

YOUR MENTAL HEALTH UNDER SEQUESTER...

Sequestration cuts will be disastrous to communities and individuals living with mental health and substance use conditions. States have already cut mental health budgets by a combined \$4 billion over the past three years—the largest single combined reduction to mental health spending since de-institutionalization in the 1970s. Cuts enacted by sequestration are estimated to reduce discretionary funding anywhere from 7.5 to 12 percent across-the-board. To illustrate the catastrophic impact of sequestration, this document assumes a 10 percent cut to all SAMSHA programs.

Community Mental Health Services Performance Partnership Block Grant

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$459,756,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$459,756,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$45,975,600 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$413,780,400</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 684,000 individuals will lose critical employment and housing assistance, case management services, and school-based supports; • 1.13 million children and adults will be at risk of losing access to any type of public mental health support.
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The Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG) was funded at \$459.8 million in FY 2012, and the President’s FY 2013 budget calls to sustain level funding. Sequestration will cut upwards of \$46m from the MHBG, reducing the block grant’s total FY 2013 budget to less than \$413.9m. Based on the more than 6.8 million Americans served by the MHBG in FY 2010, a 10 percent cut will immediately eliminate critical employment and housing assistance, case management services, and school-based supports to more than 684,000 individuals. The MHBG is currently targeted to serve 6.3 million Americans in FY 2013. A 10 percent cut to the number to the number of people targeted by the block grant will result in only 5.7 million individuals receiving targeted services in FY 2013. Based on the 6.8 million served by the MHBG in FY 2010, upwards of 1.13 million children and adults will be at risk of losing access to any type of public mental health support.

Children’s Mental Health Services

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$117,315,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$88,557,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$8,855,700 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$79,701,300</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,300 youth with severe emotional disturbances will lose access to treatment services; • 500 individuals working in the field will no longer receive specialized mental health training; • 100 formal organizational coordinated service agreements will be eradicated.
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The Children’s Mental Health Services Program was funded at \$117.6 million in FY 2012. The President’s proposed budget slashes \$28.8m in funding next year, reducing the program’s FY 2013 budget to \$88.6m. Sequestration will further cut an additional \$8.85m. The combination of these cuts will result in a final FY 2013 budget of \$79.7m—a total budget reduction of 32 percent in the course of a single fiscal year. In FY 2012, there were a total of 85 active Children’s Mental Health grants. In FY 2013, only 69 grant and contract continuations have been promised to states and territories. Sequestration could eliminate up to an additional 10 grants. In essence, 26 grants will be lost in a single year; leaving only 59 grant awards in FY 2013 compared to 85 in FY 2012. Based on the more than 13,000 children targeted by this program in FY 2011, sequester will cut services to more than 1,300 youth with severe emotional disturbances. Approximately 4,800 people were trained through these funds in FY 2011; a sequester cut of 10 percent will prevent nearly 500 professionals working with the nation’s most vulnerable children from receiving specialized, evidence-based training in mental health practices. Sequestration also has the potential to eradicate 100 different formal organizational agreements currently in place to coordinate services and reduce costs based on the 1,000 community agreements established in FY 2011.

Project for Assistance in Transition From Homelessness (PATH) Homelessness Program

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$64,794,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$64,794,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$6,479,400 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$58,314,600</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18,000 fewer homeless individuals will receive outreach services; • 9,000 fewer individuals living on the street will be enrolled in homelessness assistance programs; • 27,000 of the nation’s most vulnerable homeless individuals will lose access to primary care referrals, housing assistance, education opportunities, and job training.
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The Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Program FY 2012 budget was \$64.7 million, and the President's proposed FY 2013 budget maintains level funding. However, a 10 percent sequestration cut will reduce PATH's budget by more than \$6.4m. A cut of this magnitude will reduce funding to the point of completely eliminating 30 of the 57 FY 2013 grants that support communities in rural and frontier areas of the country. Based on the 178,000 contacted through the PATH program in FY 2011, sequester cuts will eradicate outreach services to almost 18,000 homeless individuals. As a result of PATH funding, more than 90,000 individuals were enrolled in services in FY 2010. If sequestration takes effect, 9,000 fewer individuals currently living on the street will be enrolled in homelessness assistance programs. In effect, approximately 27,000 of the nation's most vulnerable homeless individuals will lose access to primary care referrals, housing assistance, education opportunities, and job training. Sequestration will also result in an enormous financial burden to communities across the country due to the abrupt void of homelessness prevention services, as a majority of them rely on PATH funds as the only resource to reach and engage homeless individuals.

Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI)

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$36,238,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$36,238,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$3,623,800 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$32,614,200</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,500 fewer individuals in need of protection next year will receive advocacy services; • 1,500 cases of neglect, abuse, and individual rights violations will not be reviewed; • As a result, behavioral health providers and their communities should prepare for an approximate \$3.5m increase in costs from unmitigated complaints.
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In FY 2012, the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI) Program was funded at \$36.2 million, and the President's proposed budget calls for maintained funding in FY 2013. Sequestration will shrink the program by \$3.6m, resulting in a FY 2013 budget of \$32.6m. In FY 2010, PAIMI served and trained more than 115,000 individuals. Based on the 16,500 cases brought to PAIMI advocates in FY 2010, cuts enacted by sequestration will prevent 6,500 individuals from obtaining PAIMI advocacy and protections in FY 2013. In addition, based on the 13,500 cases that were successfully closed in FY 2010, sequestration will prevent 1,500 cases of neglect, abuse, and individual rights violations from being reviewed. As a result, many of the cases PAIMI typically oversees will be left to find resolve through lengthy and expensive court processes. The FY 2012 PAIMI budget is set to resolve over 11,000 complaints at an average cost per complaint resolved successfully in FY 2009 of \$3,200 per case. Ultimately, due to sequestration, behavioral health providers and their communities will see an approximate \$3.5m increase in costs from unmitigated complaints that would typically be covered by the PAIMI budget.

Youth Violence Prevention Initiatives

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$23,156,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$23,156,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$2,315,600 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$20,840,400</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 320,000 children will not receive coordinated mental health services, early intervention and prevention programming, and other suicide prevention services; • 7,000 fewer trainings on trauma education; • 300 fewer nationally coordinated trauma prevention training events.
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The Safe Schools/Healthy Students (SS/HS) Initiative was funded at \$77.6m in FY11, but reduced to \$23.2 million in FY 2012, and the President's FY 2013 calls to maintain level funding. Sequestration will cut youth violence prevention initiative funding to \$20.9m. These funds are of critical value to communities throughout the country particularly in the aftermath of Virginia Tech, Tucson, Arizona and Aurora, CO; in FY 2009, funding was only available for 7 percent of all qualified applicants. Based on the 3.2 million youth and adolescents served by these initiatives in FY 2011, sequestration will immediately cut more than 320,000 children from receiving coordinated mental health services, early intervention and prevention programming, and other suicide prevention services. In FY 2011, more than 73,000 professionals were trained in trauma education at nearly 3,000 different annual events. Cuts enacted by sequestration will reduce the number of trainings available to more than 7,000 community providers, and will eliminate upwards of 300 training events throughout the country.

Suicide Prevention for Children and Adolescents

FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$48,000,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$48,000,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$4,800,000 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$43,200,000	Sequestration effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 350,000 suicide-related crisis calls will be negatively affected;• 8,200 suicide-related calls from military members and their families will not be targeted for services;• 1,500 at-risk youth will not be screened for mental health conditions and suicide-related behaviors;• 11,000 fewer professionals will receive youth suicide prevention trainings.
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The President's proposed FY 2013 budget maintains FY 2012 funding of suicide prevention programs for children and adolescents at \$48 million. Sequestration will cut the FY 2013 budget by \$4.8m, reducing the programs funding level to \$43.2m. In FY 2011, the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL) answered more than 765,000 suicide related calls. The NSPL is only targeted to answer 555,000 calls in FY 2013, and a 10 percent cut will reduce the number of targeted calls to 500,000. Ultimately, based on the number of calls answered in FY 2011, sequestration will result in a 35 percent gap in services demanded compared to the program's reduced budgeted capacity to serve —leaving upwards of 350,000 crisis calls negatively affected next year. An additional 82,000 calls are answered annually from military members and their families. Sequester cuts will impact nearly 8,200 emergency military suicide-related calls. In FY 2011, more than 15,300 children were screened for suicidal behaviors, and 107,000 individuals were trained in youth suicide prevention. Based on FY 2011 data, an additional 1,500 at-risk youth will not be screened for mental health conditions and suicide-related behaviors, and sequestration will cut youth prevention trainings to more than 11,000 professionals.

Children and Adolescents with Traumatic Stress Disorder

FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$45,713,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$45,713,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$4,571,300 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$41,141,700	Sequestration effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5,000 youth and their families will lose trauma-based recovery services;• 20,000 trauma recovery providers will lose access to evidence-based best practices and trainings.
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The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) FY 2012 budget was \$45.7 million, and the President's FY 2013 request maintains funding. Sequestration will cut \$4.6m in funding and will reduce the NCTSN's FY 2013 budget to \$41.1m. Of the 250,000 individuals estimated to directly benefit from NCTSN grants annually, sequestration will force approximately 5,000 youth and their families to lose trauma-based recovery services and 20,000 trauma recovery providers will lose access to trainings in evidence-based best practices.

Grants for Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration

FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$32,700,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$28,000,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$2,800,000 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$25,200,000	Sequestration effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3,300 individuals will lose access to critical and cost-saving integrated primary and mental health care.
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The Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration (PBHCI) Program was budgeted at \$32.7 million in FY 2012, and the President's proposed FY 2013 budget is set at \$28m. Sequestration will cut an additional \$2.8m, reducing the PBHCI's budget to \$25.2m—a 23 percent total budget reduction in a single year. In FY 2011, nearly 33,000 individuals were screened for mental health or related interventions. This massive loss in funding to beneficiary community mental health organizations from sequestration will prevent approximately 3,300 people from receiving critical and cost-saving integrated primary and mental health care.

The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant

FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$1,456,106,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$1,448,630,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$114,863,000 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$1,303,767,000	Sequestration effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 230,000 individuals will lose access to treatment and prevention programming;• 169,000 fewer individuals will be admitted to substance abuse treatment programs;• 1,000 community organizations will be at risk of losing all funding.
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Over 10,500 community-based organizations receive funds from the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant. A 10 percent cut will put more than 1,000 of those organizations at risk of losing funding. In FY 2008, the block grant supported 2.3 million client admissions. More than 230,000 individuals will lose access to treatment and prevention programming if sequestration goes into effect. In FY 2013, 1.94 million Americans will be targeted for admission into treatment programs by the block grant. And

according to statements from HHS, approximately 169,000 fewer individuals will be admitted to substance abuse treatment programs in FY 2013 due to sequestration.

Center for Substance Abuse and Treatment (CSAT) Programs of Regional and National Significance

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$425,243,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$364,139,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$36,413,900 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$327,725,100</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21,300 individuals will not receive screenings or interventions (SBIRT); • 7,100 individuals will lose direct access to alcohol and substance recovery services; • 4,000 people will lose access to continuing treatment services; • 1,350 fewer homeless individuals with co-occurring substance use and mental health conditions will receive services; • 7,000 recovery providers will lose critical substance abuse treatment training.
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In FY 2011, over 213,000 clients were served by the Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment program. Sequestration will cut integrated screening, intervention, referral, and treatment services provided in a medical setting to 21,300 individuals. Based on the 70,750 individuals targeted for services in FY 2013, a 10 percent sequestration cut will burden the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) programs, as approximately 7,100 individuals will lose direct access to alcohol and substance recovery services. In FY 2011, 40,000 clients received treatment services through CSAT funding; another 4,000 people will lose access to continuing treatment services due to sequestration. Based on the 13,500 individuals served in FY 2011, 1,350 fewer homeless individuals with co-occurring substance use and mental health conditions will receive services. Of the 70,000 trained on average a year by CSAT, an additional 7,000 recovery providers will lose critical substance abuse treatment training from sequestration cuts.

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) Programs of Regional and National Significance

<p>FY 2012 Enacted Budget: \$76,202,000 Proposed FY 2013 Presidential Budget (PB): \$65,887,000 Sequestration Budget Reduction at 10%: -\$6,588,700 New FY 2013 Total Budget: \$59,298,300</p>	<p>Sequestration effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,500 individuals will not receive any direct prevention information; • 450 fewer high-risk individuals will receive HIV and substance abuse prevention education; • 1,400 of the most high-risk and hardest-to-serve individuals will lose direct substance abuse services • 2,200 people will lose technical assistance services.
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In FY 2012, the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) offered 257 grants and contract continuations. The President’s proposed FY 2013 budget reduces the number of awards offered to 209, and sequestration cuts could result in only 187 grant and contract offers—a loss of 70 awards, or a 27 percent reduction in the number of grants available in a single year. Based on the 4,500 individuals educated through CSAP in FY 2010, sequestration will eliminate HIV and substance abuse prevention education of 450 people. Additionally, in FY 2010, 14,000 individuals in need of HIV and substance use prevention services were served directly. However, sequestration will cut direct services to 1,400 of these individuals; typically the nation’s most high-risk and hardest-to-serve. In FY 2010, more than 205,000 people received prevention information directly from CSAP. A 10 percent sequester cut will stop 20,500 individuals from receiving any direct substance prevention information. Based on the 22,500 provided with technical assistance in FY 2010, sequestration will also cut technical assistance services to more than 2,200 people across the country.