Question: Can current TOR recipients apply for this funding opportunity?
Answer: TOR recipients who received funding under TI-21-007 are not eligible to apply for this funding opportunity. See page 20 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to add an extension onto an existing building?
Answer: TOR funds cannot be used for construction. However, minor alterations and renovations (A&R) may be authorized for up to 25% of a given budget period or $150,000 (whichever is less) for existing facilities, if necessary and appropriate to the project. Minor A&R may not include a structural change (e.g., to the foundation, roof, floor, or exterior or loadbearing walls of a facility, or extension of an existing facility) to achieve the following: Increase the floor area; and/or, change the function and purpose of the facility. All minor A&R must be approved by SAMHSA. See page 65 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can space renovation to create a medication dispensary be allowed?
Answer: TOR funds cannot be used for construction. However, minor alterations and renovations (A&R) may be authorized for up to 25% of a given budget period or $150,000 (whichever is less) for existing facilities, if necessary and appropriate to the project. All minor A&R must be approved by SAMHSA. See page 65 of the NOFO for more information. Also, see pages 11-12 of the NOFO for more information on opioid treatment program mobile medication dispensary units.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to start up a sober living space?
Answer: Yes, TOR recipients may use funds to support recovery housing. See page 9 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to pay for uninsured patients to receive substance use disorder treatment, including MOUD?
Answer: Yes, TOR recipients may provide assistance to patients with treatment costs and develop other strategies to eliminate or reduce treatment costs for under- and uninsured patients. See page 11 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR funds be used for lease and utilities expenses for the facility where grant-funded treatment and activities take place?
Answer: Expenses such as administrative salaries, rent, accounting fees, and utilities are typically budgeted as indirect costs. In some cases, rent, utilities, and insurance may be budgeted under the “Other” category if they are not included in an approved indirect cost rate. Recipients must treat costs consistently across all federal and non-federal grants, projects, and cost centers. For example, recipients may not direct-charge federal grants for costs typically considered indirect in nature, unless done consistently. See pages 70 and 75 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to address stimulant use disorders?
Answer: Yes, TOR recipients may implement service delivery models that enable the full spectrum of treatment and recovery support services that facilitate positive treatment outcomes and long-term recovery from opioid and stimulant use disorders. See pages 7 to 12 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to assist a sober living organization we partner with to renovate their space?
Answer: TOR funds cannot be used for construction. However, minor alterations and renovations (A&R) may be authorized for up to 25% of a given budget period or $150,000 (whichever is less) for existing facilities, if necessary and appropriate to the project. All minor A&R must be approved by SAMHSA. See page 65 of the NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR applicants use the number of registrants instead of the IHS User population for determining the funding amount the applicant is eligible to apply for?
Answer: TOR funding is distributed based on the Indian Health Service (IHS) user population for each applicant Tribe or Tribal Organization. Applicants with questions about IHS User populations should contact the IHS Agency Lead Negotiator for their IHS area: https://www.ihs.gov/selfgovernance/agencyleadsnegotiators/.

Question: Can TOR funds be used for things like acupuncture and massage?
Answer: Yes, TOR recipients may implement service delivery models that enable the full spectrum of treatment and recovery support services that facilitate positive treatment outcomes and long-term recovery from opioid and stimulant use disorders. If an evidence-based practice (EBP) exists for the population(s) of focus and types of problems or disorders being addressed, the expectation is that EBP(s) will be utilized. If one does not exist but there are evidence-informed and/or culturally promising practices that are appropriate or can be adapted, these interventions may be implemented in the delivery of services. See pages 7 to 14 for more information.

Question: Has the allowable amount for contingency management incentives increased?
Answer: Contingency management is currently under consideration by the US Department of Health and Human Services, and TOR recipients are currently limited to spending $75 per client per year on contingency management incentives. See page 66 of the NOFO for more information.
Question: Page 45 of the TOR NOFO states that files must not contain live hyperlinks and can only use plain text URLs. Can you explain further?

Answer: TOR grant application files should not contain text that is hyperlinked to a web address or URL but may use non-hyperlinked text web addresses or URLs.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to support Tribal courts?

Answer: SAMHSA has grants that specifically support adult and family treatment drug courts. These grants also have set aside awards for Tribes/Tribal organizations: See the FY22 SAMHSA Treatment Drug Courts NOFO (TI-22-010): https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-22-010. TOR funds may be used to support Tribal courts through any of the activities listed in the FY22 TOR NOFO provided that the recipient does not already have SAMHSA Treatment Drug Courts grant or other funding to support Tribal court activities.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to provide nicotine replacement therapy and tobacco cessation medications?

Answer: Yes, TOR recipients may develop and implement tobacco/nicotine product (e.g., vaping) cessation programs, activities, and/or strategies. See page 13 of the TOR NOFO for more information.

Question: Can TOR funds be used to refer clients with opioid use disorders to another provider who will provide medications for MOUD?

Answer: Yes, activities can be provided by applicants directly, by subrecipients, or through referrals to applicant partner agencies. See pages 7-14 and 20 of the NOFO for more information.

The link for the recording of the TOR webinar conducted on May 4, 2020 is:

https://www.zoomgov.com/rec/share/t7KGvF6XksaPcDntD9CyZ7WwQuxUXUEt1i_jgKqisZSOst2IszAk-OeMholtV.w0vpeVusQK4Z5X0k?startTime=1651690736000