



**PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT
ANNUAL REPORT
CY 2025**

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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TRAUMA INFORMED READING

The pages of this report discuss incidences of sexual violence. While no graphic language is used the information may be distressing for those who have experienced, or know someone who has experienced, sexual violence.

PURPOSE

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requires an agency to collect and review data to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices and training. The data collected should include identifying problem areas, identifying ongoing corrective action taken by the agency and each of its institutions and community confinement facilities, with comparative data from prior years to assess the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

This Annual PREA Report is prepared and published pursuant to PREA Standard 115.88/115.288 and provides information and comparison for calendar years 2021 through 2025.

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BACKGROUND

On September 4, 2003, President George W. Bush signed the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-79) (PREA) into law. The purpose of the act was to “provide for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in federal, state, and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations and funding to protect individuals from prison rape”. PREA seeks to establish a “zero tolerance” policy regarding rape, sexually abusive behavior, and sexual harassment in federal, state, and local correctional systems. PREA also mandated the publication of standards to ensure compliance and improve detection and response strategies in addressing sexual abuse and assault.

In August 2012, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) issued the final PREA standards for: Prisons and Jails, Lockups, Community Confinement Facilities and Juvenile Facilities. These standards require DOJ audits of all facilities under the agency’s operational control along with the Governor’s certification of statewide compliance in all facilities operated under the operational control of the State’s executive branch. The first 3-year audit cycle began in August 2013. Failure to comply with the standards would result in a loss of 5 percent of identified federal grant funding.

September 4, 2023, marked the 20th Anniversary of the passage of the Prison Rape Elimination Act. PREA and the national standards that followed transformed how correctional agencies across the nation handled sexual abuse within their facilities, including the Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC). IDOC policies were introduced to reflect the PREA standards and implement them into IDOC daily operations.

After more than twenty years the IDOC maintains a zero-tolerance policy to sexual abuse and continues to work daily to ensure our facilities continue to implement the standards to prevent, detect and respond to incidents of sexual abuse. Sexual abuse remains an issue in our facilities and the work of the IDOC is imperative to ensure we continue to identify and eliminate contributing factors to enhance the safety of our populations safe, while providing a robust response to appropriately investigate and sanction perpetrators.

DEFINITIONS

Offender on Offender Non-Consensual Acts

Offender on Offender Non-Consensual Acts are the most serious victimizations and include:

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

Offender on Offender Abusive Sexual Contact

Offender on Offender Abusive Sexual Contact is less serious and includes intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person. Incidents in which the contact was incidental to a physical altercation are excluded.

Offender on Offender Precursor Behavior / Sexual Harassment

Offender on Offender Precursor Behavior / Sexual Harassment by another inmate includes:

- Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances.
- Requests for sexual favors
- Verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature.

Offender on Offender Retaliation

Offender on Offender Retaliation occurs when an inmate harms or intimidates a person who has reported sexual abuse and assault – or attempts to do so – in response to the report.

Staff Sexual Misconduct

Staff Sexual Misconduct includes any consensual or non-consensual behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward an inmate by staff, including romantic relationships. Such acts include:

- Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks that are unrelated to official duties or with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire.
- Completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts.

- Occurrences of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

Staff Sexual Harassment

Staff Sexual Harassment includes repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate by staff. Such statements include:

- Demeaning references to an inmate's sex or derogatory comments about his or her body or clothing.
- Repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

Staff Retaliation

Staff Retaliation occurs when a staff member injures, harms, or intimidates a person who has reported sexual abuse and assault – or attempts to do so – in response to the report.

Investigative Findings

All investigations of detainee sexual abuse and/or assault relating to conduct in an IDOC facility are closed by the Division of Investigative Services (DIS) with a finding of *substantiated*, *unsubstantiated*, or *unfounded*.

- A substantiated allegation is an allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.
- An unsubstantiated allegation is an allegation that was investigated, and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether, or not, the event occurred.
- An unfounded allegation is an allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

2025 ACHIEVEMENTS

Training and Education

- All new IDOC employees completed initial PREA training.
- 94% of all IDOC employees completed annual PREA refresher training course for FY25. (CY reporting was not available.)



Audits and Compliance

- One third of IDOC's institutional and community-based facilities were audited in 2025 pursuant to DOJ requirements. All facilities achieved full compliance.
 - Clarinda Correctional Facility - fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Iowa Correctional Institute for Women - fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Iowa State Penitentiary - fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Dubuque Residential Facility (1st District)- fully compliant, all standards met.
 - West Union Residential Facility (1st District)- fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Marshalltown Residential Facility (2nd District) - fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Anchor Center (6th District) - fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Davenport Residential Correctional Facility (7th District) - fully compliant, all standards met.
 - Davenport Work Release Facility (7th District) - fully compliant, all standards met.
- All audit reports for all IDOC facilities can be found on the [IDOC website](#).

Governor's Certification

- Upon completion of audit year three of the fourth audit cycle, all the IDOC institutions under operational control of the State of Iowa Executive Branch, Office of the Governor, have met the requirements of all PREA standards and are fully certified. The Governor's certificate of compliance can be viewed via the link below.
 - [Governor's Certificate of Compliance](#)

IDOC SEXUAL ABUSE DATA & COMPARISON

IDOC Data Collection Capabilities

IDOC designed a PREA database to collect and record a uniformed set of data (and definitions) for each allegation investigated at every facility. PREA standards § 115.87/115.287 requires collecting, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer questions contained in annual “Survey of Sexual Violence” reports conducted by the DOJ. The IDOC’s PREA database was, in part, designed to provide the agency with that capability.

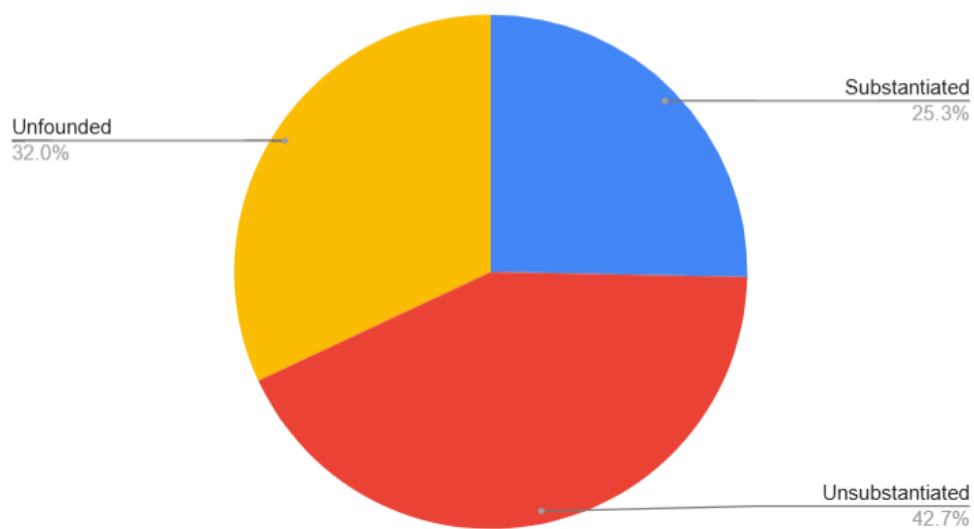
IDOC CY 2024 – 2025 Data Comparison

The following charts reflect aggregated comparative data from 2024 and 2025, absent any allegations investigated that were determined not to constitute a PREA violation pursuant to PREA Standards § 115.6/115.206. Additionally, a comparative data graph is also provided to show sexual violence trends for the past five years (2021 through 2025). It is separated by prison totals and community based correctional (CBC) facilities totals.

Prison Totals CY2025 and CY2024 Comparison

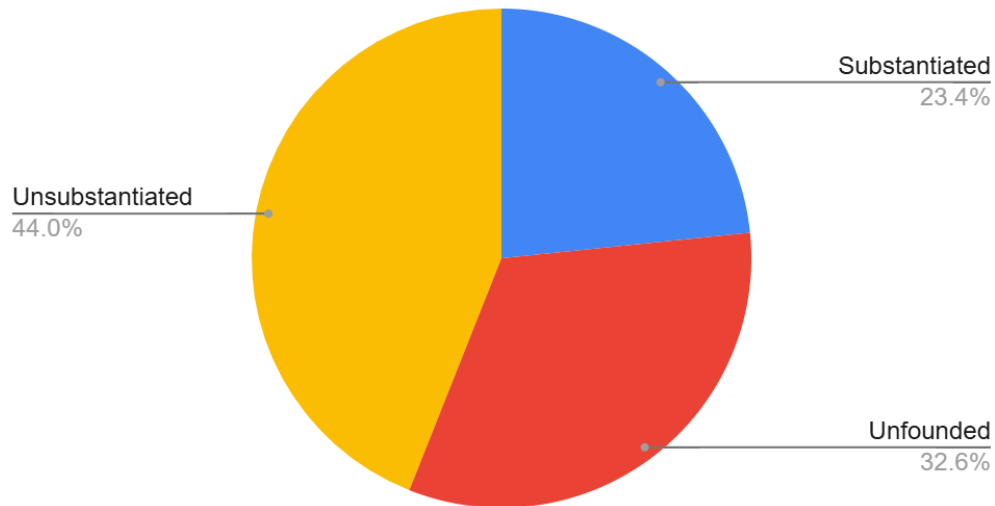
IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATION PRISON TOTALS FOR CY2025				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	7	21	15	43
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	4	13	11	28
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	26	48	27	101
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	6	3	2	11
Staff Sexual Harassment	9	12	10	31
Staff Sexual Misconduct	9	5	10	24
Staff Retaliation	0	1	2	3
Totals	61	103	77	241

2025

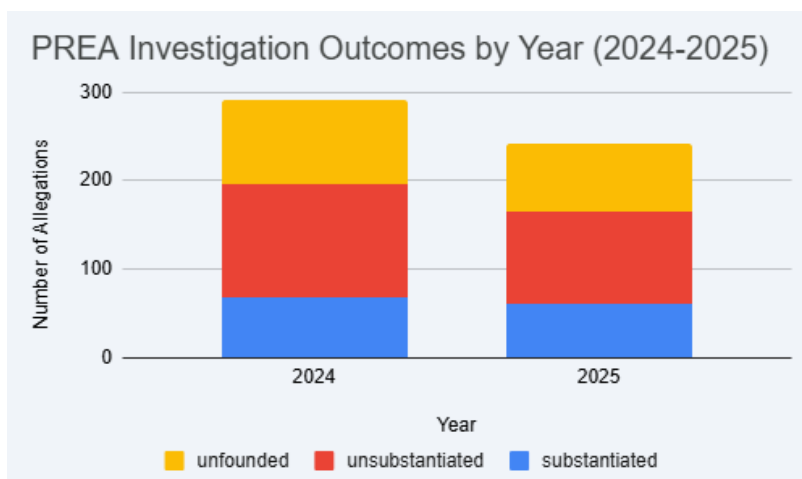


IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS PRISON TOTALS FOR CY2024				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	22	40	17	79
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	3	8	6	17
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	24	61	35	120
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	4	0	0	4
Staff Sexual Harassment	7	6	21	34
Staff Sexual Misconduct	7	12	15	34
Staff Retaliation	1	1	1	3
Totals	68	128	95	291

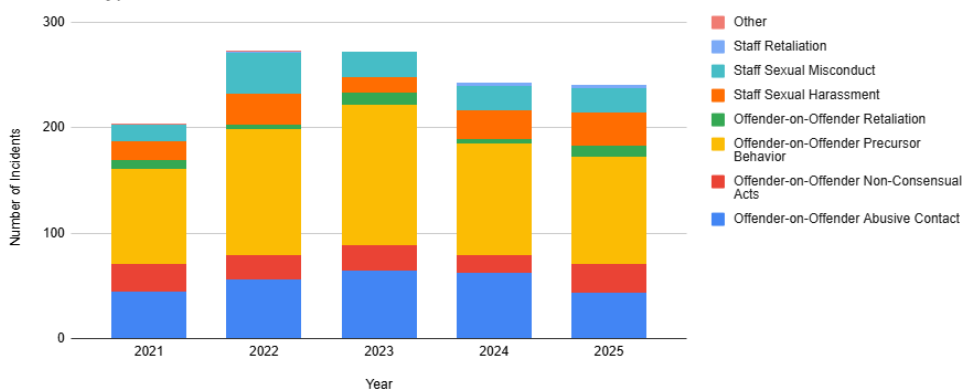
2024



The total number of PREA investigations within prisons decreased from 291 cases in 2024 to 241 cases in 2025 (-17.8%). The number of **substantiated** allegations decreased from 68 in 2024 to 61 in 2025 (-10.29%). The number of **unsubstantiated** allegations decreased from 128 in 2024 to 103 (-19.53%). The number of **unfounded** allegations decreased from 95 in 2024 to 77 in 2025 (-18.95%).



Incident Types For the Last Five Years IDOC Prisons

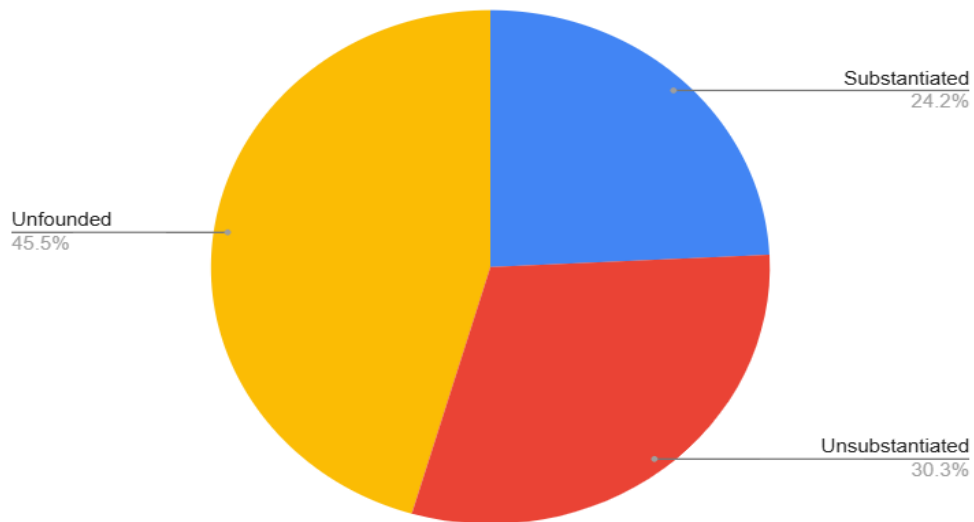


While the total number of PREA investigations in prisons has increased over the past five years, this is not necessarily indicative of increased instances of sexual violence but of an enhanced reporting culture and IDOC's commitment to investigating all reported allegations of sexual violence. This is supported by Bureau of Justice Assistance data which shows that, in 2011, before the national standards were issued there were 8,768 allegations of sexual violence nationwide. By the end of 2015, that total had increased to 24,661, an increase of more than 180% which was attributed to greater reporting. At the IDOC investigation numbers remained similar from 2024 to 2025 which may indicate stabilization in reporting, combined with more robust investigations due to the continued enhancement of IDOC's sexual violence investigator training and investigative quality assurance processes involving the DIS.

Community Based Corrections (CBC) Totals CY2025 and CY2024 Comparison

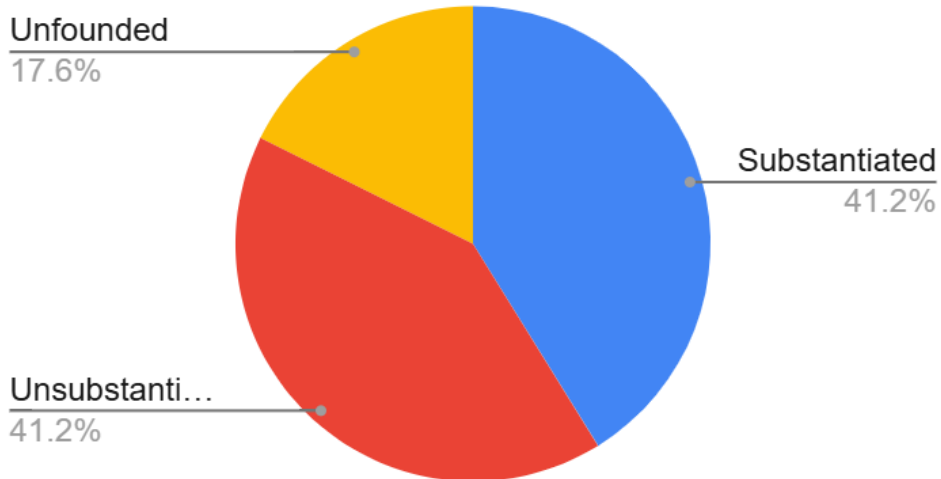
IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS CBC TOTALS FOR CY2025				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	3	0	1	4
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	4	7	4	15
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	1	5	6
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	2	5	8
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	10	15	33

2025

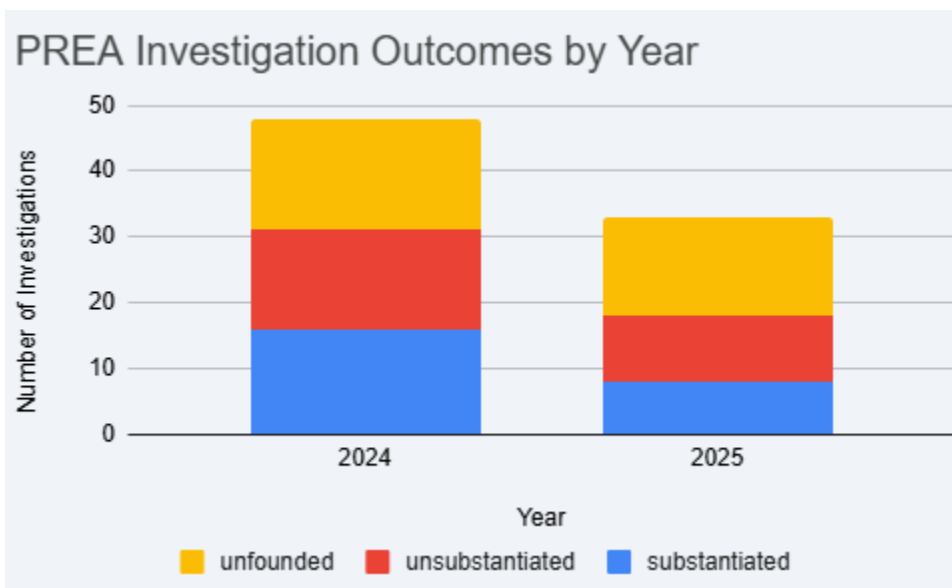


IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS CBC TOTALS FOR CY2024				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	7	7	3	17
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	5	6	3	14
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	1	0	5	6
Staff Sexual Misconduct	3	2	6	11
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	15	17	48

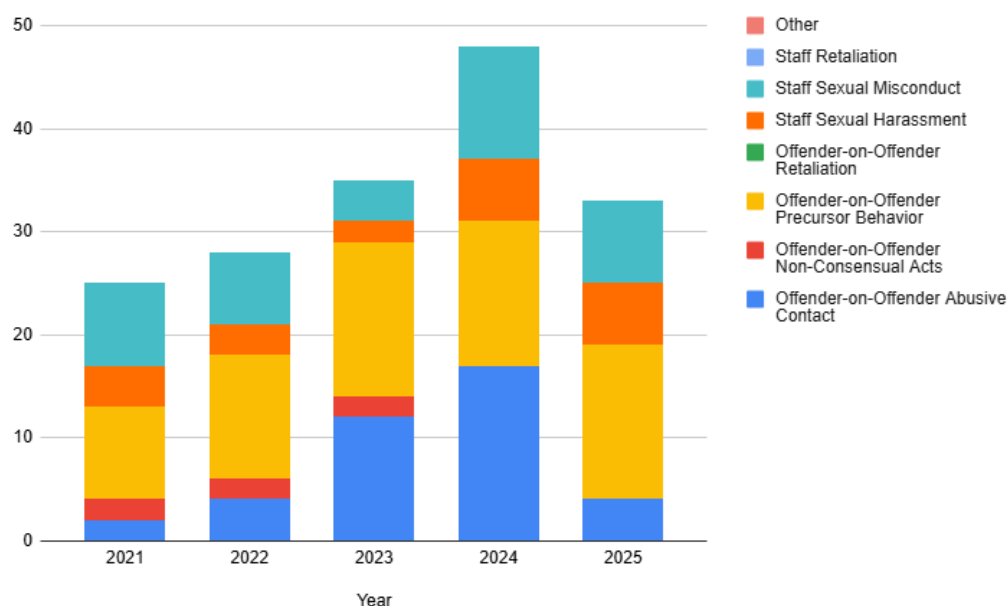
2024



The total number of PREA investigations within CBCs decreased from 48 cases in 2024 to 33 cases in 2025 (-31.25%). The number of **substantiated** allegations decreased from 16 cases in 2024 to 8 in 2025 (-50%). The number of **unsubstantiated** allegations also decreased from 15 in 2024 to 10 cases. (-33.33%). The number of **unfounded** allegations decreased slightly from 17 in 2024 to 15 in 2025 (11.76%).



Incident Types Last Five Years IDOC CBCs



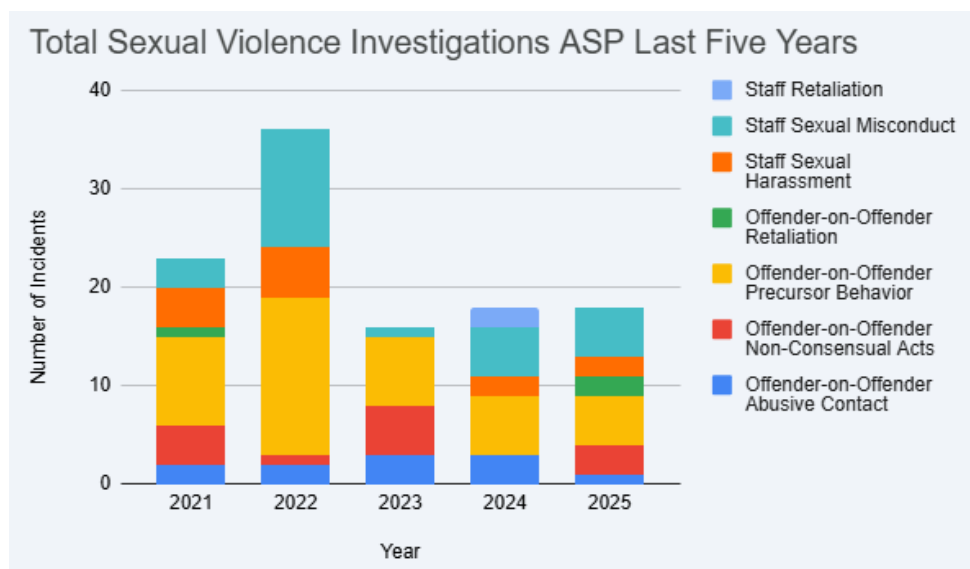
While the total number of PREA investigations within the CBCs has increased over the past five years, with a reduction in 2025, this is not necessarily indicative of increased instances of sexual violence but of an enhanced reporting culture and IDOC's commitment to investigating all reported allegations of sexual violence. Additionally, IDOC previously did not have oversight of the CBC facilities until the government alignment in 2023 (each CBC district was a separate entity), with the alignment this also meant enhanced oversight of sexual violence incidents within these facilities. Investigation numbers remained similar from 2024 to 2025 which may indicate stabilization in reporting, following the transition of the CBC facilities under IDOC oversight.

Sexual Violence Data by Prison / District for CY2025 and Five-Year Comparison

Anamosa State Penitentiary (ASP)

ASP is a maximum-security prison for men located in the Jones County community of Anamosa, Iowa - approximately 25 miles northeast of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It has a capacity to house 908 individuals, the average population for FY25 was 1180.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - ASP				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	1	0	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	2	2
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	2	3	1	6
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	2	0	0	2
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	2	0	2
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	1	1	3
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	6	4	16



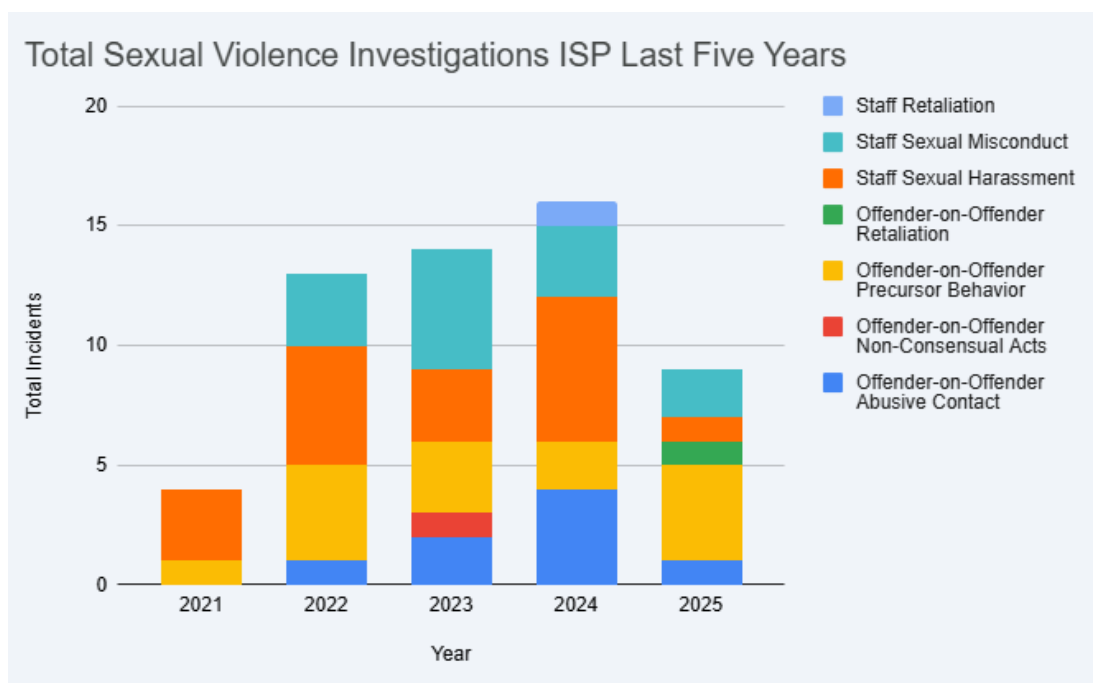
ASP Achievements / Challenges

- ASP has transitioned from all analog cameras to 275+ digital cameras with more being planned for future install with IT Infrastructure upgrades. This has significantly enhanced observation throughout the institution. Continued prioritization of camera upgrades.
- False reporting decreased in 2025.
- Continued emphasis on the importance of officers being active with irregular round completion and documentation of rounds and searches. Presence will help to deter sexual violence and combat other security concerns.
- Continued involvement of executive team members in incident reviews and transgender population decision making.
- Continued improvement on staff training.
- One case in 2025 was referred to local law enforcement and is pending prosecution.

Iowa State Penitentiary (ISP)

ISP is a maximum-security prison for men located in the Lee County community of Fort Madison, Iowa. It has a capacity to house 760 individuals, the average population for FY25 was 731.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - ISP				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	1	0	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	2	2	4
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	1	0	1
Staff Sexual Harassment	1	0	0	1
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	2	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	3	4	9



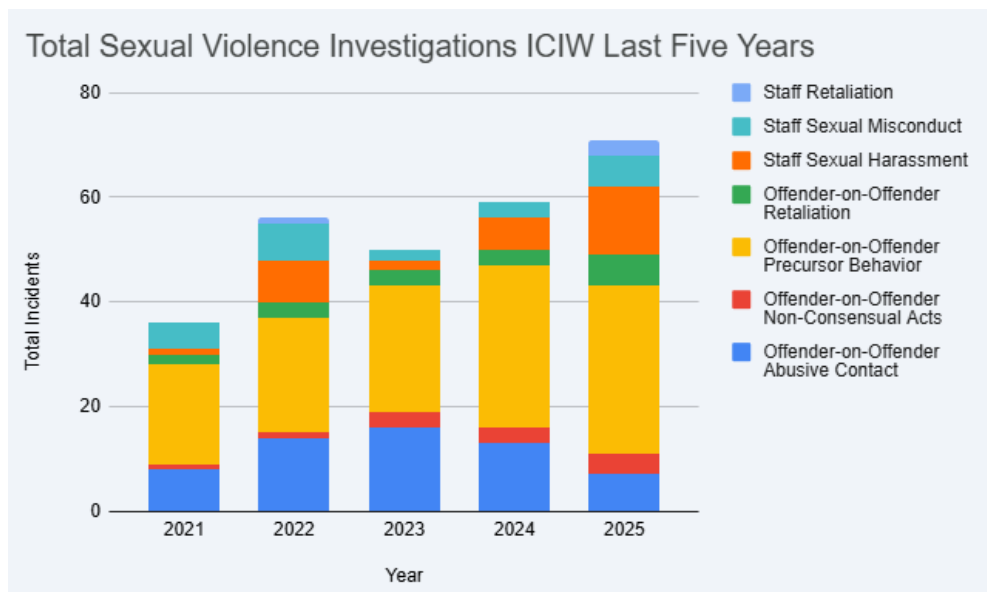
ISP Achievements / Challenges

- ISP successfully completed its fourth PREA audit since opening in 2015 at its new location.
- The number of sexual violence investigations reduced from 2024.
- A monthly PREA meeting is conducted on the second Tuesday of each month. Current cases and ongoing continuous quality improvement issues are discussed.

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women (ICIW)

ICIW is a minimum and medium security prison for women located in the Polk County community of Mitchellville, Iowa. ICIW serves as the reception and classification center for females sentenced to prison in Iowa. It has a capacity to house 774 individuals. The average population for FY25 was 693.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - ICIW				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	2	5	7
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	1	3	0	4
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	3	18	11	32
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	2	2	2	6
Staff Sexual Harassment	3	6	4	13
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	2	3	6
Staff Retaliation	0	1	2	3
Totals	10	34	27	71



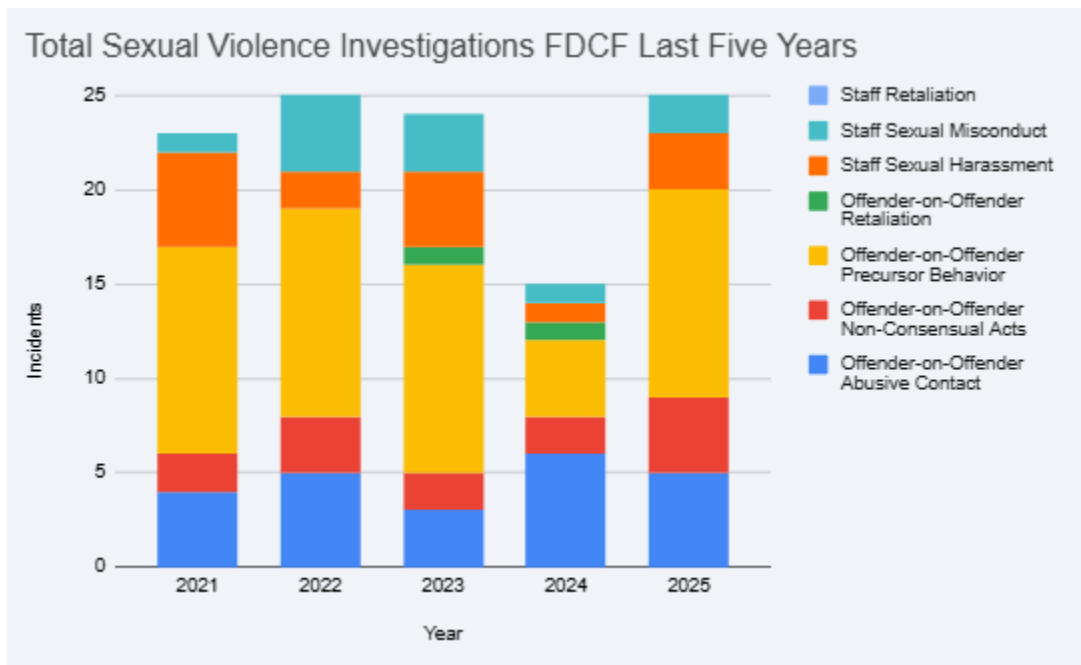
ICIW Achievements / Challenges

- ICIW added three additional trained investigators and intends to train more in 2026.
- ICIW will bring on a new assistant PCM in 2026 to provide additional oversight.
- Sexual violence cases increased to 71.
- ICIW is still installing all new cameras in the institution, with a completion date of 2026.
- One investigation was referred to local law enforcement and is being prosecuted in Polk County District Court.

Fort Dodge Correctional Facility (FDCF)

FDCF is a medium security prison for men located in the Webster County community of Fort Dodge, Iowa. It has a capacity to house 1,392 individuals, the average population for FY25 was 1257.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - FDCF				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	4	1	5
Offender-on-Offender Non- Consensual Acts	0	3	1	4
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	4	4	3	11
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	1	2	0	3
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	13	6	25



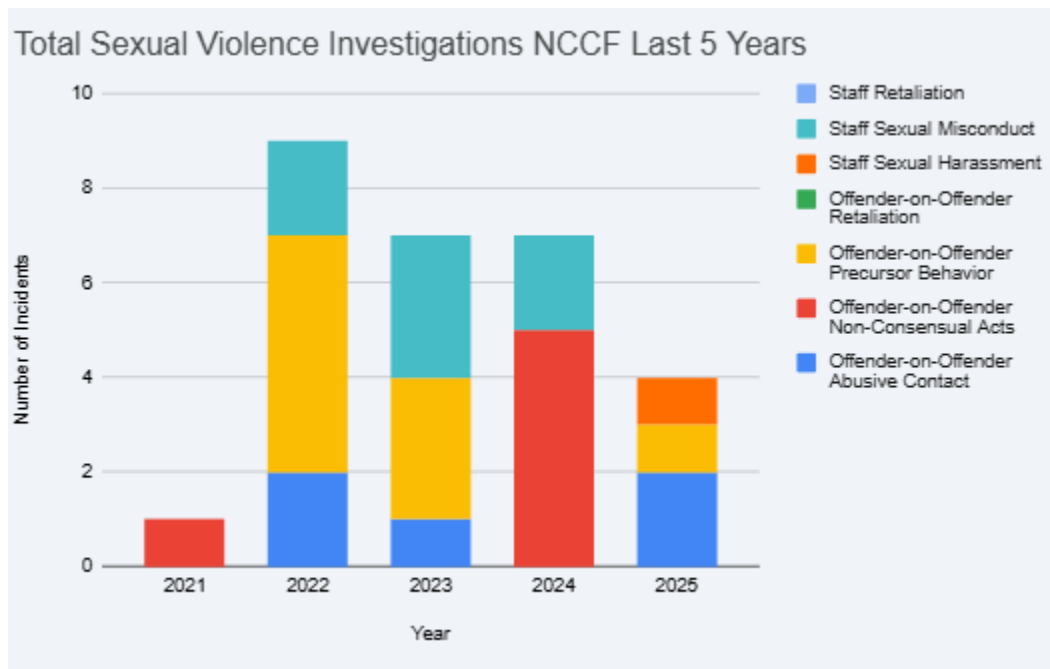
FDCF Achievements / Challenges

- For the calendar year 2025, FDCF initiated and investigated 25 PREA cases. To aid in these investigations, five new Sexual Violence Investigators were added to the team.
- FDCF continues to upgrade cameras in all areas of the institution as well as upgrading hard drive storage to aid in reviewing camera footage.

North Central Correctional Facility (NCCF)

NCCF is a minimum-security prison for men located in the Calhoun County community of Rockwell City, Iowa. It has the capacity to house 500 individuals. In FY25 their average population was 482.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - NCCF				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	1	1	2
Offender-on-Offender Non- Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	1	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	1	1
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	0
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	2	4



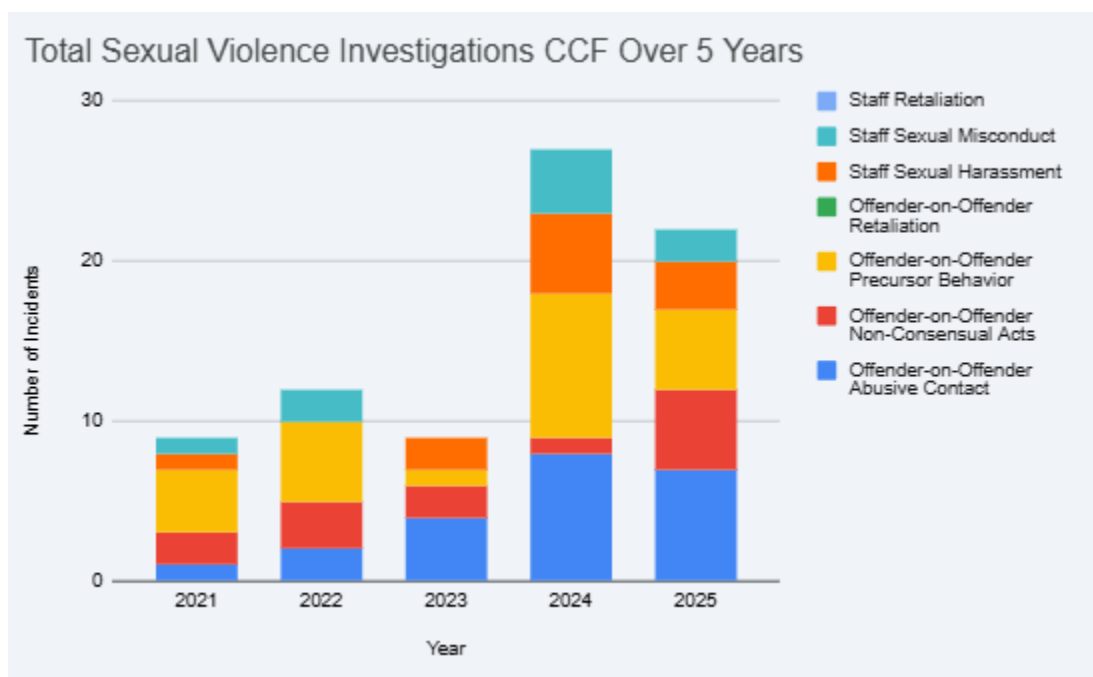
NCCF Achievements / Challenges

- NCCF maintained a good reporting culture as evidenced by the increased reports received and the staff response.
- Camera system enhancements assisted in preventing sexual violence. A camera was installed on the education stairwell, capturing a previously blind spot near a restroom. A camera was installed in front of the kitchen capturing traffic into the outside cooler.
- Several additional mirrors were installed to improve visibility. Mirrors have been installed in the barber shop and in the kitchen to help see behind the dishwasher. A few recreational areas were moved to increase their visibility to staff.
- Lighting improvements were made in the basements; incarcerated individuals are only in the basement in case of a weather emergency.
- Insulin line was moved to a more secure area and now a window is utilized.
- Metal cage doors were created in the chemical rooms to avoid incarcerated individuals being behind closed doors.
- The PREA Compliance Manager recently retired, and a replacement is in the process of being trained.

Clarinda Correctional Facility (CCF)

CCF is a medium security prison for men located in the Page County community of Clarinda, Iowa. It has the capacity to house approximately 1,000 individuals. The average daily population for FY25 was 1,007.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - CCF				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	5	2	7
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	3	2	5
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	1	3	1	5
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	1	2	3
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	12	8	22



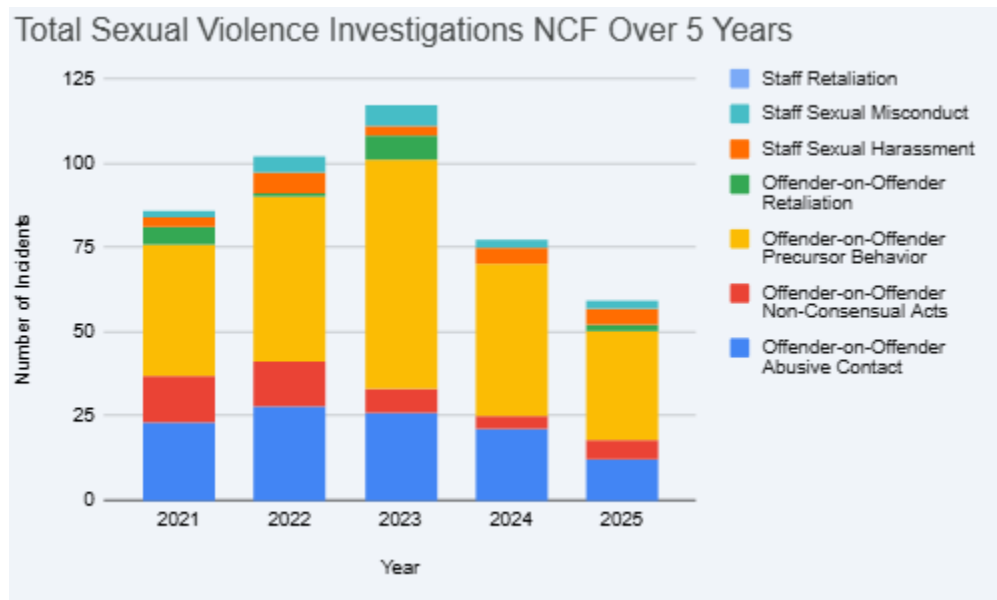
CCF Achievements / Challenges

- CCF has a new PREA Compliance Manager, Executive Officer Steven Wells.
- CCF has three newly trained Sexual Violence Investigators for a total of 16.
- CCF has a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Catholic Charities for advocacy services.
- CCF is in the beginning phase for implementing a new camera system in the facility which will enhance supervision.
- Kitchen and laundry facility additions have been completed and are now located within the secure perimeter (they were previously located outside the perimeter). This helps CCF monitor incarcerated individuals closer in their work areas creating less opportunities for victimization.
- All shift supervisors at CCF other than the newly promoted Captain are Sexual Violence Investigators and are adequately trained to respond to incidents when reported.
- CCF had a PREA audit in 2025 and passed with no discrepancies.
- The incarcerated Individual population is nearly 1100, and our capacity is 750 putting us at approximately 46.7% over capacity, this impacts staff ability to supervise effectively.
- With the current population of incarcerated individuals at CCF, the administrative segregation units are becoming increasingly crowded. This increase is making it more challenging to maintain the required sight and sound separation.
- Several major projects occurring in the facility created challenges in tracking Sexual Violence training for 300+ contractors.
- One case from 2025 was referred to the Page County Attorney and the perpetrator pled guilty to two counts of Sexual Misconduct with an Offender.

Newton Correctional Facility (NCF)

NCF is in the central Iowa Jasper County community of Newton, Iowa. NCF has minimum and medium custody classification facilities, with treatment, and release being the focus for the incarcerated individual population. The facility design capacity is for 1050 individuals. The average daily population for FY25 was 1175.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - NCF				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	2	6	4	12
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	2	2	2	6
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	11	13	8	32
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	2	0	0	2
Staff Sexual Harassment	4	0	1	5
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	1	0	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	22	15	59



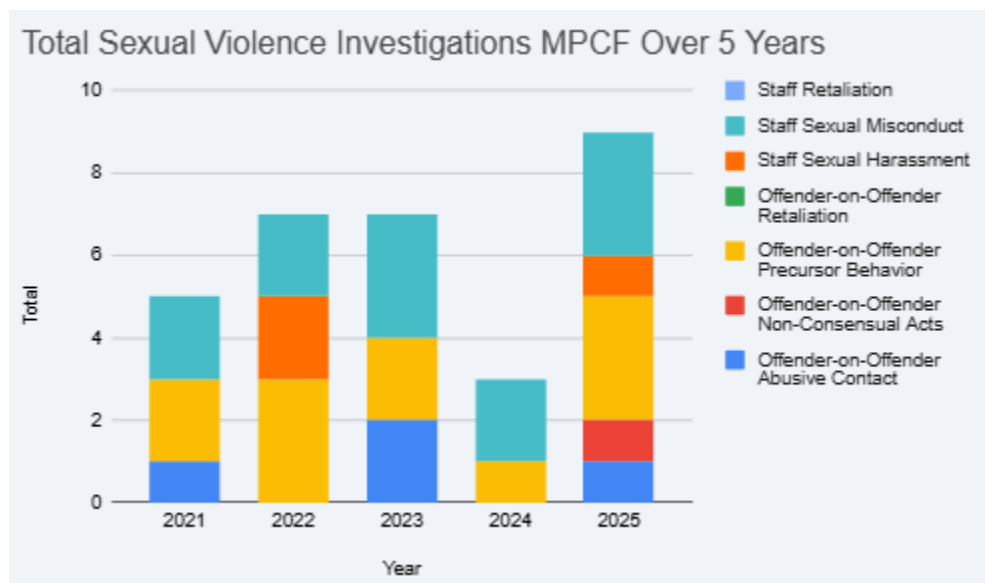
NCF Achievements / Challenges

- NCF has continued to maintain consistent sexual violence complaints, after a reduction in a higher number of cases, which has largely been due to improved verification and evaluation of cases.
- NCF has maintained 15 Sexual Violence Investigators through continual training and an application process to identify suitable candidates.
- NCF has continued to struggle with identifying female staff willing to conduct searches of transgender individuals.
- NCF has completed a camera system upgrade greatly enhancing the ability to monitor and investigate issues inside the facility. This system is upgradable, and we continue to add features to it.

Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility (MPCF)

MPCF is a minimum-security prison for men located in the Henry County community of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. It has the capacity to house 1,000 individuals. The average daily population for FY25 was 1065.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - MPCF				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	1	0	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	1	1
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	1	1	1	3
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	1	1
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	1	1	3
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	2	4	9



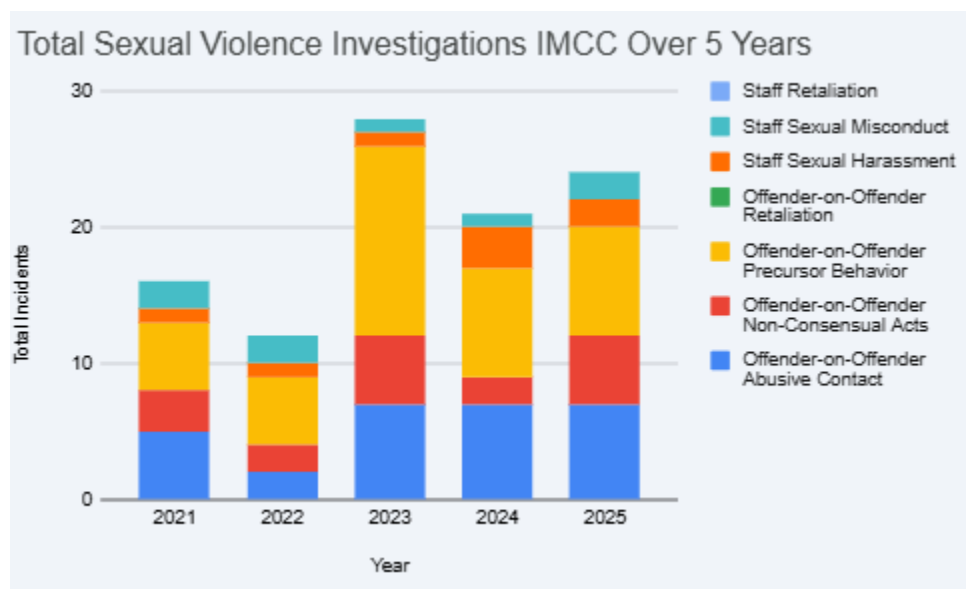
MPCF Achievements / Challenges

- Continue to expand body worn cameras into additional departments within the facility to enhance supervision and capture footage of incident response.
- Facility camera system upgrade completed for incarcerated individuals' overall safety. The upgrade has improved MPCF's ability to prevent, detect, and investigate any issues related to sexual violence and victimization.
- More qualified staff were trained to supplement advocacy services.
- Additional Sexual Violence Investigators were trained.

Iowa Medical Classification Center (IMCC)

IMCC is a medium security correctional facility located in the Johnson County community of Coralville, Iowa. As the reception and classification center for all males sentenced to prison in the state, IMCC assesses new intakes and determines their placement within the IDOC system. In addition to intake responsibilities, IMCC houses individuals with special needs and have 25 beds for youth offenders. The average population in FY25 was 949.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - IMCC				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	2	3	2	7
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	1	2	2	5
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	4	4	0	8
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	1	1	2
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	10	6	24



IMCC Achievements / Challenges

- IMCC has added new investigators to the PREA team. Additionally, more staff members have been trained to ensure prompter responses to sexual abuse allegations and to improve the delivery of advocacy services to victims. A formal partnership has been strengthened with the area Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Crisis Services (DVIP/RVAP) to bolster support services for the incarcerated population at our facility.
- IMCC has established a better working relationship with the Coralville Police Department. This collaboration is designed to enhance sexual abuse investigations by ensuring criminal referrals were appropriate.
- IMCC is working to shift a historical culture where reporting misconduct was often discouraged or met with fear of retaliation. IMCC is focused on ensuring all staff recognize that inappropriate comments toward the incarcerated population are serious PREA violations. These efforts are complicated by a workforce that is often overworked and under-resourced, making it increasingly difficult to maintain high levels of vigilance.
- One case was referred to the Johnson County Attorney's Office, but they declined to prosecute.

First District (1st)

The 1st District covers 11 counties covered in northeast Iowa and maintains four residential facilities.

Dubuque Residential Facility (DRF)

DRF is a community based residential correctional facility located in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, situated in the tri-state area of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois. The facility houses both male and female residents and has a capacity of 83 beds. The majority of these are for male residents. The average population for FY25 was 74 residents. All three sexual violence investigations in the 1st District were at DRF.

Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility (WRCF)

WRCF is a community based residential correctional facility located in the city of Waterloo, Iowa, known as the Cedar Valley area, as it shares a border with the city of Cedar Falls, Iowa. The facility houses only male residents and has a capacity of 150 beds. The average population for FY25 was 141 residents.

Waterloo Women's Center for Change (WWCC)

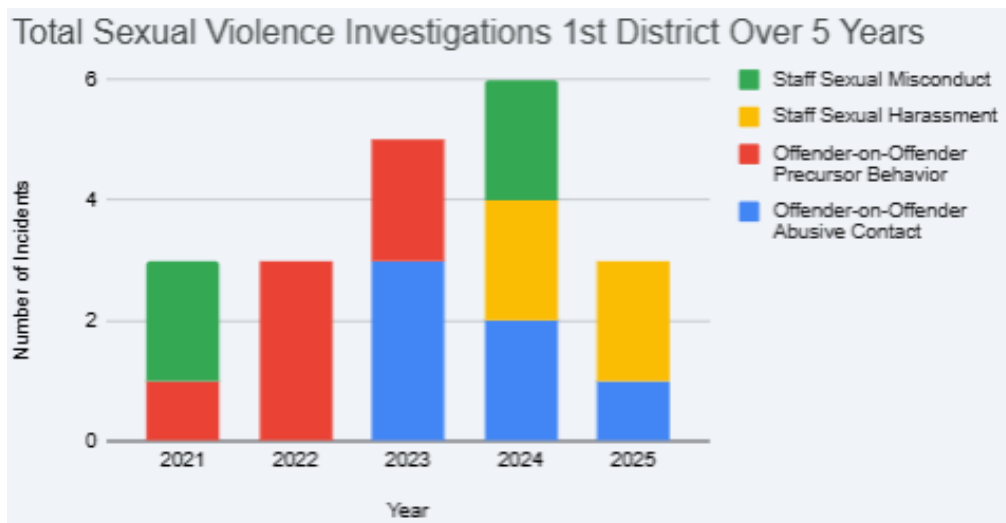
WWCC is the other community based residential correctional facility located in the city of Waterloo, Iowa. This location is located just a few short blocks away from the WRCF. The facility houses only female residents and has a capacity of 45 beds. The average population for FY25 was 37 residents.

West Union Residential Facility (WURF)

WURF is a community based residential correctional facility located in the Fayette County community of West Union, Iowa - approximately 27 miles south of Decorah, Iowa. The facility houses both male and female residents and has a capacity of 50 beds. The majority of these are for male residents (43). The average population for FY25 was 44 residents.

CY2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 1ST DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total*
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	1	0	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	2	2
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	0	2	3

* All three investigations in 2025 were at the Dubuque Residential Facility.



First District Achievements / Challenges

DRF Achievements / Challenges

- All facility management staff are trained as Sexual Violence Investigators.
- The facility had a PREA Audit completed April 8-9, 2025, and was determined to be fully compliant with all standards.
- DRF updated the software for the video monitoring system. Most cameras were also upgraded from analog to digital, and 10 additional cameras were added to address previous blind spots and areas where there was limited to no coverage. There is now a total of 37 cameras at this facility which has improved overall coverage.
- Housing both female and male residents in the same location creates challenges as they can move about the facility and are not locked in their rooms throughout the day. They have separate wings inside the facility but there are always opportunities for them to cross paths in common areas. Staff must always be vigilant of this.

WRCF Achievements / Challenges

- All facility management staff are trained as Sexual Violence Investigators.
- Currently in the process of updating the software for the video monitoring system at WRCF. It will result in upgrading cameras from analog to digital and adding additional cameras to address blind spots or to enhance coverage of certain areas throughout WRCF. This should be done in the next few months.
- Issues related to housing of transgender population are ongoing due to physical plant constraints.

WWCC Achievements / Challenges

- All facility management staff are trained as Sexual Violence Investigators.
- Currently in the process of updating the software for the video monitoring system at WWCC. It will result in upgrading cameras from analog to digital and adding additional cameras to address blind spots or to enhance coverage of certain areas throughout the facility. This should be done in the next few months.
- Issues related to housing of transgender population are ongoing due to physical plant constraints.

WURF Achievements / Challenges

- All facility management staff are trained as Sexual Violence Investigators.
- The facility just had a PREA Audit completed April 10-11, 2025, and was determined to be fully compliant with all standards.

- Software for the video monitoring system at WURF was updated. Most cameras were upgraded from analog to digital and 38 additional cameras to address previous blind spots and areas where there was limited to no coverage. There is now a total of 57 cameras at this facility.

Second District (2nd)

The 2nd District covers 22 counties in central and northern Iowa and maintains three residential facilities.

The Beje Clark Residential Center (BCRC)

BCRC is in Mason City, Iowa, it has a capacity to house 61 clients and houses both male and females.

The Marshalltown Residential Facility (MRF)

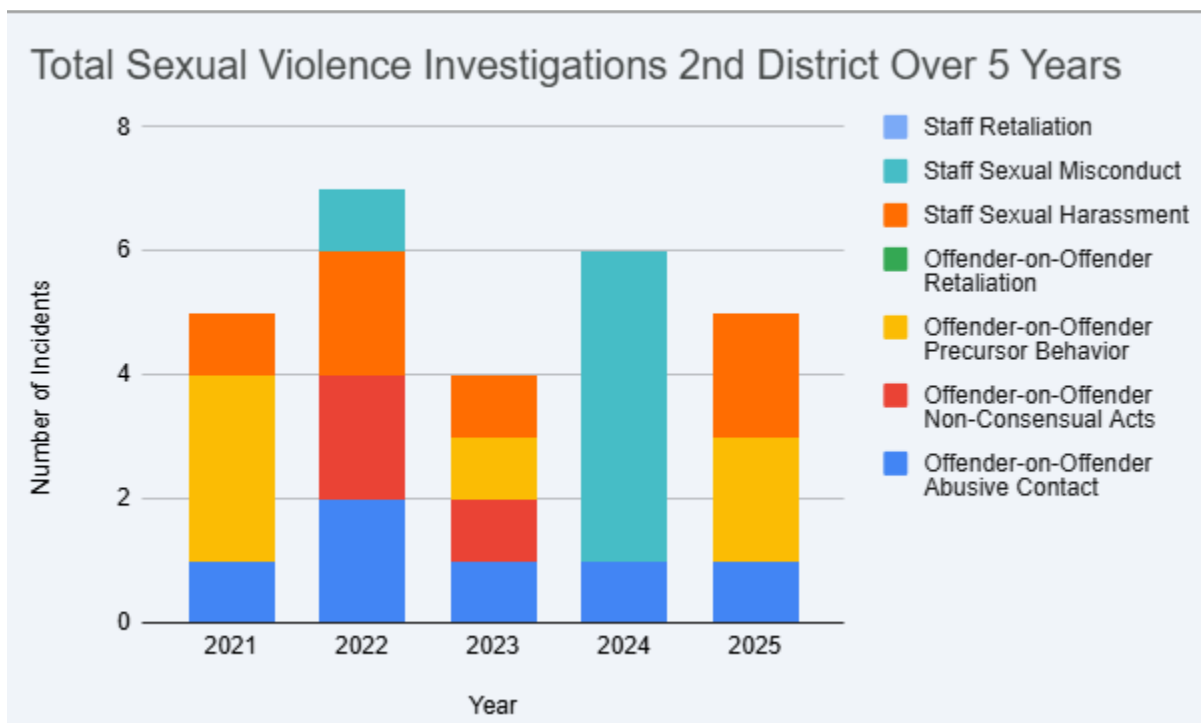
The Marshalltown Residential Center is in Marshalltown, Iowa and has the capacity to house 60 male clients.

The Fort Dodge Residential Facility (FDRF)

The Fort Dodge Residential Facility is in Fort Dodge, Iowa, and has the capacity to house 67 male clients.

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 2ND DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total*
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	1	0	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	1	0	1	2
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	2	2
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	1
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	0	3	5

* Four of the investigations were at the BCRC, and one at MRF.



District Achievements / Challenges

- Reduction in the number of sexual violence investigations over the three facilities.
- The dynamics of a mixed-gender facility can present different challenges at times.

BCRC Achievements/Challenges

- Facility investigators have been properly trained in sexual violence investigations.
- It should be noted, Beje Clark is a mixed gender facility. Steps were taken to address reported concerns from the last audit such as a tracking mechanism to ensure assessments are completed timely such as initial SVP assessments and 30-day reassessments. An additional staff member was also trained to complete SVP assessments.
- There were four investigations with two substantiated complaints in calendar year 2025, pertaining to Resident Precursory Behavior/Sexual Harassment and Resident Abusive Sexual Contact. This is one less investigation compared to calendar year 2024.

MRF Achievements/Challenges

- Facility investigators have been properly trained in sexual violence investigations.
- A PREA audit was conducted on September 11, 2025. The MRF was found to be in compliance with all PREA standards.
- In CY25 there was one unfounded allegation of staff sexual harassment compared to CY24 when there was one unsubstantiated report.

FDRF Achievements/Challenges

- There was one unfounded complaint at the Fort Dodge Residential Facility in CY24. In CY25 there were zero complaints reported, reflecting on FDRF's firm commitment in detection, prevention, reduction and punishment of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within the facility.

Third District (3rd)

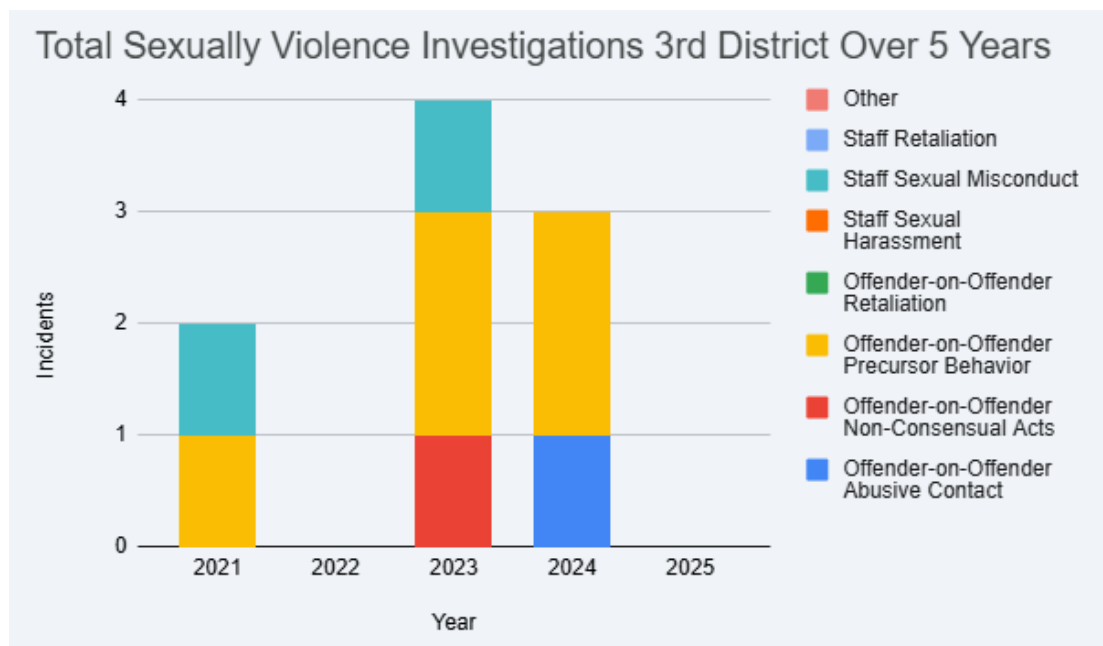
The 3rd District covers 16 counties in northwest Iowa and maintains two residential facilities.

Both facilities are in Sioux City, Iowa.

Residential Treatment Facility North (RTFN) has 57 beds, and houses male work release, parole, and sex offender clients.

Residential Treatment Facility South (RTFS) has 42 beds; it houses 26 male Operating Under the Influence (OWI) Continuum and Probation clients and houses 16 female clients for all supervision statuses.

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 3RD DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	0
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0



3rd District Achievements / Challenges

- No investigations in 2025.
- An additional supervisor was trained as a Sexual Violence Investigator in 2025.

Fourth District (4th)

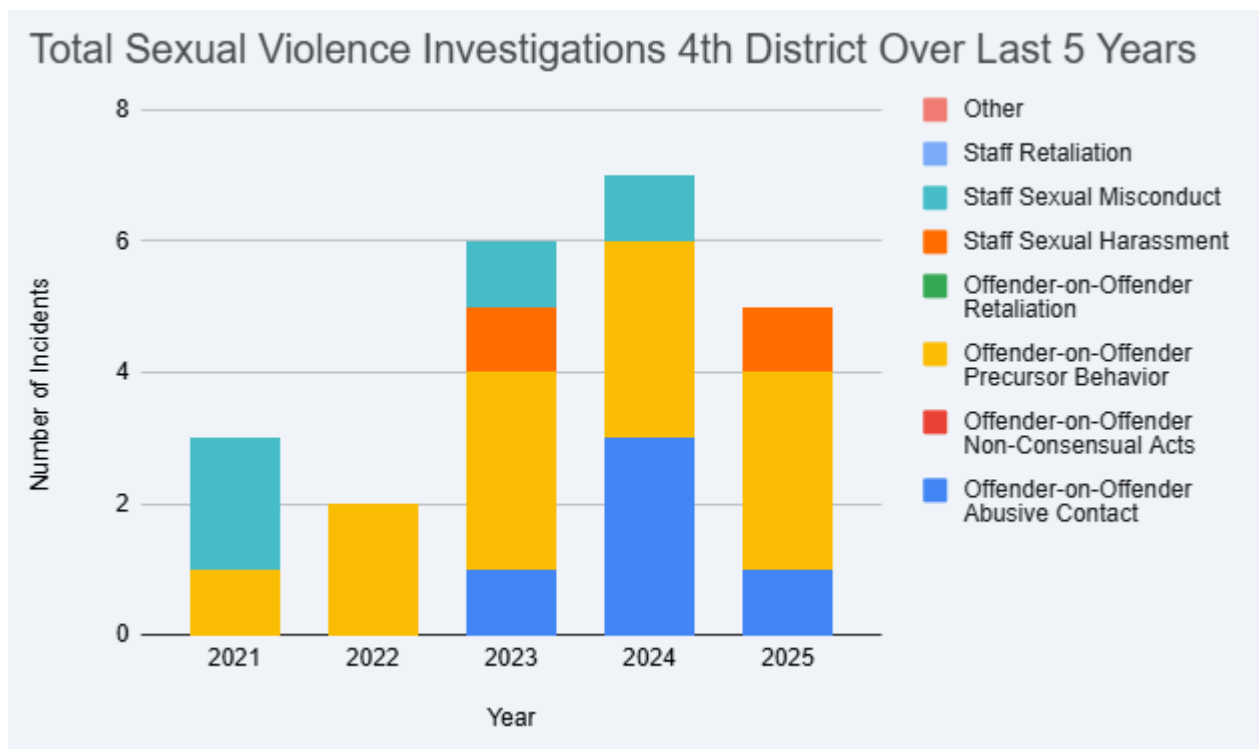
The 4th District covers 9 counties in southwest Iowa and maintains two residential facilities. Both are located in Pottawattamie County, Iowa in the city of Council Bluffs.

The Residential Correctional Facility (RCF) houses both male and female clients, consisting of 61 male beds and 16 female beds and 2 individual beds.

The Residential Treatment Center (RTF) houses those clients in the Sex Offender Treatment Program and OWI programs and consists of 46 male beds.

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 4TH DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total*
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	1	0	0	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	3	0	3
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	1	0	1
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	0
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	4	0	5

*Three of the investigations were at the RCF and three at the RTF.



4th District Achievements / Challenges

- The PREA Compliance Manager for the 4th District spearheaded the statewide review of the IDOC Community Based Corrections PREA policies for standards compliance.
- Two staff members became Sexual Violence Propensity (SVP) Master Trainers and others have recently expressed interest in being trained on that as well.
- Challenges included higher-than-normal staff turnover at the facilities, keeping staff trained on SVP assessments and general PREA-related knowledge.
- Continued communication and asking of PREA-related questions by new and veteran staff have assisted in disseminating important information.

Fifth District (5th)

The Fifth District covers 16 counties in central and southcentral Iowa and maintains two facilities.

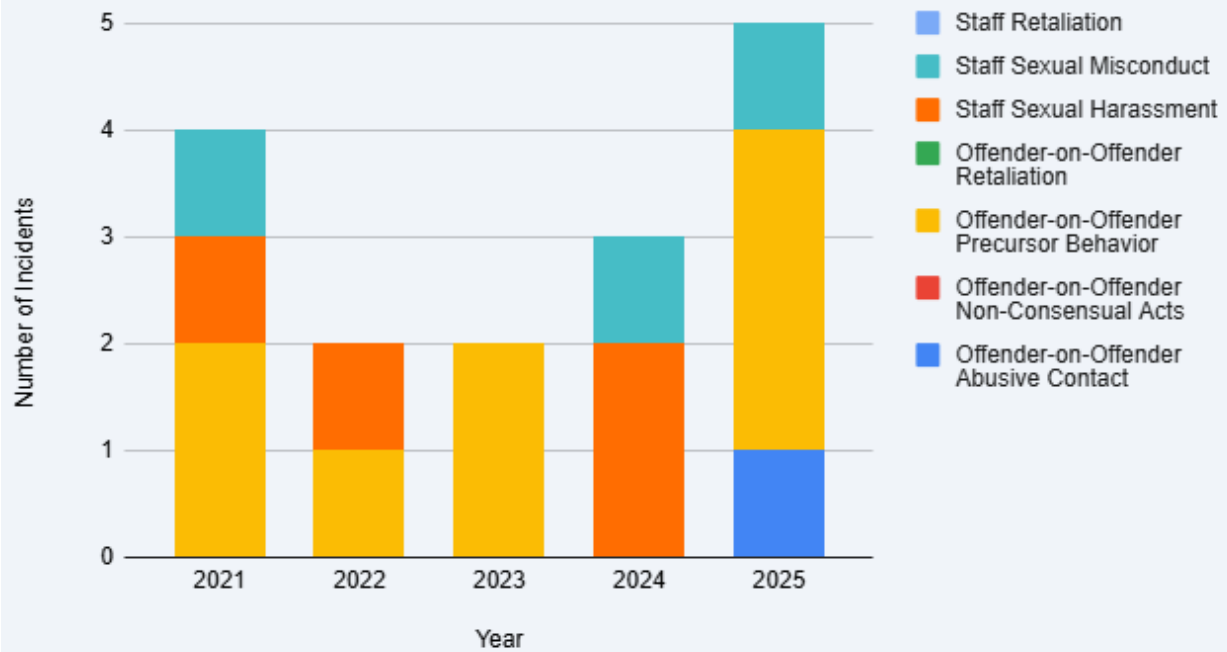
The Fort Des Moines Community Corrections Complex (The Fort) is separated into three building annexes (Buildings 65/66, Building 68 and Building 70). It houses male only clients and has a design capacity of 249 beds with multiple occupancy rooms with typically four to six beds in each.

The Fresh Start Women's Center (FSWC) houses female only clients and has a design capacity of 49 beds.

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 5TH DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total*
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	0	1	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	1	2	0	3
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	1	0	1
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	3	1	5

* Four of the cases were at the FSWC (2 were unsubstantiated and 1 substantiated) and one at The Fort (unsubstantiated).

Total Sexual Violence Investigations over 5 years 5th District



5th District Achievements / Challenges

- Despite its size, the 5th District continues to maintain low sexual violence incidents.
- Recruitment of qualified Residential Officers remains a priority for 5th District facilities to ensure adequate staffing to support effective resident supervision.

Sixth District (6th)

The 6th District covers six counties in eastern Iowa and has four facilities. There are three facilities located in the Cedar Rapids, Iowa (the Anchor Center, Gerald R. Hinzman Center and the Lary A. Nelson Center) and one facility located in Coralville, Iowa (Hope House).

The **Anchor Center** houses female only clients and has a capacity of 26 beds.

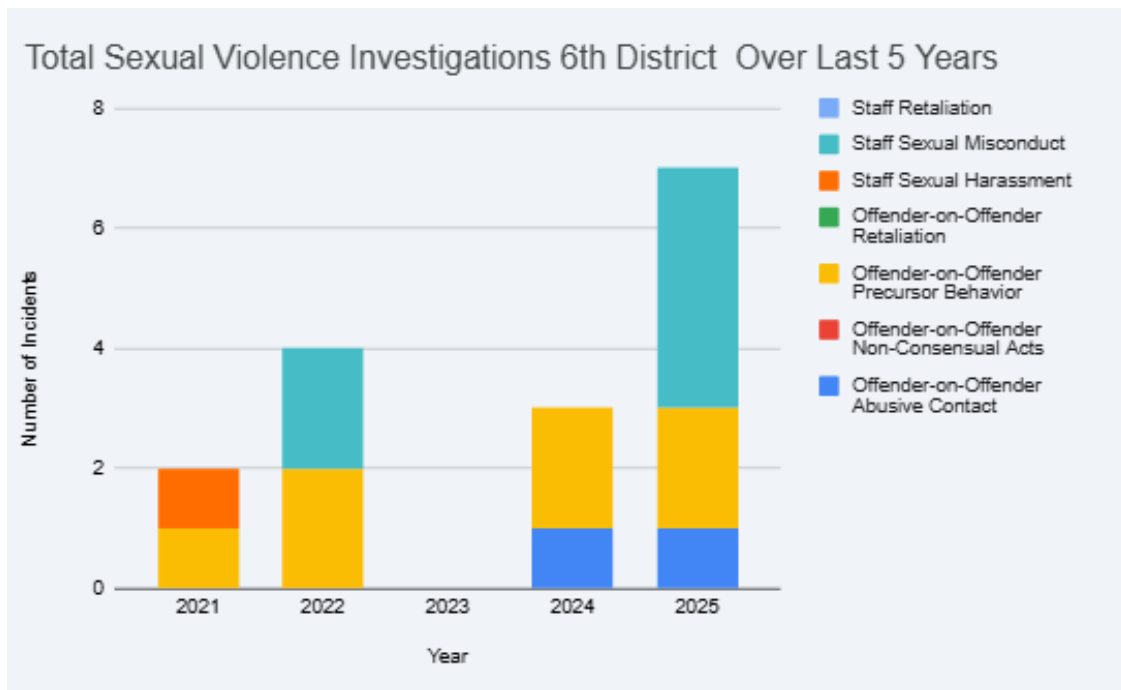
The **Gerald R. Hinzman Center** houses male only clients and has a capacity of 82 beds.

The **Lary A. Nelson Center** houses male only clients and has a capacity of 93 beds.

Hope House houses male only clients and has a capacity of 58 beds.

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 6TH DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total*
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	0	1	1
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	1	1	2
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	1	3	4
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	5	7

*2 cases at Hope House, 2 cases at Lary Nelson Center, 2 cases at Gerald R Hinzman Center, and 1 case at Anchor Center.



6th District Achievements / Challenges

- Anchor Center was successfully audited in 2025.
- The 6th District PCM found the OAS audit system used for providing information for an audit to be challenging and a lot of repetitive work.

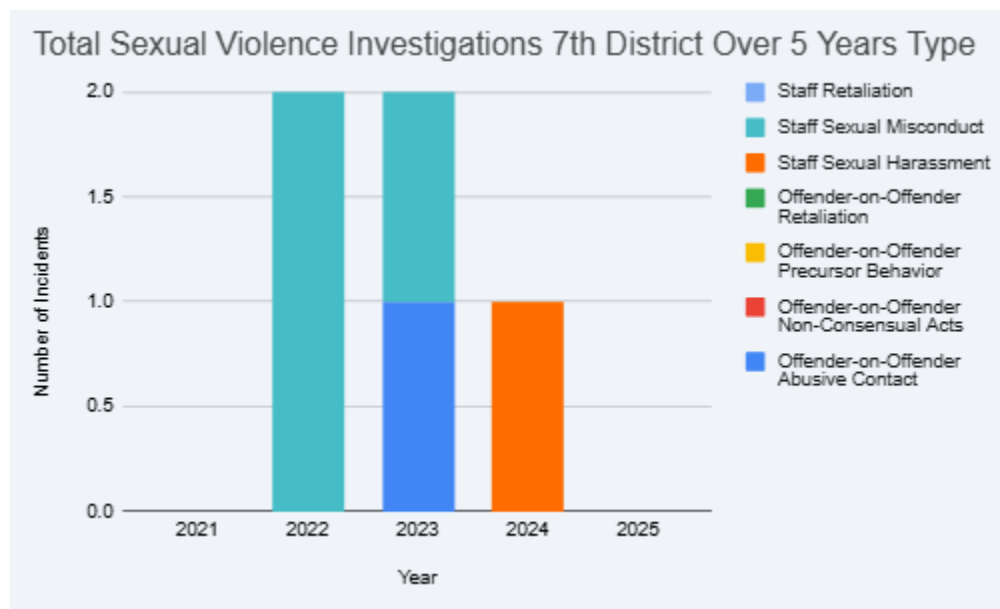
Seventh District (7th)

The 7th District covers five counties in eastern Iowa, and has two residential facilities located in Davenport, Iowa.

The **Davenport Work Release Center (WRC)** has a design capacity for a population of 120. The WRC houses both male and female incarcerated individuals with various supervisions statuses. The current allocation of beds allows an official capacity of 96 males and 24 females.

The **Davenport Residential Correctional Facility (RCF)** has a design capacity for a population of 56. The RCF houses offenders from a variety of correctional statuses and only houses male offenders:

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 7TH DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	1	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Misconduct	0	0	0	0
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0



7th District Achievements / Challenges

- Both the RCF and WRC were found to be fully compliant with their 2025 PREA audits, with all standards met.
- Four additional Sexual Violence Investigators were successfully trained.

Eighth District (8th)

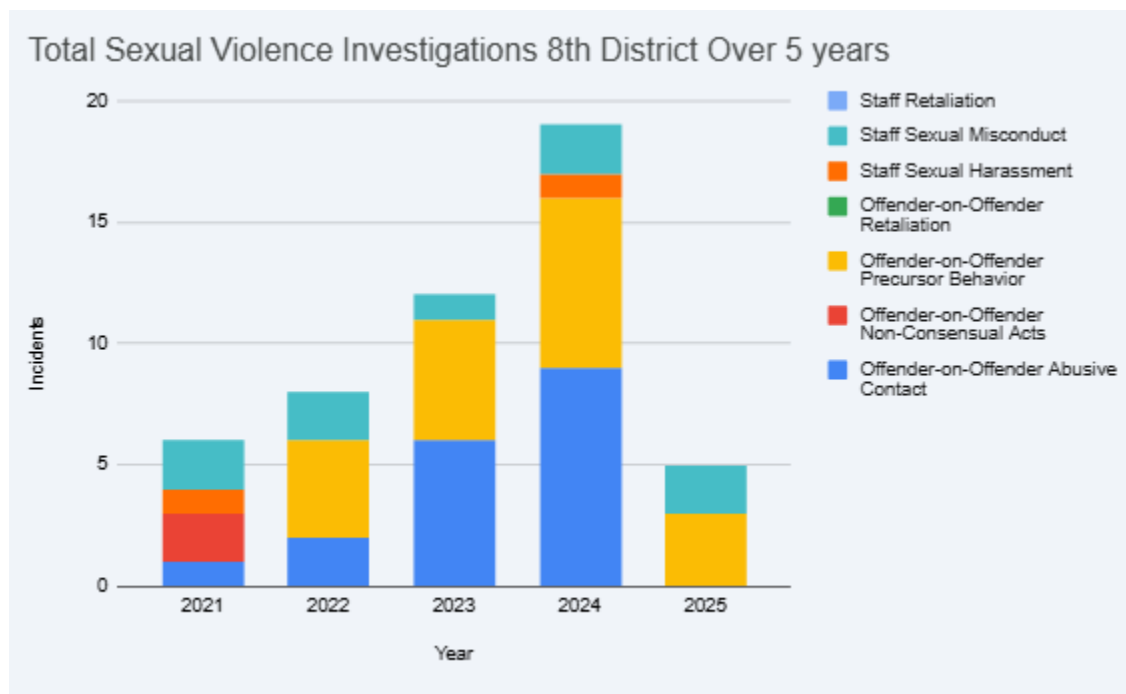
The 8th District covers 18 counties in southeastern Iowa and has two residential facilities.

The **Burlington Residential Facility (BRF)** is in Burlington, Iowa, it currently houses up to 63 male residents.

The **Ottumwa Residential Facility (ORF)** is in Ottumwa, Iowa, the original building was constructed in 1991 with a 51-bed capacity. The redesigned facility can house up to 62 male and 14 female residents. All five of the district's PREA cases were at the ORF.

CY 2025 IDOC SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVESTIGATIONS - 8TH DISTRICT				
Type	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Total*
Offender-on-Offender Abusive Contact	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Non-Consensual Acts	0	0	0	0
Offender-on-Offender Precursor Behavior	2	0	1	3
Offender-on-Offender Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	2
Staff Retaliation	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	0	2	5

*All five cases were at the ORF.



8th District Achievements / Challenges

- ORF camera upgrade project aims to modernize facility surveillance by upgrading, moving, or relocating 21 cameras. Recent assessments addressed core infrastructure constraints, specifically focusing on server optimization, control desk processing power, and monitor layouts necessary to support higher-resolution video feeds. These upgrades have been completed.
- Staffing at ORF dictates that at least one female and one male Residential Officer (RO) on duty, at all times, if possible. Historically, maintaining this strict 24/7 gender-balance mandate has been heavily strained by staffing shortages. To help solve these coverage gaps and secure the scheduling plan, ORF successfully onboarded 13 new personnel. These hires are strategically deployed to fulfill specific operational needs. securing core 24/7 coverage with eight full-time ROs and building shift flexibility and contingency with five part-time ROs.
- At BRF the physical layout of the laundry room door created persistent security and operational conflict regardless of whether it was open or closed. If closed, the solid door completely obstructed the direct, physical line of sight into the laundry room. If left open, the swung-back door created a major blind spot by physically blocking a security camera's view, cutting off surveillance coverage for two adjoining rooms and a bathroom.

- In alignment with our zero-tolerance goals and ongoing facility upgrades and compliance strategies, leadership at both BRF and ORF are conducting comprehensive layout evaluations and camera angle reviews. This proactive initiative is specifically designed to eliminate blind spots, maximize existing surveillance footprints, and ensure unbroken security coverage across both facilities.
- Clients with limited mobility or behavioral needs require immediate, highly coordinated intervention during an emergency, therefore, blind spots or delayed reactions pose a much higher risk. Operating facilities like BRF and ORF introduce a complex operational layer challenges standard surveillance while ensuring continuous safety and line-of-sight monitoring for staff.

THE WAY FORWARD

IDOC's commitment to ensuring the continued safety and security of all individuals in IDOC facilities is unwavering and includes ongoing work to address areas of change and to implement best practices that improve the agency's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to allegations of sexual abuse and/or assault. Based on the results of this year's analysis and efforts to date, the IDOC intends to focus on the following actions during the next year:

- Ensure comprehensive audits are conducted at IDOC facilities by certified PREA auditors to assess compliance with the PREA Standards.
- The IDOC is providing training and guidance to PREA Compliance Managers in August 2026 to support ongoing compliance and to prepare for and support external audits of IDOC facilities.
- Conduct additional investigator training sessions for new Sexual Violence Investigators.
- Update and expand knowledge for Sexual Violence Investigators to enable them to fulfill their responsibilities in appropriately responding to incidences of sexual violence in IDOC facilities.
- Continue to ensure all IDOC employees are trained to fulfill their PREA compliance responsibilities upon hire and annually, having 100% of staff trained.
- Ensure volunteers, contractors, and community partners working within IDOC facilities are trained to fulfill their PREA compliance responsibilities.
- Assess compliance with the PREA Standards by performing annual self-assessments and, when warranted, taking corrective action.
- Establish a working group to review and update IDOC policy to ensure compliance with all PREA standards.

IDOC's commitment to maintaining an aggressive PREA program focused on eliminating sexual violence within its facilities remains at the forefront of the agency's mission. As in previous annual reports, the activities in this report continue to align with IDOC's goal of preventing sexual violence and reflect our sustained efforts to enhance current response capabilities. IDOC will continue to work closely with federal, state, and local partners to consider new approaches and feedback to enhance prevention, detection, and response protocols.

REPORTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Individuals in IDOC facilities that have been subjected to any form of sexual violence may confidentially and, if desired, anonymously report these incidents to:

- Superintendent, the Warden, or District Director
- Any IDOC employee
- The Victim and Restorative Justice Director
 - Iowa Department of Corrections Central Office | Address: 510 East 12th St., Des Moines, IA 50319 | Phone: (800) 778-1182
- The Iowa Office of Ombudsman
 - Office of Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman | Ola Babcock Miller Building | Address: 1112 East Grand Ave., Des Moines, IA 50319 | (888) 426-6283 or (515) 281-3592
- Send an email to PREA.reporting@iowa.gov (inbox monitored by the IDOC PREA Compliance Coordinator)
- The facility's assigned Residential Manager / PREA Compliance Manager
- Tell a family member, friend, legal counsel, or anyone else outside the facility and they can report on your behalf by calling the Iowa Ombudsman's office toll free at (888) 426-6283.
 - Contact information for each facility can be found on the IDOC website: <https://doc.iowa.gov/prison-rape-elimination-act/how-report-allegations-sexual-violence-idoc>