Select states’ reentry processes from state prison

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A model for linkage to coverage, care

1. Medicaid suspension or coverage modification
2. Medicaid enrollment, MCO selection, and consent to share medical information
3. DOC identification of individuals with high needs
4. MCO notification of reentry status and health needs
5. In-reach, care plan for high needs individuals developed
6. Medicaid benefits activated, immediate access to care upon release
Medicaid enrollment status upon incarceration

• Arizona – Suspends

• Louisiana – Suspends

• Ohio – Limits benefit to “in-patient stay only”
Medicaid application timeline

Arizona
• Begin 30 days pre-release

Louisiana
• Begin 90 days to 9 months pre-release

Ohio
• Begin 105 days pre-release

All three states complete enrollment pre-release
Application assistance

Arizona:  DOC staff
•  Corrections Assistors

Louisiana:  DOC staff
•  Transition Specialists/Social Workers

Ohio:  Peers
•  Trained individuals serving life sentences
Defining “high needs”

- Arizona: Chronic physical and/or behavioral diagnoses or other complex care needs

- Louisiana: SMI, co-occurring SUD, HIV, pregnancy, multiple chronic conditions, others as deemed necessary

- Ohio: Two of the following: mental illness, SUD, chronic condition OR HIV+, Hepatitis C, or pregnancy
Information sharing

Arizona
• Electronic data exchange among DOC, Medicaid & most jails regarding entry and release

Louisiana
• Limited health data sent to selected MCO via secure connection

Ohio
• Limited health data sent to selected MCO via secure connection
Care coordination for high need individuals

Arizona:

• Each MCO must have a designated justice liaison to assist jail and prison representatives.

• MCOs are contractually obliged to “reach in” to identified reentrants with high health care needs. Care appointment must occur within 7 days of member’s release.
Arizona: co-located integrated health care clinics

- Twelve clinics located in probation/parole offices offer physical/behavioral integrated care to criminal justice population.
- Services include MAT, screening for employment, housing, food assistance.
Care coordination for high need individuals

Louisiana:

- MCO must do at least one pre-release contact. Must establish referrals including next naltrexone injection if appropriate.

- High need designation lasts at least until annual renewal.

- Medicaid pays higher capitation rate for high need enrollees.
Care coordination for high need individuals

Ohio:

• 30-60 days prior to release: DOC screens for qualifying individuals. MCP care manager assigned, develops transition plan.

• 7-14 days prior: Care manager and individual review transition plan via teleconference.

• Medicaid does not pay higher rate for high need enrollees.
Thank you

Questions?

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