

Funding Priority	Definition
Childhood trauma	Early intervention to deal with the early origins of mental health and substance use disorder treatment needs, including strategies focused on: - o Eligible children and youth experiencing homelessness. - o Justice-involved children and youth. - o Child welfare-involved children and youth with a history of trauma. - o Other populations at risk of developing a mental health disorder or substance use disorders. - o Eligible children and youth in populations with identified disparities in 18 behavioral health.
Program for Early Psychosis & Mood Disorder Detection & Intervention	These programs utilize evidence-based approaches and services to identify and support clinical and functional recovery of individuals by reducing the severity of first, or early, episode psychotic symptoms and other early markers of serious mental illness, such as schizophrenia spectrum disorders and mood disorders, supporting individuals to engage in school or at work, and putting them on a path to better health and wellness.
Mood Disorder programming across the lifespan	
Outreach and engagement Strategies	Activities intended to reach, identify, and engage individuals, families, and communities in the behavioral health system and reduce disparities. o activities involve broad engagement of unserved and underserved populations in the behavioral health system
Culturally Responsive and Linguistically Appropriate Interventions	These interventions must be able to reach underserved cultural populations¹³ and address specific barriers related to racial, ethnic, cultural, language, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, age, economic, or other disparities in mental health and substance use disorder treatment services access, quality, and outcomes
Strategies to Address the MH Needs of 0-5, Including Infants and Early Childhood MH Consultation	Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation is a prevention-based approach pairing a mental health consultant with the adults who work with infants and young children in the different settings where they learn and grow, such as childcare, preschool, home visiting, early intervention and their home.

Strategies to Advance Equity and Reduce Disparities	The reduction or elimination of health disparities, health inequities, or other disparities in health that adversely affect vulnerable populations. ○ Identify racial, ethnic, age, gender, and other demographic disparities and inform disparity reduction efforts
Strategies for MH/SUD for Older Adults	Programs for early identification of mental health disorders and substance use disorders. Outreach and engagement strategies that target caregivers, victims of elder abuse, and individuals who live alone. ○ Outreach to older adults who are isolated and/or lonely. ○ Outreach to organizations that provide services to older adults such as Area Agencies on Aging, Caregiver Resource Centers, and Aging and Disability Resource Connections.
Strategies for Individuals at High-Risk of Crisis	Includes a range of services and supports that assess, stabilize, and treat individuals experiencing acute distress. Services are designed to provide relief to individuals experiencing a mental health crisis, including through de-escalation and stabilization techniques, and may be delivered in clinical and non-clinical settings.
Programs that Include CDEPs/EBPs for SMI and SUD Tx Proven to be Effective	CDEPs are an alternative or complement to EBPs, that offer culturally anchored interventions that reflect the values, histories and life experiences of the communities that the provider is serving. These practices come from the community and the organizations that serve them and are found to yield positive results as determined by community consensus over time. EBPs and CDEPs, for underserved and vulnerable populations, including, but not limited to, members of ethnically and racially diverse communities, members of the LGBTQ+ communities, victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and veterans.