

Senate Bill 844

OHA Technical Fixes

Presented to the Senate Committee on Health Care

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Sections of SB 844

Overdose reporting

 Change the due date for the overdose report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to health care to allow the Injury and Violence Prevention Program at OHA to finalize the datasets and produce the report with finalized data. OHA will release the legislative report each January using the most up to date available data and provide periodic updates via our online data dashboards as new information becomes available.

Hemodialysis technicians

• Amend ORS Chapter 688 to clarify the definition of a "hemodialysis technician" ensuring that only those with a valid certification provide hemodialysis services.

Clinical Laboratories

• Align state regulations related to clinical laboratory certification to comply with federal law and add that a clinical laboratory may not operate in this state without a CLIA certificate.

Psilocybin Services

 Update Oregon Psilocybin Services statute in order to make information related to investigations confidential and exempt from public records requests. This change aligns with already existing statutes for health licensing boards in Oregon.

Sections of SB 844, continued

Environmental Health Registration Board

• Broaden registration qualifications for the Environmental Health Registration Board, which will help more people who are interested in the field to qualify for a registration.

School-Based Health Centers

 Amend ORS Chapter 413 to include youth in the list of partners who support the organization of School-Based Health Center clinics and allow OHA to contract with more than one entity for the purpose of providing assistance to School-Based Health Centers.

Medical Assistance

 Amend statutes in ORS Chapter 411 to give OHA the authority to implement the federally mandated Consolidated Appropriations Act (FCAA) of 2023 and Oregon's 1115 Reentry Waiver benefit, both of which authorize Medicaid benefits for individuals who are incarcerated. Without these amendments, OHA cannot launch the Reentry Medicaid benefits under Oregon's 1115 Waiver or the Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023. This would result in the agency being out of compliance with federal law.

OHA Amendment Request

About Oregon School-Based Health Centers

SBHC fast facts from the 2024–2025 service year As of July 1, 2024, there are: 87 State-certified SBHCs in 28 counties SBHCs by 41 Urban Types of 53 high schools schools geographic 41 Rural 6 middle schools location 12 elementary schools **5** Frontier Reven A 16 combined-grade campuses 66% are in primary care health provider shortage areas (HPSAs)

All SBHCs are sponsored by a medical entity:

- 74% are federally gualified health centers (FQHCs)
- 3% are certified rural health clinics (RHCs)
- 44% are state recognized patient-centered primary care homes (PCPCH)

During the 2023-2024 SY

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2025



SBHCs provided **148,878** visits for 42,965 clients



73,735 school-aged youth (5-21 years) had access to an

SBHC at their school⁵



97% of SBHCs had a behavioral health provider onsite



9% of SBHCs had a dental provider onsite

OREGON SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS 2024



SBHCs in SB 844

- Amends Oregon SBHC statutory definition (ORS 413.225) to include
 - "youth" in the list of partners who organize these clinics.
 - Supports value of centering voices most impacted by OHA's policies and programs.
- Modifies <u>ORS 413.223</u> to allow OHA to contract with more than one entity for the purpose of providing technical assistance to state certified SBHCs.
 - Reflects current OHA practice and reduces confusion for community partners.

Reentry Health Care Program

Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act (FCAA)

- 1. Creates **requirements** to expand Medicaid coverage of some services to a subset of people who are incarcerated. Go-live is no later than January 2026.
- 2. Who it's for: eligible individuals who are incarcerated and post-adjudication.
- 3. Is mandatory for all states.
- 4. It requires that Medicaid enrollment be offered 30 days before release to:
 - Youth under age 21.
 - Former foster care youth up to age 26.
- 5. It also includes certain Medicaid services like:
 - Targeted case management.
 - Medical, behavioral and dental screenings and diagnostic services.

1115 Reentry Demonstration Waiver

Builds on FCAA requirements and will provide a method for Carceral Facilities (CF) to build and pay for systems to offer new services.

- Adds that all OHP eligible youth and adults who are incarcerated can be offered Medicaid enrollment 90 days before release.
- 2. Includes select Medicaid services such as medication assisted treatment (MAT), care coordination, and medication administration.
- 3. Becomes effective January 1, 2026.
- 4. Eligible CF must opt-in to participate.
- 5. Offers capacity building funds to prepare facilities for implementation.

Reentry Health Care Program Benefits

There is a substantial gap in health outcomes and health care quality experienced by individuals who are incarcerated. SB 844 Section 42 supports OHA's efforts to **improve health outcomes** for people while they are incarcerated and to **provide continuous, coordinated care** in the release transition.



Health

Disproportionate adverse health outcomes

- 12.7 times mortality rate two weeks post release from prison.
- 58% of people in state prison and 63% of people in jail meet the criteria for drug dependence or abuse.
- **10x more likely** to overdose on opioids.



Equity

Gaps in care exacerbate racial inequities

- 10% of incarcerated individuals in Oregon are Black, while Black individuals make up less than 2% of the state's total population.
 - **6x as many** Black youth are incarcerated in Oregon as are white youth.



Social

Social risk factors are exacerbated by incarceration

- 10x homeless rates for formerly incarcerated people.
- 41% of children in in Oregon's foster care system have at least one parent who is incarcerated.
- 70% of youth that exit foster care as adults are arrested at least once by age 26 nationally.



Financial

Preventable negative outcomes create significant costs

Major cost expenditures are associated with incarceration, recidivism, overdose, and other related negative outcomes.

	Services	Service Level	Impact to Correctional Facilities
•	OHP coverage screening and application assistance Incarceration date notification Release date notification to support unsuspension/reactivation of benefits Targeted case management Screenings and diagnostics	Service Level 1 (FCAA)	Required for all facilities. Eligible population: Post adjudicated youth up to age 21 and former foster care youth up to age 26
•	Pre-release planning and additional case management services Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) through medications to treat substance use disorders in addition to behavioral, counseling, or peer support 30 days of medications in hand at release	Service Level 2 (1115 Reentry Demonstration Required)	Optional, but required for facilities to be eligible for capacity building funds. Eligible population: All individuals who are currently incarcerated and eligible for OHP <i>(level 2 & 3)</i>
• • •	Lab and radiology services Community Health Worker services Limited medical services Traditional Health Workers Medication/Med administration Family Planning Services & Supplies	Service level 3 (1115 Reentry Demonstration optional)	Optional services in addition to service level 2

Medical Assistance Section

These technical fixes enable OHA to implement 2023 Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act (FCAA) and 1115 Waiver Reentry Demonstration program for implementation on January 1, 2026:

- 1. Allows OHA/DHS to enroll an individual into Medicaid if they are in a correctional facility and are eligible for pre-release medical assistance.
- 2. Requires OHA/DHS to **reinstate Medicaid coverage** to the level of benefits an individual is eligible for at release.
- 3. Permits correctional facility designee to **apply for pre-release medical assistance on someone's behalf** while individual is incarcerated.

Fiscal Impact of SB 844: N/A

Policy Option Package 408 requests service budget for the Reentry Health Care program.

This budget will be necessary to launch the program authorized under SB 844.



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