



Montana Association of Counties

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Are there dedicated funds for pre adjudication services:

There are funds through [3-1-708](tel:3-1-708), [MCA, \[linkprotect.cudasvc.com\]](http://MCA.linkprotect.cudasvc.com), which established a Pretrial program through the Court Administrator's Office. There are currently 5 pilot counties participating. (Butte-Silver Bow, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, and Yellowstone).

I'm not aware of ANY funding, state or federal, for pretrial detention (short of youth detention dollars).

Are you?

1. Justice Assistance Grant (federal)
 - a. Pretrial services and detention within scope of grant. Board prioritizes funds for Drug Task Forces.
2. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (federal)
 - a. Pretrial detention (jail-based) Substance Use Disorder treatment.
 - b. 10% of the total state allocation is to local correctional facilities (Board currently not doing). Funds must be used for either SUD treatment programs in jails, to initiate or continue evidence-based SUD treatment programs in pretrial populations, or to initiate or continue stand-alone aftercare services that identify and support aftercare programs that service participants in residential SUD treatment programs upon reentry.
 - c. MBCC has reverted 10% monies because no awards allocated for that purpose area.
3. Regional Juvenile Detention Grant (formula in MT statute; up to 5 regions) (state)
 - a. Pretrial detention
 - b. Funds go toward payment of the cost of establishing, operating, and maintaining the facility including expenditures for the transportation of youth to and from the facility. [41-5-1804](tel:41-5-1804), [MCA \[linkprotect.cudasvc.com\]](http://MCA.linkprotect.cudasvc.com)
4. Domestic Violence Intervention Grant (state)
 - a. Pre-trial services
 - b. 2025 legislative change expanded scope of the state grant to include 'to monitor compliance with court-ordered requirements for offenders convicted of or charged with the offense of partner or family member assault under [45-5-206](tel:45-5-206) [\[linkprotect.cudasvc.com\]](http://linkprotect.cudasvc.com), the offense of strangulation of a partner or family member

under [45-5-215 \[linkprotect.cudasvc.com\]](#), or of a violation of an order of protection under [45-5-626 \[linkprotect.cudasvc.com\]](#); or'

- c. Funded by marriage license fees.
- d. The 2026 ask from 5 grant applicants was \$306,746. The available funding to award was \$116,560.
- e. This year - 2 new subgrantees - after law change.

Whether resource guide exists to inform counties of these grant opportunities.

Not at MBCC. MBCC does what we can with the staffing and resources. Currently, we leverage grant offeror's calls, state planning meetings, email subscription service, and the website including Subgrantee page as resources to inform stakeholders.

Just a note:

DPHHS does manage the HEART Initiative County Detention Center Grants related to jail-based therapeutic services, peer support, care coordination and other services. Not applicable but FYI. There may be SAMHSA grants available for counties - not through MBCC.

Background on MBCC Grants:

Justice Assistance Grant

Board uses JAG monies to fund MT Drug Task Forces only. Has not opened grant monies to other JAG purpose areas. MBCC has started JAG state planning and will provide data to Board to understand what the needs are in the state to help inform priority areas to allocate funds.

The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program (Byrne JAG) is the nation's cornerstone justice assistance grant program, supporting the federal government's crucial role in improving state and local justice systems. Byrne JAG is flexible, allowing spending across nine broad purpose areas that enable states, localities and tribal nations to address their most pressing public safety challenges by designing complete programs or filling spending gaps.

1. Law enforcement programs.
2. Prosecution and court programs.
3. Prevention and education programs.
4. Corrections and community corrections programs.
5. Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
6. Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.
7. Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).
8. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.

9. Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.
10. Programs to purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) to benefit public safety.
11. Programs to purchase and operate counter-UAS systems

In connection with all of the above purposes, it should be noted that the JAG statute, at 34 U.S.C. § 10152, defines “criminal justice” as “activities pertaining to crime prevention, control, or reduction, or the enforcement of the criminal law, including but not limited to police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, including juveniles, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction, and related agencies (including but not limited to prosecutorial and defender services, juvenile delinquency agencies and pretrial service or release agencies), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities and related agencies

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Program

The RSAT for State Prisoners Program’s objectives are to enhance the capabilities of state, local, and Indian tribal governments to provide residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment to people during detention or incarceration; prepare them for their reintegration into a community by incorporating reentry planning activities into their treatment programs; and assist them and their communities throughout the reentry process by delivering community-based treatment and other broad-based aftercare services.

Funds can be used to provide SUD treatment during detention or incarceration, and recovery support and aftercare services post release. Treatment programs can include: 1) Residential SUD treatment programs in prisons; 2) Residential SUD treatment programs in jails; 3) Aftercare Services; and 4) Pre trial Jail-Based SUD treatment programs. RSAT for State Prisoners Program funds may be used to hire additional personnel and purchase equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems to provide SUD or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorder treatment to individuals detained or incarcerated in jail or prison, and in recovery support or aftercare services post release. For FFY 2024, MBCC received a formula award of \$223,194.

Regional Juvenile Detention Grant
FY2027 MBCC awarded \$600,873 to 5 regions.

Domestic Violence Intervention Grant
FY2027 MBCC awarded \$116,560