

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Program

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Purpose

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program (42 U.S.C. § 3796ff et. seq.) assists states and local governments in the development and implementation of substance use treatment programs in state, local, and tribal correctional and detention facilities. Funds are also available to create and maintain community reintegration services for individuals after they are released from incarceration.

RSAT assists state, local, and tribal governments in the development and implementation of substance use treatment programs in state, local, and tribal correctional and detention facilities as well as in the creation and maintenance of community reintegration services for individuals with a strong emphasis on evidence-based best practices.

The goal of the RSAT Program is to break the cycle of drug addiction and violence by reducing the demand for, use, and trafficking of illegal drugs. RSAT enhances the capabilities of states and units of local and tribal governments to provide residential substance abuse treatment for incarcerated inmates; prepares individuals for their reintegration into the communities from which they came by incorporating reentry planning activities into treatment programs; and assists individuals and their communities through the reentry process through the delivery of community-based treatment and other broad-based aftercare services

RSAT should be used to implement:

Residential Programs that:

- Engage participants for a period between 6 and 12 months.
- Provide residential treatment facilities set apart—in a completely separate facility or dedicated housing unit in a facility exclusively for use by RSAT participants—from the general correctional population.
- Focus on the inmate's substance use diagnosis and addiction-related needs.
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance use and related problems.

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- Require urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing for program participants, including both periodic and random testing, and for former participants while they remain in the custody of the state or local government.
- Prepare participants for successful community reintegration that may include post-release referral to appropriate evidence-based aftercare treatment and/or service providers including those that support the use of medication-assisted treatment.
- If possible, RSAT participation should be limited to inmates with 6 to 12 months remaining in their confinement so they can be released from prison instead of returning to the general prison population after completing the program.
- If possible, program design should be based on effective scientific practices.

Jail-based Programs that:

- Engage participants for at least 3 months.
- Focus on the inmate's substance use diagnosis and addiction-related needs.
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance use and related problems.
- Require urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing for program participants, including both periodic and random testing, and for former participants while they remain in the custody of the state or local government.
- Prepare participants for successful community reintegration that may include post-release referral to appropriate evidence-based aftercare treatment and/or service providers including those that support the use of medication-assisted treatment.
- If possible, jail-based programs should separate the treatment population from the general correctional population and program design should be based on effective scientific practices.

Allocation of Funds

Each state is allocated a base grant of 0.4 percent of total funds available. The remaining funds are divided based on the same ratio of each state's prison population to the total prison population of all states. Awards are made in the fiscal year of the appropriation and may be expended during the following 3 years, for a total of 4 years.

Allocation to local correctional facilities:

At least 10 percent of the total state allocation for a fiscal year shall be made available to local correctional and detention facilities — provided such facilities exist — for either residential substance use treatment programs or jail-based substance use treatment programs that meet the criteria.

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Match Requirements

A minimum of 25 percent of the total cost of each project under the award will be funded with nonfederal funds. The federal share of an RSAT award may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the projects.

Eligibility Requirements

Eligible applicants are limited to states.

PMT Reports

Post award, recipients will be required to provide the relevant data by submitting quarterly performance metrics through BJA's online Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) located at: <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov>. Applicants should review the complete list of Residential Substance Abuse Treatment performance measures found here:

<https://bjapmt.ojp.gov/help/RSATPerformanceMeasures.pdf>