21 days after his or her admission.

II. Preadmission Screening Services and Assessments Required Prior to State Facility Admission

A. CSB Preadmission Screening Requirements

1. CSBs will perform preadmission screening assessments on all individuals for whom admission, or readmission if the person is already in the hospital, to a state hospital is sought. A qualified CSB employee or designee shall conduct a comprehensive face-to-face evaluation of each individual who is being screened for admission to a state hospital. All CSB preadmission screeners for admission to state hospitals shall meet the

qualifications for preadmission screeners as required in § 37.2-809 of the Code of Virginia. The preadmission screener shall forward a completed DBHDS MH Preadmission Screening Form to the receiving state hospital before the individual's arrival.

2. CSBs should ensure that employees or designees who perform preadmission screenings to a state hospital have expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses and consult, as appropriate, with professionals who have expertise in working with and evaluating persons with intellectual disability or substance use disorders or children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance.
3. CSBs should ensure that employees or designees who perform preadmission screenings for admission to a training center have expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of persons with intellectual disability and consult, as appropriate, with professionals who have expertise in working with and evaluating individuals with mental health or substance use disorders.
4. Medical Screening and Medical Assessment: When it arranges for the treatment of individuals in state hospitals or local inpatient psychiatric facilities or psychiatric units of hospitals, the CSB shall assure that its staff follows the *Medical Screening and Medical Assessment Guidance,* Second Edition, effective April 1, 2014. CSB staff shall coordinate care with emergency rooms, emergency room physicians, and other health and behavioral health providers to ensure the provision of timely and effective medical screening and medical assessment to promote the health and safety of and continuity of care for individuals receiving services.
5. Results of the CSB's comprehensive face-to-face evaluation of each individual who is being screened for admission to a state facility should be forwarded to the receiving state facility for its review before the person's arrival at the facility. This evaluation should include the CSB assessments listed in the following section.
6. When an individual who has not been screened for admission by a CSB arrives at a state facility, he should be screened in accordance with procedures negotiated by the state facility and the CSBs that it serves. State facility staff will not perform preadmission screening assessments.
7. Preadmission screening CSBs shall notify the state hospital immediately in cases in which the CSB preadmission screener did not recommend admission but the individual has been judicially admitted to the state hospital.
8. The case management CSB or its designee shall conduct preadmission screening assessments for the readmission of any individuals it serves in a state hospital.

B. Assessments Required Prior to Admission to a State Hospital: Section 37.2-815 of the Code of Virginia requires an examination, which consists of items 1 and 2 below and is conducted by an independent examiner, of the person who is the subject of a civil commitment hearing. The same Code section permits CSB staff, with certain limitations, to perform these examinations. The same items are required for a voluntary admission, but they do not have to be performed by an examiner referenced in § 37.2-815.

1. If there is reason to suspect the presence of a substance use disorder and available information is not adequate to make a determination of its existence, a substance use disorder screening, including completion of:
   a. a comprehensive drug screen including blood alcohol concentration (BAC), with the individual's consent, and

b. the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) or Simple Screening Instrument (SSI) for adults or the adolescent version of SASSI for adolescents age 12 and older. The SASSI will not be required for youth under age 12.

2. A clinical assessment that includes:

   a. a face-to-face interview or one conducted via two-way electronic video and audio communication system, including arrangements for translation or interpreter services for individuals when necessary;

   b. clinical assessment information, as available, including documentation of:
      - a mental status examination, including the presence of a mental illness and a differential diagnosis of an intellectual disability,
      - determination of current use of psychotropic and other medications, including dosing requirements,
      - a medical and psychiatric history,
      - a substance use, dependence, or abuse determination, and
      - a determination of the likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future, suffer serious harm due to his lack of capacity to protect himself from harm or to provide for his basic human needs;

   c. a risk assessment that includes an evaluation of the likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future, cause serious physical harm to himself of others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other relevant information, if any;

   d. an assessment of the person's capacity to consent to treatment, including his ability to:
      - maintain and communicate choice,
      - understand relevant information, and
      - comprehend the situation and its consequences;

   e. a review of the temporary detention facility's records for the person, including the treating physician's evaluation, any collateral information, reports of any laboratory or toxicology tests conducted, and all admission forms and nurses' notes ;

   f. a discussion of treatment preferences expressed by the person or contained in a document provided by the person in support of recovery;

   g. an assessment of alternatives to involuntary inpatient treatment; and

   h. recommendations for the placement, care, and treatment of the person.

3. To the extent practicable, a medical assessment performed by an available medical professional (i.e., an M.D. or a nurse practitioner) at, for example, the CSB or an emergency room. Elements of a medical assessment include a physical examination and a medical screening of:

   a. known medical diseases or other disabilities;

   b. previous psychiatric and medical hospitalizations;

   c. medications;

   d. current use of alcohol and illicit drugs, using blood alcohol concentrations and the results of the comprehensive drug screen; and

e. physical symptoms that may suggest a medical problem.

4. If there is reason to suspect the presence of intellectual disability, to the extent practicable, a psychological assessment that reflects the person's current level of functioning based on the current AAIDD criteria should be performed if a recent psychological assessment is not already available to the preadmission screener.

5. When a state hospital accepts a direct admission, the Medical Officer on Duty should be contacted prior to admission to determine which of these assessments are needed. The state hospital shall communicate the results its decision in writing to the CSB within four hours.

C. CSB Assessments Required Prior to Admission to a Training Center

1. For certified admission to a training center, a completed preadmission screening report that shall include the following information:

   a. A completed preadmission screening report, which shall include at a minimum:

      i. an application for services;

      ii. a medical history indicating the presence of any current medical problems as well as the presence of any known communicable disease. In all cases, the application shall include any currently prescribed medications as well as any known medication allergies;

      iii. a social history and current housing or living arrangements; and

      iv. a psychological evaluation that reflects the individual's current functioning.

   b. The preadmission screening report shall include the following information, as appropriate:

      i. a current individualized education plan for school-aged individuals,

      ii. a vocational assessment for adults,

      iii. a completed discharge plan outlining the services to be provided upon discharge and anticipated data of discharge, and

      iv. a statement from the individual, family member, or authorized representative requesting services in the training center.

   c. If there is reason to suspect the presence of a substance use disorder (e.g., current or past substance dependence or addiction) and available information is not adequate to make a determination of its existence, a substance use disorder screening, including completion of:

      i. a comprehensive drug screen including blood alcohol concentration (BAC), with the individual's consent, and

      ii. the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) or Simple Screening Instrument (SSI) for adults or the adolescent version of SASSI for adolescents age 12 and older. The SASSI will not be required for youth under age 12.

   d. When indicated, an assessment of the individual's mental status to determine the presence of a co-occurring mental illness. This mental status assessment should include:

i. a face-to-face interview, including arrangements for translation or interpreter services for individuals;

ii. clinical assessment information, as available, including documentation of the following:

- a mental status examination,
- current psychotropic and other medications, including dosing requirements,
- medical and psychiatric history,
- substance use or abuse,
- information and recommendations of other current service providers (e.g., treating physicians) and appropriate significant persons (e.g., spouse, parents), and
- ability to care for self; and

iii. assessment of capacity to consent to treatment, including an evaluation of such processes as the ability to:

- maintain and communicate choice,
- understand relevant information, and
- understand the situation and its consequences.

2. For respite admissions to a training center, information requirements for the admission package are limited, but must include:

a. an application for services;

b. a medical history indicating the presence of any current medical problems as well as the presence of any known communicable disease. In all cases, the application shall include any currently prescribed medications as well as any known medication allergies;

c. a social history and current status;

d. a psychological evaluation that reflects the individual's current functioning.

e. a current individualized education plan for school-aged individuals unless the training center director or designee determines that sufficient information as to the individual's abilities and needs is included in other reports received;

f. a vocational assessment for adults unless the training center director or designee determines that sufficient information as to the individual's abilities and needs is included in other reports received;

g. a statement from the CSB that respite care is not available in the community for the individual;

h. a statement from the CSB that the appropriate arrangements are being made to return the individual to the CSB within the time frame required under the regulations for respite admissions to training centers; and

i. a statement from the individual, family member, or authorized representative specifically requesting services in the training center.

3. For emergency admissions to a training center, information required for a respite admission is required; however, if the information is not available, this requirement may be

waived temporarily only if arrangements have been made for receipt of the required information within 48 hours of the emergency admission.

D. Disposition of Individuals with Acute or Unstable Medical Conditions

1. Individuals who are experiencing acute or unstable medical conditions will not receive medical clearance for admission to a state hospital or training center. Examples of these conditions include: untreated acute medical conditions requiring surgery or other immediate treatment, acute pneumonia, respiratory distress, acute renal failure or chronic renal failure requiring dialysis, unstable diabetes, symptoms of alcohol or drug toxicity, and erratic consciousness of unknown origin.
2. CSBs should have procedures in place to divert individuals who do not meet state facility admission criteria due to medical conditions to appropriate medical facilities.

E. Procedures for Dealing with Inappropriate Judicial Admissions to State Facilities

1. The individual's case management CSB shall immediately formulate and implement a discharge plan, as required by § 37.2-505 or § 37.2-606 of the Code of Virginia, if a state hospital determines that an individual who has been judicially admitted to the hospital is inappropriate for admission (e.g., the person does not meet the admission criteria listed in these procedures).
2. CSBs will be notified of the numbers of their admissions that state hospitals have determined do not meet the admission criteria in these procedures. State hospitals will report this information to the Department and the affected CSBs at least quarterly in a format prescribed by the Department. This information will be discussed during the bi-monthly utilization review and utilization management process developed and implemented by CSBs and state hospitals, which is described in the next section. This will include inappropriate jail transfers for evaluation and treatment.

III. CSB Participation on Interdisciplinary Treatment Teams and Coordination with State Facility in Service Planning

Refer to the current applicable *Discharge Protocols* for other CSB requirements related to participation in treatment planning while the individual is in the state facility.

A. Staff of the case management CSBs shall participate in readmission hearings at state hospitals by attending the hearings or participating in teleconferences or video conferences. State hospital staff will not represent CSBs at readmission hearings.

B. CSBs and state facilities shall develop and implement a bi-monthly utilization review and utilization management process to discuss and address issues related to the CSB's utilization of state facility services. This includes reviewing the status and lengths of stay of individuals served by the CSB and developing and implementing actions to address census management issues.

IV. CSB Discharge Planning Responsibilities

Refer to the current applicable *Discharge Protocols* for other CSB requirements related to discharge planning responsibilities.

A. State facilities shall provide or arrange transportation, to the extent practicable, for individuals for discharge-related activities. Transportation includes travel from state facilities to community settings for trial visits and back to state facilities after such visits. The case management CSB shall provide or arrange transportation, to the extent practicable, for an individual whose admission to a state facility has been determined to be inappropriate, resulting in the person's discharge in accordance with § 37.2-837, § 37.2-505, § 37.2-606, or § 16.1-346.B of the Code of Virginia, and shall provide or arrange transportation for individuals when they are discharged from state facilities.

V. Discharge Criteria and Resolution of Disagreements about an Individual's Readiness for Discharge

A. Each state facility and the CSBs that it serves will use the following discharge criteria.

1. ***State Hospitals***

a. **Adults:** An adult will be discharged from a state hospital when hospitalization is no longer clinically appropriate. The interdisciplinary treatment team will use all of the following criteria to determine an individual's readiness for discharge:

1.) the individual has a mental illness but there is not a substantial likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future,

a.) cause serious physical harm to himself or others as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other relevant information, if any, or

b.) suffer serious harm due to his lack of capacity to protect himself from harm or to provide for his basic human needs; and

2.) inpatient treatment goals, as documented in the person's individualized treatment plan, have been addressed sufficiently, and

3.) the individual is free from serious adverse reactions to or complications from medications and is medically stable.

b. **Children and Adolescents:** A child or an adolescent will be discharged from a state hospital when he or she no longer meets the criteria for inpatient care. The interdisciplinary treatment team will use the following criteria to determine an individual's readiness for discharge:

1.) the minor no longer presents a serious danger to self or others, and

2.) the minor is able to care for himself in a developmentally appropriate manner; and, in addition,

3.) the minor, if he is on psychotropic medication, is free from serious adverse effects or complications from the medications and is medically stable;

OR when any of the following apply:

4.) the minor is unlikely to benefit from further acute inpatient psychiatric treatment;

5.) the minor has stabilized to the extent that inpatient psychiatric treatment in a state hospital is no longer the least restrictive treatment intervention; or

6.) if the minor is a voluntary admission, the legal guardian or the minor, if he is age 14 or older, has withdrawn consent to admission (§ 16.1-338.D of the Code of Virginia),

unless continued hospitalization is authorized under § 16.1-339, § 16.1-340, or § 16.1-345 of the Code of Virginia within 48 hours of the withdrawal of consent to admission.

2. ***Training Centers*:** Any individual is ready for discharge from a training center when the supports that are necessary to meet his or her needs are available in the community of his or her choice.

B. The state facility shall provide assessment information that is equivalent to the information specified in sections II.B. or II.C. (except for items B.3.a. and g. and C.3.a. and h.) of these procedures to the CSB when an individual is being considered for discharge to the community.

C. The CSB shall be notified when the state facility interdisciplinary treatment team determines that an individual admitted to a state facility does not meet the admission criteria in these procedures and needs to be discharged in accordance with § 37.2-837 and § 37.2-505 or § 37.2-606 of the Code of Virginia.

D. A disagreement as to whether an individual is ready for discharge from a state facility is solely a clinically-based disagreement between the state facility treatment team and the CSB that is responsible for the individual's care in the community. A dispute may occur when either:

1. the treatment team determines that the individual is clinically ready for discharge and the CSB disagrees; or
2. the CSB determines that an individual is clinically ready for discharge and the treatment team disagrees.

See the applicable Discharge Protocols for further guidance about resolving such disagreements.

VI. CSB Post-discharge Services

Refer to the current applicable *Discharge Protocols* for other CSB requirements related to post-discharge services responsibilities.

A. Individuals discharged from a training center who have missed their first appointment with a CSB case manager or in a day support program shall be contacted by the case management CSB within 14 calendar days.

B. To reduce readmissions to training centers, CSBs shall, to the extent practicable, establish a developmental crisis stabilization/behavior management capability to work with individuals who have been discharged from a training center who are having difficulty adjusting to their new environments.

Appendix B: Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Requirements

Certification Regarding Environmental Tobacco Smoke: Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and Community Mental Health Services Block Grant

Public Law 103-227, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (Act), requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, early childhood development services, education or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by federal programs either directly or through state or local governments, by federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law also applies to children's services that are constructed, operated, or maintained with such federal funds. The law does not apply to children's services provided in private residences; portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment; CSBs whose sole source of applicable federal funds is Medicare or Medicaid; or facilities where WIC coupons are redeemed. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to $1,000 for each violation and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible entity.

By signing a performance contract, a CSB certifies that it will comply with the requirements of the Act and will not allow smoking within any portion of any indoor facility used for the provision of services to children as defined by the Act.

A CSB agrees that it will require that the language of this certification be included in any subawards that contain provisions for children's services and that all subrecipients shall certify accordingly.

Special Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (CFDA 93.959) Compliance Requirements

Treatment services provided with federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT) funds must satisfy federally mandated requirements. SAPT funds must be treated as the payer of last resort only for providing services to pregnant women and women with dependent children and TB and HIV services [Source: 45 CFR § 96.137]. Relevant requirements of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grants; Interim Final Rule (45 CFR Part 96) are summarized below. As subgrantees of the Department, the CSB and its subcontractors under this performance contract are responsible for compliance with these requirements. Failure to address these requirements may jeopardize all SAPT block grant funds awarded to the CSB.

1. **Meet Set-Aside Requirements:** Federal law requires that the state expend its allocation to address established minimum set-asides. In order to address these set-asides, the Department shall designate its awards to the CSB in specified categories, which may include:

   a. primary prevention,

   b. treatment services for substance use disorders, and

   c. services to pregnant women and women with dependent children.

   The CSB must utilize these funds for the purposes for which they are indicated in the performance contract and the letter of notification. The CSB must provide documentation in its semi-annual (2nd quarter) and annual (4th quarter) performance contract reports of expenditures of the set-asides to the Office of Substance Abuse Services and the Division of Finance and Administration in the Department to ensure that the state meets its set-aside requirements.

   [Sources: 45 CFR § 96.124 and 45 CFR § 96.128]

2. **Primary Prevention Services:** Federal law requires that funds designated for primary prevention services be directed at individuals not identified to be in need of treatment and that a variety of strategies be utilized, to include the following strategies.

   a. *Information Dissemination*: This strategy provides awareness and knowledge of the nature and extent of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use, abuse, and addiction and their effects on individuals, families, and communities. It also provides knowledge and awareness of available prevention programs and services. Information dissemination is characterized by one-way communication from the source to the audience, with limited contact between the two. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include:

      1) clearinghouse and information resource center(s),
      2) resource directories,
      3) media campaigns,
      4) brochures,
      5) radio and TV public service announcements,
      6) speaking engagements,
      7) health fairs and health promotion, and
      8) information lines.

   b. *Education*: This strategy involves two-way communication and is distinguished from the information dissemination strategy by the fact that interaction between the educator or facilitator and the participants is the basis of its activities. Activities under this strategy aim to affect critical life and social skills, including decision-making, refusal skills, critical analysis (e.g. of media messages), and systematic judgment abilities. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include:

      1) classroom and small group sessions (all ages),
      2) parenting and family management classes,
      3) peer leader and helper programs,
      4) education programs for youth groups, and
      5) children of substance abusers groups.

   c. *Alternatives*: This strategy provides for the participation of target populations in activities that exclude alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. The assumption is that constructive and healthy activities offset the attraction to, or otherwise meet the needs usually filled by, alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and would, therefore, minimize or obviate resort to the latter. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include:

      1) drug free dances and parties,
      2) youth and adult leadership activities,
      3) community drop-in centers, and
      4) community-service activities.

   d. *Problem Identification and Referral*: This strategy aims at identification of those who have indulged in illegal or age-inappropriate use of tobacco or alcohol and those persons who have indulged in the first use of illicit drugs in order to assess if their behavior can be reversed through education. It should be noted, however, that this strategy does not include any activity designed to determine if a person is in need of treatment. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include:

      1) employee assistance programs,
      2) student assistance programs, and
      3) driving while under the influence and driving while intoxicated programs.

e. *Community-Based Process*: This strategy aims to enhance the ability of the community to provide prevention and treatment services for alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse disorders more effectively. Activities in this strategy include organizing, planning, enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of services implementation, inter-agency collaboration, coalition building, and networking. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include:

1) community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, training of key people in the system, staff and officials training;
2) systemic planning;
3) multi-agency coordination and collaboration;
4) accessing services and funding; and
5) community team-building.

f. *Environmental*: This strategy establishes or changes written and unwritten community standards, codes, and attitudes, thereby influencing the incidence and prevalence of the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs used in the general population. This strategy is divided into two subcategories to permit distinction between activities that center on legal and regulatory initiatives and those that relate to the service and action-oriented initiatives. Examples of activities conducted and methods used for this strategy include:

1) promoting the establishment and review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools;
2) technical assistance to communities to maximize local enforcement procedures affecting the availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs;
3) modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices; and
3) product pricing strategies.

[Source: 45 CFR § 96.125]

3. **Services to Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children, Including Women who are Attempting to Regain Custody of their Children, Except in Cases where Parental Rights have been Terminated:** Federal law requires that funds allocated to the CSB under this set-aside must support, at a minimum, the following services, either directly or by a written memorandum of understanding:

a. primary medical care for women, including referral for prenatal care, and child care while such women are receiving this care;

b. primary pediatric care, including immunization for their children;

c. gender-specific substance abuse treatment and other therapeutic interventions for women that may address issues of relationships, sexual and physical abuse, and parenting and child care while the women are receiving these services;

d. therapeutic interventions for children in custody of women in treatment that may, among other things, address their developmental needs and their issues of sexual and physical abuse and neglect; and

e. sufficient case management and transportation to ensure that women and their children have access to services provided by paragraphs 2.a-d.

In addition to complying with the requirements described above, the CSB shall:

a. treat the family as a unit and, therefore, admit both women and their children into treatment services, if appropriate [Source: 45 CFR § 96.124(e)];

b. report to the Department when it has insufficient capacity to provide treatment to the woman and make available interim services, including a referral for prenatal care, within 48 hours of the time the woman initially seeks services [Source: 45 CFR § 96.131]; and

c. publicize the availability and priority of treatment for pregnant women [Source: 45 CFR § 96.131].

4. **Preference in Admission:** The CSB must give preference in admission to pregnant women who seek or are referred for and would benefit from SAPT Block Grant-funded treatment services. The CSB must give admission preference to individuals in the following order:

a. pregnant injecting drug users,

b. other pregnant substance abusers,

c. other injecting drug users, and

d. all other individuals.

[Source: 45 CFR § 96.128]

5. **Services for persons at risk of HIV/AIDS:** Virginia is no longer considered a designated state under these regulations and is no longer required to spend five percent of the federal SAPT Block Grant on HIV Early Intervention Services (EIS). Further, Virginia is prohibited from spending federal funds on HIV EIS. Consequently, neither the Department nor the CSB may spend federal SAPT Block Grant funds for these services. However, if the CSB has an HIV rate of 10 percent or more and wishes to continue its HIV EIS during the term of this contract, it may use state general or local funds that are available to it for this purpose. If the CSB uses state general funds for HIV EIS, those funds will become restricted for that purpose, and the CSB must meet the same requirements as the federal criteria for HIV EIS activities. In any event, the CSB should determine if individuals are engaging in high risk behaviors for HIV infection and encourage them to contact their local health departments for HIV testing and preventative supplies.

6. **Interim Services:** Federal law requires that the CSB, if it receives any Federal Block Grant funds for operating a program of treatment for substance addiction or abuse, either directly or through arrangements with other public or private non-profit organizations, routinely make available services for persons who have sought admission to a substance abuse treatment program yet, due to lack of capacity in the program, have not been admitted to the program. While awaiting admission to the program, these individuals must be provided, at a minimum, with certain interim services, including counseling and education about HIV and tuberculosis (TB). Interim services means services that are provided until an individual is admitted to a substance abuse treatment program. The purposes of such interim services are to reduce the adverse health effects of substance abuse, promote the health of the individual, and reduce the risk of transmission of disease.

a. For pregnant women, interim services also include counseling about the effects of alcohol and drug abuse on the fetus and referral for prenatal care. [Source: 45 CFR § 96.121, Definitions]

b. At a minimum, interim services must include the following:
   1) counseling and education about HIV and tuberculosis (TB),
   2) the risks of needle sharing, the risks of transmission to sexual partners and infants, and

3) the steps that can be taken to ensure the HIV and TB transmission does not occur and include referral for HIV or TB treatment services, if necessary.

[Source: 45 CFR §§ 96.121 and 96.126]

7. **Services for Individuals with Intravenous Drug Use:** If the CSB offers a program that treats individuals for intravenous drug abuse, it must:

   a. provide notice to the Department within seven days when the program reaches 90 percent of capacity;

   b. admit each individual who requests and is in need of treatment for intravenous drug abuse not later than:
      1) 14 days after making the request, or
      2) 120 days after making the request if the program
         - has no capacity to admit the person on the date of the request, and
         - within 48 hours of the request makes interim services as defined in 45 CFR § 96.126 available until the individual is admitted to the program;

   c. maintain an active waiting list that includes a unique identifier for each injecting drug abuser seeking treatment, including individuals receiving interim services while awaiting admission;

   d. have a mechanism in place that enables the program to:
      1) maintain contact with individuals awaiting admission, and
      2) admit or transfer individuals on the waiting list at the earliest possible time to an appropriate treatment program within a reasonable geographic area;

   e. take individuals awaiting treatment off the waiting list only when one of the following conditions exists:
      1) such persons cannot be located for admission, or
      2) such persons refuse treatment; and

   f. encourage individuals in need of treatment for intravenous drug use to undergo such treatment, using outreach methods that are scientifically sound and that can reasonably be expected to be effective; such outreach methods include:
      1) selecting, training, and supervising outreach workers;
      2) contacting, communicating, and following-up with high risk substance abusers, their associates, and neighborhood residents, within the constraints of federal and state confidentiality requirements, including 42 CFR Part 2;
      3) promoting awareness among injecting drug users about the relationship between injecting drug abuse and communicable diseases, such as HIV;
      4) recommending steps that can be taken to ensure that HIV transmission does not occur; and
      5) encouraging entry into treatment.

   [Sources: 45 CFR §§ 96.121 and 96.126]

8. **Tuberculosis (TB) Services:**

   a. Federal law requires that the CSB, if it receives any Federal Block Grant funds for operating a program of treatment for substance addiction or abuse, either directly or through arrangements with other public or private non-profit organizations, routinely make available the following tuberculosis services to each individual receiving treatment for substance abuse [45 CFR § 96.121 (Definitions)]:

1) counseling individuals with respect to tuberculosis,
2) testing to determine whether the individual has been infected with mycobacteria tuberculosis to identify the appropriate form of treatment for the person, and
3) providing for or referring the individuals infected with mycobacteria tuberculosis for appropriate medical evaluation and treatment.

b. The CSB must follow the protocols established by the Department and the Department of Health and distributed by the Department of Health for screening for, detecting, and providing access to treatment for tuberculosis.

c. All individuals with active TB shall be reported to the appropriate state official (the Virginia Department of Health, Division of TB Control), as required by state law and in accordance with federal and state confidentiality requirements, including 42 CFR Part 2.

d. The CSB shall:
1) establish mechanisms to ensure that individuals receive such services, and
2) refer individuals who are denied admission due to lack of service capacity to other providers of TB services.

[Source: 45 CFR § 96.127]

9. Other Requirements

a. The CSB shall make available continuing education about treatment services and prevention activities to employees in SAPT Block Grant-funded treatment and prevention programs, practices, and strategies. The CSB shall ensure that the prevention director or manager and full time prevention staff are trained in the current version of the Substance Abuse Prevention Skills Training to develop core knowledge and competencies for the implementation of the strategic prevention framework. If the CSB hires a new prevention director or manager, it agrees to support his or her participation in the 12-month prevention director mentorship program as space is available.

b. The CSB shall implement and maintain a system to protect individual services records maintained by SAPT Block Grant-funded services from inappropriate disclosures. This system shall comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including 42 CFR, and provide for employee education about the confidentiality requirements and the fact that disciplinary action may be taken for inappropriate disclosures. [Source: 45 CFR § 96.132]

10. Faith-Based Service Providers: In awarding contracts for substance abuse treatment, prevention, or support services, the CSB shall consider bids from faith-based organizations on the same competitive basis as bids from other non-profit organizations. Any contract with a faith-based organization shall stipulate compliance with the provisions of 42 CFR Parts 54 and 54a and 45 CFR Parts 96, 260, and 1050. Funding awarded through such contracts shall not be used for inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytizing. Such organizations are exempt from the requirements of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act regarding employment discrimination based on religion. However, such organizations are not exempt from other provisions of Title VII or from other statutory or regulatory prohibitions against employment discrimination based on disability or age. These organizations are subject to the same licensing and human rights regulations as other providers of substance abuse services. The CSB shall be responsible for assuring that the faith-based organization complies with the provisions described in these sections. The CSB shall provide individuals referred to services provided by a faith-based organization with notice of their right to services from an

alternative provider. The CSB shall notify the Office of Substance Abuse Services in the Department each time such a referral is required.

11. **Prevention Services Addressing Youth Tobacco Use and Underage Drinking:** The CSB shall select and implement evidence-based programs, practices, and strategies that target youth tobacco use, access, and underage drinking based on prevalence rates of youth tobacco and alcohol use that are above the state average; youth retail access rates above the state average, and age of first use for tobacco and alcohol use that fall below state rates based on the CSB's service area. All activities shall be placed into the KIT Prevention System or another system contracted by the Department.

    [Sources: 42 USC 300x-26 and 45 CFR § 96.130]

12. **Evidence-Based Programs, Practices, and Strategies:** The CSB shall ensure that a minimum of 75 percent of all prevention programs and practices entered in the KIT Prevention System and supported wholly or in part by the SAPT Block Grant prevention set-aside are evidence-based or are included in a federal list or registry of evidence-based interventions. The CSB shall replicate any evidence-based programs, practices, and strategies as directed by that program's guidelines or as adapted in collaboration with that program's developer.

Appendix C: Unspent Balances Principles and Procedures

Unspent balances means amounts of unrestricted and restricted state general funds, hereafter referred to as state funds unless clarity requires more specificity, disbursed to CSBs pursuant to 790 Grants to Localities in the current Appropriation Act that remain unexpended after the end of the fiscal year in which they were disbursed by the Department.

Unspent Balances Principles and Procedures

1. **Applicability:** These principles and procedures apply equally to all CSBs. Implementation of some details of these principles and procedures may need to vary by type of CSB, but the overall framework should apply consistently. For example, given the administrative and financial relationships between some administrative policy CSBs or the local government department with an advisory CSB and their local governments, there may be a need to modify the application of some principles or procedures to accommodate those relationships. These principles and procedures shall apply to all unspent balances of state funds present in a CSB's accounts and reflected in its financial management system.

2. **CSB Allocations of State Funds not Affected by Amounts of Unspent Balances:** Given provisions in State Board Policy 6005 and § 37.2-509 or § 37.2-611 of the Code of Virginia, the Department shall allocate funds in Grants to Localities of the Appropriation Act without applying estimated year-end balances of unspent state funds to the next year's awards to CSBs.

3. **Calculation of Balances:** In order to calculate the correct amounts of unspent state fund balances, the Department shall continue to calculate unspent balances for all types of funds sources, except for federal grants. Balances will be determined for restricted and unrestricted state funds, local matching funds, and fees, based on the end of the fiscal year Community Automated Reporting System (CARS) reports submitted by all CSBs no later than the deadline in Exhibit E of the performance contract for the preceding state fiscal year. The Department will continue to communicate information about individual balances to each CSB.

4. **Reserve Funds:** A CSB shall place all unspent balances of unrestricted and restricted state funds that it has accumulated from previous fiscal years in a separate reserve or contingency fund. The CSB shall use this reserve fund only for mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services purposes and as specified in these principles and procedures.

   In the case of a CSB reporting under the Governmental Health Care Enterprise accounting standards, unspent balances of unrestricted or restricted state funds would be deferred to the following fiscal year and not reported as income in the year from which the income was deferred. These deferrals would be reported as balances in CARS reports submitted by the CSB. Deferred state funds would continue to be deferred until spent for services in the performance contract or until the end of the biennium in which they were appropriated. When these balances are spent, they would be reflected as state retained earnings in the end of the fiscal year CARS reports. However, balances of unexpended state funds must be reflected in the net assets part of the CSB's audit report.

   Reserve or contingency funds must not be established using current fiscal year funds, which are appropriated, granted, and disbursed for the provision of services in that fiscal year. This is particularly relevant for funds earmarked or restricted by funding sources such as the General Assembly, since these funds cannot be used for another purpose. Transferring current fiscal

year state funds into a reserve or contingency fund or otherwise intentionally not expending them solely for the purpose of creating or increasing a reserve or contingency fund is a violation of the legislative intent of the Appropriation Act and is not acceptable.

5. **Maintenance of Effort:** Pursuant to State Board Policy 6005 and based on the Appropriation Act prohibition against using state funds to supplant funds provided by local governments for existing services, there should be no reduction of local matching funds as a result of a CSB's retention of any balances of unspent state funds.

6. **Size of Reserve Funds:** The maximum acceptable amount of unspent state fund balances that a CSB may accumulate in a reserve fund or otherwise is equal to the amount of all state funds received from the Department during the current fiscal year. If this amount of all state funds is less than a total amount of state funds received by the CSB during any one of the preceding five fiscal years, that larger amount shall constitute the acceptable maximum amount of unspent state fund balances that may be accumulated in a reserve account. If a CSB has accumulated more than this amount, it must expend enough of those reserve funds on allowable uses for mental health, developmental, or substance abuse services purposes to reduce the amount of accumulated state fund balances to less than the amount of all state funds received from the Department during the current fiscal year.

   In calculating the amount of acceptable accumulated state fund balances, amounts of long term capital obligations incurred by a CSB and long term liabilities (e.g., compensated absences) assumed by a CSB shall be excluded from the calculation. If a CSB has a plan approved by its CSB board to reserve a portion of accumulated balances toward an identified future capital expense, the reserved amounts of state funds shall be excluded from the maximum acceptable amount of unspent state fund balances.

7. **Unspent Balances for Regional Programs:** While all unspent balances exist in CSB financial management systems, unspent balances for a regional program may be handled by the CSBs participating in the regional program as determined by them. All of the participating CSBs must review and approve how these balances are handled. Balances for regional programs may be prorated to each participating CSB for its own locally determined uses or allocated to a CSB or CSBs for regionally approved uses, or the CSB that functions as the regional program's fiscal agent may retain and expend the funds for purposes determined by all of the participating CSBs. Procedures for handling regional program balances of unspent funds should be included in the regional program memorandum of agreement for the program among the participating CSBs, and those procedures must be consistent with the principles and procedures in this Appendix and the applicable provisions of the current performance contract.

8. **Effective Period of Restrictions on State General Funds:** Allowable uses of state funds appropriated in the Grants to Localities item of the Appropriation Act for identified purposes (restricted funds) remain in effect for each fiscal year through the end of the biennium in which those restricted funds were originally appropriated. However, after the end of the fiscal year in which the restricted funds were disbursed to CSBs, any unexpended balances of these state funds are no longer restricted and would be considered unrestricted state funds.

9. **Use of Unexpended Restricted State Funds During the Current Fiscal Year:** The Department will not approve requests from CSBs to transfer unexpended restricted state funds during the current fiscal year to be used for another purpose. Restricted state funds must be used for the purposes for which they were appropriated in the biennium in which they were

appropriated. Instead, a CSB should use unspent funds from prior fiscal years in its reserve fund if additional funds are needed for this other purpose.

10. **Allowable Uses of Unspent State Fund Balances:** Consistent with the intent of the Grants to Localities item in the Appropriation Act and § 37.2-500 or § 37.2-601 of the Code of Virginia, CSBs may use unspent balances of state funds only for mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services purposes. Any other uses of unspent state fund balances are not acceptable and are a violation of the CSB's performance contract with the Department.

11. **Preferred Acceptable Uses of Accumulated Unspent State Fund Balances From Previous Fiscal Years:** CSBs may use unspent state fund balances from previous fiscal years for the following purposes:

    a. Purchase, construction, renovation, or replacement of land or buildings used to provide mental health, developmental, or substance abuse services;

    b. Purchase, replacement, or repair of vehicles used to transport individuals receiving services or to provide services (e.g., vehicles for case management or emergency services staff);

    c. Start up expenses for new programs, including security deposits for housing and utilities, advance rental payments, facility furnishings, supplies, prepaid expenses such as insurance premiums, and staff recruitment and training;

    d. Purchase, replacement, or repair of other capital equipment, including facility-related machinery, equipment, or furnishings;

    e. Initiation of Discharge Assistance Plans to enable individuals on state facility ready for discharge lists to be discharged to community settings while other support for the placements is being arranged;

    f. Purchase, replacement, or repair of information system equipment or software, including telecommunications equipment or software; and

    g. Purchase, construction, renovation, or replacement of land or buildings used for the CSB's management and administrative operations.

12. **Other Acceptable Uses of Accumulated Unspent State Fund Balances From Previous Fiscal Years:** Normally, unspent balances of state funds from previous fiscal years should be used only for one-time, non-recurring expenditures and not for supporting ongoing obligations. However, in exceptional circumstances, unspent balances may be used to temporarily absorb the short term effects of a budget reduction or an unanticipated funds shortfall during the current fiscal year until more permanent actions are taken to implement the budget reduction or address the shortfall. Also, State Board Policy 6005 states that, if a CSB is certain that the source of balances of unspent state funds can be sustained in the future, for instance savings from a permanent reduction in staffing, then the balances could be used for ongoing obligations, although a preferable alternative would be to move the funds from the activity where they were not spent to the other ongoing use.

13. **Collective Uses of Unspent Balances:** A group of CSBs may pool amounts of their unspent balances to address one-time issues or needs that are addressed more effectively or efficiently on a collective basis. The use of these pooled unspent balances shall be consistent with the principles and procedures in this Appendix.

14. **Performance Contract Documentation:** All uses of unspent balances of state funds shall be documented in the CSB's performance contract for the year in which the unspent balances are expended. If the balances will be used to support operational costs, the funds shall be shown as state retained earnings in the performance contract and in the CARS mid-year report, if the expense occurs in the first two quarters, and in the end of the fiscal year CARS report.

    If the balances will be used for major capital expenses, such as the purchase, construction, major renovation, or replacement of land or buildings used to provide mental health, developmental, or substance abuse services or the CSB's management and administrative operations or the purchase or replacement of information system equipment, these costs shall not be shown as state retained earnings, but shall be described separately on the Financial Comments page (AF-2) of the performance contract and the CARS reports. Balances used for major capital expenses shall not be included on pages AF-2 or AF-3 through AF-8 or in the costs shown on Forms 11, 21, 31, or 01 of the performance contract or CARS reports because these expenses would distort the ongoing costs of the services in which the major capital expenses would be included.

    In either case, for each separate use of unspent balances of state funds, the amount expended and the category (from those listed in sections 11 and 12) of the expenditure shall be shown on the Financial Comments page of the performance contract, if the expenditure was planned at the beginning of the contract term, and the end of the fiscal year CARS report. While the amount of unspent balances expended must be shown, CSBs do not have to list the specific sources of those balances, such as unrestricted state funds or particular restricted state funds. Uses of unspent balances of state funds shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in accordance with the principles and procedures in this Appendix and the Performance Contract Process in Exhibit E of the performance contract.

    CSBs may maintain their accounting records on a cash or accrual basis for day-to-day accounting and financial management purposes; however its CARS reporting must be in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). CSBs may submit CARS reports to the Department on a cash or modified accrual basis, but they must report on a consistent basis; and the CARS reports must include all funds contained in the performance contract that are received by the CSB during the reporting period.

15. **Review of Unspent Balances:** In exercising its stewardship responsibility to ensure the most effective, prudent, and accountable uses of state funds, the Department may review available unspent balances of state funds with a CSB that exhibits a persistent pattern of providing lower levels of services while generating significant balances of unspent state funds, and the Department may take actions authorized by State Board Policy 6005 to address this situation.

Appendix D: User Acceptance Testing Process

User acceptance testing (UAT) measures the quality and usability of an application. Several factors make UAT necessary for any software development or modification project, especially for complex applications like CCS 3 that interface with many IT vendor-supplied data files and are used by many different end users in different ways.

1. UAT reduces the cost of developing the application. Fixing issues before the application is released is always less expensive in terms of costs and time.
2. Ensuring the application works as expected. By the time an application has reached the UAT process, the code should work as required. Unpredictability is one of the least desirable outcomes of using any application.

In the UAT process, end users test the business functionality of the application to determine if it can support day-to-day business practices and user scenarios and to ensure the application is correct and sufficient for business usage. The CSBs and Department will use the following UAT process for major new releases of CCS 3 or other applications that involve the addition of new data elements or reporting requirements or other functions that would require significant work by CSB IT staff and vendors. All days in the time frame are calendar days.

Department and CSB User Acceptance Testing Process	
Time Frame	**Action**
D Day	Date data must be received by the Department (e.g., CCS 3 monthly submissions).
D - 15	The Department issues the final version of the new release to CSBs for their use.
D - 20	UAT is completed and application release is completed.
D - 35	UAT CSBs receive the beta version of the new CCS 3 release and UAT begins.
D - 50	CSBs begin collecting new data elements that will be in the new CCS 3 release. Not all releases will involve new data elements, so for some releases, this date would not be applicable.
D - 140	The Department issues the final revised CCS 3 Extract Specifications that will apply to the new release. The revised specifications will be accompanied by agreed upon requirements specifications outlining all of the other changes in the new release. CSBs use the revised specifications to modify internal business practices and work with their IT vendors to modify their EHRs and CCS 3 extracts.
Unknown	The time prior to D-150 in which the Department and CSBs develop and negotiate the proposed application changes. The time needed for this step is unknown and will vary for each new release depending on the content of the release.

Shorter processes that modify this UAT process will be used for minor releases of CCS 3 or other applications that involve small modifications of the application and do not involve collecting new data elements. For example, bug fixes or correcting vendor or CSB names or adding values in existing look up tables may start at D-35.

Appendix E: Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Process

Introduction: Meaningful performance expectations are part of a CQI process developed and supported by the Department and CSBs that will monitor CSB progress in achieving those expectations to improve the quality, accessibility, integration and welcoming, person-centeredness, and responsiveness of services locally and to provide a platform for system-wide improvement efforts. Generally, performance expectations reflect requirements based in statute, regulation, or policy. The capacity to measure progress in achieving performance expectations and goals, provide feedback, and plan and implement CQI strategies shall exist at local, regional, and state levels.

Implementing the CQI process will be a multi-year, iterative, and collaborative effort to assess and enhance CSB and system-wide performance over time through a partnership among CSBs and the Department in which they are working to achieve a shared vision of a transformed services system. In this process, CSBs and the Department engage with stakeholders to perform meaningful self-assessments of current operations, determine relevant CQI performance expectations and goals, and establish benchmarks for goals, determined by baseline performance, to convert those goals to expectations. Because this CQI process focuses on improving services and to strengthen the engagement of CSBs in this process and preserve essential services for individuals, funding will not be based on or associated with CSB performance in achieving these expectations and goals. The Department and the CSB may negotiate CSB performance measures in Exhibit D of the performance contract reflecting actions or requirements to meet expectations and goals in the CSB's CQI plan. As this joint CQI process evolves and expands, the Department and the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards will utilize data and reports submitted by CSBs to conduct a broader scale evaluation of service system performance and identify opportunities for CQI activities across all program areas.

I. CQI Performance Expectations and Goals

A. General Performance Goal and Expectation Affirmations

1. For individuals currently receiving services, the CSB has a protocol in effect 24 hours per day, seven days per week (a) for service providers to alert emergency services staff about individuals deemed to be at risk of needing an emergency intervention, (b) for service providers to provide essential clinical information, which should include advance directives, wellness recovery action plans, or safety and support plans to the extent they are available, that would assist in facilitating the disposition of the emergency intervention, and (c) for emergency services staff to inform the case manager of the disposition of the emergency intervention. Individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders are welcomed and engaged promptly in an integrated screening and assessment process to determine the best response or disposition for continuing care. The CSB shall provide this protocol to the Department upon request. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may examine this protocol to verify this affirmation as it reviews the CSB's policies and procedures.
2. For individuals hospitalized through the civil involuntary admission process in a state hospital, private psychiatric hospital, or psychiatric unit in a public or private hospital, including those who were under a temporary detention or an involuntary commitment order or were admitted voluntarily from a commitment hearing, and referred to the CSB, the CSB that will provide services upon the individual's discharge has in place a protocol to assure the timely discharge of and engage those individuals in appropriate CSB services and supports upon their return to the community. The CSB monitors and strives to increase the rate at which these individuals keep scheduled face-to-face (non-

emergency) service visits within seven business days after discharge from the hospital or unit. Since these individuals frequently experience co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders, CSB services are planned as co-occurring capable and promote successful engagement of these individuals in continuing integrated care. The CSB shall provide this protocol to the Department upon request. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may examine this protocol to verify this affirmation as it reviews the CSB's policies and procedures.

B. Emergency Services Performance Goal and Expectation Affirmations

1. Telephone access to clinicians employed or contracted by the CSB to provide emergency services is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Initial telephone responders in emergency services triage calls are able to link callers with emergency needs with a preadmission screening evaluator within 15 minutes of his or her initial call.
2. When an immediate face-to-face intervention by a certified preadmission screening evaluator is appropriate to determine the possible need for involuntary hospitalization, the intervention is completed by a certified preadmission screening evaluator who is available within one hour of initial contact for urban CSBs and within two hours of initial contact for rural CSBs. Urban and rural CSBs are listed in the current Overview of Community Services in Virginia at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/OCC-default.htm.
3. Every preadmission screening evaluator hired after July 1, 2008 meets the educational qualifications endorsed in October 2007 by the Department and the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews personnel records.
4. Every preadmission screening evaluator employed by the CSB has completed the certification program approved by the Department before performing preadmission screenings, and documentation of satisfactory completion is available for review. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews personnel or training records or documentation.
5. Every preadmission screening evaluator is hired with knowledge, skills, and abilities to establish a welcoming environment for individuals with co-occurring disorders and performing hopeful engagement and integrated screening and assessment.
6. Pursuant to subsection B of § 37.2-817 of the Code of Virginia, a preadmission screening evaluator, or through a mutual arrangement an evaluator from another CSB, attends each commitment hearing, initial (up to 30 days) or recommitment (up to 180 days), for an adult held in the CSB's service area or for an adult receiving services from the CSB held outside of its service area in person, or, if that is not possible, the preadmission screening evaluator participates in the hearing through two-way electronic video and audio or telephonic communication systems, as authorized by subsection B of § 37.2-804.1 of the Code of Virginia, for the purposes of presenting preadmission screening reports and recommended treatment plans and facilitating least restrictive dispositions.
7. In preparing preadmission screening reports, the preadmission screening evaluator considers all available relevant clinical information, including a review of clinical records, wellness recovery action plans, advance directives, and information or recommendations provided by other current service providers or appropriate significant other persons (e.g., family members or partners). Reports reference the relevant clinical information used by the preadmission screening evaluator. During its inspections, the

Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews services records, including records selected from a sample identified by the CSB for individuals who received preadmission screening evaluations.

8. If the emergency services intervention occurs when an individual has been admitted to a hospital or hospital emergency room, the preadmission screening evaluator informs the charge nurse or requesting medical doctor of the disposition, including leaving a written clinical note describing the assessment and recommended disposition or a copy of the preadmission screening form containing this information, and this action is documented in the individual's service record at the CSB with a progress note or with a notation on the preadmission screening form that is included in the individual's service record. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews services records, including records selected from a sample identified by the CSB for individuals who received preadmission screening evaluations, for a progress note or a copy of the preadmission screening form.

C. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Case Management Services Performance Expectation Affirmations

1.) Case managers employed or contracted by the CSB meet the knowledge, skills, and abilities qualifications in the Case Management Licensing Regulations, 12 VAC 35-105-1250. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews personnel records.

2.) Individuals receiving case management services are offered a choice of case managers to the extent possible, and this is documented by a procedure to address requests for changing a case manager. The CSB shall provide a copy of this procedure to the Department upon request. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews services records and examines the procedure.

3.) Case managers are hired with the goal of becoming welcoming, recovery-oriented, and co-occurring competent to engage all individuals receiving services in empathetic, hopeful, integrated relationships to help them address multiple issues successfully.

4.) Reviews of the individualized services plan (ISP), including necessary assessment updates, are conducted with the individual quarterly or every 90 days and include significant changes in the individual's status, engagement, participation in recovery planning, and preferences for services; and the ISP is revised accordingly to include an individual-directed wellness plan that addresses crisis self-management strategies and implements advance directives, as desired by the individual. For those individuals who express a choice to discontinue case management services because of their dissatisfaction with care, the provider reviews the ISP to consider reasonable solutions to address the individual's concerns. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it reviews ISPs, including those from a sample identified by the CSB of individuals who discontinued case management services.

5.) The CSB has policies and procedures in effect to ensure that, during normal business hours, case management services are available to respond in person, electronically, or by telephone to preadmission screening evaluators of individuals with open cases at the CSB to provide relevant clinical information in order to help facilitate appropriate dispositions related to the civil involuntary admissions process established in Chapter 8 of Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify this affirmation as it examines the CSB's policies and procedures.

6.) For an individual who has been discharged from a state hospital, private psychiatric hospital, or psychiatric unit in a public or private hospital or released from a commitment hearing and has been referred to the CSB and determined by it to be appropriate for its case management services program, a preliminary assessment is initiated at first contact and completed, within 14 but in no case more than 30 calendar days of referral, and an individualized services plan (ISP) is initiated within 24 hours of the individual's admission to a program area for services in its case management services program and updated when required by the Department's licensing regulations. A copy of an advance directive, a wellness recovery action plan, or a similar expression of an individual's treatment preferences, if available, is included in the clinical record. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may verify these affirmations as it reviews services records.

7.) For individuals for whom case management services will be discontinued due to failure to keep scheduled appointments, outreach attempts, including home visits, telephone calls, letters, and contacts with others as appropriate, to reengage the individual are documented. The CSB has a procedure in place to routinely review the rate of and reasons for refused or discontinued case management services and takes appropriate actions when possible to reduce that rate and address those reasons. The CSB shall provide a copy of this procedure to the Department upon request. During its inspections, the Department's Licensing Office may examine this procedure to verify this affirmation.

II. Co-Occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Performance Expectation Affirmations

A. The CSB ensures that, as part of its regular intake processes, every adolescent (ages 12 to 18) and adult presenting for mental health or substance abuse services is screened, based on clear clinical indications noted in the services record or use of a validated brief screening instrument, for co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders. If screening indicates a need, the CSB assesses the individual for co-occurring disorders. During its on-site reviews, staff from the Department's Office of Substance Abuse Services may examine a sample of service records to verify this affirmation.

B. If the CSB has not conducted an organizational self-assessment of service integration in the last three years using the COMPASS, COMPASSEZ, or DDCAT/DDMHT tool as part of the Virginia System Integration Project (VASIP) process, the CSB conducts an organizational self-assessment of service integration during the term of this contract with one of these tools and uses the results of this self-assessment as part of its continuous quality improvement plan and process. The CSB shall provide the results of its continuous quality improvement activities for service integration to the Department's Office of Substance Abuse Services during its on-site review of the CSB.

C. In the CSB's information system, individuals are identified as having co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders if there is (1) an Axis I or Axis II mental health diagnosis and (a) an Axis I substance use disorder diagnosis or (b) admission to the substance abuse program area (denoted in a type of care record) or (2) an Axis I substance use disorder diagnosis and (a) an Axis I or Axis II mental health diagnosis or (b) admission to the mental health program area (denoted in a type of care record). The Department will monitor this affirmation by analyzing the CSB's CCS 3 submissions and reviewing any continuous quality improvement plan submitted by the CSB.

III. Data Quality Performance Expectation Affirmations

A. The CSB submits 100 percent of its monthly CCS consumer, type of care, and services file extracts to the Department in accordance with the schedule in Exhibit E of the performance contract and the current CCS 3 Extract Specifications and Business Rules, a submission for each month by the end of the following month for which the extracts are due. The Department will monitor this measure quarterly by analyzing the CSB's CCS submissions and may negotiate an Exhibit D with the CSB if it fails to meet this goal for more than two months in a quarter.

B. The CSB monitors the total number of consumer records rejected due to fatal errors divided by the total consumer records in the CSB's monthly CCS consumer extract file. If the CSB experiences a fatal error rate of more than five percent of its CCS consumer records in more than one monthly submission, the CSB develops and implements a data quality improvement plan to achieve the goal of no more than five percent of its CCS consumer records containing fatal errors within a timeframe negotiated with the Department. The Department will monitor this affirmation by analyzing the CSB's CCS submissions.

C. The CSB ensures that all required CCS data is collected and entered into its information system when a case is opened or an individual is admitted to a program area, updated at least annually when an individual remains in service that long, and updated when an individual is discharged from a program area or his case is closed. The CSB identifies situations where data is missing or incomplete and implements a data quality improvement plan to increase the completeness, accuracy, and quality of CCS data that it collects and reports. The CSB monitors the total number of individuals without service records submitted showing receipt of any substance abuse service within the prior 90 days divided by the total number of individuals with a TypeOfCare record showing a substance abuse discharge in those 90 days. If more than 10 percent of the individuals it serves have not received any substance abuse service within the prior 90 days and have not been discharged from the substance abuse program area, the CSB develops and implements a data quality improvement plan to reduce that percentage to no more than 10 percent. The Department will monitor this affirmation by analyzing the CSB's CCS submissions.

IV. Employment and Housing Opportunities Expectation Affirmations

A. The CSB reviews and revises, if necessary, its joint written agreement, required by subdivision A.12 of § 37.2-504 or subsection 14 of § 37.2-605 of the Code of Virginia, with the Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) regional office to ensure the availability of employment services and specify DARS services to be provided to individuals receiving services from the CSB. The CSB works with employment service organizations (ESOs) where they exist to support the availability of employment services and identify ESO services available to individuals receiving services from the CSB. Where ESOs do not exist, the CSB works with other entities to develop employment services in accordance with State Board Policy 1044 (SYS) 12-1 to meet the needs of employment age (18-64) adults who choose integrated employment.

B. Pursuant to State Board Policy 1044, the CSB ensures its case managers discuss integrated, community-based employment services at least annually with employment age (18-64) adults currently receiving services from it, include employment-related goals in their individualized services and supports plans if they want to work, and when appropriate and as practicable engage them in seeking employment services that comply with the policy in a timely manner.

C. The CSB reviews and revises, if necessary, its joint written agreements, required by subdivision 12 of subsection A of § 37.2-504 or subsection 14 of § 37.2-605 of the Code of Virginia, with public housing agencies, where they exist, and works with planning district commissions, local governments, private developers, and other stakeholders to maximize federal, state, and local resources for the development of and access to affordable housing and appropriate supports for individuals receiving services from the CSB.

D. The CSB works with the Department through the VACSB Data Management Committee, at the direction of the VACSB Executive Directors Forum, to collaboratively establish clear employment and stable housing policy and outcome goals and develop and monitor key housing and employment outcome measures.