

Chelan County Juvenile Detention Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

2025

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

- **Unsubstantiated**- There was insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the PREA allegation occurred.
- **Unfounded**- 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. In 2016 a memorandum of understanding between the Chelan County Juvenile Center and Safety Advocacy Growth Empowerment (SAGE) was signed to increase our response effectiveness when issues concerning sexual assault are detected.

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.

Chelan County Juvenile Court's initial PREA audit occurred in October of 2019. Audit findings are posted on the agency's website. No corrective action items were identified. Chelan County Juvenile Court's subsequent PREA audits occurred in October of 2022 and September of 2025, respectively. Again, no corrective action items were identified.

INVESTIGATIONS:

In 2025, between January 1 and December 31 there were no sexual harassment allegations (resident as alleged perpetrator or contractor, or volunteer as alleged perpetrator) reported. In addition, no sexual misconduct or abuse allegations (resident as alleged perpetrator, or contractor, or volunteer as alleged perpetrator) were made at any time during this year. However, there was one sexual harassment and misconduct/abuse allegation (staff as alleged perpetrator) in mid-March, 2025. This matter was immediately referred to law enforcement and a criminal investigation was instantly launched. An internal investigation occurred simultaneously. The implicated staff member voluntarily separated from employment ten days following the inception of the investigations while on administrative leave which prevented him from having any further contact with any agency-affiliated youth.

DATA COMPARISON:

In 2015 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2016 there was one unsubstantiated allegation of sexual harassment (resident as alleged perpetrator) and one unfounded allegation of sexual misconduct (resident as alleged perpetrator).

In 2017 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2018 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2019 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2020 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2021 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2022 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2023 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractors, volunteers, or third parties.

In 2024 there were no allegations of sexual harassment, misconduct, assault, or abuse by residents, staff, contractor, volunteers, or third parties.

PREA Allegations 2025					
Annual Statistics					
	1st Qtr. Totals	2nd Qtr. Totals	3rd Qtr. Totals	4th Qtr. Totals	2022 Totals

Number of PREA Allegations:

0 1 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	1	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	1	0	0	0