

RSAT Funding Interest Form

Submit form to PGR@isp.idaho.gov

If your entity meets the requirements for RSAT Funding (see below) and wishes to apply for funding, please fill out the following information:

Name:

Email Address:

Agency/Department/Program:

Brief Description of what funds would be used for:

Eligibility Requirements

Applicants must be either a state agency, a unit of local government (city or county), or federally recognized Indian tribal governments that perform law enforcement functions.

To be eligible for funding, applicants must coordinate the design and implementation of treatment programs with the state alcohol and drug abuse agency (and, if appropriate, between representatives of local correctional agencies and representatives of either the state alcohol and drug abuse agency or any appropriate local alcohol and drug abuse agency).

To advance Executive Order 13929 Safe Policing for Safe Communities, the Attorney General determined that all state, local, and university or college law enforcement agencies must be certified by an approved independent credentialing body or have started the certification process to be eligible for DOJ discretionary grant funding. To become certified, the law enforcement agency must meet two mandatory conditions: (1) the agency's use of force policies adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws; and (2) the agency's use of force policies prohibit chokeholds except in situations where use of deadly force is allowed by law. The certification requirement also applies to law enforcement agencies receiving DOJ discretionary grant funding through a subaward. For detailed information on this new certification requirement, please visit <https://cops.usdoj.gov/SafePolicingEO> to access the Standards for Certification on Safe Policing for Safe Communities, Implementation Fact Sheet, and List of Designated Independent Credentialing Bodies.

RSAT funds may be used to implement and/or supplement three types of programs: residential, jail-based, and aftercare. Applications to support programs in rural and tribal areas will be given priority consideration.

The RSAT Program's requirements, which support the implementation of a residential program that engages individuals who are incarcerated in prison or juvenile detention centers for 6–12 months and individuals who are incarcerated in jail for at least 3 months, include:

- Requiring urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing, including both periodic and random testing, for program participants and former participants while they remain in the custody of the state or local government.
- Providing residential treatment facilities set apart—in a separate facility or dedicated housing unit in a facility exclusively for use by RSAT participants—from the general correctional population.
- Ensuring that individuals who participate in the BJA-funded SUD treatment program will be provided with aftercare services when they leave incarceration. These services must involve coordination of the correctional facility treatment program with other human services and recovery support services and programs such as educational and job training, parole supervision, and recovery housing, as well as participation in individual and peer group programs that provide ongoing support for maintenance of long term recovery after reentry.
- Coordinating use of RSAT and any federal funding received from the Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to support SUD treatment, including MAT, and aftercare services.

RSAT Program residential participation is limited to individuals who are incarcerated with 6 to 12 months remaining in their confinement in a prison or juvenile detention center or with 3 months remaining in their confinement in a jail.

At least 10 percent of the total state allocation for FY 2023 must be allocated to local correctional and detention facilities to be used for either residential SUD treatment programs in jails, or to initiate or continue evidence-based SUD treatment programs in pretrial populations, and/ or foster connections to SUD treatment in the community upon pretrial release.

Per [34 U.S.C. 10422\(c\)](#), in order to be eligible for funding under the RSAT Program, a state shall ensure that individuals who participate in the corrections-based SUD treatment program provided under this program continue to be offered SUD treatment services in the community. To qualify as an aftercare program, the head of the SUD treatment program must work in conjunction with state and local authorities and organizations to place program participants into community-based residential or non-residential SUD treatment facilities upon their release. However, a state may use funding to support placement in nonresidential SUD treatment aftercare only if the chief executive officer of the state certifies that the state is providing, and will continue to provide, an adequate level of residential treatment services.