OFFERED IN: The House Finance Subcommittee

TO: HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY: Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT: Health and Social Services

ADD INTENT: It is the intent of the legislature that the Department review fund

sources in all allocations and reduce excess receipt authority where the

department believes the collection of receipts is not achievable.

OFFERED IN: The House Finance Subcommittee

TO: HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY: Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT: Health & Social Services

PART A

APPROPRIATION: Public Assistance

ALLOCATION: Women, Infants and Children

DELETE: \$1,000.0 Statutory Designated Program Receipts (code 1108) Other

and

\$750.0 Federal Receipts (code 1002)

EXPLANATION: Delete excess receipt authority (rebates for baby formula, etc..) and excess federal authority for this 100% federally funded program.

PART B

APPROPRIATION: Public Assistance

ALLOCATION: Energy Assistance Program

DELETE: \$2,500.0 Federal Receipts (code 1002)

EXPLANATION: Delete excess receipt authority. The legislature previously reduced the general fund appropriation. The Department is not able to qualify for these additional federal receipts.

OFFERED IN:

The House Finance Subcommittee

TO:

HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY:

Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT:

Health & Social Services

APPROPRIATION:

Public Assistance

ALLOCATION:

Senior Benefits Payment Program

DELETE:

\$19,986.1 UGF (code 1004)

ADD INTENT: It is the intent of the legislature to fully fund the Senior Benefits

Payment Program upon reauthorization by the legislature during the 2018 session.

EXPLANATION: Funding to extend the Senior Benefits Payment Program (estimated at \$19.986.1 UGF) is expected to be provided, but requires passage of HB236/SB170. Therefore, funding is deferred to the fiscal notes associated with the legislation. These funds cannot be provided in the operating budget until a new Senior Benefits bill has passed both houses, as the current statute expires this year. A reauthorization bill has already passed the House.

OFFERED IN: The House Finance Subcommittee

TO: HB 285 (Mental Health Budget)

OFFERED BY: Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT: Health & Social Services

DELETE DEPARTMENT LEVEL INTENT: At the discretion of the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services, up to \$25,000,000 may be transferred between all appropriations in the Department of Health and Social Services.

EXPLANATION: This language is already in the operating budget. To avoid any confusion that the Department has \$50 million (\$25 million twice) in authority to transfer money between appropriations, the subcommittee recommends deleting this duplicative authority form the Mental Health Budget.

In FY2018 the department is projecting shortfalls in the General Relief /Temporary Assisted Living Program, Alaska Pioneer Homes, and Alaska Psychiatric Institute components. The Department has opted not to request supplementals for these projected shortfalls by exercising the authority to transfer general funds from another division. Projections indicate general funds will be available in other areas of the department due to some divisions experiencing a higher vacancy and turnover rate than usual.

The Department will continue in FY 19 and beyond to have no control over the number of Alaskans needing various statutorily-required services. The \$25 million in transfer authority remaining in the operating budget, which represents less than 1% of their budget, enables the Department to meet this demand without needlessly increasing their base budget or making supplemental requests.

OFFERED IN: The House Finance Subcommittee

TO: HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY: Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT: Health & Social Services

APPROPRIATION: Medicaid Services

ALLOCATION: Behavioral Health Medicaid Services

ADD: \$159.0 GF/Match UGF (code 1003) 1-time funding

EXPLANATION:

Funding will be used to match \$159.0 in existing MHTAAR to conduct a study to determine whether Alaska needs a **forensic** hospital, or facilities apart from API for forensic services.

Unlike most states, Alaska does not have a "forensic" hospital, although it does have a 10-bed "medium security" forensic unit located within the Alaska Psychiatric Institute (API).

The study being requested is part of an effort to see if patients served by API can be served better. Studies culminating in 2005 recommended a 140-bed facility at API, including 40 forensic beds; however, API was built with a capacity for 80 patients, and only 10 forensic beds.

Moving API's current 10 forensic beds to another location would free-up beds inside API that are desperately needed to address the waiting lists at API for court-ordered adult acute civil, involuntary admissions. Due to the lack of beds, almost all patients are being held in emergency departments around the state awaiting transfer.

Forensic services are mental health services specifically provided to justice-involved individuals (defendants). One of the more common forensic issues facing courts is whether a criminal defendant has the mental capacity to participate in his/her legal proceedings and whether the individual has the capacity to exercise his liberty to pursue his or her interests during the trial.

Populations who could be served by mental health services provided in a forensic hospital include:

- Pre-trial detainees held in correctional facilities who need competency (to stand trial) evaluations by API psychologists;
- Defendants found incompetent to stand trial and referred to API's forensic unit for "restoration to competency" in order to stand trial;
- Persons found incompetent to proceed to trial (known as "non-restorable" to competency) and civilly committed to API for treatment, as well as seriously mentally ill persons who are violent or convicted of sex offenses whose difficult behaviors create significant community discharge placement options.
- Inmates sentenced to correctional facilities in need of inpatient psychiatric care, including those who are found Guilty but Mentally Ill

This proposed feasibility study will estimate the potential number of forensic beds needed to adequately address these various, complex populations.

The study would be multifaceted in that it would involve the following considerations: populations and potential numbers of persons to be served in a forensic hospital; possible locations in Anchorage; accreditation concerns arising from the relocation; staffing issues; transportation needs; the cost of any identified facilities; and the retrofitting and operating cost comparisons between identified potential locations and facilities.

If this proposal is not funded the demands on API will continue and the "boarding" of psychiatric patients in hospital emergency departments across the State will continue.

OFFERED IN:

The House Finance Subcommittee

TO:

HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY:

Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT:

Fund Transfers

ADD LANGUAGE: Upon the generation of \$6 million deposited into the Recidivism Reduction Fund in FY19, the next \$1.5 million above that shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment and Prevention Funding to give the state time to determine how to address future projected shortfalls in the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment and Prevention Fund.

EXPLANATION: Currently, and in the past few fiscal years, appropriations from the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment and Prevention Fund have exceeded revenue to the fund. The excess appropriations have been covered by a carry forward balance. At current appropriation levels, the carry forward balance will be exhausted in FY20.

OFFERED IN:

The House Finance Subcommittee

TO:

HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY:

Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT:

Health & Social Services

APPROPRIATION:

ALLOCATION:

Division of Behavioral Health Behavioral Health Administration

ADD:

\$1,900.0 Alaska Comprehensive Health Insurance (ACHI) Funds DGF

(code 1240) IncT (FY19-21)

APPROPRIATION:

Medicaid Services

ALLOCATION:

Health Care Medicaid Services

ADD:

\$1,900.0 Federal Receipts (code 1002) IncT (FY19-21)

EXPLANATION:

In recent years, Alaska has not claimed all of the federal Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH) funding to which it is entitled due to a lack of matching funds and federal receipt authority. With a commitment of \$1.9 million in Alaska Comprehensive Health Insurance (ACHI) funds in SFY2019, the State would be able to leverage an additional \$1.9 million of federal DSH funds.

Currently, there is a major gap in the Alaska Psychiatric Institute's (API) ability to admit patients, due to its limited capacity of 80 beds. Although API is claiming all of the DSH funding to which it, as Alaska's only public psychiatric hospital, is currently entitled, the State could claim a portion of its unused DSH funds to support *other* hospitals and community behavioral health programs that are especially impacted by the lack of treatment beds at API.

Specifically, these additional funds would enhance the capacities of the State's three existing DSH-funded hospital-based mental health treatment programs and provide new financial support to approximately three other hospitals impacted by the lack of treatment beds at API.

These hospitals have been working hard to provide and maintain safe environments for patients who are court-ordered to psychiatric evaluation and treatment at API (or one of the other two Designated Evaluation and Treatment hospitals). Many of these patients are being held for days and sometimes longer in their hospitals' emergency departments awaiting transfer to API.

Services provided would depend on what the hospital and, in some cases, the local community behavioral health center determines makes the most sense for their hospital/community, ranging from physician (including psychiatric) and social work services, additional security guards and substance use or mental health services (assessments, evaluations), to discharge planning and converting emergency rooms to safe rooms, etc., all geared towards providing more appropriate services for the mentally ill and relieving the stress and pressures on emergency departments.

While two other existing hospitals have approved Certificates of Need to expand services to provide treatment for people who would qualify for API admission, these new services will not be online until early 2019 and 2020, and ultimately are not anticipated to meet the existing need. Further, the Department of Health & Social Services has submitted the Section 1115 Behavioral Health Medicaid Waiver application to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) which will help increase access to community-based behavioral health services. Service implementation will take multiple years and although it is anticipated to begin in 2020, it will be based on negotiations with and approval by CMS.

This enhanced DSH funding approach would enable the State to help address a demonstrated crisis in the provision of adequate and appropriate hospital-level care for Alaskans experiencing a mental health crisis.

Without additional resources there will continue to be expensive uncompensated care at medical facilities for patients they hold, waiting for API admission.

Transaction Detail - House Structure 2018 Legislature - Operating Budget

Numbers and Language Transaction Number: 345791

Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

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Total Expenditure		158.6	rease in threats CS Management	complaints as the	y can help us elir
Trans Type		Inc	eceived an incomplaints. Oc	and to OSHA one requisite ex	orkplace safety
	Children's Services Children's Services Management	GA 4 2/14 Establish Children's Services Safety Officer	Recently the Office of Children's Services (OCS) has received an increase in threats to employees and Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) complaints. OCS Management and Human Resor	all they can to address obvious safety issues and respond to OSHA complaints as they arise, but neither group has the resources to proactively address the issue or the requisite expertise to implement best practices. A	dedicated, full-time safety officer who is an expert in workplace safety can help us eliminate or mitigate risks in a

Develop and deliver initial hire safety training to all new employees. Provide periodic refresher training to existing are aware of what to do in the event of an emergency in each specific office. employees.

Work with each of OCS' approximately 25 office locations to ensure safety plans are up to date and that all staff

cost effective manner. He or she can:

Investigate formal and informal safety complaints and represent the division in administrative proceedings.

Provide litigation support to the Department of Law when OCS is sued for workplace safety issues

Participate in Labor-Management Committee meetings. These meetings give front-line employees and their union representatives a voice in OCS safety issues. Giving them such a voice can help management address safety issues at the lowest (and lowest cost) levels possible. They also give employees outlets for safety concerns, which can result in fewer costly formal complaints to agencies like OSHA and AKOSH Identify cost effective solutions to safety problems. For instance, inexpensive technology and free administrative fixes can often solve safety problems that would otherwise necessitate building remodels. Experienced safety professionals can readily identify such low or no-cost fixes. Partner with outside agencies to ensure our workers have adequate resources in the most remote locations. For instance, the position can liaise with local law enforcement agencies and Tribes to make sure our workers have adequate resources and safety plans in rural communities with no SOA offices. Currently, our employees may be stuck with nowhere to seek shelter and safety in the event of a violent threat in such a village.

sleep in or vehicles to borrow. One of our current problems involves employees being stuck outside in sub-zero temperatures when rides from non-SOA personnel fall through. Coordinate with other SOA Departments who may have resources in remote locations such as office space to

Coordinate with Human Resources to ensure accountability with regard to workplace safety,

Be a culture-change champion. It's all too often that we hear senior personnel say "this is what you signed up for" when confronted by an employee about a safety threat. This is likely the biggest barrier to a culture of workplace safety at OCS. This position is our most effective option to tear down that barrier.

FY2019 Total Amendments: \$158.6 47.6 FY2019 Governor: \$11,710.5 FY2019 Total: \$11,869.1 1002 Fed Rcpts (Fed) 1004 Gen Fund (UGF) Page: 1

2018 Legislature - Operating Budget Transaction Detail - House Structure

Numbers and Language Transaction Number: 345791

Children's Services (continued)
Children's Services Management (continued)

* continued)

** Allocation Total **

** * Appropriation Total * **

** * * Agency Total * * * *

* * * * * All Agencies Total * * * *

Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

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PPT	0	0	0	0	0
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Misc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Outlay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commodities	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
Services	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Travel	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Personal Services	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4
Total Expenditure	158.6	158.6	158.6	158.6	158.6
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2018 Legislature - Operating Budget Transaction Detail - House Structure

Numbers and Language Transaction Number: 345790

Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

											3
Trans Traps	Total Expenditure	Personal Services	Travel	Services	Services Commodities	Capital Outlay	Grants	Misc	PFT	PPT	TWD
Children's Services Front Line Social Workers											
GA 5 2/14 Security Guards for Kenai and Fairbanks	201.0	0.0	0.0	201.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	C	C
Securify guards are needed at Kenai and Fairbanks field offices to respond to child protection workers concern for safety. Recent threats and incidents has led to a growing concern for workers safety. Security guards will be used to prevent crime, maintain security, assist clients and employees, and lead safety meetings and drills.	o respond to child protection workers concern for for workers safety. Security guards will be used and lead safety meetings and drills.	otection workers Security guards v etings and drills.	concern for vill be used)		
Currently, the Office of Children's Services maintains security guards in Anchorage, Wasilla, and Juneau. There are no guards in Fairbanks and Kenai at this time.	ds in Anchorage, V	Vasilla, and Junea	au. There								
The Office of Children's Services has been involved in an active Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) complaint as it relates to worker safety in one of these offices. These efforts for the security guards are a part of our efforts to better comply with OSHA standards for worker safety.	ccupational Safety ces. These efforts f r safety.	and Health Assoc or the security gu	iation ards are a								
FY2019 Governor: \$62,834.6 FY2019 Total Amendments: \$201.0 FY2019 Total: \$63,035.6 1002 Fed Rogist (Fed) 120.0											
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* * Allocation Total * *	201.0	0.0	0.0	201.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
*** Appropriation Total ***	201.0	0.0	0.0	201.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
*** Agency Total ***	201.0	0.0	0.0	201.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
**** All Agencies Total ****	201.0	0.0	0.0	201.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Page: 1

2018 Legislature - Operating Budget Transaction Detail - House Structure

Numbers and Language Transaction Number: 345794

Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

Capital Cavices Commodities Outlay Grants Misc PFT PPT	4 10.0 100.0 53.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 41 0 nicians to been some of applications in efficiencies	stly attributed to lighbility me Medicaid n. staff continuing continuing consistent invision to the Medith	r the last five formerly Food rition Assistance ately 11,000 ram.	was 676. This is backlog.		10.0 100.0 53.3 0.0 0.0 0.0	10.0 100.0 53.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 41	10.0 100.0 53.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 41	4 10.0 100.0 53.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 41 0	4 10.0 100.0 53.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 41 0
al Personal	4,428.7 4,265.4 1 for 57 additional eligibility technicians to the incoming items, there have been some aff is currently completing 80% of application 41 positions as there have been efficiencies	s increase is mostladiction of new eligisted gross income in the new system, the new system, duthe ability of divide funded by the Nere funded by	remained relatively steady over the last five in Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly Foc 43,000 and Supplemental Nutrition Assistan The division receives approximately 11,000 nental Nutrition Assistance Program.	hnician was 569 while FY2017 was 676 to be higher with an increasing backlog					7 4,265.4	7 4,265.4
Trans Total Type Expenditure	te Field Services Positions to Address Increased Caseloads Increased ph the eligibility technician to recipient ratio shows the need sfully complete the application backlog, and to timely work cies gained through business process redesign efforts. Stee day they are assigned to work them. This request is for	Starting in FY2014 the division's application backlog has steadily increased. This increase is mostly attributed to the following; the introduction of modified adjusted gross income Medicaid, introduction of new eligibility information system which resulted in the need for staff to calculate modified adjusted gross income Medicaid eligibility using a manual budget sheet, loss of staff productivity due to training on the new system, staff continuing to work in both the new and legacy eligibility systems as all programs are not on the new system, consistent increase in customers applying for services, reductions in funding which impacted the ability of division to consistently utilize overtime, and the elimination of nonpermanent staff which were funded by the Mental Health Trust.	While the majority of public assistance program case levels have remained relatively steady over the last five years, there has been an increase in Medicaid, and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly Food Stamps, cases. Medicaid cases have increased by approximately 43,000 and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by approximately 7,500 between FY2012 and FY2017. The division receives approximately 11,000 applications a month, 8,000 of those are for Medicaid or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.	During FY2013 the average monthly caseload for an eligibility technician was 569 while FY2017 was 676. This is an increase of 18.80 percent. In FY2019 we expect the caseload to be higher with an increasing backlog.	FY2019 Governor: \$49,069.7 FY2019 Total Amendments: \$4,428.7 FY2010 Total: \$53,498.4 1002 Fed Ropts (Fed) 2.214.4 1003 G/F Match (UGF) 2.214.3			*		***** All Agencies Total ****

Page: 1

OFFERED IN: The House Finance Subcommittee

TO: HB 286 / HB 285

OFFERED BY: Representative Gara

DEPARTMENT: Health and Social Services

APPROPRIATION: Public Assistance

ALLOCATION: Public Assistance Field Services

ADD IncT (FY19-FY21): \$2,214.4 Federal Receipts (code 1002)

\$2,214.3 GF/Match (code 1003) UGF

ADD POSITIONS: 41 PFT (funded FY19-21)

EXPLANATION: This amendment replaces the Governor's amendment GA6 2/14 to add funding and 41 PFT to address the department's application backlog, which has steadily increased since FY14. It now exceeds 20,000 applications from Alaskans for Public Assistance. This temporary increment (FY19-FY21) will remove the funding from the base budget in FY22 and will allow the legislature an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of the increment.

Testimony indicates new staff require close to a year of training to independently process applications properly. The current effort to use funds to pay overtime to relatively low-paid state employees is leading to a 40% burn-out rate for benefit workers within the first year, which wastes state money.

February 16, 2018

Representative Les Gara Chair, House Health & Social Services Finance Subcommittee State Capitol, Room 511 Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Representative Gara,

Please accept this letter of support for a proposed budget amendment of \$1.9 million for SFY 2019 to allow the State of Alaska to claim additional DSH funds from the federal government. These funds would be used to provide services to Alaskans with acute and serious mental health needs

Alaska currently claims all of the DSH funding to which API, as Alaska's only public psychiatric hospital, is entitled. Providing additional funding to API through a DSH increment is not possible. DHSS proposes to claim a portion of the State's unused DSH funds to support the hospitals and community behavioral health programs most impacted by the lack of an adequate number of treatment beds at API.

API's lack of beds has severely overtaxed hospital emergency departments, which are holding patients who are court-ordered for psychiatric evaluation and treatment for days or longer. One hospital recently reported holding ten patients awaiting transfer to API in a 16-bed emergency department.

With a commitment of \$1.9 million in UGF in SFY2019, the state could enhance DSH funded services by approximately \$3.7 million. This would enable the Legislature to quickly enhance the current capabilities and capacities of the State's three existing, overtaxed, DSH-funded, hospital-based mental health treatment programs and provide new financial support to approximately three other hospitals whose emergency department operations and staff have been impacted by the lack of treatment beds at API.

These hospitals have been working hard to maintain a safe and caring environment for patients, but the situation has reached a critical point. Additional funding could pay for services to support patients and relieve stress on the health care system.

Services would depend on what the hospital, and in some cases the community behavioral health center and the hospital together, determines makes the most sense for the community. They could include additional physician and social work services, additional security guards, substance use or mental health services (assessments,