

About Us

The Rappahannock Area Community Services Board (RACSB) is an agency of local government which was established in 1970 under Chapter 10 of the Code of Virginia. RACSB provides community-based mental health, intellectual disability, substance abuse, prevention, and early intervention services for the City of Fredericksburg and the Counties of Caroline, King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford.

The Board is composed of 15 volunteer members who are appointed by the local governing bodies. The Board members are people from the community with various occupations and interests, who serve three-year terms of office.

Mission

The Rappahannock Area Community Services Board is committed to improving the quality of life for people residing in Planning District 16 with mental health, intellectual disability and substance abuse problems and preventing the occurrence of these conditions. We do this through an integrated community-based system of care that is responsive to individual needs and choices. We respect and promote the dignity, rights, and full participation of individuals and their families.

Internationally Accredited

The following RACSB programs are internationally accredited by CARF (Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities): mental health and substance abuse outpatient programs; adult mental health and adult substance abuse case management; child/adolescent outpatient and case management; crisis stabilization program; psychosocial rehabilitation; adult and child/adolescent drug court treatment; and mental health community housing.

State Licensure

RACSB programs are licensed by the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS).

Outpatient Clinic Locations

RACSB Administrative Offices & Fredericksburg Clinic

Ronald W. Branscome Building
600 Jackson Street
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
540-373-3223

RACSB Caroline County Clinic

Patricia K. Spaulding Building
19254 Rogers Clark Boulevard
Ruther Glen, VA 22546
804-633-9997

RACSB King George County Clinic

Marie O. Kunlo Building
8479 St. Anthony's Road
King George, VA 22485
540-775-9879

RACSB Spotsylvania County Clinic

Edith O. Fleming Building
7424 Brock Road
P.O. Box 277
Spotsylvania, VA 22553
540-582-3980

RACSB Stafford County Clinic

Charles A. Cooper Building
15 Hope Road
Stafford, VA 22554
540-659-2725

No one is denied services based on inability to pay. Financial assistance is available.

RACSB complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Equal access to programs, services and employment is available to all persons.

Information current as of 03/2016 and subject to change without notice.

PATH: Projects of Assistance in the Transition from Homelessness



**Rappahannock Area
Community Services Board**

600 Jackson Street
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
540-373-3223



PATH Program History and Overview

In an average week, an estimated 637,000 adults are homeless in America. Of these, about 20 - 25% have serious mental illnesses. The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1990 authorized a Federal grant program to deal with the needs of people who are homeless and have serious mental illnesses. The program — known as Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) — funds community-based outreach, mental health, substance abuse, case management and other support services, as well as a limited set of housing services.

The PATH program involves a wide network of state and local agencies that contribute comprehensive community-based services for people who are homeless and have serious mental illnesses. PATH providers have succeeded in putting experience and expertise to work to meet the needs of homeless people who have mental illnesses by engaging the services of community mental health centers and other mental health providers, community-based social service agencies, health care providers, and substance abuse service providers.

The PATH program is administered by the Center for Mental Health Services, a component of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, one of eight Public Health Service agencies within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Services Provided by the PATH Program

The PATH program provides a wide range of services to individuals who are homeless, including:

- Assistance with enrollment into mental health services
- Information about community resources and services
- Assistance in locating affordable housing

Referrals are also provided to local landlords and agencies that may have rental rooms and apartments available at a lesser rate. Information can also be obtained about the various community organizations that provide financial and medical assistance to the homeless.

Virtually all states use PATH funds to provide outreach services to contact and engage people who have not sought services. Recent data reveals the following:

- 95 percent of providers offer case management services, including assisting with connecting individuals to mainstream benefits and services.
- 95 percent of providers use PATH funds to assist individuals in accessing primary health care services, job training, education services, and housing.
- 85 percent of providers assist individuals with navigating the housing application process.
- States also use PATH funds to train local provider staff on effective strategies to assist persons who are homeless and have mental illnesses.
- In many States, PATH funds are the only dollars available for outreach services within the mental health system.

The Connection Between Serious Mental Illness and Homelessness

People with serious mental illnesses are over-represented among the homeless population. While only four percent of the U.S. population has a serious mental illness, five to six times as many people who are homeless (20-25%) have serious mental illnesses. Their diagnoses include the most personally disruptive and serious mental illnesses, including severe, chronic depression; bipolar disorder; schizophrenia; schizoaffective disorders; and severe personality disorders.

Why so many?

People with serious mental illnesses have greater difficulty exiting homelessness than other people. They are homeless more often and for longer periods of time than other homeless subgroups. Many have been on the streets for years.

- Up to 50% have co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders.
- Their symptoms are often active and untreated, making it extremely difficult for them to negotiate meeting basic needs for food, shelter and safety and causing distress to those who observe them.
- They are impoverished, and many are not receiving benefits for which they may be eligible.

Information Provided by the National Resource Center on Homelessness and Mental Illness

To learn more, contact the PATH Mental Health Case Manager Jason McIntosh, at 540-842-7607.