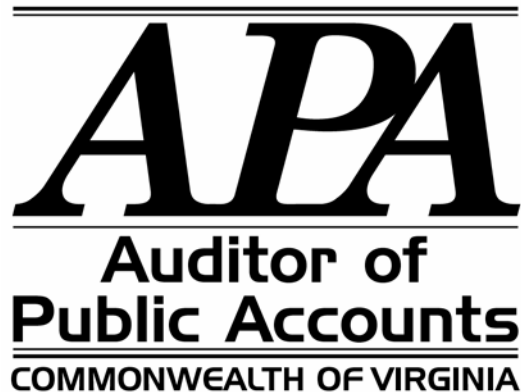


**OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR
AT-RISK YOUTH AND FAMILIES**

**REPORT ON AUDIT
FOR YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2006**



AUDIT SUMMARY

We audited the Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families for the year ended June 30, 2006. Our audit found:

- proper recording and reporting of transactions, in all material respects, in the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System;
- no matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider material weaknesses; and
- no instances of noncompliance or other matters that required reporting.

The Department of Education is the designated fiscal agent for Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families. We will issue a separate report on this entity in December 7, 2006.

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AGENCY INFORMATION

The Office of Comprehensive Services (Office) administers the Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families (CSA), which provides services and funding to address the needs of emotionally and behaviorally disturbed youth and their families. CSA works to return at-risk youth back to their homes and schools through a collaborative effort of local government, private providers, and family members that address each child's and family's individual needs.

The State Executive Council (Council) governs the Office and establishes interagency programmatic policy development and fiscal policies, identifies and establishes goals for comprehensive services, and advises the Governor on proposed policy changes. The Department of Education serves as the fiscal agent and has assigned two employees in the central office to process CSA disbursements. The Office has 12 employees employed by the Department of Social Services.

Program delivery under CSA occurs through management of cases at the local level and includes funding sources other than those disbursed through the Office. This report discusses other funding sources below in the section entitled, "Financial Information." CSA uses three teams to manage collective efforts among state and local agencies.

State and Local Advisory Team

The State and Local Advisory Team makes recommendations to the Council on interagency programs and fiscal policies and advises the Council on the impacts of proposed policies, regulations, and guidelines. They also offer training and technical assistance to state agencies and localities.

Community Policy and Management Team

The Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) serves as the community's liaison to the Office. The CPMTs coordinate long-range, community-wide planning, which ensures the development of resources and services needed by children and families in its community. It is their duty to establish policies governing referrals and reviews of children and families to the Family Assessment and Planning Teams. Each CPMT establishes and appoints one or more Family Assessment and Planning teams based on the needs of the community. CPMTs also authorize and monitor the disbursement of funds by each Family Assessment and Planning Team.

Family Assessment and Planning Team

The Family Assessment and Planning Team (FAPT) assesses the strengths and needs of troubled youth and families and develops an individual family service plan, which provides appropriate services. The FAPT recommends expenditures to the CPMTs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Office received funding from the Commonwealth's General Fund and federal grants. In fiscal year 2006, funding increased more than five percent from fiscal year 2005, due to increased cost of serving children mandated for care under CSA. The Office served 17,128 children. The following table summarizes 2006 budget and actual activity.

Analysis of Budget and Funding Sources*

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Adjusted Budget</u>	<u>Actual Expenses</u>	<u>Proposed Budget for 2007</u>
General Fund appropriations	\$194,639,663	\$159,305,547	\$159,147,245	\$210,691,140
Federal grants	<u>61,411,678</u>	<u>9,419,998</u>	<u>9,419,998</u>	<u>54,419,998</u>
Total	<u>\$256,051,341</u>	<u>\$168,725,545</u>	<u>\$168,567,243</u>	<u>\$265,111,138</u>

*Source: Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System

The variance between the original and adjusted budgets arises from transfers to the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) for the Medicaid portion of CSA costs. These transfers amount to \$34.8 million in general funds and \$52.0 million in federal funds for fiscal year 2006. DMAS processes all Medicaid requests for the Commonwealth.

The Office separates state and federal expenses into two funds: state pool and administrative. The Office allocates the funds based on Appropriation Act requirements. The Office classifies the majority of its funds as pool funds. The Office uses state and federal funds to reimburse localities for costs of providing private residential or day special education, foster care, and foster care prevention services for eligible children and their families.

Administrative funds offset the additional cost localities incurred for implementing the CSA and represent about \$1.5 million, or one percent, of total expenses for the year. The localities may use these funds for administrative and coordination expenses, or for direct services to eligible youth and families.



Commonwealth of Virginia

Walter J. Kucharski, Auditor

**Auditor of Public Accounts
P.O. Box 1295
Richmond, Virginia 23218**

November 27, 2006

The Honorable Timothy M. Kaine
Governor of Virginia
State Capitol
Richmond, Virginia

The Honorable Thomas K. Norment, Jr.
Chairman, Joint Legislative Audit
and Review Commission
General Assembly Building
Richmond, Virginia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the financial records and operations of the **Office of Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families** for the year ended June 30, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Audit Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

Our audit's primary objectives were to evaluate the accuracy of recording financial transactions on the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System and in the Office's accounting records, review the adequacy of the Office's internal control, and test compliance with applicable laws and regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Our audit procedures included inquiries of appropriate personnel, inspection of documents and records, and observation of the Office's operations. We also tested transactions and performed such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary to achieve our objectives. We reviewed the overall internal accounting controls, including controls for administering compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. Our review encompassed controls over the following significant cycles, classes of transactions, and account balances:

Expenditures
Revenues

We gained an understanding of the overall internal controls, both automated and manual, sufficient to plan the audit. We considered materiality and control risk in determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures. We performed audit tests to determine whether the Office's controls were adequate, were placed in operation, and were being followed.

Management has responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control, and complying with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Our audit was more limited than would be necessary to provide assurance on internal control, or to provide an opinion on overall compliance with laws and regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors, irregularities, or noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projecting the evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of controls may deteriorate.

Audit Conclusions

We found that the Office properly stated, in all material respects, the amounts recorded and reported in the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System and in the Office's accounting records. The Office records its financial transactions on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting, other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information presented in this report came directly from the Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System.

We noted no matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that may be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to financial operations may occur and not be detected promptly by employees in the normal course of performing their duties.

The results of our tests of compliance with applicable laws and regulations disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Governor and General Assembly, management, and the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is a public record.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The exit conference was waived by the agency. However, we discussed this letter with management on November 27, 2006.

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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