Non-Targeted Federal Programs That Can Help Communities End Youth Homelessness

For young people experiencing homelessness to achieve stability, to thrive, and to avoid future experiences of homelessness, they must have stable housing, permanent connections, education and employment, and an overall sense of well-being. To positively impact these outcome areas, communities need the capacity to build a coordinated community response that leverages public, private, and philanthropic funding, including available federal, state, and local services and programs.

The federal programs described below can support your efforts to prevent and end homelessness, including among youth. Community-based organizations or local entities can apply to federal agencies to receive some, while others are funded through block grants that state and local governments then allocate, often through competitive application processes.

**Funds That Communities Can Apply For**

These federal funds are awarded through a competitive process. Funding announcements are often forecasted and released on Grants.gov. Read the funding announcements carefully for eligibility and requirements. Some of the funding opportunities below may have passed, and are included as a reference.

**Assisted Outpatient Treatment Grant Program for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness**

(HHS/Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration): Funds states, counties, cities, and other eligible entities to implement and evaluate new Assisted Outpatient Treatment programs. [More](#)

**Community-Based Coalition Enhancement Grants to Address Local Drug Crises**

(HHS/SAMHSA): Funds current or former Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program recipients to prevent and reduce the abuse of opioids or methamphetamines and the abuse of prescription medications among youth ages 12-18 in communities. [More](#)

**Community Programs for Outreach and Intervention with Youth and Young Adults at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis**

(HHS/SAMHSA): Funds state, territory, tribal agencies, or local governments to identify youth and young adults at clinical high risk for psychosis and provide evidence-based interventions to prevent the onset of psychosis or lessen the severity of psychotic disorder. [More](#)
Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act: Building Communities of Recovery (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds nonprofit recovery community organizations to support the development, enhancement, expansion, and delivery of recovery support services, as well as the promotion of and education about recovery. More

Cooperative Agreements for Adolescent and Transitional Aged Youth Treatment Implementation (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds state, territorial, and tribal entities to expand and enhance treatment services for adolescents and/or transition-aged youth with substance use disorders and/or co-occurring substance use and mental disorders. More

Cooperative Agreements for Expansion and Sustainability of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds states and other eligible entities for widescale operation, expansion, and integration of the Systems of Care approach. More

Cooperative Agreements for Tribal Behavioral Health (Native Connections) (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations to prevent and reduce suicidal behavior and substance use, reduce the impact of trauma, and promote mental health among American Indian/Alaska Native young people. More

Drug-Free Communities Mentoring Program (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds current Drug-Free Communities program recipients with a coalition that has been in existence for at least five years to assist newly forming coalitions in becoming eligible to apply for DFC funding on their own. More

Drug-Free Communities Support Program (Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and SAMHSA): Funds community-based coalitions addressing youth substance use to establish and strengthen community collaborations to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth. More

Enhancement and Expansion of Treatment and Recovery Services for Adolescents, Transitional Aged Youth, and their Families (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds domestic public and private nonprofit entities to enhance and expand comprehensive treatment, early intervention, and recovery support services. More

Family Self-Sufficiency Program (HUD): Funds program coordinators that work with families receiving Housing Choice vouchers or in public housing to make progress toward economic independence and self-sufficiency. More

Garrett Lee Smith (GLS) Campus Suicide Prevention Grant (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds public and private institutions of higher education to enhance services for students with mental and behavioral health problems, such as depression and substance use/abuse, that put them at risk for suicide and suicide attempts. More

Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Adult Treatment Drug Courts and Adult Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds tribal, state, and local governments to expand and/or enhance substance use disorder treatment services in existing adult problem solving courts. More

Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Family Treatment Drug Courts (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds tribal, state, and local governments to expand and/or enhance substance use disorder treatment services in existing family treatment drug courts. More

Head Start and Early Head Start (HHS/Office of Head Start): Funds local public or private non-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to predominately economically disadvantaged children and families. More
Healthy Transitions: Improving Life Trajectories for Youth and Young Adults with Serious Mental Disorders Program (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds state, territory, and tribal agencies to improve access to treatment and support services for youth and young adults, ages 16-25, who have a serious emotional disturbance or a serious mental illness. More

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Center for Excellence in Behavioral Health (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds nationally recognized HBCU(s) to promote behavioral health, expand campus service capacity, and facilitate workforce development. More

Job Corps (Labor): Funds 90 Job Corps centers under contractual agreements to provide occupational exploration programs, academic supports, and other supportive services to low-income youth ages 16-24. More

Law Enforcement and Behavioral Health Partnerships for Early Diversion (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds tribal, state, and local governments to establish or expand programs that divert adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) and/or co-occurring mental and substance use disorder from the criminal justice system to community-based services prior to arrest and booking. More

Linking Actions for Unmet Needs in Children’s Health in American Indian and Alaskan Native Communities, U.S. Territories, and Pacific Jurisdictions Cooperative Agreements (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations to address the physical, social, emotional, cognitive, and behavioral aspects of wellness for young children from birth to eight years within tribes, territories, and Pacific Island jurisdictions. More

Mental Health Awareness Training Grants (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds state, tribal, and local governments, and community-based public and private non-profit entities to prepare and train others on how to appropriately and safely respond to individuals with mental disorders, particularly individuals with serious mental illness and/or serious emotional disturbance. More

Minority AIDS Initiative – Service Integration (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds local public and private nonprofit entities to integrate evidence-based, culturally competent mental and substance use disorder treatment with HIV primary care and prevention services for individuals living with or at risk for HIV and/or hepatitis in at-risk populations, including racial and ethnic minority communities. More

Offender Reentry Program (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds domestic public and private nonprofit entities to expand substance use disorder treatment and related recovery and reentry services to sentenced adult (18 years of age or older) offenders/ex-offenders who are returning to their families and community from incarceration in state and local facilities including prisons, jails, or detention centers. More
Planning and Developing Infrastructure to Improve the Mental Health and Wellness of Children, Youth and Families in American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) Communities (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations to plan and design a holistic, community-based, coordinated system of care approach to support mental health and wellness for children, youth, and families. [More]

Project AWARE (Advancing Wellness and Resiliency in Education) State Education Agency Grants (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds State Education Agency or Education Agencies/A Authorities serving children and youth residing in federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native tribes, tribal organizations, and consortia of tribes or tribal organizations. The program supports the development and implementation of a comprehensive plan of activities, services, and strategies to decrease youth violence and support the healthy development of school-aged youth. [More]

Promoting Integration of Primary and Behavioral Health Care (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds states or state agencies to promote full integration and collaboration in clinical practice between primary and behavioral health care. [More]

Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds public and private nonprofit entities to expand comprehensive treatment, prevention, and recovery support services for women and their children in residential substance use treatment facilities, including services for non-residential family members of both the women and children. [More]

Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST) Program (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds local municipalities that have faced recent civil unrest for evidence-based violence prevention and community youth engagement programs, as well as linkages to trauma-informed behavioral health services. [More]

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP), Part D (HHS/HRSA): Funds public and nonprofit private entities that provide family-centered care involving outpatient or ambulatory care for low income, uninsured, and medically underserved women, children, and infants living with HIV. [More]

State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds states and territories to increase access to treatment, reduce unmet treatment need, and reduce opioid overdose related deaths through prevention, treatment, and recovery activities for opioid use disorder. [More]

Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds public and private nonprofit entities to implement screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment services for adolescents and adults in primary care and community health settings for substance misuse and substance use disorders. [More]

Statewide Family Network (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds family-controlled public and private non-profit organizations in states, territories, and tribes. The purpose of the program is to better respond to the needs of children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance and their families by providing information, referrals, and support; and to create a mechanism for families to participate in state and local mental health services planning and policy development. [More]

Targeted Capacity Expansion: Medication Assisted Treatment - Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds states with the highest rates of admissions to expand/enhance access to medication-assisted treatment services for persons with an opioid use disorder. More

Targeted Capacity Expansion-HIV Program: Substance Use Disorder Treatment for Racial/Ethnic Minority Populations at High-Risk for HIV/AIDS (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds local public and private nonprofit entities to link racial and ethnic minority individuals who are HIV positive or at high risk for HIV to housing, treatment, and support services. More

Transitional Housing Assistance to Victims of Domestic Violence (DOJ/Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention): Funds state, tribal, and local governments, and other eligible applicants, to provide 6-24 months of transitional housing and other support services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. More

YouthBuild (Labor): Funds public or private non-profit agencies to provide education, occupational skills training, and employment services to disconnected youth ages 16-24. More

**Funds That Are Available Through a Federal Block Grant or Entitlement**

Some federal funding is awarded as block grants or entitlements to states or other government entities. States or other entities may need to submit a letter of intent or documentation on how the funding will achieve program outcomes, among other materials.

Child Care and Development Fund (HHS/Office of Child Care): Funds states to provide child care services, including provisions that specifically benefit children and families experiencing homelessness. More

Children’s Health Insurance Program (HHS/Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services): Funds states to provide health and behavioral health coverage to uninsured children up to age 19 in families with incomes too high to qualify them for Medicaid. More

Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds states and other eligible entities to provide comprehensive, community mental health services to adults with serious mental illnesses and children with serious emotional disturbances. More

Community Services Block Grant (HHS/Office of Community Services): Funds states and other eligible entities for a wide range of projects that reduce poverty and address the needs of low-income individuals. More

Family Violence Prevention and Services Grant Program (HHS/Family and Youth Services Bureau): Funds states, territories, and tribes to provide shelter and services for victims of domestic and dating violence and their children. More

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HUD): Funds a wide range of activities, including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership, or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. More
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (HHS/Children’s Bureau): Provides funds to states and eligible Tribes to support services to youth who have experienced foster care at age 14 or older or other young adults who have left foster care. Chafee funds may be used to provide housing assistance, including short-term rental assistance, to youth who have left foster care. More

Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant (HHS/HRSA): Funds state and territory maternal and child health agencies to provide low-income mothers and children access to quality maternal and child health services. More


Medicaid (HHS/CMS): Funds states to provide health and behavioral health coverage to eligible individuals. More

National School Lunch Program (Agriculture): Funds states to provide school meals. More

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, Part A and Part B (HHS/HRSA): Funds states to offer 13 core medical services and 17 support services for people with HIV/AIDS. More

Social Services Block Grant (HHS/OCS): Funds states and territories to tailor social service programming around local goals related to reducing dependency and promoting self-sufficiency. More

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (Agriculture): Funds states to provide supplemental nutrition, screening, and referrals to pregnant and postpartum women and children. More

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (HHS/SAMHSA): Funds states and other eligible entities to plan, implement, and evaluate activities that prevent and treat substance abuse and promote public health. More

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Agriculture): Funds states for nutrition assistance, including for people experiencing homelessness. More

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (HHS/Office of Family Assistance): Jurisdictions may choose to use TANF funds to provide rental assistance, shelters and transitional housing, and other financial and supportive services. Offered services vary by state and county. More