

**1/31/03**

**OVERVIEW:**

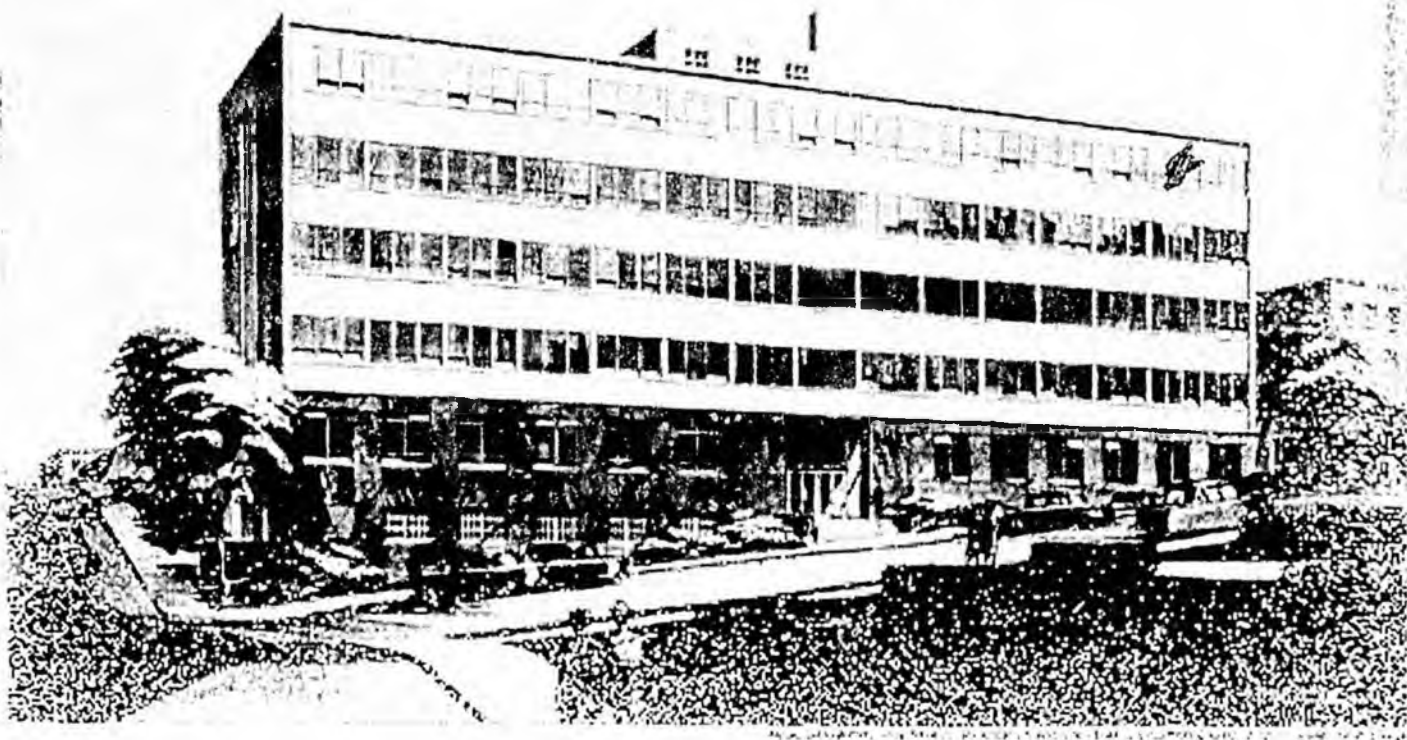
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# Department of Health & Social Services



## Overview of Programs and Services

2003

Joel Gilbertson  
Commissioner

Frank H. Murkowski  
Governor



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# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

## General Overview

### Current Mission

To promote and protect the health and well-being of Alaskans.

### History

In 1919, the Territorial Legislature created the Office of the Commissioner of Health. In 1937, the Departments of Maternal and Child Health Care and Public Welfare were established. Immediately following World War II, in 1945, Governor Ernest Gruening called a special session of the Territorial Legislature to address the paramount health issue of the day, tuberculosis, which was the leading cause of death in Alaska for many years. As part of the effort to address the tuberculosis threat, the Legislature reorganized and strengthened the Department of Health. In 1959, because of statehood, the First Alaska State Legislature combined existing health and social services agencies into a new Department of Health and Welfare. Although many reorganizations have occurred since, the basic structure and mission of the agency, renamed the Department of Health and Social Services, has remained relatively the same over the past 43 years.

### Organization

The department has eight divisions and five advisory boards, with the following missions:

### Divisions

- **Administrative Services** - To provide quality administrative services that support the department's programs.
- **Alcoholism and Drug Abuse** - To promote the health and well-being of Alaska's citizens by preventing and treating alcohol, other drugs, and inhalant abuse.
- **Family and Youth Services** - To protect children who are abused and neglected or at risk of abuse and neglect.
- **Juvenile Justice** - To protect and restore communities and victims while holding juvenile offenders accountable for correcting their behavior.
- **Medical Assistance** - To maintain access to health care and to provide coverage for Alaskans in need.
- **Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities** - To improve and enhance the quality of life for consumers impacted by mental disorders or developmental disabilities.
- **Public Assistance** - To promote self-sufficiency and provide basic living expenses to Alaskans in need.
- **Public Health** - To preserve and promote the state's public health.

### Boards and Councils

- Alaska Council on Emergency Medical Services (ACEMS)
- Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ABADA)
- Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education
- Alaska Mental Health Board (AMHB)
- Medicaid Rate Advisory Commission (MRAC)
- Suicide Prevention Council (SPC)

### Budget

The FY2003 Authorized Budget for the Department of Health and Social Services is \$1,479,578.0 comprised of:

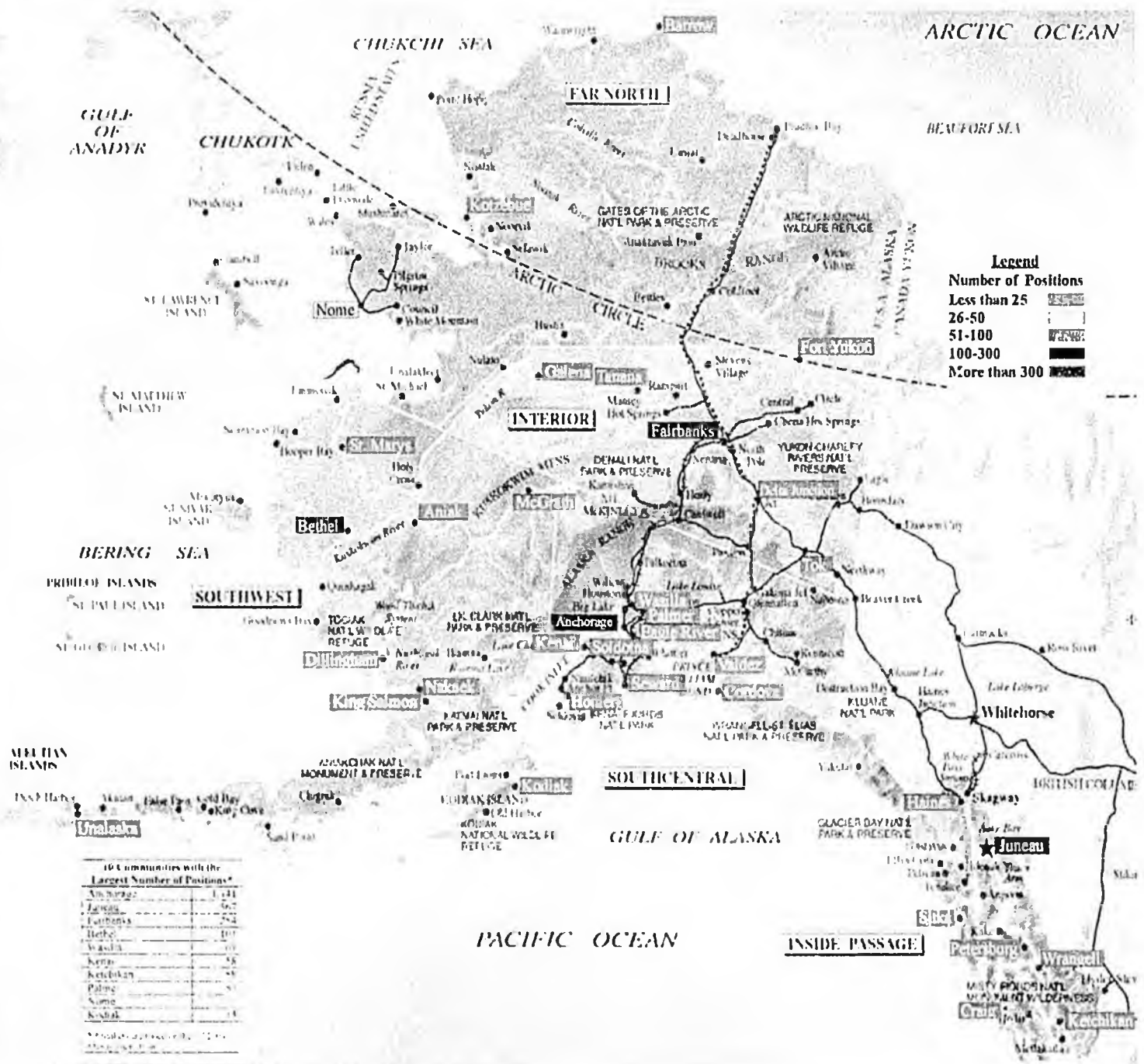
General Funds	\$487,695.1
Federal Funds	\$832,515.7
Other Funds	\$157,367.2

### Employees

The current authorized number of positions is:

PFT	2,512
PPT	74
Non-Perm	66

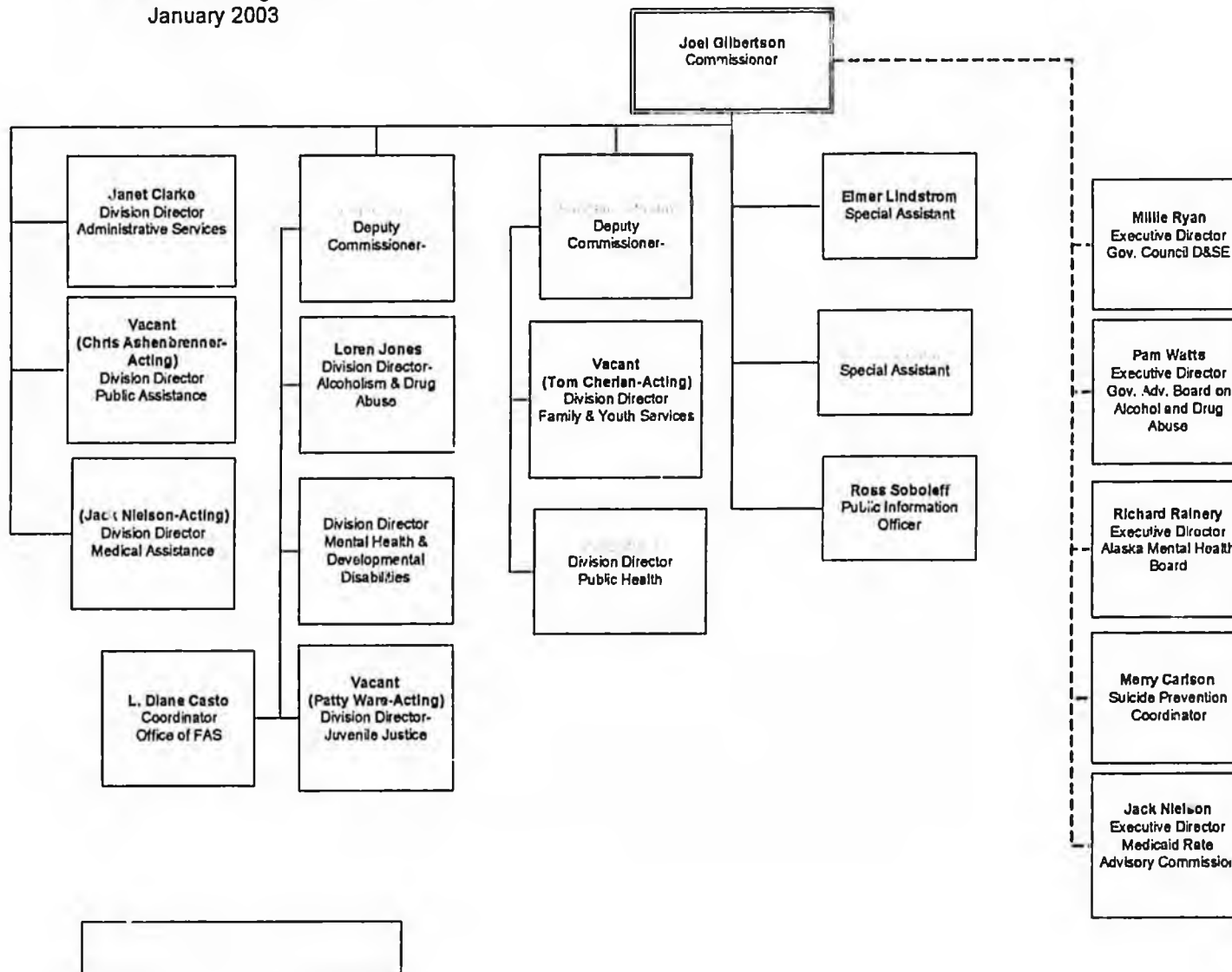
Over 60% (approx. 1500) of the staff in DHSS are assigned to direct field work, including an estimated 150 Public Health Nurses, 281 Social Workers, 307 Eligibility/Work Services workers, 270 staff at Alaska Psychiatric Institute (API), 243 Youth Detention/Treatment workers, and 105 Juvenile Probation workers. (See next page for map of employee & office locations.)



**Caseload and Other Statistical Information:**

- Benefit payments are made to over 90,000 individuals per month (including Medicaid).
- Health coverage will be provided to over 118,000 eligible beneficiaries in FY03.
- Staff are located in over 100 different communities within Alaska; they are housed in 38 state-owned facilities and 80 leased facilities.
- Over \$150 million is provided in grants to communities and non-profit entities throughout Alaska, which provides local jobs to 2400 individuals.
- Over \$700,000 in federal funds is earned through DHSS programs.

State of Alaska Department of Health & Social Services  
 Executive Management  
 January 2003



# Division of Administrative Services (DAS)

## Mission

To provide quality administrative services that support the Department's programs.

- Goals: to be efficient and effective, customer oriented and to assist all divisions meet our fiduciary responsibilities.
- Provides central administrative support to 8 DHSS divisions; offices in Juneau and in Anchorage.

## Budget Section

- Advisory and technical support on the operating budget to DHSS, management guidance and analysis to DHSS Commissioner
- Responsible for analyzing, monitoring, and managing the DHSS annual operating budget, budget amendments, revised programs, supplemental budgets, legislative budget requests, Alaska Mental Health Trust budget requests, reporting, and fiscal notes.
- Responsible for departmental policy, procedures, processing, training and controls related to the operating budget, and ensuring compliance with state laws and other procedures.
- Management oversight and support for Alaska Budget System (ABS).

## Facilities and Planning Section

- Facilities management, planning and oversight of multi-agency activities for DHSS: deferred maintenance, renovation and repair, major capital construction projects, oversight of design and construction for Department-owned and operated facilities.
- DHSS operates 35 State-owned buildings throughout Alaska [value \$319.3 million] housing mental health services, youth probation and detention services, public health nursing and laboratory services.
- Computerized preventative building maintenance program maximizes state maintenance dollars.
- Reviews Certificate of Need, approves new hospital and nursing home projects, develops and coordinates Comprehensive Integrated Mental Health Plan
- Manages nearly all DHSS capital grants.

## Finance Section

- Financial accounting and related support services to DHSS divisions, boards, and commissions
- Prompt and accurate payments to vendors; daily and weekly draws from approx. \$600 million federal funds; cash management control; recording all appropriated receipts to appropriate budget controls.
- Responsible for DHSS accounting reporting structures; preparation, submission of quarterly, semi-annual, and annual reports required by federal grants; writing, updating DHSS cost allocation plan, negotiating with Federal Division of Cost Allocation; coordination of federal and legislative financial audits and responses; ensuring DHSS compliance with all state and federal accounting and reporting requirements.

## Grants Administration

- Coordination and standardization of grant processes, assistance and training for DHSS staff in grants procurement and administration.
- Compiles, maintains DHSS grant database and grantee organizational document database, develops annual Operating Grants Booklet.
- Administers multi-program grants to Regional Native Health Corporations.

## Division of Administrative Services (DAS)

### Human Resources Section

- Personnel management of DHSS employees in about 50 locations throughout Alaska.
- Initiating and maintaining personnel, payroll, leave, and related records.
- Labor relations, risk management, position classification, hiring and recruitment, employee training, management and employee consultations.

### Audit Section

- Monitors state and federal single audits of 100 non-profit corporations and local government agencies that receive \$100 million in grants and contracts from DHSS.
- Special reviews, audits, investigations of DHSS divisions and grantees conducted on request.
- Technical assistance concerning DHSS accounting and audit requirements provided to DHSS managers, grantees, CPA firms.
- Assists Div. of Legislative Audit with annual federal single audit compliance audit of DHSS.

### Information Systems

- Responsible for information technology support for DAS, and for coordination of DHSS information technology.
- For DAS: maintaining network and file services for 100 users, maintenance of desktop machines, file servers, application servers, printers, software maintenance and instruction, wiring infrastructure.
- For DHSS: coordinate electronic mail services, represent DHSS at statewide agency meetings, maintain the communications infrastructure, track mainframe log and accounts, coordinate DHSS telecommunication services, provide technical support to other small DHSS groups.
- Responsible for the DHSS Data Warehouse database, a technological tool to provide DHSS decision support using statistical data all divisions provide that is integrated into a single decision support database.

### Procurement Section

- Procurement, property control and leasing for DHSS.
- Processes all professional services contracts, reviews and approves all contractual documents, provides clear interpretation of relevant regulations.
- Handles DHSS mail: Juneau central office, regional Anchorage office serve all DHSS regions.



## Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (ADA)

### Mission

To promote the health and well-being of Alaska's citizens by preventing and treating alcohol, other drugs, and inhalant abuse.

- Supports community-initiated approaches, partnerships with local communities, for substance abuse prevention and treatment that address local problems.
- Alaskans have access to substance abuse programs in every region of the state: programs provide information, education, prevention, outpatient counseling, residential treatment, emergency care, relapse prevention services.
- Prevention and treatment services, funded through grant-in-aid process, promote health and preservation of Alaskan families and communities by providing services to individuals and their families, and by reducing or eliminating the abuse of alcohol, other drugs, and inhalants.
- Funds local and regional projects that utilize community strengths, resources, and traditional practices.

### Specialized Services for Adults

- Specialized treatment services for adults with distinct or unique needs include: long term care for Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AMHTA) beneficiaries, residential care for pregnant women, residential care for women and children, detoxification, methadone maintenance and substance abuse treatment for individuals prior to release from corrections to minimize re-arrest.
- Specialized services provided in Fairbanks, Juneau, Anchorage.

### Specialized Services for Youth

- Residential, outpatient and continuing care treatment services provided to youth and their families.
- 1990: new law authorized Division to award grants to community organizations, school districts, municipalities, non-profit organizations, and local governing bodies of established villages, to combat their most pressing substance abuse problems.
- 1998: Division received three-year federal grant from Center for Substance Abuse Prevention to develop comprehensive statewide prevention strategy by implementing research-based programs, and coordinating and leveraging resources.

## Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse

### Specialized Services to Rural and Native Alaskans

- Community Based Suicide Prevention Programs funded through grants to small rural communities, who design and implement their own projects to reduce suicide and self-destructive behavior, and to increase individual, family, and community health.
- Holistic approaches integrate services and cut across traditional agency boundaries.
- Projects encouraged to coordinate with regional agencies, regional agencies encouraged to offer support, training, and assistance.
- Through Rural Human Services System Project, Division funds rural human service agencies to hire, train, and supervise village-based human service providers -- human service "generalists" who provide services to the entire community.
- Village-based providers receive training through University of Alaska Rural Human Services Certificate Program.
- Division believes treatment services need to be culturally appropriate and has funded several traditional recovery camps in rural Alaska.

### Training/Technical Assistance Services

- Training is essential: effective alcoholism and other drug abuse prevention and treatment programs depend on the skill, knowledge and continued development of program staff.
- Division funds skill and knowledge-based training across the state.
- Two statewide training events: Annual School on Addictions, in May, and Statewide Prevention Symposium, in November.
- Grants and Division staff provide technical assistance to programs and communities.

### Alcohol Safety Action Program

- Statewide network of grantees and directly-provided Division services screen, refer, and monitor civil and criminal alcohol and other drug related misdemeanor offenders.
- Neutral link between justice system and treatment delivery system.

## Division of Family & Youth Services (DFYS)

### Mission

To protect children who are abused and neglected or at risk of abuse and neglect.

- Provides child protective services, permanency planning for children, community care licensing, foster and residential care, family support services, subsidized adoption and guardianship for special needs children.

### Organization

- 29 field offices statewide, organized in four geographic regions.
  - Northern Region (NRO), in Fairbanks, serves the Interior, Bethel, North Slope, Northwest Arctic Borough, and Norton Sound areas.
  - Southcentral Region (SCRO), in Palmer, serves the Mat-Su Valley, the Kenai Peninsula, Valdez, Kodiak, Dillingham, the Aleutian Islands, and surrounding areas.
  - Anchorage Regional Office (ARO), in Anchorage, serves the Anchorage metropolitan area.
  - Southeast Region (SERO), in Juneau, serves communities from Yakutat to Hyder.

### Front Line Social Workers

- Provide services to carry out DHSS legal mandates to prevent and remedy abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children.
- Child protective services: investigations of reports of harm; crisis intervention; assessment of risk of future harm in the absence of intervention; family strength, need assessment, and case planning; assessment of progress toward the achievement of case plan goals; initiating legal action to protect clients, monitoring implementation of treatment plans, and coordination of services; arranging out-of-home care, when appropriate and necessary, in the least restrictive setting; and arranging alternative permanent placement for children when a return home is not possible.
- FY2001: DHSS Front Line Social Workers component: approx. 313 permanent positions, including 228 social workers and social services associates, deliver direct services statewide to abused and neglected children and their families.



### Child Protective Services

- Receiving and assessing allegations of abuse and neglect; assessing the risk to a child and evaluating the family's ability to accept and use help; providing service planning and coordinating resources for the family; initiating court involvement for removal of children and the provision of mandatory protective services to parents; assuring that children are receiving a minimum standard of care before closing a case; educating the public regarding what is reportable; and developing and coordinating community resources and services.

### Permanency Planning for Children

- Comprehensive case planning process directed at goal of a permanent, stable home for a child.
- Case planning activities assure that every child in the state's care has a permanent family, capable of providing them with nurturance and protection.
- When this is not the child's family, an alternate permanent family is found for the child.

## Division of Family & Youth Services

### Community Care Licensing

- Conduct home studies to license foster homes, residential care centers, and child placement agencies.
- Community Care Licensing reduces predictable risk by regulating the care of vulnerable children.
- Community Care Licensing responsible for monitoring continual compliance to safety measures by the licensed home, center or agency.

### Foster Care Program

- AS 47.14.100 mandates DHSS to provide for the "...care of every child committed to its custody by placing the child in a foster home or in the care of an agency or institution providing care for children inside or outside the state."
- Foster care programs for children placed in custody of the State. Includes Foster Care Base Rate, Foster Care Augmented, Foster Care Special Needs, and Foster Care AYI (Alaska Youth Initiative).
- Children placed in State custody have been removed from situations of abuse or neglect and/or are at risk for further abuse and neglect.
- When these children cannot be safely maintained in their own home, it is much better for these children to be placed in a foster home.

### Adoption and Guardianship Program

- Adoption incentive program for children with special needs, transitions children from foster care and into permanent homes.
- Subsidy covers costs for child's special needs, available to family until the child reaches age 18.

### Residential Care Program

- Residential care services for children in custody who need placement in a therapeutic environment.
- May be short-term emergency shelter or long-term residential group treatment program.
- Residential care services purchased from private providers through competitive grant process.
- FY2001: DHSS purchased approx. 256 residential treatment beds through community grants.
- Grants provide a continuum of six levels of residential treatment ranging from day treatment to residential psychiatric treatment center services for children in DFYS and Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) custody.
- Current foster care system overcrowded, with many foster care children that experience severe emotional and behavioral problems.
- These children often fail in foster home settings, resulting in multiple placements for children

and often the loss of foster homes.

- For many of these children, group care, a treatment environment with 24-hour professional staff, is a more appropriate placement.

### Family Support Services

- Federal and State funds provide 31 Family Support, Family Preservation, and Time Limited Family Reunification grants to 26 non-profit grantees statewide.
- One- or two-year grants awarded competitively. Grantees provide family-based services to division-referred children and families.
- Adoptions and Safe Families Act of 1997 required a new service -- time-limited family reunification.
- DFYS social workers refer clients to grantees for crisis intervention; parenting skills; prevention of out-of-home placement; other services to support children in DFYS custody and their families (including foster and adoptive families).

## Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

### Mission

To protect and restore communities and victims while holding juvenile offenders accountable for correcting their behavior.

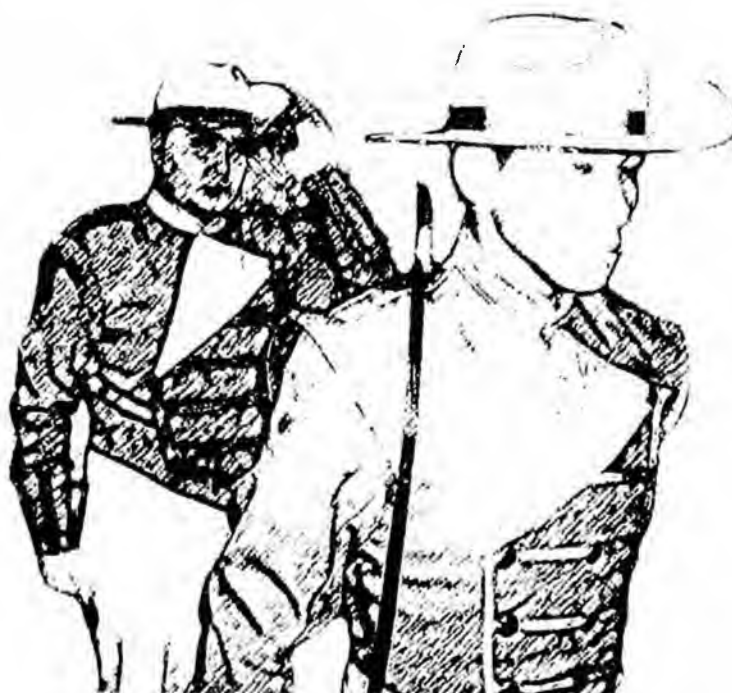
- Restorative justice model seeks to support public safety by holding offenders accountable for their behavior.
- Variety of graduated sanctions imposed with expectation that offenders must personally take part in restoring and repairing the harm they caused to victims and communities.
- By supporting offender competency development, DJJ works to prevent crime.
- 17 field offices and seven youth facilities divided into three geographical management areas.
- Northern Regional Office, Fairbanks: Fairbanks, Bethel, Nome, Kotzebue, Barrow, Delta Junction and surrounding towns and villages.
- Southcentral Regional Office, Anchorage: Anchorage, Palmer and the Mat-Su Valley, Delta Junction, Valdez, Kenai, Homer, Kodiak, Dillingham, and surrounding areas.
- Southeastern Regional Office, Juneau: Juneau, Sitka, Petersburg, Ketchikan, and surrounding southeastern communities.
- Combined juvenile detention and long term treatment facilities in Bethel, Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.
- Juvenile detention facilities in Nome, the Mat-Su Valley, and Ketchikan.

### Field Probation

- Juvenile probation officers provide preventative and rehabilitative services by: conducting intake investigations of youth who are alleged to have committed delinquent acts; completing detention screening; implementing diversion plans; initiating formal court action against juvenile offenders and providing formal community probation supervision services for adjudicated youth.

### Youth Correctional Facilities

- DJJ operates six youth correctional facilities:
  - McLaughlin Youth Center (MYC) in Anchorage, Fairbanks Youth Facility (FYF), Bethel Youth Facility (BYF), and Johnson Youth Center (JYC) in Juneau, provide long term treatment services to adjudicated youth, and short-term detention.
  - Mat-Su Youth Facility in Palmer, Nome Youth Facility, and Ketchikan Youth Facility provide short term detention only.
  - New facility on the Kenai Peninsula, under construction and scheduled for completion in Spring 2003, will provide short-term detention only.



## Division of Medical Assistance (DMA)

### Mission

To maintain access to health care and to provide health coverage for Alaskans in need.

### Medicaid Program

- Title XIX of the Social Security Act, known as Medicaid, is a health insurance program that provides assistance to low-income individuals and families.
- Jointly-funded state and federal government program assists in provision of adequate and competent medical care to eligible needy persons.
- Each state establishes its own eligibility standards within Federal guidelines; determines the type, amount, duration and scope of services provided; sets the rate of payment for services; and administers its own program.

### Low-income covered groups include:

- Families with children
- Individuals with disabilities
- Individuals age 65 and older
- Individuals with medical conditions requiring an institutional level of care
- Children and pregnant women in families with incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level

### Covered services:

- hospital
- home health and hospice
- clinic services
- dental services
- prescribed drugs and medical supplies
- speech, hearing and vision services
- mental health and substance abuse rehabilitation
- physical and occupational therapy
- physicians and advanced nurse practitioners
- nursing home
- family planning
- home and community based services
- Early, Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) for children

### Denali KidCare

- Alaska's Medicaid Program expanded in 1998 to include State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) under Title XXI of the Social Security Act.
- Medicaid extended to pregnant women to assure that children receive appropriate medical care during the prenatal and postpartum periods.
- Denali KidCare is DHSS's initiative to put a health insurance face on the Medicaid Program for children and pregnant women.

## Division of Medical Assistance

### Chronic and Acute Medical Assistance Program (CAMA)

- Implemented July 1, 1999, 100% funded by State general fund dollars.
- Limited package of health services to individuals with chronic medical conditions who do not qualify for the Medicaid program.
- Eligibility: low-income persons must have immediate need for medical care, be unable to secure other private or public assistance.
- Income less than \$300/ month, total resources under \$500 excluding home and vehicle.

### Permanent Fund Dividend Hold Harmless program (PFDHH)

- Protects Medicaid clients who would lose their Medicaid eligibility as result of Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD).
- State maintains client's eligibility up to four months using state funds to pay for medical services.

### Alaska Longevity Bonus Hold Harmless (ALBHH)

- Medicaid clients do not lose Medicaid eligibility as a result of receiving longevity bonus.
- October 1991 program significantly reduced: federal policy exempted ALBHH income for most Medicaid recipients.

### Health Facilities Licensing and Certification (HFLC)

- Team of trained health professionals conducts annual on-site inspections of Alaska's health facilities, evaluates provider's ability to render safe and acceptable quality of care.
- Simultaneous licensing inspections ensure compliance with federal laws, minimize disruption to the health facility, are more cost efficient.
- Investigates complaints of health facilities and home health agencies.

### Medical Care Advisory Committee (MCAC)

- 11 member committee appointed by DHSS Commissioner holds 3-4 public meetings per year, advises Commissioner on Medicaid Program policy.
- Required by federal law, must have at least 50% consumer representation, balance a mix of provider representatives.

### Medicaid Rate Advisory Commission (MRAC)

- 5 members appointed by Governor advise DHSS on payment rates, policies for health facilities.

## Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (DMHDD)

### Mission

To improve and enhance the quality of life for consumers impacted by mental disorders or developmental disabilities.

### Advocacy and Public Education

- Two sections of Division provide grants to advocacy and public education agencies to support consumers and their families, and educate public concerning mental health and developmental disabilities issues.

### Community Mental Health Program

- Provides grant or contract funds to local nonprofit or government agencies to provide array of outpatient and residential community mental health treatment and rehabilitation services:
  - emergency out-patient and residential crisis/respice services,
  - outpatient and residential treatment and rehabilitation services for adults with severe mental illness and for youth who are severely emotionally disturbed,
  - outpatient treatment services for adults and youth with emotional disturbances.

### Alaska Youth Initiative (AYI)

- Joint effort of DMHDD, DFYS, Dept. of Education and Early Development. Funded by all three agencies.
- Goals: prevent children from being placed in out-of-state facilities, reduce institutionalization of children with severe emotional disturbances.
- Targeted youth: history of multiple failed placements, severe mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders.
- Funds highly individualized services based on individual's unique needs.

### Designated Evaluation and Treatment

- Limited fee-for-service funding for indigent patients provided to local hospitals for emergency inpatient psychiatric evaluation, treatment services to help maintain local treatment capacity.

### Mental Health Housing

- On behalf of nonprofit agencies, Division pursues federal grants for housing for adults experiencing severe mental illness.
- Provides technical assistance to help agencies apply for, review, and renew mental health housing grants.

### Alaska Psychiatric Institute

- Only state-owned and operated psychiatric hospital in Alaska.
- Mission: provide accessible and appropriate array of quality tertiary, inpatient psychiatric services 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, and treatment of adults and adolescents with severe and persistent psychiatric disorders or seriously maladaptive behaviors.
- Special medium security unit evaluates and treats forensic patients who need services regarding competency to stand trial or who cannot be treated successfully in a correctional setting.

## Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

### Developmentally Disabled (DD) Services

- Services designed to meet unique needs of eligible individuals with developmental disabilities and their families:
  - various types of residential care,
  - services to support person in their natural home,
  - supports that assist person to find and maintain employment,
  - other services that help person participate in economic, cultural and educational life of their community.
- Individualized Services use many funding sources to provide individuals with choices in the services they receive.
- Home and Community Based Waivers maximize federal funds, allow Alaskans to receive services in their homes that were once provided only in institutions.
  - Other services provided by local non-profit organizations that receive state funded grants.
  - Developmental Disability Services assists individuals and families determine funding sources and methods of support that best meets their needs.

## Division of Public Assistance (DPA)

### Mission

We provide opportunities for Alaskans in need to achieve an improved quality of life.

### Alaska Temporary Assistance Program (ATAP)

- Temporary financial assistance to needy families with children to meet basic needs.

### Work Services

- Help Temporary Assistance recipients obtain, retain, progress in a job: job search, job placement, case management, transportation assistance, other supportive services that promote paid employment, family self-sufficiency.

### Child Care

- Child care assistance for Temporary Assistance parents working their way off welfare.

### Food Stamp Program

- Helps low-income households maintain adequate nutrition.
- 100% federally funded, used to purchase food products from over 500 retail grocery stores throughout Alaska. Administrative costs shared equally between federal, state.

### Adult Public Assistance (APA)

- State funded program provides cash assistance to needy aged, blind, disabled persons who meet income, resource requirements.

### Heating Assistance Program (HAP)

- Helps low-income households with home heating expenses. 100% federally funded.

### General Relief Assistance (GRA)

- Provides basic needs of Alaskans without personal resources to meet an emergency need, and who are not eligible for assistance through other state assistance programs.

### Medicaid, Denali KidCare and CAMA

- Determine eligibility of needy children and adults who require medical care for Medicaid, Denali KidCare, Chronic and Acute Medical Assistance (CAMA).

### Administrative Sections

- Directors's Office supervises, coordinates DPA activities in planning, directing welfare administration.
- Policy and Program Development plans, coordinates, implements policies to support program outcomes according to state, federal laws.
- Program Support provides essential administrative support, benefit issuance, program stewardship. Units include Quality Assessment (measure performance of welfare programs), Fraud Control, Systems Operations, Network Services.
- Field Services determine eligibility, issue benefits, promote self-sufficiency in 17 offices across the state.
  - Field staff provide, coordinate services that support families and individuals while promoting personal responsibility, independence, and wellness.
  - Assess client needs, determine eligibility and benefit levels for nine programs.

## Division of Public Health (DPH)

### Mission

To preserve and promote the state's public health.

### Bureau of Vital Statistics

- Records, safeguards, certifies copies of records of vital events (births, adoptions, marriages, divorces, and deaths) for residents of and visitors to Alaska.
- Compiles, analyzes, publishes statistical data obtained from records of vital events.
- Maintains State's Medical Marijuana Registry, issues registry identification cards, accepts petitions for addition of debilitating medical conditions.

### Community Health and Emergency Medical Services (CHEMS)

- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Injury Prevention Unit ensures qualified, properly equipped emergency medical services personnel, equipment, transport vehicles, and medical facilities are available to respond to emergency medical needs of Alaska's citizens and visitors in a safe and timely manner and, prevent injuries.
- Health Promotion Unit expands capacity of community-based health initiatives that prevent leading causes of death in Alaska and promote health of all Alaskans.
- Primary Care and Rural Health Unit improves access to primary health care services for rural underserved populations.
- Tobacco Control Unit prevents youth from becoming addicted to tobacco products, assists users to quit.
- Programs: EMT and ground and air ambulance certification, EMS for children, childhood injury prevention, fire and burn injury prevention, traumatic brain injury surveillance, trauma registry, telemedicine, poison control, preventive health, behavioral risk factor surveillance system, cardiovascular health, rural health care, placement of medical students in underserved areas, rural hospital flexibility, primary care needs assessment, frontier health expansion, bioterrorism planning and response, and tobacco prevention and control.

- Administers state grant programs: EMS, community health aide training and supervision, assistance to community health facilities, community-based health promotion, State Office of Rural Health, tobacco prevention and control.

### Epidemiology

- Surveillance, epidemic response, investigation, control of acute and chronic diseases and injuries
- Defines causal factors, identifies and directs control measures, provides basis for policy development, program planning, evaluation.
- Fundamental part of a technically competent public health activity.

## Division of Public Health

### Maternal, Child and Family Health

- Leadership, support at state and local level, in collaboration with government and private agencies, to care for all women and children in state, focused on most vulnerable populations.
- Priority: assist communities develop local services.
- Community-based grantees and contractors deliver nearly all services.
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program provides food, nutrition education programs for at-risk, low-income women and young children.
- Infant Learning Program (ILP) for young children at risk of developing or already experiencing developmental disabilities and their families.
- Other programs serving high risk groups: Healthy Families Alaska (child abuse and neglect prevention), Family Planning and Pregnancy Support services for teens, the Alaska Family Violence Prevention Project and Adolescent Health.
- Education: Back-to-Sleep campaign to prevent Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) deaths.

### Public Health Nursing (PHN)

- Alaska's "foot soldiers of public health," "public health safety net."
- Goals: improve health, well-being of Alaskans, reduce health care costs through early detection and prevention.
- Direct services to individuals, families, communities through four regional offices, 20 public health centers, itinerant nursing services to over 250 communities.
- Direct services provided through four grantees (Municipality of Anchorage, Norton Sound Health Corporation, Maniilaq Association, and the North Slope Borough).
- Services to families, individuals: immunizations; prenatal monitoring and post-partum home visiting; well child exams; outreach, screening and referral for Medicaid eligible children and mothers; support for Section of Maternal, Child, and Family Health programs (specialty clinics, WIC Nutrition Program, Infant Learning/Early Intervention Program, genetics services); disease control, screening, treatment, surveillance, follow-up, education, and counseling; contact investigation for communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, other disease outbreaks or environmental exposures affecting human health; family planning; follow-up of families at risk for child abuse or parenting difficulties.

- Services to communities: community health assessment; health promotion, education; communicable disease investigations; collaborative relationships to resolve local public health concerns with other agencies at community, regional, tribal, State levels.
- PHNs participate in local emergency planning, preparedness, response for disasters, threats to homeland security.
- Fees for public health nursing services charged only for adult services (sliding fee scale). No one denied service if unable to pay.

## Division of Public Health

### Medical Examiner

- Conducts autopsies, cause of death investigations for criminal, medically unexplained, accidental, unattended deaths.
- Testifies in criminal and civil cases, trains for death scene investigation (State Troopers, fire department personnel, local police), consults with DFYS in non-fatal child abuse cases.
- Key element of Division's strategies to prevent injury, disease and death:
  - Designs, manages statewide system of medical legal investigation of unanticipated, sudden, or violent deaths;
  - Provides accurate, legally defensible determination of the cause and manner of deaths;
  - Conducts comprehensive medical legal death investigations;
  - Supports investigation of reportable communicable diseases;
  - Participates in investigation of unattended deaths.

### State Laboratories

- Provide tests that detect disease patterns, trends to assess community's well-being, specialized services not otherwise available.
- Provides essential services for disease surveillance and prevention, recognition of new and re-emerging infectious disease agents.
- Critical resource to investigate disease outbreaks, bring outbreaks under control.

### Data and Evaluation Unit

- Information and systems analysis to support state agencies, policy-makers, other public and private partners.
- Coordinates Alaska Public Health Improvement Process and Healthy Alaskans 2010 target-setting and strategic planning effort.
- Provides health status information to public through development and maintenance of Alaska Public Health Information System, drawing on state and other public data sources.



## Boards and Councils

### Alaska Council on Emergency Medical Services

- Mission: to reduce premature death and disability due to injuries and sudden illness through prevention activities and comprehensive emergency medical care.
- Provides DHSS Commissioner and Governor with all EMS recommendations including funding, and policy development.
- Established by Alaska Statute 18.08, meets two times a year.

### Alaska Mental Health Board

- State planning and coordinating agency, for purposes of federal and state law, relating to the state mental health program.
- Purpose: ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program by planning and advocating for the service needs of persons with mental illness in the state.
- 12 to 16 members appointed by the Governor; at least half must be mental health services consumers or family members.

### Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education

- Mission: to create change that improves the independence, productivity, and inclusion into the community for people with developmental disabilities and students in special education.
- Plans, evaluates, and promotes programs for people with disabilities.
- 28 members appointed by the Governor who are people with disabilities or their parents, representatives of principle State agencies and private providers that deliver services or support.
- Also serves as State's Special Education Advisory Committee, Interagency Coordinating Council for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities; advises the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, acts as Board of Directors for Special Education Services Agency.

### Medicaid Rate Advisory Commission (MRAC)

- 5 members appointed by Governor advise DHSS on payment rates, policies for health facilities.

### Suicide Prevention Council

- Advises Governor and Legislature on actions needed to reduce the incidence of suicide, broaden public awareness of suicide, and enhance suicide prevention programs and services.
- Develops and implements statewide suicide prevention plan.
- 11 public members appointed by the Governor, four members of the Legislature.

### Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse

- Provides comprehensive plan for delivery of substance abuse prevention, education, and treatment services, including evaluation of services and new program development.
- 14 public members appointed by the Governor acts in advisory capacity to Governor, Legislature, and State agencies on matters involving alcoholism and other drug abuse.



**Alaska Department of Health & Social Services**

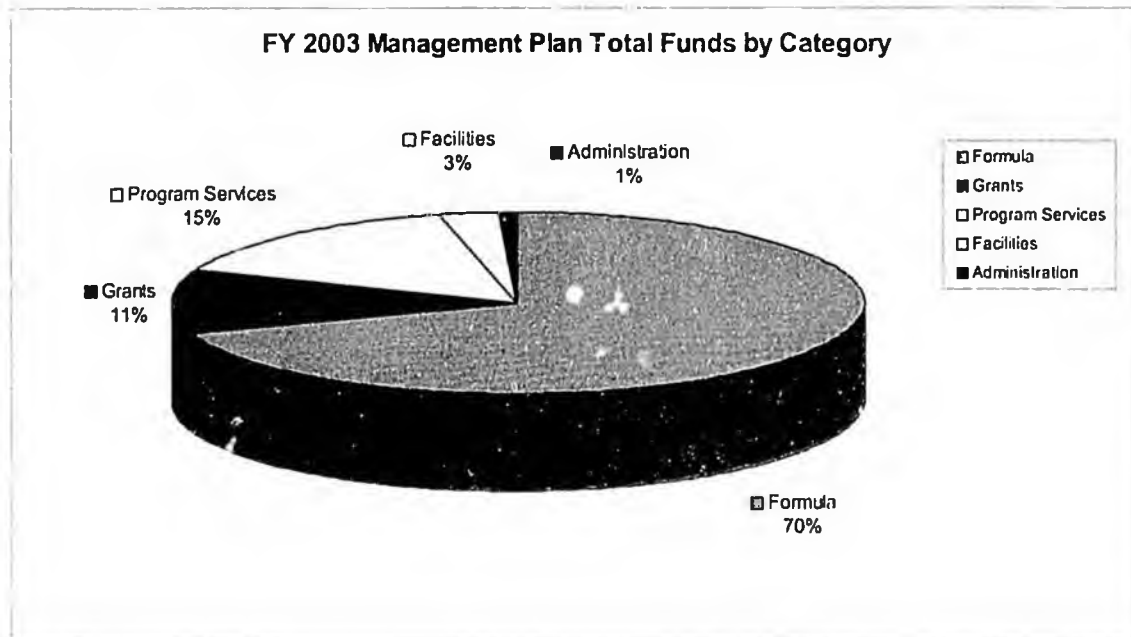
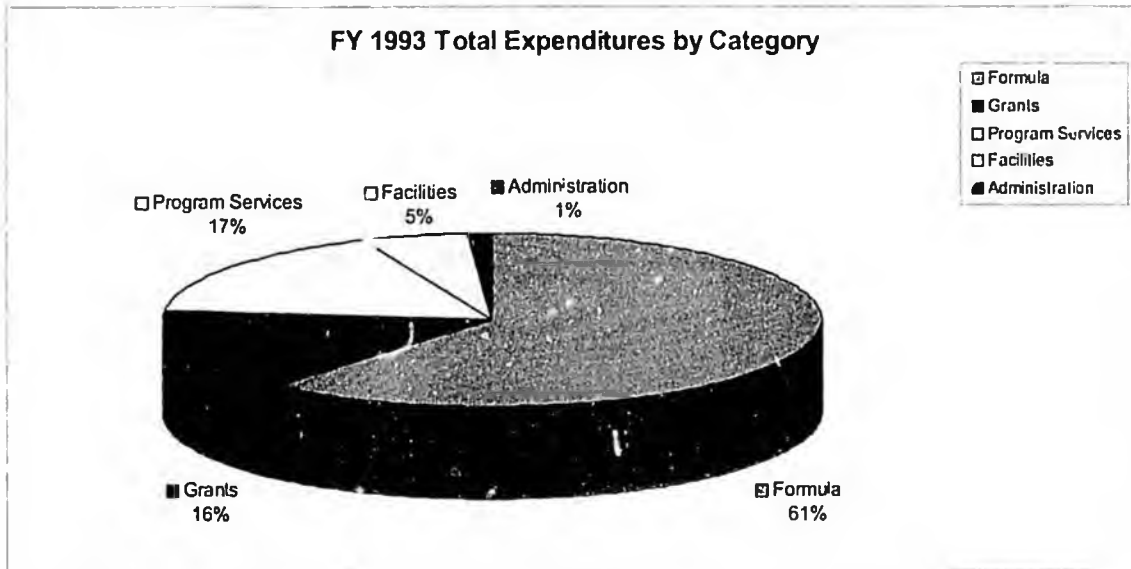
Alaska Office Building, Room 229  
P. O. Box 110601  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0601

Telephone (907) 465-3030  
Fax (907) 465-3068  
Internet: <http://www.hss.state.ak.us>

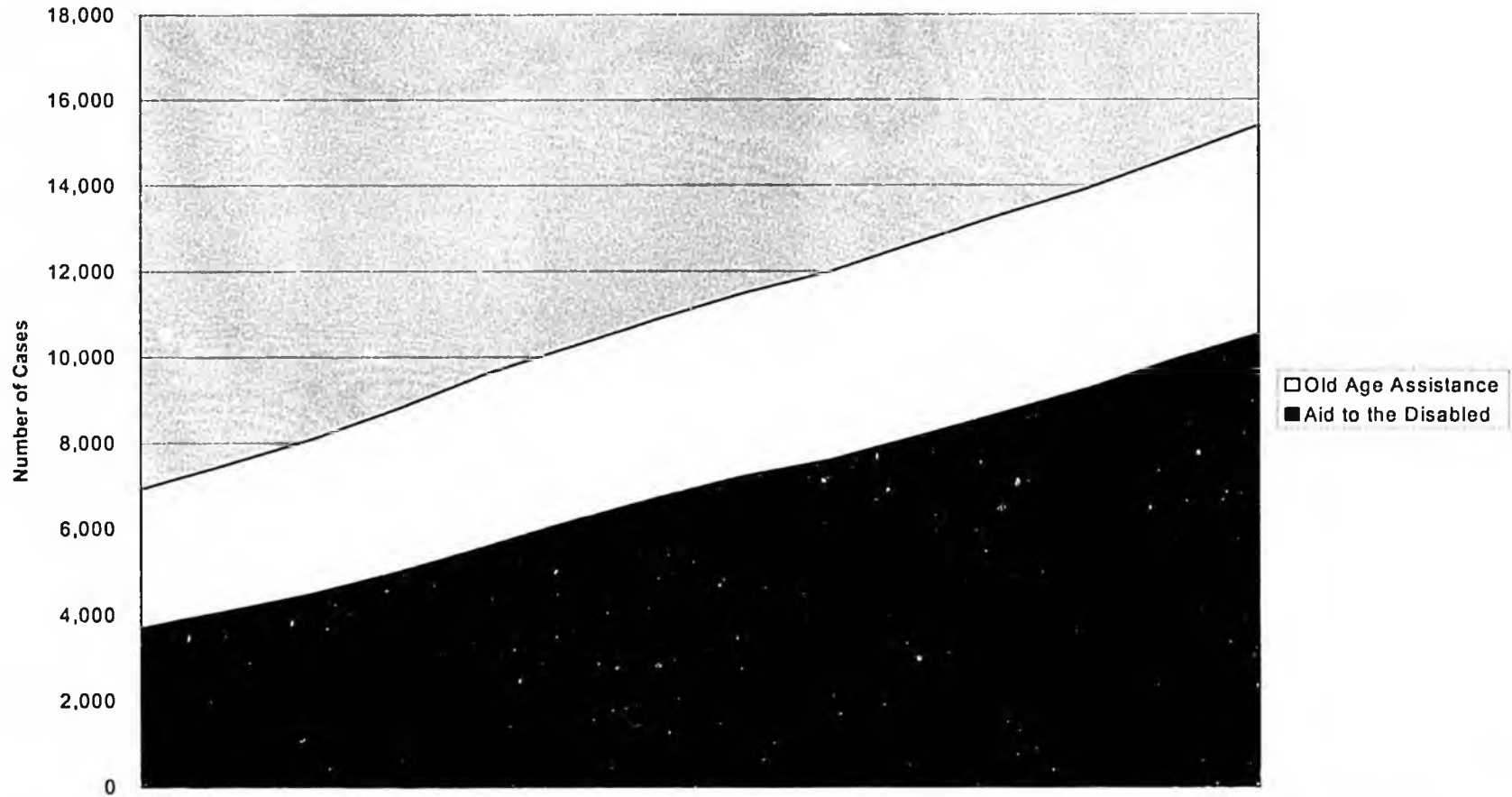
**Table # 1**

Comparison FY93-2003					
	FY1993		FY2003		03 to 93 Change
	Total Funds	% of Total	Total Funds	% of Total	
Formula	427,400.8	61.4%	1,033,499.1	70%	142%
Grants	108,242.9	15.6%	165,420.3	11%	53%
Program Services	115,873.8	16.7%	227,243.9	15%	96%
Facilities	37,198.3	5.3%	41,922.4	3%	13%
Administration	6,847.3	1.0%	11,492.3	1%	68%
<b>Total</b>	<b>695,563.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,479,578.0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113%</b>

**Charts # 1 & 2**

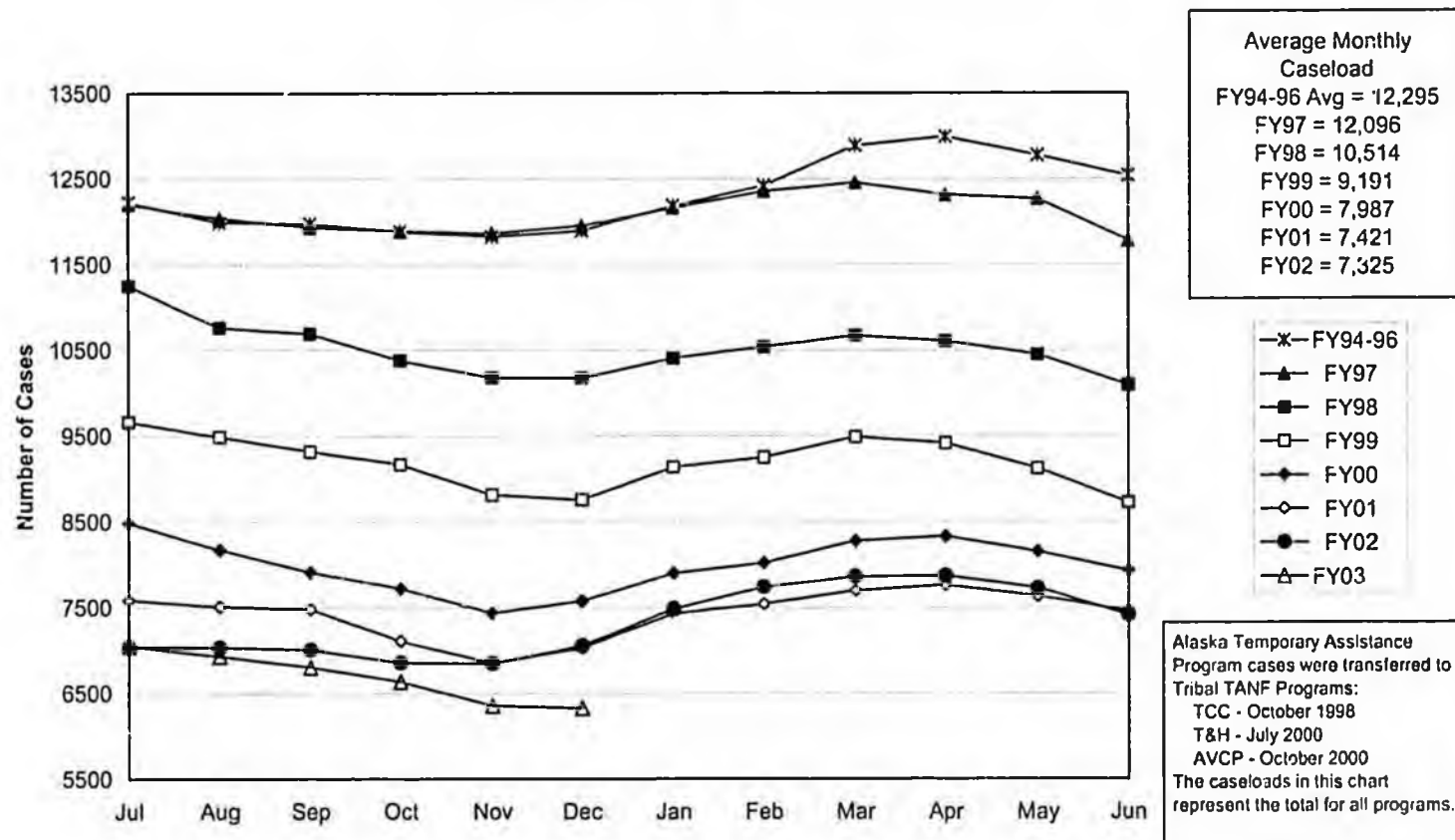


**Chart #3  
Adult Public Assistance Caseload Projection**



	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 Est.
Total APA	6,918	7,500	8,089	8,807	9,605	10,236	10,884	11,487	11,990	12,655	13,312	13,911	14,648	15,390
Old Age Assistance	3,228	3,414	3,598	3,802	4,024	4,064	4,162	4,260	4,385	4,508	4,625	4,661	4,721	4,863
Aid to the Disabled	3,690	4,086	4,491	5,005	5,581	6,172	6,722	7,227	7,605	8,147	8,687	9,250	9,927	10,527

**Chart # 4**  
**Department of Health & Social Services**  
**Alaska AFDC/TANF Monthly Caseload**



Caseload for first six months of FY03 has averaged 6,681 compared to same period in FY02 of 6,971.

2002

# Welfare Reform Status Report



## November Update

November 26, 2002

### Welfare Caseload



**40%**  
(Jul. 96 - Jul. 02)

AFDC/TANF Caseload FY94-FY02

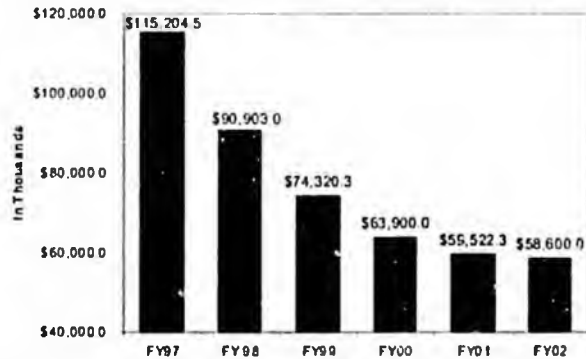


### Spending is Down



**\$56.6**  
Million  
(FY02 compared to FY97)

Temporary Assistance Cash Benefit Expenditures

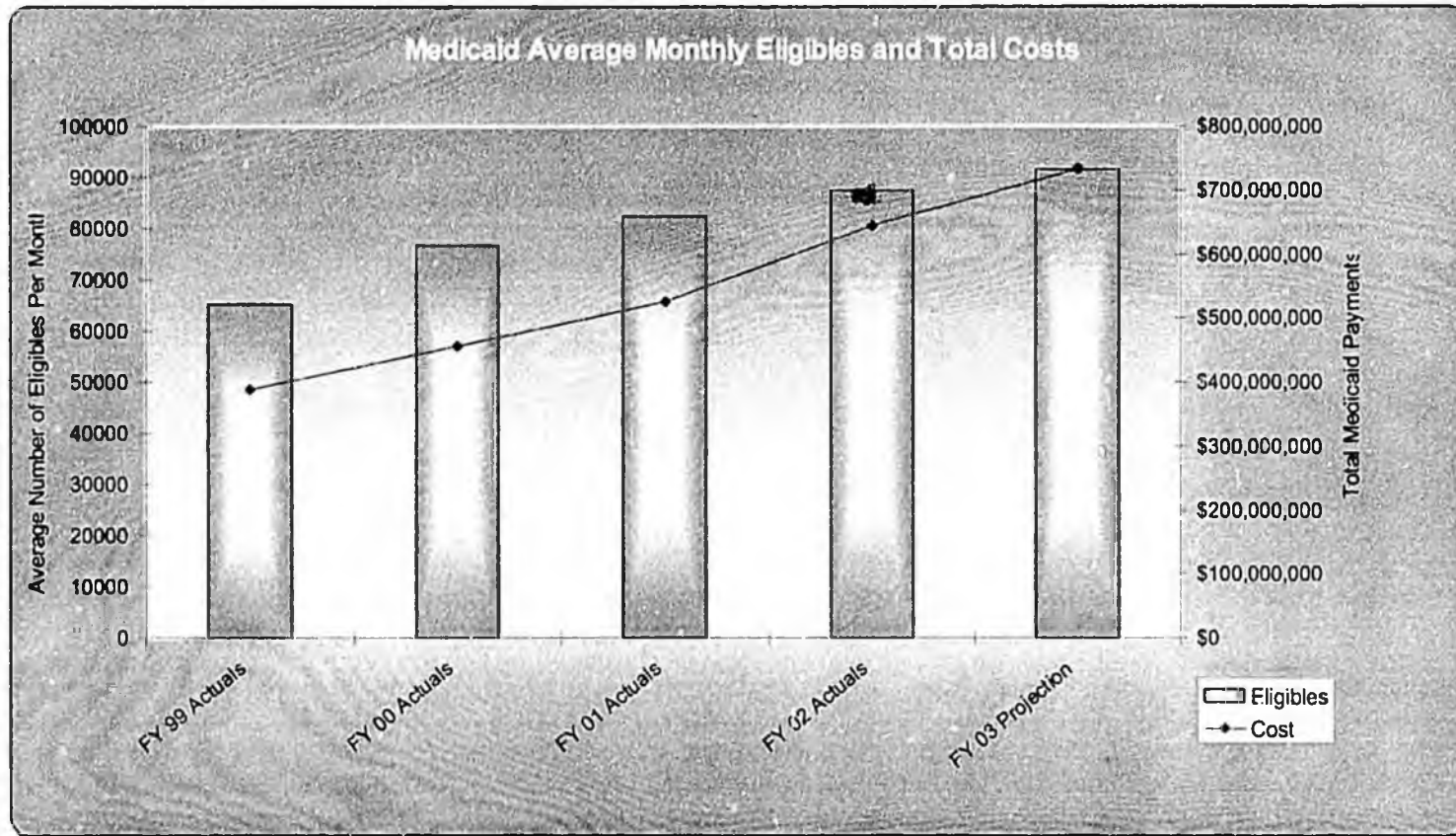


#### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- ⇒ Spending on welfare payments dropped to \$58.6 million, down 49% from the \$115.2 million spent in FY97.
- ⇒ Welfare savings for the past five years has topped \$228 million.
- ⇒ The percentage of Alaskans receiving cash welfare benefits has declined, from 6.2% in FY94 to 3.1% in FY02.
- ⇒ Denali KidCare provides over 26,000 children from low-income working families with health insurance.

Produced by the Alaska Division of Public Assistance

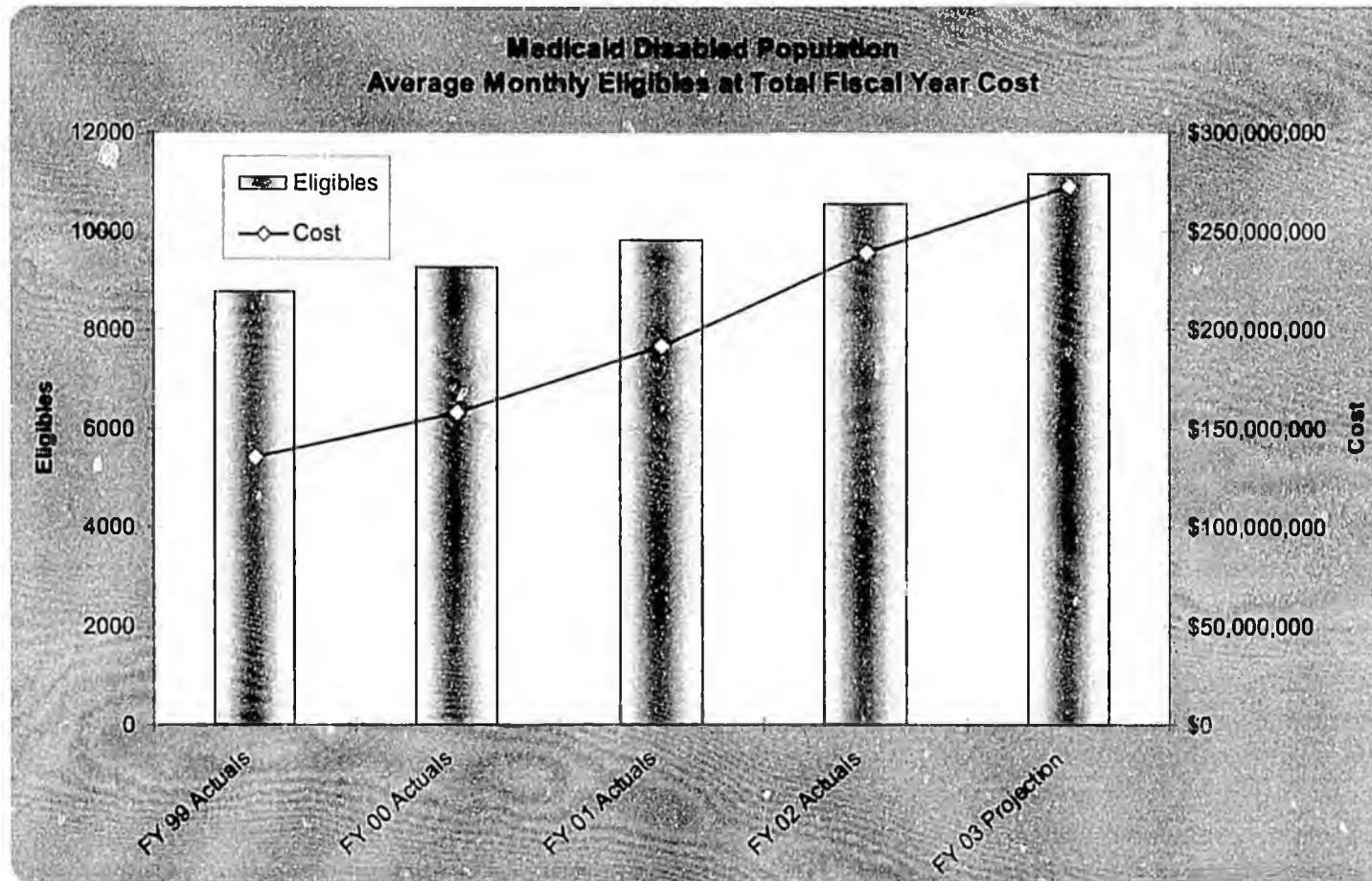
Chart #5



**Total Services**

	Average Medicaid Eligibles Per Month	Medicaid Eligible Growth	Total Medicaid Payments (FY)	Total Medicaid Payment Growth	Cost Per Medicaid Eligible Per Month	Cost Per Medicaid Eligible Per Month Growth	
FY 99 Actuals	65,151		386,905,778		\$494.88		Rate of Growth from Actuals
FY 00 Actuals	76,664	17.67%	455,591,782	17.75%	\$495.23	0.07%	Rate of Growth from Actuals
FY 01 Actuals	82,274	7.32%	525,843,557	15.42%	\$532.62	7.55%	Rate of Growth from Actuals
FY 02 Actuals	87,364	6.19%	643,650,401	22.40%	\$613.96	15.27%	Rate of Growth from FY01 Actuals
FY 03 Projection	91,520	4.76%	732,264,731	13.77%	\$666.76	8.60%	Rate of Growth from FY02 Actuals

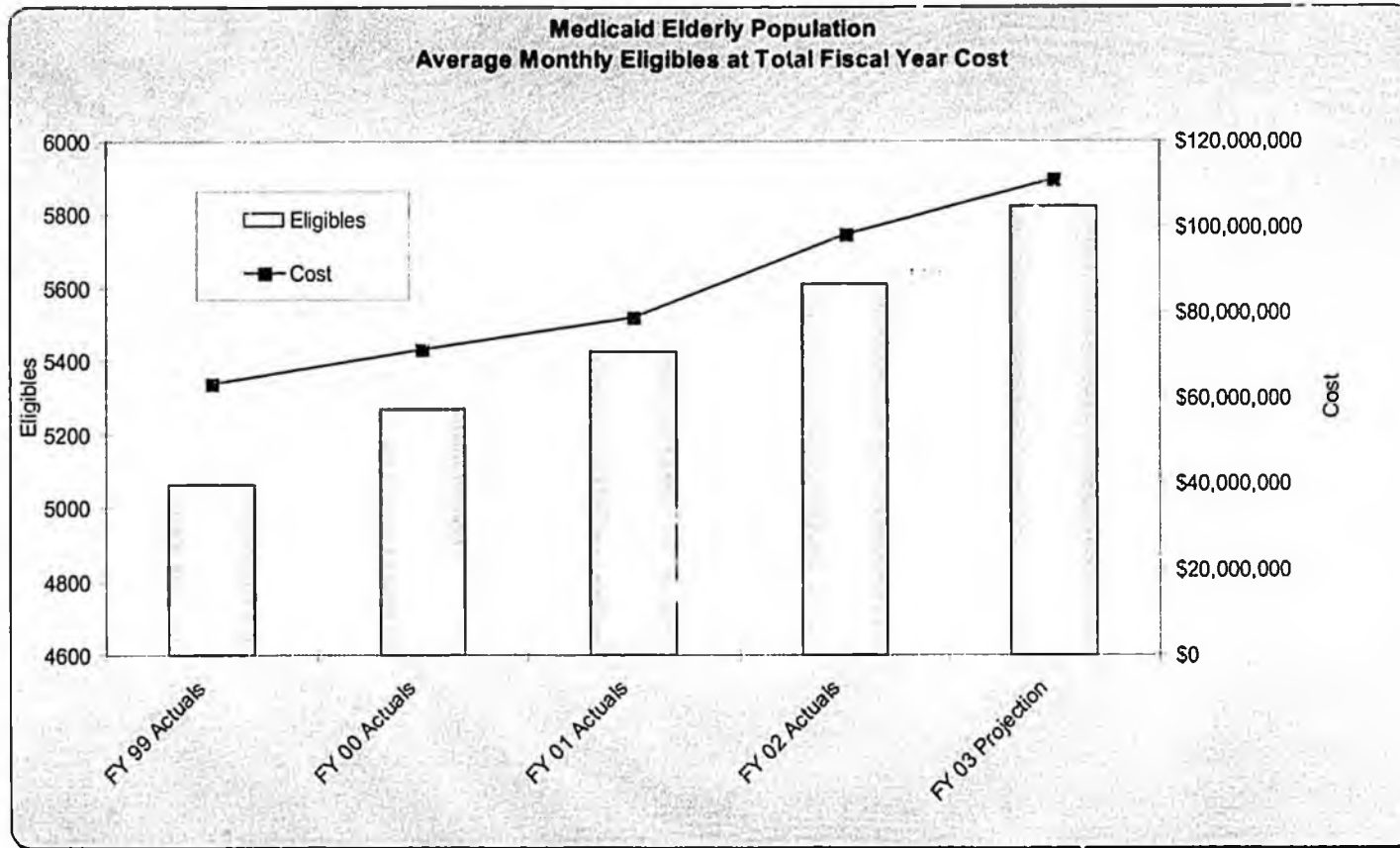
Chart #6



Disabled - Adults and Children

	Average Disabled Eligibles Per Month	Disabled Eligible Growth	Total Disabled Payments (FY)	Total Disabled Payment Growth	Cost Per Disabled Eligible Per Month	Cost Per Disabled Eligible Per Month Growth	
FY 99 Actuals	8,755		\$135,081,248		\$1,285.83		
FY 00 Actuals	9,251	5.67%	\$157,357,486	16.49%	\$1,417.49	10.24%	Growth from Actuals
FY 01 Actuals	9,801	5.95%	\$190,954,747	21.35%	\$1,623.54	14.54%	Growth from Actuals
FY 02 Actuals	10,550	7.64%	\$236,493,441	24.81%	\$1,882.55	15.95%	Growth from FY01 Actuals
FY 03 Projection	11,180	5.97%	\$269,904,965	13.25%	\$2,011.82	6.87%	Growth from 02 Actuals

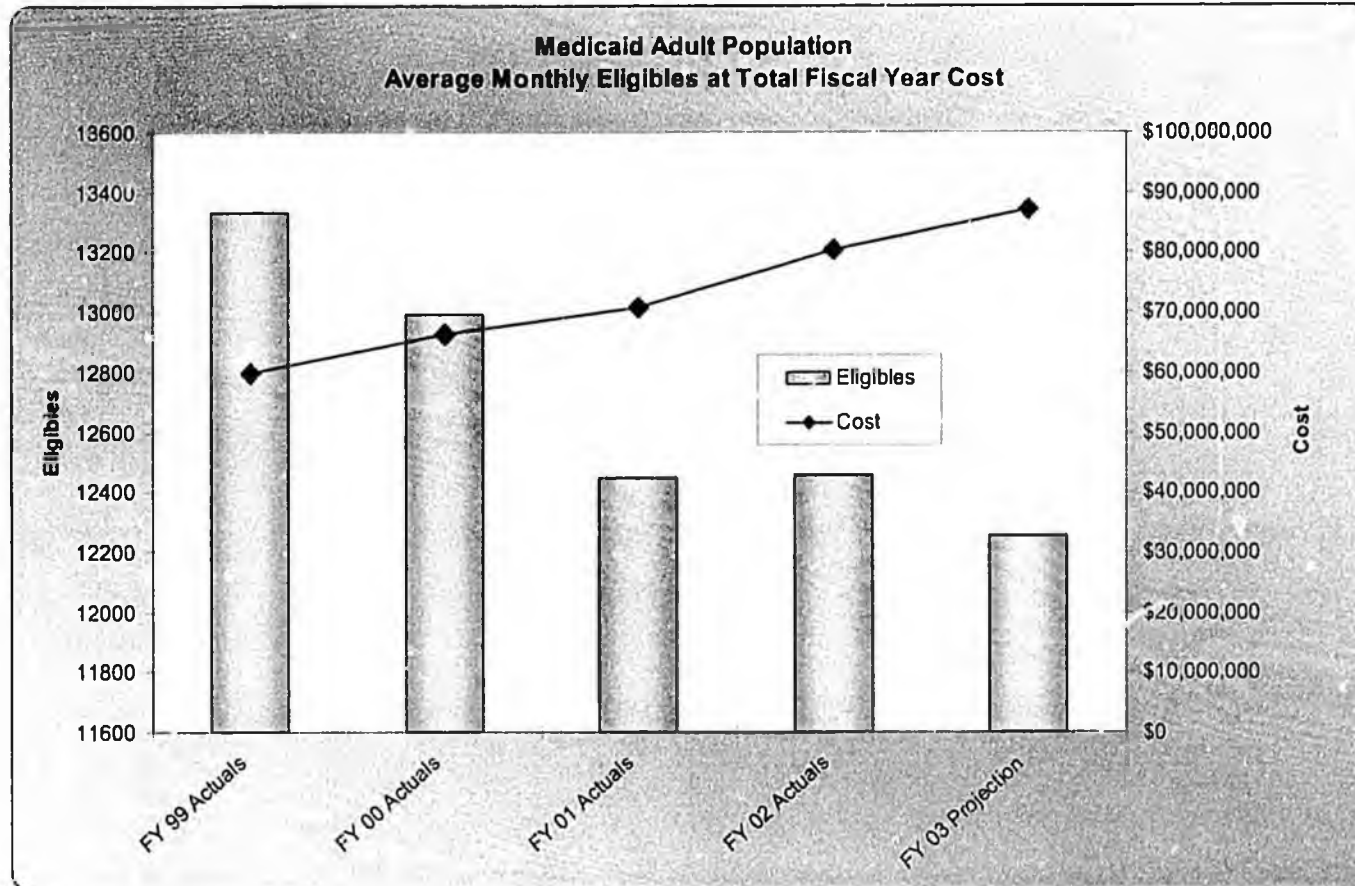
Chart #7



**Total Elderly**

	Average Elderly Eligibles Per Month	Elderly Eligible Growth	Total Elderly Payments (FY)	Total Elderly Payment Growth	Cost Per Elderly Eligible Per Month	Cost Per Elderly Eligible Per Month Growth	
FY 99 Actuals	5,062		\$63,269,319		\$1,041.52		
FY 00 Actuals	5,268	4.06%	\$71,391,113	12.84%	\$1,129.36	8.43%	Growth from Actuals
FY 01 Actuals	5,426	3.00%	\$78,740,739	10.29%	\$1,209.33	7.08%	Growth from Actuals
FY 02 Actuals	5,612	3.42%	\$98,327,317	24.87%	\$1,460.21	20.74%	Growth from FY01 Actual
FY 03 Projection	5,821	3.73%	\$111,184,414	13.08%	\$1,591.79	9.01%	Growth from 02 Actuals

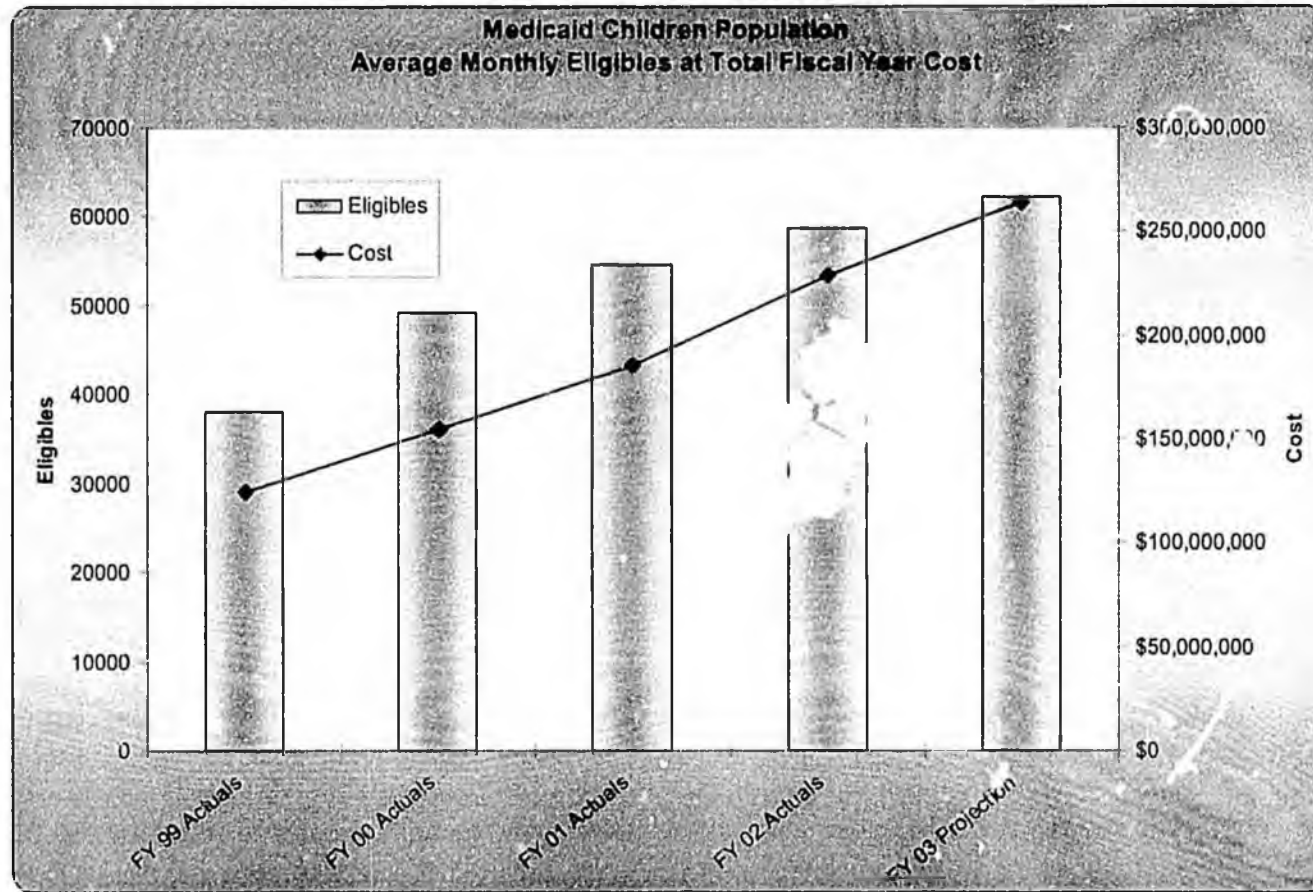
Chart #8



**Adult Totals**

	Average Disabled Eligibles Per Month	Adult Eligible Growth	Total Adult Payments (FY)	Total Adult Payment Growth	Cost Per Adult Eligible Per Month	Cost Per Adult Eligible Per Month Growth	
FY 99 Actuals	13,333		\$59,659,905		\$372.87		
FY 00 Actuals	12,990	-2.5. %	\$66,221,423	11.00%	\$424.81	13.93%	Growth from Actuals
FY 01 Actuals	12,445	-4.20%	\$70,684,206	6.74%	\$473.33	11.42%	Growth from Actuals
FY 02 Actuals	12,454	0.07%	\$80,286,372	16.73%	\$552.12	16.65%	Growth from FY01 Actuals
FY 03 Projection	12,252	-1.62%	\$87,103,860	5.57%	\$592.46	7.31%	Growth from 02 Actuals

Chart #9



Children Totals

	Average Children Eligibles Per Month	Children Eligible Growth	Total Children Payments (FY)	Total Children Payment Growth	Cost Per Children Eligible Per Month	Cost Per Children Eligible Per Month Growth	
FY 99 Actuals	38,001		\$124,329,223		\$272.65		
FY 00 Actuals	49,155	29.35%	\$154,625,058	24.37%	\$262.14	-3.85%	Growth from Actuals
FY 01 Actuals	54,602	11.08%	\$185,463,865	19.94%	\$283.05	7.98%	Growth from Actuals
FY 02 Actuals	58,749	7.59%	\$228,543,271	23.23%	\$324.18	14.53%	Growth from FY01 Actuals
FY 03 Projection	62,268	5.99%	\$264,071,492	15.55%	\$353.41	9.02%	Growth from 02 Actuals

Table #2

## FY02 Demographic Summary Data

## Racial Demographics

Race	Percent of Total Expenditures	Percent of Total Recipients	Percent of Total Eligibles
American Indian	1.43%	1.26%	1.29%
Alaska Native	38.67%	35.33%	35.32%
Asian	2.89%	4.27%	4.61%
Black	4.35%	5.07%	5.19%
Hispanic	2.61%	3.59%	3.65%
Other	0.33%	0.37%	0.41%
Pacific Islander	1.26%	2.04%	2.20%
Unknown	3.01%	4.58%	4.91%
White	51.48%	44.04%	43.27%

## Age Group Demographics

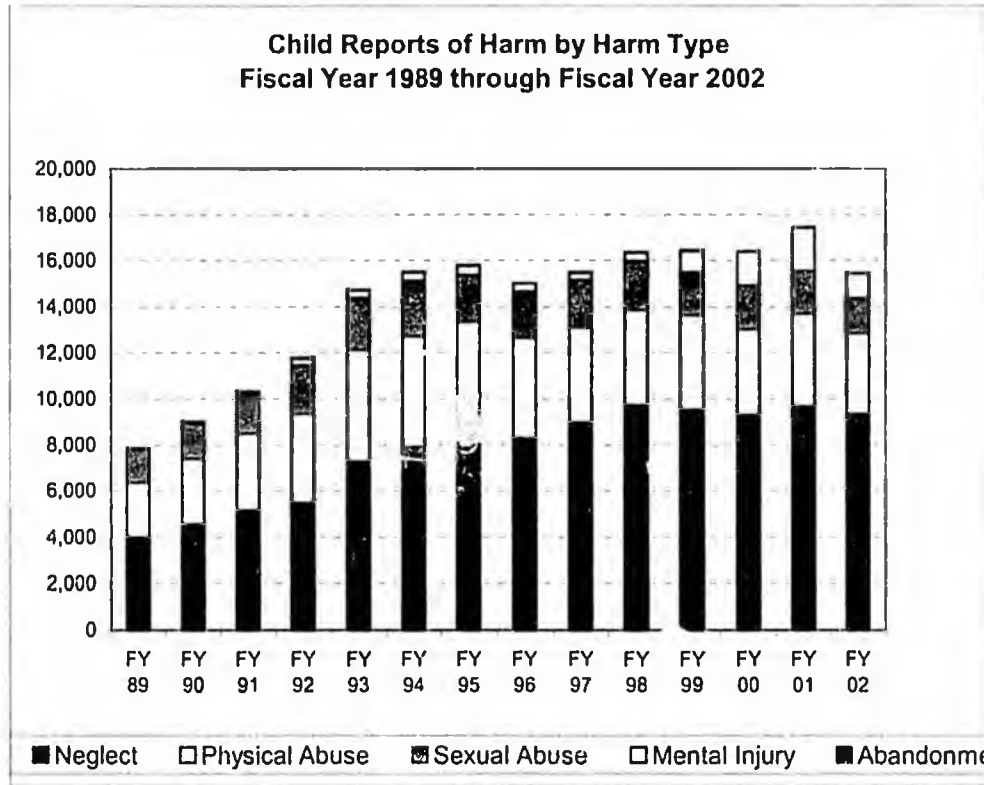
Age	Percent of Total Expenditures	Percent of Total Recipients	Percent of Total Eligibles
< 1	4.25%	3.14%	8.93%
1 - 5	10.52%	20.06%	34.20%
6 - 14	15.50%	27.05%	54.18%
15 - 20	14.92%	13.71%	22.72%
21 - 44	25.74%	21.18%	32.79%
45 - 64	17.20%	7.78%	12.42%
65 - 75	6.89%	3.61%	6.53%
75 - 84	6.93%	2.47%	3.94%
85 +	4.13%	0.98%	1.30%

## Gender Demographics

Gender	Percent of Total Expenditures	Percent of Total Recipients	Percent of Total Eligibles
Male	48.00%	41.00%	45.00%
Female	52.00%	59.00%	55.00%

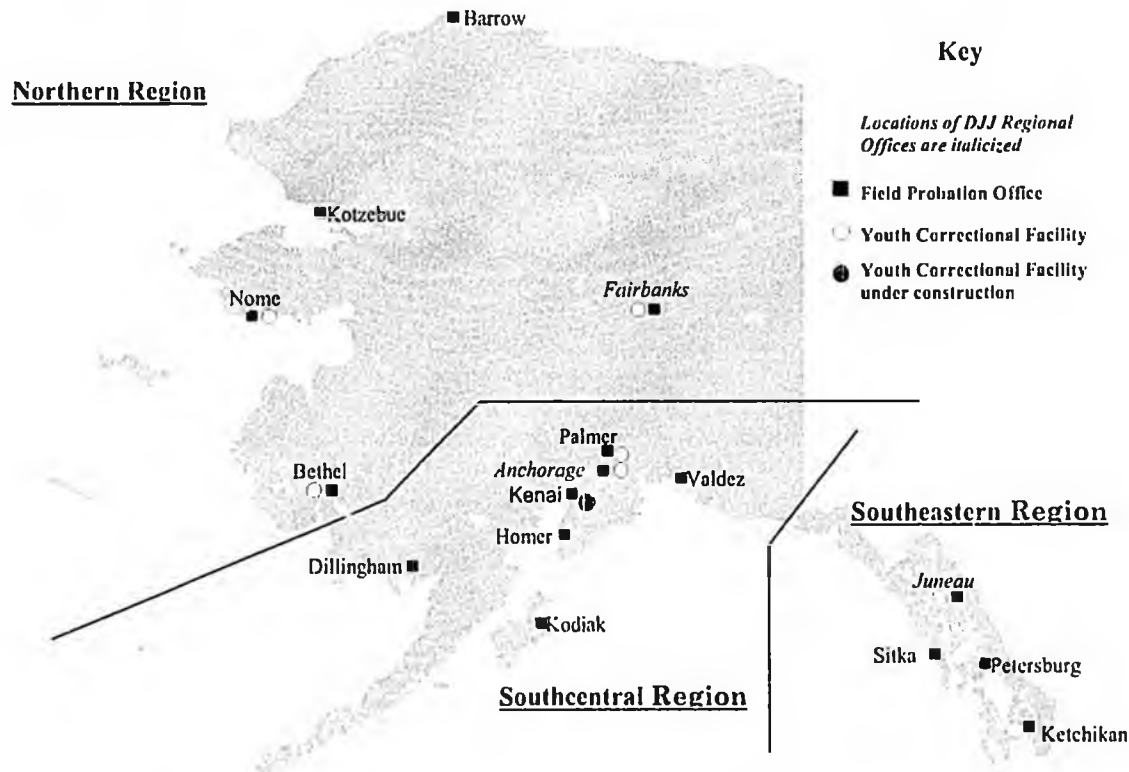
Note: this data includes Medicaid paid claims and adjustments

Chart #10

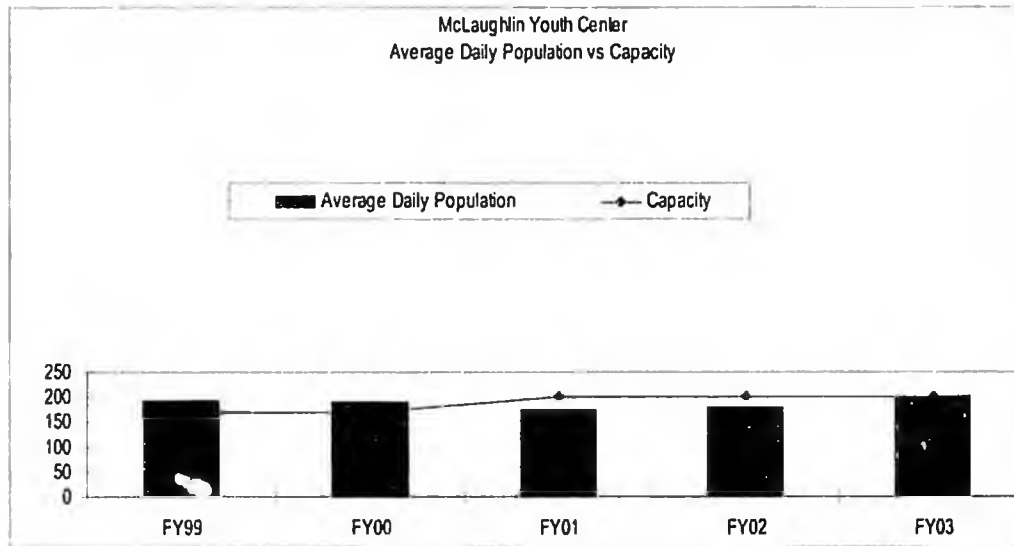


	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
Total	7,876	9,021	10,349	11,792	14,746	15,533	15,804	15,030	15,510	16,370	16,448	16,418	17,456	15,462
Neglect	3,989	4,550	5,167	5,486	7,285	7,906	8,905	8,296	8,982	9,729	9,527	9,296	9,664	9,349
Physical Abuse	2,400	2,855	3,336	3,883	4,852	4,821	4,457	4,372	4,135	4,142	4,112	3,743	4,044	3,517
Sexual Abuse	1,431	1,556	1,685	2,088	2,251	2,415	2,024	1,994	2,055	2,111	1,850	1,881	1,851	1,519
Mental Injury	n/a	n/a	99	280	323	357	394	352	314	379	927	1,481	1,882	1,064
Abandonment	56	60	62	55	35	34	24	16	24	9	26	17	17	13

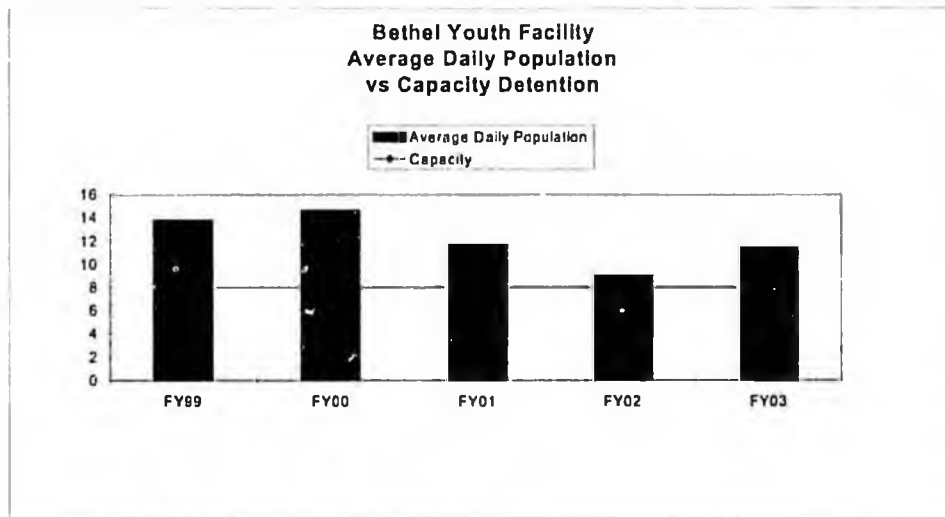
Chart #11



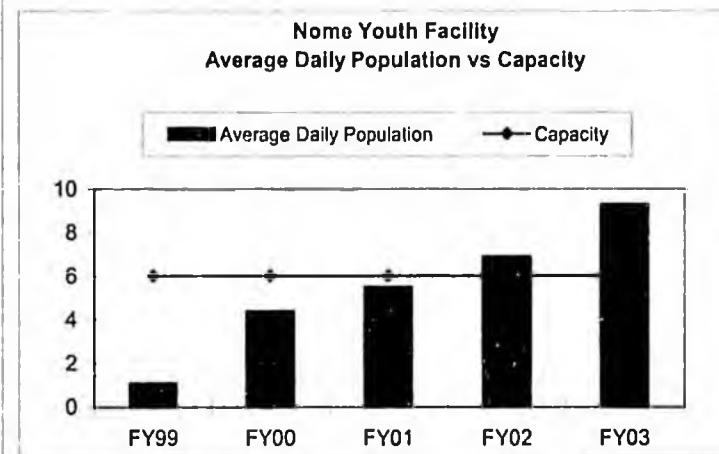
**Chart #12**



**Chart # 13**



**Chart # 14**



**ALASKA LEGISLATURE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OVERVIEW**

January 31, 2003

**Management Team**

Marc Antrim – Commissioner  
Don Stolworthy – Deputy Commissioner  
Portia Parker – Assistant Commissioner  
Lei Tupou – Special Assistant  
Jerry Burnett – Director, Division of Administrative Services  
Mike Addington – Director, Division of Institutions  
Teri Moss – Director, Division of Community Corrections

Governor's Office Contact: Frank Homan, Special Staff Assistant

**Organization**

- Commissioner's Office
  - Assistant Commissioner
  - Legislative Liaison
  - Compliance Administrator
  - Cultural Affairs Coordinator
  - Special Assistant
  - Internal Auditor
  - Parole Board
  
- Deputy Commissioner's Office
  - Training Academy
  - Steve Smith
  - Prisoner Transportation
  - Prisoner Classification
  
- Division of Administrative Services
  - Budget and Finance
  - Data Processing
  - Human Resources
  - Procurement
  - Facilities Management
  - Inmate Health Care

•Division of Institutions

The Division of Institutions operates all of the facilities that incarcerate prisoners in the State, providing for all aspects of prisoner custody and care, and prisoner programs. The Division of Institutions also manages the contracts with the 11 private-sector halfway houses.

Health care costs programs, administration and other indirect costs add \$36.11 per day to the cost of housing a prisoner.

Institutions – 13 Total:	Average Cost without Programs	Average Cost w/Programs
Anchorage Jail	-----	-----
Cook Inlet Pre-Trial	64.39	100.50
Anvil Mountain Correctional Center	113.84	149.95
Fairbanks Correctional Center	95.25	131.36
Lemon Creek Correctional Center	103.14	139.25
Ketchikan Correctional Center	149.62	185.73
Yukon-Kuskokwim Correctional Center	126.06	162.17
Pt. MacKenzie Rehabilitation Farm	-----	-----
Mat-Su Pre-Trial	90.65	126.76
Spring Creek Correctional Center	75.41	111.52
Highland Mountain Correctional Center	69.48	105.59
Palmer Correctional Center	58.97	95.08
Wildwood Correctional Center	64.24	100.35

Inmate Programs

- Adult Basic Education
- General Education Diploma
- Youth Offender Program – Spring Creek Correctional Center
- Substance Abuse
- Sex Offender Treatment
  - Highland Mountain Treatment Program
  - Lemon Creek Education Program
- Anger Management/Batterer's Program
- Vocational/Technical

Community Jails Initiative – Operates 15 local jails under contract to police departments  
Budget \$4,844.9

•Division of Community Corrections/Probation and Parole

The Division of Community Corrections staffs "field" probation offices in most major cities and towns in the State with Probation Officers that supervise offenders on probation and parole, making sure that they comply with any conditions of release.

The American Correctional Association recommends a caseload of 70-75 with no pre-sentence reports, and 60-65 cases with 1-2 pre-sentence reports per month. Specialized caseloads should be 35-50.

Field Offices	Regular Case Load
Northern Region	
Fairbanks	71
Barrow	73
Nome	100
Bethel	84
Kotzebue	88
Southcentral Region	
Anchorage	93
Palmer	77
Kenai	82
Dillingham	76
Kodiak	85
Inter-State Compact	---
Southeast Region	
Juneau	66
Sitka	36
Ketchikan	66
Victim Unit	
Victim Impact	
VINE System	
Interstate Compact Unit	

## Budget

- FY2003 Total is \$180,762.2
- Two Budget Review Units
  - Administration and Operations
  - Community Residential Centers
    - 11 private-sector halfway house contracts

## Prisoner Population

As of Tuesday, January 21, 2003:

- 3,123 prisoners were incarcerated in facilities in the State, which put us at 98% capacity
- 622 prisoners were incarcerated in the Florence Correctional Center in Arizona.

- 21 prisoners were at other out of state facilities
- 170 were on electronic monitoring
- 703 prisoners were in halfway houses
- 4778 offenders supervised by the Probation Field Offices
- Discussion of population trends

## **Staffing Levels**

Corrections has a total of 1484 authorized positions. In the transition documents, the previous administration noted that the FY 04 budget is "predicated on under-funding \$4.4 million in the personal services budget category. This consumes most of the 143 vacancies that currently exist in the department. Filling those positions would result in an over-expenditure of the budget and necessitate a request for a supplemental from the legislature."

## **GOALS for FY04**

- Reorganization for greater efficiency and improved public safety
- Program Audits
- Medical Cost Containment
- Feasibility of opening the Anchorage Jail Infirmary
- Population Management  
Temporary Housing Options
- Staff Recruitment  
Increase in Native Alaskans and females
- Improved Training Academy
- Explore opportunities with Department Of Labor and Workforce Development for prisoner employment/rehabilitation training.
- Improve Missions and Measures

## **Closing**

Under the previous administration Corrections took on a larger role as a social service provider than was originally envisioned.

- Approximately 300 of the prisoners incarcerated at any given time are chronically mentally ill.

- Due to the fact that there are few sleep-off centers in the state, all of the Corrections facilities routinely receive public inebriates and hold them for 12-hours until they are sober.
- Only Anchorage and Juneau routinely charge arrested persons with violations of city ordinances. Corrections then bills those governments for the costs of incarceration. Most cities and towns haven't developed city ordinances and instead arrest persons for violation of state charges, leaving Corrections and the State to assume all the costs of incarceration.
- The department is anticipating an additional \$1,200.0 stemming from the recent vehicle accident on the Seward Highway and \$897.8 in increased ITG costs.
- The outgoing administration left 88 Correctional Officer PCNs, 16 Probation Officer PCNs and a wide-range of other classified positions vacant to cover budget shortfalls. Facilities across the state are paying large a volume of overtime pay to cover staff shortages to keep security coverage at minimum safe levels. Overtime amounts being worked by correctional officers and nursing staff is causing concern regarding burnout.

This document was prepared by the Alaska Department of Corrections, Office of the Commissioner for presentation to the Alaska State Legislature, House of Representatives, Finance Committee.

### Inmate Population Statistics

