- 54a.5 Religious character and independence.
- 54a.6 Employment practices.
- 54a.7 Nondiscrimination requirement.
- 54a.8 Right to services from an alternative provider.
- $54a.9\,$ Oversight of the Charitable Choice requirements.
- 54a.10 Fiscal accountability.
- 54a.11 Effect on State and local funds.
- 54a.12 Treatment of intermediate organizations.
- 54a.13 Educational requirements for personnel in drug treatment programs.
- 54a.14 Determination of nonprofit status.
- APPENDIX TO PART 54A—MODEL NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 300x-65, and 42 U.S.C. 290kk, et seq., 42 U.S.C. 290aa, et seq.

SOURCE: 68 FR 56446, Sept. 30, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§54a.1 Scope.

These provisions apply only to funds provided directly to pay for substance abuse prevention and treatment services under Title V of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 290aa, et seq., which are administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This part does not apply to direct funding under any such authorities for only mental health services or for certain infrastructure and technical assistance activities, such as cooperative agreements for technical assistance centers, that do not provide substance abuse services to clients. This part implements the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300x-65 and 42 U.S.C. 290kk, et seq.

§ 54a.2 Definitions.

- (a) Applicable program means the programs authorized under Title V of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 290aa, et seq., for the provision of substance abuse prevention and or treatment services.
- (b) Religious organization means a nonprofit religious organization.
- (c) Program beneficiary means an individual who receives substance abuse services under a program funded in whole or in part by applicable programs
- (d) *Program participant* means a public or private entity that has received financial assistance under an applicable program.

- (e) SAMHSA means the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
- (f) SAMHSA Charitable Choice provisions means the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300x-65 and 42 U.S.C. 290kk, et seq.
- (g) Direct funding or Funds provided directly means funding that is provided to an organization directly by a governmental entity or intermediate organization that has the same duties under this part as a governmental entity, as opposed to funding that an organization receives as the result of the genuine and independent private choice of a beneficiary through a voucher, certificate, coupon, or other similar mechanism.

§54a.3 Nondiscrimination against religious organizations.

- (a) Religious organizations are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to participate in applicable programs as long as their services are provided consistent with the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Except as provided herein or in the SAMHSA Charitable Choice provisions, nothing in these regulations shall restrict the ability of the Federal government, or a State or local government, from applying to religious organizations the same eligibility conditions in applicable programs as are applied to any other nonprofit private organization.
- (b) Neither the Federal government nor a State or local government receiving funds under these programs shall discriminate against an organization that is, or applies to be, a program participant on the basis of the organization's religious character or affiliation.

§54a.4 Religious activities.

No funds provided directly from SAMHSA or the relevant State or local government to organizations participating in applicable programs may be expended for inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. If an organization conducts such activities, it must offer them separately, in time or location, from the programs or services for which it receives funds directly from SAMHSA or the relevant State or