

ANNUAL PREA REPORT June 2014

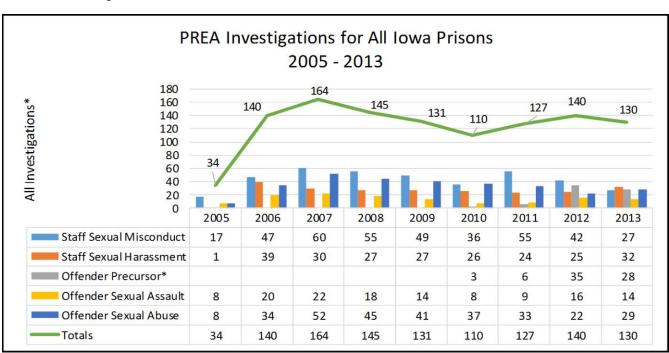
Background

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.

Annual reports to DOJ/BJS

The lowa Department of Corrections (IDOC) has reported PREA investigation data to DOJ, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), for the lowa Corrections System from 2006 through 2012. (As of this date, DOJ has not requested 2013 data.) Below is the investigation data relative to lowa prisons.

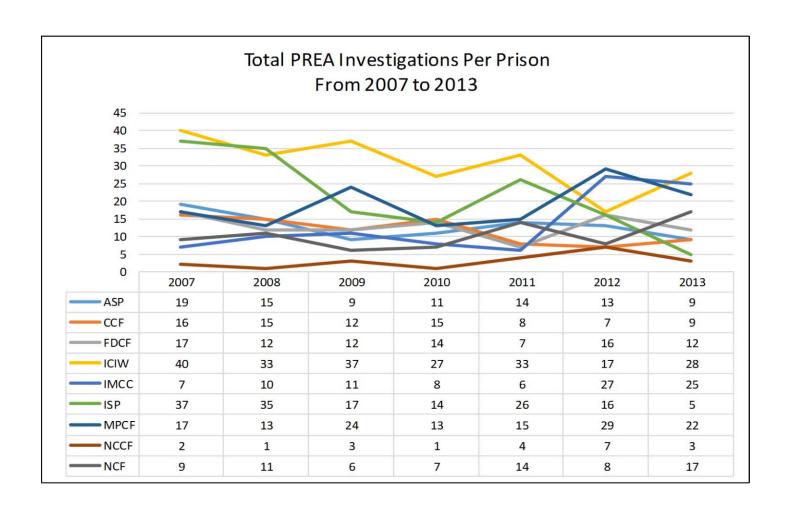
Trend Analysis



- * All Investigations include: Substantiated, Unsubstantiated, Unfounded and Other findings
- Precursor Investigations did not start until 2010



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PREA investigations are conducted and findings are made according to the definitions prescribed by BJS

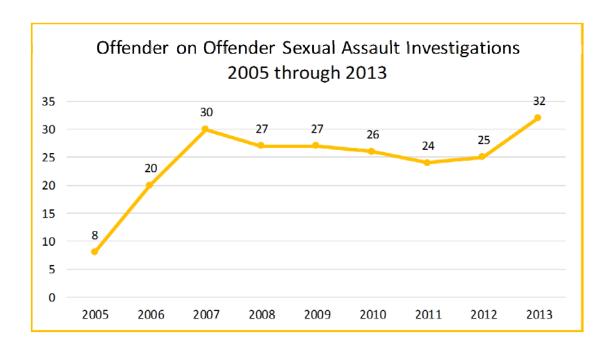
INVESTIGATIONS OF OFFENDER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS

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.



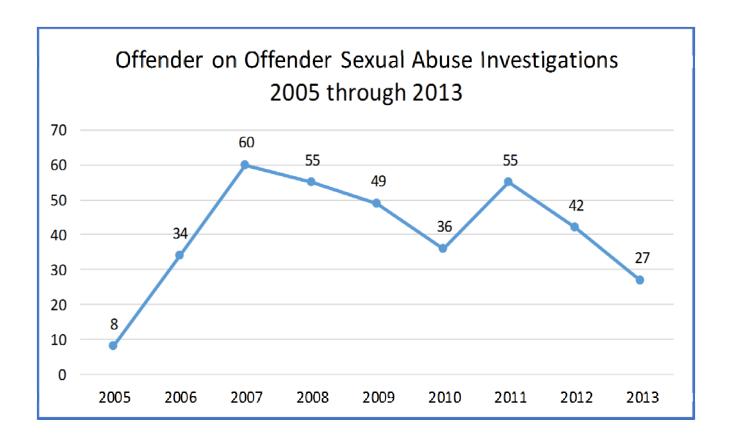


Sexual Abuse:

(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.

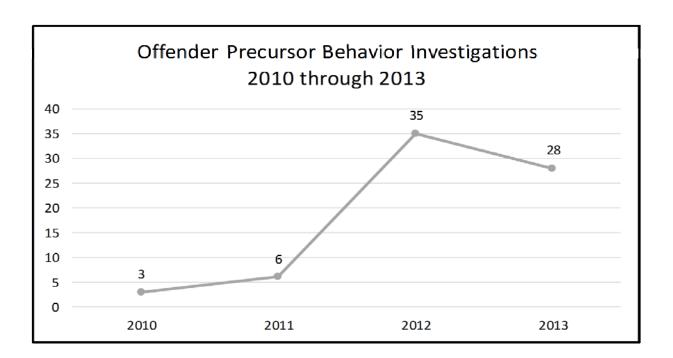




Precursor Behavior: Intent to obtain non-consensual sexual acts:

All other acts the intent of which are to force, 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,
- 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.



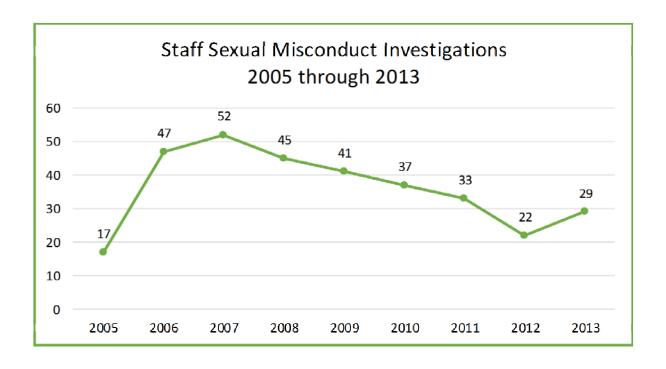


INVESTIGATIONS OF STAFF- CONTRACTOR- OR VOLUNTEER-ON-OFFENDER ALLEGATIONS

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.





Staff 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.





As a result of information discovered during investigations and information discussed during incident reviews, the IDOC prisons have completed the following corrective actions:

- ASP Locked staff offices in areas used by volunteers after 1st shift.
- CCF Additional staff training on the use of assessments for housing special needs offenders
- FDCF Increased visibility into a storage area
- ICIW Increased camera coverage and staff visibility in living units in new prison
- IMCC Caging off the area at the bottom of CORE I stairwell; added cameras in the LUT/LUV laundry/store rooms
- ISP Planned for increased camera coverage and staff visibility in living units in new prison
- MPCF Added a gate so as to restrict offender access to a hallway after the 1st shift; added limitations on acceptance criteria for medium custody populations.
- NCF Stopped offender access to a hallway after 1st shift; added camera angles to cover a doorway
- NCCF Added limitations on acceptance criteria for minimum custody populations

Data Assessment

After review of investigation data, incident reports, and corrective actions taken by the prisons, the Director and Deputy Directors continue to monitor IDOC's progress and to manage current processes and procedures for detecting, preventing, reducing, and punishing perpetrators of sexual violence in Iowa prisons. The IDOC continues to implement the requirements of the PREA standards and to make changes that are determined to be necessary through on-going review.

John Baldwin (Signature on file at Iowa DOC)
John Baldwin, Director
Iowa Department of Corrections