MT Department of Corrections Programming Changes

ICPM Description

Montana Integrated Correctional Program Model (MT-ICPM) is a Cognitive-Behavioral approach that seeks to address all criminogenic aspects of the Risk-Needs Responsivity Model (RNR) through the integration of multiple programs into one. Thus, allowing offenders to simultaneously address a variety of needs as well as meet multiple judgment requirements through the completion of one program.

WOCP Description

Montana Women Offender Correctional Program (MT-WOCP) is a gender-specific program for female offenders. WOCP also integrates multiple programs into one to address all criminogenic aspects of the Risk-Needs Responsivity Model. This model allows offenders to complete one program to address a variety of needs simultaneously and meet multiple judgment requirements.

Plan for Implementation

MDOC will start the implementation of ICPM at Montana State Prison. We will start with the Multi-Targeted tracks and follow with the Sexual Offender tracks. Following that, we intend to start programming at Crossroads Correctional Center, Dawson County Correctional Facility, and Pine Hills Correctional Facility. The Women Offender Correctional Program will follow. There are Indigenous track options for the offenders that will be incorporated into the implementation process. There are also Community Program Models that will be considered following the implementation of the facility program services.

Validated Assessments and Screeners to determine track:
- MORRA – general men’s risk/needs
- WRNA – women’s trauma-informed risk/needs assessment
- Stable-07 – sex offender assessment
- Static-99R – sex offender assessment
- TCU-5 (with opioid supplement) – drug use assessment
- AUDIT – alcohol use assessment
- ODARA – intimate partner violence assessment

MT Integrated Correctional Program Model (MT-ICPM)

- Primer is 10-12 Sessions
- Motivational Modules
- Sessions: 51, 92, 108, 62, 111, 70, 117

MT Women’s Offender Correctional Program (MT-WOCP)

- Sessions: 45, 57
- Indigenous Track Options
**Why Are We Changing?**

Evidence-Based Practices are found to be more effective in creating behavior change and reducing recidivism. ICPM and WOCP are Evidence-Based Programs that have been reviewed and shown to be effective in reducing risk. After a review of the Montana State Prison Sex Offender Treatment Program in 2019, it found the programming material was outdated and not Evidence-Based. This led MDOC to modernize its programming curriculum. MDOC has chosen a Risk Needs Responsivity (RNR) approach that has been shown to be effective in reducing recidivism. ICPM and WOCP implementation is an OGSM (Objective Goals Strategies Measures) project for the governor which requires monthly updates on the implementation status. This shows MDOC has the support and commitment from our government officials to ensure the programming is successfully implemented.

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**Training Requirements and Fidelity**

Training for ICPM is more extensive than the average curriculum training. The training for the multi-targeted tracks is 10 full training days, typically Mon-Fri for two work weeks. The sex offender specific training is an additional 5 days of training. Indigenous training is an additional 5 days. The sex offender for indigenous programming is an additional 2 days. The training process also includes sending a video of each facilitator recording a group to have reviewed by the trainers for quality review. The quality review process requires that facilitators meet competency standards or attend further training. Correctional Services of Canada will be assisting with the initial trainings. Montana intends to have staff as Trained Instructor to be self-sufficient in this process.

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**Benefits**

The Program uses dedicated, trained, and certified staff. Specialized licenses are not required to facilitate groups, however, the Program Specialists (PS’s) that facilitate the integrated programming will be supervised by a licensed clinician. Program integrity is strongly adhered to with a quality review process. The integrated program allows for the use of common terminology and teaches skills that can be used to address multiple needs. It also allows for individualization of programming to ensure each person’s unique needs are addressed. It allows offenders to receive programming in a timely fashion since it is a holistic approach to programming. This gives the offenders the ability to work on multiple criminogenic needs at the same time.

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**Moving Forward**

MDOC is asking judges and other criminal justice agencies to assist us in developing useful and consistent sentencing conditions and guidelines. Our goal is for judgments to no longer recommend specific programming such as CP&R, T4C, or SOP Phases I, II, or III. This approach limits the ability of our facilities and programs to give the offenders the most appropriate programming for their risk and needs. Also, requiring an offender who is low risk based on valid and standardized assessments to participate in programming has been shown to possibly increase their likelihood to recidivate. MDOC will no longer be using SABER programming in its prison facilities. This means that all offenders who are ordered or recommended to complete any SOP Phase I, II, or III programming on their current judgments will potentially be requesting amendments to their judgments. The goal going forward will be for judgments to use generic phrasing in sentencing conditions that allow the DOC flexibility with programming requirements as programming needs are constantly adapting and evolving.

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**Questions?**

For any further questions contact: CORCSCTEAM@mt.gov