

Annual PREA Review for Corrective Action pursuant to PREA Standard 115.88

January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

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 year 2014 the number of overall incidents has risen. In the year 2015 there were a total of 36 PREA incidents: 3 of which were substantiated, 10 of which were unsubstantiated and 23 of which were unfounded. This is an increase in the total number of incidents from 24 in 2014. However, the number of substantiated incidents remained the same. There were 25 incidents that were inmate-on-inmate sexual victimization, 3 of these were substantiated. There were 11 staff-on-inmate PREA incidents, all of these were unfounded.

Most of the reported incidents took place 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. However, one recommendation was made following a thirty day review of a December incident to enhance visibility in a dormitory style unit by adding a camera or removing a partial wall that maintains inmate telephones. This recommendation was approved and steps are being taken to add a camera to the unit.

The PREA Manager conducted ninety (90) day reviews of each incident to ensure that no inmates 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.