

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) ANNUAL REPORT



CALENDAR YEAR
2014

Oregon Department of Corrections

The mission of the Oregon Department of Corrections is to promote public safety by holding offenders accountable for their actions and reducing the risk of future criminal behavior.

Prepared by: Ericka Sage, PREA Coordinator, August 2015

Approved by: _____


Colette S. Peters, Director

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) Annual Report

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table of Contents

Introduction	
Purpose	P. 2
Background	P. 2
Agency Achievements in 2014	P. 3
Agency Sexual Abuse Data	P. 4
Prison Facilities Introduction and Sexual Abuse Data Comparison	
Coffee Creek Correctional Facility	P. 5
Columbia River Correctional Institution	P. 6
Deer Ridge Correctional Institution	P. 7
Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution	P. 8
Mill Creek Correctional Facility	P. 9
Oregon State Correctional Institution	P. 10
Oregon State Penitentiary	P. 11
Powder River Correctional Facility	P. 12
Santiam Correctional Institution	P. 13
Shutter Creek Correctional Institution	P. 14
Snake River Correctional Institution	P. 15
South Fork Forest Camp	P. 16
Two Rivers Correctional Institution	P. 17
Warner Creek Correctional Facility	P. 18
Definitions	P. 19

“Rape should never be part of
the punishment.”

-Just Detention International

Purpose

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requires that each facility collect and review data “...in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training” (Standard 115.88 a).

This overview is intended to:

- Identify problem areas and corrective action taken on an ongoing basis for each facility and the agency as a whole;
- Compare the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years; and
- Assess the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse (Standard 115.88 a and b).

This report provides information for calendar years 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Background

PREA was signed into federal law in September 2003 following unanimous support from both parties in Congress. The Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) was an early adopter of the standards developed under PREA. Since its passage, the department has been aggressive in implementing its PREA strategies, and many states have looked to Oregon as a guide in implementing their PREA strategies.

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” (Prison Rape Elimination Act, 2003). PREA seeks to establish a zero-tolerance policy regarding rape and sexual abuse in federal, state, county, and city correctional systems, including prisons, jails, police lock-ups, and other confinement facilities for adults and juveniles. PREA also mandated the publication of standards to ensure compliance and to improve prevention, detection, and response strategies in addressing sexual abuse and assault.

The final rules/standards were published in the federal register on June 20, 2012, and became effective on August 20, 2012. Standards require annual audits of one-third of the facilities under the agency’s jurisdiction, along with Governor Certification of statewide compliance in all facilities under the operational control of the state’s executive branch, including private facilities operated on behalf of the executive branch to house offenders. A failure to comply with standards will result in a loss of 5 percent of identified federal grant funding.

Agency Achievements in 2014

The Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) has been a proud implementer of PREA, and 2014 marked the beginning of the audit process, which requires one-third of all facilities to be audited. In 2014, four DOC facilities were audited: Oregon State Penitentiary (Salem), Columbia River Correctional Institution (Portland), Snake River Correctional Institution (Ontario), and Powder River Correctional Facility (Baker City). These facilities passed their audits and exceeded in some areas. These individual achievements are listed in this report under their respective facilities.

In addition to national PREA audits, DOC continues to work on improvements to the PREA program. In 2014, DOC applied for and received a grant for \$500,000 from the Bureau of Justice Assistance for a demonstration project to establish “zero tolerance” cultures for sexual assault in correctional facilities. This project, titled “Breaking the Silence,” has allowed DOC to partner with the Oregon Sexual Assault Task Force to develop a sexual abuse advocacy program and develop relationships with community-based organizations. The grant also allows DOC to upgrade its computerized system that tracks sexual abuse allegations and partially funds federally-mandated (and otherwise unfunded) national PREA audits. The two-year project is scheduled to be completed in September 2016.

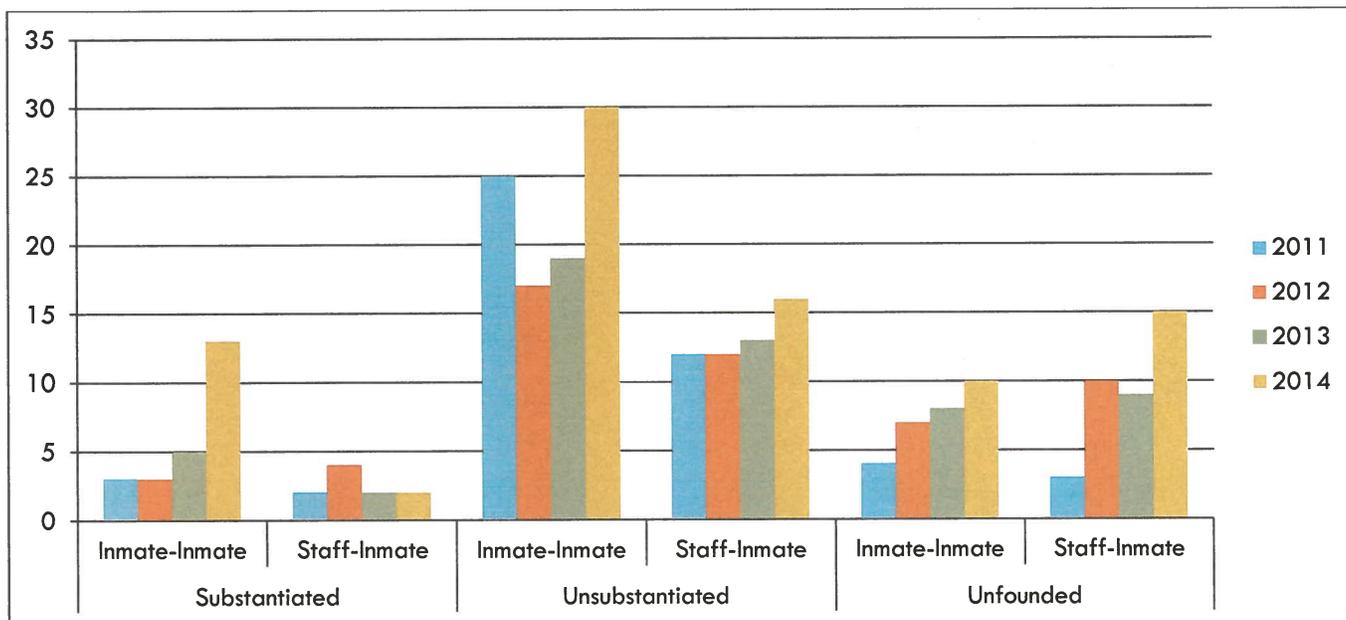
The following statewide processes were implemented in 2014 to reduce sexual abuse and meet federal standards:

- Annual training for PREA was completed for all DOC staff and contractors.
- All volunteers were required to read the PREA policy (40.1.13) and sign a PREA acknowledgement statement.
- DOC implemented a process in every facility (a bell system) to announce opposite gender staff when entering a housing unit.
- Contract language was updated to include PREA requirements for all contractors.

Agency Sexual Abuse Data

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	3	2	25	12	4	3
2012	3	4	17	12	7	10
2013	5	2	19	13	8	9
2014	13	2	30	16	10	15



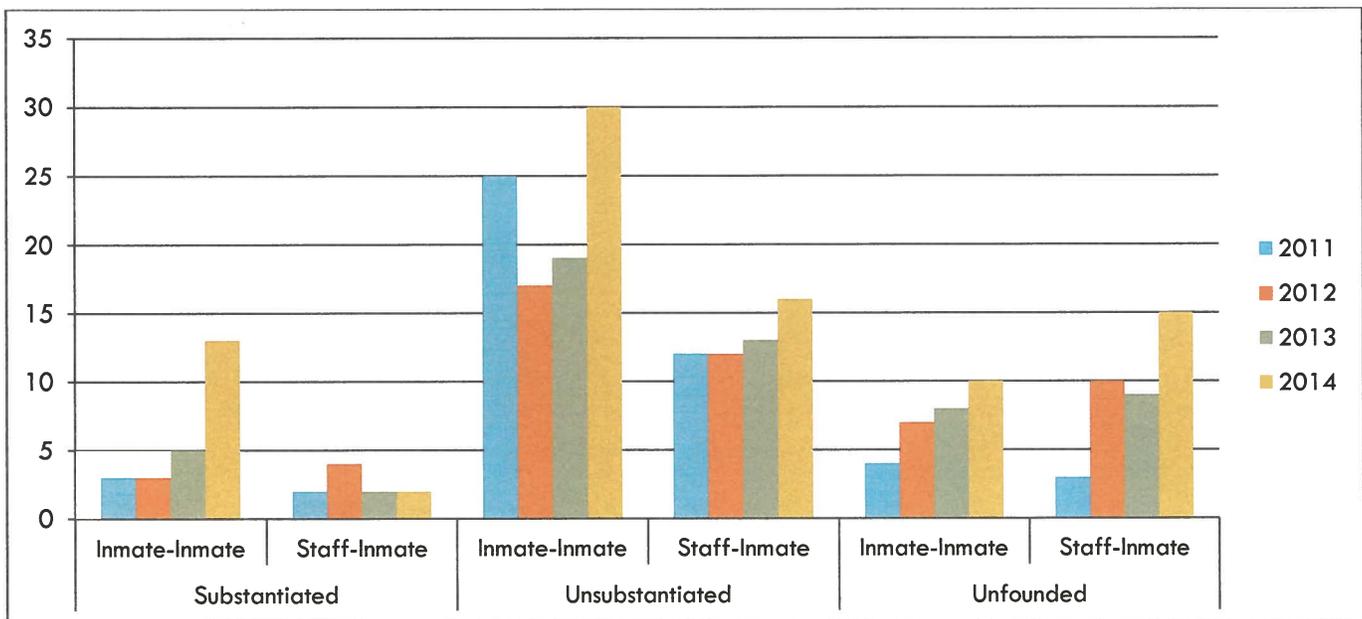
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF)

CCCF is a multi-custody prison in Wilsonville that houses approximately 1,260 male and female inmates. The prison has cell and dormitory housing, inmate work programs, skills training, treatment programs, health services, religious services, physical plant, a central records unit, and administrative areas. In addition, CCCF houses the state’s intake center, which provides intake and evaluation of all inmates committed to state custody by the courts. The intake center houses approximately 400 male inmates. CCCF is located on 108 acres. CCCF’s minimum facility opened in 2001, and the medium facility opened in 2002.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	2	5	6	1	0
2012	2	0	4	2	0	6
2013	0	0	1	1	0	1
2014	1	0	1	1	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Prepared for a national PREA Audit that was conducted in January 2015; CCCF was successful in the audit.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.
- Requested additional camera systems, which are currently pending funding.

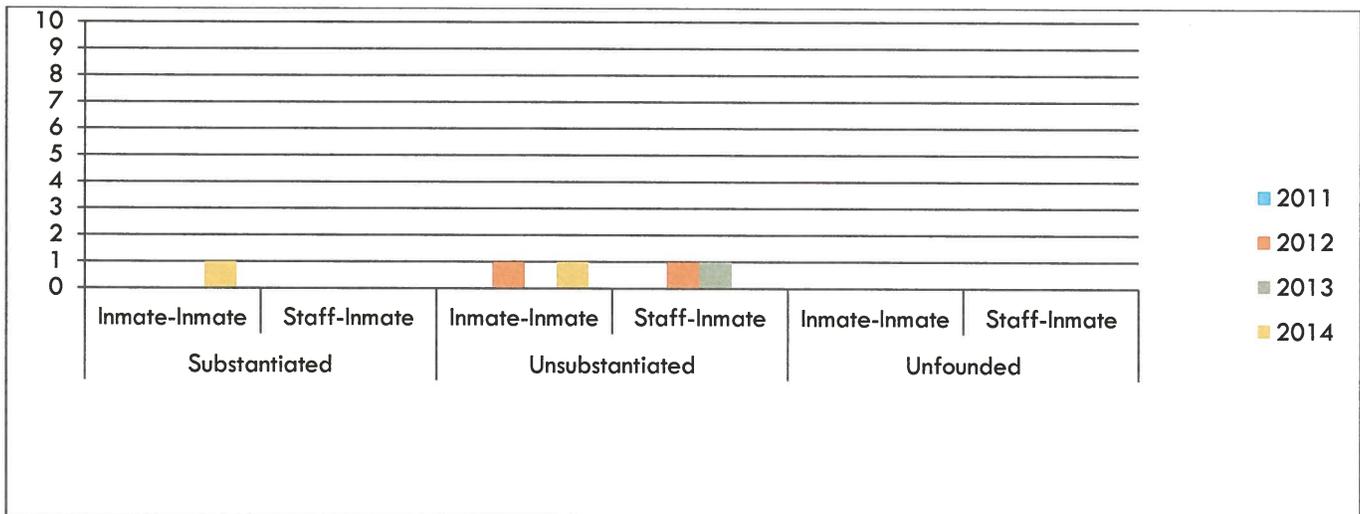
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Columbia River Correctional Institution (CRCI)

CRCI is a minimum-security facility that houses approximately 595 male inmates who are within four years of release. Located in the largest metropolitan area of the state, this facility is focused on cognitive programming, work programs, and preparing inmates for return to the community. CRCI is home to a 50-bed cognitive restructuring Alternative Incarceration Program. Individuals who successfully complete this 180-day in-prison program are released to the community for a 90-day transitional leave period. Individuals who successfully complete the transitional leave period are granted a reduction in their sentence and move to post-prison supervision. CRCI is located on a 26-acre site in northeast Portland and officially in opened in September 1990.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	1	1	0	0
2013	0	0	0	1	0	0
2014	1	0	1	0	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- CRCI received its national PREA audit in August 2014. A final audit report was issued in January 2015, finding CRCI compliant in all areas and exceeding in the following areas: hiring and promotion decisions, employee training, coordinated response, and access to emergency medical and mental health services.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

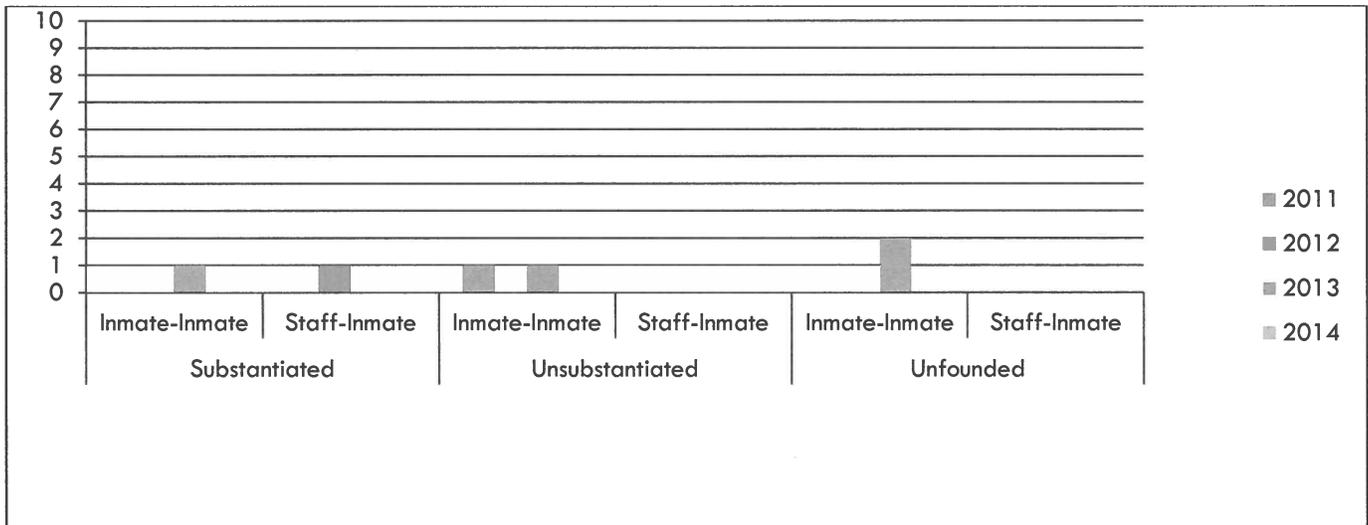
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Deer Ridge Correctional Institution (DRCI)

DRCI is a multi-custody facility that houses 774 minimum custody inmates who are within four years of release. The medium facility has not received inmates due to cost-saving measures but once opened, will have the capacity to house 1128 inmates. DRCI provides a range of correctional programs and services including education, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive restructuring, and inmate work crews. DRCI is located on 453 acres four miles east of Madras and officially opened in September 2007.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	1	0	0	0
2012	0	1	0	0	0	0
2013	1	0	1	0	2	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Prepared for a national PREA audit that was conducted in January 2015; DRCI was successful in the audit.
- Added a Guard One system for the culinary/warehouse/canteen area to track security checks performed in this area.
- Made architectural changes to provide greater visibility in staff offices and to provide inmates additional privacy in showers.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Created an unannounced rounds procedure for all management staff.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

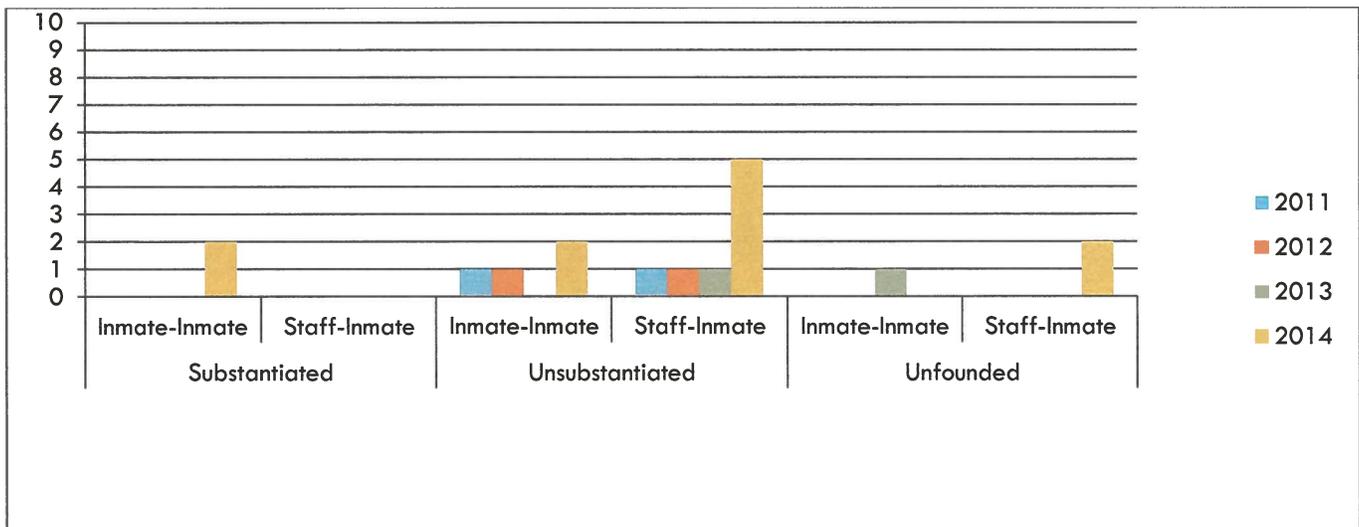
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI)

EOCI is a medium-security prison in Pendleton that houses over 1,600 male inmates. The institution is known for its Oregon Corrections Enterprises industries, including a garment factory that produces Prison Blues®, whose products are sold in and outside the United States. Other industries are its embroidery and laundry facilities. EOCI provides a range of correctional programs and services including education, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, religious services, and inmate work crews. The buildings that make up EOCI were constructed in 1912 and 1913 and were originally used as a state mental hospital. After two years of renovation, EOCI received its first inmates in June 1985. EOCI is located on 53 acres.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	1	1	0	0
2012	0	0	1	1	0	0
2013	0	0	0	1	1	0
2014	2	0	2	5	0	2



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

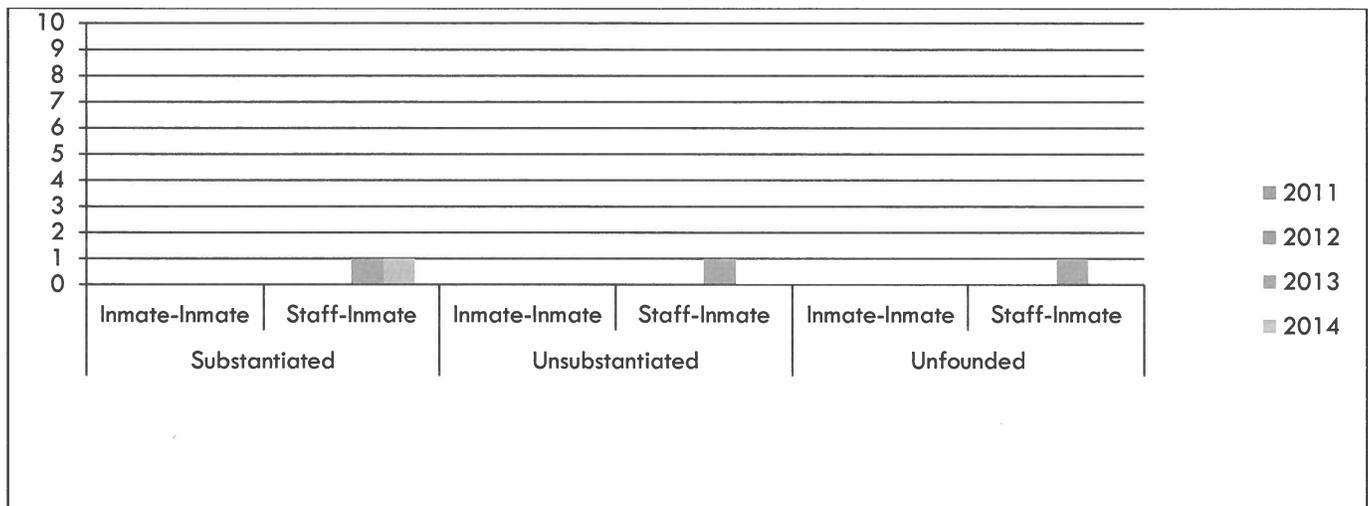
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Mill Creek Correctional Facility (MCCF)

MCCF is an unfenced, minimum-security prison in Salem that houses approximately 290 male inmates who are within four years of release. The facility concentrates on work opportunities, most of which are in the form of work crews contracting with state agencies, local organizations, and private industries within a 60-mile radius of Salem. MCCF opened in 1929 as the Farm Annex of the Oregon State Penitentiary, housing 50 adult male offenders. The Farm Annex provided all of the milk, eggs, meat, fruit, and vegetables for the Oregon State Penitentiary and the State Hospital. MCCF is located on 2,089 acres and the main building (as well as many of the out buildings that made up the farm) still stands today and, at 81 years old, it makes for the second oldest prison in the state.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	1	0	1	0	1
2014	0	1	0	0	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

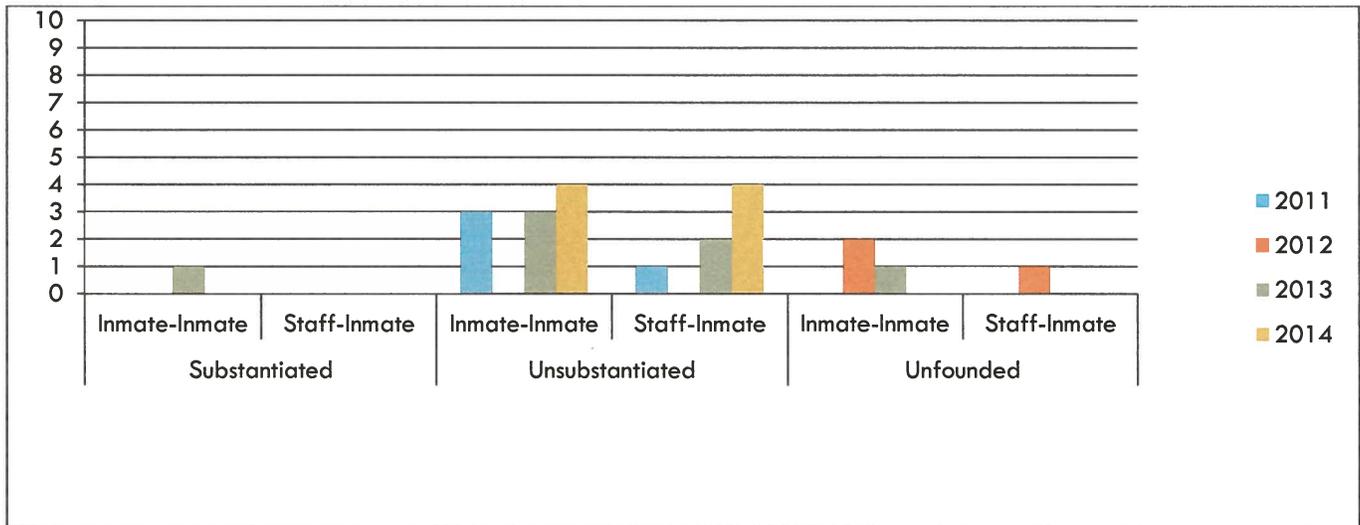
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI)

OSCI is a medium-security facility that houses approximately 870 male inmates. OSCI provides a range of correctional services and programs including education, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, religious services, inmate work crews, and transition planning. OSCI is located on 2,089 acres and opened in June 1959.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	3	1	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	2	1
2013	1	0	3	2	1	0
2014	0	0	4	4	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Prepared for a national PREA audit that was conducted in January 2015; OSCI was successful in the audit.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

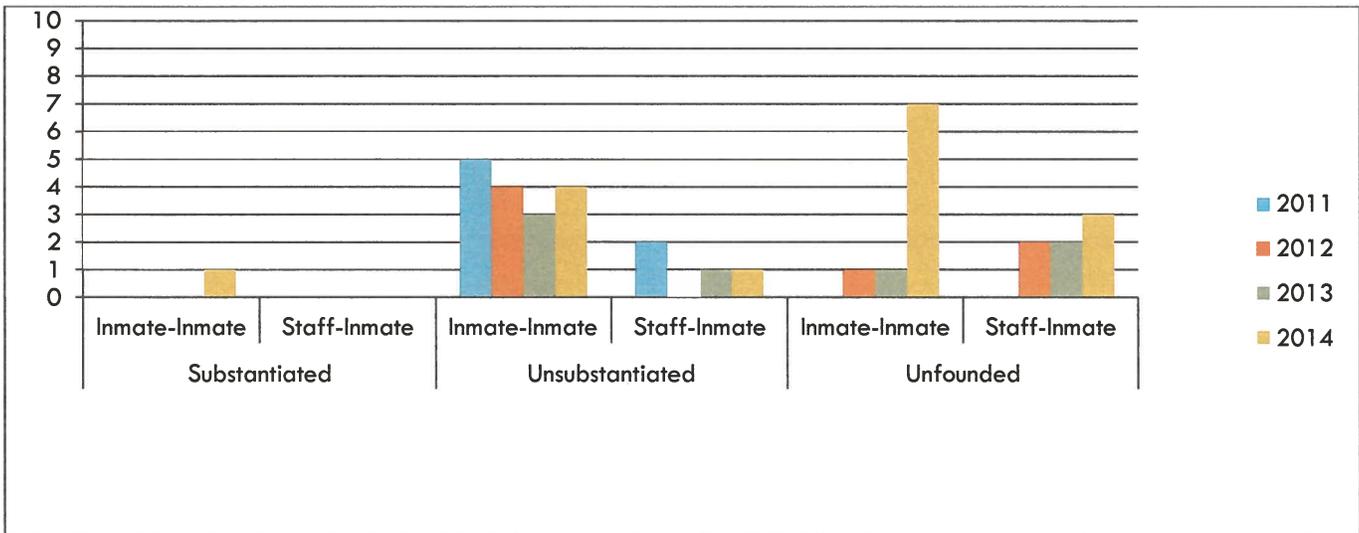
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP)

OSP is Oregon’s only maximum-security prison, located in Salem, housing over 2,000 male inmates. OSP is surrounded by a 25-foot-high wall with 10 towers. The facility has multiple special housing units including death row, disciplinary segregation, behavioral health, and an infirmary (with hospice) with 24-hour nursing care. OSP participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises including a furniture factory, laundry, metal shop, and contact center. It provides a range of correctional programs and services including education, work-based education, inmate work crews, and pre-release services. OSP is located on 194 acres and was established in 1866 and, until 1959, was Oregon’s only prison.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	5	2	0	0
2012	0	0	4	0	1	2
2013	0	0	3	1	1	2
2014	1	0	4	1	7	3



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- OSP received its national PREA audit in August 2014. A final audit report was issued in January 2015, finding OSP compliant in all areas and exceeding in the following: hiring and promotion decisions, employee training, coordinated response, and access to emergency medical and mental health services.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Installed additional cameras in various areas.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

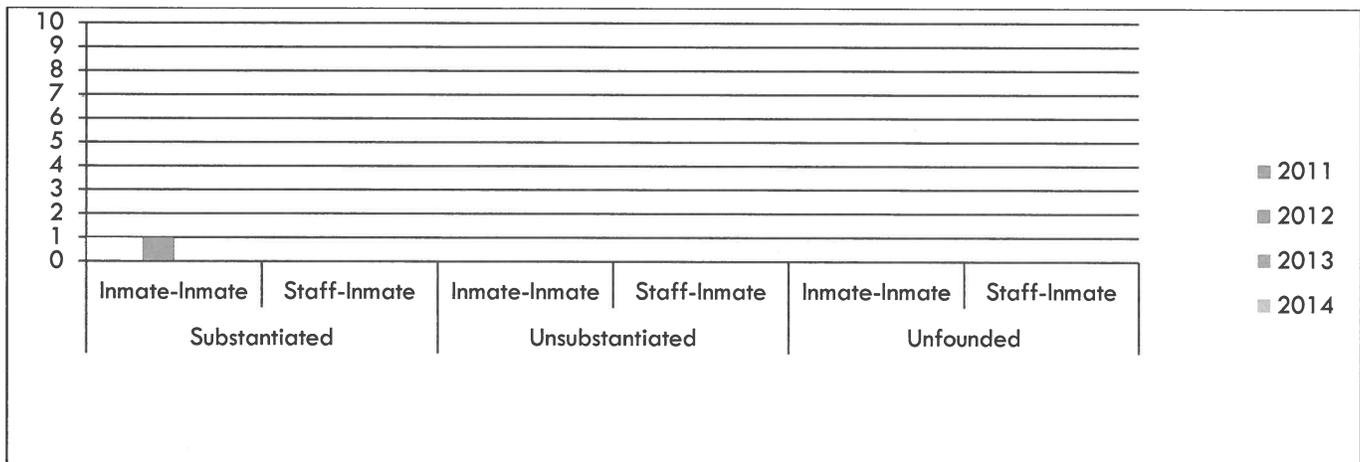
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Powder River Correctional Facility (PRCF)

PRCF is a minimum-security prison in Baker City that houses approximately 366 male inmates who are within four years of release. PRCF serves as a transition and re-entry facility and is focused on cognitive programming, work programs, and preparing inmates for return to the community. PRCF is home to the 128-bed New Directions (drug and alcohol treatment) Alternative Incarceration Program. Individuals who successfully complete this 180-day in-prison program are released to the community for a 90-day transitional leave period. Individuals who successfully complete the transitional leave period are granted a reduction in their sentence and move to post-prison supervision. PRCF is located on 9 acres and opened in November 1989.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- PRCF received its national PREA audit in August 2014. A final audit report was issued in January 2015, finding PRCF compliant in all areas and exceeding in the following: hiring and promotion decisions, employee training, and coordinated response.
- Relocated bunks in various units for better visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

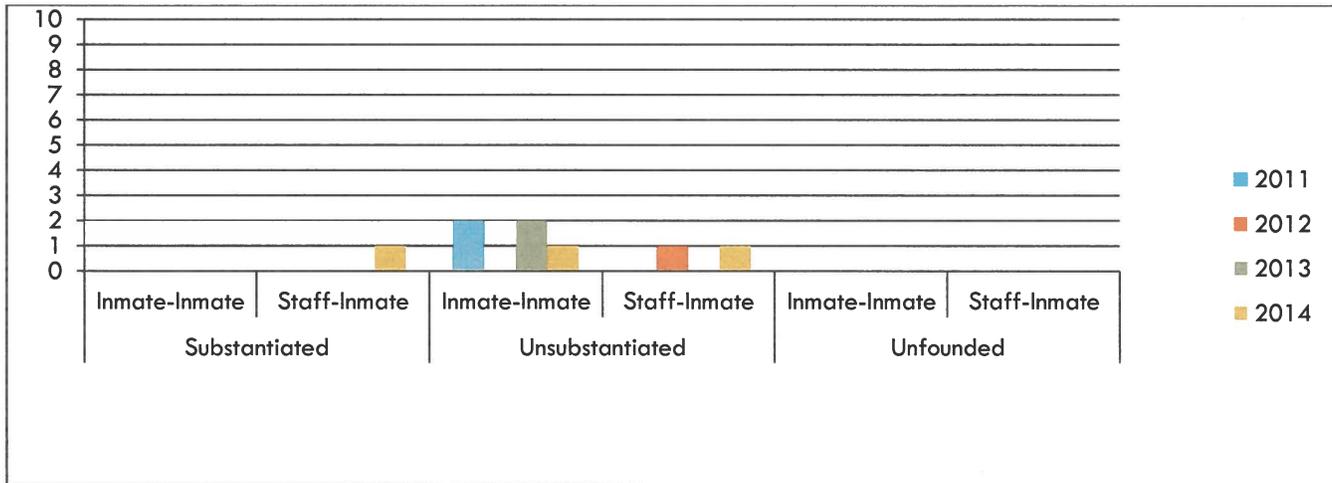
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Santiam Correctional Institution (SCI)

SCI is a minimum-security prison in Salem that houses approximately 440 male inmates who are within four years of release. The facility concentrates on work opportunities, most of which are in the form of work crews contracting with state agencies, local organizations, and private industries within a 60-mile radius of Salem. SCI provides a range of other correctional programs and services including education, transition programs, and religious services. SCI is located on 12 acres and the building that is now SCI was constructed in 1946 and originally was used as an annex to the Oregon State Hospital for mental health patients. Over the years, it was used for a variety of correctional purposes until, in 1990, it opened as SCI.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	2	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	1	0	0
2013	0	0	2	0	0	0
2014		1	1	1	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Prepared for a national PREA audit that was conducted in January 2015; SCI was successful in the audit.
- Added additional security mirrors throughout the institution.
- Made architectural changes to provide greater visibility in staff offices and to provide inmates additional privacy in showers.
- Created an unannounced rounds procedure for all management staff.
- Increased inmate and staff awareness on PREA by adding language in post orders, providing a “first responder responsibilities” card for staff, emailing monthly information on PREA, and adding additional PREA information in the inmate newsletter and on the broadcast channel.
- Increased the number of sexual assault response team members.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

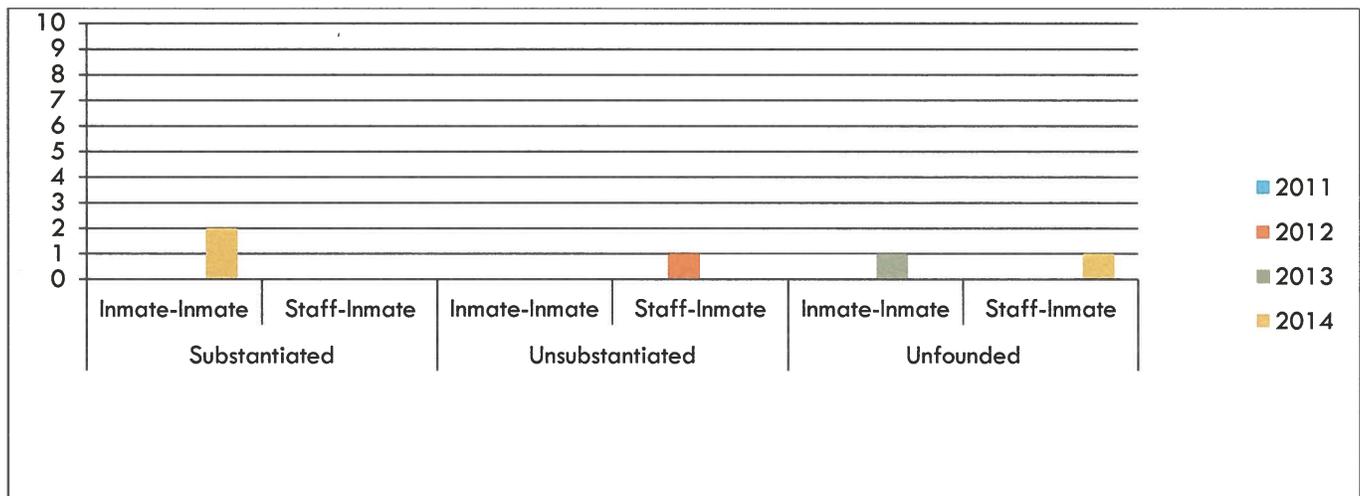
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Shutter Creek Correctional Institution (SCCI)

SCCI is a minimum-security prison in North Bend that houses approximately 286 male inmates who are within four years of release. SCCI serves as a transition and re-entry facility and is focused on cognitive programming, work programs, and preparing inmates for return to the community. Inmates work on the institution site in the physical plant, kitchen and dining hall, warehouse, receiving and discharge, laundry, and prison grounds. Inmates also work on outside crews, primarily with the Department of Forestry, providing services throughout the year as trained wildland firefighters. SCCI is located on 47 acres and was originally an Air National Guard radar station until the facility was converted into a prison in 1990.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	1	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	1	0
2014	2	0	0	0	0	1



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Improved process for assigning housing for inmates who are more likely to be vulnerable or aggressive.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

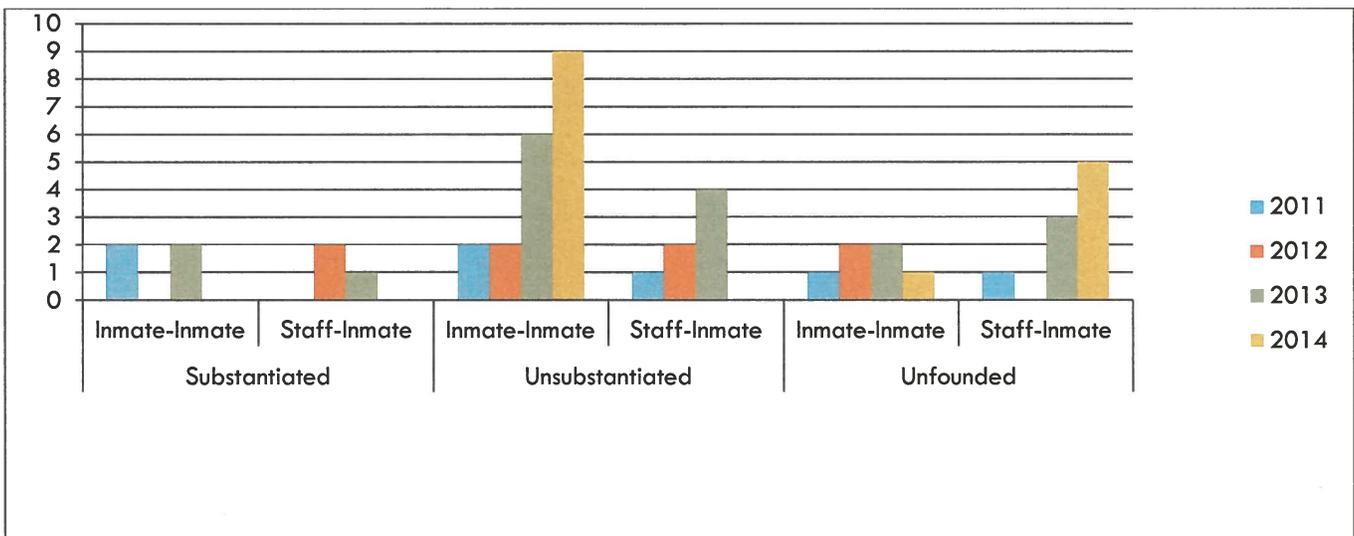
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Snake River Correctional Institution (SRCI)

SRCI is a multi-custody prison in Ontario that houses approximately 3,000 male inmates and is the largest correctional institution in the state. SRCI has multiple special housing units including disciplinary segregation, intensive management, infirmary/hospice with 24-hour nursing care, and an administrative segregation unit. SRCI participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises including a contact center, laundry, and sign shop. SRCI specializes in incentive housing, specialized housing, inmates with mental health/medical vulnerabilities, education and trades programs, cognitive and parenting programs, and institution work programs. SRCI is located on 538 acres and opened in 1991.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	2	0	2	1	1	1
2012	0	2	2	2	2	0
2013	2	1	6	4	2	3
2014	0	0	9	0	1	5



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- SRCI received its national PREA audit in August 2014. A final audit report was issued in January 2015, finding SRCI compliant in all areas and exceeding in the following: hiring and promotion decisions, employee training, and coordinated response.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

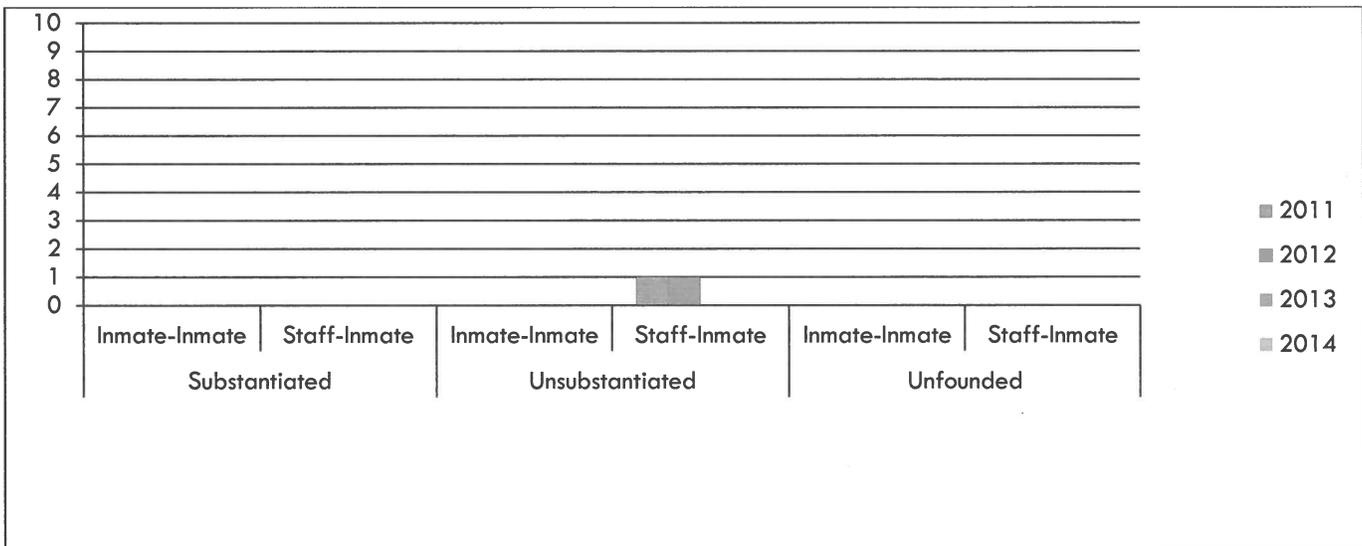
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

South Fork Forest Camp (SFFC)

SFFC is a minimum-security work camp that houses approximately 200 male inmates who are within four years of release. Part of SFFC's mission is to supply a ready work force to combat forest or wild fires throughout the state. Crews provide critical support for statewide fire operations, recreation, and reforestation, as well as for special projects such as sign making, metal fabrication, and tool/equipment repair. SFFC was established in 1951, is a satellite facility to CRCI, and is managed jointly with the Oregon Department of Forestry. It is located approximately 28 miles east of Tillamook, just off of Highway 6 along the Wilson River in the Tillamook Forest and is located on 28 acres.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	0	1	0	0
2012	0	0	0	1	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

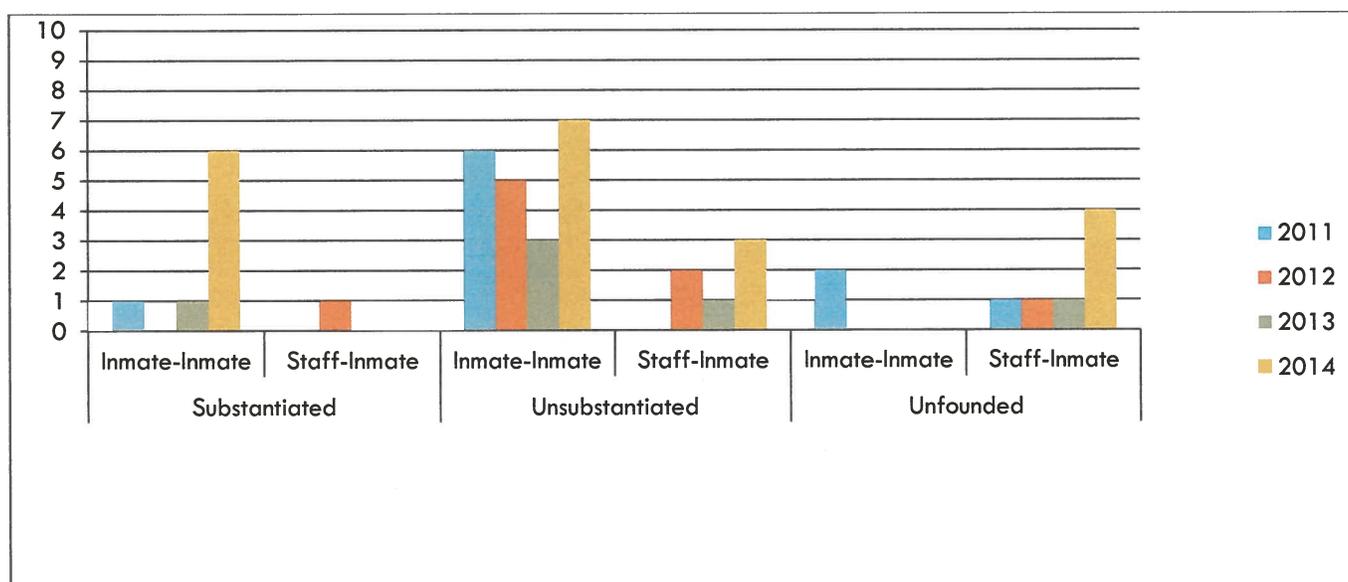
* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Two Rivers Correctional Institution (TRCI)

TRCI is a multi-custody prison in Umatilla that houses approximately 1,800 male inmates. TRCI participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises including institution and industrial laundry, mattress manufacturing, and sewing. The facility provides a range of correctional programs and services including education, religious services, and behavioral health services. Its inmate work programs include reparation and cleaning of irrigation ditches, maintenance of local baseball fields, and work with local cities and the Hermiston School District. TRCI is located on 280 acres and opened in March 2000.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	1	0	6	0	2	1
2012	0	1	5	2	0	1
2013	1	0	3	1	0	1
2014	6	0	7	3	0	4



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Installed additional cameras in various areas and made architectural changes to increase visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Warner Creek Correctional Facility (WCCF)

WCCF is a minimum-security prison in Lakeview that houses approximately 486 male inmates who are within four years of release. WCCF provides a range of correctional programs and services including education, transitional programs, religious services, and work opportunities including work crews. WCCF received the State Energy Efficiency Design (SEED) award in May 2008 for its progress in design efficiency. The most energy-efficient element at WCCF is the use of geothermal energy, providing 100 percent of the hot water to the facility. WCCF is located on 91 acres and opened in September 2005.

Allegations of Inmate-Inmate Sexual Abuse and Staff-Inmate Sexual Abuse*

	Substantiated*		Unsubstantiated*		Unfounded*	
	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate	Inmate-Inmate	Staff-Inmate
2011	0	0	0	0	0	1
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	1	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0



Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Continued an ongoing review of operational practices to improve sexual safety.
- Provided updated PREA training to all staff.

* Definitions are provided on pg. 19.

Definitions

Inmate-Inmate 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-Inmate Sexual Abuse:

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or 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 (1)-(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 by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer means an invasion of privacy of an inmate, detainee, or resident by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an inmate who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of an inmate's naked body or of an inmate performing bodily functions.

Substantiated: An allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.

Unsubstantiated: An allegation that was investigated and produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.

Unfounded: An allegation that was investigated and determined to not have occurred.