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Considerations for Providing Pre-Release Medicaid Services to Adults Leaving Incarceration

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Overview

- Background
- California's Section 1115 demonstration
- Implementation considerations
- Next steps





Background

- Medicaid's role in covering individuals with justice-involvement
 - Inmate payment exclusion prevents Medicaid payment for services delivered to incarcerated enrollees
 - Important source of coverage in the community
- State efforts to improve outcomes for justice-involved populations
 - Examples: suspending instead of terminating Medicaid benefits upon incarceration, providing state-funded in-reach services
 - Section 1115 requests to provide pre-release services
- Administrative actions
 - Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) report
 - Forthcoming Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) guidance



California Section 1115 Demonstration

- California to receive federal matching funds for a targeted set of prerelease services provided up to 90 days pre-release
 - Examples: in-reach case management, peer navigator services, medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD)
 - Services provided by carceral or community providers, do not have to be Medicaidenrolled
- Eligibility limited to adults and youth in state prisons and local jails who meet health-related criteria
 - All youth in juvenile justice facilities
- Funding for one-time transitional investments to support healthcare infrastructure and capacity building (e.g., data systems updates, crosssector collaboration)



California Section 1115 Demonstration con't

- Implementation plan
 - Describes how the state will operationalize Medicaid coverage and delivery of prerelease services and meet specified milestones
 - Federal match for demonstration services contingent on implementation plan approval
- Reinvestment plan
 - Details how the state will reinvest federal Medicaid matching funds for pre-release services already provided by state or local correctional authorities
- Monitoring and evaluation
 - Quarterly and annual monitoring reports
 - Independently conducted mid-point assessment plus interim and summative evaluations

Implementation Considerations



Cross-Agency Collaboration

- Coordination between Medicaid and corrections authorities
 - Includes engaging state departments of corrections as well as many local authorities who oversee jails
 - Can be challenging because of siloed organizational structures and competing priorities across departments
- Promoting cross-agency collaboration and promising approaches
 - Examples: convenings, technical assistance, support for administrative capacity



Data-Sharing and Infrastructure

- Exchanging information between Medicaid and state and local corrections authorities
 - Can be costly, time-consuming, and particularly challenging to set up with local jails
- Sharing patient information between corrections and community health providers
 - Adoption of electronic health records and use of health information exchanges
 - Often limited or no current capacity to share information between corrections and community providers
- Establishing systems for Medicaid billing
 - May require additional support and staff resources



Providers

- Determining who will provide pre-release services
 - California: community-based or carceral providers, do not have to be Medicaidenrolled
- Considering policies that limit use of peer supports
 - Opportunity to promote culturally competent care and help individuals access needed services
- Considering the capacity of community-based providers to support individuals post-release



Maintenance of Effort

- Considering the role of Medicaid versus state and local correctional authorities
 - State and local correctional authorities must provide health care services to incarcerated individuals
 - California required to reinvest Medicaid matching funds when services are already provided by a carceral authority



Monitoring and Evaluation

- Strengthening monitoring and evaluation
 - Particularly important for pre-release services given their novelty and significant needs of the population affected
 - Potential for enhanced monitoring and policy-specific guidance
- Incorporating perspectives of people with lived experience
 - Examples: beneficiary surveys and interviews



Next Steps

- Continue watching for CMS guidance and additional Section 1115 approvals
- In April, staff will return with a draft descriptive chapter for the June report, which will include:
 - Characteristics of justice-involved adults (demographics, health status)
 - State strategies for improving access to Medicaid coverage and care upon reentry
 - Considerations for implementing pre-release Medicaid services



Discussion

- Staff welcome your reactions to the implementation considerations discussed today:
 - Cross-agency collaboration
 - Data-sharing
 - Providers
 - Maintenance of effort
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- Are there particular implementation considerations the Commission would like to underscore in the chapter?

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