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PREA ANNUAL REPORT

July, 2017

Trends and figures based on data collected in calendar year 2016 and prior years.



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Background

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was passed unanimously by Congress and signed into law by President George W. Bush in 2003. In 2012, the Department of Justice (DOJ) published final standards to govern implementation of the purposes of PREA which are to enable corrections systems to better detect, prevent, reduce, and punish for sexual violence committed against offenders who are housed in this nation's corrections and confinement systems. This Annual PREA Report is prepared and published pursuant to PREA Standard 115.88.

This year the U.S Department of Justice requested the Governor's Office to provide a copy of all final audit reports completed to date for first Audit Cycle (August 20, 2013-August 19, 2016) for confinement facilities under operational control of the executive branch of a state. These facilities include all nine institutions and the State Training School for Boys in Eldora, Iowa. This report was finalized and forwarded to the Governors Office on July 10, 2017.

Annual reports to DOJ/BJS

The Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC) has reported PREA investigation data to DOJ, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), for the Iowa Corrections System from 2006 through 2016

Governor's Certification

Upon completion of the final year of the first audit cycle, all of the institutions under operational control of the executive branch, Office of the Governor, have met the requirements of all PREA standards to qualify for Governor's Certification.

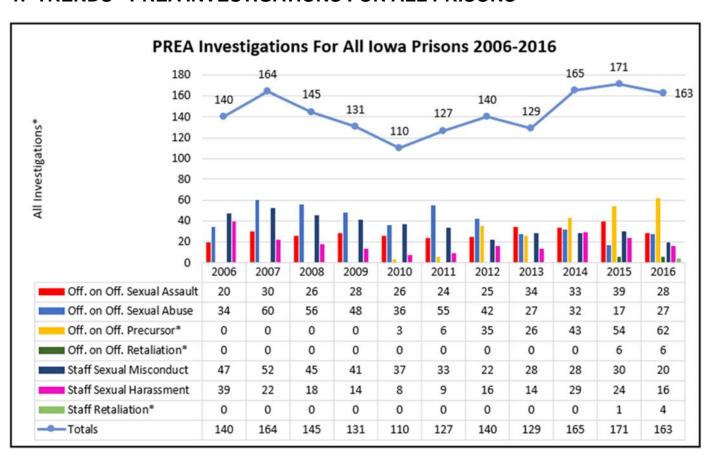
Data Comparison 2016 and Prior Years

Investigation data for lowa prisons is set forth in the charts below.

- 1. Investigative Trends for All Prisons
- 2. Investigative Trends by Prison
- 3. Trends for Prison Populations and Investigations
- 4. Offender on Offender Allegations Sexual Assault
- 5. Offender on Offender Allegations Sexual Abuse
- 6. Offender on Offender Allegations Precursor Behavior
- 7. Staff, Contractor, or Volunteer on Offender Allegations Sexual Misconduct
- 8. Staff, Contractor, or Volunteer on Offender Allegations Sexual Harassment
- 9. Staff, Contractor, Volunteer on Offender Allegations-Retaliation



1. TRENDS - PREA INVESTIGATIONS FOR ALL PRISONS



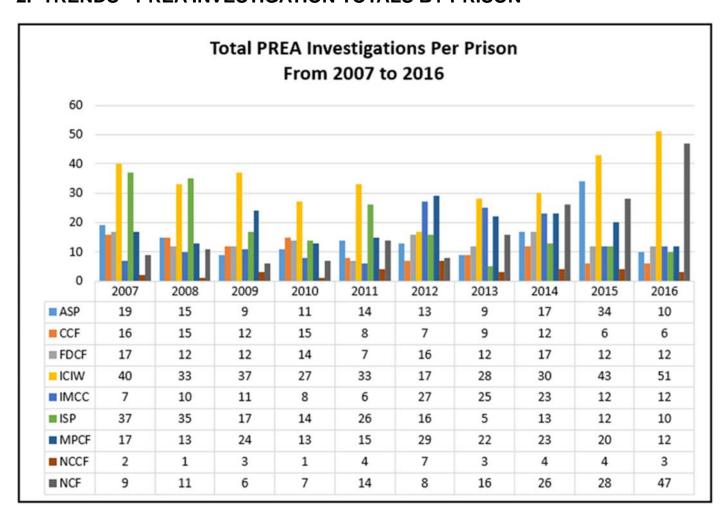
^{*} All Investigations include: Substantiated, Unsubstantiated, Unfounded and Other findings.

^{*} Offender on Offender Precursor Behavior investigation case type did not begin until 2010.

^{* 2015} was the first year for all PREA Retaliation case types.

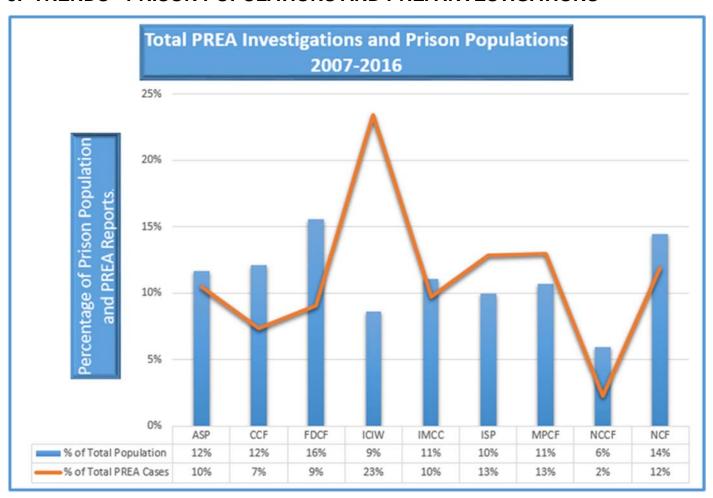


2. TRENDS - PREA INVESTIGATION TOTALS BY PRISON





3. TRENDS - PRISON POPULATIONS AND PREA INVESTIGATIONS



This graph shows each prison's population percentage based on the 2016 year end total prison population of 8,375 offenders.

Also shown is the percentage of each institution's share of PREA cases based on the total number of PREA investigations concluded from the beginning of 2007 to the end of 2016.



PREA investigations are conducted and findings are formed according to the content of definitions prescribed by BJS

4. OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS Sexual Assault

(nonconsensual sexual acts)

The victim does not consent, is coerced by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse and the contact consists of:

- Contact between genitalia or between genitalia and anus including penetration, however slight.
- Contact between the mouth and genitalia or anus.
- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand, finger, or other object.



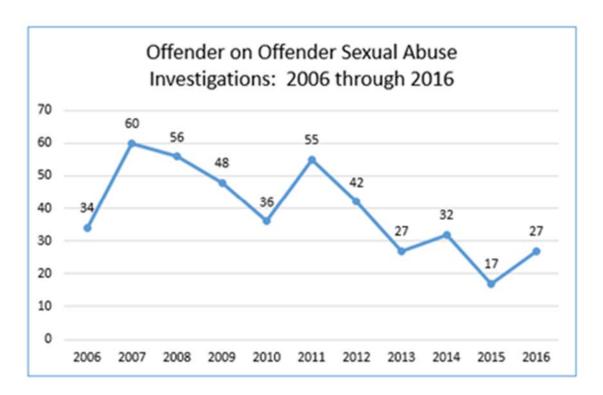


5. OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS Sexual Abuse

(abusive sexual contact)

The victim does not consent, is coerced by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse and the contact consists of:

- Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person.
- Excludes contact incidental to a physical altercation with no sexual intent for the assault.





6. OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS Precursor Behavior

(Intent to obtain non-consensual sexual acts)

All other acts the intent of which are to force, harass, intimidate, or otherwise compel an unwilling offender into any sex act. This includes any behavior that exhibits:

- Repeated sexual advances or requests for sexual favors.
- Coercion, voyeurism.
- Grooming.
- Overt or implied threats of violence where sexual acts would appear to be imminent for the purpose of accomplishing sex acts against an offender who would not otherwise consent.
 This includes protective pairing.

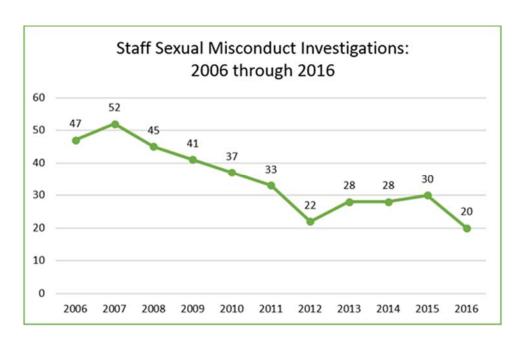




7. STAFF, CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER ON OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS Sexual Misconduct

Any behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward an offender, whether it appears to be consensual or nonconsensual, including:

- Intentional touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire.
- Completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts.
- Occurrences of indecent exposure including display of uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breasts, invasion of privacy.
- Voyeurism for sexual gratification including invasion of privacy unrelated to official duties, such
 as staring or glaring at an offender using the toilet for a longer period of time than necessary for
 security checks, requiring an offender to expose buttocks, genitals or breasts for reasons not
 related to approved security measures or normal medical procedures, or taking images of the
 same.





8. STAFF, CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER ON OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS Sexual Harassment

Repeated sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal statements, comments, gestures or actions of a sexual nature directed toward an offender including:

- Demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing.
- Profane or obscene language or gestures.





9. STAFF, CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER ON OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS, AND OFFENDER ON OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS.

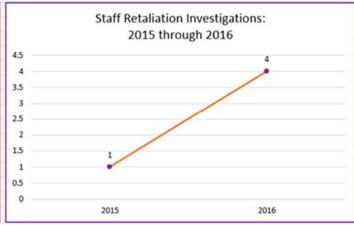
Retaliation

Includes, but is not limited to, acts of vengeance, covert or overt action or threat of action, or harassment against an offender, staff, contractor, or volunteer in response to a complaint of sexual violence or cooperation in the reporting or investigation thereof, regardless of the merits or the disposition of the complaint.

- Unnecessary discipline, changes in work program assignments.
- Unjustified transfers and/or placements.
- Denials of privileges or services.
- Intimidation, threats, assaults, or other physical violence.

2015 was the first year IDOC has tracked retaliation as a specific PREA case type and in 2016, with all prisons reporting, there were:







As a result of the data gathered and reported during Investigations, PREA Audits and Incident Reviews, the IDOC prisons continue to utilize information provided to educate all staff and offenders in the area of PREA and maintaining a zero tolerance culture in all of Iowa's institutions. All of Iowa facilities audited in cycle two successfully met all PREA standards. See website for review of the audit findings for the following facilities:

NCF Newton Correctional Facility.

IMCC Iowa Medical Classification Center.

NCCF North Central Correctional Facility.

<u>The State Training School for Boys</u> in Eldora successfully passed their PREA audit. For further review of the findings refer to website.

http://dhs.iowa.gov/mhds/mental-health/in-patient/juvenile-facilities/eldora



SVP (Sexual Violence Propensity) This past year the Gender Responsive Propensity Assessment for Female Offenders grant project continued to move forward. The lowa Correctional Institution for Women hosted several on site visits for research purposes from The Moss Group in coordination with the University of Nebraska. The project met its research goals and the grant project expires September 30, 2017. Future goals are to find a funding source to continue moving forward with the development of a gender specific assessment tool for women to maximize our ability to protect female offenders from sexual violence and victimization.

Data Assessment

The Director and Inspector General continues to monitor IDOC's progress via a continual review of the investigative data, incident/retaliation reports and audit findings to ensure compliance with PREA standards. In addition, there is on going quality assurance to manage current processes and procedures for detecting, preventing, responding and holding accountable perpetrators of sexual violence in Iowa prisons. The IDOC adheres to policies and practices that are in compliance with PREA standards and continuously make necessary changes as recommended by the PREA Resource Center (PRC) and Department of Justice. (DOJ).

<u>Signature on file at Iowa DOC</u> Jerry W. Bartruff, Director Iowa Department of Corrections July 30, 2017 Date