

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program

REQUEST FOR
PROPOSAL
2025-2026



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program helps states develop and implement residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment programs within state correctional facilities. It also supports local correctional and detention facilities where individuals are incarcerated for a sufficient period to allow for effective SUD treatment.

ATTENTION:

New DOJ guidance could impact the terms and conditions and the availability of funding for any grants that are executed from this solicitation.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the RSAT program is to assist state, local, and tribal efforts to increase access to evidence-based prevention and SUD treatment and reduce overdose deaths.

- Enhance the capabilities of state, local, or tribal governments to initiate or continue evidence-based SUD or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorder treatment programs.
- Prepare individuals for reintegration into their communities and
- Assist individuals and communities through the reentry process by delivering community-based treatment, recovery, and other broad-based aftercare services.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applying entities **must** operate and/or maintain correctional or detention/jail facilities for incarcerated individuals as stated in the federal regulations.

Eligible Entities

- State Government Agencies
- Local Units of Government – City, County, Town, Township
- Law Enforcement Districts and Judicial Enforcement Districts

Applying entities are responsible for programmatic design, oversight, reporting, monthly invoicing, meeting the state and federal requirements, and serving as the RSAT point of contact.

When applying, state agencies and units of local government are encouraged to collaborate and/or partner with community-based organizations to meet the requirements and build capacity for the RSAT proposed project.

Co-mingling of Funds. Co-mingling of funds is prohibited. The accounting system of all applicants must ensure that funds from any sub grant under RSAT are not co-mingled with funds from any other source. Separate bank accounts are not required; however, it is essential that all funds from the RSAT grant are tracked, accounted for, and reported separately from all other funds. Any misuse of grant funds could result in penalties ranging from recoupment of monies, suspension of current and future funding, suspension, or debarment from federal grants, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

Performance Measures. Recipients must track and report on the specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of RSAT funds. Periodic performance reports are required.

An active Unique Entity Identifier is required. All applicants under this solicitation must include an UEI in their application. Applications without an active UEI are incomplete.

An UEI is a unique 12-digit alphanumeric number provided by the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). To receive federal funding all applicants must maintain current registrations in the SAM database that can be accessed at www.sam.gov.

RSAT PROGRAM- Prison and Jail Based

The purpose of the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program is to increase access to treatment for individuals with substance use or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders during detention or incarceration and to improve continuity of care during and after reentry by delivering community-based treatment and other broad-based aftercare services. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 58 percent of state prison inmates and 63 percent of local jail inmates met the medical criteria for drug dependence or abuse.

The RSAT Program assists states with developing and implementing residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment programs within state prisons, as well as within local correctional and detention facilities, in which persons are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit SUD treatment. RSAT Program funds must be used to support the provision of SUD treatment to individuals during detention or incarceration in a state or local facility. Funds may also be used for recovery support and aftercare services for program participants post release. Treatment for co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders may also be provided using RSAT funds. BJA also encourages the provision of the three FDA-approved medications to treat substance use disorder along with counseling and behavioral therapies (sometimes referred to as medication-assisted treatment or MAT) as part of any evidence-based substance use or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder treatment program for individuals with a substance use disorder, including alcohol and opioid use disorder, that are incarcerated or detained in the nation's prisons or jails.

Pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 10421 et. seq., the RSAT Program seeks to support efforts to provide residential treatment to people with SUD and co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders during confinement within state correctional facilities as well as local correctional and detention facilities and to

provide aftercare and recovery support services upon release into the community. The RSAT Program also supports efforts to address the overdose crisis—in confinement and reentry—through increased access to evidence-based treatment, including medication-assisted treatment (MAT), which is the use of medication in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies.

REQUIREMENTS

A. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Funds may be used to implement two types of programs: residential and jail-based, which includes aftercare services. Program design should be based on effective evidence-based practices.

1. RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS:

- Separate program participants from general population.
- Engage participants for a period between 6 months and 12 months.
- Provide 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 correction population.
- Focus on the substance abuse problems of the inmate.
- Develop the inmate’s cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance abuse 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 a successful community reintegration, including post-release referrals.
- 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.

2. JAIL-BASED PROGRAMS:

- Participants must be pretrial detainees.
- Program must continue or initiate substance use disorder treatment which includes medication-assisted treatment and/or connect participants to treatment in the community upon release.
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance abuse 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 a successful community reintegration, including post-release referrals.
- Program design should be based on effective, scientific practices.
- Funds must be used for residential SUD treatment programs in jails, to initiate or continue evidence-based SUD treatment programs in pretrial populations, and/or to foster connections to SUD treatment in the community upon pretrial release.

SPECIAL NOTE:

- There is no requirement of separation from the general incarcerated population; and
- There is no requirement for the length of the program.

ALLOWABLE PRE-TRIAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- Intake screening and assessment of the participants for (SUD) and co-occurring mental illness.
- Referral to jail medical unit for withdrawal management when applicable.
- Provide counseling to introduce treatment to participants.
- Placement of detainee into a short-term SUD treatment program
 - The short-term SUD treatment program can focus on introduction to treatment with emphasis of treatment readiness/motivational counseling to encourage commitment to treatment.
 - The short-term SUD treatment program can include group and/or individual counseling by jail treatment staff and/or outside

- contracted treatment providers.
 - The short-term SUD treatment program can introduce participants to self-help peer support groups, inviting peers to present to participants.
 - The short-term SUD treatment program should include the introduction of medication-assisted treatment and referral for medication if desired and available.
- Development of post-release aftercare planning and referrals for participants
 - Jail-based programs can prepare and refer participants to area treatment (drug court) for potential admission.
 - Jail-based programs can refer participants to medical providers to continue MAT/ enroll in OTPs (methadone/buprenorphine/naltrexone clinics).
 - Jail-based programs can refer and enroll participants in community-based SUD/Mental Health treatment programs.
- Jail-based programs can assist eligible participants reenroll in Medicaid.

1. **EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS OR PRACTICES**

OJP's CrimeSolutions.gov website is one resource that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. <http://www.crimesolutions.gov/>

Applicants can find information on evidence-based treatment practices in SAMHSA's Guide to Evidence-Based Practices available at [Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center | SAMHSA](#). The Guide provides a short description and a link to dozens of websites with relevant evidence-based practices information—either specific interventions or comprehensive reviews of research findings.

2. **DRUG TESTING REQUIREMENT**

Applicants must agree to implement and/or continue urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing of individuals assigned to residential substance abuse treatment programs in correctional facilities.

MATCH REQUIREMENT

There is a 25% match required for all awarded programs. Match must be from non-federal sources and cannot be used for multiple funded projects. Match can be both in-kind and/or cash.

How to Calculate Match

Formula

Step 1 - award amount $\div$ 75% of federal share = total (adjusted) project cost

Step 2 - total (adjusted) project cost $\times$ 25% of recipient's share = required match

Example

Match requirement - 75/25 (federal share/recipient share). Federal award = \$350,000

Step 1 - $\$350,000 \div 75\% \text{ of federal share} = \$466,667$

Step 2 - $\$466,667 \times 25\% \text{ of recipient's share} = \$116,667$

INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET/MATCH ITEMS

- Lobbying
- Fundraising activities
- Electronic Immobilization Devices (EID)
- Construction or renovation costs
- Acquisition cost of real estate property
- Military-type equipment
- Restitution payments
- Fines, penalties, and late charges
- Entertainment expenses
- Bonuses or commissions
- Lodging above federal per diem rates
- Daily subsistence within the targeted service area (daily subsistence can only be requested if travel occurs outside the targeted service area and in accordance with such rules established by the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration)
- First Class travel
- Pre-award costs
- Rental costs are limited to fair market value for similar facilities in your locality. Rental rates more than this amount will need special approval.

SUPPLANTING

Federal funds must be used to **supplement** existing funds for program activities and cannot replace or **supplant** nonfederal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose.

APPLICATION

PROBLEM STATEMENT (Rate 1-5)

A problem statement is a concise description of the issues that need to be addressed. Assess the factors that are driving or alleviating these problems. Applicant should provide a problem statement based on local data as it relates to substance abuse treatment and its related issues. The problem statement should answer questions such as: “what is the problem?”, “who is affected by the problem?”, “what resources are available?”, and the proposed solution to the problem.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Rate 1-5)

In the program description narrative, applicants **must** clearly state which program design is being proposed and provide a detailed description of the proposed program design. The applicant should assess its resources and readiness to address the issue. The applicant should address its current capacity to implement the proposed project as well as identify resources available and needed. Applicant may engage professional services to support their proposed project. If professional services are proposed, clearly outline the cost and planned activities of the service provider.

Other key program descriptions include:

- Anticipated number of participants
- Details of early identification screening
- Development of comprehensive assessment plan
- Monitoring of each participant’s progress
- Timeline of the program (if applicable)
- Process of urinalysis and other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing
- Partnership of aftercare services for participants
- Medication treatment availability

DESCRIPTION OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (Rate 1-5)

The applicant should identify its specific goals and objectives for the project and describe planned activities for each. The proposed goals, indicators, and objectives should align with federal RSAT goals and objectives. (See page 1).

DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION (Rate 1-5)

Applicants should provide a narrative of their plan of action and a timeline aimed at accomplishing their goals and the objectives outlined in the proposed project. The applicant should also include how aftercare services, including aftercare treatment services, will be provided.

DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION (Rate 1-5)

Evaluation is the systematic collection and analysis of information about the program activities, characteristics, and outcomes. Information collected should be utilized to improve the effectiveness of the program. Applicants should provide a narrative on how the program will be evaluated. The evaluation should answer questions as to how well the program is being delivered and how successful it is in achieving the expected outcomes or goals that are outlined in the proposal.

BUDGET SECTION

BUDGET DETAILED WORKSHEET/PROPOSED BUDGET-12 MONTH BUDGET: (Rate 1-5)

Applicants must submit a detailed budget and budget narrative that outlines any proposed uses of grant funds. The budget request is divided into eight (8) categories: personnel (salary), mandated benefits, employer benefits, maintenance and operations, professional/contract services, training and travel, equipment, and other costs.

Allowable Cost include costs that are reasonable and necessary for the successful completion of the project. These may include salaries, mandated benefits, employer benefits, maintenance and operations, training, and travel, etc.

Non-Allowable Costs are any cost(s) incurred either before the start of the project period or after the expiration of the project period are not allowable. Costs that are not reasonable and/or necessary for successful completion of the projects are not allowable. Other unallowable costs include, but are not limited to: land acquisition, bonuses or commissions, lobbying, fund raising, corporate formation, entertainment, sports events, credit card fees, tips, bar charges/alcoholic beverages, laundry charges, etc.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION NARRATIVE:

The applicant must provide a 12-month justification narrative/description for each proposed budget category. The Budget Narrative should thoroughly and clearly describe every category of expense listed in the Budget Detail Worksheet. DFA-IGS expects proposed budgets to be complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities).

SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS/PROPOSALS

Completed applications must be submitted with original signatures and copies to DFA-IGS by 4:30 p.m. on June 30, 2025. All completed applications must be submitted to IGS.applications@dfa.arkansas.gov.

FORMS

The **Request for Proposal Application Form** can be found on our website at [Residential Substance Abuse Treatment For State Prisoners Program \(RSAT\) – Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration](#).

1. APPLICATION REVIEW

The selection process consists of eligible applications being reviewed and rated with a scale of 1-5. Chart below outlines the rating range.

RATING RANGE:

Rating Guidance		Rating Range
OUTSTANDING	The applicant explicitly addresses the section items by providing comprehensive descriptions and through details. Relevant examples are included to support the information presented. The applicant demonstrates a strong and informed understanding of the RSAT project and effectively describes how the project will be implemented.	5
Very Good	The applicant provides significant descriptions and relevant details in the section items, but the response is not entirely comprehensive. The applicant demonstrates a sound understanding of the RSAT project.	4
Acceptable:	The applicant provides a basic response to the section items. The applicant does not include significant detail or pertinent information. Key details are missing. The applicant minimally understands the RSAT project.	3
Marginal	The applicant provides insufficient information, details and/or descriptions that do not completely answer the section items. The applicant may have answered but missed key points and/or there are major gaps in the information presented.	1-2

