

# **Report on the Review of Budget Initiatives**

**Pursuant to Section 4-5.03d, Chapter 854, 2019 Acts of Assembly**

**Prepared By  
Virginia Department of Planning and Budget**

# Expand industrial hemp research opportunities in the Commonwealth

## Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (301)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

To enable more Virginia farmers to grow hemp, an expansion of the Virginia industrial hemp research program was necessary. This initiative allowed VDACS to establish a VDACS-led research program and replace the industrial hemp grower licensure program with a registration program for industrial hemp growers and processors.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$156,395	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$156,395	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$149,940
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

VDACS hired one of the authorized FTEs, the Industrial Hemp Research Program Coordinator, in February 2019. The agency's Senior Policy Analyst continues to oversee the agency's administration of the Industrial Hemp Law and this initiative.

### Status of Implementation

The agency established the initiative's VDACS-led industrial hemp research program and a registration program for industrial hemp growers and processors by July 2, 2018. Chapters 653 and 654 of the 2019 Acts of Assembly, which became effective on March 21, 2019, eliminated Virginia's industrial hemp research program, allowed for the commercial production of industrial hemp, and expanded the industrial hemp registration program by adding a third registration category for industrial hemp dealers.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There are no current barriers. However, there could potentially be barriers with the agency's capacity to meet the federal requirements if Virginia desires to have primary regulatory authority over the production of hemp and to address existing resource limitations for sampling hemp for THC content. VDACS submitted a decision package for this potential issue.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

By March 21, 2019, when the Virginia Industrial Hemp Research Program was eliminated, VDACS had issued 265 Industrial Hemp Grower Registrations and 44 Industrial Hemp Processor Registrations. By June 30, 2019, VDACS had issued 825 Industrial Hemp Grower Registrations, 153 Industrial Hemp Processor Registrations, and 33 Industrial Hemp Dealer Registrations. The hiring of the Industrial Hemp Research Program Coordinator enabled the agency to reduce the industrial hemp registration application processing time from 75 to 45 days.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The agency has not created any performance measures for this initiative. As the goal of the initiative is to support the expansion of industrial hemp production in Virginia and farmers may not grow hemp without an Industrial Hemp Grower Registration, success is measured in the number of days the agency takes to process industrial hemp registration applications.

# Enhance nursery capacity

## Department of Forestry (411)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Department of Forestry (VDOF) received \$236,000 in general funds to be used in conjunction with agency non-general funds to accelerate the restoration of longleaf pine and to meet the growing demand for containerized loblolly seedlings. The funding was based on an expected output of 500,000 containerized seedlings per year.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$236,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

VDOF nursery professionals collected the pine cones, prepared the seed, installed infrastructure, seeded the containers and managed the crop throughout the growing season so that the nursery staff along with a contract crew could pack the first longleaf and loblolly containerized seedling crop in FY 2019.

### Status of Implementation

A balance of \$71,448 in general funds remained unexpended at 6/30/19 in part because purchases missed the Small Purchase Credit Card (SPCC) FY 2019 cut-off. In addition to offsetting the SPCC expenses, we anticipate incurring additional agricultural and equipment expenses specific to containerized seedling production and would like to apply the amount of the reverting general funds in the Tree Restoration and Improvement, Nurseries & State -owned Forest Lands Service Area of \$71,448 to these purchases in FY20. VDOF will be making a request to carry the general fund balance forward into FY 2020.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

In FY 2019, a total of 439,442 containerized seedlings were produced and packed in the first year of production at Garland Gray Forestry Center. Of those 113,556 were longleaf pine and 325,886 were loblolly pine. The expected outcome in FY 2020 will exceed the goal; 540,000 pine seeds were sown including 332,000 loblolly, 198,000 longleaf and 10,000 shortleaf.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The number of diminished species projects completed (longleaf pine & shortleaf pine) annually is a performance measure for VDOF. The 6/30/20 short range goal is 55 projects and the 6/30/22 long range goal is 60 projects. 38 diminished species projects were completed in FY 2019.

# Establish the Commonwealth Broadband Advisor

## Secretary of Commerce and Trade (192)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The position of Commonwealth Broadband Chief Advisor (Chief Advisor) within the Office of the Secretary of Commerce and Trade was established to serve as Virginia's single point of contact and integration for broadband issues, efforts, and initiatives and to increase the availability and affordability of broadband throughout all regions of the Commonwealth.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$140,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$140,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

The broadband policy advisor position was not filled until December 2018. As such, the full appropriation was not utilized.

### Status of Implementation

The position coordinates with Virginia agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, DHCD, the Virginia Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission, and the Virginia Resources Authority, to review funding proposals and provide recommendations for Virginia grants and loans for the purpose of ensuring that Commonwealth funds are spent effectively on projects most likely to result in a solid return on investment for broadband deployment throughout the Commonwealth. An annual report on broadband development and deployment activities will be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

N/A

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

N/A

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# Establish a customized workforce recruitment and training incentive program

## Virginia Economic Development Partnership (310)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Workforce recruitment/training are consistently ranked as the top concerns among competitive job creation projects. The custom workforce incentive is specifically designed to address these concerns by rapidly re-skilling an area’s workforce to the exact requirements of a new employer. Several other southeastern states offer a service-based approach like this and they consistently earn the highest rankings among surveyed companies and site selection consultants. The latter have a significant influence over which states companies initially consider and ultimately choose for establishing new facilities or expanding existing operations. The Virginia Jobs Investment Program (VJIP) workforce grant will remain available. The choice between the new custom workforce incentive program and VJIP makes Virginia’s approach unique and will generate more job-creation project wins for the state, as well as top national rankings.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$2,510,193	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$5,020,387	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

**Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures** \$101,527

**Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures**  

### Organization and Staffing

Developing this high value training for corporate clients requires the following expertise:

Employee Headcount	FY19	FY20
Custom Instructional Design & Delivery Services		4
Visual Training Media Production		5
Talent Recruitment Services		2
Automation Technology Instruction		1
Organizational Development Services		3
Other (e.g., Leadership, Client Relations, Admin)	2	3
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>

### Status of Implementation

To date, three of the five top leadership positions have been filled. Interviews for the other two will start in early Sept. Ads for the instructional design positions will begin running this week. Office space to house the program has been programmed and designed, and is due to be complete in June 2020. VEDP has began offering the new program to help Virginia win competitions for new job creation projects in July 2019. Pilot projects will begin later this calendar year.

# Establish a customized workforce recruitment and training incentive program

## Virginia Economic Development Partnership (310)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

None anticipated.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Analysis/design/development work for the first project is expected to begin in Sept. 2019. Work on three or four more projects is expected to begin before June 2020. The announced job creation by those projects is expected to be around 1,100. Roughly two-thirds of projects will be expansions of existing Virginia employers; the remainder will be greenfield locations. The biggest beneficiary regions will be small metros and rural areas where manufacturers are more likely to locate and company workforce concerns tend to be most acute.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Within three years, Virginia's program will be ranked in the top 3-5 states in the country; within five years, it will rank no. 1 or no. 2. In addition to these external measures, a survey will be developed and periodically distributed to each client company. A combination of quantitative and qualitative questions will gauge the program's relevance to client needs, the professionalism of client-facing staff, the timeliness of service delivery, and the accuracy / quality of materials.

# Increase funding for business-ready site characterization

## Virginia Economic Development Partnership (310)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The number one reason Virginia loses economic development projects to other states is the lack of prepared sites. The absence of developable sites and buildings led to elimination from consideration for at least 47 projects including 10 large projects averaging 1,600 jobs and \$1.3B in capital investment each.

Sites Selection Consultants and prospects are focused on shovel ready sites to meet advanced timelines and save money. Prior to developing more "business ready" sites, we need to analyze (characterize) the current stock of available sites in the Commonwealth. The current inventory of sites is approximately 535 sites. The bulk characterization is allowing VEDP to identify the needs and costs required to develop a sufficient inventory of project ready sites to meet demand over the next 10 years.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$2,000,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$301,364
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	
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### Organization and Staffing

VEDP: Research - 3; Economic Competiveness - 4; GIS - 1. Engineering Consultants: 10

### Status of Implementation

It should be noted that VEDP received these funds from the 2019 General Assembly and became available in May 2019. Consequently, the contract for this effort got underway in June 2019. VEDP was able to deploy \$301,364 in FY2019 with the remaining funds to be expended in FY2020.

Once the Characterization Project has been completed, VEDP will request funding for Site Development.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There are no current barriers to implementing the site characterization project, however, in order to best use the information obtained through this effort, VEDP needs funding for the development of the sites identified by the project.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The project will enhance the quality of the VEDP Sites and Buildings Database (VirginiaScan), allowing VEDP, Regional Marketing Organizations and localities to provide more accurate and complete information to Site Selection Consultants and prospects. All of the properties will receive a Site Characterization Report that documents the current level of readiness and outlines the required steps to bring the property to a Business Ready Status. VEDP and local/regional partners will have due diligence and cost estimates to assist with future site development decisions.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The VirginiaScan database will be more robust with up-to-date information. The information will allow state agencies, regional organizations and localities to make more informed decisions on future site development.

## Provide appropriation for marketing efforts

### Virginia Economic Development Partnership (310)

#### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Economic development marketing efforts offer a critical mechanism for awareness-building and lead generation among C-level decision makers and site-selection consultants.

Paired with other policy and programmatic initiatives (e.g., custom workforce incentive program) and transformational project wins, a robust marketing effort (\$5-10M/year) will enable Virginia to regain its previous position near the top of the perception-based national business climate rankings (e.g., Area Development, Chief Executive, Site Selection), as well as generate hundreds of additional leads.

#### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$2,200,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$3,200,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$2,220,372
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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#### Organization and Staffing

VEDP's Marketing and Communications Division oversees the organization's marketing efforts. The team is led by a Vice President with three programmatic teams. The Communications Team (2 FTEs) oversee public relations and media relations including project announcements, media familiarization tours, and media requests. The Marketing Team (4 FTEs) manages all collateral, websites, social media, and advertising activities. An Events Director (1 FTE) oversees trade show sponsorships and events, in-bound familiarization tours for site consultants, and major outbound cultivation events.

#### Status of Implementation

Implementation has begun, with significant new programs launched in FY19. See FY2019 Results section for specifics.

#### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

In FY19, the team launched Virginia Economic Review, a new quarterly publication sent to C-level executives and site development consultants; began development of two advertising campaigns; launched a limited social media promoted post campaign; developed a comprehensive suite of identity and collateral systems to provide the foundation for all of VEDP's marketing efforts and stakeholder communications; developed and implemented site consultant cultivation plan including direct outreach; secured the Area Development Out Front Workshop event in Spring 2019 and Summer 2020, as well as the Site Selectors Guild 2020 Fall Forum in Richmond; coordinated inbound site selection consultant FAM tours with 8 regions and a total of 21 consultants; and conducted 2 inbound media FAM tours with 8 members of the media and 7 regions participating.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

VEDP's website traffic is up, with an 8% increase in total users and 17% increase in total sessions year over year; users and sessions from users outside of Virginia are up by 25% since FY18. In FY19, 26 leads were generated by vedp.org. VEDP's social media presence also expanded, with a 404% increase in interactions on LinkedIn and 216% increase on Twitter from FY18. Increased marketing and assisted in VEDP's dramatic increase in lead generation, up 33% in FY19 as compared to FY18.

# Provide funding for the Carver Price Legacy Museum

## Virginia Tourism Authority (320)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

This is a pass-through payment to the Carver-Price Legacy Museum.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$25,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

N/A

### Status of Implementation

Payment made in FY 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

N/A

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

N/A

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# Provide funding to support the FEI Nation's Cup of Eventing

## Virginia Tourism Authority (320)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

This is a pass-through payment to the Great Meadow Foundation related to the FEI National's Cup of Eventing.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$250,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

N/A

### Status of Implementation

Payment made in FY 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

N/A

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

N/A

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# Provide funding for Richmond Raceway's redevelopment initiatives

## Virginia Tourism Authority (320)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Virginia Tourism Authority entered into a Promotional Partner Agreement with the Richmond Raceway related to the \$150,000 appropriation included in Chapter 2 (2018 Special Session I).

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$150,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$150,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$150,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	
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### Organization and Staffing

N/A

### Status of Implementation

Agreement signed and payment made in FY 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

N/A

# Provide funding for Richmond Raceway's redevelopment initiatives

## Virginia Tourism Authority (320)

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The Virginia Tourism Authority received a number of benefits related to the Promotional Partner Agreement entered into in March 2019. The benefits were related to two major event weekends (April 12-13, 2019 and September 20-21, 2019) and are as follows:

#### 1. Promotional Collateral:

A. Partner will have the opportunity for logo identification and recognition in selected pre-event promotional collateral and publicity pieces produced by RR (pending availability and deadlines) consisting of the following:

- (1) Scrolling Partner Logo on RR's website
- (2) Partner logo on Racing Virginia website

B. RR shall use best efforts to support a "Know Before Your Go" social campaign.

C. The parties shall work together in good faith to create a social media sweepstakes at RR's expense, subject to RR prior approval.

D. Parties shall provide a mutually agreeable engagement to drive infield welcome center traffic.

E. Partner shall receive three (3) thirty second (:30) ISM Vision Jumbotron Spot or Static Logo per day during each Major Event Weekend at RR's expense.

F. Partner shall receive three (3) fifteen second (:15) PA Public Address Spots per day during each Major Event Weekend at RR's expense.

G. Partner shall receive a minimum of one (1) thirty second (:30) spot rotation on ISM midway screens during each Major Event Weekend at RR's expense.

2. On-Site Signage: Partner will receive the on-site signage and brand integration at the Raceway as described below. The location and size of such signage will be mutually agreed upon by the parties. It is understood and agreed that all costs and expenses associated with the initial production, installation and maintenance of such signage are at RR's expense and are at no additional cost to Partner.

#### A. Race Season:

- (1) Four (4) track wall signs
- (2) Two (2) pit wall signs
- (3) One (1) grandstand banner
- (4) Mutually agreed upon signage on tram shuttles
- (5) Mutually agreed upon Commonwealth mall lamp post banners
- (6) Logo inclusion on RR Simulator Car
- (7) Gate 50 Fence Scrim
- (8) 3000 branded lanyards
- (9) Four (4) Welcome Center branding
- (10) Seven (7) Tunnel Exit branding

#### B. Spring Major Event Day/Weekend:

- (1) Two (2) SAFER wall top rail speed cam branding locations
- (2) One (1) Banner in covered area during Brewers Festival
- (3) One (1) Sky Dive Team Flag

#### C. Fall Major Event Day/Weekend:

- (1) One (1) Sky Dive Team Flag

#### 3. Other Benefits:

A. Partner will receive one (1) MRN in-race interview during each Major Event Weekend.

B. Partner will have the opportunity to identify mutually agreeable opportunities for brand integration into network broadcasts, at RR's expense.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

See above.

# Provide for Widewater State Park operations

## Department of Conservation and Recreation (199)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The fiscal year 2019 request included one time for start-up costs for items such as vehicles, tractors, highway signage, mowers and other power and non-power tools. This request also includes funding for overall management and administration of the site, management of physical plant facilities, collection of revenue, and provision of public safety, development of community relations and work with local residents and partnerships. This amendment will provide a Park Manager, Office Manager, Chief Ranger Law Enforcement, Chief Ranger Visitor Experience, Park Ranger, Park Ranger LE and wage staff to provide oversight, management, maintenance and operational support for public use of Widewater State Park. The budget amendment also requests operational funds in each fiscal year for maintenance and repair supplies, and for contractual services, such as phone service, refuse, and equipment repairs.

Funding for Widewater State Park operations will provide the Northern Virginia Region much needed recreational and educational opportunities, access to water for recreation, and economic benefits to the surrounding community. Over the past several years, state park sites along the Potomac River have had to close due to reaching carrying capacity, turning away park guests. The recreational needs of the Northern Virginia region will not be met. Widewater State Park will need to remain closed to the public if not funded, even though the facilities will be available. If the park is not opened to the public, the extreme demands for access to existing Northern Virginia parks, including Mason Neck and Leesylvania State Parks, will continue. A further benefit to opening Widewater State Park is the economic benefit to the region. In the 2016 Economic Impact of Virginia State Parks study conducted by the Virginia Tech Pamplin School of Business, state park sites Mason Neck and Leesylvania contributed over \$15.9 million to the local economy. Similarly, Widewater State Park will provide additional economic benefits to the region and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$965,310	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$590,944	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

<b>Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures</b>	<b>\$644,825</b>
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<b>Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures</b>	
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### Organization and Staffing

Widewater State Park hired all six of the positions that were allocated including Park Manager, Office Manager, Chief Ranger Law Enforcement, Chief Ranger Visitor Experience, Park Ranger, Park Ranger LE; however, the park did not open to the public until November 8, 2018 so many of those positions were not hired until Oct, Nov, and Dec. We anticipated being open for 9 months at a cost of approximately \$350,000; however, since many of the full time staff were not hired until much later, our actual expenses were less. Also, two of the wage staff that we brought on immediately transferred from other parks (Leesylvania and Mason Neck) and we had to monitor their 1500 hours since they already had some on the books.

# Provide for Widewater State Park operations

## Department of Conservation and Recreation (199)

### Status of Implementation

The park opened to the public on November 8, 2018 and we have had just over 10,000 visitors to date. Even though we are almost 1200 acres, we only utilize about 12 percent of that currently. Phase 1A was completed. Phase 1B will include the completion of the contact station and the two additional shelters, in addition to the motor boat ramp.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The Division received funding to purchase start up equipment and vehicles. Although a dump truck was purchased/ordered in January 2019 with a need by date of May 2019, we did not receive the dump truck until August 2019. Therefore, we were unable to expend funds for that until FY20. We have requested a carry forward of \$50,000 to pay for this pre-existing obligation. The passing and approval of the 2018 General Assembly budget bill was two and half months late. The approval did not occur until May 30, 2018. Our plan was to begin recruitment of full time positions prior to July 1 and so that they would be filled on the June 25 payroll. Park staff were not comfortable beginning the process until the funding was firm. The funding delay also caused delays in hiring wage staff and beginning equipment purchases. The funding for this project was not approved in time for us to begin hiring staff until after the beginning of the fiscal year. This delayed the opening until late fall and delayed hiring of many full time staff until then. We also did not receive funding as part of the project to construct any type of maintenance facility. Not having a place to store needed equipment and supplies did impede our ability to make some of those purchases.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The attendance is beginning to increase for this new park. It was anticipated that Widewater State Park would receive overflow guests from Leesylvania State Park, especially since that park reaches capacity many weekends; however, that has not always been the case. Attendance has increased steadily since opening November 2018. We do not yet have a full year's attendance to compare but the numbers are growing. For 2019 so far it has been 579 Jan, 731 Feb, 1232 March, 1061 April, 1675 May, and 2001 June.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# Provide Virginia Preschool Initiative teacher professional development training

## Direct Aid to Public Education (197)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

In 2017, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) released the report "Improving Virginia's Early Childhood Development Programs" that reviewed state-supported early childhood development programs and made recommendations for improving children's school readiness. The GA supported these recommendations through several investments. One of these investments was to support appropriate individualized professional development from specialists to support VPI teachers in providing quality teacher-child interactions and effective curriculum implementation. To that end, the University of Virginia's Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning (CASTL), Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) and VPI program staff worked together to meet this goal. In particular, CASTL's work was defined through budget language (Item 128.K of the 2019 Appropriation Act).

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$300,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$700,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$300,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

Virginia Department of Education, Division of School Readiness, Office of Early Childhood and University of Virginia, Curry School of Education, Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning (CASTL)

### Status of Implementation

In 2019, CASTL provided professional development to teachers and VPI leadership in a variety of formats. In this first year of the initiative, the focus of professional development was for division leaders and teachers to gain an understanding of the initiative including the purpose of external observations using the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS®). Introductory trainings took place to support the 53 divisions that volunteered to act as early adopters in receiving external CLASS® observations. CASTL provided teachers and leaders with key information about the initiative. Participants received handouts, feedback protocols, and accessible video clips to analyze teacher-child interactions as it relates to the CLASS® domains. CASTL conducted four VPI coordinator meetings across the state to support quality feedback for all VPI coordinators in all divisions.

# Provide Virginia Preschool Initiative teacher professional development training

## Direct Aid to Public Education (197)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

In Year 1, divisions reported limited funding resources to add CLASS® professional development training (provided via Teachstone). VDOE provided some additional funding through the Early Childhood Quality Grants to 14 divisions starting in May 2019 for CLASS® related trainings to those divisions. There is a clear need to help divisions identify and access funding to increase local capacity to improve the interactions and instruction in their preschool classrooms. Teachers reported that receiving feedback from externally conducted CLASS observations was helpful, but indicated that more frequent feedback would be beneficial to fully utilize the skills and concepts CASTL has introduced through the professional development initiatives.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

We anticipated recruiting 50 Early Adopter VPI divisions for observations and related professional development and achieved this goal. We anticipated observing half of all VPI classrooms (544 classrooms) and providing individualized feedback and professional development to those teachers. This was completed. We anticipated supporting local leaders to provide teachers with individualized CLASS®-based feedback. This was accomplished. We anticipated providing professional development to over 900 teachers and leaders. This was accomplished through 36 meetings held in-person and 18 webinar sessions. The goal of providing four regional VPI coordinator meetings was also accomplished.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Objectives for professional development in 2018-2019 were met by observing 544 classrooms and providing individualized feedback to these teachers with professional development targeted towards CLASS® domains. Over 900 teachers and leaders participated in Spring VPI meetings, webinars and online coursework in CLASS® related domains. When teachers/leaders were asked about their satisfaction with the professional development offering in 2019, 99% agreed that they were satisfied with the opportunities provided. Over 96% agreed that the Commonwealth's recent CLASS/PD investment is beneficial for Pre-K programs across the state.

# Develop an online course for the Whole of Government program

## The College of William and Mary in Virginia (204)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Governor's Commission on Military Installations and Defense Activities recommended creating "a Center of Excellence at William & Mary devoted to a 'Whole of Government' approach to national security challenges." Military and federal government partners have requested quality academic training for mid-career personnel that provides whole of government approaches addressing complex national security and other policy issues. This funding will be used to support instructional design/development, program administration and implementation of online coursework already developed through the existing Master of Public Policy (MPP) program. Providing online coursework is expected to increase the pool of students W&M can serve and help address the need described above for working professionals who cannot commit to a full-time, residential program.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$250,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

The Whole of Government Center is led by a full-time administrative faculty member. In addition, W&M is going to hire an instructional designer to develop the online coursework. The university is providing in-kind support from faculty associated with the existing MPP program, the Vice Provost for International Affairs, and the university's Studio for Teaching and Learning Innovation in this initial year with program development and design.

### Status of Implementation

Work for this initiative is on-going, with the funding for this initiative having started on July 1, 2020. To date, W&M has identified the initial coursework that will be converted online and is working to get staffing in place to support the initiative. W&M is working towards recruiting students into the revised program beginning in FY20.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

N/A

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

We will measure the success of this effort by monitoring new enrollments and ultimate graduation rates in the redesigned program. This effort is designed to address a need expressed by military organizations and the federal government, so if successful we should see enrollment growth from those sectors, which would help generate resources to support the program's growth and the university as a whole.

# Establish specialized programs for counseling veterans

## The College of William and Mary in Virginia (204)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Military and Veterans Counseling specialization provides students with select coursework and internship experiences that prepare them to address the unique behavioral health needs of active duty military personnel and military veterans. As a part of W&M's CACREP-accredited Clinical Mental Health Counseling program, this specialization also provides students with all the basic classroom and clinical instruction that Virginia and most states require for licensure as a professional counselor. The curriculum includes topics that are specific to military and veteran populations, such as addictions assessment and treatment; assessment and treatment of trauma-related disorders; counseling military couples and families; military life, culture, and challenges; and military-to-veteran transition. Practicum and internship experiences afford students the opportunity to apply their acquired knowledge and skills in actual counseling practice with military and veteran clients under the supervision of licensed field supervisors and program faculty.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$160,050	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$287,850	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

In Spring 2019 we conducted a search for a faculty position to launch the courses and serve as the program coordinator. The search did not yield a viable candidate. We will re-launch the search again this fall to cast a wider net. In the meantime, we have identified an interim coordinator who will proceed with the development of the specific military-related courses, working with the online partner and faculty in counseling. We have also hired a Director of Clinical Placements for the online program who will work to identify and approve internship and practicum sites for the students in the military veterans concentration.

### Status of Implementation

The curriculum for the military veterans specialization in clinical mental health was developed and approved by faculty and the School of Education. We accepted our first students in the online program for Fall 2019. We will be accepting students to begin in Spring 2020 and in Summer 2020. The on campus concentration will launch in Fall 2020.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The initial search for a faculty position did not yield a viable candidate.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

We launched and marketed the new military veterans concentration in FY19 with the first students beginning in FY20.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Program performance measures include number of applications, accepted students, and yield for each semester of admissions. Our goal is to admit 10 students during each admissions cycle per year (for online programs we have three admissions cycles and for the on campus program we have one admissions cycle). In addition, graduation rates will be reviewed as part of performance results and the percentage of our graduates employed in the field in which they received their degree.

# Support the Virginia Digital Shipbuilding Workforce Program

## Old Dominion University (221)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

A significant digital transformation is underway in the shipbuilding industry with the move towards the use of a Industry 4.0 and digital technologies such as IoT, AI, AR/VR, and etc. ODU with industry, government, community and educational partners has formed a collaboration to develop a broad-reaching workforce development program to include branding, the Virginia Digital Shipbuilding Workforce Program (VDSP). VDSP is developing curricula and formalizing career pathways in digital shipbuilding for career tracks in Engineering and Design, Skilled Trades, and IT/Cyber/Business Services that can be deployed broadly to K-12, CTE, higher education, workforce development centers, and government and industry partners and incorporated into existing departments and programs.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$1,000,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$1,000,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$1,000,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

Currently, the Digital Shipbuilding Program is fully staffed with 4 research faculty and 2 administrative professional faculty. The roles and responsibilities consist of the Director of the Program, Program Manager, Director of Brooks Crossing Lab, Two Research Professors/Assistants, and Curriculum Coordinator

### Status of Implementation

The Digital Shipbuilding Program is fully staffed and meeting or exceeding planned metrics and goals.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The Digital Shipbuilding Program has experienced no barriers or roadblocks to implementation. The first year of operation has been successful in implementation and outreach.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The Digital Shipbuilding Program expects to have career pathways showing on/off ramps for graduating high school students, 2 and 4 year college students, veterans, and returning professionals to the workforce. In addition, the program expects to engage over 300 businesses, 25 organizations, 5 local governments, 10 school districts in outreach efforts. The program expects 3 institutions to adopt newly developed digital shipbuilding curriculum and educate/train 250 new digital shipbuilding employees for the region.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

As of July 1, 2019, the Digital Shipbuilding Program metrics : 305 Businesses Engaged, 37 Organizations Engaged, 13 Local Governments Engaged, 10 School Districts Engaged, 3 Community Colleges Engaged, 3 4-year Higher Ed Institutions Engaged, 16 Advertisers on Website, 3 Institutions Adopting VDSP Curriculum / Course Outlines, 375 Digital Shipbuilding employees hired, 33 Conferences and events attended and conducted, 225 Interns and Ambassadors Participating, 3 Digital Shipbuilding Industry/Govt/Community/Academia Advisory Boards Created, 3 Digital Shipbuilding Labs established, and 1 Website established.

## Provides funding to support educational programs

### Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (238)

#### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

As a state agency and privately endowed educational institution, the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts was created for the benefit of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia. One of the prime missions of the VMFA is to ensure that all Virginians have access to works from the museum's permanent collection, as well as to educational programs and resources. VMFA on the Road: An Artmobile for the 21st Century helps achieve this goal by traveling to all locations in Virginia, some of which are up to 7 hours from the main museum campus in Richmond. Travel, particularly by school groups is virtually impossible due to distances from Richmond. VMFA on the Road includes curated exhibitions of VMFA works in its permanent collection, as well as on-board educators and live digital distance learning options. Students and the general public can now experience the museum in their own region of the Commonwealth.

#### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$188,771	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$188,771	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$188,771
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$527,176
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#### Organization and Staffing

VMFA on the Road has three dedicated VMFA staff. There are two on-board educators who also serve as coordinators by scheduling residencies throughout the state. The educators create educational programming and offer tours for K-12 and college students. They also offer general tours for the public and special workshops when requested. The third staff member is the Artmobile driver who drives the tractor trailer to locations throughout the state, and conducts advance site visits to ensure that the truck can travel and park in various locations.

#### Status of Implementation

The VMFA on the Road project was completed with the renovation of the former Civil War History Mobile and a newly curated exhibition of VMFA permanent collection works installed by October 24, 2018. It officially opened to the public on October 30, 2018 in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Throughout the remainder of FY19, it traveled to 27 locations around the state and served 92,602 Virginians.

#### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

VMFA on the Road was completed on deadline and within budget.

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

FY19 final attendance was 92,602 with 27 VMFA residencies throughout the state. With a full 12 month schedule for FY20, anticipated attendance will be approximately 150,000.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The primary performance measure for FY19 was attendance. In addition, on site and on-line surveys were used to provide feedback. Results from the surveys indicated a high degree of excitement that the museum was actually coming to attendees' regions and about the exhibition itself. Student group tours also provided enthusiastic responses. Those tours were designed to relate to Virginia Standards of Learning.

# Utilize advanced modeling and assessment technologies to monitor the water quality of the Chesapeake Bay

Virginia Institute of Marine Science (268)

## Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

This initiative builds on VIMS' strengths to develop and utilize models that more accurately represent conditions in Virginia waters and couple these models with real-time water quality data to provide a comprehensive, high-resolution view of water quality that far exceeds the spatial extent, temporal coverage, and accuracy of the current monitoring program. These efforts will provide decision makers with the information necessary to make more informed decisions related to Bay restoration and TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) implementation.

## Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$378,486	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$490,753	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

## Organization and Staffing

1.0 FTE was allocated to the Physical Sciences Department to support modeling specialists to develop and utilize advanced computer models that provide water quality predictions. 1.7 FTE was allocated to the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve program at VIMS that maintains our network of advanced water quality sensors and analyzes the data, which is then provided to the modeling teams and made available on line to the public. The Associate Dean of Research and Advisory Services at VIMS provides coordination across the modeling and monitoring teams and ensures the overall effectiveness of the program.

## Status of Implementation

Funding for this initiative began in July 1, 2019. The positions described above have been filled and strategic plans for the deployment of the new sensors have been developed and will be purchased through MELP. Price quotes for all of the sensors have been obtained and we are in the process of making those purchases.

## Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

No major barriers/roadblocks to implementation have been encountered.

## FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

No funds were appropriated for this initiative in FY 2019. We anticipate that in FY 2020 we will be able to provide our client groups—which include DEQ, VMRC, local governments, the shellfish aquaculture industry, the commercial and recreational fishing communities, and interested citizens—with a more accurate picture of water quality in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay as a result of more monitoring stations and more focused modeling efforts.

## Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

While the number of locations at which we collect water quality data and the number of water quality modeling scenarios that we produce can serve as easy performance measure, we are more focused on the quality and the utility of the products that we will produce through this initiative. Consequently, we want to ensure that our efforts support local governments as they implement their Watershed Implementation Plans, assist DEQ in getting more of Virginia's tidal waters removed from the list of Impaired Waters, and provide anglers and aquaculturists with accurate information about water quality parameters of interest.

# Establish a center for nuclear femtography

Southeastern Universities Research Association Doing Business for Jefferson Science Associates, LLC  
(936)

## Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Major progress in the theoretical description of the internal structure of the proton and neutron over the last 15-20 years has led to breakthroughs in our understanding of the mechanisms by which the fundamental quarks and gluons constitute observable matter. In concert with this, technical advances in particle-accelerator and state-of-the-art experimental-detection technologies, along with dramatic developments in leadership-class computing capabilities and Artificial-Intelligence methods such as Machine Learning and Deep Learning, have brought us to the threshold of the new science of Nuclear Femtography (NFG). Virginia, together with Jefferson Lab (JLab) and the universities that work closely with it, is home to one of the greatest concentrations of experts in the essential components of NFG. The goal of this initiative is to take the first step toward establishing a Center for Nuclear Femtography (CNF) with the aim of capitalizing on this expertise by bringing together an interdisciplinary effort to solve one of the outstanding 21st century science problems, and to educate the next generation of scientists. The FY 2019 award of \$500K allowed us to begin to amass the intellectual infrastructure needed to make this center a reality in the Commonwealth of Virginia, with the first results already emerging. This center will position Virginia at the forefront of the emerging science of Nuclear Femtography.

## Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$500,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$500,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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## Organization and Staffing

A program committee was established for an inaugural symposium, "Femtography 2018", held at the University of Virginia, December 10-11, 2018. Following the symposium, a Steering Committee of eleven members, chaired by Latifa Elouadrhiri and David Richards of JLab, and with representatives from universities across the Commonwealth and from JLab, was constituted, with the aim of directing the activities of the center. These activities included initiating a suite of pilot projects by soliciting and selecting proposals, reviewing the activities of the CNF, and organizing the workshops. The CNF received administrative support from Jefferson Lab and the Southeastern Universities Research Association (SURA). The activities of the Steering Committee and the administrative staff of Jefferson Lab were contributions in-kind, and not supported through the Commonwealth's funding for the CNF.

## Establish a center for nuclear femtography

Southeastern Universities Research Association Doing Business for Jefferson Science Associates, LLC  
(936)

### Status of Implementation

The inaugural Symposium "Femtography 2018", brought together more than 50 participants from Virginia and beyond, and represented the spectrum of disciplines essential to the aims of the center: experimental and theoretical nuclear physics, applied mathematics, and computational science including machine learning and visualization. The program comprised a series of talks outlining the opportunities and challenges in nuclear femtography, the advances in imaging and computation highlighting the leadership position of Virginia researchers across diverse fields, and the educational and technological leadership that a CNF could provide. The Symposium was followed by a call for proposals in January 2019, emphasizing multi-disciplinary projects, to address the key needs identified at the Symposium; sixteen proposals were submitted, with half of the Principal Investigators from outside the field of nuclear physics, and distributed amongst six institutions in Virginia. Seven proposals were each awarded a maximum of \$50K.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

No real barriers or road blocks to the implementation were experienced. A well-defined management procedure has been put in place. A clearly drafted call for proposals was sent to the NFG community following the UVA symposium. An exceptionally strong set of proposals responsive to the guidelines were received by the deadline, followed by a thorough review and assessment.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

A variety of different techniques have been developed, presented and documented, thereby taking the first step in exploiting in a coherent effort the essential tools of nuclear imaging and visualization, machine learning, and computational simulations. For the first time, images of the nucleon have started to emerge, providing a visualization of the mechanism of the strong force. Furthermore, the enthusiastic participation of undergraduate and graduate students across the participating Virginia universities has demonstrated the important educational role of the center. The first papers from the CNF are emerging, including one submitted for the Super Computing Conference in November 2019, in Denver, CO.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

We plan to measure the success of this initiative by:

1. The number, quality and the interdisciplinary nature of proposals submitted for pilot program funding, the timely completion of project milestones, and submission of final reports.
2. The level of participation across Virginia's universities and breadth of representation at CNF symposia, and the level of recognition of the initiative through presentations at conferences and through publications.
3. The level of participation of graduate and undergraduate students.

# Expand rural high school access to technical training through the Career Tech Academy

## Southern Virginia Higher Education Center (937)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Career Tech Academy was developed in response to increasing requirements placed on public schools to provide Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses. Rural public schools have limited resources to fund costly CTE equipment, materials, and teachers. As a result, students are at risk of losing access to CTE training that leads to well-paying, in-demand Information Technology (IT) and advanced manufacturing jobs in the region. The Career Tech Academy is a collaboration between three public school divisions (Charlotte, Halifax, and Mecklenburg counties), two Community Colleges (Danville Community College and Southside Virginia Community College), and the SVHEC. The Career Tech Academy leverages existing SVHEC workforce training resources to help students pursue technical training opportunities that can lead to promising career pathways.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$346,497	FY 2019 NGF:	\$126,917
FY 2020 GF:	\$521,180	FY 2020 NGF:	\$233,375

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$323,342
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$47,579
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### Organization and Staffing

The Career Tech Academy (CTA) is staffed by the CTA Administrator who manages the day to day operations of the CTA. The CTA also has three full-time instructors (a CTA Mechatronics Instructor, a CTA Information Technology Instructor, and a CTA Work-Based Learning Instructor). These instructors develop, implement, and evaluate program curricula, perform classroom and laboratory instructional duties, and work collaboratively with the other CTA and SVHEC staff on cross-functional team projects. The CTA Work-Based Learning instructor oversees the placement of Level II CTA students in job shadowing, mentoring, and pre-apprenticeship positions with local employers.

### Status of Implementation

The Career Tech Academy was launched in August 2018 and has achieved a successful implementation. During the 2018-2019 academic year, 16 students enrolled in the CTA IT program and 15 students enrolled in the CTA Mechatronics program. Only one seat remained unfilled for the first year. For the 2019-2020 academic year, there are 18 students enrolled in the CTA IT program, 10 students enrolled in the CTA Mechatronics program, and 4 students enrolled in the CTA Work-Based learning program.

# Expand rural high school access to technical training through the Career Tech Academy

Southern Virginia Higher Education Center (937)

## Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Transportation to and from the SVHEC presented a problem. Many students have chosen to provide their own transportation. In addition, there was a lack of understanding of the career pathways for the CTA programs among the high school guidance departments. Furthermore, scheduling conflicts with other high school courses or programs posed problems for some students who wanted to enroll in the CTA. Going forward, the CTA Administrator will coordinate and host awareness events for each school district to assist with planning and the application process. In addition, a Career Coach will be added to the CTA staff to work with parents and promote CTA and other workforce training programs.

## FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The retention rate for the 2018-2019 academic year was 97%. Additional achievements made during the 2018-2019 academic year include: 25 Career Studies Certificates awarded in Mechatronics and Network and Computer Support and 68 nationally recognized industry credentials awarded. The industry credentials include NCRC (31 certifications), OSHA-10 (15 certifications), Siemens Level I (5 certifications), IT MTA (2 certifications) and CompTIA (15 certifications).

## Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Beginning with the 2019-2020 academic year, the following measures will be tracked: retention rate, completion rate, and credential pass rate. These measures will be reported under SVHEC's performance measure "Strengthen Pathways from Pre-K-12 education and workforce training, especially in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering, Math, and Healthcare (STEM-H)".

# Establish rate methodology for special educational private day services

## Children's Services Act (200)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

This initiative is a cost study of CSA-funded private day special education services and a recommendation for a methodology for state rate setting for those services. The initiative was prompted by several years of rapidly increasing costs for private day special education, partly due to increasing numbers of students served, but also due to increased annual per student expenditures. The rates for such services are negotiated individually by local CSA programs with the providers with no state oversight or guidelines. The study includes a survey of national models for funding and rate setting of private day special education programs, collection and analysis of cost data from Virginia programs, and a proposed methodology should the state wish to adopt a statewide rate setting approach.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$250,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$200,916
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

This initiative is being conducted through a competitively bid contract. Management of the initiative is utilizing existing personnel and no state staffing is required. The Executive Director of the Office of Children's Services is serving as the contract and project manager. Assistance is being provided by the Procurement Office at the Virginia Department of Social Services.

### Status of Implementation

At the conclusion of FY2019, the contractor had completed a Preliminary Report which was submitted to the General Assembly in the fall of 2018. This Preliminary Report included the proposed methodology for the cost study and the results of the survey of national practices. In June 2019, the contractor provided a draft of the Final Report which included preliminary analysis of the collected data and the draft of the proposed rate setting methodology. In June 2019, the contractor also engaged in four regional stakeholder feedback sessions to share the preliminary results and proposed rate methodology. The draft of the Final Report was submitted to OCS in the first week of September and as of September 9, 2019 has been submitted to the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Resources for further review. The Final Report is due to the General Assembly on October 1, 2019.

# Establish rate methodology for special educational private day services

## Children's Services Act (200)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Many of the private day special education providers have been reluctant to provide the information requested by the study. In order to respond to their concerns, the FY2019 General Assembly extended the deadline for the completion of the project from June 30, 2019 to October 1, 2019. This allowed for an extended period for data submission by the providers. Despite this extension, less than 50% of the eligible providers submitted fully usable data, citing reasons including concerns over the nature of the data requested, confidentiality (from FOIA requests), and other reasons. This has limited the completeness of the data collected and the potential ability to move forward with a rate setting initiative without additional data collection. For future data collection, it is recommended that participation be made mandatory, as many providers cited the voluntary nature of their participation as a contributing reason for their decision not to submit the requested data.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

A Preliminary Report was completed and submitted to the General Assembly in the fall of 2018. A draft of the Final Report was received by the Office of Children's Services in June of 2019.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The success of this initiative will be determined by the timely submission of an actionable report to the General Assembly as required by the authorizing language.

# Provide support for the active supervision of a cooperative agreement in southwest Va

## Department of Health (601)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Pursuant to Virginia Code §15.2-5384(G), the Cooperative Agreement is entrusted to the State Health Commissioner (Commissioner) for active and continuing supervision to ensure compliance with Virginia Code §15.2-5384.1, 12VAC5-221, and the Virginia Order and Letter Authorizing a Cooperative Agreement (Virginia Order).

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$624,518
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$624,518

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$0
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$103,056
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### Organization and Staffing

The Director of the Division of Certificate of Public Need, Managed Care Health Insurance Plans, and Cooperative Agreement at VDH's Office of Licensure and Certification (OLC) has hired two full-time Cooperative Agreement Analysts. One analyst is based in Pulaski, Virginia, to be closer to Ballad's service area and the other is based in Richmond, Virginia at OLC. The Cooperative Agreement Analysts consult agency-wide subject matter experts as needed. Offices and Divisions frequently consulted on Cooperative Agreement matters include the following: State Office of Rural Health, Office of Health Equity, Mt. Rogers Health District, LENOWISCO Health District, Cumberland Plateau Health District, and Acute Care Licensure Division.

### Status of Implementation

After extensive review a Cooperative Agreement allowing the merger of Wellmont Health System and Mountain States Health Alliance to form Ballad Health was approved by the State Health Commissioner on 30 October 2017 and the two health systems merged on 31 January 2018. With the merger VDH shifted from review and approval of the request to active supervision of the merged entity. Active supervision will continue in perpetuity, barring repeal of the enabling Code or dissolution of the entity. Supervision instruments such as the Technical Advisory Panel, Metrics Work Group and the Supervision Work Group are in place. Efforts to formalize the Southwest Virginia Health Authority's role in an advisory capacity is proceeding. A complaint intake and investigation system is in place.

# Provide support for the active supervision of a cooperative agreement in southwest Va

## Department of Health (601)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There was concern that coordination across the state border with Tennessee would present as a barrier, since merger occurred in both states. Strong collaborative efforts from the beginning combined with weekly calls, joint state calls and meetings with Ballad Health, and sharing of all information, formalized in a Memorandum of Understanding between the states has mitigated this barrier. Poor and incomplete communication from Ballad Health to the states and the public continues to hinder success. Both states continue to stress communication with Ballad Health. Communication of expectations from the states to Ballad Health are made clear.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Funding for this initiative has all been on a reimbursement from Ballad Health basis. No state funding is provided.

Continued active supervision of the Cooperative Agreement to assess that the benefits of the merger continue to outweigh the disadvantages of the loss of competition will continue to insulate the merger from antitrust violation, with the ultimate goal of improved access to affordable healthcare services and improvement in the overall health of the population of far southwest Virginia.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

OLC is working to develop program performance measures. No measures exist at this time. Future measures may include time to respond to constituents and time to review Ballad's requests and develop recommendations for the State Health Commissioner. VDH is working with Ballad and the Tennessee Department of Health to develop measures and metrics to actively supervise and evaluate Ballad Health's performance.

# Establish Hampton University Proton Therapy Foundation

## Department of Health (601)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Establish a Healthcare and Industry Radiation Effects Science (HIRES) center at HUPTI to conduct basic scientific and clinical translational applied research towards establishing nation's first multi-ion therapy (Hadron) facility. Establish a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) laboratory and apply advanced quantitative imaging research to advancement of proton therapy treatment delivery and quality assurance, studies of tissue specific radiation biological effectiveness of proton therapy, proton activated atomic medicine. Improve access to advanced cancer treatment modalities through outreach programs, medical careers training and educational programs at a variety of levels to support proton therapy in the treatment of cancer.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$2,000,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$2,000,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

This funding is a pass through from VDH to the foundation, please see their FY2019 annual report for this information.

### Status of Implementation

This funding is a pass through from VDH to the foundation, please see their FY2019 annual report for this information.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Due to the fact these funds are a pass through this is unknown to VDH.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

This funding is a pass through from VDH to the foundation, please see their FY2019 annual report for this information.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

This funding is a pass through from VDH to the foundation, please see their FY2019 annual report for this information.

# Review health risks from biosolids and conduct sample testing

## Department of Health (601)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

In 2017, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission reported to the Governor and General Assembly that while the overall human health risk of biosolids land application is low, areas of uncertainty remain due to gaps in the scientific data available. It was also determined that under the right conditions, nearby residents could be exposed to aerosolized contaminants and contract illnesses such as gastrointestinal illness or the common cold. In 2018, the General Assembly appropriated \$50,000 for the health department to design and conduct a pilot epidemiological study of the human health effects of biosolids land application. An additional \$50,000 was appropriated to perform sample testing of Class B biosolids and determine their pathogen content. The pathogen results are to be used to inform the epidemiological pilot study and assess the risk of aerosol infection.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$100,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$100,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	
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### Organization and Staffing

Dwight Flammia, Ph.D. Public Health Toxicologist lead investigator and author. Caroline Holsinger, DrPH Director of Surveillance and Investigation lead epidemiologist. Amy Hayes, Ph.D. Health Assessor and responsible for pathogen study. Rachel Ellick, M.P.H., Health Assessor and responsible for epidemiological study and field survey. Andrew Tran, M.P.H., data analyst.

### Status of Implementation

The epidemiology study is closed and no more responses were accepted after July 31, 2019. The demographics, health responses, and concerns of those that responded to the survey have been populated and summarized. The findings are being discussed with epidemiologist, Caroline Holsinger, prior to inclusion into the report. Results of the biosolids pathogen content analysis were received August 29, 2019. Results are being evaluated for health risk and additional resources are being sought after to aid in the evaluation process.

# Review health risks from biosolids and conduct sample testing

## Department of Health (601)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

VDH contracted with the University of Arizona (UAZ) to determine the pathogen content of biosolids. VDH and UAZ each had their own memorandum of agreement. This roadblock was removed by VDH agreeing to use UAZ memorandum of agreement. VDH just received the results of the pathogen testing from UAZ on August 29, 2019. The results were received a month later than expected. Staff already discussed how to address any results (high, low, or negative) prior to receiving the actual results. This preparation should help with ensuring a timely report. The epidemiological survey was sent to residents living near fields where VDH had been notified biosolids would be applied. VDH is still trying to confirm if biosolids were applied and that the application site is within the proper distance of respondents' dwellings.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Actual results from the survey at this time: Of the 2670 households that were mailed postcards with invitations to take the survey, 112 were complete and included in the final analysis. Surveys were mailed 14 days after biosolids were to be land applied. Most respondents reported "Very Good" (43%) or "Good" (37%) health. Chronic health conditions reported by respondents (37.5%) and their household members (35.7%) include arthritis (15.4%), asthma (11.0%), and hypertension (17.6%). Most respondents (64%) did not experience symptoms or illness in the two weeks prior to receiving the survey. Those who did experience symptoms or illness (10 out of 39) required medical care. Those which were provided a medical diagnosis included 11 respondents, with 4 cases of the common cold or upper respiratory infection, 1 with pneumonia, 3 with allergies, 1 with COPD, 1 unknown, and 1 preferred not to respond. Respondents reported that 29.5% had household members that reported symptoms in the past two week—primarily respiratory (26) and gastrointestinal illness (5)—with 7.1% of those that were severe enough to visit a medical provider. We anticipate that the calculated risk from the pathogen content analysis will be low and not support the health complaints in the epidemiological survey. The pathogen content of the biosolids samples were received August 29, 2019 and are being evaluated for health risk. A few unexpected results (higher pathogen content than expected) were identified but the health risk overall appears to remain low.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

There are no performance measures or results for this initiative. Timely completion of the report will be a measure of success.

# Develop a plan for services for substance-exposed infants

## Department of Health (601)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The passage of HB1157 during the 2018 General Assembly Session led to amendment of the Code of Virginia, adding Article 17, § 32.1-73.12, which identified Virginia Department of Health (VDH) as the lead agency to develop, coordinate, and implement a trauma informed plan for services for substance-exposed infants (SEI). The desired outcome is to have one plan to provide the best care, education and coordination of services for infants and families impacted by substance use in Virginia. In carrying out this work, VDH must work cooperatively with the Department of Social Services, the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, community services boards and behavioral health authorities, local departments of health, the Virginia Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Virginia Section, and such other stakeholders as may be appropriate.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$47,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$47,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$47,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

The Maternal and Infant Health Coordinator at VDH is leading the SEI workgroup. The coordinator works in the Division of Child and Family Health, which is in the Office of Family Health Services. The external SEI workgroup is comprised of the representatives from various stakeholder organizations named in the code mandate along with other relevant stakeholders and community members.

### Status of Implementation

VDH has coordinated the establishment of the SEI workgroup. The SEI workgroup has met four times; the work is ongoing and has progressed well.

# Develop a plan for services for substance-exposed infants

## Department of Health (601)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The SEI workgroup has consisted of a large roster of 140 individuals who have participated at varying times during FY19. Of the large number, approximately 50-60 individuals regularly attend and participate at the SEI workgroup meetings. A significant amount of time has been spent at each meeting providing a review of the workgroup's status; this redundancy has impeded progress. In addition, the in-person meetings have been held in Richmond, VA, which presented a challenge to some traveling long distances from other regions of the state.

VDH staff will restructure the SEI workgroup into smaller, more focused work teams to improve efficiency. Zoom conference call technology will be utilized to allow participation from across the state.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The SEI workgroup has accomplished a number of activities in FY19.

- Three surveys were conducted in FY19 specific to plans of safe care and current programs and resources within communities for infants and families impacted by substance use.
- A gap analysis was conducted at the end of FY19 to identify resources available to families within the five regions.
- A framework for the plan of services has been developed and includes five domains – data, communications, coordination, education and screening.

The SEI workgroup anticipates completing the following in FY20:

- Restructure the overall SEI workgroup into smaller working teams to identify priorities within each of the five domains.
- Identify clear activities and establish clear roles and responsibilities for each domain.
- Co-leads will be identified and the work teams will hold monthly meetings via Zoom to develop each domain of the plan of services.
- Once developed, each domain will be added to the overall plan of services, and the larger workgroup will reconvene to discuss coordination and implementation of the plan.
- An annual report will be written and submitted to the General Assembly.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

VDH has led coordination efforts with various stakeholder organizations to establish the SEI workgroup as required by the legislation. The workgroup will continue the charge of developing and implementing a plan of services for infants and families impacted by substance opioid use.

# Increase education and expand access to women's reproductive health

## Department of Health (601)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Virginia LARC (Long Acting Reversible Contraception) Initiative aims to reduce unintended pregnancies and improve birth spacing, which supports Virginia's goal to establish a strong start for children. LARCs are the most effective method of contraception and an ideal choice for Virginians aiming to achieve healthy birth spacing. Pregnancies that occur less than 18 months after a prior birth are at risk for negative health outcomes, including preterm birth, low birthweight, and birth complications (March of Dimes, 2015). The goals of the LARC Initiative align with the Administration's priority to improve maternal and infant health in Virginia.

In 2010, 54% of all pregnancies in Virginia were unintended. Of those unintended pregnancies, 52% resulted in births; 34% resulted in abortions; and the remainder resulted in miscarriages (Guttmacher Institute, 2014). However, Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (PRAMS) data suggests that the unintended pregnancy rate in Virginia is declining. In 2016, approximately 46% of Virginia women reported that before they became pregnant with their new baby, they had not been trying to become pregnant (Virginia Department of Health, 2016). While these trends suggest that women may have more access to family planning services than in previous years, the fact remains that nearly half of Virginia families experience an unintended pregnancy, and poor women bear the heaviest burden. Poverty is strongly correlated with unintended pregnancy, and in 2011, national unintended pregnancy rates among women with incomes below the FPL were more than five times the rate among women with incomes of at least 200 percent of the FPL (Finer & Zolna, 2016).

In 2010, the federal and state government spent a combined \$506 million on unintended pregnancies in Virginia; \$312 million was paid by the federal government and \$194 million was paid by the state. The total public costs for unintended pregnancies in Virginia was \$306 per woman aged 15–44 (Guttmacher Institute, 2014). LARCs have a demonstrated return on investment. It is estimated that every \$1 invested in family planning services saves \$7.09 in public expenditures (Sonfield, 2014). When patients choose LARCs, the return on investment increases exponentially: if 10% of women aged 0-29 switched to LARCs, states could save \$288 million a year (Trussell, 2013). The CHOICE Project and the Colorado Family Planning Initiative both demonstrated that increasing access to contraceptive methods, including LARCs, regardless of ability to pay leads to declines in unintended pregnancy rates.

While LARCs are the most effective method of contraception, they are also the most expensive, with some devices costing as much as \$1,000. The Virginia LARC Initiative removes financial barriers for these contraceptive methods, making them more accessible to women regardless of their income. This program allows women to work with their providers to choose the contraceptive method that best meets their needs, rather than potentially settling for a less effective method due to cost. The Virginia LARC Initiative currently reimburses providers for hormonal intrauterine devices (IUDs), hormonal contraceptive implants, LARC insertions, and LARC removals, opening access to patients who would not otherwise be able to afford these services. The LARC Initiative serves as a payer of last resort, supporting patients who are uninsured, underinsured, or otherwise ineligible for Virginia's other safety net programs, such as Medicaid and Plan First.

# Increase education and expand access to women’s reproductive health

## Department of Health (601)

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$3,000,000
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$3,000,000

**Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures**

**Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures**

\$754,684

### Organization and Staffing

Per the budget language, TANF funds are only used to reimburse providers for hormonal devices, insertions, and removals offered to eligible patients. The Virginia Department of Health uses Title V funds to cover the program's administrative costs. VDH's role involves initiating and managing contracts with participating providers, processing claims submitted by the providers, collecting and analyzing program data, developing monthly progress reports, connecting participating providers to trainings and technical assistance, and hosting quarterly webinars.

### Status of Implementation

The Virginia LARC Initiative launched in October 2018, with twelve providers joining the program in FY19 and six joining in FY20. VDH's network of eighteen providers includes seven federally qualified health centers; three private women’s health clinics; one rural safety net clinic; three hospital systems; two free clinics; and two Planned Parenthood affiliates. Participating providers have gradually increased their capacity as the program has progressed. VDH expects patient volume to increase as the program continues and patients learn about the program.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Contracts with twelve participating providers began in October 2018, and while all providers demonstrated the capacity to provide services, all providers took several months to develop a streamlined system for referring patients to the program and billing VDH. This process proved especially difficult for hospital systems, as these providers work under complex administrative policies. However, VDH has worked with each provider to overcome administrative barriers to implementing the program and serve patients as soon as possible.

# Increase education and expand access to women's reproductive health

## Department of Health (601)

### **FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)**

A summary of patient encounters from October 1, 2018 to July 26, 2019 is listed below:

Cumulative encounters--1,170

Cumulative insertions--831

Cumulative removals--231

Cumulative removals + insertions at same visit--108

Cumulative devices purchased--935

During this period, over half (64%) of patients were living at 100% or below the federal poverty level, demonstrating that the Virginia LARC Initiative is meeting the needs of many of the Commonwealth's most vulnerable patients. VDH anticipates serving 7,017 patients through this Initiative.

### **Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)**

Preliminary results are listed above. The full impact of this pilot program will not be apparent until well after its conclusion, given that data concerning unintended pregnancy, teen pregnancy, and abortion rates are released on a two-year delay. After the pilot program ends, VDH will continue monitoring this data through its Office of Information Management and Division of Population Health Data. VDH anticipates lower teen pregnancy and abortion rates among areas with a high concentration of patients served through the Virginia LARC Initiative. In the meantime, VDH intends to track the following information:

- Demographic information about patients served, including race, ethnicity, and income;
- Number of patients served with a substance use diagnosis;
- Geographic analysis of patient residence and provider zip codes; and
- Patient satisfaction.

# Provide health care coverage to the uninsured (Medicaid Expansion)

## Department of Medical Assistance Services (602)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The 2018 Appropriations Act directed the Department of Medical Assistance Services to expand access to health coverage to low-income adults, age 19-64, up to 138% of federal poverty level. The Department in collaboration with the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, along with critical stakeholders, obtained the necessary authorities to begin offering health coverage on January 1, 2019. Services cover mirror the existing Medicaid benefit and are offered primarily through managed systems of care. As of August 5, 2019, there are over 300,000 members enrolled in health coverage. Funding for this initiative was collected from 69 private acute-care hospitals from coverage and rate assessments.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	-\$120,384,883	FY 2019 NGF:	\$926,114,992
FY 2020 GF:	-\$221,410,214	FY 2020 NGF:	\$2,236,379,476

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

All staff authorized and appropriated to the Department for Medicaid Expansion have been allocated and are in the process of being hired.

### Status of Implementation

The Department has fully implemented this initiative and continues to enroll eligible individuals.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There were initial barriers to implementation related to the Federal Marketplace. When Virginia became a determination state, applications received from the Federal Marketplace initially arrived late, and still required manual processing. This contributed to an enrollment backlog over 80,000 applications. Both DMAS and DSS provided additional staffing resources to address this issue and as of April 2019, all applications were processed.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

DMAS projected to enroll up to approximately \_\_\_\_\_. As of July 1, 2019, there were 307,615 individuals enrolled.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Results are available in our agency dashboard: <http://dmas.virginia.gov/#/dashboard>.

# Provide support for the Medicaid Training, Education, Employment and Opportunity Program (TEEOP)

## Department of Medical Assistance Services (602)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The 2018 Appropriations Act directed DMAS to seek federal authority to implement three new programs via its 1115 Creating Opportunities for Medicaid Participants to Achieve Self-Sufficiency (COMPASS) waiver: 1) The Training, Education and Employment Opportunity Program (TEEOP), which conditions eligibility on work/community engagement for certain Medicaid beneficiaries; 2) A health & wellness program, which includes premiums, copayments and healthy behavior incentives and accounts for Medicaid beneficiaries with incomes between 100-138% of the federal poverty level who are not exempt; and 3) a housing and employment supportive benefit for high-needs beneficiaries.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$6,560,698	FY 2019 NGF:	-\$24,849,087
FY 2020 GF:	\$18,900,000	FY 2020 NGF:	-\$96,123,046

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures \$0

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures \$1,343,359

### Organization and Staffing

DMAS was awarded eight positions to support this initiative. DMAS has filled four positions with all remaining positions in active recruitment.

### Status of Implementation

DMAS submitted the 1115 waiver application to CMS in November 2018. The application was certified completed public review, and CMS is in active negotiation with DMAS on special terms and conditions.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

CMS has indicated during the negotiation that it will not provide federal match for employment support services to individuals who are subject to the TEEOP Community Engagement requirements. DMAS continues to actively negotiate this issue with CMS. Approval for the waiver is anticipated to arrive this fall.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

It is anticipated that DMAS will receive waiver approval in FY20, and will require additional funding for implementation.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

These are being negotiated with CMS as part of the waiver approval process.

# Provide eye care services to children in certain schools

## Department of Medical Assistance Services (602)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Access to vision exams and glasses is critical for students' educational achievements and health outcomes, as 80% of all learning during a child's first 12 years is visual. It comes as no surprise that students with vision problems tend to have lower academic performance, as measured by test scores and grades, and that students' performance in school impacts future employment earnings, health behaviors, and life expectancy. As such, DMAS seeks to use the health services initiative option under Title XXI of the Social Security Act to improve the health of low-income children by increasing their access to needed vision services and glasses through a targeted, school-based initiative. DMAS intends to contract with a non-profit Medicaid participating provider to offer these services on-site at certain Virginia schools.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$336,096
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$336,096

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

DMAS scoped out the project for the purposes of implementation, however DMAS identified significant operational and regulatory impediments to implementation.

### Status of Implementation

This initiative is not being implemented at this time.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

DMAS identified federal regulatory barriers to implementation: specifically Social Security Act requirements for comparability and statewideness that would have required DMAS to seek a waiver in order to provide the benefit as part of the Medicaid program.

DMAS also identified operational barriers with respect to eligibility limitations and interactions between fee-for-service and managed care models. Not all children eligible for this benefit were eligible for Medicaid more broadly creating a conflict with administering the benefit in accordance with state and federal law.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Since this program was not initiated, no performance metrics were generated and no results achieved.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

None.

# Fund pilot faith-based and private child care improvement program

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Item 340.Q.1-3 provides funds to the Department of Social Services to implement a pilot program in cooperation with the University of Virginia Center for the Advances Study of Teaching and Learning to improve 50 early childhood classrooms in faith-based and private child care centers. The pilot program is to implement UVA CASTL developed curricula, professional development and coaching modules to improve Kindergarten readiness in these centers. \$400,000 of the first year funds is to be used to develop a version of the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program to assess four year olds in the 50 early childhood classrooms.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$925,000
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$325,000

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

\$468,985

### Organization and Staffing

The VDSS contract manager responsible for oversight of this initiative is Rebecca McNulty-Shaffer. The UVA CASTL staff responsible for implementation of this initiative are as follows: Associate and Assistant Professors Amanda Willaford, Jessica Whittaker, Virginia Vitiello, Anita McGinty, Jamie Decoster. Research Manager and Research Scientist Kathy Neesen, Ann L'Hospital, and Elise Rubenstein. CASTL Department Administration Amanda Doherty, CASTL Fiscal Tech Brian Kozuch, PALS Manager Ellen Shrum, and Research Specialist Kate Matthew.

### Status of Implementation

Activities for year one have been completed to include recruitment of classrooms, recruitment and hiring of all coaches, printing and purchase of all materials, development of online instructional resource portal, development of a pre school version of VKRP, implementation of the curriculum, face-to-face training of coaches, onboarding of program directors and teachers and provision of technical assistance and support.

# Fund pilot faith-based and private child care improvement program

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Although significant activity was accomplished, the timeframe to plan and implement this pilot was short. Not all year one funds were expended in year one, with some expenses carrying over into year two.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Anticipated results of 2019 efforts include: (1) that data gathered during year one will indicate how the 50 classrooms were improved by the UVA CASTL developed curriculum, (2) that higher quality instructional practices were achieved through coaching and professional development modules, and (3) that the four-year-old version of VKRP will be useful in identifying/assessing child outcomes. At the end of year one thoughtful consideration was given as to how to provide continued improvements for the 50 classrooms outside this initiative. UVA CASTL will provide this continued support through other early childhood initiatives across the Commonwealth. Actual results will become known as a result of the year two research.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Results of this initiative are not available at this point. Year one consisted of implementation and data gathering, while year two will focus on analyzing the data and research evidence. UVA CASTL has met timelines set by VDSS for reporting.

# Provide funding to inspect exempt child care programs

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Commonwealth of Virginia Senate Bill (SB) 539 was passed in 2018 and had a delayed effective date. Changes to Code of Virginia § 63.2-1715 Exemptions to licensure were effective July 1, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019, SB 539 legislative changes in § 63.2-1715 clarified who should be considered a child day program and redefined the list of programs that are exempt from licensure. § 63.2-1715 A lists the eight programs that are not child day programs and are not required to be licensed. § 63.2-1715 B lists the seven programs that are considered a child day program but are exempt from licensure. The legislative changes in § 63.2-1715 also included the significant additions of basic health and safety requirements for some of the child day programs. Of these variables the requirement to file with the VDSS Commissioner annually and prior to beginning operation of a child day program was major and required technical system updates and an established filing process by the Division of Licensing Programs (DOLP). The primary desired outcomes of this initiative were a process for programs referenced in the Code to file; a webpage to serve as an informational resource and a method to file electronically; record retention; ability to analyze and provide initiative data, and the ability to create records for these programs in the Versa Regulation system.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$43,548
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$143,331

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

One Home Office consultant is assigned to the initiative. The consultants works full-time, 40 hours, on this initiative. Her responsibilities include all aspects of executing this initiative from planning to implementation and daily operational monitoring and reporting. These aspects included designing the webpage, creating a filing form, working with the tech team and vendor MicroPact to update the system requirements, checking and processing filings, and interacting with programs. The Home Office consultant is supervised by an Associate Director, Senior in the Division of Licensing Programs.

### Status of Implementation

The implementation of the initiative is operational. After the July 1, 2019 legislative implementation, more programs are filing as well as reaching out to DOLP every week. The filings have been entered into the Versa Regulation system without error or technical issues.

# Provide funding to inspect exempt child care programs

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There were no barriers to implementation of this initiative. Barriers were avoided due to thorough planning and collaboration with an effective vendor MicroPact and tech and legislative colleagues in the Department. A potential barrier is the lack of awareness of the legislative changes and impacts on the public side despite DOLP memo and webpage.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Over 160 programs have filed with VDSS. DOLP receives at least 12 phone calls and emails per week. Calls for the new initiative are currently not tracked. However, the filings for each month since July 1, 2019, there have been a total of 176 filings with a breakout as follows:

July 2019: 61

August 2019: 58

September 2019: 27

Continued funding will allow this initiative to operational. DOLP expects filings, phone calls and correspondences to increase as this initiative continues.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The performance measures for this initiative include the number of entity records created in our Versa Regulation system for the programs, the number of filings recorded on a MS Excel spreadsheet, and the number of filings done through the webpage and maintained on the Department intranet.

# Provide funding for Family-Match Adoption Program pilot

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Adoption-Share, Inc. offers its Family-Match Program state-wide to LDSS caseworkers and LCPA placement workers along with resource families throughout the state of Virginia while also continuing to identify and report on the barriers that are keeping kids from being adopted from foster care.

Adoption-Share's Family-Match Program is a data driven application designed to promote placement permanency for children in foster care through compatibility matching. Functioning first as a centralized repository where all home study/MFA approved families can be visible to placement workers across the Commonwealth working to match children who have a TPR and a goal of adoption. Family-Match then leverages data and predictive models to give placement workers a tool to identify the child and family pairings that will have a greater likelihood of success through its research based compatibility assessments. Finally it offers wrap around programs and supports to increase family and worker engagement.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$50,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$50,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$50,000
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

Program Staff:

Family-Match Program Manager: Oversees pilot, responsible to ensure compliance, communicates with VOSS leadership and agency users on Family-Match.

Family-Match Family Coordinator: Responsible for recruiting and validating approved home studies and families are eligible to adopt a child in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

### Status of Implementation

1st year of 2-year pilot project funded 100% with GA appropriated funds from 2019 Session, Budget Bill - HB1700 (Chapter 854), Bill Order » Office of Health and Human Resources » Item 346, Department of Social Services

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

LDSS caseworker commitment to the use of Family-Match is low; lack of sharing of finalized copy of the home study with the family; low number of LDSS that have uploaded a child's case for matching

## Provide funding for Family-Match Adoption Program pilot

### Department of Social Services (765)

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Family-Match offers a profound opportunity for children to achieve permanency through adoption. If the right adoption placement is the solution to permanency for children, stability is the key that, when leveraged effectively, can improve collective outcomes for entire communities. The program will work to offer qualitative results while in its second contract year increase the utilization and adoption of the technology itself, a foundational pre-requisite to achieving the matches, placements, and finalized adoptions the program was built to facilitate.

By June 2020, Family-Match will continue to build and track the increased utilization and adoption of the Family-Match Program reporting out progress in our monthly reports to VDSS. Family-Match will increase its use among DSS offices across the Commonwealth, increasing agency participation to 50% of 120 VDSS offices, maintaining a database with a target of 250 cases to consider as matches for a network 400 families.

- By prioritizing increased adoption of the Family-Match Program, Family-Match will increase excitement around utilization of the application which will be tracked by new agencies on-boarded on the application. This excitement will in turn create opportunities for DSS Offices across the Commonwealth to begin working together in new and innovative ways to support the match making Family-Match was designed to assist with. Family-Match will track the number of matches, placements, and finalizations.
- Through the quarterly feedback sessions with agency users, the Family-Match team will collect continued feedback for use to not only make enhancements to our process and/or system, (as appropriate or as fits within the budget set for the program) but further to identify ways in which DSS Offices can begin working together across county lines to achieve permanency for children who have the goal of adoption.
- Lastly, as a result of the monthly informational sessions with Virginia families, the interim outcome will be: engagement from families, answering questions they have about the adoption process and the Family-Match system, and greater commitment from them as a result of them being active participants who are connected to progress on their case. Family-Match will document feedback and add to reports with VDSS.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

- 1) Adoption-Share will continue to deploy Family-Match across the Commonwealth of Virginia- achieving enrollment of 50% of VDSS offices across Virginia.
- 2) Adoption-Share will maintain Family-Match's centralized repository to include with a target of 250 children in the Commonwealth of Virginia enrolled by June 2020 as measured by agency and provider tracking.
- 3) Adoption-Share will maintain Family-Match's centralized repository with a target of 400 families from across the state into Family-Match by June 2020.
- 4) 50% of the caseworkers, who are assigned to place enrolled children and have access to Family-Match to make use of the system by June 2020 as measured by Family-Match tracking data.
- 5) Adoption-Share will have a minimum of one call each month with VDSS Leadership to include: Foster and Adoption Program Manager, Regional Consultants, and Licensing, and Directors of participating agencies to discuss program updates and progress on goals.
- 6) Adoption-Share will provide a minimum of 1 training per month for both current and new Family-Match LDSS caseworkers. These trainings will focus on how to use the Family-Match tool and be hands on experiences to teach caseworkers how to maximize the power of the tool. These will be led by Family-Match staff and will also include vision casting for the power of the technology to encourage change in process and system usage.
- 7) Adoption-Share will host quarterly feedback sessions with agency users.
- 8) Adoption-Share will continue providing online meetings/information sessions with Virginia families once per month.
- 9) We will continue maintaining the centralized repository for the current 304 placement workers we have on Family-Match currently overseeing 229 children and 369 families in Virginia who have a profile on Family-Match.

# Provide professional development resources for child care professionals

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Appropriation Act Item 340.O directs the Virginia Department of Social Services, in cooperation with the University of Virginia's Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning, to (i) develop a list of research-based, age-appropriate curricula to be available as a resource for child care providers participating in the child care subsidy program, and (ii) develop, publish, and maintain a list of professional development courses and providers to be available as resources for child care professionals participating in the child care subsidy program. These resources will assist child care providers with their operations and staff professional development.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

The VDSS staff member for this initiative is Rebecca McNulty-Shaffer. The UVA CASTL staff for this initiative is Amanda Willaford.

### Status of Implementation

Significant progress has occurred with Item 340.O. VDSS and UVA CASTL have developed a research-based, age-appropriate curricula guide that is presently in draft form and has been vetted by numerous reviewers. The Curriculum Resource Guide will assist providers in choosing a high quality curriculum and/or determine how a curriculum currently in use can be augmented. The guide identifies and describes specific research-based curricula and includes an introduction; glossary; and five chapters that include instructions for use and implementation of curriculum, an in-depth look at what research-based curricula is, visual aides, checklists for providers to evaluate their curriculum needs, and links to additional resources. UVA CASTL will layout the guide for publication and posting. The resource guide will be housed on the VDSS public site and the Child Care Virginia microsite, and will be available as a printable and downloadable document. VDSS is providing information on professional development courses and providers on both its public website and the Child Care Virginia microsite including: 54 child care endorsement classes with the Community College Workforce Development System and Virginia Pre-Service Training and Annual Update Training provided by Penn State. VDSS provides an on-line TIPS Calendar to make providers aware of specific training opportunities around the state. UVA CASTL and VDSS will continue to supplement the listings of available professional development opportunities. For example, VDSS is launching in conjunction with the federal Office of Child Care a Train the Trainer Program on Strengthening Child Care Business Practices in October 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There have been no significant roadblocks or barriers for this initiative.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Anticipated results include improved awareness of, and access to, professional development resources for child care providers participating in the Child Care Subsidy Program that will support higher quality child care programming.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# Provide funding to create the Kinship Guardian Assistance program

## Department of Social Services (765)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Kinship Guardian Assistance program (KinGAP) is an additional route to permanency for children in foster care established by the federal Fostering Connections Act of 2008. KinGAP supports relatives, who might otherwise not be able to meet the needs of their kin outside the foster care system. The federal Act allows the use of IV-E funding to provide a maintenance payment to the relative of a child who receives custody of that child from foster care when certain conditions are met. The relative must first be approved as a foster parent and the child must reside with them for at least 6 months while still in foster care. Additionally, the goals of return home and adoption must not be in the best interests of the child. Because children over 14 can refuse adoption, KinGAP is expected to be a route to permanency especially for older youth in foster care.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$55,935	FY 2019 NGF:	\$24,557
FY 2020 GF:	\$111,870	FY 2020 NGF:	\$49,113

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

The program is operated at VDSS through the current foster care program staff. KinGAP maintenance payment amounts are negotiated; the Adoption Negotiators are also supporting the KinGAP process.

### Status of Implementation

Guidance has been developed, published, and trained. Necessary forms are available and ready for use. Slight revisions in guidance were required by the Children's Bureau in order to access IV-E funds. The revisions have been completed and submitted to the Children's Bureau for review. Less than 10 children have exited foster care through KinGAP in the first year of implementation. The agency can begin to claim expenditures against federal Title IV-E on October 1, 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The federal requirements are very restrictive. The LDSS are still learning the program and the requirements. Because so few LDSS approve relatives as foster parents, there are few relatives who are available to take custody through KinGAP. It will take time for LDSS practice to shift.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

It was anticipated that approximately 30 children would enter KinGAP in FY 19. For all eligible children, maintenance payments were already being made through foster care. Fewer children entered KinGAP than expected. Less than 10 are currently being served. This is believed to be because the federal requirements are so stringent and LDSS have not become familiar with the program.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

# Provide funding to expand drug court dockets

## Supreme Court (111)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Virginia Drug Treatment Courts have grown in number exponentially over the years. Funding remained flat from FY2005 to FY2017 even though multiple dockets were approved to operate over the years. Only the 14 original drug courts received funding. FY2017 provided an additional \$300,000 which provided the funding to be expanded to 5 additional dockets. FY18 added an additional \$660,000 to equal \$960,000 to provide funds to dockets that did not previously receive funding. Eight additional programs were funded that fiscal year. FY19 the \$400,000 was appropriated as we developed the sustainability formula for accuracy, fairness and transparency of resource allocation to standardize funding to as many drug treatment court dockets as possible. In FY19 thirty-four (34) adult and juvenile drug court dockets were awarded funds through a grant process. In FY20 thirty-eight (38) adult and juvenile drug courts were awarded funds through a grant process with the implementation of the approved sustainability formula.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$400,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$400,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

These funds do not pay for OES staff. These funds are distributed to the local programs. The state Drug Court Coordinator provides staffing assistance to the Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee. Upon the approval of the sustainability formula the drug treatment court coordinator and her grants management analyst invited the eligible docket programs to apply for their designated funds.

### Status of Implementation

Current status is all funds have been awarded through a reimbursable grant process to the eligible docket programs. FY 2019 expenditures represents new or increased funding awards to localities. Final reimbursement requests for FY 2019 have not yet been received by OES .

## Provide funding to expand drug court dockets

### Supreme Court (111)

#### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

There are currently no barriers or roadblocks to implementation of the distribution of these funds.

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Our FY19 annual report with actual data is in process of being calculated. It will be finished and posted by Dec 1, 2019.

Generally, over 1,600 adult participants were served by the adult drug treatment court programs and 80 juvenile participants were served by a juvenile drug treatment court program.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Preliminary results indicate the Adult Graduation Rate was 45%. The graduation rate was a slight increase from the graduation rate of 44% reported in FY 2018 and the 38% reported in FY 2017. The adult termination rate was 55%. The termination rate was a slight decrease from the 56% reported in FY 2018 and the 62% reported in FY 2017. 91% of the 61,328 drug tests administered to adult participants were negative. Recidivism for adult programs was based on criminal history data for those participants who exited an adult drug court program in FY 2016. In FY2016, the data show approximately 29% of successful departures were rearrested within three years of program departure, while an excess of 59% of unsuccessful departures were rearrested. Additional details will be included in the annual report. Graduation Rate for juveniles was 55%. The graduation rate was an increase from the 49% reported in FY 2018. The Termination Rate was 45%. The termination rate was a reduction from the 51% reported in FY 2018. Drug Screens: 86% of the 3,065 drug screens administered to juvenile participants were negative during FY 2019, compared to 79% in FY 2018.

# Provide funding and positions for drug court evaluation and monitoring

## Supreme Court (111)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

These two FTEs provide grant management support and drug court operational training to the 54 drug treatment court dockets currently operating across the Commonwealth. Virginia drug courts have grown exponentially and funding has increased. The increased funding resulted in granting more programs with funds through a grant process. Additionally, with the effectiveness of Rule 1:25, Specialty Dockets the Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets and Veterans Dockets continue to increase. Funding for the Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets is also awarded in a grant process. Our grants administration increased from 14 to 49 over a 3 year period. This does not include the grant awards we receive from DMV, HIDTA and BJA for specific purposes. The Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court sought support for two (2) additional FTEs in the Drug Treatment Court Division.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$175,321
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$175,321

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

Similarity with the increase in new drug court dockets and new specialty dockets training and technical assistance needs increased. Drug treatment court dockets have increased exponentially over the past five years. Since 2012, twenty-eight (28) drug courts have been approved to operate by the Drug Court Treatment Advisory Committee. In FY 2018, special funds were appropriated to three drug courts for a Vivitrol pilot program. Also, funding was provided to drug courts with high drug cases not previously receiving state funds, resulting in five for fy17 and eight new Concept Paper Grants in fy18. There are now a total of 38 grants for drug court activities being administered by OES.

### Status of Implementation

The Drug Court Training Coordinator was hired with a start day March 25, 2019 and the Drug Court Grants Management Analyst began May 25, 2019. The grants management analyst assist with the grant award documents for FY20 funding while the training coordinator assist with co-facilitating the Behavioral/Mental Health Docket training, attend the Justice for Vets training with Fairfax Veterans Docket and assisted with coordinating the annual training event. Both positions assist localities with grant applications, fiscal submissions and technical reporting on grant funded activities & provide technical assistance for compliance with best practices.

## Provide funding and positions for drug court evaluation and monitoring

### Supreme Court (111)

#### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

No barriers or roadblocks to implementation.

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The Drug Court Grants Management Analyst manages the 38 drug courts grants, 3 Vivitrol pilot programs grants, 11 behavioral/mental health docket grants administered by OES. This includes reviewing initial applications, determining and preparing grant award documentation, reviewing quarterly fiscal and program reporting, along with monitoring compliance to grant requirements. The Drug Court Training Coordinator assists with coordinating the annual drug court training event; provides technical assistance towards best practices standards, along with training/technical assistance. This position also provides technical assistance & training for the Veterans Dockets & Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

We don't have performance measure results yet. It's anticipated with these two new staff in the drug court division will allow us to implement a program peer review team to assess with on-site compliance with best practice standards instead of relying on program's self reported compliance.

# Provide funding to expand mental health dockets

## Supreme Court (111)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

On January 16, 2017 the Rule of Court 1:25. Specialty Dockets became effective. This rule authorizes the creation and approval process for Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets and other specialty dockets. In FY19 the OES was appropriated these funds to support the creation and expansion of mental health court dockets in jurisdictions with high caseloads.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$500,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$500,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$25,796
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	
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### Organization and Staffing

OES is using existing staff for these programs. All funds are distributed to the local programs in a grant process.

### Status of Implementation

In FY19, we had 10 approved Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets operating. We divided the funds by 10 and provided each approved operating docket the invitation to apply for up to \$50,000 each in a grant process. Because we did not anticipate these funds, we started the grant process late. The local programs had less than a year to implement the funding and did not spend all the funds. In FY20 we have 11 approved operational Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets. We divided the funds by 11 and invited each approved docket to apply for up to \$45,000. This fiscal year just began so the first quarterly report to report spending and request reimbursement is not due until October 15, 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The only so called roadblocks to implementing the spending of these funds is the grant process. Some staff are not familiar with the grant application and/or quarterly report process. It's taking our staff time to work with some of the coordinators to train them about the grant procedures. In addition, because the funding levels at \$50,000 is too low to support a staff (FTE) position some programs are having difficulty how to spend the funds. Medicaid eligible participants create another barrier/roadblock to implementation. New programs have difficulty trying to project the percentage of Medicaid eligible participants while anticipating the amount of resources needed to meet existing need.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The actual FY19 results are pending. Many of the Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets just began and were provided access to our database upon approval. We are in the very early stages of collecting data. A report will be completed and made available after October 1, 2019.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

This information is pending additional data collection. Currently there are 11 approved Behavioral/Mental Health Dockets. The number of participants served is too few to draw conclusions at this time.

# Provide funding for information technology system changes

## Circuit Courts (113)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Develop an application to be used by subscribers to confirm a person's date of birth. Authority for the application was provided by HB 1713 and SB 1044 (2017)

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$160,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

Managed by OES IT staff.

### Status of Implementation

Ongoing. SVC OES received additional funding for the project on 7/1/2019

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

None. Expected to be completed by the end of FY 2020

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

# Fund deputy director position for IT, cyber, and communications unit

## Department of Military Affairs (123)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

DMA identified this as the number 2 priority in our 2016 report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The position has responsibility for all interagency and intra-agency emergency response communications and Joint Operations Center automation, to include Web EOC with VDEM. The Director's position is filled with a military officer, who rotates out of the position every two to three years. This position provides continuity and institutional memory during these changes in leadership.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$64,438	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$128,877	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$30,072
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

This position is part of the J6 (computers, automation, communication) section in the Joint Force HQ.

### Status of Implementation

Person started 25 Feb 19.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Funding was only provided for half the FY, so the hiring process didn't start until Jan 19.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

N/A

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Performance will be measured through the EWP annual evaluation.

# Fund deputy emergency coordinator position

## Department of Military Affairs (123)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

DMA identified this position as its most critical need in our 2016 report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The Emergency Coordinator in our agency is a military officer (J3) who rotates out of the position every two to three years. This state position provides continuity in the critical role of emergency response and is tasked with maintaining constant relations with VDEM and other state agencies, as well as specific localities and other emergency response partners.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$53,804	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$107,607	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures \$23,887

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures \$0

### Organization and Staffing

This position is part of the J3 (Operations) staff at the Joint Force HQ.

### Status of Implementation

Person started 25 Feb 19.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Funding was only provided for half the FY, so we waited until Jan for the hiring process.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

N/A

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Performance will be measured through the EWP annual evaluation.

# Provide funding for emergency preparedness training

## Department of Emergency Management (127)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

This initiative is intended to address and provide additional resources related to the number and types of training and exercises conducted by VDEM and associated costs, as well as challenges and barriers that impede the ability of state and local agencies to prepare and respond to emergencies and natural disasters.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$500,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$500,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

VDEM staff in the agency's Training, Exercises, and Education Division (TEED) provide planning and curriculum development, as well as support and delivery of training and exercise programs. In addition, the agency has more than 50 adjutant instructors who augment the agency's ability to that deliver training across the Commonwealth.

### Status of Implementation

This initiative is ongoing. VDEM has received a second year appropriation in the same amount; however, the delivery of these much needed courses is dependent on continued funding.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

FEMA is continually updating training curricula, and VDEM endeavors to to implement changes to the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) as those changes occur. There is also the historical challenge of finding a sufficient number of both students and qualified instructors, especially in rural regions; VDEM works continually with affected localities to find a solution. Finally, VDEM courses are subject to rescheduling or cancellation when real-world emergencies occur at the local or state level.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

TOTAL TRAINING: TEED coordinated, facilitated or conducted 359 training sessions across the state which were attended by 5,389 students.

TOTAL EXERCISES: TEED coordinated and/or conducted 15 disaster related exercises with over 1,500 participants, evaluators, and controllers.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

127.0013 - Number of courses offered to all emergency managers and first responders. NOTE: Classes may range from one to ten days in duration. This funding provides continued ability to train a significant number of first responders every year which in turns increases the first responder capacity that has been built over time.

## Provide funding for a THIRA Coordinator position

### Department of Emergency Management (127)

#### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Pursuant to Va. Code § 44-146.18:4 (A), VDEM is responsible for the annual Threat Hazard Identification Risk and Assessment (THIRA) report. This annual report is required by FEMA and is linked to federal grant funding.

#### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$41,250	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$55,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

#### Organization and Staffing

VDEM has one position staffed that is responsible for updates to the THIRA. This position is being supplemented with grant funds.

#### Status of Implementation

This initiative is ongoing

#### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The THIRA requirement involves extensive coordination with state and local governments. Responsible parties do not always submit their respective information on time which forces VDEM staff to reach out to those parties to ensure the deadline for federal reporting is met.

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The report is updated by December of every calendar year. The report serves as the guiding document for local governments and state agencies to receive funding from FEMA.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

127.0012 - Completion of annual threat and risk analysis; report was updated and submitted in FY18 and will be updated again in FY19 as scheduled.

# Provide Funding for Post Critical Incident Programs for Law Enforcement

## Department of Criminal Justice Services (140)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Law Enforcement professionals are exposed to considerable daily stress and frequent critical incidents that can result in significant health issues. Critical incidents are events that are outside the normal human experience and may include shootings, severe injury, child deaths, suicides, civil unrest, and others. Post-traumatic stress in law enforcement officers who respond to such incidents may often be a by-product of these events. Law enforcement Peer Support is recognized as an effective approach to provide assistance to officers to help them address the stress and challenges of their profession. Peer Support can provide more awareness training to officers, improve access to and increase the effectiveness of existing resources, and help officers overcome their reluctance to seek help. To be effective, Peer Support should make participants feel that they are free to share their experiences and struggles among an accepting and supportive audience.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$100,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$100,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$20,344
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

The Department of Criminal Justice Services funds the Virginia Law Enforcement Assistance Program (VALEAP). VALEAP was established in 2008, following the Virginia Tech mass shooting and tragedy at the Fairfax-Sully Station. VALEAP responds to Law Enforcement-involved shoots, Law Enforcement Professional Suicides, line-of-duty deaths, mass-casualty incident responses, and many more. In addition to those responses, VALEAP also offers Post Critical Incident Seminars (PCIS) and Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) trainings. VALEAP is comprised of mostly volunteers and have a part time Clinical Director.

### Status of Implementation

VALEAP held one Critical Incident Stress Management course (4 days- 32 hours) in Bristol, VA in April for 45 participants. A Post Critical Incident Stress seminar was also held in April for 30 participants plus 30 peer support professionals and clinicians instructing and supporting the participants. A Post Critical Incident Stress seminar was held in July with the same number of participants and supporting personnel. After each seminar, participants receive continuous follow-up from peer teams. Three PCIS seminars are planned for October, all of which have already sold out. The demand for these events far outweighs the supply.

# Provide Funding for Post Critical Incident Programs for Law Enforcement

## Department of Criminal Justice Services (140)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Law enforcement officers are in dire need of these trainings, but based on how quickly the trainings have filled up and waitlists to attend, this level and mechanism of funding is insufficient to meet the demand for these trainings based. Moreover, the current funding level for this grant also does not support managing the program, which is needed to coordinate the trainings throughout the Commonwealth and to ensure efficient use of the funds. DCJS's only role is administering the grant, not managing or coordinating the program delivery.

Moreover, the competitive grant process is not effectively serving the field. During both FY19 and FY20 grant cycles, there was only one applicant, as there is only one non-profit in Virginia providing these services. Nevertheless, all of the funding has not been disbursed because the grant program necessarily operates under reimbursement procedures; the non-profit is unable to pay for expenses in advance. This does not, however, mean that there is not a need for the funding, but simply that disbursing it as a grant program is ineffective and does not meet the needs of the non-profit or intended recipients of the program.

In 2019, three PCIS seminars are being hosted, all of them have sold out months in advance and have long waitlists; a fourth seminar is needed, but not only is the non-profit unable to front the money but they do not have the capacity to coordinate and manage the administrative aspect of the program and the delivery of additional trainings. The bulk of these services that the non-profit offers are delivered through the use of volunteers and staff on loan or leave from other agencies. This limits the services and trainings that can currently be offered each year based on the current grant model. Moving the funding to a state agency will enable the program to be run more effectively and ensure it is being spent on services for the field. Finally, A delay in the approval of the state budget caused a delay in DCJS being able to offer these funds in July 2018; because a competitive grant process was required, and the requirement for the DCJS Board to approve grants, prevented the grant from being awarded until January 2019. This prevented the VALEAP from spending all the money in FY19.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

VALEAP held one CISM conference with 50 Law Enforcement participants and an education "pre-conference" was offered that explained the process of CISM with 23 Law Enforcement participants. One PCIS course was held in April with 30 participants and 30 peer support professionals and clinicians assisting the participants. The course was 30 hours in duration. The July and October PCIS seminars will similar in participant and professional numbers. In all, PCIS course requires over 900 man hours on site alone. Pre-seminar logistics and training account for approximately another 100 hours.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

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## Provide funding for two new helicopters

### Department of State Police (156)

#### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The purpose of the Bell 412EPI is to begin the replacement of the aging Airbus helicopters. It will be used for Med-Flight purposes. The purpose of the Bell 407GX helicopter is to replace helicopter N31VA, which was destroyed by a crash on August 12, 2017. This will bring the unit back up to the full compliment of Bell 407 helicopters to effectively support the mission of the Department and in support of the citizens of Virginia.

#### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF: \$1,862,632      FY 2019 NGF: \$0

FY 2020 GF: \$1,862,632      FY 2020 NGF: \$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures      \$528,000

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures      \$0

#### Organization and Staffing

The Bell 412EPI helicopter will be based at Med-Flight I at the Chesterfield Aviation Base. The Bell 407GX helicopter will be staffed as necessary at one of the three aviation bases in the state, deperdent upon flight assignments.

#### Status of Implementation

The Bell 412EPI is in completion. It will be complete in the spring of 2020, and should be in service in early summer 2020. The Bell 407GX has not been built yet, as Bell Flight has a back log for that model aircraft. It is anticipated that the aircraft will be completed in winter 2020. \*\*It should be noted that the \$1.8M of new appropriation did not occur until July 1, 2019 (FY20). There was no additional appropriation awarded during FY19. Also, there was a 30% deposit (\$4001,391.30) required from the vendor on the Bell 412EPI helicopter, of which \$528,000 was a GF expense and \$3,473,391.30 was a NGF expense in FY19

#### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The purchase of helicopters is a long process. They are very complicated and expensvie machines, with several vendors collaborating to work toward the finished product. This is something that is out of the control of the Department.

#### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

No actual results as the aircraft have not been put in service yet. It is anticipated that the Bell 412EPI will fit the mission profile better than the current Airbus helicopters. The Bell 412EPI will be able to conduct Med-Flight operations, as well as be equipped to provide rescue operations. Bell Flight has historically been easier to work with, with respect to parts availability, customer service, training and maintenance. The Bell 407GX will replace the helicopter that crashed and will provide support for search and rescue, executive transports, back-up Med-Flight operations and other police assignments as requested.

#### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# Fund Additional Aircraft Mechanic

## Department of State Police (156)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The purpose of this initiative was to assist with maintenance of aircraft at the Abingdon Base. The Abingdon Base is a long distance from Aviation HQ in Chesterfield, and the mechanic position based in Abingdon will be able to provide maintenance to the aircraft assigned there. Having a mechanic based there should decrease out of service time when an aircraft is in need of maintenance.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$103,470	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$103,470	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$0
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

There has never been a mechanic position at the Abingdon Base. The new position will be the first one in the history of the Aviation Unit.

### Status of Implementation

The new mechanic starts work on August 10, 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The process is slow. This position was approved to be filled beginning July 1, 2018 and will be filled 13 months later. This is in part due to the lower-than-average salary in the state. The first round of applicants would not accept the low salary. This required a re-advertisement and going through the entire process again.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

There are no actual outcomes yet as the employee has not started. The anticipated outcome is that the position will assist with maintaining Department helicopters and airplanes in a mission-ready status. The position will also decrease down-time of aircraft.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

N/A

# E-Summons Pilot

## Department of State Police (156)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Since 2016 the Department has sought to develop and implement an e-summons system. In 2018 a two year pilot project for Division 7, which services Northern Virginia was authorized. An e-summons system has numerous benefits for the officer, the courts, the Department and the public. For the officer it streamlines the summons process creating a more accurate document and shortening the stop time for issuance. For the courts it provides electronic submission and tracking of summons and provides documents that are easier to read and archive. The Department can follow enforcement trends and more readily provide statistical data regarding its operations to the legislature and the public. The traveler stopped for a summons is back on the road in a shorter period of time as the system allows for faster processing. It also reduces the time the Trooper and traveler are stopped on the side of the road thus improving safety.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$1,678,929	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$262,329	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

**Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures** \$303,239

**Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures**

### Organization and Staffing

The pilot project is staffed with a project manager, and an internal team of approximately 10 members consisting of upper management, supervisors, IT program specialists and subject matter experts to ensure the pilot program is fully implemented within the identified time periods as scheduled. The project manager is the only employee compensated through the funding allocation. The pilot project will involve 100 Virginia State Police troopers and supervisors when fully operational.

### Status of Implementation

Following 12 months of intense program evaluation and technical requirements review to ensure the e-summons application selected by the Virginia State Police would meet all project service needs for troopers and managerial requirements, a contract was executed on June 28, 2019. All essential equipment needed to implement the project has been procured and evaluated. Equipment installation in 100 Virginia State Police vehicles and in 5 motorcycles will begin on September 9. Implementation of the e-summons pilot project is scheduled to be completed no later than October 1 when traffic summons data will be electronically submitted to the participating courts in the pilot jurisdictions. In addition to the expended funds identified for 2019 the Virginia State Police has purchase orders outstanding in the total amount of \$925,024.

# E-Summons Pilot

## Department of State Police (156)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Due to protracted contract negotiations with the selected vendor regarding, VITA requirements, State laws regarding information technologies specifically SEC 501 and SEC 525 , and exact program requirements the project has been modestly delayed by approximately 90 days. All foreseen impediments to finalization have been addressed to the satisfaction of all involved parties and the pilot project is scheduled for complete implementation on October 1.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

It is anticipated that the pilot project will enable 100 Virginia State Police troopers and supervisors to issue a Virginia Uniform Traffic Summon (UTS) electronically with the participating courts in the jurisdictions. The primary benefits derived through the implementation of the e-summons application are the multiple savings and efficiencies accomplished that serve to aid all entities involved in the administration and the adjudication of a Virginia traffic summons.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

It is anticipated that with the implementation of the program procedures and supporting technologies, program performance will be accomplished in several areas of involvement. For the violator the e-summons eliminates issues associated with the summons itself through illegible handwriting that creates confusion in discerning the pending charge, the appropriate court and the correct contact information and address, as well as the identity of the Trooper that issued the summons. For the trooper, e-summons significantly reduces the amount of time issuing a traffic summons thus reducing the time spent in an adversarial situation with a violator and exposed to the dangers of traffic. For the courts and the judicial system the program will enhance their efficiencies in creating court records and court dockets through electronically transmitted summons information.

# Provide funding to support the Special Operations Division

## Department of State Police (156)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Division VI Tactical Team became a full-time unit on August 25, 2018 to address the ever increasing calls for service from our Department and local agencies. The desired outcome of the full-time Tactical Team was the ability to respond to calls more expeditiously and reduce the impact on the employee's previous work area schedule due to call outs and training requirements. There have been no problems with the implementation of the concept of the full time Tactical Team.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$1,708,919	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$1,129,554	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures \$1,237,759

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures  

### Organization and Staffing

The Tactical Team consists of one sergeant and nine troopers with one trooper vacancy at this time. The Department is currently working to fill this vacancy.

### Status of Implementation

Completed on August 25, 2018.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The back filling of the trooper positions assigned to the Tactical Team will take at least another year to complete due to the time it takes to recruit and train new troopers.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The implementation of the full-time Tactical Team is an approach that should have been implemented years ago. The need for the full time Tactical Team is validated due to the calls for service volume and the quality of the training being conducted. The citizens of the Commonwealth expect their Department of State Police to be the elite law enforcement agency in the state and with these expectations come the responsibility of the Department to pursue avenues to accomplish this goal and the full time Tactical Team is one of these avenues.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The Tactical Team is a reactive force but also deploys resources to be proactive at many high profile events throughout the Commonwealth. The activities of the Tactical Team are captured in various methods and tracked closely by the Divisional Command Staff and the BFO Executive Staff. Since this specialty is fluid and their response is based on calls for service performance measures are hard to predict. The Division VI Tactical Team is extremely active and has met and exceeded the expectations of the Division VI Command Staff. For 2018, the D6 Team spent 1,843 hours training and 4,213 hours on calls for service (this does not include travel time to these assignments which can be significant).

# Provide funding to streamline Medicaid enrollment process

## Department of Juvenile Justice (777)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

There was a need to streamline the application and enrollment process for the Commonwealth's medical assistance services to ensure eligible incarcerated individuals would have access upon release from the correctional facility.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$420,993
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$112,200

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

The Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) has organized the Cover Virginia Incarceration Unit (CVIU) to facilitate the enrollment and application process. At this time DJJ has no new positions funded for this initiative.

### Status of Implementation

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is following the current process outlined by DMAS and has been utilizing the CVIU since Spring 2019. The next project status meeting is 9/23/19. At this time no funding has been transferred to DJJ.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

N/A

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The CVIU and new processes have not been in place long enough for meaningful data at this time. In addition, DJJ is working to develop a way to easily track the data. It is anticipated that future results will reflect 100% of eligible juveniles are released with coverage in effect.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

None. Future measures will assess the percentage of eligible juveniles released with coverage in effect.

# HB 1249 / SB 565 - DNA Testing Materials and Supplies

## Department of Forensic Science (778)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

This funding was added to cover the estimated additional costs for supplies and materials that would be needed for additional testing required pursuant to Chapters 543 and 544 of the 2018 Session of the General Assembly. These Chapters added two misdemeanors, assault and battery and trespass, to the list of offenses for which an adult convicted must provide a DNA sample for inclusion in the DNA Data Bank.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$144,336	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$144,336	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$91,190
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

Not applicable - funding was for increased supply costs.

### Status of Implementation

The statutes have been implemented and DFS is receiving and processing the additional misdemeanor convictions.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

None

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

It was anticipated that DFS would receive approximately 4,660 additional samples as a result of the legislation. The actual increase due to misdemeanor convictions was approximately 3,390, which was ~27% less than expected. Based on receipts for the first two months of FY 2020, it appears that the number of misdemeanor samples is still increasing and may reach the original estimated amount.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Not applicable

# Finance purchase of scientific instruments

## Department of Forensic Science (778)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

DFS requested funds to replace scientific equipment through the use of the state's master equipment lease purchase (MELP) program. In addition to the immediate equipment needs, DFS was seeking to stabilize the funding source for this ongoing and critical agency need to prevent disruption in the agency's ability to perform casework.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$167,750	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$403,250	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$167,750
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

Not applicable - funding was for equipment only.

### Status of Implementation

The anticipated purchases of equipment for Toxicology and Controlled Substances Section has been completed. The equipment has been installed and is being used in the performance of casework. The enhancement to the Breath Alcohol equipment has taken longer than anticipated and is not complete as of September 2019.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

The process of sending and receiving two test instruments has taken significantly longer than originally anticipated. Part of this project involved upgrading from dot matrix printers to laser printers; however, the current list of compatible printers is limited in both quantity and availability. The vendor is working to resolve this issue, which will have to be tested and verified by DFS before it will be deemed to be resolved. DFS is also still testing the high speed connectivity and ensuring that appropriate data security is in place.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Not applicable

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Not applicable

# Provide medical and mental health staff at minimum security facilities

## Department of Corrections (799)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

A significant number of beds at the Central Virginia Correctional Unit have been vacant for the past 2-3 years due to inmates having medical and mental health needs that prevented assignment there due to limited medical staff and the lack of a full time mental health staff. The addition of two medical and one mental health positions would allow inmates with minor-moderate medical and mental health issues to be assigned to Central Virginia Correctional Unit.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$234,634	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$234,634	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$234,634
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Actual FY 2020 NGF Expenditures	\$0
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### Organization and Staffing

Central Virginia F.U. Staffing: 1 FTE - Nurse Technician; 1 FTE Psychology Associate II; 1 FTE Registered Nurse.

### Status of Implementation

Psychology Associate position was filled at the beginning of FY19 while the Registered Nurse and Nurse Technician positions were filled with wage nursing staff until they could be filled with full-time nursing staff later in FY19.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Part time positions were utilized for the Nurse technician and Registered Nurse positions until FTE could be filled. Upon filling of positions, inmates were screened to include increased medical and mental health coverage and assigned and transferred to Central Virginia Correctional Unit, without incident.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

On 7/2/18 the Central Virginia Correctional Unit was 60% filled, with 174 inmates in 290 beds; on 6/30/19 Central Virginia Correctional was 97.9% filled, with 286 inmates in 290 beds. This increase in bed usage is due to the addition of nursing and mental health positions at Central Virginia Correctional Unit.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The plan going forward is to keep the recently added positions filled and to keep the beds at Central Virginia Correctional Unit filled to at least 95%.

# Establish programs for seriously mentally ill inmates

## Department of Corrections (799)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

In September 2016, the VADOC identified a critical need to develop innovative strategies in reducing the placement of offenders with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) requiring the management of an extended period in restrictive housing environments based upon displayed disruptive behaviors. Statistical trends for the entire VADOC SMI population size from April of 2017 through August 2017 indicated the Agency had approximately 850 offenders who were designated as SMI, with approximately 100 offenders being placed in a restrictive housing setting at a given time. In January 2018, VADOC implemented The Secure Diversionary Treatment Program (STDP), a comprehensive program consistent with proposed restrictive housing national standards through diverting offenders with SMI from extended segregated environments.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$600,319	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$2,344,487	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

FY2019 Partial year funding for 2 Casework Counselors, 1 Psychology Associate I, 1 Psychology Associate II and 3 Treatment Officers at River North. FY2019 partial year funding for 2 Psychology Associate I positions at Wallens Ridge State Prison. FY2019 partial year funding for 1 Casework Counselor, 1 Psychology Associate II and full year funding for 3 Treatment Officers at Marion Correctional Treatment Center. FY2019 partial year funding for 1 SMI Coordinator position at Headquarters.

### Status of Implementation

Services are provided within three different correctional settings– River North Correctional Center, Marion Correctional Treatment Center and Wallens Ridge State Prison. The three facilities offer a total of 119 beds to meet the treatment needs of identified SMI offenders in the form of a High, Intensive, and Diversionary unit (SCORE and EPIC). Expanded services in the SDTP provide stimulating 10 hours of structured therapeutic activities and 10 hours of unstructured recreational out of cell opportunities to these individuals. Thus the agency adheres to national consultant's recommendations for an SMI population of a "10/10 model."

# Establish programs for seriously mentally ill inmates

## Department of Corrections (799)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Increased staff incentives to work within the SDTP are limited yet, still require a unique skill set. Staff are vetted carefully to be posted in SDTP, and those with the knowledge, skills, and abilities that are needed are often assigned to spearhead the initiatives in these special posts. These individuals have observed rapport and interactions with other staff and offenders alike, their disposition toward de-escalation, their experience, and their communication strengths.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

All SDTP offenders are involved in structured therapeutic activities for a minimum of 10 hours each week. SDTP offenders will also be allowed a minimum of 10 hours of unstructured out-of-cell activities each week. After one (1) year of SDTP implementation, the VADOC has successfully graduated 25 offenders resulting in the appropriate housing in a least secure general population settings at a variety of security levels, intensive reentry sites, general population, and mental health units. Zero (0) SMI offenders have been assigned to security level "S" long-term restrictive housing at Red Onion State Prison.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

Data analysis comparison from 90 days prior to the offenders' placement in a SDTP to the first 90 days in the SDTP represent an encouraging trend: 78% decrease in SDTP offenders placement in restrictive housing with a, 56% decrease in SDTP offenders average days spent in restrictive housing; 42% decrease in SDTP offenders involvement in Incident Report; 33% decrease in involvement in Internal Incident Report; 50% decrease in Emergency Medical Transports; 29% decrease in SDTP offenders with 100 level offenses; 20% decrease in SDTP offenders with 200 level offenses.

# Establish residential opioid treatment programs for offenders

## Department of Corrections (799)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

In Virginia from 2007-2015, there were 4,036 deaths in the Commonwealth related to prescription opioid overdoses, according to the Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association. In 2016 alone, over 1,400 overdose deaths were recorded and that number is projected to rise substantially. A 2016 survey of State Probation Districts in Virginia revealed that 6,720 probationers are current opiate addicts, 481 experienced drug overdoses during that period with 133 reported overdose deaths. The development of Community Corrections Alternative Programs (CCAP) offers a powerful response to the crisis of opiate abuse among probationers with the Virginia Department of Corrections. This evidence based substance abuse residential program offers an intensive level of care to impact the disease of opiate addiction and other substance use disorders.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$438,936	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$1,019,010	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$438,936
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	
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### Organization and Staffing

The DOC received \$438,936 for 100 beds Community Corrections Alternative Program (CCAP) beds in Chapter 2. This allowed the DOC to start up this important drug treatment program at Cold Spring. The following year, Chapter 854 provided an additional \$580,074 for 125 bed to continue to address the serious nature of the opioid crisis. In the upcoming Decision Package submission, the DOC will once again request additional CCAP funding to continue addressing the need for additional opiate treatment. Staffing for the Cold Springs CCAP includes one Program Director, one Lead Counselor, five Counselors and one Administrative Assistant, for a total of eight (8) positions.

### Status of Implementation

The implementation of program components at Cold Springs CCAP is on track and consistent with planning projections. Staff adoption of critical skills is occurring as anticipated and feedback obtained via observations and other evaluation methods suggest an expected degree of internalization of change targets. In an effort to enhance innovation and sustainability, a recent day long curriculum was provided to all leadership and treatment staff so that program goals and objectives could be reinforced along with innovative strategies and tactics to attain them.

# Establish residential opioid treatment programs for offenders

## Department of Corrections (799)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

A potential barrier to full implementation is the rapid growth of program demand as demonstrated by our judiciary. Program referrals have increased from 1,823(May17-May18) to 2,571(May18-May19). This represents a 41% increase year over year and as a result, there is an average wait of 7 months for program entry. Unfortunately, 94% of the referrals await program entry while in local jails. Long stays in local jails can confound outcomes and result in judges using other alternatives to address substance abuse needs of this population.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

We anticipate that if we continue to successfully address the drivers of substance abuse, are attentive to criminogenic needs and utilize consistent and thorough discharge planning, we will reduce crime in our neighborhoods and enable our participants to contribute in a meaningful way to their respective communities. This work will contribute to long lasting public safety within the Commonwealth. The VADOC expected to serve 150 program participants directly for a period of approximately six months, totaling 300 participants yearly. It is noted that the program impact is much greater when examining generation influences to criminal thinking and substance use.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

The VADOC continues to lead the nation with the lowest recidivism rate nationally three years in a row with a recidivism rate of 23.4%. Although the CCAP model is in its early stages, it is rooted in best practices with promising outcomes. For the FY 2019, 285 participants completed the Cold Springs CCAP, 18 participants were removed for disciplinary reasons; 15 were removed for medical reasons; 10 were removed for psychological/mental health discharge; five (5) have a temporary hold; four (4) were removed due to voluntary discharge, one (1) is pending custody intake and one (1) was released to supervision. This data indicates that over 84% of participants successfully completed the CCAP.

# Secure new point-of-sale and sales audit systems

## Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (999)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Virginia ABC has a need for a new Point of Sale system (POS) and Sales Audit application. The two major software components of the current POS system (which includes a Sales Audit module) are the Operating System (OS) and the register POS software. Both are facing end of life and end of support deadlines that are driving the need. VA ABC is pursuing a vibrant software package that offers forward thinking services and leverages the latest technology advancements. Creating a robust Omni-channel presence with coupons, e-commerce, mobile applications, real-time data, integrated marketing, enhanced inventory management, customizable receipts, robust security controls, and control of transaction workflow.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$7,700,000
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$7,700,000

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

\$224,315

### Organization and Staffing

The initiative requires allocation of existing ABC project staff, but no additional positions are needed. The staffing organization for the project is a Project Sponsor, a Business Sponsor for POS and a Business Sponsor for Sales Audit. Contractor staff to augment existing staff is anticipated, including software developers, Business System Analysts, Quality Assurance Analysts, Project Manager and Project Coordinator are anticipated but not expected to exceed ten.

### Status of Implementation

In early July 2019, the initial Procurement effort concluded with the execution of a vendor contract and statements of work for User Licenses and Implementation. The implementation vendors and ABC are estimating work durations to prepare a schedule for implementation. ABC will be utilizing the majority of the FY19 and FY20 appropriations for this project during FY20.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

None at this time.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

The work accomplished during fiscal year 2019 was focused on Procurement activities, with a contract that was signed early in fiscal year 2020.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

This initiative will bring a broad realm of new functionality to VA ABC that will be utilized to maximize ABC's contributions to the Commonwealth.

# Adjust nongeneral fund appropriation to account for proposed fee revenue increases

## Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (999)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The General Assembly approved an appropriation of \$839,752 to the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority based on an analysis of workloads and costs associated with license management. The money was to fund additional positions within the Bureau of Law Enforcement.

Note: This is significantly lower than the amount of \$1.9 million (shown below).

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$1,900,000
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$1,900,000

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

\$224,141

### Organization and Staffing

Virginia ABC and its nearly 4,000 employees is an independent political subdivision and one of 11 public safety agencies working with the Secretariat of Public Safety and Homeland Security. The Bureau of Law Enforcement employs sworn agents and civilians. The funding provided in this initiative was to finance the hiring of seven (7) non-sworn positions to assist agents with collecting and tracking application and licensing paperwork. These positions are assigned around the state at different regional enforcement offices.

### Status of Implementation

There was a total of 7 personnel positions that were to be funded by this budget increase. Of those positions, 4 have been filled. 3 other positions are in the process to be hired.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

A barrier was discovered as it relates to this funding. It was determined that while the funding was made available, there was no subsequent action to increase the Maximum Employment Level (MEL) of the Bureau of Law Enforcement. The oversight was corrected when the General Assembly approved seven (7) MEL in the 2019 Session. Enforcement has moved to fill the approved positions.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

It is anticipated that all positions funded by this initiative will be approved, posted, and hired before the end of the fiscal year. There will be a marked improvement in customer service as more employees will be available to work with applicants and licenses as they navigate the application and renewal processes. Enforcement and compliance efforts will also see a slight increase as agents will have more time to work on compliance issues in the field rather than administrative issues in the office.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

All major performance measures are reported in the Bureau of Law Enforcement's Quarterly Report. We anticipate that the length of time, from a license application submission to its final approval, will be shortened by 10%. The utilization of these resources has had a significant reduction in the unlicensed shipping of alcohol into the Commonwealth. These resources have also enabled VA ABC to increase the number of licensed shippers which resulted in increased license fees and tax collection.

# Open new veterans care centers

## Department of Veterans Services (912)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

Virginia operates two veterans care centers (VCCs). They are located in Richmond and Roanoke, and provide residential (in patient) care to veterans: skilled nursing, Alzheimer's/memory, and rehabilitative care. They are not hospitals, nor do they provide primary care (hospital and primary care is provided by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA)). While veterans from across Virginia are eligible to go to either of the two existing VCCs, they draw primarily from veterans living in the local area (within approximately 50 miles). Veterans in Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia (areas with high veterans populations) do not have access to a veterans long-term care facility in reasonable proximity to their home. To address this, the Commonwealth of Virginia has authorized the construction of new 128-bed VCCs, to be located in Virginia Beach and Fauquier County.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$0	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$0	FY 2020 NGF:	\$12,292,626

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

Each VCC will have 128 beds in private rooms. 16 rooms form a "household," with shared living and dining rooms. 8 households in a VCC (8 X 16 = 128 beds). Shared program and resident care space (ex. PT/OT area) will serve all 128 residents. Each VCC will employ approx. 210 employees, performing direct patient care (ex. CNAs, LPNs RNs, rehab, pharmacy, etc.) and operations support (housekeeping, food service, maintenance, billing, etc.). Hiring will start approximately 8-12 months before opening, with approx. 60-70 staff needing to be hired/trained even before the first resident is admitted to Household 1. After that, approximately 20 employees will be hired every two months as Households 2-8 are opened.

### Status of Implementation

Design complete. Awaiting final approval from DGS and USDVA. Awaiting release of (already approved) USDVA funding. Construction contracts will soon be awarded.

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

No barriers/roadblocks at this time to design/construction.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

As a result of capital funding (mixture of state bond \$\$, USVDA grant funds, and one-time appropriation for equipment purchase) DVS will be able to build two the new veterans care centers, which will provide superior long-term (residential) care to veterans in Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

# Establish entrepreneurship position

## Department of Veterans Services (912)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The material you read about veteran entrepreneurship, from research papers to infographics, highlights three challenges entrepreneur veterans and spouses face: access to training, access to capital, and access to community. The role of the first Entrepreneurship Position at Virginia Department of Veterans Services is to meet with veteran entrepreneurs, spouses, resource partners, and supporters, confirming that these three challenges are true in the Commonwealth and make recommendations to overcome them. This position will explore if legislative action, programmatic support, or partnerships can be instrumental for veterans and spouses who are currently running a business or are considering it.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$62,000	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$124,000	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures	\$51,834
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Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures	\$6,040
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### Organization and Staffing

The VEEC was hired in October 2019. The first nine months, the entrepreneurship position reported to the Director of Transition and Employment. After a reorganization, the position was moved to report to the Deputy Commissioner. This was to get the coordinator exposed to more mentorship to build relationships with legislators and policymakers. The coordinator departed the agency after 10 months. The request was made in August to backfill the position, and the position request is currently being held by the Secretariat for signature.

### Status of Implementation

The director of transition and employment did some initial project management and partnership work prior to the position coming on board to Virginia Department of Veterans Services. When the position started the coordinator immediately continued developing partnerships, supporting events, and referring entrepreneurs to resources. A tracking system was created in our database and the coordinator quickly identified the cross-collaboration with all the education and employment teams. The program is currently in limbo due to the vacant coordinator's position not being filled.

## **Establish entrepreneurship position**

### **Department of Veterans Services (912)**

#### **Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation**

It took us two rounds of posting and interviewing to get the position filled. There were no codified goals or expectations for the position, the salary was considered too low to attract anyone from the entrepreneurial space. The position wrote recommendations for a pilot with requesting budget to fill identified gaps in the ecosystem but the agency wasn't ready to pursue a budget request. Entrepreneurs are not our typical customer; however, we did see an increase in veteran and spouse entrepreneurs when we had a coordinator. The biggest barrier to implementation is the position has been vacant for 2 months, so the outreach/services to entrepreneurs have been added as an additional duty in the Virginia Transition Assistance Program.

#### **FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)**

The biggest outcome completed during the nine months the coordinator was on board was the partnership with the Women Veterans Summit. This position created, developed and led the first inaugural pitch contest for women veterans at the annual summit. The event gave four women opportunities to pitch their businesses to judges and the attendees. The judges selected the winners and everyone walked away with a grant for their business. The Governor was there and took part in the event, making it very successful. The women will be asked back this year to mentor the next round of women veterans who will pitch.

#### **Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)**

Created a program manual, recommendations, partnership lists, databases, and compiled resources, research, and partner information for the next coordinator. Referred and worked one on one with 80 plus entrepreneurs. Attended more than 75 partner events.

# Establish program for women veterans

## Department of Veterans Services (912)

### Background: Need/Problem/Desire Addressed by Initiative

The Virginia's Women Veteran Program (VWVP) provides access to community resources to educate, unify, and empower Virginia's women veterans, who have served in the military in all eras; by ensuring they receive timely yet appropriate transition and benefits support; employment and education outreach; health and community advocacy. More than 104,000 women veterans call Virginia home – the highest percentage of women veterans of any state in America. Currently, approximately 10% of veterans are women, according to U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) data. The VA's 2016 population model forecasts that by 2045, the share of female veterans is expected to be over 18% nationwide. The number of female veterans is also projected to increase, from around 1.9 million today to 2.2 million in 2045.

### Appropriation

FY 2019 GF:	\$50,697	FY 2019 NGF:	\$0
FY 2020 GF:	\$101,391	FY 2020 NGF:	\$0

Actual FY 2019 GF Expenditures

Actual FY 2019 NGF Expenditures

### Organization and Staffing

The Virginia Women Veterans Program Manager reports directly to the Deputy Commissioner. The Virginia Women Veterans Program has one (1) Full Time Employee (FTE) staff member that provides direct full-time support to the 104,000 women veterans that call Virginia home – both on week days and weekends (as needed).

### Status of Implementation

The Virginia Women Veterans Program (VWVP) and Virginia Women Veterans Week (VWVW) was approved during the 2018 General Assembly session. An inclusive program signed by Governor Ralph Northam in July 2018. A fulltime Program Manager was hired in August 2018. Since the official implementation of the program, the Virginia Women Veterans Program has hosted one Virginia Women Veterans Week events and one Annual Virginia Women Veterans Summit. The Summit held in Hampton Roads was attended by over 800 Women Veterans.

# Establish program for women veterans

## Department of Veterans Services (912)

### Barriers/Roadblocks to Implementation

Adequate Budget and support personnel -  
Meeting the growing client demand within the underserved women veterans community, meeting growing demand for outreach events designed specifically for women veterans, new program development / workload, increase hands on support to capture maximum veteran inquiries and enhancing current tracking process. Ability to process and document community outreach / resource event requests from Virginia's Women veterans, local women centric-nonprofit organizations and/or stakeholders. Additional support is needed to allow for program growth, community collaboration / visibility, and targeted regional outreach.  
- VWVP has requested and received support for outreach events and operational support. Most of the DVS assistance is provided on a part-time or "as available" basis throughout the agency. Due to high tempo, various competing priorities and larger coverage area, VWVP support is limited to the capabilities of 1 staff member. -  
VWVP has not designated program development / outreach budget. All funding for events and supplies come out of the VETE Budget.

### FY 2019 Anticipated and Actual Results (including clients served, if applicable)

Anticipated Results - Initial phase of implementation ( program in development phase ) -  
Maximizing taxpayer dollars and expanding support to underserved / minority populations of veterans, specifically women veterans, across the Commonwealth. Achieve mission and vision of becoming the most women veteran friendly state in the Nation, increasing community visibility, increasing V3 employers/ corporate support, provide quality input towards legislation that will positively affect veterans and creating access to a wide array of veteran benefits tailored to meet women's needs. Expanding Community non-profit and corporate support / initiatives / projects / collaboration to the needs of women veterans.

### Program Performance Measures and Performance Results (if available)

o Cumulative FY 2019 VWV Program o DVS/Website Inquiries: 109 o Referral from Partners:57 o Outreach / Community Events: 51 o Constant Contact VWVP roster: 684  
• 2019 Women Veterans Week Statistics: o Exhibit State employee participants: 84 o Kick-off Event Honorees: 73 o Vietnam War Era honorees: 13 o Care Center Resident Honorees: 16/DVS staff Honorees:11  
• 2019 Summit Statistics:o Total Registered: 1,081 o Guest Count Both Days: 823 o # of Registered Guests Checked-in Day 1: 486 o # of Registered Guests Checked-in Day 2: 337 o Total Exhibitor Count: 57