

# The Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy and Grassroots Advocacy

Across America, the double standard created by the Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP) is putting undue strain on our local judicial, law enforcement, public safety and human services systems. This error in legislation and federal policy results in higher rates of recidivism, increased healthcare costs and poorer health outcomes for residents. This policy drives the over-incarceration of those suffering from mental health and substance use disorders, as county jails have become the largest behavioral health facilities in the nation.

Below you can find resources designed to help county officials educate Congress, the administration and the public on the importance providing access to federal health benefits for those awaiting trial and verdict decisions.

### **Action Items**



#### Write Your Members of Congress

A sample letter to Congress is included in this toolkit.



#### Publish a Letter to the Editor or Op-Ed

This toolkit includes a sample Op-Ed along with talking points on the importance of the MIEP to help you write your own.



#### **Engage Congress Members on Social Media**

Demonstrate how counties are providing important health care services to justice involved individuals through pictures and stories to encourage Congress to amend the #MIEP. Remember to tag your members of Congress in your social media posts. Sample tweets are provided in this toolkit.

# **Table of Contents**

Talking Points	4
Sample Letter to Member of Congress	6
Publish a Letter to the Editor or Op-Ed	8
Engage Your Members of Congress on Social Media1	10
Additional MIEP Resources	11



# **Talking Points**

- Having access to federal health benefits while awaiting trial and presumed innocent aligns with an individual's constitutional rights
- Access to federal health benefits for non-convicted individuals would allow for improved coordination of care, and also decrease short-term costs to local taxpayers and long-term costs to the federal government
- Providing access to federal health benefits for those awaiting trial and verdict decisions would help counties break the cycle of recidivism caused or exacerbated by untreated mental illness and/or substance use disorders, thereby improving public safety
- Counties are required by federal law to provide adequate health care for approximately 7.6 million individuals who pass through 3,100 local jails each year with an average length of stay of 32 days

- Counties nationwide annually invest \$254 billion in community health systems and justice and public safety services, including the entire cost of medical care for all arrested and detained individuals
- Medicaid is the single largest source of funding for behavioral health services in the United States, and the number of individuals in carceral settings who are eligible for health coverage has increased as more states have accepted Medicaid expansion
- More than 95 percent of prisoners eventually return to the community, bringing their health conditions with them.
- Starting January 1, 2026, all states are mandated to suspend— rather than terminate— Medicaid coverage for individuals upon incarceration. This policy ensures that justice-involved individuals can seamlessly reinstate their benefits upon release, eliminating the need for re-enrollment and supporting smoother transitions back into the community.

#### **CURRENT MEDICAID INMATE EXCLUSION POLICY REFORMS**

#### **Reentry Policy**

Medicaid coverage of specified health services for individuals prior to release from incarceration.

There are currently two federal pathways for implementing reentry policy at the local level.

# 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) Juvenile Reentry Provision

- Statutory
- · State requirement
- Applies to youth under the age of 21
- · Discreet set of services covered



#### **Medicaid 1115 Reentry Waivers**

- Time-limited
- State option
- Applies to anyone incarcerated in state prisons, jails and youth correction facilities
- Minimum set of services provided for waiver approval



# Sample Letter to Member of Congress

Utilize NACo's letter template and send a letter to Congress written on county letterhead, either through the U.S. Postal Service or via email, that explains why it is critical to your county that Congress amends the MIEP.

#### [DATE]

The Honorable [FIRST NAME] [LAST NAME]
United States [SENATE/HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES]
[ADDRESS LINE 1] [ADDRESS LINE 2]

Dear [REPRESENTATIVE\_\_\_\_\_ OR SENATOR \_\_\_\_\_],

On behalf of the *[NUMBER]* residents of *[NAME]* respectfully request your urgent support for bipartisan legislation that amends the Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP). This harmful federal policy, outlined under Section 1905(a)(A) of the Social Security Act, makes no distinction between individuals housed in jails versus prisons, and thus unfairly denies or revokes federal health benefits for adults and juveniles that are being housed in local jails prior to conviction. These individuals, who are pending disposition, are still presumed innocent under the United States Constitution.

The MIEP causes disruptions in primary and behavioral health care access for justice-involved populations that are enrolled in federal programs such as Medicaid, Medicare or the Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP). Not only does this discontinuity in care contribute to detrimental health outcomes for both individuals and their communities, but it also increases rates of jail recidivism. By contrast, uninterrupted health care helps those who enter the criminal justice system break the cycle of recidivism exacerbated by untreated physical and mental illnesses and substance use disorders.

Across our nation, 7.6 million people cycle in and out of local jails each year, nearly 70 percent of which are pre-trial detainees. The number of individuals being detained pre-adjudication has grown tremendously in the past several decades and paralleled the number of individuals in local jails that are experiencing mental illness and serious mental illness, often with co-occurring substance use disorders. In [YOUR COUNTY NAME], there are approximately [INSERT NUMBER] pre-trial detainees housed in our jails on any given day, and [INSERT STAT ILLUSTRATING BURDEN OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DISORDERS AMONG THIS POPULATION]. This isn't exclusive to [YOUR COUNTY NAME], our nation's jails provide critical care to individuals with mental illness, who – without adequate community resources and continuous health care coverage – rely on the jail as de facto behavioral health hospitals and treatment facilities.

Recent federal action has reinforced the importance of continuing care coordination for incarcerated individuals with behavioral health conditions as the FY 2023 omnibus appropriations bill, in conjunction with a Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) guidance, mandates that states continue Medicaid coverage for youth under who who were enrolled in the service before or during incarceration. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through CMS, released an additional guidance encouraging states to apply for a Medicaid section 1115 demonstration opportunity allowing incarcerated individuals to receive health services under Medicaid at least 30 days prior to release from jail or prison.

Right now, Congress can build on these significant policy advancements and pass bipartisan legislation that would greatly improve care coordination for those individuals suffering from mental health, substance use and/or other chronic health conditions by allowing continued access to federal benefits such as Medicaid, Medicare and CHIP for eligible pre-trial detainees in local jails.

On behalf of [NAME] County, we urge we urge you to support the following bills that would address MIEP:

- *The Reentry Act,* which would allow Medicaid payment for medical services furnished to an incarcerated individual during the 30-day period preceding the individual's release.
- The Due Process Continuity of Care Act, which would allow pretrial detainees to receive Medicaid benefits at the option of the state and provide planning grant dollars to states for implementation of the MIEP repeal.

As we continue our work as county governments and local behavioral health providers to ensure better access to and the continuity of care in our communities, we recognize that these local efforts will be far more effective when carried out in partnership with state and federal counterparts.

Thank you for your continued service to the people of **[NAME] County,** we hope to have your support in fostering better behavioral health outcomes through your support of this important, bipartisan policy change.

Sincerely,

[COUNTY BOARD/COUNTY OFFICIAL/STATE]



Scan the QR code to download the letter template

# Publish a Letter to the Editor or Op-Ed

Connect with your local media outlets to highlight the importance of Congress to amend the MIEP and the negative health and economic impact it has on counties. Write and submit op-ed columns, letters to the editor or guest commentaries to local newspapers outlining the importance of amending MIEP to your county and urging Congress to take action. Below find a sample Op-Ed to consider and remember, your ability to craft and tailor the message to fit your community is very important to publishing an op-ed. County-specific examples and other local information will significantly enhance your advocacy. NACo's Media Relations Guide for Counties is also available to assist county officials with local media outreach.

#### **Eliminate the Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy**

Our nation's founders made it clear: Individuals are presumed innocent until proven guilty. Despite this fundamental constitutional mandate, people who have a right to federal health benefits, such as Medicaid, Medicare or Children's Health Insurance Program for juveniles, are stripped of those benefits when arrested and jailed for an alleged crime, before conviction.

This antiquated policy – known as the Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP) – is a clear violation of the spirit of the equal protection and due process clauses of the Fifth and 14th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution. Additionally, it produces unfavorable health outcomes for individuals and communities, and places undue financial and administrative burdens on our local jails.

An end to the MIEP would rectify a serious inequity that allows individuals who can afford to post bail to remain on these health benefits, while rescinding these benefits from our most vulnerable residents, despite their presumed innocence. This is unfair, and we must end it.

County governments operate 2,875 of our nation's 3,160 local jails, admitting approximately 7.6 million individuals across the United States each year. Many of these individuals have mental health or substance use issues, with serious mental illnesses being three to four times more prevalent among jail inmates than the general population. America's local jail population includes an estimated 40 percent of people with a serious chronic health condition, 44 percent with a diagnosed mental health illness and 63 percent with a co-occurring substance use disorder. In [YOUR COUNTY NAME], there are [INSERT STAT ILLUSTRATING BURDEN OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DISORDERS AMONG YOUR COUNTY JAIL POPULATION].

We also know that nearly 70 percent of people in our local jails are awaiting trial and have not been convicted of a crime. In **[YOUR COUNTY NAME]**, there are approximately **[INSERT NUMBER]** pre-trial detainees housed in our jails on any given day. Individuals can stay in this pre-trial status for days, weeks or even months at a time. While many of these individuals would be eligible for federal benefits, the MIEP forces counties to bear the burden of their care and its cost. And even if they are released from jail

quickly, it often takes weeks or months for their previous health coverage to restart, making immediate, uninterrupted access to vital treatment almost impossible.

Recent federal action has reinforced the importance of continuing care coordination for incarcerated individuals with behavioral health conditions as the FY 2023 omnibus appropriations bill, in conjunction with a Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) guidance, mandates that states continue Medicaid coverage for youth under who who were enrolled in the service before or during incarceration. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through CMS, released a guidance encouraging states to apply for a Medicaid section 1115 demonstration opportunity allowing incarcerated individuals to receive health services under Medicaid at least 30 days prior to release from jail or prison.

While these are promising wins for counties, more needs to be done to ensure continuity of care for incarcerated individuals across the country. Currently 20 states have approved CMS Medicaid reentry waivers with 8 pending and 3 under development. There are also two bipartisan bills under consideration in Congress that would greatly improve care coordination for those individuals suffering from mental health, substance use and/or other chronic health conditions by allowing continued access to federal benefits:

- The Reentry Act, which would allow Medicaid payment for medical services furnished to an incarcerated individual during the 30-day period preceding the individual's release.
- The Due Process Continuity of Care Act, which would allow pretrial detainees to receive Medicaid benefits at the option of the state.

Consistent federal health benefits for non-convicted individuals would allow for improved care while decreasing short-term costs to local taxpayers and long-term expenses to the federal government. A more efficient investment of resources would improve post-release care coordination and result in decreased crime, reduced recidivism, and better outcomes for the overall health and safety of our residents.

It is time for federal policymakers to eliminate the harmful Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy.

NAME COUNTY/STATE/ORGANIZATION TITLE



Scan the QR code to download the op-ed

# **Engage Your Members of Congress on Social Media**

Demonstrate how counties are providing important health care services to justice involved individuals through pictures and stories to encourage Congress to amend the #MIEP. Most Senators and Representatives are on Twitter and monitor their Twitter feeds regularly. The easiest way to find your members of Congress is to utilize the search function on Twitter or by visiting your members' website. In addition to reaching out to your members of Congress on Twitter, consider engaging with House and Senate leadership. You can keep NACo in the loop on your social media advocacy by being sure to include both @NACoTweets and #MIEP in your tweets.

- 7.6 million individuals cycle through 3,100 local jails each year and many lose access to federal health benefits while they still await trial due to the #MIEP
- In #county jails across the country, #MIEP unfairly revokes pre-trial detainees' federal health benefits such as Medicaid, Medicare, and the Children's Health Insurance program
- #Counties operate 2,875 of our nation's local jails and the federal government forces counties into undue financial and administrative burdens to cover the cost of pre-trial detainees' loss of federal health benefits under #MIEP
- Nearly 70 percent of the 7.6 million individuals that cycle through local jails each year are pretrial detainees that unfairly lose access to federal health benefits due to #MIEP
- The #MIEP causes disruptions in primary and behavioral health care access for justiceinvolved populations enrolled in federal health programs. This discontinuity in care contributes to detrimental health outcomes and increases rates of jail recidivism.
- Uninterrupted health care helps those who enter the criminal justice system break the cycle of recidivism exacerbated by untreated physical and mental illnesses and substance use disorders.
   Congress must #AmendtheMIEP

- The delays associated with reinstating suspended Medicaid coverage under #MIEP results in poorer health outcomes, increased recidivism and higher taxpayer costs to #counties
- Congress must amend Section 1905(a)(A) of the Social Security Act to allow for the continuation of federal health benefits for pre-trial detainees #MIEP
- Innocent until proven guilty. Having access to federal health benefits while awaiting trial with presumed innocence is an individual's constitutional right #AmendtheMIEP
- Congress can help #counties break the cycle of recidivism caused by untreated mental illness and substance use disorders by amending the #MIEP to allow access to federal health benefits for those awaiting trial
- #Counties applaud the inclusion of MIEP reforms in the FY 2023 omnibus appropriations bill
- As a result of NACo's advocacy, states are now required to provide Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program benefits to juveniles awaiting trial and reentering their communities. Additionally, states have the option to extend these benefits to the broader pretrial population, ensuring better access to healthcare during critical periods of involvement with the justice system.

## **Additional MIEP Resources**

#### **Reports:**

- NACo-NSA Taskforce Report
- Medicaid & Counties
- From Crisis to Solutions: Policy Catalysts for Improved Outcomes
- Support Counties in Improving Health Services for Justice-Involved Individuals

#### Webinars:

- State Funding for County Behavioral Health Crisis Services: Examples and Opportunities
- <u>Understanding New Medicaid and CHIP Requirements for Youth in Detention</u>
- Bridging Gaps: Collaborative Strategies for Supporting Youth Reentry Through Medicaid
- · What Adult Jails Need to Know about Mandated Implementation of Medicaid for Detained Youths

## **NACo Staff Contacts**

#### **Blaire Bryant**

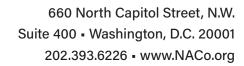
Legislative Director, Health | Large Urban County Caucus (LUCC) Liaison National Association of Counties bbryant@naco.org

#### **Brett Mattson**

Legislative Director, Justice & Public Safety National Association of Counties bmattson@naco.org

#### **Naomi Freel**

Legislative Associate
National Association of Counties
nfreel@naco.org





FB.COM/NACoDC f

TWITTER.COM/NACoTWEETS X

YOUTUBE.COM/NACoVIDEO

WWW.NACo.ORG/LINKEDIN in