Chelan County Juvenile Detention Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

2015

Annual Report

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was signed into law in 2003. PREA addresses the problem of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of both adults and juveniles in the custody of U.S. correctional facilities. Its primary purpose was the development of standards for the detection and prevention of prison rape. Chelan County Juvenile Court has adopted a zero tolerance policy regarding any sexual misconduct, sexual abuse, and/or sexual harassment of residents detained in our detention facility. These measures are being accomplished through the implementation and delivery of policy, procedures, and training of all youth, staff, contractors, and volunteers.

PREA Federal standard 115.388 requires that each facility collect and review data "...in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training." This report exists to comply with this standard as well as to identify any corrective action taken to address identified problem areas within the past year, compare PREA-related data to previous year's data, and spotlight problematic areas to be addressed in the future.

DEFINITIONS:

- **ADP** average daily population.
- <u>Resident</u>- any youth detained for any period of time in the detention facility, regardless of the reason for their detention.
- <u>Sexual Harassment</u>- See policy 2.1, Preventing Sexual Abuse of Youth in Detention (definitions section, pg. 3).
- <u>Sexual Misconduct/Abuse</u>- See policy 2.1, Preventing Sexual Abuse of Youth in Detention (definitions section, pg. 2).
- **Substantiated** PREA allegation was determined to have occurred.

- <u>Unsubstantiated</u>- There was insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the PREA allegation occurred.
- <u>Unfounded</u>- The PREA allegation was determined not to have occurred.

Chelan County Juvenile Court strictly prohibits all forms of sexual activity between youths or between any youth and a staff, contractor, or volunteer, regardless whether participants consent. Compliance is maintained in our detention facility through high levels of supervision, resident assignment to single occupancy rooms, and utilization private shower facilities. Beginning in 2014 Chelan County Juvenile Court began the establishment of new policy and procedures in order to comply with established PREA standards. As an outgrowth of these efforts a zero tolerance policy was put in place for the protection of youth, staff, contractors, and volunteers. A retaliation prevention/response procedure was implemented in order to protect an individual from retaliation upon reporting a violation. Finally, an investigation procedure was formulated to provide guidance for determining if PREA allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Investigations are also utilized to determine if changes are warranted regarding policy, procedures, staffing, personnel assignments, and supervision. All allegations are taken seriously and investigated thoroughly.

Chelan County Juvenile Detention is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for youth, staff, contractors, and volunteers. Prevention of sexual assault, abuse, misconduct, and harassment within this facility is paramount.

In 2015 Chelan County Juvenile Court launched an annual training program for all staff, contractors, and volunteers.

Upon admission to Chelan County Juvenile Detention residents are provided a sexual abuse zero tolerance acknowledgement which advises them that Chelan County Juvenile Court will not tolerate any form of sexual abuse and provides them with reporting options should this occur. In addition, residents are assessed for sexual aggressiveness and/or vulnerability as well as screened for commercial sexual exploitation during the intake process.

PREA orientation is provided to all residents within 24 hours of admission to Chelan County Juvenile Detention. During the orientation process residents are

informed again regarding the agency's zero tolerance policy in addition to being provided different reporting options and the agency's policy and procedures for responding to a report of sexual misconduct. Residents also view a developmentally appropriate video which provides an overview of PREA during this time.

INVESTIGATIONS:

In 2015, between January 1 and December 31 there were no sexual harassment allegations (resident as alleged perpetrator or staff, contractor, or volunteer as alleged perpetrator) reported. In addition, no sexual misconduct or abuse allegations (resident as alleged perpetrator or staff, contractor, or volunteer as alleged perpetrator) were made at any time during this year.

DATA COMPARISON:

No comparative data exists as this constitutes the inaugural PREA annual report.

| PREA Allegations 2015 Annual Statistics | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | 1st Qtr. Totals | 2nd Qtr. Totals | 3rd Qtr. Totals | 4th Qtr. Totals | 2015 Totals |
| Number of PREA Allegations: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Type of PREA Incident: | | | | | |
| Allegations of sexual abuse of youth (resident as perpetrator). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allegations of sexual abuse of youth (staff/contractor/volunteer as perpetrator). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allegations of sexual harassment of youth (resident as perpetrator). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allegations of sexual harassment of youth (staff/contractor/volunteer as perpetrator). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |