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# Federal Sources of Funding for Child Behavioral Health

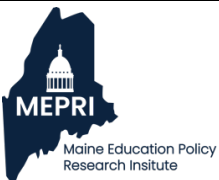
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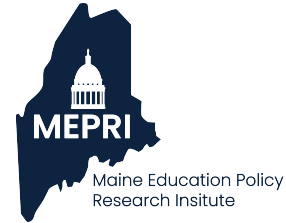
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## Federal Sources of Funding for Child Behavioral Health

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### Introduction

This document provides technical assistance to the Education and Cultural Affairs Committee of the Maine State Legislature. We sought to identify federal funding sources for child behavioral health and then identify whether or not Maine is accessing the available funds.

Identifying all federal sources of funding for child behavioral health was more challenging than expected, as this funding streams from many different sources, through a variety of channels, directly to many different types of recipients from the Maine Department of Health and Human Services to individual service providers. The tables below highlight the ways Maine is or could be accessing federal funding specifically for child mental health, as a component of behavioral health. Wherever possible we indicate the value of the funding Maine received in the most recent fiscal year (FY). In some cases, public reporting may only be available through FY 2021, 2022, or 2023. In these cases, we are not able to identify if Maine has received funding more recently. We identified the following funding source groups and describe them below:

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Mainecare
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Non-Mainecare Entitlement and Block Grants (Formula)
3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Non-Mainecare Discretionary Grants (Competitive)
4. Federal Source of Funding for Expanding Mental Health Services to School-Based Service Sites
5. U.S. Department of Education - Discretionary Grants (Competitive)

### General Context of United States Department of Education Funding

This section offers a broad overview of all funding provided to schools. Within the United States Department of Education (USDOE) Funds are primarily classified as formula grants (based on state and student characteristics) and discretionary grants. The discretionary funds are further classified as state grants and competitive grants. State grants are available to all states who submit an application that meets the grant criteria (USDOEa, 2024).

A broad overview is taken in this report for two reasons. The first is limited detailed data on federal funds received by schools in each state. The second reason is that funding of behavioral health services can occur in several ways. For the most part, formula funds can be applied to any educational service. State grants often become competitive grants. With the emphasis on Whole Child, grants that do not initially appear to be for behavioral services can be used for behavioral services. An example is the Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Grant

under Title II. States were given the opportunity and funding to create literacy programs (USDOEa, 2024, USDOEc, 2024). A competitive grant process was then initiated (Federal Register National Archives, 2024). Using some of 2017 grant funds, North Dakota developed a guide to self-regulation to improve literacy (NDDPE, 2017). In November 2023, USDOE expanded the program to provide technical assistance to all states to improve the effectiveness of their state learning plans (USDOEd, 2024).

### ***United States Department of Education Elementary & Secondary Education Funding.***

Title grants are the primary way USDOE, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education distributes funds. Title grants are distributed as formula grants with a few discretionary/ competitive grants. The title grants with competitive sub-grants are:

- Title I Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged.
  - If additional Title I funds are available competitive grants may be made
  - Grants may be made to improve interstate or intrastate coordination of services for migrant children.
- Title II Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High-Quality Teacher, Principals, or Other School Leaders
  - Grants for performance-based compensation systems
  - Comprehensive Literacy Development grants
  - Teaching of American History and Civics grants
  - Professional development grants
  - School leader recruitment and retention grants
- Title III Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
  - Professional development grants
- Title IV 21st Century Schools
  - Grants to establish or expand charter schools
  - Promise neighborhood grants
  - Full-service community school grants
  - Academic enrichment grants
  - Arts Education grants
  - Ready to learn programming grants
  - Gifted and talented education grants
- Title V Flexibility and Accountability
- Title VI Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native Education
- Title VII Impact Aid

While most titles are clear, Impact Aid is a term that may be unfamiliar. It is to provide financial assistance to local education agencies that have a large amount of federal non-taxable property, and to educate children who live on federal property, have parents in the military or live in low-rent housing. (USDOEa, 2024)

***United States Department of Education Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.***

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) there are two sources of funding for state education departments and schools. The IDEA part B are formula grants to support children with disabilities from age 3 to 5 then to provide special education through age 21. Competitive discretionary grants are routinely offered. (USDOE, 2024)

***Funds by Legislative Acts.*** Additional funding includes legislated funds administered by USDOE such as the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES). Recently Maine DOE (\$1,785,000) and MSAD 37 (\$528,000) received competitive grants under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BSA) to support mental health and student wellness (USDOE, 2023)

***Other funds.*** There are also other federal sources of school funding, such as mineral rights, that are included in the reported federal funding per pupil reports. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration grants may be another source of funds. There are also disaster relief funds under Elementary & Secondary Education Funding.

### **Recent Context of Action in Maine**

To put the information provided below into a current context, we refer here to recent actions taken by the legislature as well as Maine Department of Education and Maine's Department of Health and Human Services.

In 2021, a MEPRI report identified systematic barriers to Maine schools receiving Medicaid funds. Unlike other states that have unique codes for school based services, MaineCare uses the same codes for schools, hospitals and outpatient providers (Johnson & Lech, 2021).

Issues identified include:

- Complicated coding involving a high number of unique codes;
- Payment does not cover schools' cost of providing services;
- Requirements for an aide, Behavioral Health Provider (BHP), in schools required 90 hours or equivalent of college credit while home BHPs were only required to have a high school diploma or G.E.D; and
- Some allowable eligible preventive screening, care coordination, and program administration costs may not be covered.

Then in July 2021, LD 135 directed the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Maine Department of Education (MDOE) to study a centralized billing process for MaineCare. In January 2022, stakeholder meetings were held to discuss drafting a new section of the Medicaid Benefits Manual for school-related covered services (DHHS, 2024). In February 2022, Maine Department of Education (MDOE) presented a report in response to LD 135, which described school-based services billed to MaineCare, school-based services that could be billed under current MaineCare policies but were not being billed, and services allowed to be billed under the federal Medicaid program but were not covered under MaineCare. They gave a

timeline for rate studies to be completed by Fall 2022. Hearings on the proposed rule changes were targeted for winter of 2022-23 (MDOE, 2022). In Spring 2022, LD 1775 directed the MDOE and DHHS to develop a “comprehensive system to support school districts, the State's intermediate educational unit and special-purpose private schools in seeking reimbursement for MaineCare-eligible services for all children from birth to grade 12.” MDOE then reported that DHHS and MDOE were working on a draft of regulations to “reduce, consolidate and clarify billing requirements for school health-related services. The rate models were presented in the fall of 2022 for public comment” (MDOE, 2023). No proposed updates have been published for review and comments on the school Medicaid page (DHHS, 2024).

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- United States Department of Education (USDOEc) (2024) Office of Elementary & Secondary Education, Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program. <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/well-rounded-education-programs/advanced-placement-test-fee-program/resources-advanced-placement-test-fee-program/striving-readers-comprehensive-literacy-program/>
- United States Department of Education (USDOEd) (2024) Office of Elementary & Secondary Education. Comprehensive Literacy State Development. <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/well-rounded-education-programs/striving-readers-comprehensive-literacy-srcl-formula-grants-84-371a-for-state-literacy-teams/>

United States Department of Education (USDOEe) (2024) Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, OSEP Programs and Projects.

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/osep/programs.html>

United States Department of Education (USDOEf) (2024) Fiscal Years 2022-24 state tables for the U.S. Department of Education.

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/index.html>

United States Department of Education (USDOE) (2023, February 16) U.S. Department of Education announces more than \$188 million from Bipartisan Safer Communities Act to support mental health and student wellness. <https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-department-education-announces-more-188-million-bipartisan-safer-communities-act-support-mental-health-and-student-wellness>

## U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - MaineCare

Funding (sub) source	Eligible uses	Accessed?
<b>OMS Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT)</b>	States are required to provide comprehensive services and furnish all Medicaid coverable, appropriate, and medically necessary services needed to correct and ameliorate health conditions, based on certain federal guidelines. EPSDT is made up of the following screening, diagnostic, and treatment services: vision, dental, hearing, and other necessary health care, including both physical and mental health.	Yes, but an indeterminate amount.
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to cover anything a child needs that is not available in the current Medicaid plan.</li> <li>Annual state reporting form CMS-416 does not distinguish mental or behavioral health.</li> <li>“Federal law requires complete well-child examinations with screening services through EPSDT, including screening for potential developmental, mental, behavioral, and/or substance use disorders. EPSDT also finances diagnostic and treatment services, if medically necessary, for social-emotional, behavioral, and mental health conditions. EPSDT covers mental health and substance use disorder services, regardless of whether these services are covered for adult services. Treatment for mental health conditions is available under several Medicaid service categories, including hospital and residential treatment facilities, outpatient clinic services, physician services, and services provided by a licensed professional such as a psychologist and clinical social workers. Medicaid finances intensive care coordination and so-called “wrap-around” services for children with mental health conditions.”</li> </ol>		
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/early-and-periodic-screening-diagnostic-and-treatment/index.html">https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/early-and-periodic-screening-diagnostic-and-treatment/index.html</a></li> <li><a href="https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/early-periodic-screening-diagnosis-treatment">https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/early-periodic-screening-diagnosis-treatment</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/epsdt-care-coordination-strategy-guide.pdf">https://www.medicaid.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/epsdt-care-coordination-strategy-guide.pdf</a></li> </ol>		



**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services –  
Non-MaineCare Entitlement and Block Grants**

Funding source	Eligible uses	Annual Value	Notes
<b>SAMHSA Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG)</b>	To provide community mental health services.	\$1.3 million FY 2024	None
<i>References:</i> 1. <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/mhbg">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/mhbg</a> 2. <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants-awards-by-state/ME/2024">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants-awards-by-state/ME/2024</a>			
<b>SAMHSA Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Block Grant</b>	To plan, implement, and evaluate activities that prevent and treat substance use and promote public health.	\$1.8 million FY 2024	None
<i>References:</i> 1. <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/subg">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/subg</a> 2. <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants-awards-by-state/ME/2024">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants-awards-by-state/ME/2024</a>			
<b>HRSA Title V Maternal Child Health Block Grant</b>	To support the health and well-being of all mothers, children, and families.  To “assist in coordination with other federal programs, including supplement food programs, related education programs, and other health and developmental disability programs.”	\$12.7 million FY 2022  \$16.5 million FY 2023	None
<i>References:</i> 1. <a href="https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/early-periodic-screening-diagnosis-treatment">https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/early-periodic-screening-diagnosis-treatment</a> 2. <a href="https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/programs">https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/programs</a> 3. <a href="https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/mchb/mchb-grants">https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/mchb/mchb-grants</a> 4. <a href="https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/find-grants">https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/find-grants</a>			

<b>ACF Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)</b>	A flexible funding source that allows states and territories to tailor social service programming to their population’s needs.	\$6 million FY 2021	ME also transferred an additional approximately \$8 million from TANF in FY 2021, to be spent in the same way as SSBG.
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/ssbg">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/ssbg</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ocs/RPT_SSBG_FY%202021%20Annual%20Report_Final_508.pdf">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ocs/RPT_SSBG_FY%202021%20Annual%20Report_Final_508.pdf</a></li> </ol>			
<b>ACF Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</b>	<p>Can be used to provide nonmedical mental health treatment services for welfare recipients and other low-income families at-risk for TANF involvement.</p> <p>The first reference offers guidance on use of TANF for mental health purposes, updated in October 2023.</p>	\$142.8 million FY 2022	Unclear if Maine uses these funds for <i>mental health treatment</i> .
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/policy-guidance/tanf-acf-pi-2009-12-use-federal-tanf-funds-and-state-maintenance-effort-moe">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/policy-guidance/tanf-acf-pi-2009-12-use-federal-tanf-funds-and-state-maintenance-effort-moe</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ofa/fy2022_tanf_and_moe_financial_pie_charts_final.pdf">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ofa/fy2022_tanf_and_moe_financial_pie_charts_final.pdf</a></li> </ol>			
<b>Title IV-E Prevention Program</b>	<p>Funding for time-limited prevention services for mental health, substance abuse, and in-home parent skill-based programs for children or youth who are candidates for foster care, pregnant or parenting youth in foster care, and the parents or kin caregivers of those children and youth.</p> <p>The third reference describes both Title IV-E and Title IV-B and the differences between them.</p>	Maine receives this funding. Amount unknown.	Family First Prevention Services Treatment Act (FFPSA)
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/title-iv-e-prevention-program#:~:text=The%20Family%20First%20Prevention%20Services,candidates%20for%20foster%20care%2C%20pregnant">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/title-iv-e-prevention-program#:~:text=The%20Family%20First%20Prevention%20Services,candidates%20for%20foster%20care%2C%20pregnant</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.healthyfamiliesamerica.org/family-first-prevention-services-act-ffpsa-hfa-home-visiting/faqs/#:~:text=Among%20other%20items%2C%20the%20law,Title%20IV%20DB%20subpart%20I">https://www.healthyfamiliesamerica.org/family-first-prevention-services-act-ffpsa-hfa-home-visiting/faqs/#:~:text=Among%20other%20items%2C%20the%20law,Title%20IV%20DB%20subpart%20I</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grants">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grants</a></li> </ol>			

<p><b>Title IV-B</b></p>	<p>Funds are available to states and tribes to promote flexibility in the development and expansion of coordinated child and family services programs that utilize community-based agencies, family support services, family preservation services, adoption promotion and support services, and time-limited family reunification services that ensure all children are raised in safe, loving families.</p> <p>The references below describe both the formula grants, those made available automatically, and discretionary grants, which are competitive.</p>	<p>Maine receives this funding. Amount unknown.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grants">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grants</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grants/discretionary-grants">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grants/discretionary-grants</a></li> </ol>			

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services –  
Non-Mainecare, Discretionary (Competitive) Grants**

Funding source	Eligible Uses	Annual Value	Notes
SAMHSA	<p>The first reference describes the SAMHSA grants available in FY 2024 as well as grants awarded.</p> <p>The second reference describes Maine’s SAMHSA grants from FY 2023.</p>	N/A	These are general resources on SAMHSA grants.
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grants-dashboard">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grants-dashboard</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants-awards-by-state/ME/2023">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants-awards-by-state/ME/2023</a></li> </ol>			
SAMHSA System of Care	<p>To provide resources to improve the mental health outcomes for children and youth, birth through age 21, at risk for or with serious emotional disturbances (SED), and their families.</p> <p>The reference below describes the grant Maine received in 2020.</p>	\$2.1 million FY 2020	Received in 2020 and ends in August of 2024.
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/support-for-families/childrens-behavioral-health/services/system-of-care#:~:text=Empower%20ME%20System%20of%20Care%20Grant&amp;text=OCFS%20is%20invested%20in%20ensuring,%2C%20strengths%2C%20and%20culture%3B%20and">https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/support-for-families/childrens-behavioral-health/services/system-of-care#:~:text=Empower%20ME%20System%20of%20Care%20Grant&amp;text=OCFS%20is%20invested%20in%20ensuring,%2C%20strengths%2C%20and%20culture%3B%20and</a></li> </ol>			
SAMHSA Project AWARE	<p>“The funding will go towards an initiative called Maine-AWARE (Advancing Wellness and Resiliency in Education) aimed at helping Maine develop a comprehensive framework and infrastructure to support student mental health through effective state and local collaboration between education and health providers.”</p> <p>The reference below describes the grant awarded to Maine in 2018.</p>	\$1.1 million FY 2018	DOE was awarded this grant in 2018, \$1.1 million per year for five years. Unclear if the full grant was utilized for all five years.
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://mainedoenews.net/2018/10/11/press-release-maine-doe-awarded-5-5m-grant-to-support-student-mental-health-initiative/">https://mainedoenews.net/2018/10/11/press-release-maine-doe-awarded-5-5m-grant-to-support-student-mental-health-initiative/</a></li> </ol>			

<b>Preschool Development Grant (PDG), B-5.</b>	<p>The Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five (PDG B-5) grants are available to states and territories to support early childhood services for children birth to age five. Funds support a needs assessment, strategic planning, family engagement, quality improvement, workforce compensation and supports, and direct services for young children.</p>	<p>\$8 million</p>	<p>DHHS/OCFS has this 3-year renewal grant in partnership with DOE.</p>
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*References:*

1. <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ecd/early-learning/preschool-development-grants>

<b>Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG)</b>	<p>“The Child Care &amp; Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the primary federal grant program that allows states to provide child care assistance to low income working families with children under age 13. The majority of these funds serve children 6 years or younger, with the remainder supporting care for older children during out-of-school time.”</p> <p>The first reference describes the grant in Maine.</p> <p>The second reference describes Early Childhood Consultation Partnership (ECCP).</p> <p>The third reference is 2024 guidance from the U.S. DHHS on using CCDBG to promote mental health and well-being.</p> <p>The fourth reference describes the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), which “is a federal and state partnership program (over \$5 billion in federal funding) authorized under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.”</p> <p>The fifth reference described 2021 CCDBG allocations for each state.</p>	<p>\$25.6 million FY 2021</p> <p>Included \$2 million state match and \$15 million transfer from TANF to be used the same as CCDF.</p>	<p>Maine is using CCDF to fund Early Childhood Consultation Partnership (ECCP), which serves children birth to age 8 by supporting the adults who care for and educate them.</p> <p>This program specifically covers classroom behavior challenges.</p>
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*References:*

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## Federal Sources of Funding for Expanding Mental Health Services to School-based Service Sites

This section describes a federal source of funding to indirectly support child and adolescent mental health and well-being by expanding the provision of care in schools.

Funding source	Eligible Uses	Annual Value	Notes
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)</b>	<p>“The purpose of SBSE funding is to expand access to primary health care services, including mental health services, through Health Center Program award recipients’ new and/or existing service delivery sites located at or on the grounds of schools.<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this NOFO, such sites are referred to as school-based service sites. Health centers can use SBSE funding to establish their first school-based service site. Health centers may also choose to expand mental health and other primary health care services by adding a new school-based service site to their Health Center Program scope of project, expanding services at an existing school-based service site, or both. For more details, see Program Requirements and Expectations.”</p>	Varies by site.	Maine providers have received grants since 2022.
<p><i>References:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/find-grants">https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/find-grants</a></li> </ol>			

## U.S. Department of Education - Discretionary (Competitive) Grants

This section describes other efforts to gain access to federal monies to indirectly support child and adolescent mental health and well-being in Maine by supporting the training of school-based mental health providers.

Funding source	Purpose and Uses	Annual Value
<b>School-Based Mental Health Service Grant Program (SBMH)</b>	“The purpose of the SBMH grant program is to provide competitive grants to State educational agencies (SEAs), local educational agencies (LEAs), and consortia of LEAs to increase the number of credentialed mental health services providers providing school-based mental health services to students in LEAs with demonstrated need. The Department estimates making 15-25 awards. The estimated range of awards is \$500,000 to \$3,000,000 for each 12-month budget period for up to 5 years. Part of ESSA.”	N/A
<i>References:</i> 1. <a href="https://oese.ed.gov/files/2024/03/SBMH-Brochure_FY24.pdf">https://oese.ed.gov/files/2024/03/SBMH-Brochure_FY24.pdf</a>		
<b>Examples:</b>	Maine Department of Education - S184H220199 To partner with LEAs to create a community of practice framework to support Mainers starting careers in counseling in social work. The project aimed to meet immediate needs in schools via telehealth and improve availability of qualified mental health staff.	\$1,785,071 2022 Y1
	Maine School Administrative District 37 - S184H220195 To support MSAD #37 to hire and retain qualified mental health staff through a grow-your-own program associated with institutes of higher education.	\$527,561 2022 Y1
<i>References:</i> 1. <a href="https://oese.ed.gov/files/2023/01/CORRECTED_SBMH-Application-ABSTRACTS_012423-1.pdf">https://oese.ed.gov/files/2023/01/CORRECTED_SBMH-Application-ABSTRACTS_012423-1.pdf</a>		
<b>Mental Health Service Professional Demonstration (MHSP) Grant Program</b>	<p>“The MHSP Program provides competitive grants to support and demonstrate innovative partnerships to train school based mental health services providers for employment in schools and local educational agencies (LEAs). The goal of this program is to increase the number and diversity of high-quality, trained providers available to address the shortages of mental health services professionals in schools served by high-need LEAs.”</p> <p><u>Who can apply?</u> “High-need LEAs, State educational agencies (SEAs) on behalf of one or more high-need LEAs, and institutions of higher education (IHEs). LEA and SEA applicants must propose to work in</p>	N/A

	<p>partnership with an eligible IHE. IHE applicants must propose to work in partnership with one or more high-need LEAs or an SEA.”</p> <p>“The applicant must propose a school-based mental health partnership to place IHE graduate students in school-based mental health services fields into high-need schools served by the participating high-need LEAs.”</p>	
<p><i>References:</i></p> <p>1. <a href="https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/352679">https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/352679</a></p>		
<p><b>Example:</b></p>	<p>Recipient: University of Maine System dba University of Southern Maine  The Maine School Psychology: Collaborative Affiliations in Rural Education (Maine School Psychology CAREs) project aims to credential 22 school psychologists in rural, high-need schools in Maine.  In partnership with the Maine Department of Education, high-need rural schools, and the Maine Association of School Psychologists.</p>	<p>\$172,837  FY 2022  (5-year, \$1.6 million grant)</p>
<p><i>References:</i></p> <p>1. <a href="https://usm.maine.edu/educational-school-psychology/maine-school-psychology-cares-project/">https://usm.maine.edu/educational-school-psychology/maine-school-psychology-cares-project/</a></p>		