THE DOC:

- Is the third largest agency in Montana state government.

- Employs about 1,400 people in a wide range of positions including attorneys, correctional officers, doctors, plumbers, ranch managers, registered nurses, teachers, and more.

*Mission: Creating a safer Montana through accountability, rehabilitation, & empowerment.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Misdemeanor Crimes</th>
<th>Felony Crimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjudicated in municipal court or by a justice of the peace (shoplifting, speeding tickets, DUIs)</td>
<td>Adjudicated in district courts (homicide, sexual intercourse w/o consent))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not punishable with prison time</td>
<td>Are punishable with prison time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any time behind bars would be in a county-funded jail - responsibility of county governments, not DOC</td>
<td>Any time behind bars would be in a state-funded, DOC-run or contracted prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also includes time in a treatment facility, prerelease center, or community supervision (Probation and Parole)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
District Court judges may sentence felony offenders directly to prison.

Or, they may commit offenders to the DOC (unique to Montana).

Offenders committed to the DOC are evaluated based on their risks and needs to determine appropriate placement.

Receive evidence-based programming designed to help them be successful when they return to Montana communities.
How are the DOC's employees distributed among its divisions to provide services to Montanans?
Where does the DOC's budget come from?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>FY 2022 Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>212,141,760.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Special Fund</td>
<td>7,371,846.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Fund</td>
<td>1,305,017.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise/Internal Service Funds</td>
<td>19,199,655.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>240,018,278.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DOC'S ANNUAL BUDGET: $240 MILLION

- 88% General Fund
- 1% Federal Special Revenue Fund
- 3% State Special Revenue Fund
- 8% Enterprise & Internal Service Fund
How is the DOC budget distributed by division?
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE/CSD

$16 million per year

• Includes a wide range of staff members providing a variety of services
  ◦ Financial
  ◦ Human Resources
  ◦ Information Technology
  ◦ Legal
  ◦ And more
DOC is set to kick off its first class of 23 inmates at MSP July 17.

Students will learn computer coding which will make their skills highly marketable when they return to Montana communities.

Funding for 25 inmates per year for two years provided by the Gianforte Family Foundation.

Founded in 2010 at San Quentin and served about 1,000 students over the years.

Of the 379 inmates served who have rejoined society, ZERO have recidivated.

One-year program - five days a week, 6.5 hours per day.

Offered only at MSP at this time (power requirements, dedicated work stations, Internet access).

A second TLM class is scheduled for June 2023.

OPERATION AND OVERSIGHT OF SECURE FACILITIES
• Operates state-owned secure facilities - Montana State Prison, Montana Women's Prison, Pine Hills Correctional Facility, and the Riverside Special Needs Unit
• Oversees contracts with private and regional prison facilities - Crossroads Correctional Center in Shelby and Dawson County Correctional Facility in Glendive
• More than 2,700 inmates are incarcerated in these facilities

PROBATION AND PAROLE
• Supervises about 9,600 offenders in the community

OTHER
• Division includes investigations, quality assurance, PREA compliance, and more
Health Services

- Budget is about $26 million annually.
- Provides medical, dental, vision, behavioral health care to inmates in DOC facilities - same standard of care as in community.
- Medicaid does not cover most health care costs for prison inmates, resulting in significant general fund cost.
- Fiscal drivers include prescription drug costs and treatment, including chronic illnesses.
- Inmates have a constitutional right to health care.

Programs and Facilities

- Provides contract oversight and monitoring for prerelease centers, treatment centers, and assessment and sanction center across the state

Other

- Division includes Evidence-Based Programming & Practices, Victim Services
Montana Correctional Enterprises

- $25.2 million of DOC's annual budget
- Provides general education and vocational opportunities, on-the-job training
- Between 700 and 800 inmates served per year at Montana State Prison and Montana Women's Prison
- Marketable skills acquired through MCE training are key to the successful reentry of inmates to Montana communities
MCE SERVICES

- Inmates involved in MCE programming produce numerous items and provide a variety of services:
  - Carpentry - desks, bookcases, cabinets, etc.
  - Print and Sign - business cards, awards/engraving, signs, magazines
  - Textiles - clothing, embroidery, screen printing
  - Motor vehicle maintenance - maintenance, repair, auto body work, painting, welding
  - Dog training - training, boarding, grooming
  - Agriculture - dairy, range cattle, crop management, pheasants
REHABILITATION AND PROGRAMS

MCE Budget Information FY2022

- **Total budget:** $25,264,215
- Agriculture: $4,816,338 - Proprietary
- Industries: $6,101,043 - Proprietary
- Food Factory: $5,258,050 - Proprietary
- License Plate: $3,024,224 - Proprietary
- Canteen: $3,945,065 - State Special Revenue
- General and Vocational Education: $2,119,495 - General Fund
Annual budget - $1.1 million
Administratively attached to the DOC for budgetary purposes, but operates as an autonomous agency. It is a full-time, professional board appointed by the governor.
Determines which inmates should receive early release from prison.
Decides upon conditions imposed on offenders while they complete their sentences under supervision in the community.
Administers parole revocations, and receives applications for executive clemency.
The DOC’s Collections team collects court-ordered victim restitution from adult felony offenders.

Since Fiscal Year 2004, the team has collected more than $45 million in restitution and $6 million in court-ordered fees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Restitution Disbursed</th>
<th>Fees Collected</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>3,021,241.41</td>
<td>501,965.50</td>
<td>3,523,206.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3,110,399.38</td>
<td>479,809.51</td>
<td>3,590,208.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2,797,629.82</td>
<td>449,867.84</td>
<td>3,247,497.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2,872,776.61</td>
<td>467,924.33</td>
<td>3,340,700.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2,616,230.95</td>
<td>447,155.38</td>
<td>3,063,386.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How does the DOC spend its money?
Operating Expenses

57 percent - contracts, professional services, supplies, rent, repair and maintenance.

Personal Services

42 percent - includes salary and benefits

Remainder

Transfers out, equipment and intangible assets, capital outlay, benefits and claims, debt service
Challenges

- Workforce recruitment/retention
- Modernization of facilities
- Increasing delivery of mental health, substance use disorder treatment, and evidence-based programming

All of these support the DOC's ongoing effort to improve safety in Montana communities by reducing recidivism.
Questions?