



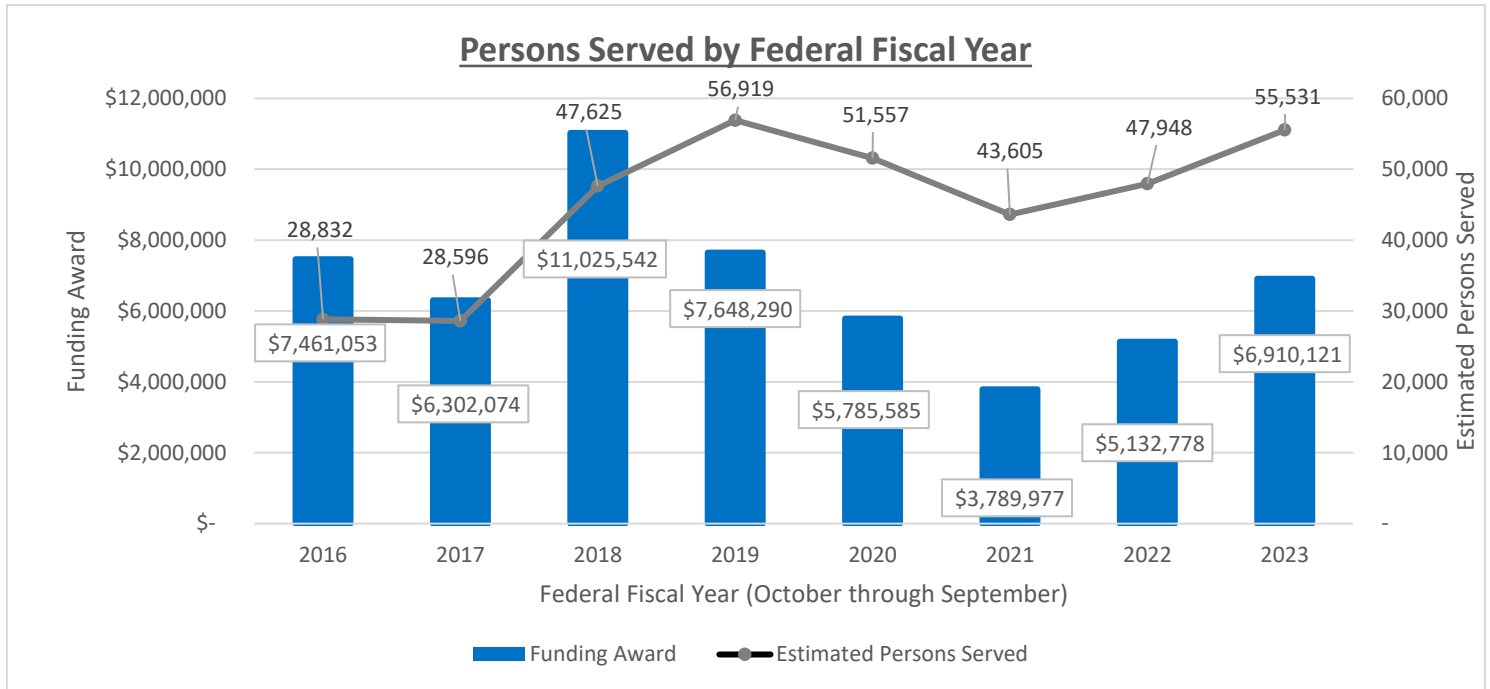
MONTANA VICTIM SERVICES

Victim services across Montana encompass a variety of local advocacy agencies and systems-based victim service providers. These services are designed to assist victims of crime and survivors statewide. The data utilized for this report reflects a diverse range of organizations and programs, including community advocacy initiatives, tribal government, and various non-profit efforts.

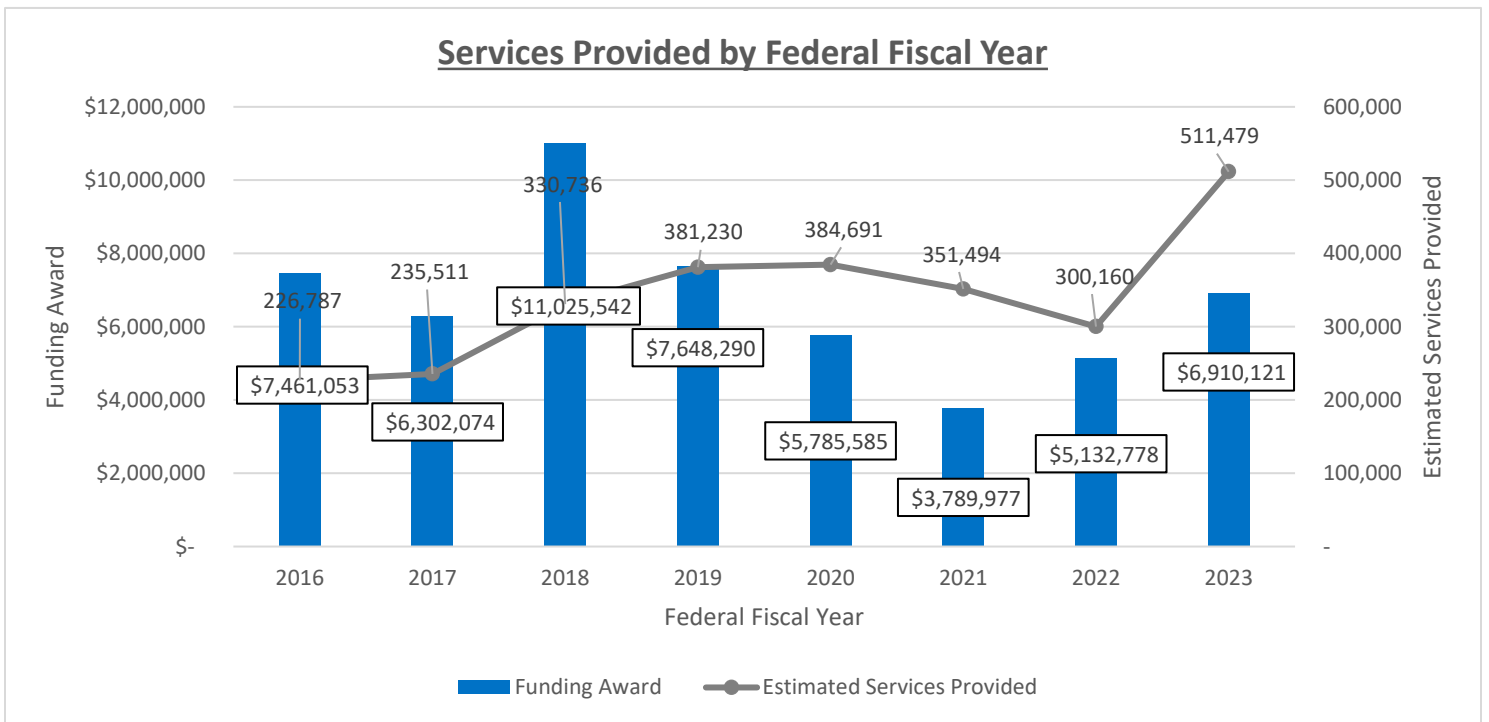
In 2023, the funding cycle commenced with the incorporation of state-allocated funds specifically for victim services, which were distributed among Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC) subgrantees. This cycle saw a total funding of \$6,910,121, comprising \$4,910,121 from the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and an additional \$2 million from the Montana Legislature. These funds, constituting 29% of the total funding awarded in 2023, have begun supporting victim services in Montana. While the full impact of the funds distributed in 2023 is not yet apparent, ongoing reporting will reveal the increasing support for victims through enhanced services and assistance.

As of the latest reporting, 66,389 individuals have been served, with 511,479 services provided in 2023. This represents a significant increase compared to 2022, where 47,948 individuals were served and 300,160 services were provided. The increase in both metrics indicates a troubling trend: there are more victims in Montana than ever before, highlighting the ongoing and urgent need for comprehensive support services.

Historically, funding for victim services has fluctuated, with 2018 seeing the highest allocation of over \$11 million. The recent increase in funding for 2023 can largely be attributed to the \$2 million allocation from the Montana Legislature. However, VOCA funds have continued to decline, raising concerns about the sustainability of services. The notable rise in the number of individuals served and services provided suggests a growing demand for support. Without consistent state-level funding to complement the federal resources, there may be challenges in adequately addressing the needs of victims in the future. This situation underscores the importance of ongoing dialogue and consideration around funding mechanisms to ensure that all victims receive the support they require for healing and recovery.



Graph illustrates funding dispersed and persons served. As funds increase and decrease, the number of persons served increases and decreases respectively.

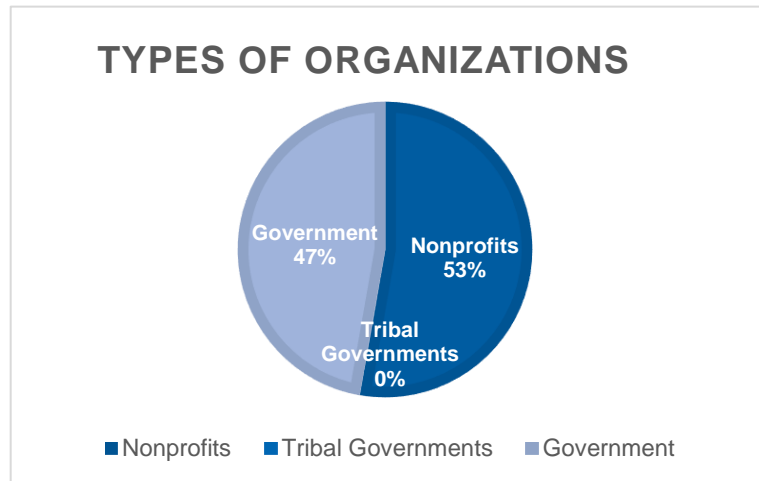


Graph illustrates federal funding awarded to MBCC and estimated services provided. As funds increase and decrease, the reported services provided increases and decreases, respectively.

TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS

Organizations are categorized based on information provided in subgrantee funding applications.

Government Organizations: This includes corrections facilities, courts, juvenile justice programs, law enforcement agencies, prosecution offices, and related entities.



Nonprofit Organizations: This diverse group provides services for domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, and includes child advocacy centers and other non-justice-based organizations. Between 2016 and 2021, MBCC allocated funding to five tribal entities, including tribal nonprofits and governments. Tribes also have the option to access federal funding directly from the federal government and typically do so due to the larger amount available through those direct awards.