As millions of Americans become eligible for new, affordable health insurance in 2014, state corrections departments can play a vital role in making sure inmates and parolees learn about health coverage and get help applying. With health coverage, returning offenders are a step closer to gaining access to primary and behavioral health care services upon release. Individuals returning to the community from prison have higher rates of communicable disease and chronic conditions, such as mental illness and substance use disorders. Improving their access to health care services can help protect public health and safety.

Many more individuals may now qualify for Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. Many people who do not have health insurance will now be able to get it, and many may qualify for help that makes coverage easier to afford. The open enrollment period for coverage through the Marketplace runs from October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014. Individuals may apply for Medicaid or CHIP at any time. Some special enrollment rules apply to inmates and returning offenders, so education, outreach and application assistance are particularly important.

Here's how corrections systems can contribute to the outreach and enrollment effort:

**Share Basic Information and Special Rules that Apply to Prisoners**

1. **Educate correctional counselors, case managers, social workers and halfway house staff about new health insurance opportunities and encourage them to include this information when they talk with prisoners, parolees and their families.** Knowing the basics about new health insurance opportunities, and the individual’s responsibility to get covered, ensures these professionals are providing the best service. Training materials and videos can be found at Marketplace.cms.gov.

2. **Help staff become familiar with eligibility and enrollment rules that apply specifically to individuals under correctional supervision.** For example, prisoners and individuals mandatorily residing in other correctional supervision settings are generally not able to receive benefits under Medicaid, CHIP or health coverage offered through the Marketplace. Applications for coverage through the Marketplace may be completed while incarcerated, for enrollment upon release, or during a 60-day special enrollment period following reentry. Individuals detained at any point in the justice system may apply for Medicaid or CHIP. However, if determined eligible for Medicaid, eligibility must be suspended while incarcerated, and health services cannot be covered by Medicaid until release, except for off-site inpatient medical care lasting 24 hours or more. An applicant cannot be determined eligible for CHIP while incarcerated.
3. **Provide education for individuals in corrections systems about their coverage options.** Highlight what options are available, as well as when, where and how to apply. Help them understand the new requirement to obtain health insurance coverage upon reentry. Explain how individuals can get more information and direct them to available application support services.

4. **Display consumer materials explaining the basics of Medicaid, CHIP and coverage through the Marketplace and how to apply.** Key locations include booking and intake, as well as common spaces, recreational areas, cafeterias, and medical and counseling offices. Inmates may have eligible family members too, so don’t forget visiting rooms and other public spaces.

**Help Inmates and Parolees Apply for Coverage**

5. **Find out how your correctional system’s administrative process can accommodate the health coverage application process.** Determine whether any security, administrative, or structural changes need to be made to provide access to applications and foster effective collaboration with the Marketplace and Medicaid agency. For example, can individuals under correctional supervision have access to a computer or the internet? Could outside enrollment assisters bring computers into facilities?

6. **Plan to provide application assistance to coincide with transition planning.** Taking steps to ensure enrollment upon release helps to support continuity of care upon release and avoids disrupting access to needed medication. It also improves the chances for individuals to obtain services, such as treatment for substance use and mental health disorders, directly upon release. For those who don’t apply pre-release, see #2 for specific rules about applying.

7. **Build health coverage enrollment into community supervision processes.** Alert individuals soon to be released about the range of medical and behavioral health services that will be available and how they can benefit from these services. Help them understand the new requirement to obtain health insurance coverage upon reentry. Discuss the importance of health insurance for good health and for avoiding financial troubles due to unforeseen medical expenses.

8. **Provide application and enrollment assistance.** Include application support in medical, counseling and social work meetings and in group education sessions. It’s best to include an assessment of whether individuals may qualify for Medicaid under disability criteria, such as having a serious mental illness or chronic substance use disorder, and help steer individuals to other benefits for which they may qualify. People who want coverage need a Social Security number and may need help gathering other documentation if it cannot be obtained electronically during the application process. Consider whether any key personnel could become certified application counselors.
9. **Engage key community agencies in providing application assistance.**
   Organizations that work with returning prisoners and their families can augment the help that corrections staff may be able to offer. A list of local community agencies that are certified application counselors that provide application assistance can be found on [Localhelp.HealthCare.gov](http://Localhelp.HealthCare.gov).

**Promote Promising Practices**

10. **Share ideas and successful experiences with other corrections systems.**
    Document your approach to outreach and enrollment, barriers you encountered and your accomplishments. Other corrections systems can benefit greatly from your good work and leadership.

**For More Information**