

Annual PREA Review for Corrective Action pursuant to PREA Standard 115.88

June 30, 2014 – December 31, 2014

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2012 mandates that correctional facilities and prisons provide a copy of their annual review (PREA Standard 115.88) of all related PREA investigations inclusive of any potential problem areas and any and all corrective actions taken by the respective facility. The annual review considers the investigative reports, review team assessments and any other related information.

Based on the review of reported incident changes are not necessary to the current policies or practices at PCCF to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse. When inmates, third parties and anonymous reports were made the appropriate steps were immediately taken to secure all inmates involved and provide them with the appropriate services, and when necessary re-classification. The matters were each investigated fully and findings were made within the appropriate time frames.

The PREA Review Team conducted thirty (30) day reviews of all substantiated and unsubstantiated matters. Factors that motivated the various incidents included age, issues of power and control, sexual identity or perceived sexual identity and the desire to influence housing. In each case risk assessments of the inmates were conducted as well as mental health referrals when appropriate and inmates were re-classified to ensure their safety in the facility. None of the victims were deprived of any rights or privileges as a result of reporting incidents of sexual harassment or sexual assault.

Based on a comparative analysis of PREA incidents for the years 2013 and 2014 the number of overall incidents has risen. It should be noted that 2014 was the first full year of PREA being in effect at PCCF so a slight rise in incidents can be considered normal. 2014 also had a greater daily population average of 1,154 compared to 1,236 in 2013. In the year 2014 there were a total of 24 PREA incidents 3 of which were substantiated. There were 16 incidents that were inmate-on-inmate sexual victimization, 3 of these were substantiated. This is an increase in number of incidents from 13 in 2013; however, the number of substantiated incidents is down from 2013. Staff-on-inmate PREA incidents were equal to the number in 2013 with 8. All of these incidents were unfounded. Between June 30th and December 31st 14 of the PREA incidents for 2014 occurred. Of the 14 incidents that occurred in this time period 2 were substantiated and 1 was unsubstantiated. All of these incidents occurred between inmates.

All of the reported incidents took place in cells located in housing units. The security staff responded to each incident and intervened pursuant to policy when they observed PREA related behavior and/or followed the required reporting system when they became aware of a

PREA related incident. If medical/mental health attention was necessary the protocols were likewise adhered to.

In each case an assessment was made regarding whether any changes to staffing levels or video monitoring was necessary to avoid prohibitive conduct. There were no recommendations made regarding either. Likewise there were no findings that any physical barriers in the area enabled the abuse in any of the incidents reviewed.

The PREA Manager conducted ninety (90) day reviews of each incident to ensure that no inmate or third party reporting sexual harassment or sexual assault experienced any adverse treatment as a result. These reviews included interviews, examinations of housing assignments, work assignments, education opportunities, disciplinary records, evaluations, informational reports and transfer records. There were no findings made that any inmate or third party that reported a PREA related incident were subject to retaliation as a result.