

Key Contacts for Providers Starting Reentry Services

In January 2023, California became the first state in the nation approved to use Medicaid funding to offer a targeted set of services to eligible people in prisons, county jails, and youth correctional facilities for up to 90 days prior to their release. These prerelease services are one essential part of CalAIM, (California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal), the state's multi-year effort to transform the Medi-Cal program. CalAIM's [Justice-Involved Initiative](#) is designed to better meet the health and social needs of people leaving incarceration. Other aspects of the initiative include:

- Enrolling eligible people in Medi-Cal before their release from correctional facilities
- Ensuring connection to physical and behavioral health services after release and offering a new benefit, [Enhanced Care Management](#), to the reentry population starting in January 2024
- Increasing access to services known as [Community Supports](#), including housing transition navigation, deposits, day habilitation, and other types of assistance

These new efforts mean that managed care plans, county enrollment agencies, local clinics, and community-based organizations will need a basic understanding of the criminal legal system as well as contacts and partners there. You may wish to consult [CalAIM Explained: Caring for Californians Leaving Incarceration](#), a short CHCF paper that describes the reentry process and highlights opportunities to best serve people, both before release from incarceration and in the community.

To help health care and social service providers get started, below is an overview of how to identify key contacts across the state.

LOCAL CONTACTS

Local sheriffs are elected officials who oversee county jails including the administration of health care services for people who are incarcerated in their facilities. The California State Sheriff's Association provides [contact information for all County Sheriffs](#).

Collaborative courts provide judicial supervision and services for specific populations and often provide an alternative to incarceration. In California, there are specific courts that are geared toward adults and juveniles. The availability of specific collaborative courts varies by county, and [all are listed](#) on the website of the [Judicial Branch of California](#).

Probation is a type of community supervision administered by individual counties. The Chief Probation Officers of California maintains a [list of every probation department by county](#). It is distinct from parole which is described below.

STATE CONTACTS

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) oversees all California prisons, including the health care needs of all people who are incarcerated. Each CDCR facility has a medical department and maintains a dedicated phone line to manage health care release of information

requests (e.g., medical records needed after discharge). The voicemailbox is routinely checked. Find each facility's health care release of information line [on the CDCR website](#).

Parole is a type of community supervision that is administered by CDCR. CDCR runs several dozen parole programs at local levels across California. See all the local programs in [Northern California](#) or [Southern California](#). Parole is distinct from probation, which is described above.

CDCR PAROLE PROGRAM CONTACTS

CDCR runs several parole programs for specific populations, and it may be useful to develop contacts with the programs that operate locally.

Prerelease Community Programs allow eligible people incarcerated in state prisons to serve the end of their sentences in the community, in lieu of confinement in state prison.

- [Alternative Custody Program \(ACP\)](#) (Statewide)
- [Community Prisoner Mother Program \(CPMP\)](#) (Los Angeles)
- [Custody to Community Transitional Reentry Program \(CCTRP\)](#) (Kern, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, and San Joaquin counties)
- [Male Community Reentry Program \(MCRP\)](#) (Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Kern, Los Angeles, Nevada, Placer, and San Diego counties)

Residential programs for parolees are offered throughout the state. All of them provide residency and support services to parolees including substance use disorder treatment, cognitive behavioral therapies, life skills, job search and placement training, education, and transitional housing.

- [Female Offender Treatment and Employment Program \(FOTEP\)](#) (El Dorado, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, and San Bernardino counties)
- [Parolee Service Center \(PSC\)](#) (San Diego County)
- [Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming \(STOP\)](#) (most counties, administered through six regional offices)
- [Transitional Housing Program \(THP\)](#) (Los Angeles County)

Outpatient and drop-in programs for parolees provide services in employment assistance and placement, relationship and family reintegration, cognitive behavioral therapies, education, housing, and vocational training.

- [Caltrans Parolee Work Crew Program](#) (Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and San Joaquin counties)
- [Day Reporting Centers / Community-Based Coalition \(CBC\)](#) (23 counties)