

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Funding

Opioid and crystal methamphetamine use have had a substantial impact upon cities, counties, and states across the US. Our cost analysts, actuaries, health economists, statisticians, government accountants, and lawyers can help you identify ways to fund your agency's critical SUD services to address these epidemics. Program expertise includes:

- **FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT (FAMILY FIRST)**

Child welfare programs can pay for SUD services provided to children and their care givers regardless of the families' income level, provided the child is considered a "candidate" for foster care.

- **EXCEPTIONS TO THE INSTITUTE FOR MENTAL DISEASE (IMD) EXCLUSION**

Most residential SUD services are provided in facilities considered to be IMDs, and Medicaid will not pay for services in an IMD for people between 21 and 65. However, Medicaid will pay for services in an IMD if the patient is below 21 or over 65, or if a Medicaid Managed Care Organization authorizes it and the patient stays fewer than 16 days.

- **SUPPORT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES ACT**

Allows states to develop new Medicaid State Plan Amendments to cover SUD services in an IMD up to 30 days during a 12-month period.

- **1115 SUD WAIVER**

As of August 2019, CMS has approved 1,115 waivers in 31 states, and an additional nine states have pending applications for changes in their behavioral health programs. Many of these states are using the 1115 waivers to expand SUD services.

For more information on how you can optimize the finances at your agency, please contact the [government financial management team](#).

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