

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program Name: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT)

FY 2017 Request

Total Funding: \$14.0M
Vs. FY 2016 Enacted: + \$2.0M



Figure 1: 32 women graduated from a Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program at the Utah State Prison — a joyous moment of achieving sobriety and vowing to make better decisions in the future.

Program Description

Purpose: To break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for, use, and trafficking of illegal drugs.

According to recent research on substance abuse in correctional facilities, 78% (1.5 million) of drug-involved inmates in America's prisons and jails met the medical criteria for alcohol or substance addiction, but only 11.2% receive any type of treatment services.

Only 16.6% of correctional facilities throughout the U.S. offered treatment in specialized settings, which can produce better outcomes.

This program provides support to state, local, and tribal governments to develop residential and aftercare services that emphasize partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community that help substance-involved inmates break the cycle of addiction.

Authorizing Legislation: Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322)

Administering Agency: Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

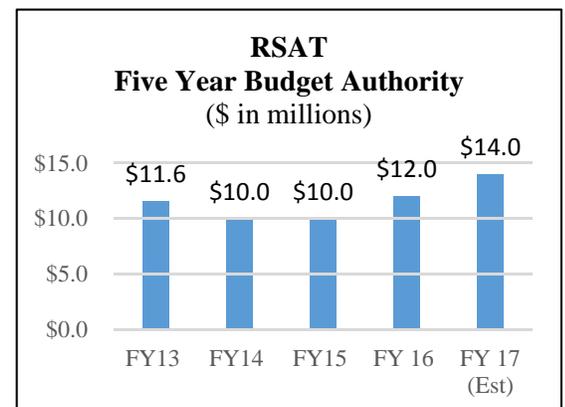
DOJ Strategic Objective 3.4: Reform and strengthen America's criminal justice system by targeting only the most serious offenses for federal prosecution, expanding the use of diversion programs, and aiding inmates in reentering society

Who Can Apply for Funding: All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories may apply for a formula grant award. In order to be eligible to receive awards under this solicitation, each project funded for award must be supported by at least 25 percent non-federal funding. State offices may award sub-grants to state agencies and units of local government (including federally recognized Indian tribal governments that perform law enforcement functions).

How Funds are Distributed: Each state is allocated a base amount 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.

Program Goals:

- Ensure that RSAT participants receive aftercare services coordinated between the correctional treatment program and other social service and rehabilitation programs, such as education and job training, parole supervision, halfway houses, self-help, and peer group programs.
- Ensure that states coordinate RSAT activities with any Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration- (SAMHSA) funded state and/or local programs that address this target population.



- Limit residential programs to inmates with 6 to 12 months remaining in their confinement so they can be released after completing the program instead of returning to prison.
- Jail-based programs are encouraged to separate the treatment population from the general correctional population and design the program on effective, evidence-based practices.

Accomplishments:

- In 2013, 28,873 individuals benefited from the RSAT program. In 2014, 26,865 individuals benefited from the RSAT program. Participation has decreased along with reduced appropriations.
- Championed the introduction of Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) as an essential component of successful re-entry for inmates with alcohol and opioid use disorders. Jails and prisons with model best practice programs have been showcased through national webinars, on-site training sessions, and a national meeting of prison, jail and juvenile correctional practitioners across the country.
- Produced a Medication-Assisted Treatment Reentry Training video and manual that provide detailed descriptions of best practice MAT re-entry programming, model policies, practices and forms.
- Conducted the 4th national RSAT practitioner/administrators conference with attendance from more than 50 state and territories represented. Attendees were able to hear from White House Office of National Drug Control Policy Leadership and other federal government staff on new correctional treatment initiatives, share best practices of what works in the field, and learn from the treatment experts on how to prepare RSAT clients for successful community reentry.

FY 2017 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2017 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: By increasing funding for this proven program, the program, through the states and local jurisdictions will increase the number of offenders with substance abuse addictions served.

Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Amount Appropriated	\$11.6	\$10.0	\$10.0	\$12.0	\$14.0 Requested
Total Funding Awarded [^]	\$10.9	\$8.9	\$8.9	TBD	TBD
Number of Participants	28,873	26,865	27,000 Est.	27,000 Est.	27,000 Est.

[^] Total Funding Awarded does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

For additional information, please visit: [BJA Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program](#), the [RSAT Training and Technical Assistance website](#), or the list of [FY 2015 RSAT Allocations by State](#).