Mid-State Health Network Strategic Planning

May 2021



Introduction and Overview - Day 1

- Introductions of Facilitators Jason Radmacher and Laura Vredeveld, Principals, TBD Solutions
 - Role of Facilitators
 - ▶ Keep things moving and running on time
 - > Prompt participation; ask key planning questions and identify areas for further discussion
 - Scribe for MSHN leadership keep track of comments and follow-up items
 - Contribute knowledge based on their consultantancy experiences
- Three board-level strategic planning sessions:
- Day 1: May 6, 5-7 PM
 - Key Assumptions and Key Questions Review (including high level Council/Committee feedback summary)

Joe [5 minutes

- Board discussion [10 minutes]
- Overview of Issues Affecting Public PIHP/Behavioral Health System [45 minutes] (Jason/Laura
 - Issues Overview, Recent Senate and House Proposals legislative papers (Jason/Laura) [20 minutes
 - Board discussion [25 minutes
- Environmental Scan [40 minutes] (Amanda) [5-10 minutes]
 - Board Discussion [30 minutes]
- Strategic Priorities [10 minutes] (Joe) [<5 minutes]
 - Board discussion [5 minute
- Q&A/Wrap up (Jason/Laura) [5 minutes]



Introduction and Overview - Planning Process to Date





Strategic Plan Responsibilities

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES (Board Approved) •Strategic Goals lead to accomplishment of strategic priorities. •Focus of Staff, Leadership. Committee and Council STRATEGIC GOALS (Board Planning activities - to make recommendations to Approved) and presentations about at the May 2021 MSHN Board Strategic Planning session. •Strategic Objectives lead to accomplishment of strategic goals • Preliminary Recommendations Now; Final delineation: June/July 2021 •Actions/Tasks lead to accomplishment of the strategic objective(s) •Leadership and Staff Action Planning (July/August 2021) Tasks/Activiti •Involves MSHN leadership as champtions for objectives and staff, (Manageme committees or councils across the agency in task/activity design. Prevogativ

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Key Assumptions

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Carve in remains a material threat even while COVID-19 pandemic response is likely to continue well in to FY 22 (and beyond)

By their own statements, MDHHS/BHDDA will not have the necessary staffing and other resources to drive major system reform/redesign. There continues to be legislative and advocate community desire to reform the public system. MDHHS/BHDDA wants reform, too, but is under-resourced to carry it out.

MSHN should lead reform, innovation and collaboration efforts in region and statewide. Unless there are changes to MSHN bylaws or regional endorsement to take on these roles, MSHN has no independent ability to pursue multi-PIHP or public/private partnerships, multi-regional or statewide opportunities.

Regional revenues will likely be pressured in future years. Revenue/Rates for FY21 and FY22 will be adjusted down due to low utilization during pandemic, which should be an anomaly.

- May be offset by new federal funding under the MH and SAPT block grant and may require that the region conduct additional planning to effectively use these funds.
- Strong commitment to CCBHCs and Behavioral Health Homes and Opioid Health Homes may require additional planning to effectively implement and use these funds.
- KB lawsuit may have implications for financing and system design.
- Post COVID utilization may increase (without necessary funding to support it)

Performance matters. PIHP Staff must be retained and MSHN must continue to fulfill (and exceed) expectations.

Information technologies are expanding rapidly. The region may need better surveillance, awareness and participation in information sharing initiatives (such as eConsents, ADT feeds, EMR interoperability initiatives, electronic visit verification, and more).

Health integration, including behavioral/physical health integration, pressures our systems to look more like traditional healthcare delivery systems in spite of the fact that there are significant differences in the financing, delivery, and management models. Continued pressure to conform to traditional healthcare structures and delivery modalities will have to be faced by the public behavioral health system.

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Key Questions

KEY QUESTIONS

What is the role for MSHN and how should MSHN be preparing for CCBHC, SIM, Opioid Health Homes, Behavioral Health Homes? And to what extent does the regional delegation model impact future options and current effectiveness/efficiency?

Will MDHHS continue to seek to strengthen the existing public behavioral health system (even if "reformed") in a manner than keeps the structure largely intact?

To what extent should MSHN partner with like-minded PIHPs/Regional Entities to address key reform issues (i.e., "criticisms" upon which reform/redesign are largely based)?

To what extent should MSHN position itself to partner with other entities (including FQHCs, Health Plans in and outside of Michigan, and other entities) in anticipation of future redesign initiatives?

Should NCQA accreditation for MSHN be revisited in light of current and predicted future environment (threats and opportunities)? (PIHPs/Regional Entities operating with accredited managed care operations include Detroit/Wayne, Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health, NorthCare, Oakland, Beacon Health Options). MSHN and CMHSPs are already stretched and should consider accreditation if it strengthens the public system and enhances support of various public system initiatives (such as CCBHCs, SIM, OHH, BHH and others).



Board Discussion

Have the most important assumptions been addressed? Do you have any other key assumptions that should be considered in the planning process?

Have the most key questions been addressed? Do you have any other key questions that should be addressed in the planning process?



Overview of Issues Affecting Public Behavioral Health/PIHP System

 Current & Future Initiatives for PIHP
 Privatizing Behavioral Health
 MSHN Direction: Discussion, Considerations & Response



Current & Future Landscape

- Integrated Care Initiatives Underway in Michigan
 - Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs)
 - Health Homes What they are and possible future connections
- COVID Return-to-Office-Based Work & Return-to-Site-Based-Services
- Addressing health equity to lessen disparities

Current & Future Landscape

Management of the Medicaid Unenrolled Population

Currently not eligible for enrollment with other Health Plans

Amanda Ittner working on design team

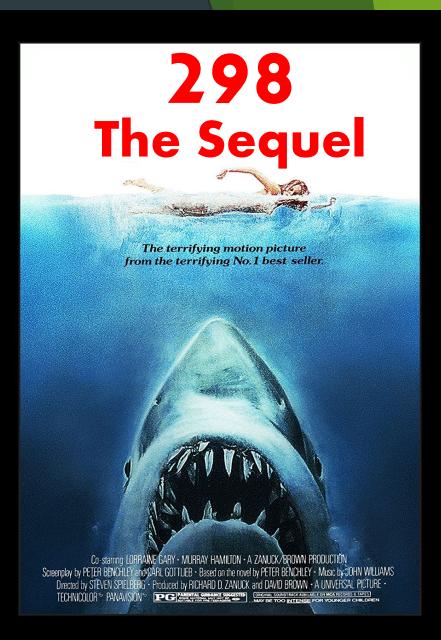
- Conflict-free Case Management
- MDHHS/Milliman Cost Analysis/Standardization

Senator Shirkey Carve-in Plan

"This model promotes full integration through financial, administrative, and clinical integration of physical and behavioral health services and supports."- Gearing Towards **Integration Report**



Sen. Mike Shirkey R- Clarklake Senate Majority Leader



Senator Shirkey Carve-in Plan "Gearing Towards Integration"

MDHHS

\$\$Health Plan\$\$

CMH Provider



Eliminates Carve-Out

Representative Whiteford Administrative Services Organization (ASO) Plan

Behavioral Health MDHHS ASO be awarded to a CMH

Oversight Council to advise MDHHS on BH

Administrative Services Organization (ASO) that replaces PIHPs, but could governmental or quasigovernmental entity, or other non-profit entity

Maintains Carve-Out

Rep. Mary Whiteford R - Casco Twp (Allegan County)

Threats to Michigan's Behavioral Health System

- Privatization threats are greatest since the start of Michigan's CMH system
- Keys Causes: Profit, Eliminating Conflicted Governance, Efficiency/Streamlining Redundancy
 - Excellent regional performance & very low administrative rates are <u>not</u> considerations
- Medicaid Health Plans <u>do not</u> understand Michigan behavioral health
 - Will likely return to fee-for-service model
 - Will base decisions on medical model criteria
 - Empty promises of alternative payment models*



MSHN Direction: Discussion, Considerations & Response

- What is important for MSHN to hold on to in the face of these threats?
- What are the limits of dialogs we should be having with MDHHS, Legislators, potential partners (i.e., other PIHPs, Health Plans, entities in public-private partnerships, etc.)
- What is in best interest of CMHs? Providers? Consumers and other stakeholders?
- Considerations to maintain operations, innovations, progress



SWOT ANAYSIS





Strengths

MSHN staff have a high workload capacity, are strong, dedicated, and competent who can work independently.

Highly effective in remote work environment.

MSHN board has consistently demonstrated strength, fortitude and leadership

MSHN maintains an excellent reputation in Michigan

High performing PIHP: Financial Stability; Quality/performance metrics; Compliance to state requirements; Data reporting

MSHN has a strong rapport with the provider network which includes fiscal oversight, contract monitoring, and an especially strong and open communication strategy





Weaknesses

MSHN staff is stretched due to a lean staffing model

Not currently participating in state innovative projects and initiatives, e.g., OHH, BHH

MSHNs lacks the ability to act independently, the required time and resources to complete change management

MSHN PIHP is not accredited

SUD Provider Network level of duplication with "no wrong door"

Understanding and development of value-based purchasing (VBP) is lacking in SUD Network

Workforce recruitment, retention, recognition, compensation, and related factors are causing a region (and state) wide crisis





Mid-State Health Network

Threats

- Legislative and MDHHS system reform/redesign elements
- State budget shortfalls
- Behavioral Health workforce shortages





Opportunities

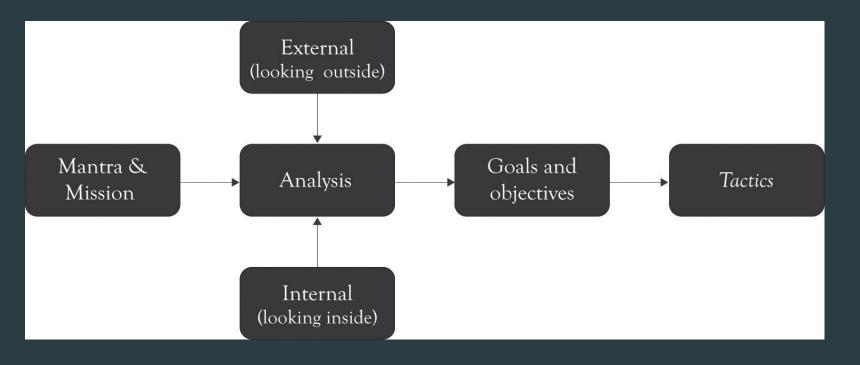
- Prepare and pursue dialogs that may lead to partnerships that strengthen the region (e.g., complex care management, partnerships with physical health payers, partnerships with other PIHPs and reducing health disparities.
- Focus on value-based purchasing and meaningful outcome measures
- Inter-operable information technology and consent management systems - reporting data on physical and behavioral health conditions, social determinants of health, and health equity parameters

_	Helpful	Harmful
Internal	Strengths	Weaknesses
External	Opportunities	Threats



Board Discussion

Have the most important Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats been identified?





Strategic Priorities

Better Health	 MSHN will improve its population and integrated health activities and will implement a board approved comprehensive integrated care/population health management plan. MSHN will improve behavioral health services and supports, inclusive of all populations served including persons with MI, DD and SUD.
Better Care	 MSHN will improve access to care Improve the role of MSHN Customers and Key Stakeholders in MSHN Operations
Better Provider Systems	 MSHN ensures that it engages a provider network with adequate capacity and competency MSHN will advocate for public policies that promote an adequately compensated, safe and effective and well trained workforce.
Better Value	 Public Resources are used efficiently and effectively Regional public policy leadership supports improved health outcomes and system stability
Better Equity	•MSHN ensures all persons have the same opportunities to be healthy, even if they belong to socially disadvantaged or historically marginalized groups (health equity) •MSHN will utilize population health data to identify and reduce health disparities that exist in the region

MSHN REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND GOALS



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Strategic Priorities - Board Discussion

Have the most important strategic priorities been addressed? Can other ideas you have "fit" into one of the five strategic priorities?

Are there other considerations, issues, policies or priorities that you think MSHN should be addressing either internally, regionally, statewide or nationally?



Session 1: Wrap up and Next Steps

