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**Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
Annual Report 2018**

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“Rape should never be part
of the punishment”

-Just Detention

Facility

The Peoria County Juvenile Detention Center was dedicated and opened in 1999 and sets the standard for detaining juveniles in a secure, rehabilitating environment. The Peoria County Juvenile Detention Center is a 36,000 square foot single story brick building with a total of 63 individual sleeping rooms and 10 individual security rooms. The facility is composed of three 21-bed living units, education, medical, mental, physical recreation, intake, and administration areas. The facility provides secure detention services for both male and female juveniles (ages 10-21) who have been accused of serious crimes, or who have been sentenced to the facility for a period to not exceed 30 days.

This modern facility emphasizes access to education, physical and mental health care, recreation and religious services bringing all the components necessary to serve the many needs of the juvenile population. Focus is placed on intensive and ongoing staff training to better serve the residents of the facility. Policies reflect statutory regulations as well as the expectation and standards of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, National Commission on Correctional Health Care, Federal Prison Rape Elimination Act and the American Correctional Association.

Facility Mission

The mission of The Peoria County Juvenile Detention center is to further justice by providing a safe, caring environment that guides youth in our care towards productive lives and enhances community safety and wellbeing.

Facility PREA Mission

To achieve compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) by developing guidelines and policies for preventing, detecting, responding, monitoring and eradicating all sexual abuse and harassment within the Peoria County Juvenile Detention Center.

An initial PREA Audit was conducted June 13-16, 2016 by Wayne R. Liddell, M.S., Department of Justice Certified Auditor for Juvenile Facilities. The Final Audit Report was completed on January 7, 2017 in which PCJDC was found in compliance.

A second cycle PREA audit was conducted June 24-27, 2019 by Wayne R. Liddell, MS., Department of Justice Certified Auditor for Juvenile Facilities. The Final Audit Report was completed on December 17, 2019 in which PCJDC was found in compliance.

Purpose

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) is a federal law that prohibits sexual misconduct within correctional settings, including juvenile detention centers. PREA promotes best practice for prevention, detection and response to sexual misconduct within the facility.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requires that our facility collects and analyzes data... “in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices and training.” (Standard 115.388)

This report is completed in order to identify problem areas in order to take corrective action, compare data with proceeding years and to assess our facility’s progress in addressing sexual misconduct. (Standard 115.388)

This report is intended to provide information for calendar year 2019.

Facility Achievements in 2019

- The PCJDC completed its second cycle audit and found in compliance with PREA Juvenile standards.
- The PCJDC continues to contract with The Center for Prevention of Abuse to provide residents with access to outside victim advocates to make a third-party report and/or receive emotional support services.
- Continued training for all employees on our zero-tolerance policy, the PREA standards, and how to fulfil their role as a mandated reporter.
- Continued training for all interns, volunteers, contractors, medical and mental health staff on the facilities policy and procedures related to PREA to meet the Federal PREA standards.
- Ensured all residents complete a Vulnerability Screening Assessment at intake.
- Ensured all residents received PREA Orientation.
- Maintained our revised facility strip search policy to eliminate indiscriminate strip searches.
- The PREA coordinator continues to meet with other PREA Coordinators from juvenile detention centers in the state to increase knowledge and share resources.

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2019 Facility Sexual Abuse Data

PCJDC Investigative Outcome				
Category	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending
Resident-Resident Sexual Abuse	0	1	0	0
Staff-Resident Sexual Abuse	0	0	2	0
Resident-Resident Sexual Harrassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-Resident Sexual Harrassment	0	0	1	0
Total	0	1	3	0

Agency Overview for 2018 for Comparison

PCJDC Investigative Outcome				
Category	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending
Resident-Resident Sexual Abuse	1	0	0	0
Staff-Resident Sexual Abuse	0	0	2	0
Resident-Resident Sexual Harrassment	1	1	0	0
Staff-Resident Sexual Harrassment	0	0	2	0
Total	2	1	4	0

Agency Overview for 2017 for Comparison

PCJDC Investigative Outcome				
Category	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending
Resident-Resident Sexual Abuse	0	7	0	0
Staff-Resident Sexual Abuse	0	0	1	0
Resident-Resident Sexual Harrassment	0	0	3	0
Staff-Resident Sexual Harrassment	0	0	1	0
Total	0	7	5	0

Comparison of Investigative Outcomes Between Years 2017 and 2019

PREA investigative outcomes remained stable from 2017 to 2019. While a definitive explanation for the variations in allegations cannot be determined, it is probable that they can be attributed to the facilities continued educational efforts for residents, staff, contractors and volunteers. In addition, contributing factors could also include the facilities investigative techniques, training and strict adherence to the definitions established under the PREA standards.

Corrective Actions

In 2019, the facility had two (2) unfounded reports of sexual abuse. Corrective actions were made in 2019 to further our efforts in prevention and detection.

- Updated and lengthened the facility's new hire program
- Approved Lead Youth Development Specialists to complete unannounced rounds in efforts to provide additional rounds on third shift and in the event an Assistant Superintendent is unable to be in the building
- Ordered additional transport van with built in camera

The following corrective actions are recommended for progress in preventing and addressing sexual abuse:

- Add cameras to all transport vehicles.
- Add cameras to additional security rooms

In 2018, the facility had one (1) substantiated, zero (0) unsubstantiated and two (2) unfounded reports of sexual abuse. Corrective actions were made in 2018 to further our efforts in prevention and detection.

- Additional cameras were installed in the transport van, individual visitation rooms and lobby door.
- Added four part-time positions with the same duties, training and responsibilities as a full-time (FTE) Youth Development Specialist.

In 2017, the facility had zero (0) substantiated, seven (7) unsubstantiated and one (1) unfounded reports of sexual abuse. Corrective actions were made in 2017 to further our efforts in prevention and detection.

- Increased FTE from 51.5 to 56.
- A Lead Assistant Superintendent position was created as Senior Management.
- Increased the number of direct care staff to meet the 1:8 staff to resident ratio during waking hours.
- Increased training hours for Transport Officers
- All contactors receive and review a PREA pamphlet. Contractors sign off that they understand the facilities position and their roles within PREA.
- PREA pamphlets are given to all professional and personal visitor

Definitions

Resident-on-Resident Sexual Abuse:

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident includes any of the following acts, if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and
- (4) Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation

Staff-on-Resident Sexual Abuse:

Sexual abuse of a resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- (4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- (5) Any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- (6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs (5) of this section;
- (7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and
- (8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

-Voyeurism Defined as: an invasion of privacy of a resident unrelated to official duties, such as peering at a resident using a toilet or requiring a resident to expose their genitals.

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Evidentiary Standard:

The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Substantiated:

Substantiated allegation means an allegation was investigated and determined to have occurred.


Unsubstantiated:

Unsubstantiated allegation means an allegation was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.

Unfounded:

Unfounded allegation means an allegation was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

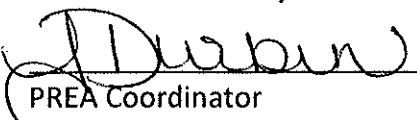
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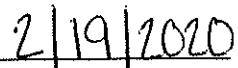
Superintendent



Date



PREA Coordinator



Date