

Fact Sheet: Community Mental Health Services Block Grant

Updated: September 12, 2016

<p>Overview</p>	<p>The Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) supports states in reducing their reliance on psychiatric inpatient services and facilitates the development of effective community-based mental health services and programs. The MHBG supports critical services that Medicaid or state direct funds do not cover; such as homeless services, housing assistance, crisis outreach, consumer-operated programs including mental health clubhouse services, help lines, and education, training, and support for consumers and their families. This program has the following specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure access to a comprehensive system of care including employment, housing, case management, rehabilitation, dental services, and health services, as well as mental health services and supports. • To promote participation by consumer/survivors and their families in planning and implementing services and programs, as well as in evaluating state mental health systems. • To ensure access for underserved populations including people who are homeless, residents of rural areas, and older adults. • To promote recovery and community integration. • To increase accountability through uniform reporting on access, quality, and outcomes of services.
<p>Eligibility Requirements</p>	<p>Individuals who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are non-Medicaid eligible children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) and non-Medicaid eligible adults with Serious Mental Illness (SMI).
<p>Authority</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title XIX of the Public Health Service Act as amended by Public Law (P.L.) 102-321 and P.L. 106-321 (Children’s Health Act of 2000) • Definition of Adults with SMI and Children with SED, as published in the Federal Register May 20, 1993 (Volume 58, No. 96) • The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2 CFR Part 200
<p>Budget (\$11,908,638)</p>	<p>This grant does not require a state match. However, it requires a statutory maintenance of effort to document that the state has maintained expenditures for community mental health services at a level that is not less than the average level of such expenditures maintained by the state for the two-year period preceding the fiscal year for which the state is applying for the grant.</p>

	<p>Federal law requires that the funds awarded to states be obligated and expended within two years. SAMHSA operates on an October to September fiscal year while Washington state operates on a July through June fiscal year. Block grant funds awarded in October cannot be allocated until the state budget is approved the following July.</p> <p>The MHBG requires that 10% be set aside to develop programs for transitional aged youth with first episode psychosis and 10% for Children’s Mental Health Services.</p>
Rates	N/A
Costs and Numbers Served	
Partners	Outpatient providers collaborate with residential treatment programs, community service offices, medical providers, courts, and others involved in the individual’s life. The DSHS Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) certifies SUD treatment agencies in all 39 counties.
Oversight	DBHR has implemented a State Behavioral Health Advisory Council (BHAC) which include membership from substance use disorder, mental health, problem gambling, people with lived experience of behavioral health disorders, providers, and other interested people. BHAC reviews the state block grant plan and progress reports and provides recommendations for changes when necessary.
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