

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) ANNUAL REPORT



CALENDAR YEAR
2013

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.

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) Annual Report

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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“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 is intended to provide information for calendar years 2011, 2012, and 2013.

Background

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (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.

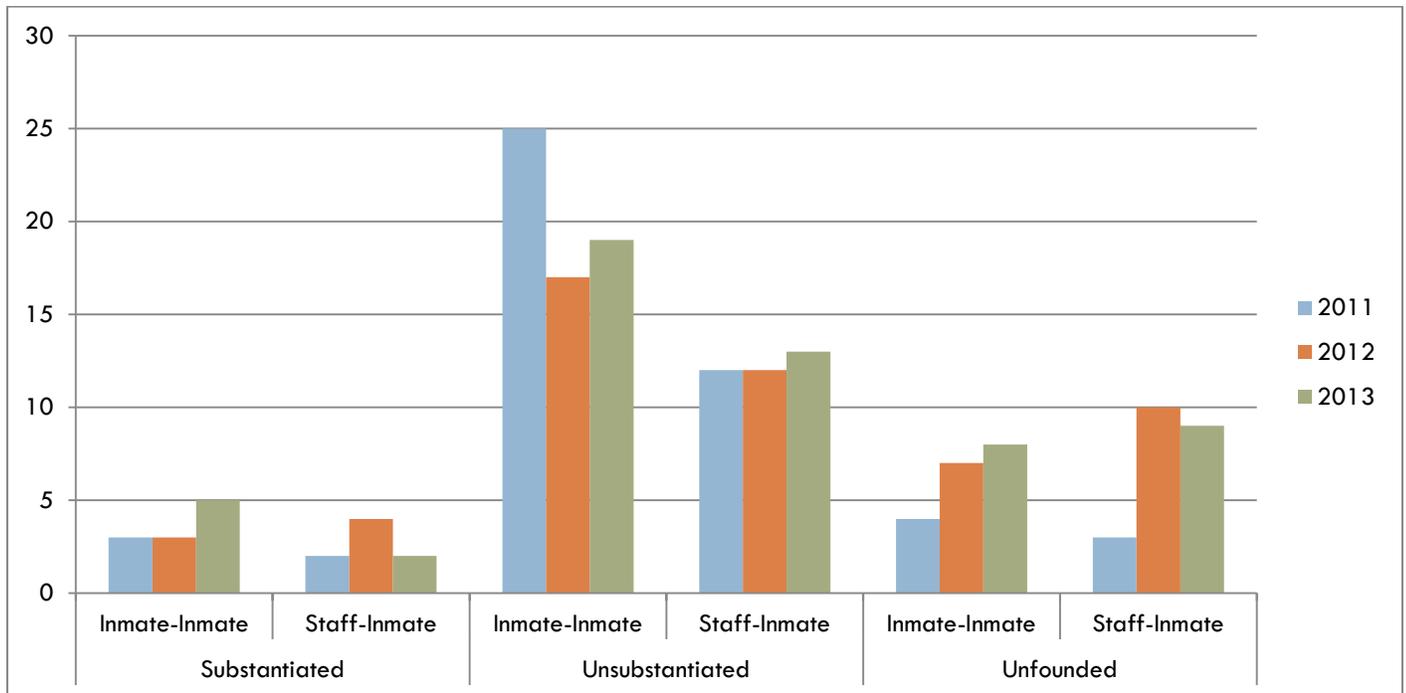
The final rules/standards were published in the federal register on June 20, 2012, and became effective on August 20, 2012. Standards require annual audits of one-third of the facilities under the agency’s jurisdiction, along with Governor Certification of statewide compliance in all facilities operated 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 2013

- All rules, policies, and procedures relating to PREA were reviewed and modified to meet the federal standards.
- New forms were created and implemented for tracking purposes.
- Staff, contractors, and volunteers received PREA training.
- PREA roll-out training was provided to hundreds of staff around the state.
- Specialized training for investigators, behavior health services, and medical staff was provided.
- Audit preparation has taken place for the national audits that will occur in August 2014.
- All inmates were educated on PREA (via video).

Agency Sexual Abuse Data

Agency	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



Prisons

Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF)

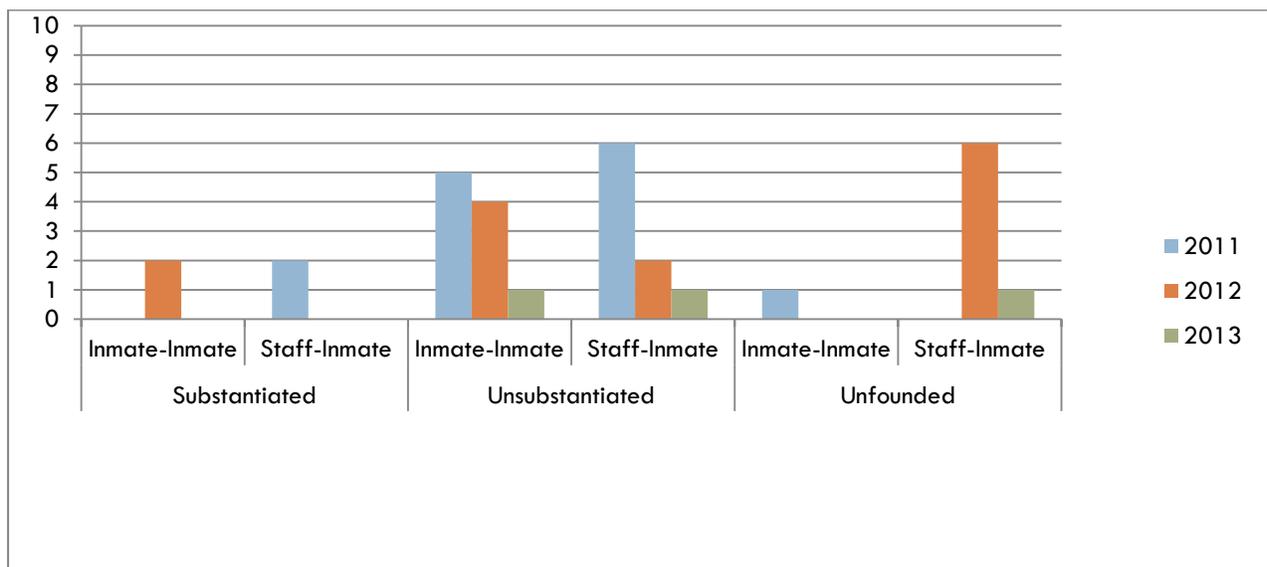
CCCF is a multi-custody prison in Wilsonville accommodating all of Oregon’s female inmates (approximately 1,260). The prison has cell and dormitory housing, inmate work programs, skills training, treatment programs, health services, religious services, physical plant, a central records unit, and administrative areas. CCCF participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises, including a contact center, auto CAD, and document scanning. 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’s minimum facility opened in 2001, and the medium facility opened in 2002.

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

CCCF	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Added cameras in several locations.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Columbia River Correctional Institution (CRCI)

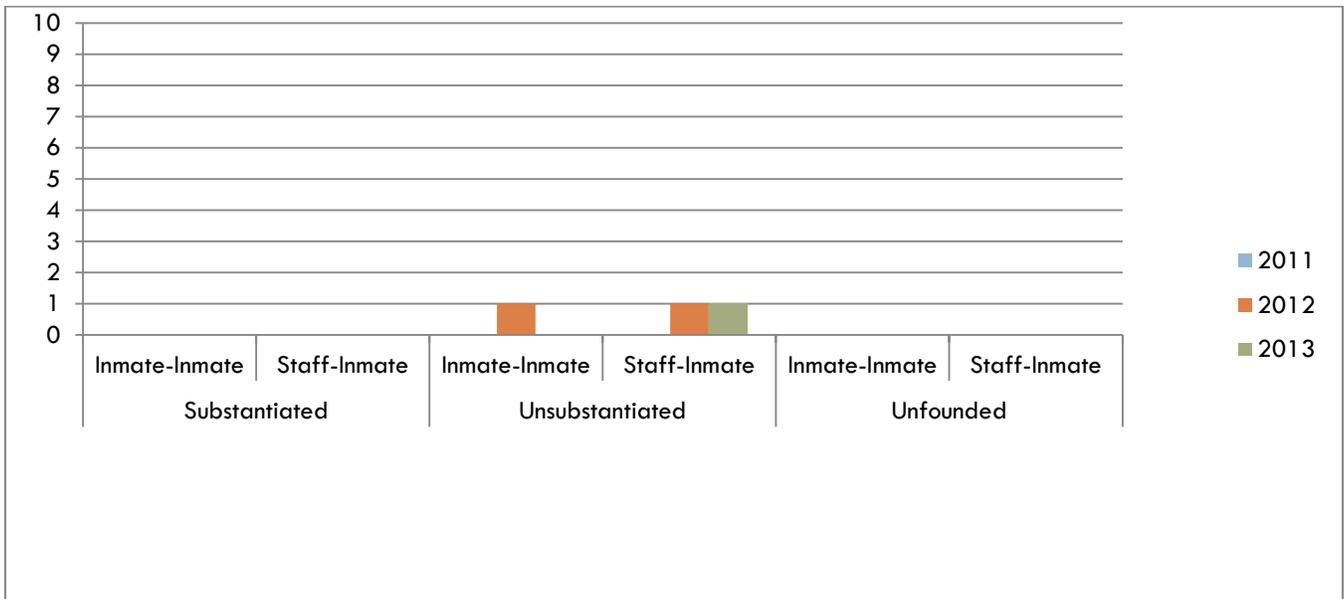
CRCI is a minimum-security facility that houses approximately 595 male inmates who are within four years of release. Located in the largest metropolitan area of the state, this facility is focused on cognitive programming, work programs, and preparing inmates for return to the community. CRCI is home 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

CRCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Deer Ridge Correctional Institution (DRCI)

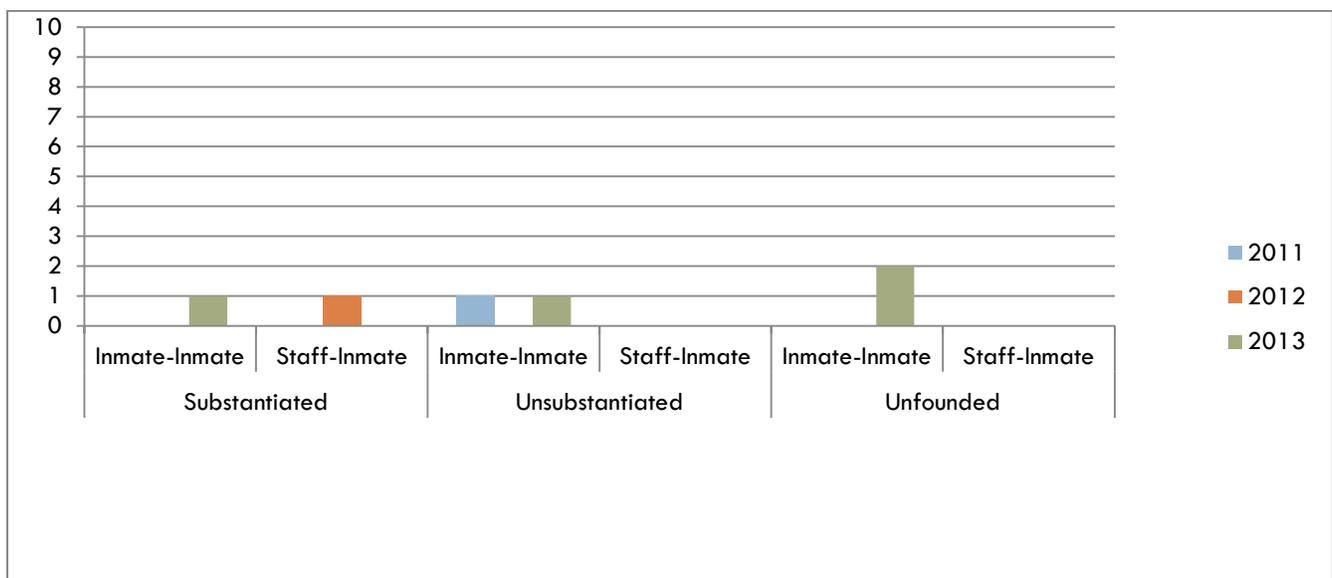
DRCI is a multi-custody facility located four miles east of Madras in central Oregon. This men’s prison contains 644 minimum-security beds and 1,223 medium-security beds. The minimum facility began receiving inmates in September 2007. The medium facility has not received inmates due to cost saving measures. DRCI provides a range of correctional programs and services including, education, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive programs, and inmate work crews.

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

DRCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Installed cameras in identified areas.
- Implemented structural changes, such as adding windows in doors.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI)

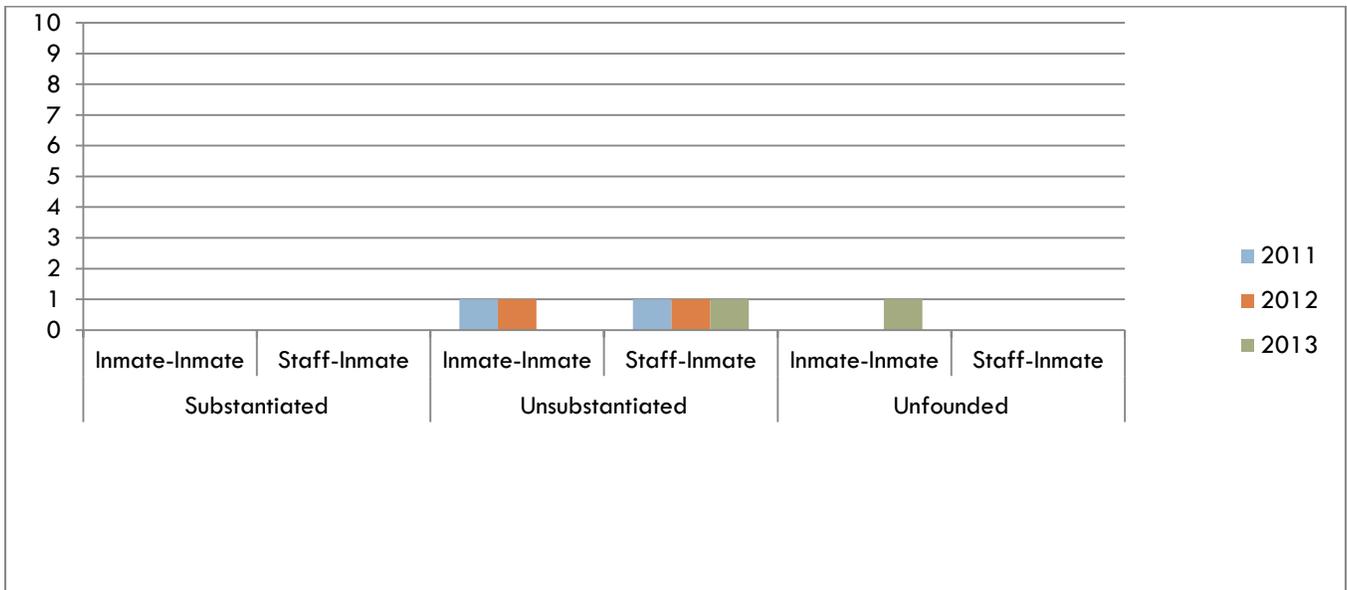
EOCI is a medium-security prison in Pendleton that houses over 1,600 male inmates. The institution is known for its Oregon Corrections Enterprises industries, including a garment factory that produces Prison Blues®, whose products are sold in and outside the United States. Other industries are its embroidery 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.

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

EOCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Mill Creek Correctional Facility (MCCF)

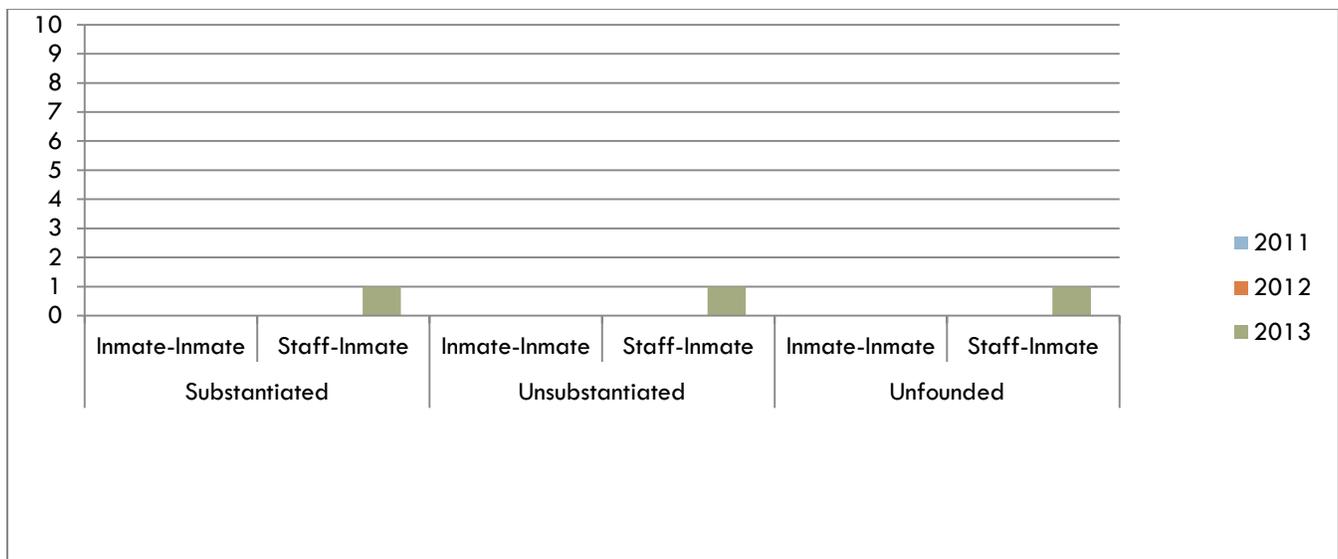
MCCF is an unfenced, minimum-security prison in Salem that houses approximately 290 male inmates who are within four years of release. The facility concentrates on work opportunities, most of which are in the form of work crews contracting with state agencies, local organizations, and private industries 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. 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

MCCF	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI)

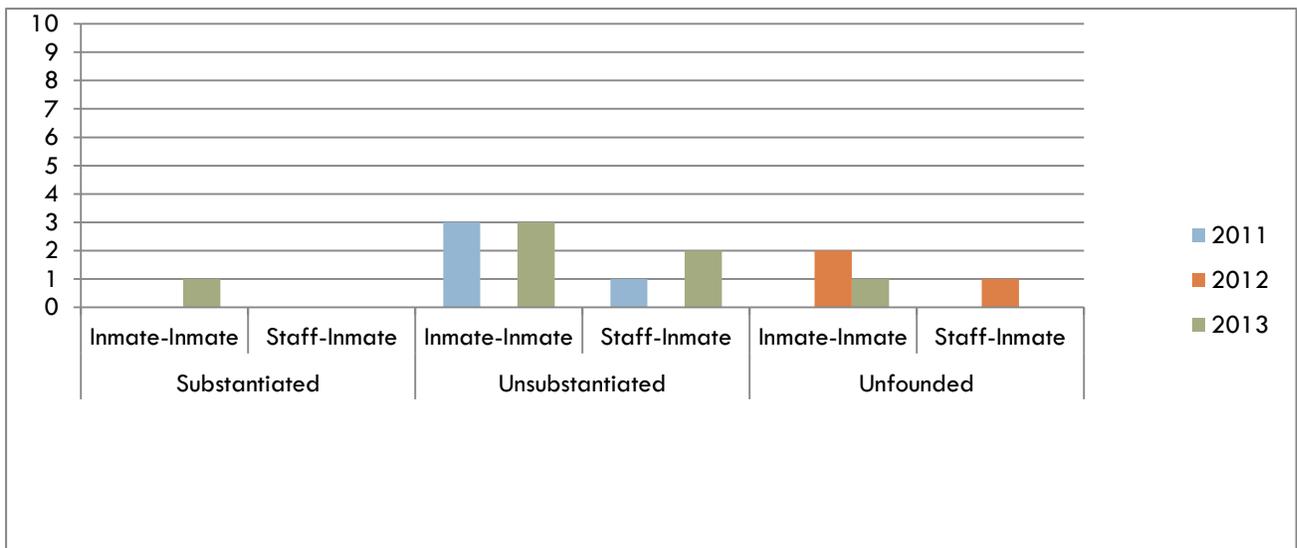
OSCI is a medium-security men’s prison in Salem that houses approximately 870 male inmates. It provides a range of correctional services and programs including education, drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, religious services, inmate work crews, and transition planning. OSCI participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises, including a print shop and a contact center. OSCI was established by action of the 1955 Legislature and became fully operational on June 1, 1959.

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

OSCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Identified areas to add mirrors, expand metal doors or add frosted glass, and are currently working on a plan to address these needs.
- Increased staff supervision in certain areas.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP)

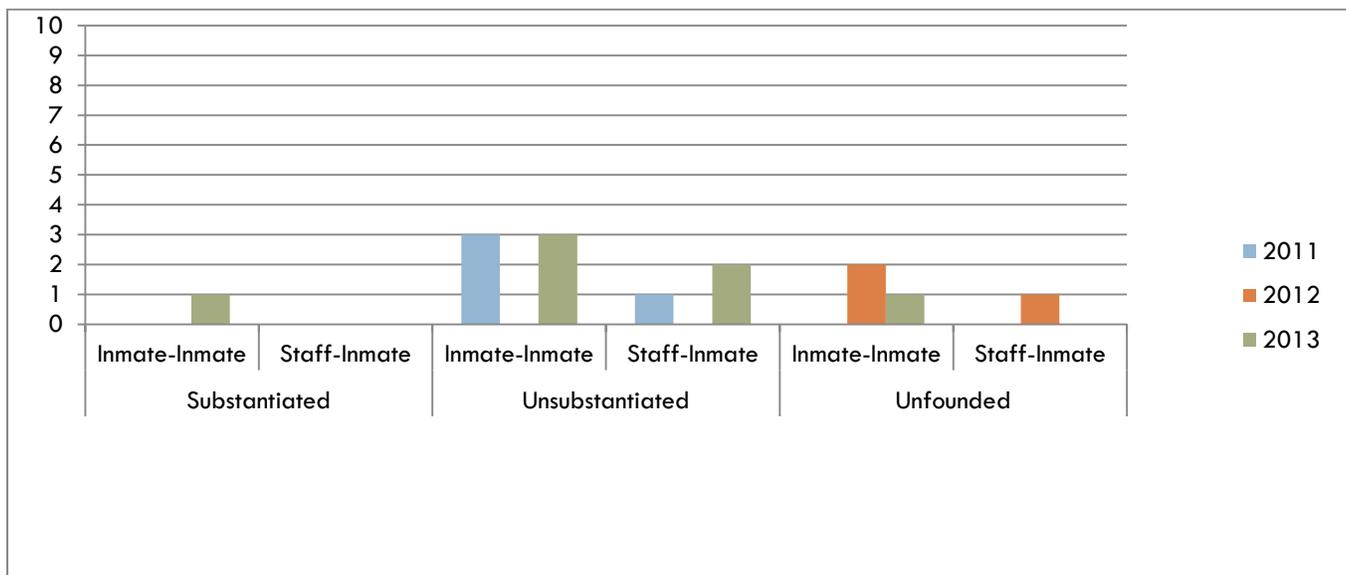
OSP is Oregon’s only maximum-security prison, located in Salem, and houses over 2,000 male inmates. OSP is surrounded by a 25-foot-high wall with 10 towers. The facility has multiple special housing units including death row, disciplinary segregation, behavioral health, intermediate care housing, and an infirmary (with hospice) with 24-hour nursing care. OSP participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises including the 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 was established in 1866 and, until 1959, was Oregon’s only prison.

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

OSP	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Structural changes such as removing doors and installing frosted windows in bathrooms.
- Reviewed staffing levels at various locations in the institution.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Powder River Correctional Facility (PRCF)

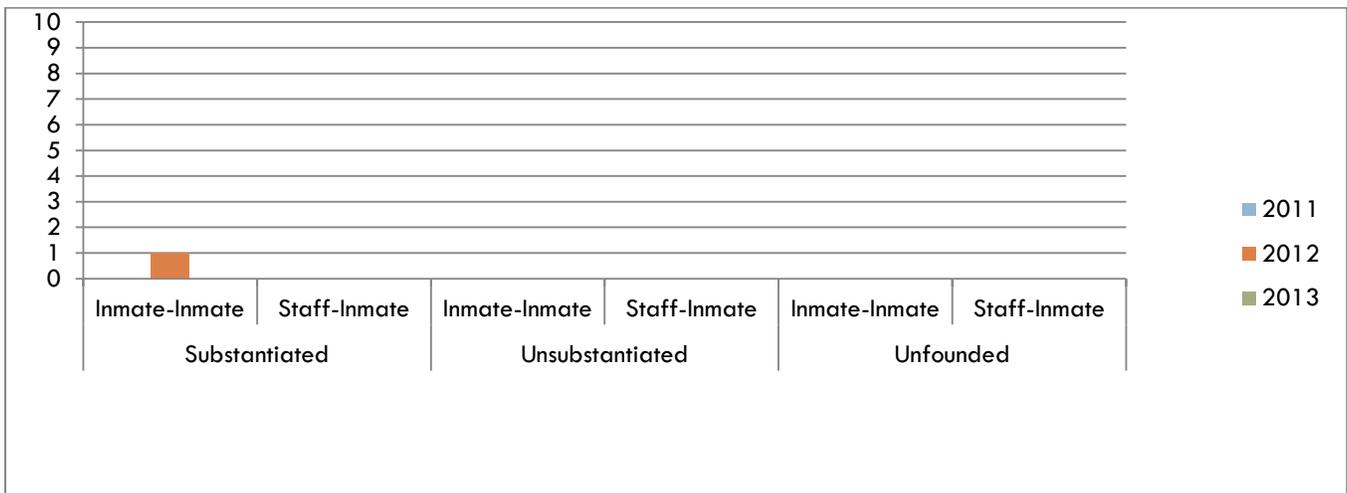
PRCF is a minimum-security prison in Baker City that houses approximately 366 male inmates who are within four years of release. PRCF serves as a transition and re-entry facility and is focused on cognitive programming, work programs, and preparing inmates for return to the community. PRCF is home to 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 opened in November 1989.

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

PRCF	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Installed barriers between toilets to allow for privacy.
- Added frosted glass in some shower areas to allow for privacy.
- Removed doors in small housing units (4-6 man rooms) to allow for greater visibility.
- Added additional mirrors in the dorm rooms to address blind spots.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Santiam Correctional Institution (SCI)

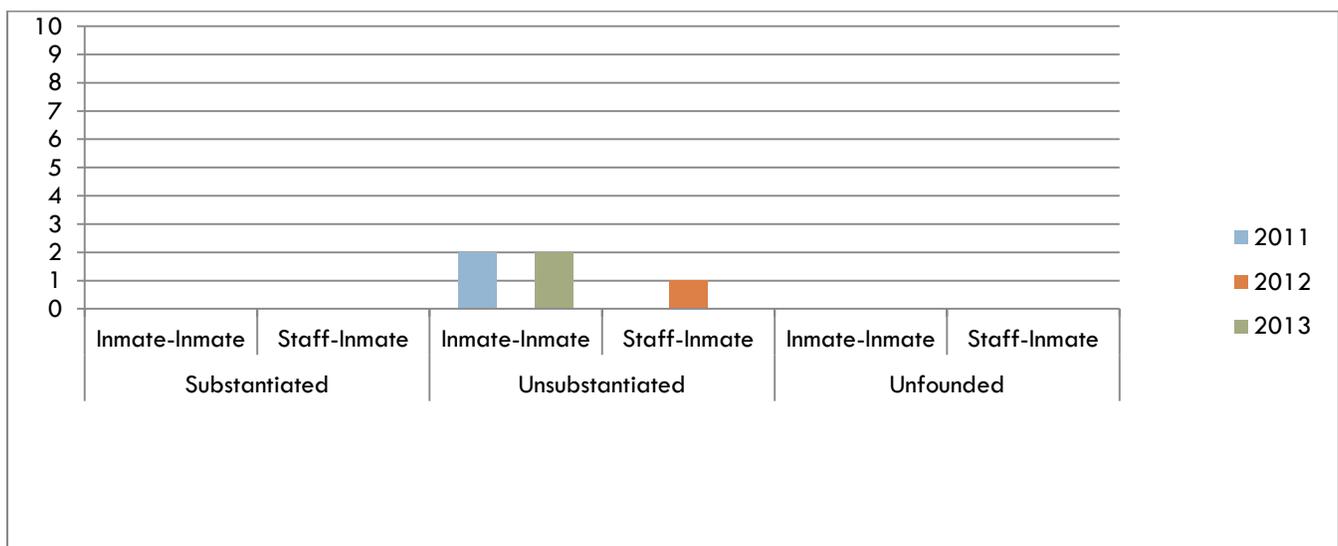
SCI is a minimum-security prison in Salem that houses approximately 440 male inmates who are within four years of release. The facility concentrates on work opportunities, most of which are in the form of work crews contracting with state agencies, local organizations, and private industries within a 60-mile radius of Salem. SCI provides a range of other correctional programs and services including education, transition programs, and religious services. 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

SCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Added additional mirrors in the dorm rooms to address blind spots.
- Installed barriers between showers to allow for privacy.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Shutter Creek Correctional Institution (SCCI)

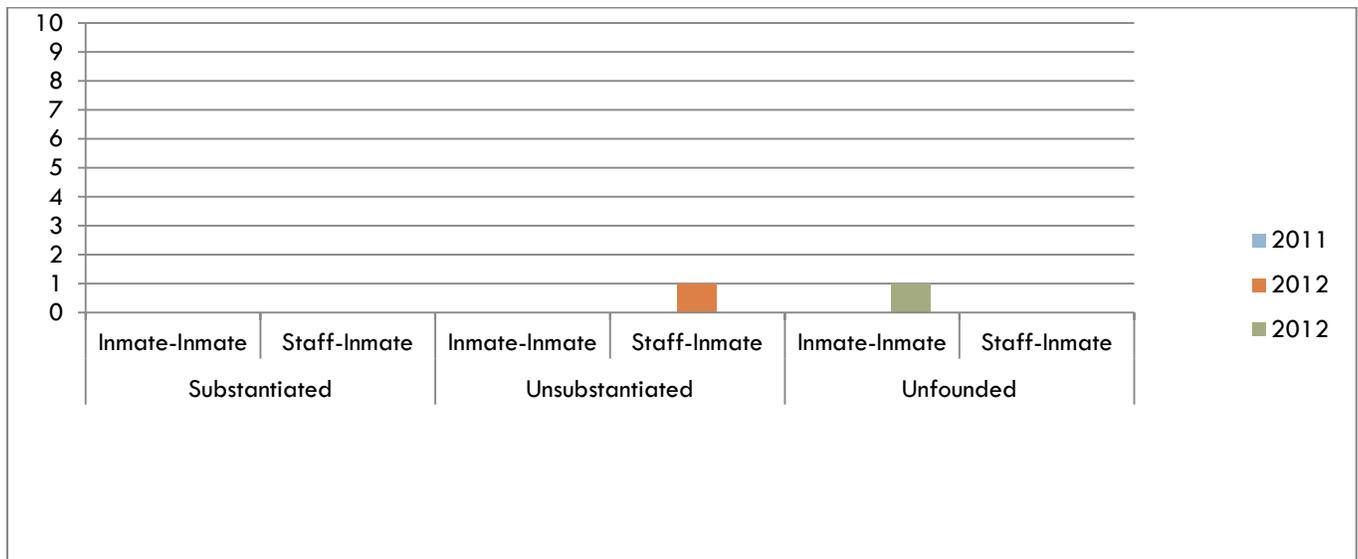
SCCI is a minimum-security prison in North Bend that houses approximately 286 male inmates who are within four years of release. SCCI serves as a transition and re-entry facility and is focused on cognitive programming, work programs, and preparing inmates for return to the community. Inmates work on 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. Originally an Air National Guard radar station, the facility was converted into a prison in 1990.

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

SCCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Snake River Correctional Institution (SRCI)

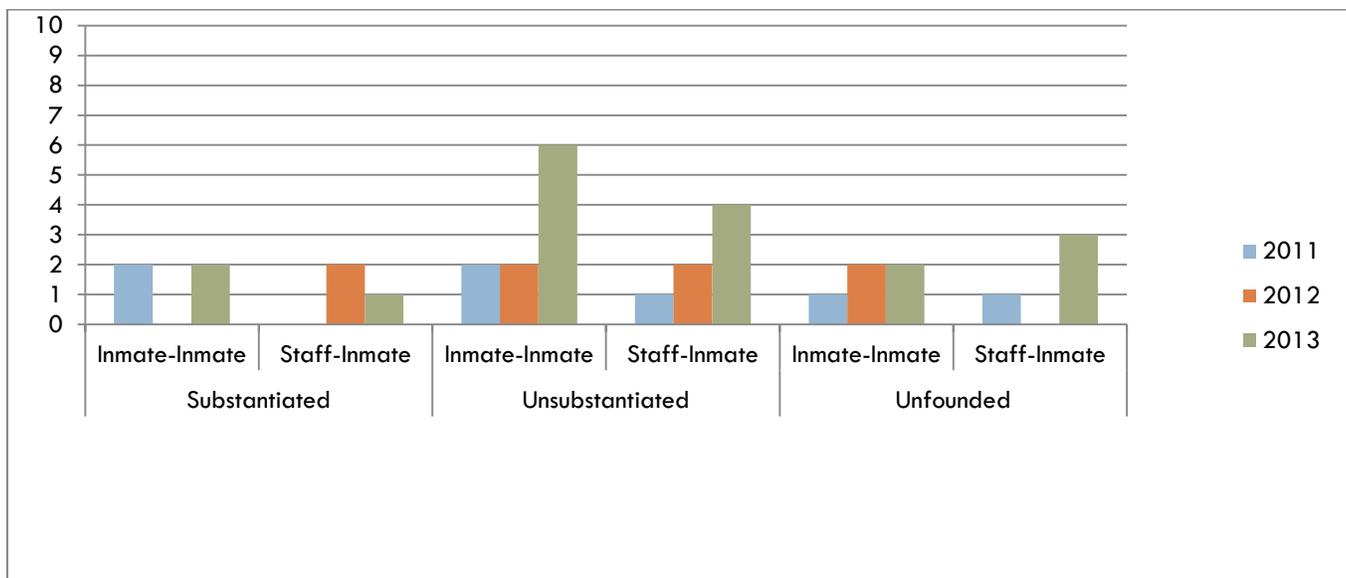
SRCI is a multi-custody prison in Ontario that houses approximately 3,000 male inmates. SRCI has multiple special housing units including disciplinary segregation, intensive management, infirmary (with hospice) with 24-hour nursing care, and an administrative segregation unit. SRCI participates in prison 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 opened in 1991 and is the largest correctional institution in the state.

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

SRCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



South Fork Forest Camp (SFFC)

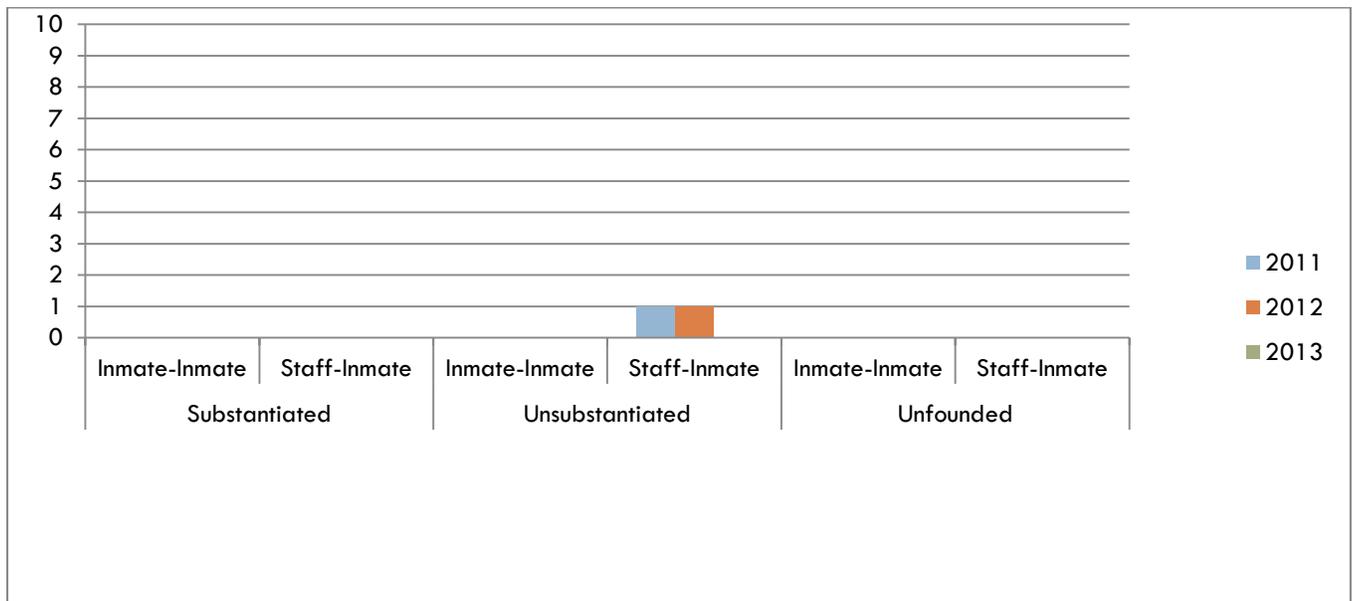
SFFC is minimum-security work camp that houses approximately 200 male inmates who are within four years of release. Part of SFFC's mission is to supply a ready work force to combat forest or wild fires throughout the state. Crews provide critical support for statewide fire operations, recreation, and reforestation, as well as provide support for special projects such as sign making, metal fabrication, and tool or equipment repair. SFFC was established in 1951 and is a satellite facility to CRCI and 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.

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

SFFC	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Two Rivers Correctional Institution (TRCI)

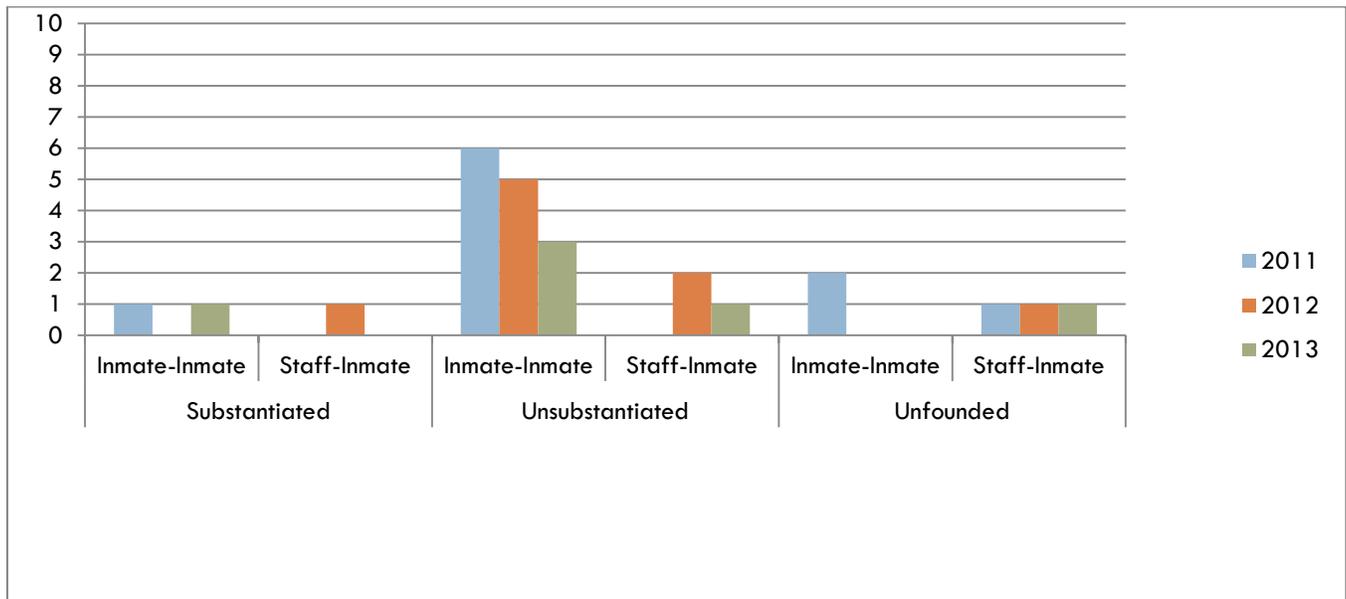
TRCI is a multi-custody prison in Umatilla that houses approximately 1,800 male inmates. TRCI participates in prison industries with Oregon Corrections Enterprises including institution and industrial laundry, mattress manufacturing, and sewing. Other institution work programs include reparation and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

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

TRCI	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



Warner Creek Correctional Facility (WCCF)

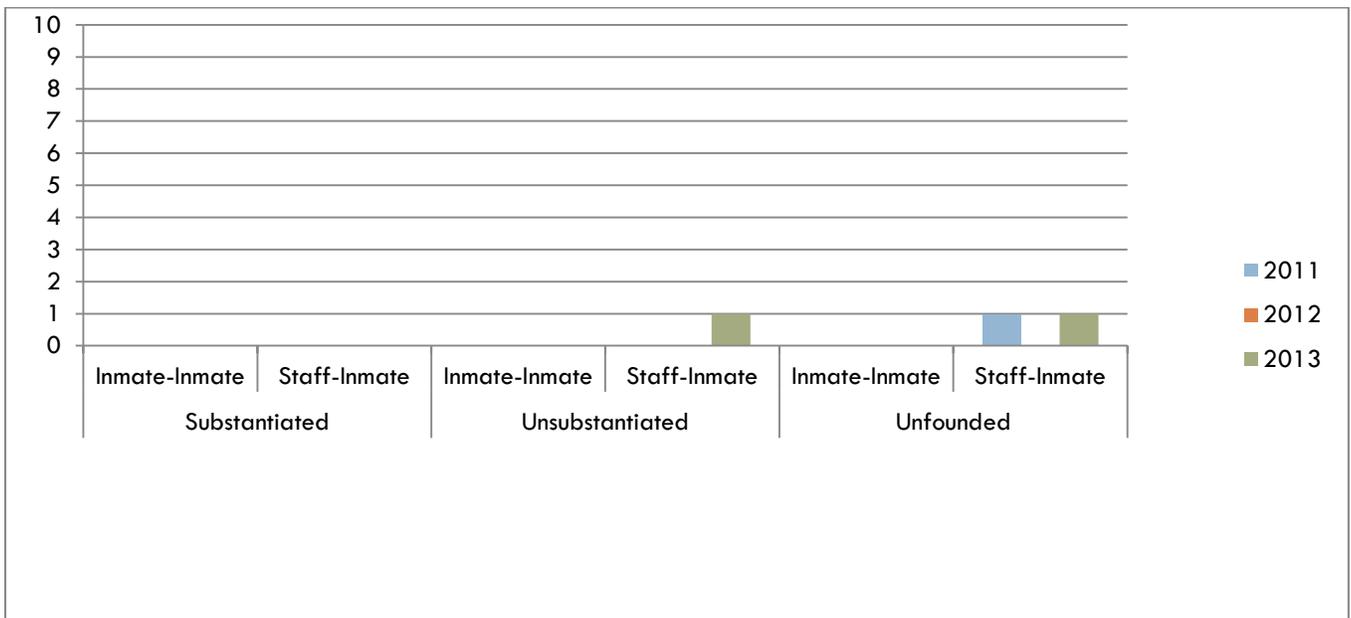
WCCF is a minimum-security prison in Lakeview that houses approximately 486 male inmates who are within four year of release. It provides a range of correctional programs and services including education, transitional programs, religious services, and work opportunities crews. WCCF has a contact center on site through Oregon Corrections Enterprises. WCCF opened in September 2005 and is Oregon’s newest operating prison. It 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.

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

WCCF	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

Corrective Actions/Progress in Addressing Sexual Abuse

- Mapped institution for camera systems in areas of limited visibility.
- Continued an ongoing review of operational and architectural practices to improve sexual safety.
- Implemented operational practices to increase visibility and mitigate risk of sexual victimization.
- Provided various staff training on audit standards.



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:

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.