

Budget Instructions and Allowable Costs YOR 4

Standard Funding Restrictions

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) codified the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for HHS Awards, 45 CFR Part 75. All components of 45 CFR Part 75 are applicable to all grantees. In Subpart E, cost principles are described and allowable and unallowable expenditures for HHS recipients are delineated. The text of 45 CFR Part 75 is available on the <u>SAMHSA website</u>. Unless superseded by program statute or regulation, follow the cost principles in 45 CFR Part 75 and the SAMHSA SOR funding guidance. All funding restrictions are applicable to this funding opportunity and all resulting contracts.

DHCS Allowable and Unallowable Expenses

DHCS has developed guidance on allowable expenses for the California MAT Expansion Project, including YOR California. Please review this guidance thoroughly, it is located at the end of this document.

Grantees are responsible for complying with all federal and state financial requirements, including allowable and unallowable expenditures. Contingency management costs are not allowed in YOR 4.

General Budget Instructions

Applicants are required to attach a completed budget using the Excel template and include a budget narrative (justification). The budget template can be downloaded from the <u>YOR California website</u>. Applicants may also include additional tabs for subcontractor budgets (required as part of the budget justification).

Please review allowable funding guidelines and only propose allowable costs. Applications do not need to expend funds under every category. The budget and budget justification must be consistent with the project narrative and proposed scope of work. Provide additional details in the narrative budget justification.

Up to 5 percent of requested funds can be used to cover the costs associated with collecting Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) data for patients/clients receiving direct treatment services. Grantees are permitted to provide non-cash incentives to patients for completion of the GPRA forms. The cost of these incentives cannot exceed \$30 per patient. Other data collection and reporting requirements are significant. Please ensure that adequate staff time is allocated for this purpose.

Proposed budgets will be reviewed and scored as part of the Budget section of the application. The review will examine the extent to which the budget links to the program narrative, costs are allowable and reasonable, and the program is cost effective. YOR California may accept the budget as proposed or request revisions.

YOR California are funds of last resort. Costs for individual direct patient services are only reimbursable for uninsured or underinsured patients or specialized services for which other funding is not available. Individual direct patient services include office visits or medication.



Proposal Budget, Deliverables, and Narrative Instructions

General Note

In order to provide maximum flexibility to applicants, the budget forms are not protected. Calculated cells are highlighted in yellow. Applicants who make changes to formulas or modify the forms in significant ways will lose points to the extent that budget information is incomplete, incorrect, or difficult to interpret. Please contact YOR California prior to making any such changes to the budget forms.

Please round all costs to the nearest dollar. YOR California may revise your budget numbers slightly to correct for rounding errors.

Applicant Identification

- Name of Applicant—Please type in the name of the agency performing services under this proposal. This name must be that which is on file with the IRS.
- Contact Person—This is the individual who will be the contact person for matters relating to this proposal.
 - Please list the telephone number and email address for the contact person.
- Federal Tax ID Number—List the agency's federal tax ID number.
- Facility NPI—List the Type II NPI for the facility where services will be delivered. (Not applicable for capacity-building projects.)
- Federal Unique Entity Identifier—List your agency's unique ID<u>issued by the GSA</u> if you have one.
- Total Agency Budget for Fiscal Year 2023–2024.

Budget

Section A—Budget Summary

With the exception of administrative fees and indirect costs, all cells in the Total column are derived from totals in Budget Sections B, C and D.

Administrative Fees

Administrative costs relate to an organization's management, such as accountants' salaries, legal services, and executive administration.

Administrative costs are similar to but are usually more narrowly defined than indirect costs and include general management and accounting. Applicants may charge up to 5 percent of total direct charges (on line 28 of this Section).

Please enter your administrative fee for proposed services in Row 29

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs typically include costs necessary for an organization's general operation that apply to more than one business activity. They can include rent, utilities, building maintenance, bank fees, insurance, regulatory fees, etc., that are difficult to parse out for an individual project like H&SS. Sometimes, they include accounting, HR, and information technology (IT) licenses.

By applying for this funding, the applicant organization acknowledges and agrees that the maximum allowable indirect cost rate (ICR) shall be 15 percent (15%) of an organization's modified total direct



costs (MTDC), including any administrative fees, as defined in 45 CFR Part 75 regardless of an organization's federally negotiated rate unless the applicant organization is a tribe or tribal entity which are permitted an exception to use their federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate (NICR) for the YOR SOR 4 grant program. DHCS has made this exception to the 15% ICR cap to allow tribes and tribal entities to better support their unique needs, promote equitable access, and encourage participation.

In Row 30, enter the amount of any indirect costs charged to the proposed project.

Section B—Personnel Costs —Support Staff and Section C— Personnel Costs — Direct Service Staff Column A (Position Title)

- a) For Column A in Budget Sections B and C, please list the title only of each staff person as appropriate.
- b) The Support Staff category includes those persons who have a direct support responsibility to the delivery of the proposed project. Direct Service Staff are those positions or portions of positions that are devoted to direct contact with the recipients of your services, such as counselors, prevention educators, etc.
- c) It is possible that the same individual could have dual responsibility and be listed in both categories.
 The same Position Title must be used in each Section. The title used will depend on the person's primary responsibilities within the agency and not just those duties described in the proposal.

Column B (FTE)

List the decimal proportion of a 40-hour work week that each staff person spends on project services. The formula is: (hours worked per week) / 40 = FTE. For example, 20 hours per week translates to .50 FTE, 10 hours per week to .25, 8 hours to .20, and so on.

Column C (Hourly Rate)

Enter the hourly pay rate exclusive of benefits for each individual listed in Column A.

Column D (Amount)

Cells in Column D are calculated. The formula is FTE X Hourly Rate X 5,027 Hrs. With 2,080 hours being the customary total of hours for which staff are budgeted in a 12-month period, 5,027 hours is the amount for a 29-month contract.

In each section (B and C), list the aggregate amount expended for taxes and benefits for the positions listed.

Budget Section D—Services and Supplies

Column A (Expense Category)

Each cell in this column contains a drop-down list containing descriptive titles for the most frequently encountered line items. There are additional blank lines to list expense categories not included on the form. Please list subcontracts and consultants separately in the appropriate section. The complete list of allowable Service and Supply expenses is in Appendix A of these budget instructions.

For budget purposes, subcontractors are business entities, while consultants will be self-employed individuals. For each subcontractor, please attach a letter of commitment that states they have read this RFA and your proposal and agree to participate in the project to provide the product(s) and/or service(s) requested at the amount budgeted.



Subcontractors: Provide the total amount for each subcontractor. In the budget narrative, please include a detailed budget for each subcontractor, listing their roles, responsibilities and deliverables as they relate to program objectives.

Consultants: Include all clinical and nonclinical consultants working directly on the project. In the budget narrative, please include a detailed budget (this could be as simple as an hourly rate and total hours) for each subcontractor, listing their roles, responsibilities and deliverables as they relate to the program objectives.

Travel: Travel costs cannot exceed <u>California state guidelines</u>. Out-of-state travel is not allowed.

There are six learning collaboratives. For planning purposes, anticipate sending up to four team members for two days. Plan for three (3) virtual and three (3) in-person learning collaboratives. For budget purposes assume that one in person learning collaborative in each year for 1.5 days in Sacramento.

Column D (Amount)

List the amount of YOR California funds apportioned for each expenditure. Please leave the cells in Columns B and C blank.

Budget Section E—Narrative

Budget line items are copied via formula into columns A through D. Any entries made in the budget tab will be displayed here. Do not modify any content in these columns.

Column E (Calculation)

Please list the calculations that resulted in the costs displayed on each line. This will not be necessary for staff salaries but is required for the Benefits & Taxes line items. For Services and Supplies (exclusive of subcontractors), indicate the basis on which costs are allocated to your proposed services. For example, are costs allocated on the basis of FTEs, YOR project facility square footage, number of clients, etc. For subcontractors, indicate how subcontract costs were established, e.g., cost per hour, cost per client, cost per visit, etc.

Column F (Justification)

Indicate why this expense is needed for project operations and why it is budgeted at the level listed.

In general, it is better to provide more information than too little.



Appendix A

	Expenditure Type
Accounting/Audit	
Advertising	
Alarm/Security	
Background Checks	
Bandages, ice pack, and no	on-procedural first aid supplies
Bank Charges	
Bldg. Maintenance	
Books & Publications	
Client Incentives	
Clothes	
Community Facility Rental	
Computer Hardware & Sof	ftware
Costs of meetings or other	r events
Data Processing	
Depreciation	
Deterra pouches	
Dues/Subscriptions	
Equip. Depreciation	
Equip. Lease	
Equip. Maintenance	
Equip. Purchase	
Equip. Rental	
Evaluation	
Furniture	
HEPA air filters	
Hepatitis A & B testing, va	ccination
HIV, Hepatitis C testing	
Incentives	
Incentives for GPRA comp	letion
Insurance	
Interest	
IT Expense	
Janitorial	
Legal Fees	
Licenses & Permits	
Local opioid coalition supp	port
Marketing	
Medical equipment	
Medical Supplies	



Expenditure Type	
Medication safes for onsite medication storage	
Medication safes or lockboxes for patients	
Minor Alterations and Renovations	
Minor Equip & Supplies	
Minor remodeling expenses	
Office Supplies	
OUD Meds - Buprenorphine Products	
OUD Meds - Methadone	
OUD Meds - Naltrexone Products	
OUD Meds for Withdrawal Management	
Outreach & presentations to community agencies	
Patient outreach & engagement	
Patient Transportation	
Payroll Preparation	
Permits & Fees	
Personal Needs	
Physician Services	
Postage	
Printing/Copier	
Professional Services	
Program Activities	
Program Supplies	
Rent	
Residential treatment for patients with OUD or stimulant use disorder	
Services for incarcerated patients with OUD or stimulant use disorder	
Staff Recruitment	
Staff Training	
Staff Travel	
Stipends	
Storage	
Taxes	
Telehealth - Hardware	
Telehealth - EHR improvements	
Telehealth - Purchases or upgrades related to virtual meeting platforms	
Telehealth - Reference manuals and tools for personnel and community education	
Telehealth - Software and broadband subscriptions	
Telehealth provision of allowable services	
Telephone	
Urine drug screening/testing costs	
Utilities	



California State Opioid Response IV: Allowable Expenditures Updated July 2, 2024

The following information is intended to provide California State Opioid Response Project contractors with a general list of allowable activities and expenditures under California's State Opioid Response (SOR) IV grant.

SOR awards are authorized under the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Division D, Title II, [Public Law 118-47] and section 1003 of the 21st Century Cures Act [Public Law 114-255] (42 USC 290ee–3 note), as amended.

For information on what is allowable under federal grants, please see <u>45 CFR Part 75</u>. Additional SAMHSA Budget Guidance can be found <u>here</u>.

For questions regarding specific allowable and unallowable activities and expenditures, please email <u>SOR@dhcs.ca.gov</u>.

Terms and Conditions of SOR Grant Funding:

- 1. Grant funds may be used to supplement existing activities. Grant funds may not be used to supplant current funding of existing activities. "Supplant" is defined as replacing funding of a subrecipient's existing program with funds from a federal grant.
- <u>Recipients must implement policies and procedures that ensure other sources of funding (such as Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, etc.) are used first when available for that individual. Grant award funds for payment of services may be used for individuals who are not covered by public or other health insurance programs. Each recipient must have policies and procedures in place to determine affordability and insurance coverage for individuals seeking services.
 </u>
- 3. Grant funds for treatment and recovery services may only be utilized for:
 - a. Services directly attributable to the SOR project; and
 - b. Services to individuals who are not covered by public or commercial health insurance plans; or
 - c. Services to individuals whose coverage has been formally determined to be unaffordable. This may include unaffordable insurance deductibles or co-pays and must be consistent with programs' internal protocols for individuals needing financial assistance where the cost of treatment would be unaffordable and ultimately serve as a barrier to receiving treatment; or

- d. Services that are not sufficiently covered by an individual's health insurance plan. This includes gaps in coverage, for example, while an individual is waiting for public insurance coverage to begin. Expenditures for services only partially attributable to the SOR grant must have sufficient rationale identifying costsharing allocations.
- 4. SOR funds may only be utilized to provide services to patients that specifically address opioid or stimulant misuse issues.
 - a. If either a currently diagnosed or demonstrated history of opioid or stimulant misuse exists concurrently with other substance use, all substance use issues may be addressed.
 - b. Individuals who have no history of or no current issues with opioid or stimulant misuse shall not receive treatment or recovery services with SOR grant funds.
 - i. For example: a patient with only an alcohol use disorder without a history, or current experience of opioid or stimulant misuse, shall not be covered by SOR funds.
- 5. Organizations receiving SOR funding are not required to claim indirect costs.
 - a. Indirect cost rate (ICR) shall not exceed 15 percent of total award.
- 6. No more than 5 percent of the total grant award may be used for administrative and infrastructure development.
 - a. As of October 2022, telehealth costs are not considered part of this 5 percent.
 - b. Any telehealth costs must be dedicated to provider telehealth equipment and services.
 - c. No funding can be allocated to purchasing telehealth equipment for patients, or loaning funds/equipment to patients for the purpose of providing telehealth services.
- 7. No more than 5 percent of the total grant award for the budget period may be used for data collection, performance measurement, and performance assessment, including incentives for participating in the required data collection follow-up.
- 8. Organizations receiving SOR funds may not deny any eligible client, patient, or individual access to their program because of their use of FDA-approved medications for the treatment of 26 substance use disorders (e.g., methadone, buprenorphine products including buprenorphine/naloxone combination formulations and buprenorphine monoproduct formulations, naltrexone products including extended-release and oral formulations or long acting products such as extended release injectable or buprenorphine).
 - a. Specifically, patients must be allowed to participate in methadone treatment rendered in accordance with current federal and state methadone dispensing regulations from an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) and ordered by a physician who has evaluated the client and determined that methadone is an appropriate medication treatment for the individual's opioid use disorder. Similarly, medications available by prescription or office-based implantation must be permitted if it is appropriately authorized through prescription by a licensed prescriber or provider. In all cases, medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) must be permitted to be continued for as long as the prescriber or treatment provider determines that the medication is clinically beneficial.

Recipients must assure that clients will not be compelled to no longer use MOUD as part of the conditions of any programming if stopping is inconsistent with a licensed prescriber's recommendation or valid prescription.

- 9. Grant funds may not be used, directly or indirectly, to purchase, prescribe, or provide marijuana or treatment using marijuana.
 - a. Grant funds also cannot be provided to any individual or organization that provides or permits marijuana use for the purposes of treating substance use or mental disorders.
- 10. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law No: 117-328) restricts the amount of direct salary to Executive Level II of the Federal Executive Pay scale. The Office of Personnel Management released new salary levels for the Executive Pay Scale and effective January 1, 2024, the salary limitation for Executive Level II is \$221,900. The law limits the salary amount that may be awarded and charged to SAMHSA grants and cooperative agreements. This amount reflects an individual's base salary exclusive of fringe and any income that an individual may be permitted to earn outside of the duties to your organization. This salary limitation also applies to subrecipients under a SAMHSA grant or cooperative agreement. Note that these or other salary limitations will apply in the following fiscal years, as required by law.
- 11. General Provisions under Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act Public Law 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Division H, Title V, Section 527, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

Allowable & Unallowable Costs

- 1. Personnel
 - a. Allowable
 - i. Salaries and fringe benefits for any staff serving patients or managing grant funds or activities. <u>The salary limitation for Executive Level II for</u> <u>SOR IV is \$221,900</u>. Positions include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Physician, NP, PA, or other prescribing provider
 - 2. Nurse
 - 3. Counselor
 - 4. Case manager/care coordinator
 - 5. Peer Support Specialist
 - 6. Program Director
 - 7. MOUD Support Team Staff
 - 8. Administrative staff
 - ii. Reference manuals and tools used for personnel and community education.
 - iii. Time/expenses related to data collection activities (up to 5 percent of total grant award).

- i. Salaries and fringe benefits to personnel not performing SOR project activities.
- ii. Salaries and fringe benefits for personnel performing both grant activities and non-grant activities without sufficient documentation (i.e., payroll records, paystubs, and job descriptions clearly identifying costsharing methodologies).
- 2. Treatment Services for Uninsured/Underinsured Patients

- i. FDA-approved Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD):
 - 1. Methadone
 - 2. Buprenorphine products, including single-entity buprenorphine products, buprenorphine/naloxone tablets, films, buccal preparations, long-acting injectable buprenorphine products, and injectable extended-release naltrexone.
 - 3. Naltrexone products including extended-release and oral formulations (medically managed withdrawal services must be accompanied by naltrexone injectable in case of return to use and to improve treatment and recovery outcomes).
- ii. FDA-approved medications or devices for withdrawal management
- iii. HIV testing
- iv. Hepatitis A & B & C testing, vaccination
- v. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination (for those up to age 26)
- vi. Meningococcal vaccination
- vii. Pneumococcal (pneumonia) vaccination
- viii. Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (TDaP) vaccination
- ix. Zoster (shingles) vaccination (for those ages 18 and older)
- x. Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) testing and warm hand-off referrals to appropriate treatment to those testing positive.
- xi. Services for incarcerated patients with OUD or stimulant use disorder
- xii. Residential treatment for patients with OUD or stimulant use disorder
- xiii. Any allowable services or activities provided via telehealth
- xiv. Urine drug screening/testing costs
- xv. Xylazine test strips
- xvi. Any other services or activities for SUD treatment or testing for potential complications of OUD or stimulant use disorder that are not covered/not sufficiently covered by the individual's insurance, when clinically indicated – contact your DHCS program analyst for approval.
- xvii. Naloxone and Fentanyl test strips
 - 1. Naloxone and Fentanyl test strips can be requested through the <u>Naloxone Distribution Project</u> free of charge.

- i. Evidence-based contingency management (CM) approaches, including incentives, drawings, vouchers, etc. DHCS will not fund CM interventions through SOR IV; these interventions are currently provided and evaluated through a statewide project funded by California's Medicaid program as a benefit through the 1115 waiver. This Medicaid benefit provides up to \$599 in CM incentives for beneficiaries. More information on this program can be found on the <u>Recovery Incentives Program: California's Contingency Management</u> <u>Benefit website</u>.
- ii. Non-FDA-approved medications for MOUD (i.e., Ketamine, etc.)
- iii. Non-FDA-approved devices
- iv. Services or medications for patients who are covered by other funding sources (e.g., Medi-Cal, private insurance, etc.).
- v. Direct payments to individuals to induce their entry into treatment or continuation in treatment. It is unallowable to provide an "undue inducement" that removes the voluntary nature of participation in treatment.
- 3. Telehealth Equipment & Services

a. Allowable

- i. Purchase or upgrades related to providers telehealth systems. Examples include:
 - 1. Hardware to be used by providers, such as desktops, monitors, laptops, tablets, servers, iPad stands, and webcams.
 - 2. Software and broadband subscriptions
 - 3. Reference manuals and tools used for personnel and community education
 - 4. Improvements to electronic health records (EHRs), adding electronic forms, and other data infrastructure
- ii. Purchases or upgrades related to virtual meeting platforms.

b. Unallowable

- i. Telehealth equipment or services for clients. Equipment/services must be used specifically by providers and may not be purchased or loaned out to clients.
- ii. Telehealth infrastructure:
 - 1. Structural development to integrate broadband lines
 - 2. Telehealth kiosks
- 4. Administrative & Infrastructure Development

a. Allowable

i. Salaries of administrative or clerical staff under specific conditions where their services are integral to an activity and are not captured as indirect costs.

- ii. Medical equipment necessary to project operation.
- iii. Medication safes to store MOUD medications.
- iv. Medication safes or lockboxes for patients.
- v. Costs incurred as routine maintenance and repair of an organization's facilities to approximately the same condition prior to the grant award, costs related to normal wear and tear, are allowable and should be treated as an indirect cost.
 - 1. Painting
 - 2. Roofing maintenance
 - 3. Plumbing repairs
- vi. Capitalizable infrastructure, such as computer systems/software, new buildings, or structural changes to the existing facilities (e.g., to the foundation, roof, floor, or exterior or loadbearing walls of a facility, or extension or existing facility) are recoverable as depreciation through an approved negotiated indirect cost rate or 10% de minimis rate in accordance with your organization's existing capitalization/amortization policies.

- i. Alterations and Renovations (A&R) of any kind. A&R is defined as work that changes the interior arrangement or other physical characteristics of an existing facility or installed equipment so that it can be used more effectively for its currently designed purpose or adapted to an alternative use to meet a programmatic requirement. A&R may include work referred to as improvements, conversion, rehabilitation, or remodeling.
- ii. New facility construction.
- iii. Facility improvements unrelated to the expansion of OUD prevention, treatment, and recovery services.
- iv. Facility improvement to building foundation, roofing, heating, and air conditioning, or other structural improvements.
- v. Purchase of building
- vi. Supplies, equipment, or furniture for use in non-contract operations of the entity.
- vii. Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)
- 5. Outreach & Engagement

- i. Patient outreach/engagement activities and resources
- ii. Costs of meetings, conventions, or other events related to SOR Project operations within California, including conferences designed to improve MOUD personnel clinical skills.
- iii. Outreach/presentations to community agencies, local organizations, law enforcement, etc.
- iv. Costs related to operation of local opioid coalitions

- v. Advertising costs directly related to contracted services
- vi. Hygiene kits
- vii. Food can be included as a necessary expense for individuals receiving SAMHSA-funded mental and/or SUD prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support services, not to exceed \$10.00 per person per day.

- i. Costs of meetings, conventions, or other events not related to SOR project operations
- ii. Costs of promotional items and memorabilia, including models, gifts, clothing and souvenirs
- iii. The cost of food or meals are unallowable, even if they are considered an integral part of a conference or gathering.
- iv. Sporting events and entertainment
- v. Alcoholic beverages
- 6. Recovery Support Services

- i. Recovery coaching
- ii. Vocational training
- iii. Employment support
- iv. Transportation
- v. Childcare
- vi. Linkages to legal services
- vii. Recovery Community Organizations
- viii. Temporary housing supported (i.e. application fees, deposits, rental assistance, utility deposits, and utility assistance)
- ix. Hygiene kits
- x. Dental kits to promote oral health for individuals with OUD enrolled in treatment with buprenorphine (i.e., dental kits are limited to items such as toothpaste, toothbrush, dental floss, non-alcohol-containing mouthwash and educational information related to accessing dental care).
- xi. Recovery Housing one component of SUD treatment and recovery continuum of care. While recovery residences vary widely in structure, all are centered on peer support and a connection to services that promote long-term recovery. Individuals in recovery should have a meaningful role in developing the service array used in their recovery plan. Recovery houses are safe, healthy, family-like substance-free living environments that support individuals in recovery from addiction. Substance-free does not prohibit prescribed medications taken as directed by a licensed practitioner, such as pharmacotherapies specifically approved by the FDA for treatment of OUD, as well as other medications with FDA-approved indications for the treatment of

co-occuring health conditions.

7. Miscellaneous

- i. Patient incentives for completing Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) surveys are allowable up to \$30.00 non-cash incentives. Incentives are only allowable for 6-month follow-up interviews or discharge interviews for clients who have dropped out or left the program.
- ii. Per Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, recipients of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to make their programs, services, and activities accessible to eligible persons with limited English proficiency. Recipients must administer their programs in compliance with federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination based on race, color, national origin, disability, age, religion, conscience, and sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, and pregnancy).
- iii. Develop and implement tobacco cessation programs, activities, and/or strategies.
- iv. Training of peers, first responders, and other key community sectors on the recognition of opioid overdose and appropriate use of naloxone and other opioid overdose reversal medications.
- v. Travel reasonably incurred for the SOR project paid at the <u>State travel</u> <u>reimbursement rates</u>. Travel may not exceed the State rates.
 - 1. Airfare costs in excess of the basic least expensive unrestricted accommodations class offered by commercial airlines are unallowable.
- vi. Patient transportation (beyond fixed-route system), bus passes, taxis, taxi vouchers (tickets or coupons riders can offer in exchange for a ride), and ride-sharing services
 - 1. Coordinated Services Models agencies working together to share resources
 - 2. Mobility on Demand integrating and connecting pre-existing modes of operation
 - 3. Office supplies critical to project operation
 - 4. Furniture necessary to project operation, such as additional desks, office chairs, and other minor equipment.
 - 5. Deterra pouches used to deactivate medications for disposal.
 - 6. Bandages, ice pack, and non-procedural first-aid supplies that can be administered by patient
 - 7. HEPA air filters
- vii. Unallowable
 - 1. Travel unrelated to SOR project operations

- 2. Travel costs in excess of the State rates
- 3. Purchasing vehicles to disperse MOUD to patients
- 4. Natural remedies (herbs, acupuncture, etc.)
- 5. Medical procedures, such as suturing or removal of sutures, abscess management, etc.
- 6. Stipends to grantees
- 7. Purchasing legal services with grant funds