



**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS**
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Greg Gianforte, Governor | Brian M. Gootkin, Director

Sept. 2, 2022

Members of the Interim Budget Committee Section D,

The Montana Department of Corrections respectfully submits the following information in response to questions posed by members of the Interim Budget Committee Section D at its June 15, 2022 meeting.

Provide the real average of populations with a timeline and history.

Montana Department of Corrections Adult Average Daily Population, FY2011-FY2021

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Male Prison	2350	2343	2310	2334	2406	2379	2494	2530	2577	2579	2361
Prison	2290	2311	2289	2302	2349	2363	2412	2470	2547	2532	2264
Jail Hold	60	32	22	32	57	16	82	60	30	47	97
Female Prison	193	203	199	203	222	226	225	245	236	237	216
Prison	187	196	192	193	201	206	208	212	221	215	193
Jail Hold	6	7	7	10	21	20	17	33	15	22	23
Residential Programs	1766	1819	1972	2009	1963	2085	2106	1959	1899	1915	1722
Male Jail Hold	65	97	178	185	147	263	232	141	125	159	182
Female Jail Hold	22	24	41	71	65	83	86	39	54	59	52
Jail Sanctions	4	4	6	3	2	1	1	3	4	2	9
Alt - Facility	776	803	831	826	822	821	844	821	792	819	648
Male PRC	658	646	668	664	663	651	670	671	637	629	559
Female PRC	164	163	167	175	181	184	183	188	186	192	148
Transitional Living	77	82	82	85	83	82	90	96	101	55	0
P&P (includes ESP, ISP)	8682	8512	8375	8437	8783	9021	9520	10209	10815	10554	10437
Total	12991	12877	12856	12983	13374	13711	14345	14943	15527	15285	14612

Of the 33 percent of population in screening process included in the Location of Individuals 10 days after Sentencing report, how many were pre-screened between adjudication and placement?

Due to limitations presented by the department's Offender Management Information System, this information is not available at this time. Department staff would need to review each offender's file individually to determine whether they were pre-screened between adjudication and placement.

Is pre-approval the reason that population is down at MASC?

As demonstrated in the utilization report presented to the committee, bed usage has steadily increased at MASC. This population had been down due to COVID-19 restrictions in place to protect the entire population at the Missoula County Detention Facility. For example, quarantine requirements limited the number of intakes that could take place.

Provide numbers for facilities with guaranteed populations.

Facilities that have guarantees are as follows:

- Nexus—75% (related to bond)
- Elkhorn—75% (related to bond)
- Passages (ADT, ASRC, PRC)—75% total facility (related to bond)
- WATCH East—30-bed guarantee
- WATCH West—50-bed guarantee
- Great Falls PRC—10-bed guarantee in Veteran's Program
- START—100-bed guarantee
- MASC—122-bed guarantee

What are the duty stations of the department's new Probation and Parole FTEs?

The duty stations of the DOC's new Probation and Parole FTEs are as follows:

- Probation and Parole Officers
 - Billings – 5
 - Great Falls – 1
 - Helena – 2
 - Kalispell – 1
 - Missoula – 1 (position closed Sept. 12, 2022)
- Pre-Sentence Investigation Writers
 - Billings – 1
 - Great Falls – 1
 - Miles City – 1
 - Missoula – 1 (position closed Sept. 12, 2022)

What is the purpose and importance of IPPOs?

The purpose of an IPPO is to help offenders plan for their transition from prison or DOC treatment programs into the community. Having a solid plan in place is key to offender success upon their return to Montana communities. This involves:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of offenders' proposed residences
- Ensuring necessary resources and supports are in place (family members, employers, sober residence providers, mental health group home providers, and sex offender treatment professionals)
- Assisting with sexual and violent offender registration prior to offenders' release (per statute)
- Completing appropriate discharge paperwork
- Setting up transportation (if needed)

IPPOs also write pre-sentence investigations on facility escapees and reports of violation for inmates who commit crimes in facilities.

What are the internal programs focused on rehabilitation in Montana prisons?

DOC offers a number of rehabilitation and related health services for adults and juveniles, aimed at helping them understand their personal health needs and how to manage them. This includes medical and mental health services, and individual counseling and group therapy for mental health, substance use/chemical dependency, sex offenders, anger management, cognitive behavioral attitudes and dispositions, victim impact, criminogenic mindset, resiliency, and personal safety.

What are the internal programs focused on reentry programs in Montana prisons?

DOC and its community partners provide a host of programming that supports reentry by helping individuals prepare for life after incarceration. These include:

- General and vocational education services aimed at helping individuals achieve their high school equivalency and engage with occupationally based education programs that provide relevant labor market skills for to enable successful and self-sustaining employment post-release.
- Industry employment services aimed at providing opportunities that prepare individuals for successful reentry through job training in a variety of real-world business operations.
- Community-based transitional living services aimed at helping individuals from secure care ease back into society with positive and long-term opportunities.



Provide information about the effectiveness of the reevaluation of CDITU and the ability of inmates to get placed in programs to fulfill their treatment requirements?

It has been extremely effective. All male secure care inmates were re-assessed for actual treatment need. A new process of screening for substance use disorder was initiated on April 1, 2022, at intake. This determines if there is a need for some form of substance use disorder programming, not the level of care. As the inmate approaches Priority 1 (see definition below) or is scheduled to see the Montana Board of Pardons and Parole, the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) assessment is administered to the inmate to ensure, prior to entering programming, they are selected for the appropriate level of care. This assists in capturing data related to recent abuse of substances or triggers for use that could affect the ASAM domains resulting in a different level of care outcome. All secure facilities are applying this process.

Priority 1 is: SUD & SOP - Parole upon completion; SOP - Parole eligible upon completion (from court orders); SUD - Discharge for SUD within 1 year; or SOP - Discharge for SOP within 2 years.

What is the process of negotiations for the Core Civic contract and the opportunity to put in place a comprehensive contract or barriers to doing so?

A contract is in place that covers all operations of the prison and inmate services. This is renegotiated every two years.

Please let us know if there is any additional information we can provide related to these items.

Respectfully,

Brian Gootkin, Director