

South Carolina

UNIFORM APPLICATION

FY 2026/2027 SUPTRS BG Only Application Behavioral Health
Assessment and Plan

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT BLOCK GRANT

OMB - Approved 05/28/2025 - Expires 01/31/2028
(generated on 09/21/2026 1.01.40 PM)

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
Division of Primary Prevention

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
Division of State and Community Systems (DSCS)

State Information

State Information

Plan Year

Start Year 2027
End Year 2028

State Unique Entity Identification

Unique Entity ID KX6SLMCEZL93

I. State Agency to be the Grantee for the Block Grant

Agency Name South Carolina Office of Substance Use Services
Organizational Unit Office of the State Director
Mailing Address PO 8268
City Columbia
Zip Code 29202

II. Contact Person for the Grantee of the Block Grant

First Name Sara
Last Name Goldsby
Agency Name South Carolina Office of Substance Use Services
Mailing Address P.O. Box 8268
City Columbia
Zip Code 29202
Telephone (803) 896-8371
Fax (803) 896-5557
Email Address sgoldsby@osus.bhdd.sc.gov

III. Third Party Administrator of Substance Use Services

Do you have a third party administrator? ☒ Yes ☐ No

First Name
Last Name
Agency Name
Mailing Address
City
Zip Code
Telephone
Fax
Email Address

IV. Expenditure Period

State Expenditure Period
From
To

V. Date Submitted

Submission Date
Revision Date

VI. Contact Person Responsible for Application Submission

First Name
Last Name

Telephone

Fax

Email Address

OMB No. 0930-0168 Approved: 05/28/2025 Expires: 01/31/2028

Footnotes:

State Information

Chief Executive Officer's Funding Agreement - Certifications and Assurances / Letter Designating Signatory Authority

Fiscal Year 2027

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administrations
Funding Agreements
as required by
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program
as authorized by
Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II and Subpart III of the Public Health Service Act
and
Tile 42, Chapter 6A, Subchapter XVII of the United States Code

Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the Public Health Service Act		
Section	Title	Chapter
Section 1921	Formula Grants to States	42 USC § 300x-21
Section 1922	Certain Allocations	42 USC § 300x-22
Section 1923	Intravenous Substance Abuse	42 USC § 300x-23
Section 1924	Requirements Regarding Tuberculosis and Human Immunodeficiency Virus	42 USC § 300x-24
Section 1925	Group Homes for Recovering Substance Abusers	42 USC § 300x-25
Section 1926	State Law Regarding the Sale of Tobacco Products to Individuals Under Age 18	42 USC § 300x-26
Section 1927	Treatment Services for Pregnant Women	42 USC § 300x-27
Section 1928	Additional Agreements	42 USC § 300x-28
Section 1929	Submission to Secretary of Statewide Assessment of Needs	42 USC § 300x-29
Section 1930	Maintenance of Effort Regarding State Expenditures	42 USC § 300x-30
Section 1931	Restrictions on Expenditure of Grant	42 USC § 300x-31
Section 1932	Application for Grant; Approval of State Plan	42 USC § 300x-32
Section 1935	Core Data Set	42 USC § 300x-35
Title XIX, Part B, Subpart III of the Public Health Service Act		
Section 1941	Opportunity for Public Comment on State Plans	42 USC § 300x-51
Section 1942	Requirement of Reports and Audits by States	42 USC § 300x-52

Section 1943	Additional Requirements	42 USC § 300x-53
Section 1946	Prohibition Regarding Receipt of Funds	42 USC § 300x-56
Section 1947	Nondiscrimination	42 USC § 300x-57
Section 1953	Continuation of Certain Programs	42 USC § 300x-63
Section 1955	Services Provided by Nongovernmental Organizations	42 USC § 300x-65
Section 1956	Services for Individuals with Co-Occurring Disorders	42 USC § 300x-66

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standard or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standard for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §§794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to non-discrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Title II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetland pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clear Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

LIST of CERTIFICATIONS

1. Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension

The undersigned (authorized official signing for the applicant organization) certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that the applicant, defined as the primary participant in accordance with 2 CFR part 180, and its principals:

- a. Agrees to comply with 2 CFR Part 180, Subpart C by administering each lower tier subaward or contract that exceeds \$25,000 as a "covered transaction" and verify each lower tier participant of a "covered transaction" under the award is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally assisted project by:
 - a. Checking the Exclusion Extract located on the System for Award Management (SAM) at <http://sam.gov> [sam.gov]
 - b. Collecting a certification statement similar to paragraph (a)
 - c. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract

2. Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

The undersigned (authorized official signing for the applicant organization) certifies that the applicant will, or will continue to, provide a drug-free work place in accordance with 2 CFR Part 182 by:

- a. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's work-place and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- b. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about--
 1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 2. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- c. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a) above;
- d. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a), above, that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will--
 1. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 2. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
- e. Notifying the agency in writing within ten calendar days after receiving notice under paragraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
- f. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under paragraph (d) (2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted?
 1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- g. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

3. Certifications Regarding Lobbying

Per 45 CFR §75.215, Recipients are subject to the restrictions on lobbying as set forth in 45 CFR part 93. Title 31, United States Code, Section 1352, entitled "Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions," generally prohibits recipients of Federal grants and cooperative agreements from using Federal (appropriated) funds for lobbying the Executive or Legislative Branches of the Federal Government in connection with a SPECIFIC grant or cooperative agreement. Section 1352 also requires that each person who requests or receives a Federal grant or cooperative agreement must disclose lobbying undertaken with non-Federal (non- appropriated) funds. These requirements apply to grants and cooperative agreements EXCEEDING \$100,000 in total costs.

The undersigned (authorized official signing for the applicant organization) certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
2. If any funds other than Federally appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or

attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions. (If needed, Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," its instructions, and continuation sheet are included at the end of this application form.)

3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

4. Certification Regarding Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (PFCRA) (31 U.S.C § 3801- 3812)

The undersigned (authorized official signing for the applicant organization) certifies that the statements herein are true, complete, and accurate to the best of his or her knowledge, and that he or she is aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject him or her to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. The undersigned agrees that the applicant organization will comply with the Public Health Service terms and conditions of award if a grant is awarded as a result of this application.

5. Certification Regarding Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Public Law 103-227, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (Act), requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, daycare, early childhood development services, education or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by Federal programs either directly or through State or local governments, by Federal grant, contract, loan, or loan guarantee. The law also applies to children's services that are provided in indoor facilities that are constructed, operated, or maintained with such Federal funds. The law does not apply to children's services provided in private residence, portions of facilities used for inpatient drug or alcohol treatment, service providers whose sole source of applicable Federal funds is Medicare or Medicaid, or facilities where WIC coupons are redeemed.

Failure to comply with the provisions of the law may result in the imposition of a civil monetary penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation and/or the imposition of an administrative compliance order on the responsible entity.

By signing the certification, the undersigned certifies that the applicant organization will comply with the requirements of the Act and will not allow smoking within any portion of any indoor facility used for the provision of services for children as defined by the Act.

The applicant organization agrees that it will require that the language of this certification be included in any subawards which contain provisions for children's services and that all subrecipients shall certify accordingly.

The Public Health Services strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of tobacco products. This is consistent with the PHS mission to protect and advance the physical and mental health of the American people.

HHS Assurances of Compliance (HHS 690)

ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964, SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973, TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972, THE AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1975, AND SECTION 1557 OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

The Applicant provides this assurance in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining Federal grants, loans, contracts, property, discounts or other Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

THE APPLICANT HEREBY AGREES THAT IT WILL COMPLY WITH:

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. L. 88-352), as amended, and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Part 80), to the end that, in accordance with Title VI of that Act and the Regulation, no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the Applicant receives Federal financial assistance from the Department.
2. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-112), as amended, and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Part 84), to the end that, in accordance with Section 504 of that Act and the Regulation, no otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall, solely by reason of her or his disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the Applicant receives Federal financial assistance from the Department.
3. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-318), as amended, and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Part 86), to the end that, in accordance with Title IX and the Regulation, no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity for which the Applicant receives Federal financial assistance from the Department.
4. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (Pub. L. 94-135), as amended, and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Part 91), to the end that, in accordance with the Act and the Regulation, no person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the Applicant receives Federal financial assistance from the Department.
5. Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. 111-148), as amended, and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulation of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 CFR Part 92), to the end that, in accordance with Section 1557 and the Regulation, no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any health program or activity for which the Applicant receives Federal financial assistance from the Department.

The Applicant agrees that compliance with this assurance constitutes a condition of continued receipt of Federal financial assistance, and that it is binding upon the Applicant, its successors, transferees and assignees for the period during which such assistance is provided. If any real property or structure thereon is provided or improved with the aid of Federal financial assistance extended to the Applicant by the Department, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant, or in the case of any transfer of such property, any transferee, for the period during which the real property or structure is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits. If any personal property is so provided, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant for the period during which it retains ownership or possession of the property. The Applicant further recognizes and agrees that the United States shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this assurance.

The grantee, as the awardee organization, is legally and financially responsible for all aspects of this award including funds provided to sub-recipients in accordance with 45 CFR §§ 75.351-75.352, Subrecipient monitoring and management.

I hereby certify that the state or territory will comply with Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II and Subpart III of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended, and summarized above, except for those sections in the PHS Act that do not apply or for which a waiver has been granted or may be granted by the Secretary for the period covered by this agreement.

I also certify that the state or territory will comply with the Assurances Non-construction Programs and other Certifications summarized above.

State: _____

Name of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or Designee: _____

Signature of CEO or Designee¹: _____

Title: _____

Date Signed: _____

mm/dd/yyyy

¹If the agreement is signed by an authorized designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.

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Footnotes:

State Information

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

To View Standard Form LLL, Click the link below (This form is OPTIONAL).

[Standard Form LLL \(click here\)](#)

Name

Title

Organization

Signature:

Date:

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Footnotes:

Planning Tables

Table 4: SUPTRS BG Planned Award Budget by Federal Fiscal Year

In addition to projecting planned expenditures by State Fiscal Year (Table 2), states must project how they will use SUPTRS BG funds to provide authorized services as required by the SUPTRS BG regulations and expenditure categories. Therefore, Plan Table 4 must be completed for the SUPTRS BG awarded for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 and FFY 2027. The totals for each Fiscal Year should match the SUPTRS BG Final Allotments for the state.

Planning Period Start Date: 10/1/2026 Planning Period End Date: 9/30/2027

Expenditure Category	FFY 2026 SUPTRS BG Award	FFY 2027 SUPTRS BG Award
1 . Substance Use Disorder Prevention ^a and Treatment	\$17,016,582.00	\$17,133,910.00
2 . Recovery Support Services ^b	\$1,306,629.00	\$996,758.00
3 . Substance Use Primary Prevention ^c	\$5,170,574.00	\$5,170,949.00
4 . Early Intervention Services for HIV ^d	\$0.00	\$0.00
5 . Tuberculosis Services	\$0.00	\$0.00
6 . Other Capacity Building/Systems Development ^e	\$1,332,158.00	\$1,542,213.00
7 . Administration ^f	\$1,306,629.00	\$1,307,570.00
8. Total	\$26,132,572.00	\$26,151,400.00

^aPrevention other than primary prevention. The amount in this row should reflect the planned budget for direct services during the planning period. Do not include budgeted funds for other capacity building/systems development, those are required to be presented in Row 6 of this table.

^bThis expenditure category is mandated by Section 1243 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 and includes an aggregate of budget allowable under the 2023 guidance, "Allowable Recovery Support Services (RSS) Expenditures through the SUBG and the MHBG." Only present the estimated budget for RSS for those in need of RSS from substance use disorder. Do not include budgeted funds for other capacity building/systems development, those are required to be presented in Row 6 of this table.

^cThis row should reflect the state's planned budget of direct primary prevention activities. Activities include those used for universal, selective, and indicated substance use prevention activities. The budget for direct activities in this row should match the total budget planned in Table(s) 5a and 5b. Do not include budgeted funds for other capacity building/systems development, those are required to be presented in Row 6 of this table.

^dThe most recent AtlasPlus HIV data report published on or before October 1 of the federal fiscal year for which a state is applying for a grant is used to determine the states and jurisdictions that will be required to set-aside 5 percent of their respective SUPTRS BG allotments to establish one or more projects to provide early intervention services regarding the human immunodeficiency virus (EIS/HIV) at the sites at which individuals are receiving SUD treatment.

^eOther Capacity Building/System Development include those activities relating to substance use per [45 CFR §96.122 \(f\)\(1\)\(v\)](#). The amount presented here should reflect the total found in Planning Table 6 across treatment, recovery, and primary prevention.

^fPer [45 CFR §96.135](#) Restrictions on expenditure of grant, the State involved will not expend more than 5 percent of the BG to pay the costs of administering the SUPTRS BG.

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Footnotes:

A total of \$947,776 for Treatment planned expenditures, \$12,078 for Recovery planned expenditures and \$582,359 of Primary Prevention planned expenditures are listed on Table 6 and included in the expenditures on Table 4 in category 6-Other Capacity Building/Systems Development. When the \$582,359 for Primary Prevention from category 6 is added with the \$5,170,949 in category 3, the total for Primary Prevention is \$5,753,308 which is equivalent to 22% set aside for Primary Prevention.

Planning Tables

Table 5a SUPTRS BG Primary Prevention Planned Budget by Strategy and Institutes of Medicine (IOM) Categories

Planning Period Start Date: 10/1/2026 Planning Period End Date: 9/30/2027

Strategy	IOM Classification	FFY 2026 SUPTRS BG Award	FFY 2027 SUPTRS BG Award
1. Information Dissemination	Universal	\$1,945,818	\$1,983,162
	Selective		
	Indicated		
	Unspecified		
	Total	\$1,945,818	\$1,983,162
2. Education	Universal	\$409,645	\$404,876
	Selective	\$51,206	\$50,610
	Indicated	\$51,206	\$50,609
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$512,057	\$506,095
3. Alternatives	Universal	\$870,498	\$860,361
	Selective		\$0
	Indicated		\$0
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$870,498	\$860,361
4. Problem Identification and Referral	Universal		\$0
	Selective	\$51,206	\$51,206
	Indicated	\$204,822	\$201,841
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$256,028	\$253,047
	Universal	\$768,086	\$759,142
	Selective		\$0

5. Community-Based Processes	Indicated		\$0
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$768,086	\$759,142
6. Environmental	Universal	\$768,087	\$759,142
	Selective		\$0
	Indicated		\$0
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$768,087	\$759,142
7. Section 1926 (Synar)-Tobacco	Universal	\$50,000	\$50,000
	Selective		\$0
	Indicated		\$0
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$50,000	\$50,000
8. Other	Universal		\$0
	Selective		\$0
	Indicated		\$0
	Unspecified		\$0
	Total	\$0	\$0
Total Prevention Budget		\$5,170,574	\$5,170,949
Total Award ^a		\$26,132,572	\$26,151,400
Planned Primary Prevention Percentage		19.79%	19.77%

^a Total SUPTRS BG Award is populated from Plan Table 4 SUPTRS BG Planned Award Budget by Federal Fiscal Year
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Footnotes:
The remaining funds allocated to primary prevention are included in Table 6.

Planning Tables

Table 5b SUPTRS BG Planned Primary Prevention Budget by Institutes of Medicine (IOM) Categories

States should identify the planned budget for primary prevention disaggregated by IOM Categories the state plans to prioritize with primary prevention set-aside dollars from the FFY 2026 and FFY 2027 SUPTRS BG allotments.

Planning Period Start Date: 10/1/2026 Planning Period End Date: 9/30/2027

Strategy	FFY 2026 SUPTRS BG Award	FFY 2027 SUPTRS BG Award
1. Universal Direct	\$3,803,381	\$4,023,418
2. Universal Indirect	\$1,008,753	\$793,265
3. Selective	\$102,412	\$101,816
4. Indicated	\$256,028	\$252,450
5. Column Total	\$5,170,574	\$5,170,949
6. Total SUPTRS Award ^a	\$26,132,572	\$26,151,400
7. Primary Prevention Percentage	19.79%	19.77%

^a Total SUPTRS BG Award is populated from Plan Table 4 SUPTRS BG Planned Award Budget by Federal Fiscal Year

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Footnotes:

The remaining funds allocated to primary prevention are included in Table 6.

Planning Tables

Table 5c SUPTRS BG Planned Primary Prevention Priorities

States should identify the categories of substances the state plans to prioritize with primary prevention set-aside dollars from the FFY 2027 SUPTRS BG award.

Planning Period Start Date: 10/1/2026 Planning Period End Date: 9/30/2027

Priority Substances	FFY 2026 SUPTRS BG Award	FFY 2027 SUPTRS BG Award
Alcohol	☒	☒
Tobacco/Nicotine-Containing Products	☒	☒
Cannabis/Cannabinoids	☒	☒
Prescription Medications	☒	☒
Cocaine	☐	☐
Heroin	☐	☐
Inhalants	☐	☐
Methamphetamine	☐	☐
Fentanyl or Other Synthetic Opioids	☒	☒
Other	☐	☐
Priority Populations		
Students in College	☒	☒
Military Families	☐	☐
American Indian/Alaska Native	☐	☐
African American	☒	☒
Hispanic	☒	☒
Persons Experiencing Homelessness	☐	☐
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	☐	☐
Asian	☐	☐
Rural	☒	☒

Footnotes:

Planning Tables

Table 6 SUPTRS BG Other Capacity Building/Systems Development Activities

Please enter the total amount of the SUPTRS BG budgeted for each activity described above, by treatment, recovery support services and primary prevention. In budgeting for each activity, states should break down the row budget by funds planned for SSA activities and those planned to be contracted out under other subrecipient contracts. States should plan their budgets on a single Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), specified in the table below.

Planning Period Start Date: 10/1/2026 Planning Period End Date: 9/30/2027

Activity	FFY 2026			FFY 2027		
	A. SUPTRS Treatment	B. SUPTRS Recovery Support Services	C. SUPTRS Primary Prevention	A. SUPTRS Treatment	B. SUPTRS Recovery Support Services	C. SUPTRS Primary Prevention
1. Information Systems	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$331,300.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$125,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$331,300.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
2. Infrastructure Support	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$132,500.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$132,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$132,500.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
3. Partnerships, community outreach, and needs assessment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$269,488.00	\$0.00	\$304,092.00
a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$230,000.00	\$24,500.00	\$219,092.00	\$269,488.00	\$0.00	\$219,092.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$85,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$85,000.00
4. Planning Council Activities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Quality Assurance and Improvement	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00
a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$70,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00
6. Research and Evaluation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,488.00	\$2,078.00	\$145,000.00

a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$39,488.00	\$2,078.00	\$0.00	\$39,488.00	\$2,078.00	\$0.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,000.00
7. Training and Education	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$41,267.00
a. Single State Agency (SSA)	\$100,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$37,500.00	\$100,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$41,267.00
b. All other subrecipient contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8. Total	\$696,988.00	\$56,578.00	\$578,592.00	\$947,776.00	\$12,078.00	\$582,359.00

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Footnotes:

A total of \$947,776 for Treatment planned expenditures, \$12,078 for Recovery planned expenditures and \$582,359 of Primary Prevention planned expenditures are listed on Table 6 and included in the expenditures on Table 4 in category 6-Other Capacity Building/Systems Development. When the \$582,359 for Primary Prevention from category 6 is added with the \$5,170,949 in category 3, the total for Primary Prevention is \$5,753,308 which is equivalent to 22% set aside for Primary Prevention.

Environmental Factors and Plan

9. Crisis Services – Required for MHBG, Requested for SUPTRS BG

Narrative Question

There is a mandatory 5 percent set-aside within MHBG allocation for each state to support evidence-based crisis systems. The statutory language outlines the following for the 5 percent set-aside:

.....to support evidence-based programs that address the crisis care needs of individuals with serious mental illnesses and children with serious emotional disturbances, which may include individuals (including children and adolescents) experiencing mental health crises demonstrating serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance, as applicable.

CORE ELEMENTS: At the discretion of the single State agency responsible for the administration of the program, the funds may be used to fund some or all of the core crisis care service components, as applicable and appropriate, including the following:

- *Crisis call centers*
- *24/7 mobile crisis services*
- *Crisis stabilization programs offering acute care or subacute care in a hospital or appropriately licensed facility, as determined by such State, with referrals to inpatient or outpatient care.*

STATE FLEXIBILITY: In lieu of expanding 5 percent of the amount the State receives pursuant to this section for a fiscal year to support evidence based programs as required a State may elect to expend not less than 10 percent of such amount to support such programs by the end of two consecutive fiscal years.

A crisis response system will have the capacity to prevent, recognize, respond, de-escalate, and follow-up from crises across a continuum, from crisis planning, to early stages of support and respite, to crisis stabilization and intervention, to post-crisis follow-up and support for the individual and their family. The expectation is that states will build on the emerging and growing body of evidence, including guidance developed by the federal government, for effective community-based crisis-intervention and response systems. Given the multi-system involvement of many individuals with M/SUD issues, the crisis system approach provides the infrastructure to improve care coordination, stabilization services to support reducing distress, and the promotion of skill development and outcomes, all towards managing costs and better investment of resources.

Several resources exist to help states. These include [Crisis Services: Meeting Needs, Saving Lives](#), which consists of the “[National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care: Best Practice Toolkit](#)” as well as an Advisory: [Advisory: Peer Support Services in Crisis Care](#). There is also the [National Guidelines for Child and Youth Behavioral Health Crisis Care](#) which offers best practices, implementation strategies, and practical guidance for the design and development of services that meet the needs of children, youth, and their families experiencing a behavioral health crisis. Please note that this set aside funding is dedicated for the core set of crisis services as directed by Congress. Nothing precludes states from utilizing more than 5 percent of its MHBG funds for crisis services for individuals with serious mental illness or children with serious emotional disturbances. If states have other investments for crisis services, they are encouraged to coordinate those programs with programs supported by the 5 percent set aside. This coordination will help ensure services for individuals are swiftly identified and are engaged in the core crisis care elements.

When individuals experience a crisis related to mental health, substance use, and/or homelessness (due to mental illness or a co-occurring disorder), a no-wrong door comprehensive crisis system should be put in place. Based on the National Guidelines, there are three major components to a comprehensive crisis system, and each must be in place in order for the system to be optimally effective. These three-core structural or programmatic elements are: Crisis Call Center, Mobile Crisis Response Team, and Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Facilities.

Crisis Contact Center. In times of mental health or substance use crisis, 911 is typically called, which results in police or emergency medical services (EMS) dispatch. A crisis call center (which may provide text and chat services as well) provides an alternative. Crisis call centers should be made available statewide, provide real-time access to a live crisis counselor on a 24/7 basis, meet National Suicide Prevention Lifeline operational guidelines, and serve as “Air Traffic Control” to assess, coordinate, and determine the appropriate response to a crisis. In doing so, these centers should integrate and collaborate with existing 911 and 211 centers, as well as other applicable call centers, to ensure access to the appropriate level of crisis response. 211 centers serve as an entry point to crisis services in many states and provide information and referral to callers on where to obtain assistance from local and national social

services, government agencies, and non-profit organizations.

The public has become accustomed to calling 911 for any emergency because it is an easy number to remember, and they receive a quick response. Many of the crisis systems in the United States continue to use 911 for several reasons such as they are still building their crisis systems or because they have no mechanism to fund a call center separate from 911. However, they recognize that the sure way to minimize the involvement of law enforcement in a behavioral health crisis response is to divert calls from 911. There are basically three diversion models in operation at this time: (1) the 911-based system with dispatchers who forward calls to either law enforcement's responder team (law enforcement officer with a behavioral health professional) or to their Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) with law enforcement officers who have received Crisis Intervention Training, including awareness of mental health and substance use disorders, and related symptoms, de-escalation methods, and how to engage and connect people to supportive services; (2) the 911-based system with well-trained 911 dispatchers who triage calls to state or local crisis call centers for individuals who are not a threat to themselves or others; the call centers may then refer appropriate calls to local mobile response teams (MRTs), also called mobile crisis teams (MCTs); and (3) State or local Crisis Contact Centers with well-trained counselors who receive calls directly (without utilizing 911 at all) on their own toll-free numbers.

Mobile Crisis Response Team. Once a behavioral health crisis has been identified and a crisis line has been called, a mobile response may be required if the crisis cannot be resolved by phone alone. Historically, law enforcement has been dispatched to the location of the individual in crisis. But in an effective crisis system, mobile crisis teams, including a licensed clinician, should be dispatched to the location of the individual in crisis, accompanied by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) or police only as warranted. Ideally, peer support professionals would be integrated into this response. Assessment should take place on site, and the individual should be connected to the appropriate level of care, if needed, as deemed by the clinician and response team.

Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Facilities. In a typical response system, EMS or police would transport the individual in crisis either to an ED or to a jail. Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Facilities provide a cost-effective alternative. These facilities should be available to accept individuals by walk-in or drop-off 24/7 and should have a "no wrong door" policy that supports all individuals, including those who need involuntary services. When anyone arrives, including law enforcement or EMS who are dropping off an individual, the hand-off should be "warm" (welcoming), timely and efficient. These facilities provide assessment for, and treatment of mental health and substance use crisis issues, including initiating medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), and also provide wrap-around services. The multi-disciplinary team, including peers, at the facility can work with the individual to coordinate next steps in care, to help prevent future mental health crises and repeat contacts with the system, including follow-up care.

Currently, the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline (Lifeline) connects with local call centers throughout the United States. Call center staff is comprised of individuals who are trained to utilize best practices in handling behavioral health calls. Local call centers automatically engage in a safety assessment for every call; if an imminent risk exists and cannot be deescalated, they forward the call to either 911 or to a local mobile crisis team for a response. If there is no imminent risk, the call center will work with the individual (or the person calling on their behalf) for as long as needed or, if necessary, dispatch a local MRT.

988 – 3-Digit behavioral health crisis number. The National Suicide Hotline Designation Act ([P.L. 116-172](#)) provides an opportunity to support the infrastructure, service and long-term funding for community and state 988 response, a national 3-digit behavioral health crisis number that was approved by the Federal Communications Commission in July 2020. In July 2022, the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline transitioned to 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline, but the 1-800-273-TALK is still operational and directs calls to the Lifeline network. The 988 transition has supported and expanded the Lifeline network and will continue utilizing the live-saving behavioral health crisis services that the Lifeline and Veterans Crisis Line centers currently provide.

Building Crisis Services Systems. Most communities across the United States have limited, but growing, crisis services, although some have an organized system of services that provide on-demand behavioral health assessment and stabilization services, coordinate and collaborate to divert from jails, minimize the use of EDs, reduce hospital visits, and reduce the involvement of law enforcement. Those that have such systems did not create them overnight, but it involved dedicated individuals, collaboration, considerable planning, and creative methods of blending sources of funding.

1. Briefly describe your state's crisis system. For all regions/areas of your state, include a description of access to crisis contact centers, availability of mobile crisis and behavioral health first responder services, utilization of crisis receiving and stabilization centers.

The Office of Mental Health has led crisis service planning and implementation, opening a division of suicide prevention and the build-out of the state's 988 services.
2. In accordance with the guidelines below, identify the stages where the existing/proposed system will fit in.

*a) The **Exploration** stage: is the stage when states identify their communities' needs, assess organizational capacity, identify how crisis services meet community*

needs, and understand program requirements and adaptation.

b) The **Installation** stage: occurs once the state comes up with a plan and the state begins making the changes necessary to implement the crisis services based on the published guidance. This includes coordination, training and community outreach and education activities.

c) **Initial Implementation** stage: occurs when the state has the three-core crisis services implemented and agencies begin to put into practice the published guidelines.

d) **Full Implementation** stage: occurs once staffing is complete, services are provided, and funding streams are in place.

e) **Program Sustainability** stage: occurs when full implementation has been achieved, and quality assurance mechanisms are in place to assess the effectiveness and quality of the crisis services.

Check one box for each row indicating state's stage of implementation

	Exploration Planning	Installation	Early Implementation Less than 25% of counties	Partial Implementation About 50% of counties	Majority Implementation At least 75% of counties	Program Sustainment
Someone to contact	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Someone to respond	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Safe place to be	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

3. Briefly explain your stages of implementation selections here.

4. Based on the National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care and the [National Guidelines for Child and Youth Behavioral Health Crisis Care](#), explain how the state will develop the crisis system.

As the SC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS, the state Medicaid agency) is leading the South Carolina Behavioral System Redesign that is underway, planning is routed in the core principles and concepts of SAMHSA's National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care, which is routinely being referenced for planning purposes. OSUS will continue to work with the Office of Mental Health, DHHS, and other entities to support the crisis continuum's development in South Carolina as indicated by the National Guidelines.

5. Other program implementation data that characterizes crisis services system development.

Someone to contact: Crisis Contact Capacity

a. Number of locally based crisis call Centers in state

i. In the 988 Suicide and Crisis lifeline network:

ii. Not in the suicide lifeline network:

b. Number of Crisis Call Centers with follow up protocols in place

i. In the 988 Suicide and Crisis lifeline network:

ii. Not in the suicide lifeline network:

c. Estimated percent of 911 calls that are coded out as BH related:

Someone to respond: Number of communities that have mobile behavioral health crisis mobile capacity (in comparison to the total number of communities)

a. Independent of public safety first responder structures (police, paramedic, fire):

b. Integrated with public safety first responder structures (police, paramedic, fire):

c. Number that utilizes peer recovery services as a core component of the model:

Safe place to be

a. Number of Emergency Departments:

b. Number of Emergency Departments that operate a specialized behavioral health component:

c. Number of Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Centers (short term, 23-hour units that can diagnose and stabilize individuals in crisis):

6. Briefly describe the proposed/planned activities utilizing the 5% set aside. If applicable, please describe how the state is leveraging the CCBHC model as a part of crisis response systems, including any role in mobile crisis response and crisis follow-up. As a part of this response, please also describe any state-led coordination between the 988 system and CCBHCs.

7. Please indicate areas of technical assistance needs related to this section.

Footnotes:

Environmental Factors and Plan

14. State Planning/Advisory Council and Input on the Mental Health/Substance Use Block Grant Application – Required for MHBG, Requested for SUPTRS BG

Narrative Question

Each state is required to establish and maintain a state Mental Health Planning/Advisory Council to carry out the statutory functions as described in [42 U.S.C. §300x-3](#) for adults with SMI and children with SED. To assist with implementing and improving the Planning Council, states should consult the [State Behavioral Health Planning Councils: An Introductory Manual](#).

Planning Councils are required by statute to review state plans and annual reports; and submit any recommended modifications to the state. Planning councils monitor, review, and evaluate, not less than once each year, the allocation and adequacy of mental health services within the state. They also serve as advocates for individuals with M/SUD. States should include any recommendations for modifications to the application or comments to the annual report that were received from the Planning Council as part of their application, regardless of whether the state has accepted the recommendations. States should also submit documentation, preferably a letter signed by the Chair of the Planning Council, stating that the Planning Council reviewed the application and annual report. States should transmit these documents as application attachments.

Please respond to the following items:

1. How was the Council involved in the development and review of the state plan and report? Attach supporting documentation (e.g., meeting minutes, letters of support, letter from the Council Chair etc.)

2. Has the state received any recommendations on the State Plan or comments on the previous year's State Report?

a. State Plan

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. State Report

☐ Yes ☐ No

Attach the recommendations /comments that the state received from the Council (without regard to whether the State has made the recommended modifications).

3. What mechanism does the state use to plan and implement community mental health treatment, substance use prevention, SUD treatment, and recovery support services?

4. Has the Council successfully integrated substance use prevention and SUD treatment recovery or co-occurring disorder issues, concerns, and activities into its work?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Is the membership representative of the service area population (e.g., rural, suburban, urban, older adults, families of young children?)

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Please describe the duties and responsibilities of the Council, including how it gathers meaningful input from people in recovery, families, and other important stakeholders, and how it has advocated for individuals with SMI or SED.

7. Please indicate areas of technical assistance needs related to this section.

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Environmental Factors and Plan

Advisory Council Members

For the Mental Health Block Grant, **there are specific agency representation requirements** for the State representatives. States MUST identify the individuals who are representing these state agencies.

- State Mental Health Agency
- State Education Agency
- State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency
- State Criminal Justice Agency
- State Housing Agency
- State Social Services Agency
- State Medicaid Agency

Start Year: 2027 End Year: 2028

Name	Type of Membership*	Agency or Organization Represented	Address,Phone, and Fax	Email(if available)
No Data Available				

*Council members should be listed only once by type of membership and Agency/organization represented.

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Advisory Council Composition by Member Type

Start Year: 2027 End Year: 2028

Type of Membership	Number	Percentage of Total Membership
1. Individuals in recovery (including adults with SMI who are receiving or have received mental health services)	0	
2. Family members of individuals in recovery (family members of adults with SMI and family members who are not parents of children with SED)	0	
3. Parents of children with SED	0	
4. Vacancies (individuals and family members)	0	
5. Total individuals in recovery, family members, and parents of children with SED	0	0.00%
6. State Employees	0	
7. Providers	0	
8. Vacancies (state employees and providers)	0	
9. Total State Employees & Providers	0	0.00%
10. Persons in Recovery from or providing treatment for or advocating for SUD services	0	
11. Representatives from Federally Recognized Tribes	0	
12. Youth/adolescent representative (or member from an organization serving young people)	0	
13. Advocates/representatives who are not state employees or providers	0	
14. Other vacancies (who are not individuals in recovery/family members or state employees/providers)	0	
15. Total non-required but encouraged members	0	0.00%
16. Total membership (all members of the council)	0	

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Environmental Factors and Plan

15. Public Comment on the State Plan – Required for MHBG & SUPTRS BG

Narrative Question

[Title XIX, Subpart III, section 1941 of the PHS Act \(42 U.S.C. §300x-51\)](#) requires, as a condition of the funding agreement for the grant, that states will provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the state Block Grant plan. States should make the plan public in such a manner as to facilitate comment from any person (including federal, tribal, or other public agencies) both during the development of the plan (including any revisions) and after the submission of the plan to the federal government.

Please respond to the following items:

1. Did the state take any of the following steps to make the public aware of the plan and allow for public comment?
- a) Public meetings or hearings?

☐ Yes ☒ No
- b) Posting of the plan on the web for public comment?

☒ Yes ☐ No
- If yes, provide URL:
- If yes for the previous plan year, was the final version posted for the previous year? Please provide that URL:
- c) Other (e.g. public service announcements, print media)

☐ Yes ☒ No
- d) Please indicate areas of technical assistance needs related to this section.

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Environmental Factors and Plan

16. Syringe Services Program (SSP) – Required for SUPTRS BG if Planning for Approval of SSP

Planning Period Start Date: 10/1/2026 Planning Period End Date: 9/30/2027

Narrative Question:

Use of SUPTRS BG funds to support syringe service programs (SSP) is authorized through appropriation acts which provide authority for federal programs or agencies to incur obligations and make payment, and therefore are subject to annual review. The following guidance for the application to budget SUPTRS BG funds for SSPs is therefore contingent upon authorizing language during the fiscal year for which the state is applying to the SUPTRS BG.

A state experiencing, or at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, (as determined by CDC), may propose to use SUPTRS BG to fund elements of an SSP other than to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the purpose of illicit drug use. States interested in directing SUPTRS BG funds to SSPs must provide the information requested below and receive approval from the State Project Officer.

States may consider making SUPTRS BG funds available to either one or more entities to establish elements of a SSP or to establish a relationship with an existing SSP. States should keep in mind the related PWID SUPTRS BG authorizing legislation and implementing regulation requirements when developing its Plan, specifically, requirements to provide outreach to persons who inject drugs (PWID), SUD treatment and recovery services for PWID, and to routinely collaborate with other healthcare providers, which may include HIV/STD clinics, public health providers, emergency departments, and mental health centers. Federal funds cannot be supplanted, or in other words, used to fund an existing SSP so that state or other non-federal funds can then be used for another program.

The federal government released three guidance documents regarding SSPs, These documents can be found on the [HIV.gov website](#).

Please refer to guidance documents provided by the federal government on SSPs to inform the state's plan for use of SUPTRS BG funds for SSPs, if determined to be eligible. The state must follow the steps below when requesting to direct SUPTRS BG funds to SSPs during the award year for which the state is eligible and applying:

Step 1 - Request a **Determination of Need** from the CDC

Step 2 - Include request in the SUPTRS BG Application Plan to expend the funds for the award year which the state is planning support an existing SSP or establish a new SSP. Items to include in the request:

- Proposed protocols, timeline for implementation, and overall budget
- Submit planned expenditures and agency information on Table 16a listed below

Step 3 - Obtain SUPTRS BG State Project Officer Approval

Use of SUPTRS BG funds for SSPs future years are subject to authorizing language in appropriations bills, and must be re-applied for on an annual basis.

Additional Notes:

1. Section 1931(a)(1)(F) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (**42 U.S.C. § 300x-31(a)(1)(F)**) and **45 CFR § 96.135(a)(6)** explicitly prohibits the use of SUPTRS BG funds to provide PWID with hypodermic needles or syringes so that such persons may inject illegal drugs unless the Surgeon General of the United States determines that a demonstration needle exchange program would be effective in reducing injection drug use and the risk of HIV transmission to others. On February 23, 2011, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services published a notice in the Federal Register (76 FR 10038) indicating that the Surgeon General of the United States had made a determination that syringe services programs, when part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy, play a critical role in preventing HIV among PWID, facilitate entry into SUD treatment and primary care, and do not increase the illicit use of drugs.

2. Section 1924(a) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (**42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(a)**) and **45 CFR § 96.127** requires entities that receives SUPTRS BG funds to routinely make available, directly or through other public or nonprofit private entities, tuberculosis services as described in section 1924(b)(2) of the PHS Act to each person receiving SUD treatment and recovery services.

3. Section 1924(b) of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (**42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(b)**) and **45 CFR 96.128** requires "designated states" as defined in Section 1924(b)(2) of the PHS Act to set- aside SUPTRS BG funds to carry out 1 or more projects to make available early intervention services for HIV as defined in section 1924(b)(7)(B) at the sites at which persons are receiving SUD treatment and recovery services.

Section 1928(a) of Title XXI, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act (**42 U.S.C. 300x-28(c)**) and **45 CFR 96.132(c)** requires states to ensure that substance use prevention and SUD treatment and recovery services providers coordinate such services with the provision of other services including, but not limited to health services.

Syringe Services Program (SSP) Agency Name	Main Address of SSP	Planned Budget of SUPTRS BG for SSP	SUD Treatment Provider (Yes or No)	# of locations (include any mobile location)	Naloxone or other Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication Provider (Yes or No)
No Data Available					
Totals:		\$0.00		0	

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Footnotes:
South Carolina is not planning to use SUPTRS BG funds for syringe services.