



Alaska Health & Human Services Market Profile



Health & Human Services Market Profile Overview

A. Executive Summary

1. Health Care Coverage by Payer
2. Medicaid Care Coordination Initiatives
3. Behavioral Health Safety-Net System Overview

B. Health Financing System Overview

1. Population Demographics
2. Population Centers
3. Population Distribution By Payer
4. Largest Health Plans
5. Health Insurance Marketplace
6. Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)

C. Medicaid Administration, Governance & Operations

1. Medicaid Governance
2. Medicaid Program Spending
3. Medicaid Expansion Status
4. Medicaid Program Benefits

D. Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System

1. Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System
2. Medicaid FFS Program
3. Medicaid Managed Care Program
4. Medicaid Program: Care Coordination Initiatives
5. Medicaid Program Waivers
6. Medicaid Program: New Initiatives

E. Dual Eligible Financing & Service Delivery System

1. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System
2. Largest Dual Eligible Health Plans By Estimated SMI Enrollment
3. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: Overview
4. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: New Initiatives

F. Long-Term Services & Supports Financing & Service Delivery System

1. LTSS Financing & Service Delivery System
2. Largest LTSS Health Plans By Estimated SMI Enrollment
3. Medicaid LTSS Program: Health Benefits
4. LTSS Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: New Initiatives

G. State Behavioral Health Administration & Finance System

1. Public Behavioral Health System Governance
2. Public Behavioral Health System Spending
3. Behavioral Health Hospital Capacity
4. Behavioral Health Safety-Net Delivery System

H. Appendices

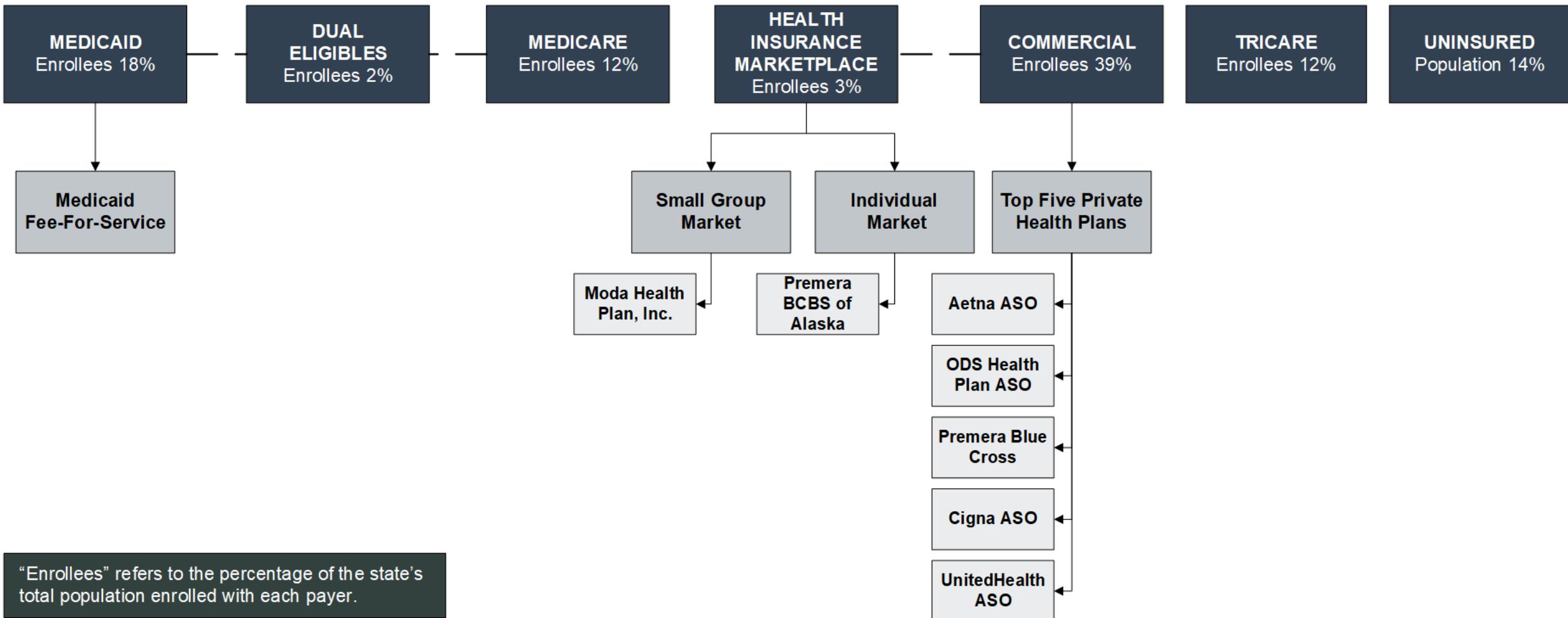
1. OPEN MINDS Estimates For The Share Of SMI Consumers By Payer/Plan
2. Glossary Of Terms
3. Sources

A. Executive Summary

A.1. Alaska Physical Health Care Coverage by Payer

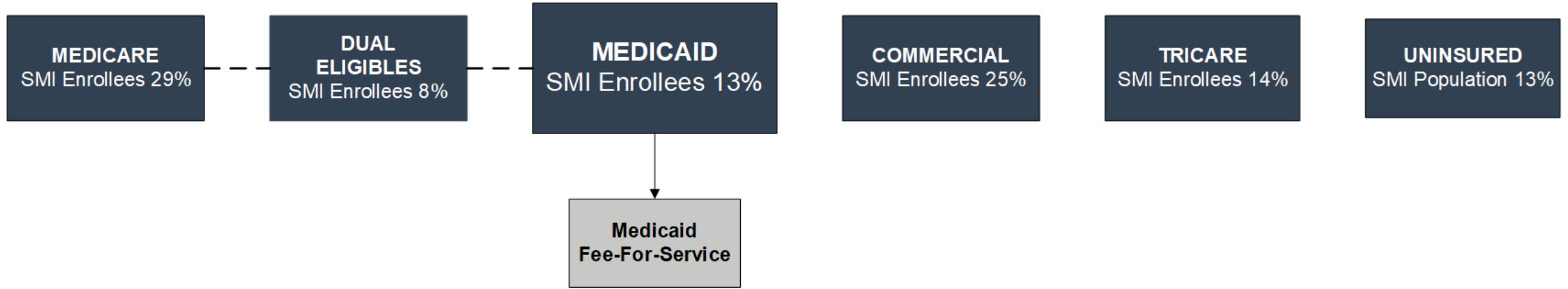
Total Alaska Population- 732,673

Estimated SMI Population- 35,901



"Enrollees" refers to the percentage of the state's total population enrolled with each payer.

A.2. Alaska Behavioral Health Care Coverage by Payer



“Enrollees” refers to the percentage of the state’s total SMI population enrolled with each payer.

A.3. Health & Human Services Care Coordination Initiatives

Medicaid Care Coordination Entities For Chronic Care Populations (Including SMI)		
Care Coordination Entity	Active Program	Description
Managed Care Health Plan		The state's plan to implement a managed care demonstration are on hold.
Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)		None
Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Program		None
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Model Health Home		The state is exploring implementation of chronic condition health homes.
Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH)	✓	The state provides PCMH services through the Providence Family Medical Center (PFMC).
Dual Eligible Demonstration		None
Managed Long-Term Services and Supports (MLTSS)		None
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC) Grant		Alaska received a planning grant but was not selected for the demonstration.
Other Care Coordination Initiatives	✓	The Alaska Medicaid Coordinated Care Initiative (AMCCI) is a voluntary care coordination program for high-utilizers of services.

A.4. Health Care Safety-Net Delivery System

State Agencies Responsible For Uninsured Citizens & Delivery System Model

Physical Health Services

- Safety-net physical health services are provided by the Office of Healthcare Access within the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS).

Mental Health Services

- The Division of Behavioral Health within DHSS contracts with a network of provider organizations to provide mental health services to the safety-net population.

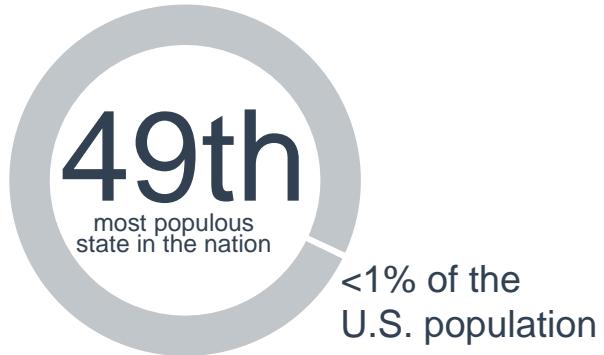
Addiction Treatment Services

- The Division of Behavioral Health within DHSS contracts with a network of provider organizations to provide addiction treatment services to the safety-net population.

B. Alaska Health Financing System Overview

B.1. Population Demographics

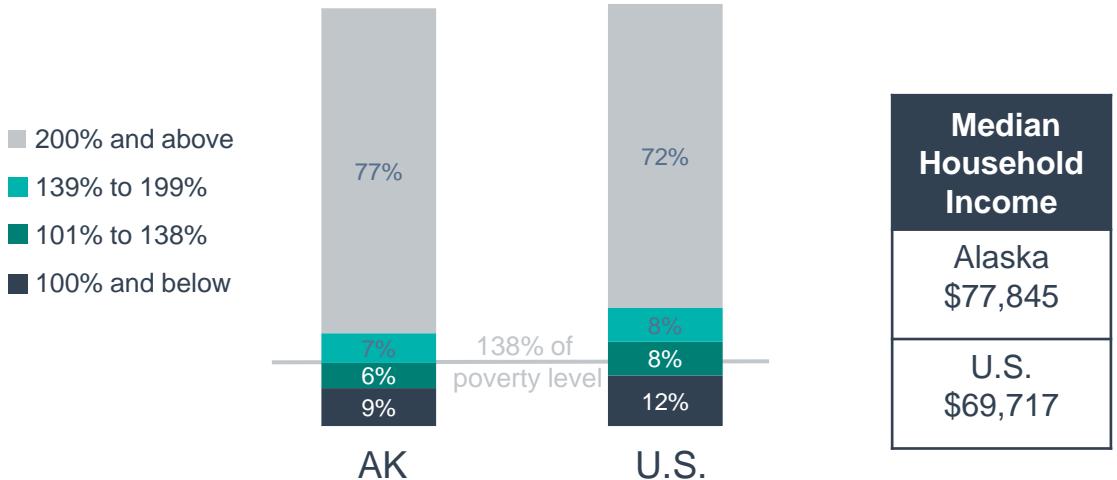
Total Alaska Population- 732,673
Estimated SMI Population- 35,901



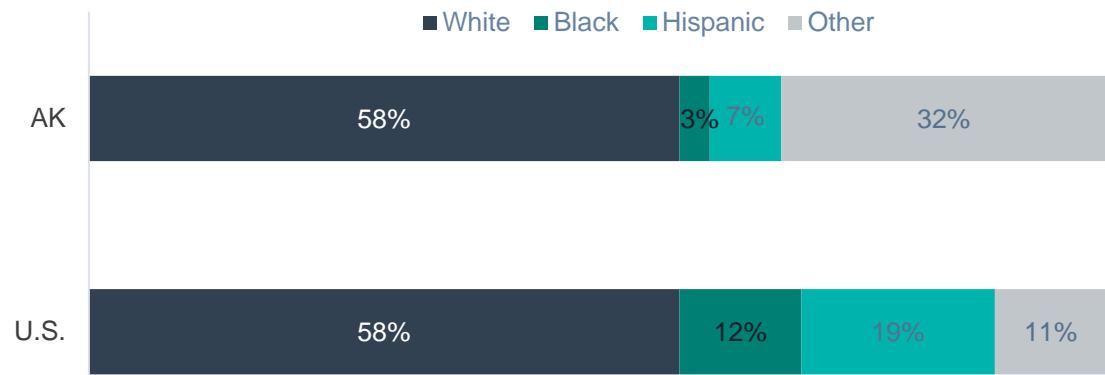
Population Distribution By Age



Population Distribution By Income To Poverty Threshold Ratio



Alaska & U.S. Racial Composition



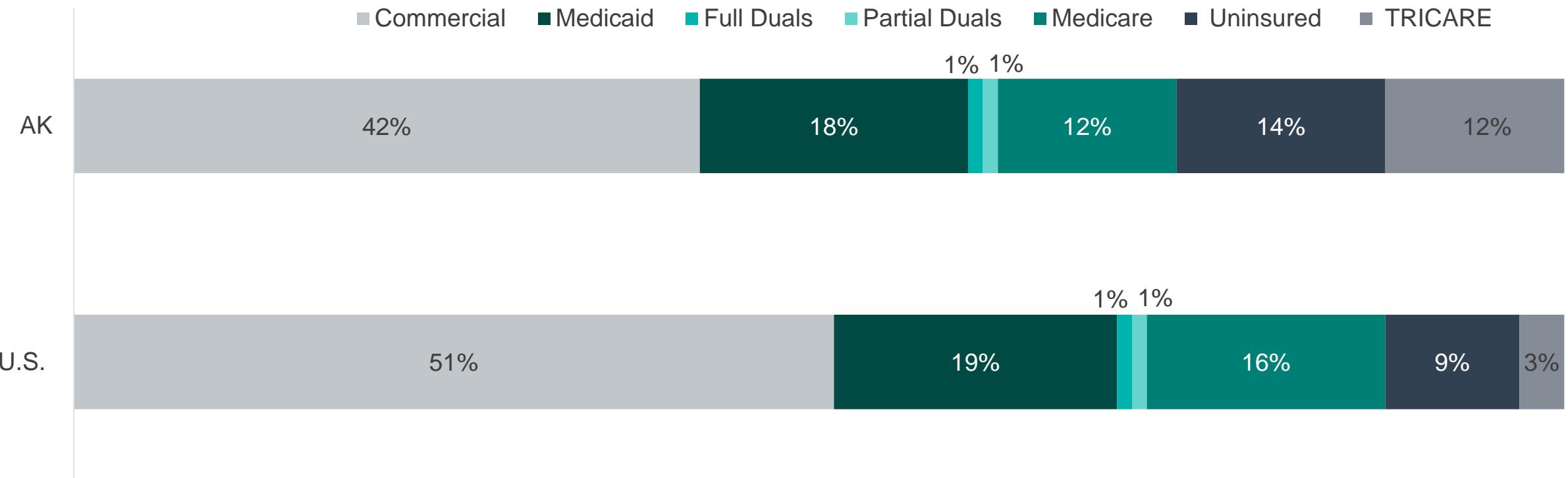
*Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

B.2. Population Centers

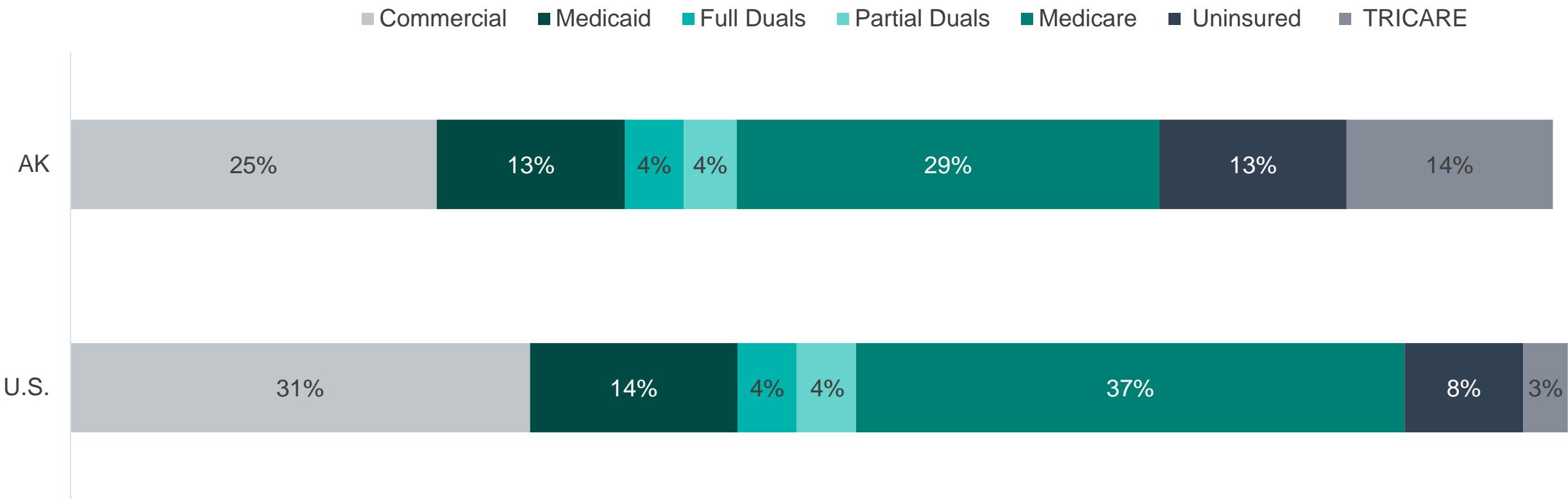
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)		
MSA	Alaska Residents	Percent Of Population
Total MSA Population	494,400	67%
Anchorage, AK	398,807	54%
Fairbanks, AK	95,593	13%



B.3. Population Distribution By Payer: National vs. State



B.3. SMI Population Distribution By Payer: National vs. State



B.4. Largest Alaska Health Payers By Enrollment

Plan Name	Plan Type	Enrollment*
Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS)	Medicaid	253,707
Premera Blue Cross	Commercial	135,625
Alaska Medicare FFS	Medicare	102,816
TRICARE	Other public	80,863
Aetna	Commercial administrative services organization (ASO)	43,633
UnitedHealthcare	Commercial ASO	9,155
Cigna	Commercial ASO	5,666
ODS Health Plan	Commercial ASO	2,815
Aetna Life Insurance Company	Commercial	2,474
Aetna Medicare	Medicare Advantage	893

*Medicaid enrollment as of May 2022; TRICARE as of July 2021; Commercial as of May 2022; Medicare enrollment as of May 2022

B.4. Largest Alaska Health Payers By Estimated SMI Enrollment

Plan Name	Plan Type	Enrollment*	Estimated SMI Enrollment
Alaska Medicare FFS	Medicare	102,816	32,901
Alaska Medicaid FFS	Medicaid	253,707	12,432
TRICARE	Other public	80,863	6,712
Premera Blue Cross	Commercial	135,625	6,646
Aetna	Commercial administrative services organization (ASO)	43,633	2,138
UnitedHealthcare	Commercial ASO	9,155	449
Cigna	Commercial ASO	5,666	278
Aetna Medicare	Medicare Advantage	893	143
ODS Health Plan	Commercial ASO	2,815	138
Aetna Life Insurance Company	Commercial	2,474	121

*Medicaid enrollment as of May 2022; TRICARE as of July 2021; Commercial as of May 2022; Medicare enrollment as of May 2022

B.5. Health Insurance Marketplace

Health Insurance Marketplace	
Health Insurance Marketplace Enrollment Percentage	3%
Type of Marketplace	Federal
Individual Enrollment Contact	https://www.healthcare.gov/ 1-800-318-2596
Small Business Enrollment Contact	https://www.healthcare.gov/small-businesses/ 1-800-706-7893

2023 Individual Market Health Plans

1. Premera Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alaska

2023 Small Group Market Health Plans

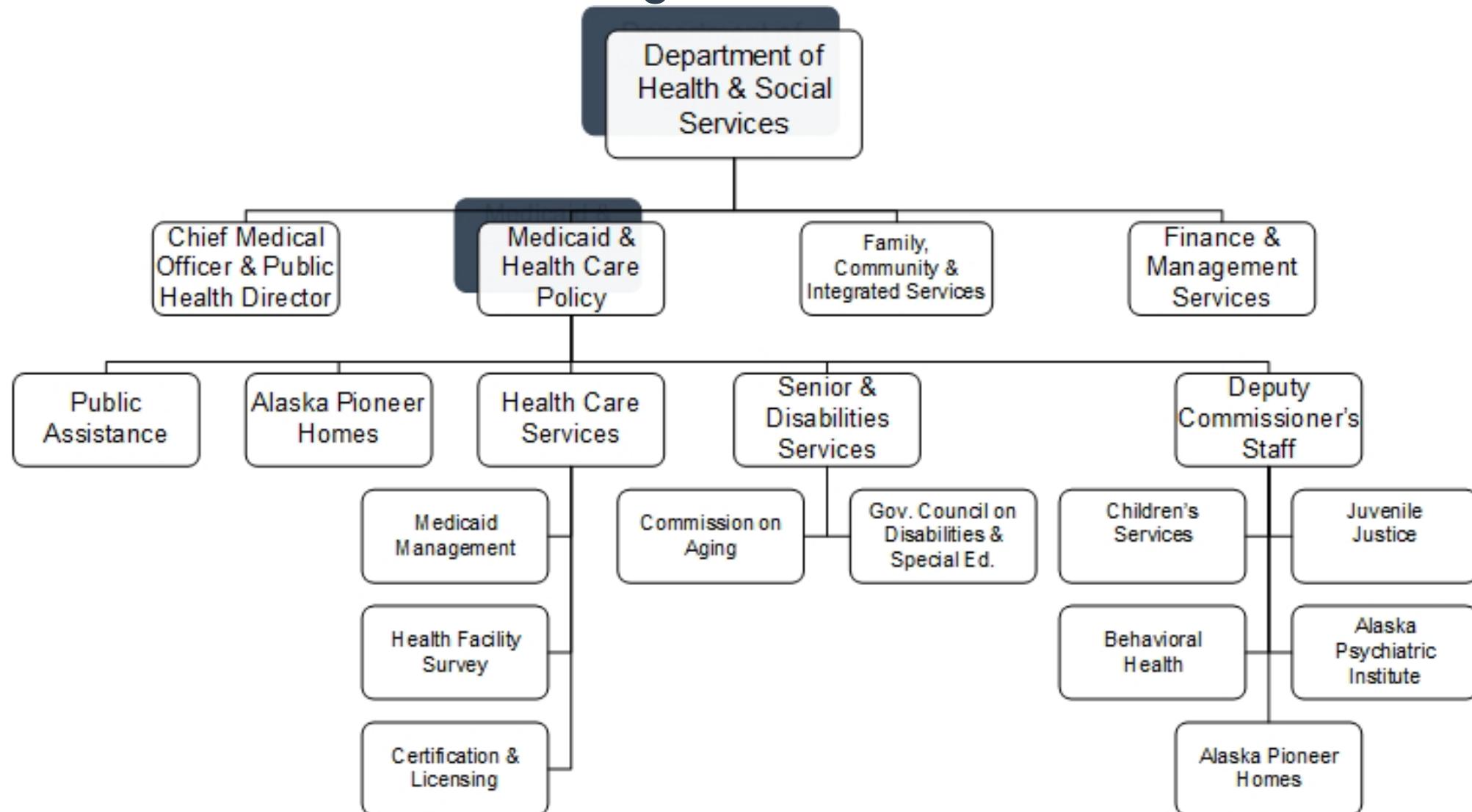
1. Moda Health Plan

B.6. Accountable Care Organizations

Medicare ACOs
1. CHSPSC ACO 6, LLC 2. Health Connect Partners, LLC

C. Medicaid Administration, Governance & Operations

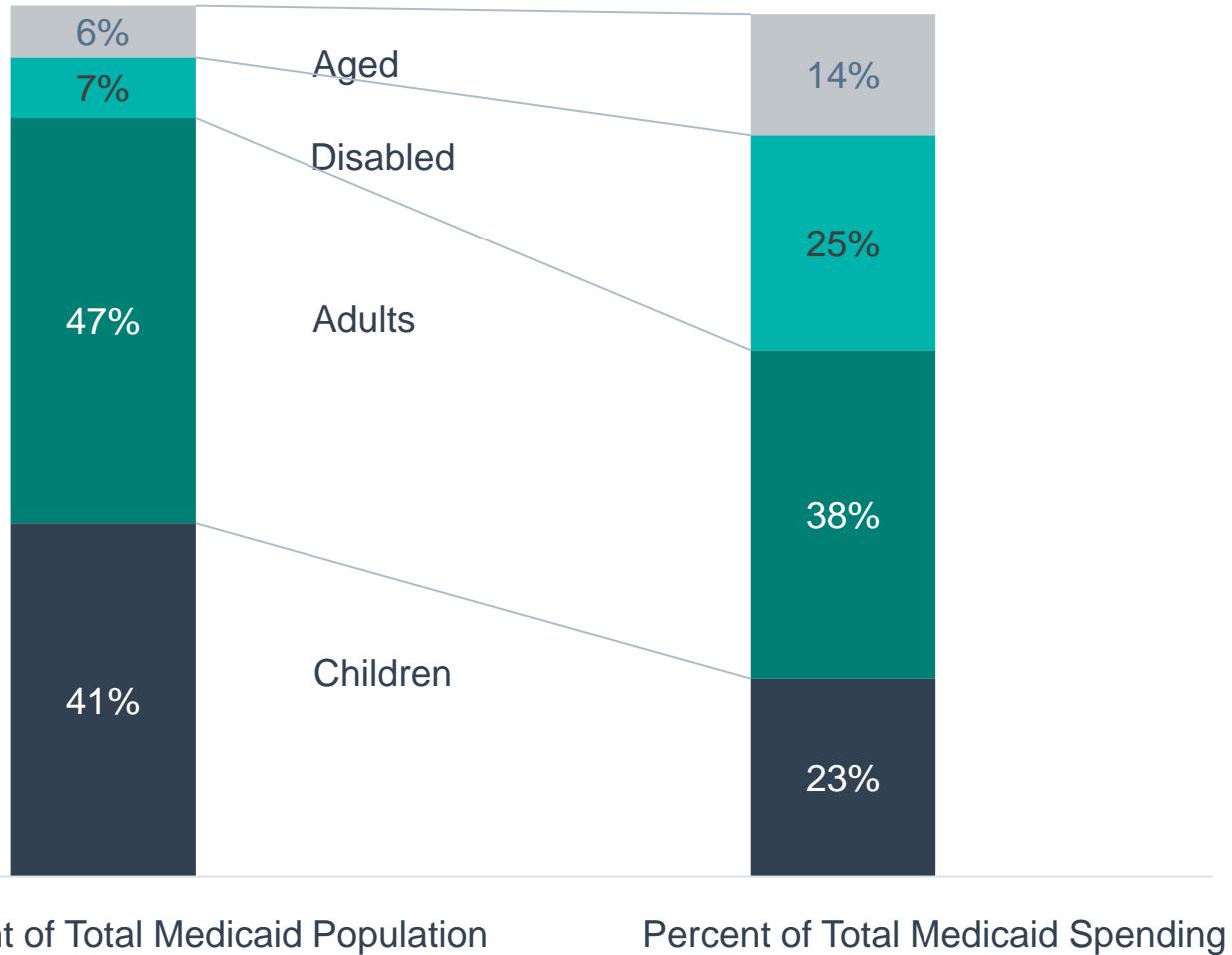
C.1. Medicaid Governance: Organization Chart



C.1. Medicaid Governance: Key Leadership

Name	Position	Department	Email
Adam Crum	Commissioner	Department of Health and Social Services	adam.crum@alaska.gov
Emily Ricci	Deputy Commissioner & Medicaid Director	DHS, Medicaid and Health Care Policy	emily.ricci@alaska.gov
Renee Gayhart	Director	Division of Health Care Services	renee.gayhart@alaska.gov
Krystal Nichols	Medicaid Operations Manager	Division of Health Care Services	krystal.nichols@alaska.gov
Jamie Walker	Division Operations Manager	Division of Health Care Services	jamie.walker@alaska.gov

C.2. Medicaid Program Spending By Eligibility Group



	U.S.	AK
All populations	\$8,718	\$9,190
Children	\$3,495	\$5,294
Adults	\$5,461	\$6,682
Expansion adults	\$7,227	\$8,002
Blind and disabled	\$23,123	\$31,705
Aged	\$18,552	\$22,249

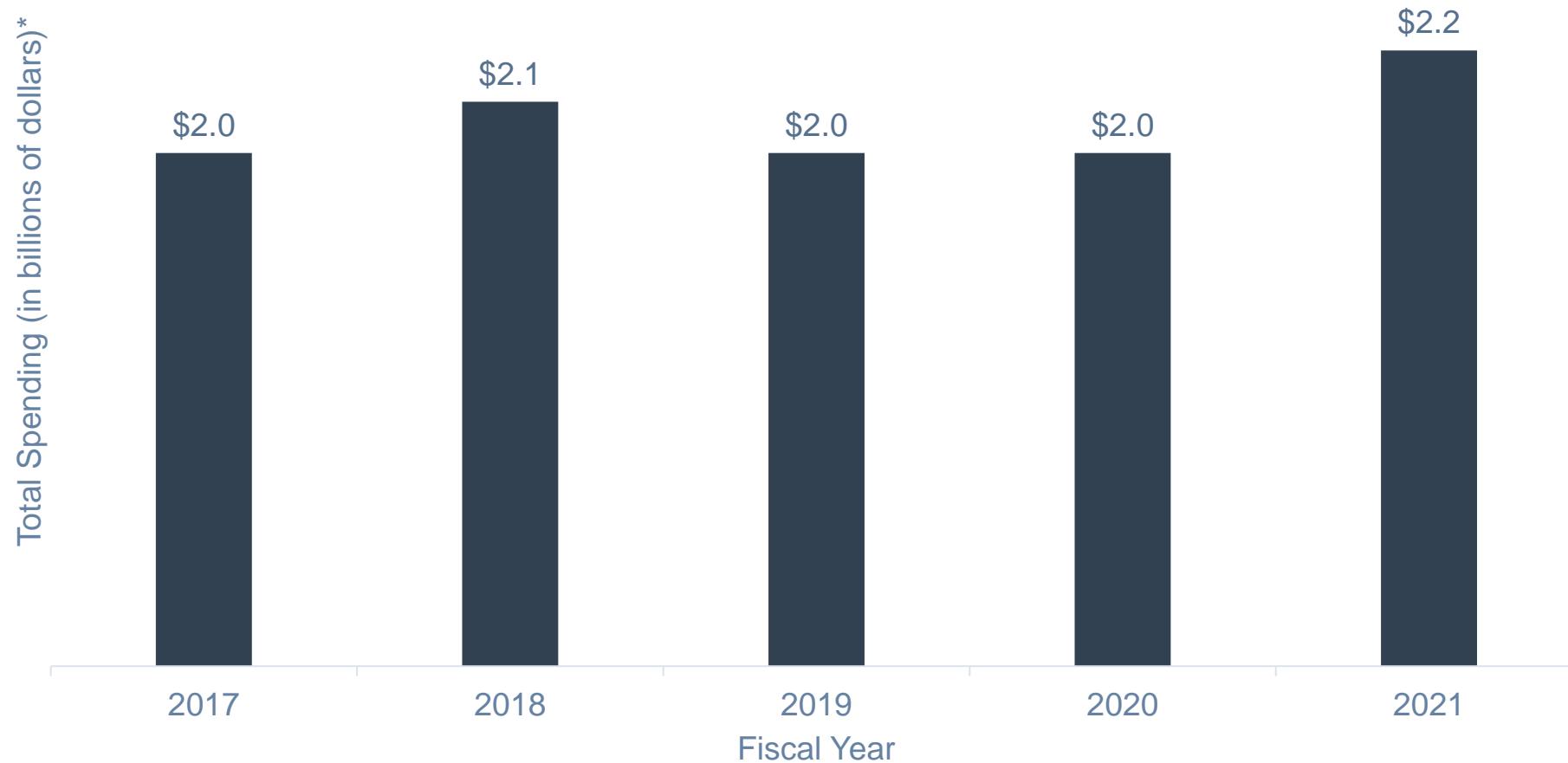
Based on FY 2020 data

C.2. Medicaid Program Spending: Budget

Budget Item	SFY 2021 Spending	Percent Of Budget
Hospital	\$633,000,000	29%
Clinic and health center	\$482,000,000	22%
Home- and community-based LTSS	\$324,000,000	15%
Institutional LTSS	\$215,000,000	10%
Physician	\$164,000,000	8%
Other acute services	\$120,000,000	6%
Dental	\$84,000,000	4%
Drugs	\$70,000,000	3%
Other practitioner	\$41,000,00	2%
Medicare premiums and coinsurance	\$38,000,000	2%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$1,000,000	<1%
Budget Total: \$2,172,000,000		

Federal & County Financial Participation	
FY 2023 Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)	56.2%
CY 2023 Newly Eligible FMAP (expansion population)	88%
Counties contribute to state Medicaid share	No

C.2. Medicaid Program Spending: Change Over Time



C.3. Medicaid Expansion Status

Medicaid Expansion	
Participating In Expansion	Yes
Date Of Expansion	September 2015
Medicaid Eligibility Income Limit For Able-Bodied Adults	133% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for expansion population and 135% FPL for parent and caretaker relatives. Note: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) requires that 5% of income be disregarded when determining eligibility.
Legislation Used To Expand Medicaid	None
Number Of Individuals Enrolled In The Expansion Group (May 2022)	67,280
Number Of Enrollees Newly Eligible Due To Expansion	67,277
Benefits Plan For Expansion Population	The alternative benefit plan is based on and identical to the state plan.

C.4. Medicaid Program Benefits

Federally Mandated Services

1. Inpatient hospital services other than services in an institution for mental disease (IMD)
2. Outpatient hospital services
3. Rural Health Clinic services
4. Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) services
5. Laboratory and x-ray services
6. Nursing facilities for individuals 21 and over
7. Early and Periodic Screening and Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT)
8. Family planning services and supplies
9. Free standing birth centers
10. Pregnancy-related and postpartum services
11. Nurse midwife services
12. Tobacco cessation programs for pregnant women
13. Physician services
14. Medical and surgical services of a dentist
15. Home health services
16. Nurse practitioner services
17. Non-emergency transportation to medical care
18. Clinic services
19. Personal care services

Alaska's Optional Services

1. Podiatry services
2. Optometry services
3. Home health services
4. Dental services
5. Physical and occupational therapy
6. Services for individuals with speech, hearing, and language disorders
7. Prescribed drugs
8. Dentures, eyeglasses, and prosthetic devices
9. Diagnostic and preventative services
10. Rehabilitative services
11. Services for individuals 65 years or older in IMDs
12. Intermediate care facilities
13. Inpatient psychiatric facility services for individuals under age 21
14. Nursing facility services for individuals under age 21

D. Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System

D.1. Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System

Medicaid System Characteristics	
Characteristics	Medicaid Fee-For-Service (FFS)
Enrollment (May 2022)	253,707
SMI Enrollment	Alaska does not operate a managed care or primary care case management program; therefore, the entirety of the SMI population is enrolled in FFS.
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alaska Department of Health and Social ServicesFiscal agent and service authorization: Conduent
Payment Model	FFS
Geographic Service Area	Statewide

Total Medicaid: 253,707 | Total Medicaid With SMI: 12,431

D.1. Medicaid System Overview

Medicaid Financial Delivery System Enrollment	
Total Medicaid population distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">As of May 2022: 100% in fee-for-service (FFS), 0% in managed care
SMI population inclusion in managed care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alaska does not operate a managed care or primary care case management (PCCM) program; therefore, the entirety of the SMI population is enrolled in FFS.Estimated 100% of population in FFS, 0% in managed care
Dual eligible population inclusion in managed care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alaska does not operate a managed care or PCCM program; therefore, the entirety of the dual eligible population is enrolled in FFS.Estimated 100% of population in FFS, 0% in managed care
Long-term services and supports (LTSS) inclusion in managed care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alaska does not operate a managed care or primary care case management (PCCM) program; therefore, the entirety of the LTSS population is enrolled in FFS.

Medicaid Financing & Risk Arrangements: Behavioral Health		
Service Type	FFS Population	Managed Care Population
Traditional behavioral health	Covered FFS by the state	Not applicable
Specialty behavioral health	Covered FFS by the state	Not applicable
Pharmaceuticals	Covered FFS by the state	Not applicable
Long-term services and supports (LTSS)	Covered FFS by the state	Not applicable

D.1. Medicaid Service Delivery System Enrollment By Eligibility Group

- Alaska does not currently operate a managed care program; therefore, the entirety of the population is enrolled in the FFS system.

Population	Mandatory FFS Enrollment	Option To Enroll In FFS Or Managed Care	Mandatory Managed Care Enrollment
Parents and caretakers	X		
Children	X		
Blind and disabled individuals	X		
Aged individuals	X		
Dual eligibles	X		
Medicaid expansion	X		
Individuals residing in nursing homes	X		
Individuals residing in ICF/IDD	X		
Individuals in foster care	X		

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Overview

- As of May 2022, FFS enrollment was 253,707.
- Conduent Healthcare acts as the state's fiscal agent and provides service authorization for certain benefits, enrolling provider organizations, and verifying recipient eligibility.
 - Comagine Health manages the utilization aspects of the health program.
- The Alaska Medicaid Coordinated Care Initiative (AMCCI) is a voluntary program that provides one-on-one case management services including care coordination, scheduling appointments, addressing barriers, and referrals to specialists and social service supports.
 - However, MedExpert's AMCCI contract with the state of Alaska ended on August 31, 2019. More than 200,000 individuals were eligible to participate in AMCCI but very few participated. Currently, Comagine has the only contract with the state for AMCCI.
 - Senate Bill 74 (see [section D.4.](#)) required DHSS to establish a primary care case management system that enroll beneficiaries with multiple hospitalizations. Therefore, DHSS will continue to expand AMCCI.
- DHSS contracts with two organizations that receive a per member per month (PMPM) payment to provide services.
 - MedExpert operates statewide and uses a telecommunications-based case management model.
 - Comagine Health (formerly Qualis Health) operates in the Anchorage area only, and uses face-to-face encounters for about 50 enrollees.
- The state sees the AMCCI program as laying the groundwork for a mandatory primary care case management program.

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Behavioral Health Benefits

- All behavioral health and pharmacy services are financed FFS.
- Optum currently serves as the state's behavioral health administrative services organization (ASO).

FFS Mental Health Benefits	FFS Addiction Treatment Benefits
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Inpatient services2. Screening, assessment, and testing3. Individual, group, and family therapy4. Pharmacologic management5. Medication administration6. Crisis intervention7. Case management8. Peer support services9. Community support group services	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT)2. Assessment3. Treatment plan4. Crisis intervention5. Individual, group, and family therapy6. Pharmacologic management7. Community support services8. Peer support services9. Recipient support services10. Residential treatment11. Detoxification services

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Behavioral Health Demonstration Waiver Benefits

- With the approval of the 1115 waiver, CMS authorized the following enhanced behavioral health and addiction treatment services for Medicaid beneficiaries.

Behavioral Health Treatment Benefits	Addiction Treatment Benefits
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Home-based family treatment2. Intensive care management services3. Partial hospitalization program services4. Intensive outpatient services5. Children's residential treatment – level one6. Therapeutic treatment homes7. Assertive community treatment (ACT)8. Adult mental health residential treatment services9. Peer-based crisis services10. Mobile outreach and crisis response services11. 23-hour crisis observation and stabilization services	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Opioid treatment services2. Intensive outpatient services3. Partial hospitalization4. Medically monitored and managed intensive inpatient services5. Ambulatory and clinically managed withdrawal management6. Residential withdrawal management7. Intensive inpatient withdrawal services

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: SMI Population

- Alaska does not operate a managed care or primary care case management program; therefore, the entirety of the SMI population is enrolled in FFS.
- As of May 2022, *OPEN MINDS* estimates that 100% of the SMI population was enrolled in FFS.

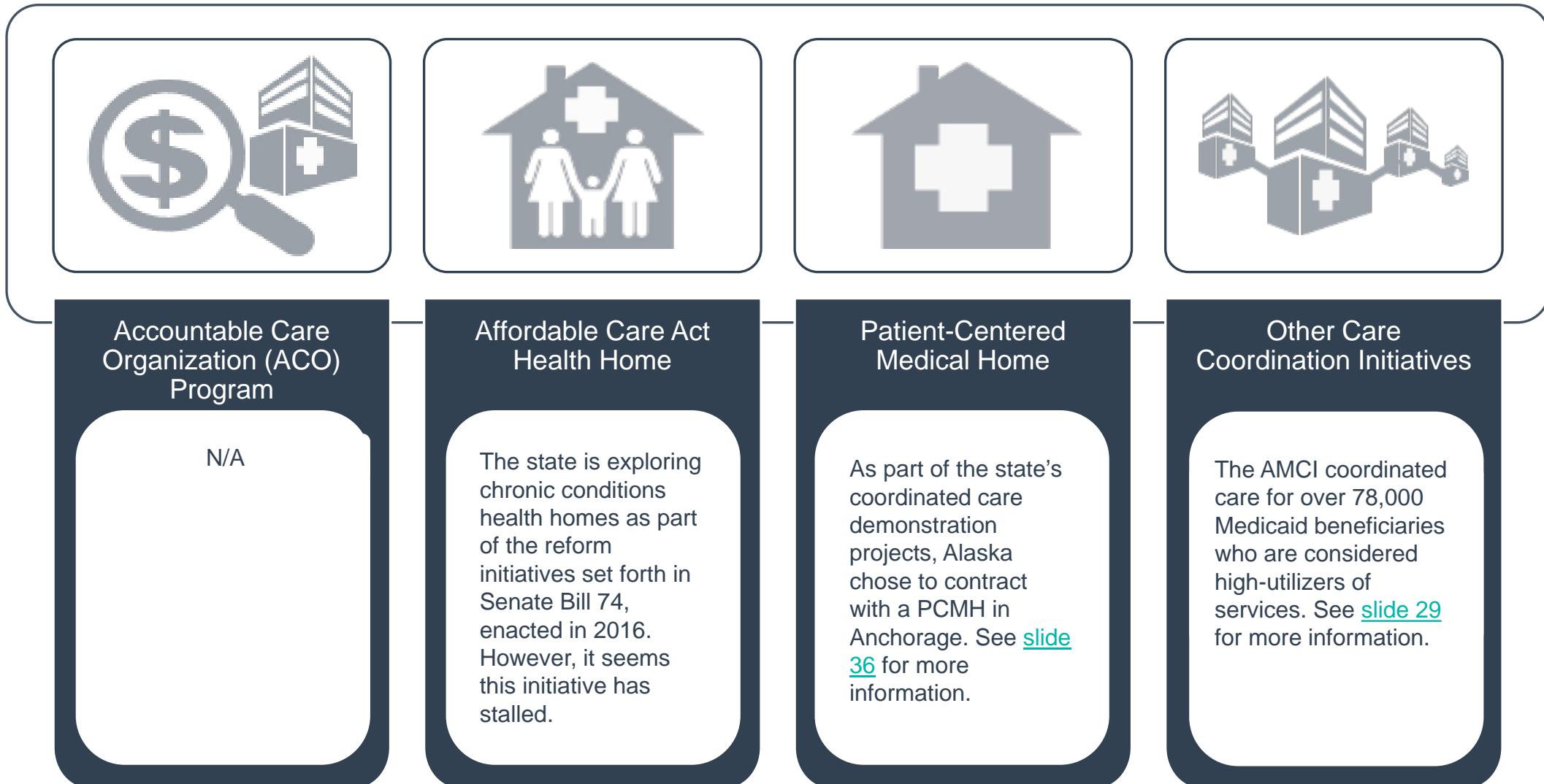
D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Pharmacy Benefit

Alaska FFS Program Pharmacy Benefit & Utilization Restrictions	
State Uses Pharmacy Benefit Manager	Yes, Optum Rx.
Responsible For Financing General Pharmacy Benefit	Medicaid FFS
Responsible For Financing Mental Health Pharmacy Benefit	Medicaid FFS
State Uses A Preferred Drug List (PDL) For General Pharmacy	Yes
State Uses A PDL For Mental Health Drugs	Yes, antidepressants, anticonvulsants, and a/typical antipsychotics are included in the general PDL.
State Uses A PDL For Addiction Treatment Drugs	Yes, opioid dependence and smoking cessation drugs are included in the general PDL.
Coverage Of Antipsychotic Injectable Medications	Antipsychotic injectable medications are covered as a pharmacy benefit; injectable atypical antipsychotics require prior approval.
Utilization Restrictions For Mental Health Or Addiction Treatment Drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Non-preferred drugs require “medically necessary” documentation.Atypical antipsychotics require prior approval for therapeutic duplication, use by a child under age five, or to exceed quantity limits.Suboxone and subutex require prior approval for continuation of care after the first 28 days of medication assisted treatment (MAT).
State Has A Pharmacy Lock-In Program Or Other Restriction Program	Yes, Alaska calls its lock-in program the Care Management Program. Individuals referred to the Care Management Program are typically enrolled for 12 months during which they are restricted to one primary care provider organization and one pharmacy. Treatment services from other provider organizations require prior authorization.

D.3. Medicaid Managed Care Program: Overview

- Alaska does not currently operate a managed care program.
- In 2016, Senate Bill 74 mandated that Alaska test the efficiency of managed care under the Coordinated Care Demonstration Project (CCDP). The managed care pilot program was expected to start in April 2019, but as of January 2021, the program is seen as financially unfeasible.

D.4. Medicaid Program: Care Coordination Initiatives



D.4. Medicaid Program: PCMH

- Providence Family Medical Center (PFMC) was awarded a contract for provider-based reform. On September 1, 2018, PFMC implemented a patient-centered medical home (PCMH) for Medicaid enrollees.
 - PFMC is part of Providence Alaska Medical Center, which is part of the St. Joseph Health System, which owns and operates health systems across seven states.
 - PFMC serves about 11,000 consumers, 4,100 of which have Medicaid.
- PFMC is a level-three NCQA PCMH and uses an integrated direct care team (IDCT) to care for enrollees.
 - IDCTs use a biopsychosocial model to coordinate care, and consists of the primary care provider organization, behavioral health, social work, nurse case management, pharmacy, and home visits.
- Consumers who choose to receive services at PFMC will automatically be enrolled in the PCMH, with the option to opt-out.
 - PFMC primarily sees individuals residing in the Anchorage area, but also sees consumers from the Mat-Su Valley and Kenai Peninsula.
- Under the model, PFMC receives a capitated rate for care coordination, while services continue to be financed FFS.

D.4. Medicaid Program: Behavioral Health ASO

- On April 22, 2019, Optum was awarded the contract to serve as the behavioral health ASO. Services through the state's contract began on November 5, 2019.
- The contract award is valued at \$7 million per year for a total of \$35 million over five years.
 - The state withholds 5% of the contract amount to be repaid if the performance measures are met.
 - The state has designated 84 performance measures, including 19 process measures, 44 outcome measures, and 21 structural measures.
- The state received approval for the behavioral health aspects of the waiver on September 6, 2019.
- November 2019, the state signed the contract which went live in February 2020.
- The ASO is responsible for:
 1. Service access and utilization
 2. Provider organization regional capacity development and support
 3. Participant outreach, communication, and support
 4. Quality and outcomes management
 5. Data management
 6. Claims processing
 7. Systems support
 8. Staffing

D.5. Medicaid Program: Demonstration & Care Management Waivers

Waiver Title	Waiver Description	Waiver Type	Enrollment Cap	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Alaska Substance Use Disorder and Behavioral Health Program (SUD-BHP)	The goal is for Alaska to maintain critical access to opioid use disorder and other substance use disorder treatment services and continue delivery system improvements for these services to provide more coordinated and comprehensive behavioral health services and OUD/SUD treatment for Medicaid beneficiaries.	1115	None	01/01/2019	12/31/2023

D.5. Medicaid Program: Section 1915 (c) HCBS Waivers

Waiver Title	Target Population	2023 Enrollment Cap	Operating Unit	Concurrent Management Authority
AK Alaskans Living Independently (0261.R06.00)	Individuals who are physically disabled ages 21 to 64, and individuals ages 65 and older	3,054	Division of Senior & Disabilities Services	No
AK People w/Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) (0260.R06.00)	Individuals with autism of any age, and individuals with I/DD of any age	2,120	Division of Senior & Disabilities Services	No
AK Individualized Supports Waiver (1566.R00.00)	Individuals with autism of any age, and individuals with I/DD of any age	620	Division of Senior & Disabilities Services	No
AK Children w/Complex Medical Conditions (0263.R06.00)	Individuals who are medically fragile ages 0 to 21	352	Division of Senior & Disabilities Services	No
AK Adults w/Physical and Developmental Disabilities (0262.R06.00)	Individuals with autism ages 21 and older, and individuals with I/DD ages 21 and older	142	Division of Senior & Disabilities Services	No

D.6. Medicaid Program: New Initiatives

- Alaska is currently exploring the best methods and practices to reform their Medicaid system.
- This project, titled the Alaska Healthcare Transformation Project, is attempting to compare the systems and programs used in other states to determine the best match for Alaska.
 - Alaska is in the early implementation phases of the Healthcare Transformation Project.
- On December 22, 2020, Alaska's Governor Mike Dunleavy announced his intention to divide the Department of Health and Social Services. If approved, they would become Department of Health and Social Services and Department of Family and Community Services.
 - The Department of Health will be in charge of Medicaid, public health, and public assistance.
 - The Department of Family and Community Services will be in charge of juvenile justice, Pioneer Homes, children's services, and the Alaska Psychiatric Institute.
 - As of July 1, 2022, the two departments are legally separate operating entities.

E. Dual Eligible Financing & Service Delivery System

E.1. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System

Dual Eligible* Medicaid System Characteristics	
Characteristics	Medicaid Fee-For-Service (FFS)
Enrollment (March 2021)	18,054
Estimated SMI Enrollment	5,777
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alaska Department of Health and Social ServicesFiscal agent and service authorization: Conduent
Payment Model	FFS
Geographic Service Area	Statewide

Total Dual Eligible Enrollment: 18,054 | Total Dual Eligible Enrollment With SMI: 5,777

*Unless otherwise noted, the term *dual eligibles* in this section refers to Medicare enrollees with full Medicaid benefits.

E.2. Largest Medicare Health Plans By Estimated SMI Enrollment

- Alaska does not have any Medicare Advantage D-SNP or PACE plans. All individuals receive services through the Medicare FFS delivery system.

E.3. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: Overview

- As of March 2021, dual eligible enrollment was 18,054.
- Medicare covers most acute services (which may include psychiatric care), while Medicaid, the payer of last resort, covers long-term services and supports (LTSS) and non-physician behavioral health services.
- Because Alaska does not have a managed care program, all dual eligible individuals receive Medicaid services through the Medicaid FFS system.

E.4. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: New Initiatives

- Alaska does not have a dual eligible demonstration with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) at this time.

F. Long-Term Services & Supports Financing & Service Delivery System

F.1. LTSS Financing & Service Delivery System

Alaska does not operate a MLTSS program

LTSS Medicaid System Characteristics	
Characteristics	Medicaid Managed Care
Enrollment (December 2022)	N/A
Estimated SMI Enrollment	N/A
Management	N/A
Payment Model	N/A
Geographic Service Area	N/A

Total LTSS Enrollment: N/A | Total LTSS Enrollment With SMI: N/A

*LTSS stands for Long-Term Services & Supports

F.1. Medicaid LTSS Service Delivery System Enrollment By Eligibility Group

Population	Mandatory FFS Enrollment	Option To Enroll In FFS Or Managed Care	Mandatory Managed Care Enrollment
Disabled adults	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disabled children	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blind individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aged individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dual eligibles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Individuals with I/DD	N/A	N/A	N/A
Individuals residing in nursing homes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Individuals residing in ICF/IDD	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other HCBS Recipients	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other populations	N/A	N/A	N/A

F.2. LTSS Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: Overview

- Alaska does not offer MLTSS services and instead all individuals receive traditional services through the FFS system.

F.3. Medicaid LTSS Program: Health Benefits

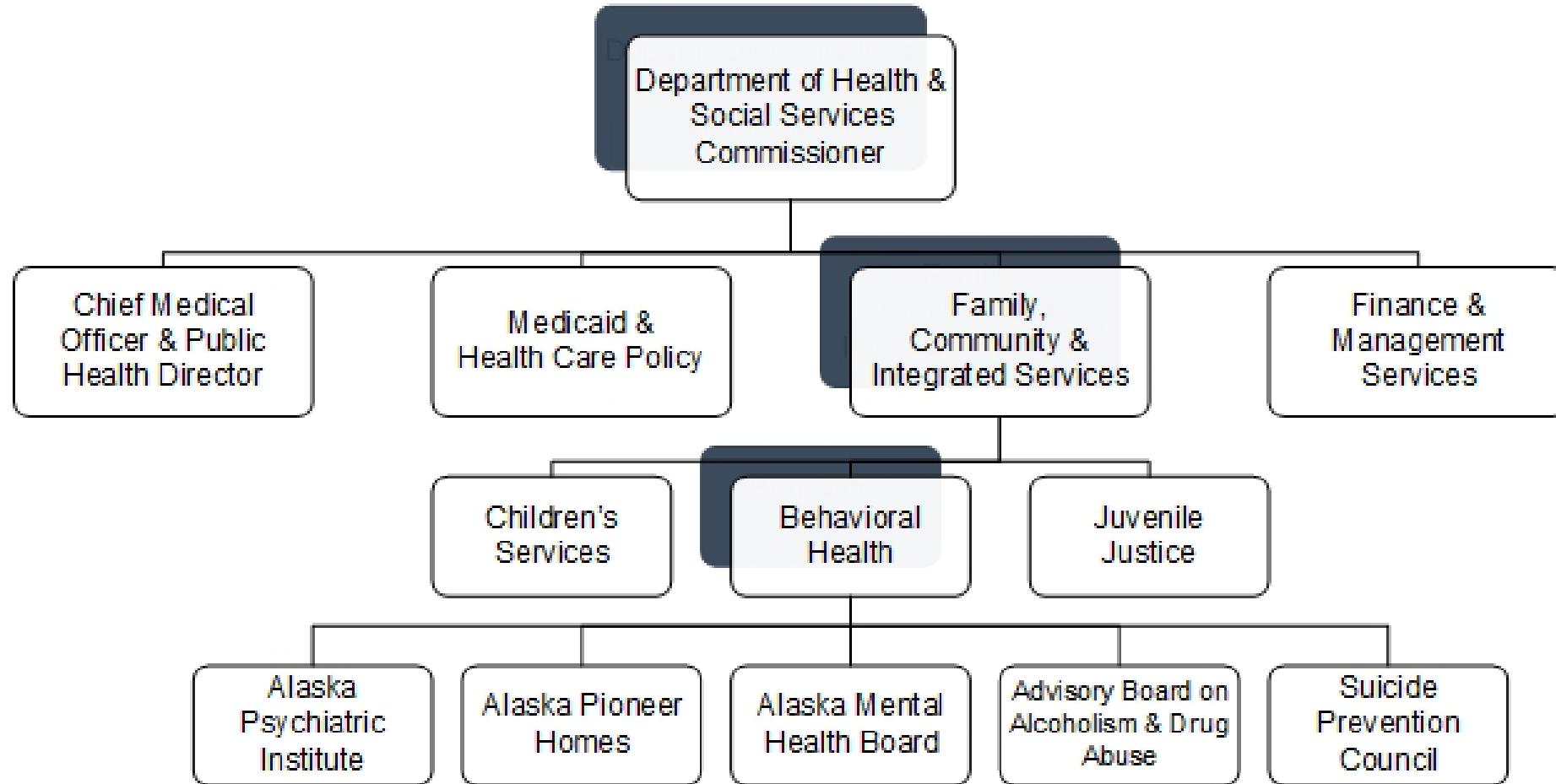
- Alaska does not offer MLTSS services and instead all services are the same as the FFS program.

F.4. LTSS Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: New Initiatives

- Alaska has no pending initiatives that will influence the finance or delivery systems of the LTSS population.

G. State Behavioral Health Administration & Finance System

G.1. Division Of Behavioral Health: Organization Chart



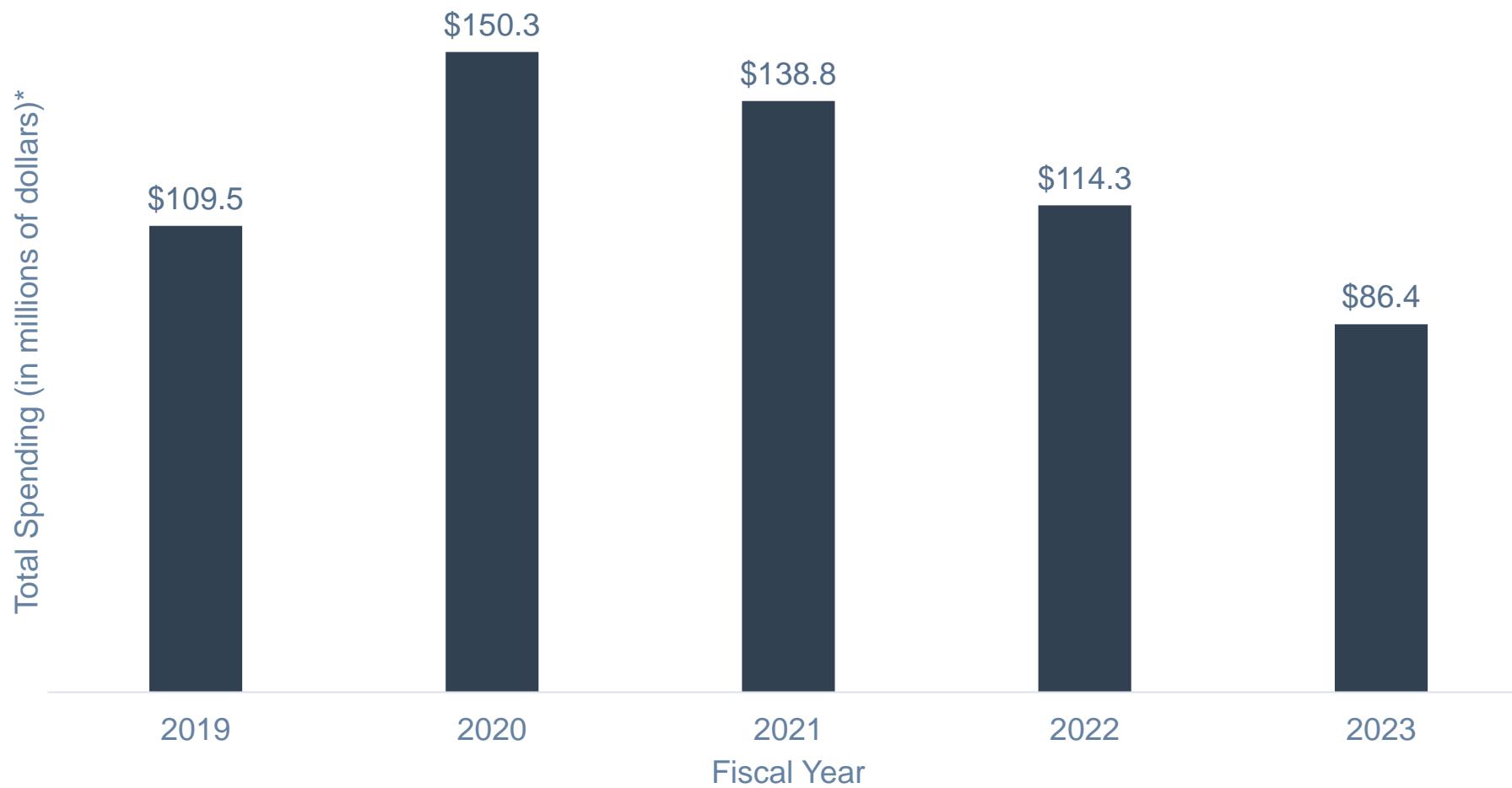
G.1. Division Of Behavioral Health: Key Leadership

Name	Position	Department	Email
Adam Crum	Commissioner	Department of Health and Social Services	adam.crum@alaska.gov
Gennifer Moreau-Johnson	Director	Behavioral Health	gennifer.moreau-johnson@alaska.gov
Farina Brow	Deputy Director	Behavioral Health	farina.brown@alaska.gov
Scott York	Chief Executive Officer	Alaska Psychiatric Institute	scott.york@alaska.gov
Heidi Hamilton	Direct Care Supervisor	Alaska Pioneer Homes	heidi.hamilton@alaska.gov
Shauna Credit	Section Manager	Medicaid Provider Assistance Services	shauna.credit@alaska.gov
Tony Piper	ASAP Statewide Program Manager	Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP) Manager	tony.piper@alaska.gov

G.2. Division Of Behavioral Health: Spending

Budget Item	SFY 2023 Budget	Percent Of Budget
Behavioral Health Treatment Recovery Grants	\$45,452,000	53%
Behavioral Health Administration	\$21,872,300	25%
Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Grants	\$9,245,300	11%
Alcohol Safety Action Program	\$5,037,800	6%
Residential Child Care	\$3,153,100	4%
Alaska Mental Health/Alcohol & Drug Abuse Boards	\$976,300	1%
Suicide Prevention Council	\$675,300	1%
Alaska Psychiatric Institute	\$0	0%
Designated Evaluation and Treatment	\$0	0%
Budget Total: \$86,412,100		

G.2. Division Of Behavioral Health: Spending Over Time



G.3. State Psychiatric Institutions

State Psychiatric Institutions			
Institution	Location	Beds	Bed Count as of December 2022
Alaska Psychiatric Institute	Anchorage	50	50
Alaska Psychiatric Institute- Forensic	Anchorage	10	10

G.4. Behavioral Health Safety-Net Delivery System

- The Division of Behavioral Health within DHSS provides mental health and addiction treatment services to the uninsured population by contracting with a network of provider organizations.
- The provider organizations that provide mental health and addiction treatment services to the uninsured population receive funding through Community Behavioral Health Grants.
 - Funding is provided to individuals with mild to relatively severe mental health diagnoses that are unable to meet social or vocational obligations, but are not in need of life-threatening treatment or hospitalization. Additionally, the state is mandated to provide services to individuals with moderate to severe disorders that do not have access to private care due to geographic isolation or economic hardship.
- The services provided by these agencies include:
 - Outpatient, residential, and rehabilitation for adults with SMI or children with SED; emergency outpatient and residential crisis services; and outpatient treatment for adults and adolescents with behavioral health disorders.
- Tribal governments and organizations negotiate agreements with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service to provide physical and behavioral health services for Alaska Natives and Native Americans.

H. Appendices

H.1. OPEN MINDS Estimates For Share Of SMI Consumers Per Payer/Plan

Enrollment Category	Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence Estimate	Source
Commercial	4.1% of the commercially insured population over age 18	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022, January). Results from the 2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Detailed Tables. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt35323/NSDUHDetailedTabs2020v25/NSDUHDetailedTabs2020v25/2020NSDUHDetTabs01112022.zip
Medicaid	38.2% of adults age 18 to 64, not dually eligible for Medicare, who qualify for Medicaid based on a disability	Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. (2022, June). Report to Congress on Medicaid and Chip. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.macpac.gov/publication/june-2022-report-to-congress-on-medicaid-and-chip/
	8.1% of persons in the Medicaid expansion population	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022, January). Results from the 2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Detailed Tables. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt35323/NSDUHDetailedTabs2020v25/NSDUHDetailedTabs2020v25/2020NSDUHDetTabs01112022.zip
Medicare	16% of persons in the Medicare population, not dually eligible for Medicaid	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2021). Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office Report to Congress. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.cms.gov/files/document/reporttocongressmmco.pdf

H.1. OPEN MINDS Estimates For Share Of SMI Consumers Per Payer/Plan

Enrollment Category	Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Prevalence Estimate	Source
Medicare-Medicaid Dual Eligibility	25% of persons in the Medicare population dually eligible for partial Medicaid benefits	Congressional Budget Office. (2013, June). Dual-Eligible Beneficiaries of Medicare and Medicaid: Characteristics, Health Care Spends, and Evolving Policies. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/113th-congress-2013-2014/reports/44308_DualEligibles2.pdf
	32% of persons in the Medicare population dually eligible for full Medicaid benefits	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2019, May 9). Analysis of Pathways to Dual Eligible Status: Final Report. Retrieved October 2022 from https://aspe.hhs.gov/basic-report/analysis-pathways-dual-eligible-status-final-report
Other Public	8.3% of persons served by the Veterans Administration health care system or the TRICARE military health system	Military Health Systems. (2020, August 7). Examination of Mental Health Accession Screening: Predictive Value of Current Measures and Report Processes. Retrieved October 2022 from https://www.health.mil/Reference-Center/Presentations/2019/11/04/Examination-of-Mental-Health-Accession-Screening-Update
No Health Care Insurance	6.2% of uninsured persons over age 18	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019, August). Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Detailed Tables. Retrieved December 16, 2019 from https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHDetailedTabs2018R2/NSDUHDetailedTabs2018.pdf

H.2. Glossary Of Terms

Word	Abbreviation	Definition
Alternative Benefit Plan	ABP	State designed benefit package for the Medicaid expansion population (childless adults with income below 138% of the FPL). The benefit package must include the ten essential benefits as laid out in the PPACA. The Medicaid expansion population deemed medically frail (including those with SMI) are exempt from receiving benefits through the ABP.
Accountable Care Organizations	ACO	ACOs are groups of provider organizations—such as physicians and hospital systems—that form an agreement to coordinate care for a set group of individuals. If the ACO delivers high quality care—measured through performance metrics—and lowers the cost of providing care against a baseline, then the organization receives a portion of the savings generated. ACOs can exist alongside all payment structures (fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems) and payers (Medicare, Medicaid, commercial).
Administrative Services Organization	ASO	An arrangement in which an organization hires a third party to deliver administrative services to the organization, such as claims processing and billing. The ASO is not at-risk.
Capitation		A set amount of money paid per enrollee per month to a health care entity to cover the cost of health care services. Capitation can cover the cost of all health care services or subset of services, such as care coordination or home- and community-based services.
Carve-out		A carve-out is a Medicaid managed care financing model where some portion of Medicaid benefits—dental services, pharmacy services, behavioral health services, etc.—are separately managed and/or financed. Carve-out services can be financed on an at-risk basis by another organization or retained by the state Medicaid agency on a fee-for-service basis.
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic	CCBHC	Behavioral health clinics specially certified in a demonstration established by section 223 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014. The clinics are designed to provide community-based mental health and addiction treatment services, to advance the integration of behavioral health with physical health care, and to provide care coordination across the full spectrum of health services.

H.2. Glossary Of Terms

Word	Abbreviation	Definition
Community Mental Health Center	CMHC	An organization that can demonstrate that it is actively providing all services in section 1913(c)(1) of the Public Health Services Act, including a.) Outpatient services, including specialized outpatient services for children, the elderly, individuals who are chronically mentally ill, and residents of the CMHC's mental health service area who have been discharged from inpatient treatment at a mental health facility; b.) 24 hour-a-day emergency care services; c.) Day treatment, or other partial hospitalization services, or psychosocial rehabilitation services; and d.) Screening for patients being considered for admission to state mental health facilities to determine the appropriateness of such admission. Additionally, the organization must meet the specifications for the state where it provides services.
Dual Eligible		An individual who is eligible for Medicare (Part A and B) and Medicaid. Medicare serves as the individual's primary insurance, and Medicaid acts as a supplement. Dual eligibles are sometimes referred to as Medicare-Medicaid enrollees (MMEs).
Federal Poverty Level	FPL	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services sets a standard level of income that is used to determine eligibility for services and benefits, including Medicaid. In 2023, the FPL is \$13,590 for an individual and \$27,750 for a family of four.
Fee-For-Service	FFS	A system where the payer, in this case Medicaid pays for providing care on a unit by unit basis. Health plans may also reimburse provider organizations on a FFS basis meaning they pay for each unit of care or test.
Health Home		A "whole person" care coordination model that specifically targets populations with chronic conditions including those with SMI. Health homes provide six essential functions: 1.) Comprehensive care management; 2.) Care coordination and health promotion; 3.) Comprehensive transitional care from inpatient to other settings, including appropriate follow-up; 4.) Individual and family support; 5.) Referral to community and social support services; 6.) Use of health information technology to link services. Health homes were originally developed as a Medicaid program; but since have been adopted by other payers. For a state to have an official health home program they must have an approved state plan amendment.

H.2. Glossary Of Terms

Word	Abbreviation	Definition
Health Insurance Marketplace	HIM	Created by the PPACA, the health insurance marketplace is an online platform where individuals and small businesses can purchase health insurance. The federal government subsidizes coverage purchased on the marketplace through premium tax credits for individuals with income up to 400% of the FPL.
Home- & Community-Based Services	HCBS	Long-term services and supports provided in the home or community in order to avoid institutionalization. Traditionally provided through 1915(c) waivers, HCBS services are usually limited to specific populations and a specific number of people. HCBS services include skilled nursing care, personnel care services, assistance with activities of daily living, and custodial care.
Institutions For Mental Disease	IMD	A hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than 16 beds that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons with mental diseases, including addiction. Federal financial participation is available for Medicaid IMD services for individuals under the age of 21 and age 65 and over. In recent years, CMS has relaxed the rules prohibiting payments in IMDs for individuals age 21-64. Medicaid health plans may provide up to 15 days of IMD services per month in lieu of state plan services if medically appropriate, cost effective, and consented to by the individual. Additionally, states may be granted a 1115 waiver authority to allow individuals to receive addiction and mental health treatment in IMDs.
Long-Term Services & Supports	LTSS	Services provided in the home, community, or institutional setting to those who experience difficulty living independently and completing activities of daily living as a result of cognitive disabilities, physical impairments, disabling chronic conditions, and/or age.
Managed Care		A health care delivery and financing system designed to manage cost, utilization, and quality. In Medicaid, states generally implement managed care through contracts with health plans, which provide a limited set of benefits to enrollees through a capitated or per person per month (PMPM) rate. The health plans generally assumes full-risk for the cost of treatment, and therefore contracts with a network of provider organizations to provide care at the most efficient rate possible while still maintaining member health.

H.2. Glossary Of Terms

Word	Abbreviation	Definition
Medicaid		Medicaid is a joint federal-state program that provides health coverage to economically disadvantaged populations, such as low-income adults, children, and aged, blind, and disabled (ABD) individuals. States establish their own eligibility standards, benefit packages, provider payment policies, and administrative structures under broad federal guidelines. Financing is a shared responsibility of the federal government and the states.
Medicaid Waiver		Granted by CMS, waivers allow states to make temporary changes to their Medicaid program in order to test out new ways to deliver health coverage.
Medicaid Waiver Section 1115	1115 waiver	Known as research and demonstration waivers, states can apply for program flexibility to test new or existing approaches to financing and delivering Medicaid and CHIP.
Medicaid Waiver Section 1915(b)	1915(b) waiver	States can apply for waivers to provide services through managed care delivery systems, or otherwise limit an individual's choice of health plan or provider organization.
Medicaid Waiver Section 1915(c)	1915(c) waiver	States can apply for waivers to provide long-term care services in home- and community-based settings, rather than institutional settings.
Medical Home		A medical home is not a physical place, but a model for care coordination. Medical homes provide primary care services, care coordination, enhanced access to care, and care that is culturally and linguistically appropriate. Medical homes exist across multiple payers.
Medicare		Federal health insurance for individuals over the age of 65, individuals with certain disabilities, and individuals with end stage renal disease. Medicare covers most acute care services (which may include psychiatric care), but does not cover LTSS or non-physician behavioral health services.
Medicare Advantage	MA	Medicare Part C - also known as Medicare Advantage - is a program which allows individuals who are eligible for Medicare Parts A and B to elect a private health plan to provide their Medicare coverage. The federal government pays the plan's premiums up to a set level, and individuals are responsible for the difference.

H.2. Glossary Of Terms

Word	Abbreviation	Definition
Medicare Advantage Special Needs Plan	SNP	A special type of Medicare Advantage plan that is designed to provide targeted coordinated care to individuals who are a) institutionalized; b) dual eligible; and/or c) meet the severe chronic disabled conditions set forth by CMS. Plans emphasize improved care primarily through continuity of care and care coordination.
Medicare Part A		Hospital Insurance: Covers hospital, skilled nursing care, hospice, and home health care for most eligible individuals at no cost. Financed through payroll tax and deductibles, copayments are only charged if a stay becomes long-term.
Medicare Part B		Supplementary Medical Insurance: Covers most outpatient services, and consumers pay a premium based on income level.
Medicare Part C		Medicare Part C - also known as Medicare Advantage - is a program which allows individuals who are eligible for Medicare Parts A and B to elect a private health plan to provide their Medicare coverage. The federal government pays the plan's premiums up to a set level, and individuals are responsible for the difference.
Medicare Part D		Outpatient Prescription Drug Benefit: Private plans contract with Medicare to provide coverage for prescription drugs. Most consumers pay premiums based on their income.
Metropolitan Statistical Area	MSA	An urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration as measured by commuting ties.
Patient-Centered Medical Home	PCMH	See Medical Home.
Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act	PPACA or ACA	U.S. health care reform signed into law in 2010. The legislation regulates certain aspects of private and public health insurance programs and authorizes an individual mandate to secure essential health coverage, premium tax credits for the purchase of private health insurance, and increased insurance coverage of preexisting conditions. In 2012 the Supreme Court ruled that state participation is optional for provisions of the law expanding Medicaid coverage to adults ages 18 to 64 with incomes under 138% of the FPL. In 2017, Congress repealed the tax penalties associated with the individual mandate essentially ending the mandate.

H.2. Glossary Of Terms

Word	Abbreviation	Definition
Primary Care Case Management	PCCM	A health care delivery system model with limited utilization and cost control. Under the PCCM model, Medicaid enrollees choose a primary care physician who acts as a gatekeeper for more intensive services. The primary care physician generally receives a per person per month (PMPM) fee for care coordination, and is reimbursed fee-for-service for all medical services provided.
Program Of All Inclusive Care For The Elderly	PACE	PACE serves populations over the age of 55 who are eligible for skilled nursing home care by utilizing a comprehensive delivery system of social, medical, and long-term care services to keep enrollees in the community for as long as possible. PACE is an optional state Medicaid program, and may only be available in certain states, or regions within states.
Serious Mental Illness	SMI	A mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that lasts for a sufficient duration of time and causes impairment of major life activities. Serious mental illnesses include major depression, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), panic disorder, post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and borderline personality disorder.
Supported Employment		Provides services and supports to help individuals with disabilities become employed in an integrated or competitive work environment, and retain that employment.
Supported Housing		Housing provided for as long as needed at little or no cost to individuals with mental illness, or other vulnerable populations who are homeless or at-risk for homelessness. Mental health and social services are offered to participants, but are not a condition for participation in the program. The goal is to allow individuals to live as self-sufficient, independent lives as possible.
Value-Based Reimbursement	VBR	Reimbursement model in which payers financially reward or penalize health care provider organizations for performance on quality and cost of care. VBR payment mechanisms include P4P; capitation; shared savings models; shared risk models; and payments based on clinically-defined episodes, called episodes of care or bundled payments.

G.3. Sources

A. Executive Summary

1. Information compiled from sources provided throughout the profile.

B.1. Population Demographics

1. United States Census Bureau. 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates S0101 Population By Age and Sex. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S0101>
2. United States Census Bureau. 2019 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement POV-46 Poverty Status By State. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/cps-pov/pov-46.html>
3. United States Census Bureau. 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates S1901 Median Income In the Past 12 Months. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1901>
4. United States Census Bureau 2019 Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=DP05&tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP05>

B.2. Population Centers

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2020). 2021 TIGER/Line® Shapefiles: Core Based Statistical Areas. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/geo/shapefiles/index.php?year=2021&layergroup=Core+Based+Statistical+Areas>
2. U.S. Census Bureau. (2019). 2019 TIGER/Line® Shapefiles: States (and equivalent). Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/geo/shapefiles/index.php?year=2019&layergroup=States%28and+equivalent%29>
3. United States Census Bureau. (2019, July 1). Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas Population Totals and Components of Change: 2019. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-total-metro-and-micro-statistical-areas.html>

B.3. Population Distribution By Payer: National vs. State

1. OPEN MINDS. (2021). Serious Mental Illness Prevalence Estimates.
2. Tricare, 2020 Beneficiaries. Retried December 2022. <https://www.health.mil/I-Am-A/Media/Media-Center/Patient-Population-Statistics/Patient-Numbers-By-State>
3. CMS, MMCO Statistical & Analytic Reports, Quarterly Release. Retrieved December 2022. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Analytics>
4. Kaiser Family Foundation, Health Coverage & Uninsured, Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population. Retrieved December 2022. <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/health-insurance-coverage-of-the-total-population-cps/?dataView=1¤tTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

B.3. SMI Population Distribution By Payer: National vs. State

1. OPEN MINDS. (2021). Serious Mental Illness Prevalence Estimates.

G.3. Sources

B.4. Largest State Health Plans By Enrollment

1. OPEN MINDS. (2021, December). Health Plans Database.
2. TRICARE. (2020, July 9). Beneficiaries by Location. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Access-Cost-Quality-and-Safety/Health-Care-Program-Evaluation/Annual-Evaluation-of-the-TRICARE-Program>
3. Health Plans USA. (2021). Subscription Database. www.markfarrah.com

B.4. Largest State Health Plans By Estimated SMI Enrollment

1. OPEN MINDS. (2021, December). Health Plans Database.
2. TRICARE. (2019, July 9). Beneficiaries by Location. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Access-Cost-Quality-and-Safety/Health-Care-Program-Evaluation/Annual-Evaluation-of-the-TRICARE-Program>
3. Health Plans USA. (2020). Subscription Database. www.markfarrah.com

B.5. Health Insurance Marketplace

1. United States Department of Health and Human Services. (2019, December 6). QHP Landscape PY2022 SHOP Market Medical. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://data.healthcare.gov/dataset/385f17c1-f03d-4927-947d-854cfcd07c00>
2. Health Insurance. (2020). Alaska. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.healthinsurance.org/alaska/>

B.6. ACOs

1. OPEN MINDS. (2021). ACO Database.

C.1. Medicaid Governance: Organizational Chart

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2022, May 10) Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://dhss.alaska.gov/health/Commissioner/Documents/reorganization/orgchart.pdf>

C.1. Medicaid Governance: Key Leadership

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Department Contacts. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/Contacts/default.aspx>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2022, May 10) Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://dhss.alaska.gov/health/Commissioner/Documents/reorganization/orgchart.pdf>

G.3. Sources

C.2. Medicaid Program Spending By Eligibility Group

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2021, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/>
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2020, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/MACStats-Medicaid-and-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2021.pdf>

C.2. Medicaid Program Spending: Budget

1. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2020). Federal Medical Assistance Percentages FY 2022. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/federal-matching-rate-and-multiplier/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2021, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/>
3. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2020, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/MACStats-Medicaid-and-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2021.pdf>

C.2. Medicaid Program Spending: Change Over Time

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2021, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/MACStats-Medicaid-and-CHIP-Data-Book-December-2021.pdf>
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/>
3. Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. (2018, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/December-2018-MACStats-Data-Book.pdf>
4. Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. (2017, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/publication/macstats-archive/>
5. Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. (2016, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/publication/macstats-archive/>
6. Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. (2015, March). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Program Statistics. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/publication/macstats-archive/>
7. Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. (2014, March). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Program Statistics. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/March-2014-MACStats.pdf>

G.3. Sources

C.3. Medicaid Expansion Status

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2021, December). MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data Book. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/>
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2020, June). Medicaid Enrollment Data Collected Through MBES 2019 Q3. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/program-information/medicaid-and-chip-enrollment-data/enrollment-mbes/index.html>
3. US Government Publishing Office. (2011, October 1). Code of Federal Regulations Title 42. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/CFR-2011-title42-vol4/CFR-2011-title42-vol4-sec440-315>

C.4. Medicaid Program Benefits

1. Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission. Mandatory and Optional Benefits. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.macpac.gov/subtopic/mandatory-and-optional-benefits/>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Medicaid State Plan. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/MedicaidStatePlan/stateplan_sec_3.aspx

D.1. Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2021, January 5). Medicaid in Alaska Monthly Report. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/MedicaidDashboard.pdf>
2. Alaska Medicaid Health Enterprise. Medicaid Provider Billing Manuals. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.medicaidalaska.com/portals/wps/portal/enterprise/provider/billingmanuals/!ut/p/c5j/ZBND4lwDIZ_Ujv5GscpilAgaqa4i8HELEv48GBM_PdueqaxPT592uYFBbbH7mV09zTT2PXQggqvabU6JdmWIcc6xoXHRXIEcPSt_wyy_dZ9I-NMyWQsNNISN523NrrpmoiPw4Yx4hjznZJUXnSbf_ZBKc_L0DpfrZhM4us_nZPCD5NyPHqRQoXzD6vo9Qb6bhDo9BStm-j7Ip9AfMpyhM/dI3/d3/L2dBISevZ0FBIS9nQSEh/

D.1. Medicaid Service Delivery System Enrollment By Eligibility Group

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Medicaid State Plan. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/MedicaidStatePlan/stateplan_sec_3.aspx
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Alaska Medicaid Recipient Handbook. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Documents/PDF/Recipient-Handbook.pdf>

G.3. Sources

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Overview

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2021, January 5). Medicaid in Alaska Monthly Report. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/MedicaidDashboard.pdf>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. AMCCI Member Program Overview. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Pages/amcci/members.aspx>
3. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Case Management Services. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Pages/medicaid_medicare/caseman_medicaid.aspx
4. Alaska Medicaid Health Enterprise. Medicaid Provider Billing Manuals. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.medicaidalaska.com/portals/wps/portal/enterprise/provider/billingmanuals/!ut/p/c5/jZBND4lwDIZ_Ujv5GscpilAgaqa4i8HELev48GBM_PdueqaxPT592uYFBbbH7mV09zTT2PXQggqvabU6JdmWIcc6xoXHRXIIEcPSt_wyy_dZ9I-NMyWQsNNISN523NrrpmoiPw4Yx4hjznZJUXnSbf_ZBKc_L0DpfrZhM4us_nZPCD5NyPHqRQoXzD6vo9Qb6bhDo9BStm-j7Ip9AfMpyhM/dl3/d3/L2dBISevZ0FBIS9nQSEh/
5. Qualis Health and Comagine Health. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Health Care Services. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://qualishealth.org/healthcare-professionals/alaska-medicaid-health-care-services>
6. Alaska Medicaid Manual. (2020, December). Introduction to Alaska Medical Assistance. Retrieved December 2022 from http://manuals.medicaidalaska.com/docs/dnld/Tr_Intro_to_AK_Medicaid.pdf
7. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, November 30). AK DHSS Annual Medicaid Reform Report FY 2019. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/redesign/FY-2019_Annual_Medicaid_Reform_Report.pdf

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Behavioral Health Benefits

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2020, June 1). Alaska Medicaid Recipient Handbook. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Documents/PDF/Recipient-Handbook.pdf>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, June 26). Medicaid Covered Services: CBHC. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Medicaid%20Related/Community-Behavioral-Health-and-Mental-Health-Physician-Clinic-Rates.pdf>
3. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, September 3). Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Alaska Behavioral Health Program. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/ak/ak-behavioral-health-demo-ca.pdf>

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Behavioral Health Waiver Demonstration Benefits

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, September 3). Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Alaska Behavioral Health Program. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/ak/ak-behavioral-health-demo-ca.pdf>

G.3. Sources

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: SMI Population

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, November 30). AK DHSS Annual Medicaid Reform Report FY 2019. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/redesign/FY-2019_Annual_Medicaid_Reform_Report.pdf
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, September 3). Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Alaska Behavioral Health Program. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/ak/ak-behavioral-health-demo-ca.pdf>

D.2. Medicaid FFS Program: Pharmacy Benefits

1. Alaska Medicaid Manuals. Pharmacy Services. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://manuals.medicaidalaska.com/pharmacy/pharmacy.htm>
2. Alaska Department of Administration. Optum Rx Pharmacy Manager. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://doa.alaska.gov/drdb/alaskacare/optumrx.html>
3. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Medication Prior Authorization. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Pages/pharmacy/medpriorauthoriz.aspx>
4. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2020, November 10). Alaska Medicaid Preferred Drug List. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Documents/pdl/Documents/PDL_REV_20191115.pdf
5. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Alaska Medicaid Care Management Program. Retrieved December 2022 from http://manuals.medicaidalaska.com/docs/dnld/Flyer_Care_Management_Program_Outreach_Brochure.pdf

D.3. Medicaid Managed Care Program: Overview

1. Alaska Medicaid Health Enterprise. (2019, August). Managed Care and Alaska Medicaid Update. Retrieved December 2022 from http://manuals.medicaidalaska.com/docs/dnld/Newsletter_201908.pdf

D.4. Medicaid Program: Care Coordination Initiatives

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. AMCCI Member Program Overview. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Pages/amcci/members.aspx>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, November 30). AK DHSS Annual Medicaid Reform Report FY 2019. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/redesign/FY-2019_Annual_Medicaid_Reform_Report.pdf

D.4. Medicaid Program: PCMH

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, (2020, November 15). AK DHSS Annual Medicaid Reform Report FY 2020. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/redesign/FY-2020-Annual-Medicaid-Reform-Report.pdf>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Providence Family Medical Center Request for Proposal. Retrieved December 2022 from https://stateofreform.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/PFMC_MEDICAID_RFP_FINAL-002.pdf
3. Providence Health & Services Alaska. (2019, March 26). Providence Medical Group Recognized for High-Quality Care. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://alaska.providence.org/news/2019/03/providence-medical-group-primary-care-recognized-for-high-quality-care>

G.3. Sources

D.4. Medicaid Program: Behavioral Health ASO

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, (2020, November 15). AK DHSS Annual Medicaid Reform Report FY 2020. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/HealthyAlaska/Documents/redesign/FY-2020-Annual-Medicaid-Reform-Report.pdf>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, April 25). SB 74 Implementation Update. Retrieved December 2022 from http://www.akleg.gov/basis/get_documents.asp?session=31&docid=35981
3. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, April 22). Notice of Intent to Award a Contract. Retrieved December 2022 from https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/AKDHS/2019/04/23/file_attachments/1198328/RFP_190000012_Note_of_Intent_to_Award_4-22-2019.pdf
4. Alaska Department of Heath and Social Services. (2019, September 5). CMS Approval of 1115 Waiver paves the way for more behavioral health treatment options for Alaskans. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/1115/default.aspx>
5. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2019, November 5). Section 1115 Waiver Update e-Memo- ASO Contract with Optum. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/AKDHS/bulletins/26a5556>
6. Optum. (2020). Optum Alaska Quick Reference Guide. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://alaska.optum.com/content/dam/ops-alaska/documents/providers/guidelines/Quick-Reference-Guide.pdf>

D.5. Medicaid Program: Demonstration & Care Management Waivers

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Demonstrations and Waivers. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/waivers/waivers_faceted.html
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. 1115 Behavioral Health Medicaid Waiver. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/1115/default.aspx>
3. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, September 3). Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Alaska Behavioral Health Program. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/ak/ak-behavioral-health-demo-ca.pdf>

D.5. Medicaid Program Section 1915 (c) HCBS Waivers

1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Demonstrations and Waivers. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/waivers/waivers_faceted.html

D.6. Medicaid Program: New Initiatives

1. Alaska Healthcare Transformation Project. (2019, October 28). A Roadmap for Reform: A New Journey for Alaska Health Care Delivery. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://secureservercdn.net/198.71.233.179/9vg.8fc.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Roadmap-FINAL10-28-2019.pdf>
2. Anchorage Daily News. (2020, December 22). Gov. Mike Dunleavy proposes splitting the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services into two agencies. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.adn.com/politics/2020/12/22/gov-mike-dunleavy-proposes-splitting-the-alaska-department-of-health-and-social-services-into-two-agencies/>

G.3. Sources

E.1. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Service Delivery System

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, December). Plan Directory for MA, Cost, PACE, and Demo Organizations. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/MCRAdvPartDENrolData/MA-Plan-Directory.html>
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, December). Special Needs Plan (SNP) Data. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/MCRAdvPartDENrolData/Special-Needs-Plan-SNP-Data.html>

E.2. Largest Medicare Health Plans By Estimated SMI Enrollment

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, December). Plan Directory for MA, Cost, PACE, and Demo Organizations. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/MCRAdvPartDENrolData/MA-Plan-Directory.html>
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, December). Special Needs Plan (SNP) Data. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/MCRAdvPartDENrolData/Special-Needs-Plan-SNP-Data.html>

E.3. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: Overview

1. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (2019, December). Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee State and County Enrollment Snapshots. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Analytics.html>

E.4. Dual Eligible Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: New Initiatives

1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2020). Financial Alignment Initiative (FAI). Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/FinancialAlignmentInitiative/FinancialModelstoSupportStatesEffortsinCareCoordination.html>

F.1 Medicaid LTSS Service Delivery System Enrollment By Eligibility Group

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Medicaid State Plan. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/MedicaidStatePlan/stateplan_sec_3.aspx
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Alaska Medicaid Recipient Handbook. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Documents/PDF/Recipient-Handbook.pdf>

F.2. LTSS Medicaid Financing & Delivery System: Overview

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Medicaid State Plan. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/MedicaidStatePlan/stateplan_sec_3.aspx
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Alaska Medicaid Recipient Handbook. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Documents/PDF/Recipient-Handbook.pdf>

G.3. Sources

F.4. MLTSS Program Benefits

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Medicaid State Plan. Retrieved December 2022 from http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/MedicaidStatePlan/stateplan_sec_3.aspx
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Alaska Medicaid Recipient Handbook. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dhcs/Documents/PDF/Recipient-Handbook.pdf>

G.1. Alaska Behavioral Health System Governance: Organization Chart

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Department Contacts. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/Contacts/default.aspx>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2022, May 10) Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://dhss.alaska.gov/health/Commissioner/Documents/reorganization/orgchart.pdf>

G.1. Alaska Behavioral Health System Governance: Key Leadership

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Department Contacts. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/Commissioner/Pages/Contacts/default.aspx>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2022, May 10) Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://dhss.alaska.gov/health/Commissioner/Documents/reorganization/orgchart.pdf>

G.2. Alaska Behavioral Health System: Budget

1. Department of Management and Budget. (2020, December 11). Department of Health and Social Services Budget 2023 Proposed Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://omb.alaska.gov/html/budget-report/department-table.html?dept=HSS&fy=23&type=Proposed>

G.3. Sources

G.2. Alaska Behavioral Health System: Budget Over Time

1. Department of Management and Budget. (2020, December 11). Department of Health and Social Services Budget 2023 Proposed Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://omb.alaska.gov/html/budget-report/department-table.html?dept=HSS&fy=23&type=Proposed>
2. Department of Management and Budget. (2020, December 11). Department of Health and Social Services Budget 2022 Allocation Summary. Retrieved December 2022 from https://omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/22_budget/PDFs/FY2022_Mental_Health_Budget_Bill_12.11.20.pdf
3. Department of Management and Budget. (2020, January 15). Department of Health and Social Services Budget 2021 Allocation Summary. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://www.legfin.state.ak.us/BudgetReports/LY2020/Operating/Governor/HSS-AllocationSummary.pdf>
4. Department of Management and Budget. (2019, September 4). 2020 Department of Health and Social Services Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from https://omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/20_budget/HSS/Enacted/20compsummary_hss.pdf
5. Department of Management and Budget. (2018, June 13). 2019 Department of Health and Social Services Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/19_budget/HSS/Enacted/19compsummary_hss.pdf
6. Department of Management and Budget. (2017, June 30). 2018 Department of Health and Social Services Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/18_budget/HSS/Enacted/18compsummary_hss.pdf
7. Department of Management and Budget. (2016, June 29). 2017 Department of Health and Social Services Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/17_budget/HSS/Enacted/17compsummary_hss.pdf
8. Department of Management and Budget. (2015, June 30). 2016 Department of Health and Social Services Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/16_budget/HSS/Enacted/16compsummary_hss.pdf
9. Department of Management and Budget. (2014, May 28). 2015 Department of Health and Social Services Budget. Retrieved December 2022 from https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/15_budget/HSS/Enacted/15compsummary_hss.pdf

G.3. State Psychiatric Institutions

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Alaska Psychiatric Institute. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/api/Pages/default.aspx>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. (2020, January). Current Bed Count. Retrieved December 2022 <https://dhss.alaska.gov/api/pages/default.aspx>

G.4. State Behavioral Health Safety-Net Delivery System

1. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Directory of Alaska Health Care Safety Net Providers. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/TreatmentRecovery/MentalHealth/grants.aspx>
2. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Community Behavioral Health Grants Component. Retrieved December 2022 from <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/TreatmentRecovery/MentalHealth/grants.aspx>
3. Indian Health Service. About Us. Retrieved December 2022 from <https://www.ihs.gov/selfgovernance/aboutus>