Updated: April 2024

National Council Summary and Highlights: Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations

After much ado, Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Federal appropriations are now a wrap! Given the context of the multiple, multi-layered continuing resolutions that took place to avoid government shutdowns over this funding process, two separate "minibuses" passed in March that finalized Federal FY 2024 appropriations.

The first appropriations minibus, the <u>Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024</u> (CAA, 2024), was signed into law on March 9. In a historic moment, the CAA, 2024 codifies the definition for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) under Medicaid, creating a permanent CCBHC option for states under the Medicaid program (see language in <u>Section 209 here</u>).

Additional items to note in this first package include:

- \$10 million for the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Grants program under the Department of Justice, another National Council priority.
- Permanent requirement for state Medicaid programs to cover all forms of medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder, including methadone, and the provision of such medications, counseling services, and behavioral therapy.
- Extension of the state option to provide Medicaid covered services to individuals who have a substance use disorder and reside in an Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD), regardless of the size of the facility, so long as such stays do not exceed 30 days per 12-month period and the facility and state meet certain federal standards.
- Prohibits states from terminating Medicaid coverage for an individual while
 incarcerated, but permits states to suspend coverage, and authorizes grants to states to
 develop operation capabilities that promote the continuity of care for individuals who
 are incarcerated and eligible for Medicaid or CHIP.
- Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to provide guidance to strengthen the workforce and improve access and to promote integration of behavioral health services in Medicaid and CHIP.

The second appropriations minibus, <u>Further Consolidated Appropriations Act</u>, 2024, was signed on March 23 by the President. This minibus included the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (LHHS), which includes numerous key mental health and substance use disorder care programs (see the accompanying <u>LHHS explanatory statement</u> for additional information on included programs). Overall, funding levels for National Council priorities largely saw level funding over FY 2023, which was a critical step given the funding environment.

However, the Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration technical assistance program and 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline programs both saw modest funding increases.

Additional, notable funding levels for programs in this package include:

- \$385 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (level with FY23).
- \$986 million for the Mental Health Block Grant, which includes maintaining the existing 5% of the total set aside for evidence-based crisis care programs that address the needs of individuals with serious mental illnesses, children with serious emotional disturbances or individuals experiencing a mental health crisis (level with FY23).
- \$1.929 billion for Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Block Grants (level with FY23).
- \$1.575 billion for State Opioid Response Grants (level with FY23).
- \$153 million for the Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training Program, including \$40 million for the Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program (level with FY23).

Further federal funding levels for mental health and substance use programs under LHHS appropriations can be found in National Council's comparative table.

If you have questions about federal appropriations, pleases don't hesitate to reach out to the <u>National</u> Council Policy Team.