Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority presentation to: Health & Social Services Finance Subcommittee February 14, 2014

Overview

- 1. Broadband
- 2. Grants vs Contracts
- 3. Recidivism
- 4. Complex Behavioral Collaborative
- 5. Alcohol

Can we expand access and reduce long-term budget demands by utilizing **broadband** connectivity to increase health care services and training opportunities?

Broadband Project

- Assess types and volume of possible uses of broadband that would improve access and decrease costs
- 2. Determine broadband capacity needed to achieve these outcomes
- 3. Identify costs and barriers to expand broadband to this level
- 4. Develop 5-year plan to implement this vision

Broadband Resources

- 1. Blueprint for Alaska's Broadband Future
- 2. Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network
- 3. Division of Behavioral Health
- 4. Division of Senior and Disabilities Services

Vermont Behavioral Health Telehealth Project

- Intensive psychiatry services located in urban community with telehealth connection to 7 rural counties
- Local Service Coordinators/Regional support teams in rural counties and connect with main team and clients using secured Google Hangout on laptops (free)
- Cost efficient utilizing Google Hangout as a regular access internet service delivery system as opposed to development of stand alone telepsychiatry networks



Senior and Disabilities Services Vision for Broadband Utilization

- Annual Reassessments
 - Personal Care Assistance
 - Home and Community Based Waivers
- Adult Protective Services Investigations
 - Interviews
- Education
 - Training of Providers and Partners

1,500+ reassessments due in rural Alaska each year

Senior and Disabilities Services Telehealth Today and in the Future

<u>Today</u>

- Reassessments
 - Hosted by Two Tribal Health Provider Partners
 - Maniilaq
 - Tanana Chiefs Conference
- Continuing to Solicit Additional Partners

For The Future

- Expand Telehealth Usage for Reassessments
- Begin Using for Adult Protective Services
- Begin Using for Education

Rural travel costs range from \$600 to \$1,500+ each

Resources Necessary for Accelerated Implementation

Technology Support/Administrator

- Expand Telehealth Functionality
- Troubleshoot Technology Issues
- Manage Operational Difficulties

Nurse Assessor

- Additional Reassessments
- Allow for Expansion of Telehealth Assessment Service Areas

Can we increase accountability, reduce agency overhead, and improve outcomes by moving from grants to contracts? "The legislature shall provide for the promotion and protection of public health."

- Article VII, Section IV of the Alaska State Constitution

Rather than provide healthcare services directly, the State of Alaska has elected to provide these services to its citizens by and large through a system of grants to private, non-profit corporations.

Statutory Framework for Funding

Community Mental Health Act AS 47.30.520

(1) provide a range of community based inpatient, outpatient, and support services for persons with mental disorders

 (8) provide a means of allocating money available for state mental health services according to community needs

(10) prevent unnecessary duplication and fragmentation of services and expenditures

Grant-in-Aid Program Sec. 47.30.470 et seq.

AS 47.30.470(6): administer a community grant-in-aid program for alcoholism and drug abuse AS 47.30.475(b) Money available under this section shall be awarded ... on the basis of community need, but only after consideration of comment and advice of the Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse

(e) A grant may not be awarded under this section unless the application includes a plan that provides for

(1) the expenditure of grant money for education and other preventative measures, or the treatment of alcoholics and drug abusers;

Procurement

Grant Funding 7 AAC 78, 7 AAC 81

Contract Funding 2 AAC 12

Eligible applicants: state agency, political subdivision of the state, nonprofit	Eligible applicants: open, no undue restrictions on bidders (for profit, nonprofit, other)
Competitive process, with limited exceptions	Competitive process, with limited exceptions
Collaboration among applicants encouraged	Collusion among potential bidders prohibited
Request for Proposal Application Proposal Evaluation Committee Division Review, Recommendation Recommendations to Commissioner Commissioner Makes Decision, Notice of Award Appeal Period Final Award	Request for Proposal Proposal Procurement Evaluation Committee Discussion /Negotiation of Proposal Possible Notice of Intent to Award Protest Period Final Award
Advance funding by quarter(s)	Payment upon invoice and approval
Contingent upon available funding year to year	Binding upon both parties

Strengths

Grant Funding

more flexible funding
relationship allows for a potentially more
responsive, community needs based approach

Contract Funding

 more explicit process parameters, strict reporting requirements, and clear-cut deliverables might improve communication and accountability

Weaknesses

Grant Funding

deliverables and
expectations are not
clearly communicated at
the onset of the agreement
unnecessarily complicating
procurement and delivery of
service, calling into question
appropriate funding for
services provided, and
challenging accountability

Contract Funding

 inflexible process, best where there is a clear set of deliverables with a less dynamic set of expectations, curtails the authority of payers and contractors to customize deliverables based on more timely and relevant community needs

Next Steps

- 1. Clarify goals and desired outcomes for publiclyfunded behavioral health program
- 2. Determine to what extent current structure can meet goals and outcomes
- 3. Investigate alternate models of funding to better achieve goals and outcomes