

Juvenile Justice & Rehabilitation Administration Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) 2015 Annual Data and Compliance Report

This document serves as an annual review to assess and improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training in the Washington State Juvenile Justice & Rehabilitation Administration (JJ&RA), specifically Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR), pursuant to §115.388 and §115.389 of the national PREA standards. Therein, JR is required to:

1. Review and aggregate incident-based sexual abuse data annually in order to improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training to include:
 - a. Identifying problem areas
 - b. Taking corrective action on an on-going basis; and
 - c. Preparing an annual report of its findings
2. Compare the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior year's and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.
3. Publish an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as for the agency as a whole, on the JR public website.

Aggregated Data

Allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are reported via electronic incident reports using JR's Automated Client Tracking system (ACT). ACT sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is collected from the following 12 locations:

8 Community Facilities (Group Homes):

- Canyon View
- Oakridge
- Parke Creek
- Ridgeview
- Sunrise
- Touchstone
- Twin Rivers
- Woodinville
-

4 Residential Institutions

- Echo Glen Children's Center

- Green Hill School
- Naselle Youth Camp
- Camp Outlook (private contracted basic training camp)

Table 1 depicts aggregated sexual abuse and sexual harassment data for all JR facilities in 2014 as compared to 2013 data. Table 2 represents a breakdown of 2013 and 2014 data *per facility*. This incident-based data meets the requirements of the data needed to answer all questions from the Survey of Sexual Violence, conducted by the Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).

NOTE: BJS Survey of Sexual Violence historically required data collection for the following categories: nonconsensual sexual acts, abusive sexual contacts, staff sexual misconduct, and staff sexual harassment. **Resident-on resident sexual harassment data was added for 2014 and is therefore not reflected in 2013 data.

Year-over-Year Comparison of all JR Facilities

Table 1

| Criteria | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|----------|-----------|------|------|
| 1. Number of youth admitted to all facilities during the Target Year? | 708 | 666 | | |
| 2. Number of youth discharged from all facilities during the Target Year? | 859 | 842 | | |
| 3. On December 31 of Target Year, how many males were held in facilities? | 494 | 487 | | |
| 4. On December 31 of Target Year, how many females were held in facilities? | 40 | 47 | | |
| 5. On December 31 of Target Year, how many residents aged 17 or younger? | 345 | 350 | | |
| 6. On December 31 of Target Year, how many residents aged 18-20? | 189 | 184 | | |
| 7. Number of <i>alleged</i> staff sexual misconduct incidents. | 0 | 9 | | |
| 8. Number of <i>substantiated</i> staff sexual misconduct incidents. | 0 | 0 # | | |
| 9. Number of <i>alleged</i> staff sexual harassment incidents. | 1 | 0 | | |
| 10. Number of <i>substantiated</i> staff sexual harassment incidents | 1 | 0 | | |
| 11. Number of <i>alleged</i> non-consensual sexual act incidents (youth-on-youth) | 0 | 1 | | |
| 12. Number of <i>substantiated</i> non-consensual sexual act incidents (youth-on-youth) | 0 | 1 | | |
| 13. Number of <i>alleged</i> abusive sexual contact incidents (youth-on-youth) | 6 | 6 | | |
| 14. Number of <i>substantiated</i> abusive sexual contact incidents (youth-on-youth) | 3 | 6 | | |
| 15. Number of <i>alleged</i> youth-on-youth sexual harassment incidents | ** | 11 | | |
| 16. Number of <i>substantiated</i> youth-on-youth sexual harassment incidents | ** | 11 | | |
| Total allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment | 7 | 27 | | |

= 1 allegation is pending investigation with Washington State Patrol

**= data not required to be tracked in 2013

Year-over-Year Comparison of Allegations per Facility
Table 2

| Facility | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | SSA | SSH | YSA | YSH | SSA | SSH | YSA | YSH |
| Camp Outlook# | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canyon View+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Echo Glen Children's Center* | 0 | 0 | 4 | n/a | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Green Hill School* | 0 | 0 | 1 | n/a | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Naselle Youth Camp* | 0 | 0 | 1 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Oakridge+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Parke Creek+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ridgeview+ | 0 | 1 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunrise+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Touchstone+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Twin Rivers+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Woodinville+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>KEY: Staff-on-Youth Sexual Abuse (SSA); Staff-on-Youth Sexual Harassment (SSH) Youth-on-Youth Sexual Abuse (YSA); Youth-on-Youth Sexual Harassment (YSH)</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p><i>* denotes institution; + denotes group home; # denotes basic training camp</i></p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>n/a= was not a data collection request per Bureau of Justice Survey of Sexual Violence</p> | | | | | | | | |

Data Analysis

A comparative analysis of 2013 and 2014 data indicates the following:

- An increase in allegations of **staff sexual misconduct**: In 2013, there were no allegations of staff sexual misconduct; in 2014, there were 9. Of the 9 allegations, 8 were unfounded and one is pending. About one-third of these allegations were found to be written complaints submitted under the name of a resident that proved, through sample writings, the complaints were not written by them.
- An increase in allegations of **youth-on-youth** sexual harassment: While staff responded to allegations of this type of harassment, this data was not being captured in 2013. It is supposed that the number of allegations for 2013 would be similar to 2014 had the data been tracked.

- All allegations of **youth-on-youth** sexual abuse fell under the subcategory of *abusive sexual contact*. There were no allegations of *non-consensual sexual contact*.

By providing multiple ways of reporting sexual abuse, ensuring protection against retaliation for reporting, investigating every reported allegation, offering support services to victims, and staff training JR has created an environment where residents feel safe enough to report incidents they may have previously not reported. It is therefore reasonable to consider that successful implementation of the PREA standards will involve increased reporting. While this may be viewed negatively it can also be viewed as a positive indicator that potential barriers to reporting and investigating have been addressed and the expectations for a “culture of safety” have been established.

Agency Corrective Actions

Most of JR’s corrective actions have been heavily based on implementation of PREA standards between what was in place in 2013 as compared to 2014. The following applies to every facility within JR:

2013

- Hiring a full-time PREA Administrator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts for PREA standards compliance.
- Reviewing, modifying, and developing policies and procedures reflective of the intent of PREA standards.
- Identifying Compliance Managers for each facility and establishing Advisory Committee.

2014

- Developing and ensuring that all staff, volunteers and contractors were trained in their responsibilities under JR PREA policies and practices.
- Developing and ensuring that all residents were educated regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, to be free from retaliation for reporting such acts, and how to report such acts.
- 5 facilities audited; corrective actions being addressed to ensure operational practices are functional and understood by all staff.
- Implementation of Sexual Abuse Incident Review process and forms.
- Developing Staffing Plans that meet the intent of PREA standards.
- Initiating working relationships with community-based victim advocates

- Conducting internal audits of each facility to determine compliance and identify any issues affecting implementation of PREA policies and procedures.

JR believes in and is committed to creating and maintaining safe, healthy, non-sexualized facilities where residents are free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. JR understands that the implementation of zero tolerance environments requires constant evaluation of policies, practices, and training to ensure not only compliance but the very best approach for every PREA standard.


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Date

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