# Process Overview of the Development of the FY 2018 + 19 Budget Recommendations

**Planning Committee**
August 9-10, 2016

## Process Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 6</td>
<td>Introductory Webinar: Trust staff introduces the process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Preparation Webinar: Trust staff provide an overview of the current priorities, expectations from stakeholders and July work session to selected stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 6-7</td>
<td>Work Session: Invited participants work with Trust staff in 2-day work session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Staff incorporates feedback/results from work session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 20</td>
<td>Results Webinar: Staff shares the results with stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 9-10</td>
<td>Trust staff present draft budget to trustees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Trust staff incorporate trustee feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 7-8</td>
<td>Trustees approve FY18 + 19 budgets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# JULY 6-7 WORKSESSION

## Attendees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michelle Bartley</th>
<th>David Branding</th>
<th>Laura Brooks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kate Burkhart</td>
<td>Randall Burns</td>
<td>John Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Carr</td>
<td>Diane Casto</td>
<td>Lisa Cauble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Clambor</td>
<td>Denise Daniello</td>
<td>Zack Fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Garber</td>
<td>Morgen Jaco</td>
<td>Lance Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duane Mayes</td>
<td>Debbie Miller</td>
<td>Brenda Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherrie Hinshaw</td>
<td>Paul Cornils</td>
<td>Brian Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Myrstol</td>
<td>Nikole Nelson</td>
<td>Carrie Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Piper</td>
<td>Patrick Reinhart</td>
<td>Stephanie Rhoades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Rutherford</td>
<td>Gwen Sargent</td>
<td>Roy Scheller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Schultz</td>
<td>Mariko Selle</td>
<td>John Skidmore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Delfino</td>
<td>Mike Sobocinski</td>
<td>Karen Ward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rob Wood</td>
<td>Tina Marie Woods</td>
<td>Kathy Craft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diverse Group of Stakeholders

- Advisory boards
- Department of Labor
- Court System
- DOC
- DHSS
- Tribal
- Providers

Grant Analysis

- Staff reviewed all current grant reports and had discussions with the grantees and other organizations to provide an in-depth overview for each grant.
- Considerations for the analysis included:
  - What strategies are working and are aligned with Medicaid reform and/or criminal justice investment
  - What should be reconsidered
- Analysis gave participants an in-depth understanding of the current strategies and funding for each focus area and examples of grants for each
Day 1 Objective: Understand Trust’s Current Priorities, How They Affect Beneficiaries, and How to Ensure the Reforms are Successful

1. Medicaid Redesign
2. Criminal Justice Reinvestment

Multi-prong approach: expanding and redesigning Medicaid and reforming the behavioral health system are the foundation to successful criminal justice reform.
### Break Out Session: Medicaid Reform

How will system reforms affect Trust beneficiaries?

- Integration of primary care and behavioral health
- Better access to appropriate level of care
- Greater flexibility in programs to meet beneficiary needs
- Increased coordination of care will lower costs and improve health outcomes
- Housing

### MEDICAID REFORM AND REDESIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Risks</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### What are the opportunities?

- Help more people enter stable, permanent housing (with or without supportive services) and stop cycle of crisis
- Increased use of telehealth and tele-behavioral health
- Payment reform can help better match the available payments to the cost of care, especially incentivizing care at lower level settings
- Integration between primary care and behavioral health, if successful, can solve significant barriers to better care
- Increase access to behavioral health system and better health information sharing
- Use data to better proactively identify at risk people, invest in housing, etc.
## MEDICAID REFORM AND REDESIGN

### What are the risks?

- If people do not have access to supportive housing and employment, it will be very difficult to stop the crisis cycle and reduce emergency services.
- Greater challenges exist in rural communities to develop and sustain needed services.
- Not having the right people engaged in the planning and rollout of reforms.
- Lack of qualified skilled workforce to meet current and increased demand of services.
- Concerns about the resiliency of organizations to adapt to the significant systems change and service delivery.

### How can we ensure reforms are successful and produce positive results for beneficiaries?

- Invest in workforce capacity: training, recruitment and retention, cross-training and inter-disciplinary work.
- Better coordination among sectors, provider teams, and working as a team.
- Improve information systems and information sharing.
- Invest in housing, especially permanent supportive housing.
- Reduce emergency/crisis care by helping people enter the system at routine level of care, prevention, crisis respite care.
- Use technical assistance to support rural providers in offering comprehensive services to beneficiaries.
- Reduce administrative burden.
Break Out Session: Criminal Justice Reform

How will system reforms affect Trust beneficiaries?

- Reduce contact with criminal justice system
- Reduce criminal recidivism
- More beneficiaries will remain in their communities
- More efficient and cost-effective criminal justice system will allow for a wider array of services

What are the opportunities?

- Look at all of the resources that are being used for reentry and ensure they are being used in a coordinated and efficient way
- Reentry and housing and homeless coalitions can coordinate resources and efforts to improve impact
- Enroll Trust beneficiaries in Medicaid
- Help shape the pre-trial diversion program and improve access to community-based services
- Prioritize adults coming out of corrections for health home and behavioral health services
What are the risks?

- Focusing on reentrants could divert attention and resources from prevention efforts
- Communities lack capacity or critical services to support returning citizens
- Barriers to housing and employment opportunities for returning citizens
- Not having access to a skilled workforce
- Current system is not structured to be flexible and adaptable to meet needs of individuals released from corrections

How can we ensure reforms are successful and produce positive results for beneficiaries?

- Integrate employment and meaningful engagement
- Need for an ideological shift by DOC/public safety and the public to viewing prisons as part of the community and the health issues faced by some individuals involved in the correctional system Inter-agency collaboration
- Implement culturally-relevant, evidence-based practices, including a comprehensive diversion system
- Expand use of evidence-based criminogenic risk screening and assessment activities
Medicaid Reform

- Better coordination among sectors, provider teams, and working as a team
- Invest in housing, especially permanent supportive housing
- Reduce emergency/crisis care by helping people enter the system at routine level of care, prevention, crisis respite care
- Invest in workforce capacity
- Improve information systems and information sharing
Criminal Justice

- Support and promote the cultural and ideological shift of DOC’s role in successful reentry into communities

- Educate and shift the public’s perception to view prisons as part of the community

- Importance of implementing culturally relevant evidence-based practices, including a comprehensive diversion system

Housing

- Promote improved reentry coordination and collaboration between communities and DOC

Reentry versus prevention

Overarching

- Increase public/community understanding of importance of how these system reforms affect Trust beneficiaries

- Support communities in their capacity to address and implement a continuum of care

- Address the social determinants of health that are critical

- Importance of inter-agency collaboration

- Access to a fully-qualified and competent workforce
Day 2

Identify strategies that are critical to the success for these system changes

- What is working?
- What do we need to do differently?
### What’s working?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What’s working</th>
<th>Investment in coordinating and increasing access to training resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training law enforcement and other first responders in interacting with beneficiaries</td>
<td>APIC - Assess Plan Identify Coordinate Community reentry coalitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in increasing awareness and understanding of a beneficiary’s benefits</td>
<td>Investment in increasing awareness and understanding of a beneficiary’s benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiary run organizations are meeting a critical niche in the continuum of care</td>
<td>Therapeutic court model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home- and community-based services systems reform</td>
<td>Supportive housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of pre-employment transition services</td>
<td>DOLWD position to support coordination with DOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral health aide workforce</td>
<td>Assertive Community Treatment Teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach to businesses to increase employment opportunities for beneficiaries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What do we need to do differently?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do we need to do differently?</th>
<th>Expand peer support and paraprofessional workforce and increase capacity of beneficiaries to become part of the workforce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop alternatives to incarceration for beneficiaries who require protective custody</td>
<td>Increase use of evidence-based practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase use of evidence-based practices</td>
<td>Integrate treatment and crimogenic risk factors assessment into community providers service models for beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need to focus resources on effective prevention practices</td>
<td>Continue to build capacity for internships and practicums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish a pool of flexible funds to incentivize providers to address individual beneficiary needs</td>
<td>Identify and implement enhanced diversion programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalyze and coordinate funders to increase development</td>
<td>Invest in development and retooling of existing workforce with new competencies and skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand mental health services in prisons</td>
<td>Increased use of data to identify and work with priority populations and track outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale up programs that are working: re-entry, rental vouchers, etc.</td>
<td>Ensure that individuals are able to work at the top of the licensure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximize coordination of various funding sources: Medicaid, WIOA, educational funds, etc.</td>
<td>Intentional coordination across housing and reentry coalitions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Trust can also help support reforms by:

- Serving as a convener for important cross-disciplinary discussions
- Shaping a positive public dialogue around reform and the importance of community inclusiveness
- Encouraging use of evidence-based practices and targeting investments where they are likely to have the most impact possible

What We Heard From Participants

I really appreciate the Trust’s focus on outputs and results and would like to encourage continued focus in the area of measurable outcomes – moving beyond outputs. As we get better with outcomes, we stand a chance of really understanding what Alaskan evidence based practices are and ensuring that are our investments truly have the most impact possible.

One thing that I’ve taken away is a mindset: what can I do to collaborate better and work smarter and remove redundancies? We need to collaborate in order for all of us to be successful.

Rural resource development is key. Unless we have the rural resources, criminal justice reform won’t matter. The biggest reason kids recidivate is because we take them out of their environment and culture. We need to help them find value in themselves through employment and help keep their resources in rural sites.