INFORMATION PAPER

DAPM-ACC
8 July 2016

SUBJECT: 2015 Army Corrections Command (ACC) Annual Prison Rape Elimination ACT (PREA) Report

1. PURPOSE. To publish the annual report and aggregate incident-based sexual abuse data per §115.87 of 28 C.F.R. Part 115 (U.S. Department of Justice National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (Prisons and Jails Standards)) occurring at Army Correctional Facilities within the United States.

2. DISCUSSION.

a. The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA; Public Law 108-79), was enacted to address sexual abuse problems in confinement facilities. Major provisions of PREA include the development of standards for detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape. PREA also requires all confinement facilities to collect and report detailed information regarding sexual victimization of prisoners. The Act applies to public, private, and federal institutions housing adult or juvenile offenders. Presidential Memorandum, "Implementing the Prison Rape Elimination Act," May 17, 2012 directed the Department of Defense (DoD) to implement PREA in whole or develop its own standards within 180 days. DoD accepted the PREA standards as written and the Directive-type Memorandum (DTM) - 081, "Department of Defense Implementation of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)" 10 February 2013, requires all Services to develop and implement necessary policy and procedures to satisfy the requirements of PREA.

b. The Army Corrections Command has a zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse and sexual harassment involving prisoners with the goal of safer facilities and promotion of a reporting culture. ACC Policy letter #35 is the base policy for facilities to implement policy and procedures to comply with PREA standards. The National PREA standards also assist ACC in promoting good operational security and reinforcing professional interactions between correctional staff and prisoners. Additional accomplishments include increasing awareness and needs of the Lesbian, Bisexual, Gay, Transgender, Questioning, Intersex (LBGTQI) prisoner population and identifying those prisoners at risk for being potential sexual abusers or victims. All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, regardless of severity or merit, are investigated. All sexual abuse allegations are immediately reported to the U.S. Army Criminal Investigative Command (CID), the applicable Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO) for investigations. Non-criminal (e.g., administrative) investigations occurring within an Army Correctional Facility generally fall under the cognizance of the facility commander.

c. ACC collects data from each facility on all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, reviews staffing plans, and reviews Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) coverage and blind spots. The analysis provides feedback to improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies/procedures. The information also assist to identify training requirements, trends, future budget requirements, problem areas in policy or procedures, and develop corrective action as needed. The data is also used to complete the U.S. Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV) as requested.

d. ACC had 783 prisoners confined as of December 31, 2014. The number of new admissions to our facilities was 475, and the average daily population was 830.

e. In 2015, there was a significant decrease in staff sexual abuse allegations resulting from frisk searches (4 in 2015 from 19 in 2014). There were no substantiated cases of staff sexual abuse within any ACC facilities. The corrective action plan implemented in 2014 requiring facilities to conduct frisk searches in front of CCTV's, led to the dramatic reductions. This corrective action also enhanced investigations by providing visible evidence to the investigators subsequently decreasing investigation time. The enclosed table provides a facility comparison on the number of allegations by staff and prisoners in 2014 and 2015.

f. In 2015, ACC in coordination with the Army Review Boards Agency, Corrections Oversight Office continued the Army PREA working group discussing facility policy development, and reviewing topics relevant to improving the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices and training. A number of initiatives, development of new programs, and modifications of existing programs resulted from those meetings to include:

(1) Reviewed intake screening tools for potential "victims and abusers".

(2) Participation in the DoD Corrections PREA Working Group, chaired by the Army Review Boards Agency Corrections Oversight Office, developing several courses of action, guidance/recommendations to DoD regarding mandatory restricted reporting. These recommendations were adopted into policy allowing correctional facilities to comply with the PREA Standards regarding mandatory reporting.

(3) Conducted meetings and briefings with all facility command teams informing them of the agency's progress and to share their best practices and lessons learned.

(4) Continued training for the Army's PREA Coordinator and the Facilities Compliance Managers at professional conferences such as the American Correctional Association and the Correctional Accreditation Manager's Association conferences.

g. The PREA Audit (Adult Prisons & Jail) of the Mid-West Joint Regional Correctional Facility (MWJRCF) was conducted 20-22 July 2015. The final report was

issued 10 February 2016 with the overall results of meeting the standards in 35 areas, with exceeding the standards in six areas. Two standards were non-applicable.

h. Data collection to date identifies the Army's goal to have safer facilities, promote a reporting culture, and to combat sexual abuse and sexual harassment in Army Correctional Facilities is producing positive results. The Army is committed to PREA and to ensuring its correctional facilities are safe for prisoners and staff.

i. This annual report is available to the public on the Office of the Provost Marshal General (OPMG) website at
https://www.army.mil/article/149277/army_corrections_command_prea_information

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Facility	2014 Allegations of Staff on Prisoner Sexual Abuse		
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
USDB	0	0	8
MWJRCF	0	0	4
NWJRCF	0	0	7

2014 Allegations of Prisoner on Prisoner Sexual Abuse		
Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
1	1	1
0	0	0
0	0	0

	2015 Allegations of Staff on Prisoner Sexual Abuse		
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
USDB	0	0	3
MWJRCF	0	0	1
NWJRCF	0	0	1

2015 Allegations of Prisoner on Prisoner Sexual Abuse		
Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
0	1	0
2	0	6
1	0	0

Key;
United States Disciplinary Barracks (USDB)
Midwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility (MWJRCF)
Northwestern Joint regional Correctional Facility-JBLM (NWJRCF)

Facility	2014 Allegations of Staff on Prisoner Sexual Harassment		
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
USDB	0	0	0
MWJRCF	0	0	0
NWJRCF	0	0	0

2014 Allegations of Prisoner on Prisoner Sexual Harassment		
Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
0	2	2
0	0	1
0	0	1

	2015 Allegations of Staff Sexual Harassment		
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
USDB	0	0	2
MWJRCF	0	0	0
NWJRCF	0	0	0

2015 Allegations of Prisoner Sexual Harassment		
Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
0	2	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

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