



ELIMINATING SEXUAL ABUSE OF OREGON YOUTH IN CUSTODY

COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2003 NATIONAL PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT

2025 PREA COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

This report by the Oregon Youth Authority reaffirms the agency's commitment to meeting all requirements of the 2003 National Prison Rape Elimination Act. Included in this report are past data about reported sexual abuse incidents within the agency's close-custody facilities. The final audit reports are posted on the agency's website in compliance with PREA Standard **§ 115.403**.

2025 PREA COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

Annual Report

Oregon Youth Authority

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Certification and Approval

I certify that the information contained in this report is accurate and complete.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mike T', is written over a horizontal line.

Mike Tessean, OYA Director
Oregon Youth Authority

Date: December 31, 2025

2025 PREA Compliance Status Report prepared by: Alisha Goodwin, OYA Agency
PREA Coordinator

History

In 2003, Congress voted unanimously to pass the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and create the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission.

Final PREA rules took effect in August 2012 for the prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse in confinement facilities. These rules set national standards for four categories of facilities: adult prisons and jails, lockups, community confinement facilities, and juvenile facilities. Adherence to the standards assists in protecting residents in all such facilities at the federal, state, and local levels. Previous versions of this report included information on steps the agency has taken to reach compliance with each provision listed in the Juvenile Standards. Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) continues to take steps to ensure compliance with all PREA standards for its juvenile facilities, including contracting with individuals certified by the U.S. Department of Justice to conduct PREA audits of its facilities.

The Oregon Youth Authority's mission is to protect the public and reduce crime by holding youth accountable and providing opportunities for reformation in safe environments.

Agency Description

As part of Oregon's juvenile legal system, OYA holds youth accountable and provides them with opportunities for reformation, either in the community on parole or probation, or inside secure facilities.

OYA's Approach

OYA uses the Positive Human Development (PHD) Model, which is a research-based model for working with youth.¹ As part of this model and in conjunction with OYA's mission statement, youth are provided a wide array of treatment programs, educational and vocational access, and programming. Examples of support include:

- Assistance for each resident via treatment and multi-disciplinary teams (which meet at least quarterly and include the youth and approved family members) to successfully address their specific education and treatment needs in an age-appropriate manner.
- Residents are provided access to culturally relevant services, resources, events, and activities.
- Residents may engage in restorative justice practices to take accountability and repair harm. The goal is to empower residents to effectively manage their relationships and to positively contribute to their communities.
- Evidence-based programming and treatment such Power Source, skill building, treatment for alcohol and other drugs, and sexual offense specific groups.

Facilities

OYA operates five close-custody youth correctional facilities and four close-custody youth transitional facilities throughout Oregon.

Youth Correctional Facilities (YCF)

Youth are committed to OYA's legal and physical custody by county juvenile courts. For youth to receive an OYA close-custody commitment, their crime must have been committed prior to the age of 18 and they must be adjudicated prior to the age of 20. OYA serves adjudicated youth between the ages of 12 and 25. Youth correctional facilities include:

- Eastern Oregon Youth Correctional Facility

¹ To learn more about the PHD model, visit OYA's website:
<https://www.oregon.gov/oya/aboutoya/Pages/approach.aspx>

- MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility
- Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility
- Rogue Valley Youth Correctional Facility
- Tillamook Youth Correctional Facility

Transitional Facilities

In addition to correctional facilities, OYA also operates transition programs which provide a bridge from the secure facilities to a community placement. They provide youth with the opportunity to continue treatment, attend school, and build vocational skills. Youth work on community service projects, supervised work crews, and in-town jobs to not only instill a work ethic, but to foster accountability and responsibility through payment of restitution to both victims and the community. Transition facilities include:

- Camp Florence Youth Transitional Facility
- Camp Riverbend Youth Transitional Facility
- Camp Tillamook Youth Transitional Facility
- Jackie Winters Youth Transition Program

Report Summary:

This report provides a comparison of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment as reported to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) for calendar years 2019 – 2024. Allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are preliminary and subject to change as these cases develop. The allegation categories are not final for cases that are ongoing or pending resolution. Data used in this report reflects the most current information available at the time of publication.

2024 - 2025 Agency-Wide Efforts

Each year OYA reinforces its commitment to the PREA standards. The following list is not exhaustive, but examples include:

- OYA provides PREA training and refreshers for all employees via Microsoft Teams meetings, online in Workday, in person via New Employee academy, and individualized facility and unit trainings. All employees take an online PREA refresher course at least once a year. In 2024, 144 employees completed the New Employee PREA training, and 701 employees completed a refresher course. In 2025, 123 employees completed the New Employee PREA training, and 851 employees completed a refresher course.
- OYA provides parents and guardians information on how to report any concerns through an orientation packet they receive when their youth is committed to OYA. That same information is reiterated during an orientation presentation, and reminders of reporting options every time they visit through numerous posters. Reporting information is also available at the top of OYA's family resources webpage.
- OYA's PREA Coordinator meets quarterly with all PREA Compliance Managers and Sex Abuse Response and Resource Coordinators to provide training, present new information, and engage in resource and knowledge sharing.
- OYA's PREA Coordinator meets at least weekly with the Professional Standards office.
- All facilities engage in regular unscheduled PREA walkthroughs to verify adequate supervision and access to resources (PREA posters).
- OYA's PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Managers (PCM) review staffing plans at least annually to review staffing patterns and physical plant needs.
- During intake, all youth receive education on sex abuse and sexual harassment and how to report any concerns. Any time a youth moves facilities; they receive this education again.
- At least twice a year, each living unit will take some time during a regularly scheduled community group and review the ways to report abuse.
- OYA's PREA Coordinator regularly tests systems by sending test letters, phone calls, staff interviews, and requests for information.

The following progress was made in 2024 and 2025 to reduce sexual abuse, increase sexual safety, and meet federal PREA standards:

- In 2024 OYA completed external PREA audits at Eastern Oregon Youth Correctional Facility, Rogue Valley Youth Correctional Facility, and Camp Riverbend. All three facilities certified compliance with the standards.
- A reporting campaign began October 2024 and continued into 2025 focused on educating all youth and staff on ways to report. This was in addition to the annual and bi-annual information completed each year.
- At OYA's all-manager meeting on October 22, 2024, all present were reminded of reporting requirements. The director also reiterated his prior request for all managers to talk with their teams, including reviewing a resource guide.
- In 2025 MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility, Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility, and the Jackie Winters Youth Transition Program completed external PREA audits. At the time of this report, those three facilities were in corrective actions from the audits.
- OYA staff provided a top ten policy training at all OYA facilities which focused on ten critical OYA policies including the Preventing, Detecting, Responding to Sexual Abuse policy; and the Sexual Harassment policy.
- The PREA Coordinator provided a specialized training for facility managers focused on management PREA duties in September 2025.
- A new PREA Compliance Manager and Sexual Abuse Response and Resource Coordinator onboarding process and training was developed by the Agency's PREA Coordinator in 2025.
- All facilities have posted new reporting posters for visitation areas which includes information on internal and external reporting mechanisms.

In December 2024 a peer review from Oregon Department of Corrections was requested by OYA's Interim Deputy director to review concerns regarding the Professional Standard's Office (PSO) and its ability to keep pace with the investigations workload. The peer review ultimately identified concerns with supervision and training of PSO staff, limited capacity of PSO staff to process the number of investigations being opened, a questionably large number of open and suspended investigations, and a large number of closed investigations that had not been formally reviewed by the chief investigator. A small number of these open and suspended cases involved PREA allegations, while the majority dealt with other issues.

The PSO Chief investigator ultimately resigned, and the governor placed the agency's director on leave; his last day with the agency was March 14, 2025.

When the concerns were identified, OYA took immediate steps, secured additional investigators, put new leadership into place at PSO, and developed an improvement plan. The plan included specific work focused on investigation and quality assurance processes. It also set goals for strong supervision, increased training for investigators, cleaner data systems, and closer coordination with law enforcement and child welfare partners. On March 21, 2025, the Governor accepted OYA's recommendations, which included creating an external position – a youth and family advocate. This position's role is to help youth and families navigate the OYA system, when concerns are identified, it's OYA's responsibility to course correct. The recommendations included creating a Safety Advisory Committee, which has been led by the youth and family advocate.

Since May, that Safety Advisory Committee has reviewed improvements in OYA's reporting, investigation and response systems. Comprised of external partners, the committee provided oversight, guidance, and accountability to ensure the agency's reporting, investigation and response processes were accessible, transparent and thorough. Various OYA staff members attended committee meetings to provide assistance, explanations, or comments as needed to ensure the committee was getting all information it had requested. The committee praised OYA's progress and made a series of recommendations in November 2025.

Since the turmoil of January and February, PSO investigators have significantly lowered the number of cases open or suspended over 180 days ("aged cases"). Staffing has stabilized and expanded and, with support from OYA's research department, data are now systematically tracked, reviewed constantly, and reported publicly. Each month the Professional Standards and agency Director review performance management goals. OYA is developing protocols to ensure that harmed youth and staff receive information about available support services and processes are being improved to make reporting easier and more accessible to youth, families, and staff.

Agency-Wide PREA Allegations

OYA does not tolerate abuse or harassment. Staff are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or youth reports (verbal or written) of abuse or harassment. Youth can also report via the OYA reporting line, through the Governor's constituent services office, the OYA Youth and Family Advocate, by filing a grievance, or speaking with any OYA staff member. Community members, family members, stakeholders, can also report concerns using any of the methods described above or via the reporting form on OYA's website². Any allegations that meet the definition of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are investigated.

The Professional Standards Office and Human Resources must ensure all cases receive due process. Although not required by the PREA standards, OYA began reporting on incidents of youth-to-youth sexual harassment in 2014.

Table 1: Reports of All Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment within OYA facilities										
Year ³	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	8	2	22	13	7	1	0	0	11	10
2020	0	0	18	16	3	0	1	0	5	4
2021	4	2	27	21	10	3	0	0	7	7
2022	6	2	22	10	7	3	1	0	10	6
2023	5	0	32	13	9	1	3	2	30	21
2024	9	3	36	14	16	2	2	1	48	17

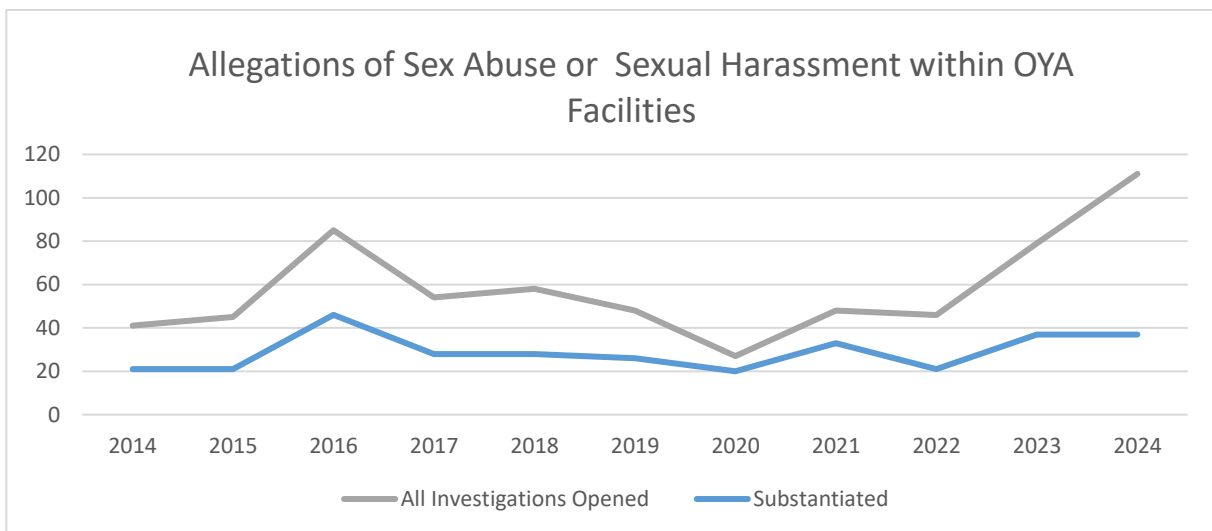
All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

² See Appendix B for additional reporting options information

³ Some investigations may be ongoing beyond the year in which they are reported. For this and subsequent tables the cases are tracked by allegation year rather than by the year in which an investigation closes.

The following graph illustrates the annual number of reports of abuse allegations received by OYA Since 2014:



Between April 2020, and November 2022, OYA complied with COVID-19 pandemic guidelines provided by the Oregon Health Authority. This included adhering to strict rules about physical distancing, separating youth into smaller cohorts, restricting contact visits with family, and limiting participation in inter-living-unit activities (e.g., school, recreation, cultural events). This resulted in less opportunities for physical contact between youth, and youth and staff.

In August 2022, OYA hired a permanent PREA coordinator after a temporary vacancy. The newly hired PREA coordinator's immediate focus was on visiting facilities and meeting with staff and youth, reinforcing reporting protocols and clarifying the elements under which an investigation must occur. Prior to these actions, OYA had begun to create an updated intake education process for youth regarding their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. A new education process, form, and video focused on youth rights and reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment was released in October 2022.

In 2023 and 2024 there was an increase in investigations for sexual harassment. The PREA Coordinator provided additional trainings at facilities and through the annual refresher course in 2023 specific to identification of Sexual Harassment concerns. In general, Sexual Harassment allegations are challenging to investigate as they are

primarily verbal and not easily verified through video review or physical evidence.

Tillamook Youth Correctional Facility experienced a significant increase in investigations in 2023 and 2024. Also, in 2023 and into 2024 it was identified that youth were utilizing the system as a form of retaliation against peers. For example, it was common that if an allegation of sexual harassment was identified for two youth, that there would be two allegations, each youth reporting to be the victim and the other youth the subject. Sixty-eight percent of allegations at Tillamook in 2024 had the same four subjects. Both the reporting as a form of retaliation and the over representation of specific youth engaging in abusive behaviors were addressed through community groups with youth and individually through treatment and coaching.

OYA has also seen an increase in reports from past years. Regardless of how long ago an alleged incident occurred, PSO will investigate. For example, in 2024 of the 16 allegations for staff sexual misconduct, 9 were of abuse which occurred prior to 2024, with some going back to early 2000s. Investigations from prior years may be more challenging to substantiate as evidence is less likely to be available.

Facility Statistics and Accomplishments

Eastern Oregon Youth Correctional Facility (EOYCF)

EOYCF is a 36-bed secure facility for male residents located in Burns, Oregon. The facility is a single-story building centered around a courtyard. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 32. Average length of stay is 16 months and can be extended if necessary. Most residents are between 14 and 24 years old.

In 2024, 10 new cameras were installed. The PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed for increased line-of-sight supervision and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In February 2024 the Agency's PREA Coordinator provided a facility focused PREA refresher training. Also, in February a new facility Sex Abuse Response and Resource Coordinator was onboarded by the facility PCM and Agency PREA Coordinator.

In April 2024 OYA signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Call to Safety, a non-profit confidential support service for victims of sexual violence. Call to safety provides a 24/7 crisis line. This MOU ensured youth would have access to victim advocates until the local agency had resources available.

Table 2: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment Eastern Oregon Youth Correctional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
2024	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	4	2

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred

based on the preponderance of evidence.

MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility (MYCF)

MYCF is a 200-bed secure facility for male residents located in Woodburn, Oregon. All new intakes happen at MYCF, and all youth who have returned on parole violations also return there. By Oregon law, OYA houses youth until their 25th birthday when those youth have been adjudicated as adults and committed to the adult Department of Corrections. The majority of those youth live at MacLaren. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 156. The average length of stay is 9 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. Residents are between 12 and 25 years old.

In 2024, 86 new cameras were installed on living units. The PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed for increased line-of-sight supervision and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In August 2024 the PREA Coordinator met with all MacLaren Living Unit Managers one-on-one to review PREA walkthroughs and unit-specific considerations for PREA.

In 2025 a new PREA Compliance Manager and Sex Abuse Response and Resource Coordinator was trained by the Agency's PREA Coordinator. MacLaren also underwent a review of the PCM role and clarified expectations and duties.

In October 2025 all MacLaren staff were assigned a specialized PREA training refresher which covered topics including searches, gender announcements, and reporting. This was in addition to the annual training.

Table 3: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	6	1	10	4	4	0	0	0	8	7
2020	0	0	13	12	1	0	0	0	3	2
2021	2	0	22	17	8	2	0	0	4	4
2022	3	2	10	5	3	2	0	0	2	0
2023	3	0	14	4	6	1	1	0	13	7
2024	3	0	14	7	10	1	1	0	17	6

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility (OCYCF)

OCYCF is a 42-bed secure facility for female residents located in Albany, Oregon. The facility is a single-story building centered around a courtyard. This program is the sole facility in OYA that engages in the functions of intake, long term care, mental health, behavior management, and transition as an ongoing practice for female youth. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 43. The average length of stay is 6 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. Most residents are between 13 and 24 years old.

In 2024, 21 new cameras were installed. The PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed for increased line-of-sight supervision and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In February 2024 the PREA Coordinator met with staff on each living unit and the security team for a PREA topics review covering staffing plans, the sex abuse response protocol, and first responder check lists.

In June 2025 the bathrooms on the living units were updated, the PREA Coordinator participated in physical plant reviews to address youth privacy under the PREA Standards.

In October 2025 all OCYF staff participated in a specialized PREA training refresher which covered topics including searches, gender announcements, and reporting. This was in addition to the annual training.

Table 4: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2021	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	1

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Rogue Valley Youth Correctional Facility (RVYCF)

RVYCF is a 50-bed secure facility for male residents located in Grants Pass, Oregon. The facility is a single-story building centered around a courtyard. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 47. The average length of stay is 13 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. Most residents are between 14 and 24 years old.

In 2024, 44 new cameras were installed, the PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed line-of-sight supervision, adequate privacy in the bathroom, and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In February 2024 the PREA Coordinator met with staff on each living unit and the security team for a PREA topics review covering staffing plans, the sex abuse response protocol, and first responder check lists.

Table 5: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment Rogue Valley Youth Correctional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2023	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
2024	2	0	7	3	2	0	1	1	2	1

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Tillamook Youth Correctional Facility (TYCF)

TYCF is a 36-bed correctional facility with specialized services for male youth that have a sexual offense history. Located a few miles outside of Tillamook, Oregon. The facility is a single-story building with an external courtyard. There is also a kitchen and school building, both located on the Camp Tillamook campus. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 27. The average length of stay is 16 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. The average age of the residents is between 14 and 24 years old.

In 2024, four new cameras were installed. The PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed for increased line-of-sight supervision and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In December 2024 the PREA Coordinator completed a physical plant walkthrough with facility management which included review of newly renovated kitchen/dining room.

Table 6: Reports of alleged sexual abuse and harassment Tillamook Youth Correctional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	3
2020	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3
2022	3	0	5	2	1	0	1	0	7	5
2023	2	0	12	4	0	0	1	1	16	13
2024	2	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	21	7

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Camp Florence Youth Transitional Facility (CFYTF)

Camp Florence is an 18-bed transition facility for male residents. It is located on the central Oregon coast in Florence, Oregon. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 12. The average length of stay is 8 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. Residents are typically sixteen to twenty-four years of age.

In 2025 a new Sex Abuse Response and Resource Coordinator was onboarded.

Table 7: Reports of alleged sexual abuse and harassment Camp Florence Youth Transitional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Camp Riverbend Youth Transitional Facility (CRYTF)

CRYTF is a 20-bed transition facility for male residents. It is in eastern Oregon just a few miles outside La Grande. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 14. The average length of stay is 8 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. Residents are typically 17 to 24 years of age.

In 2024, Camp Riverbend had two additional cameras installed. The PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed for increased line-of-sight supervision and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In 2024 the PREA Coordinator met with staff including the security manager for a PREA topics review covering staffing plans, the sex abuse response protocol, and first responder check lists.

Table 8: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment Camp Riverbend Youth Transitional Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Camp Tillamook Youth Transitional Facility (CTYTF)

CTYTF is a 20-bed transition facility for male residents. It is located a few miles outside the city of Tillamook. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 14. The average length of stay is 13 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. Residents are typically sixteen to twenty-four years of age.

In 2024, twenty new cameras were installed. The PREA Coordinator was involved in the planning process to ensure the design allowed for increased line-of-sight supervision and enhanced ability to protect residents from sexual abuse.

In December 2024 the PREA Coordinator completed a physical plant walkthrough with facility management which included review of newly renovated dorm, kitchen, and dining room.

Table 9: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Camp Tillamook Youth Transition Facility										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Jackie Winters Transition Program (JWTP)

After being run for several years as a pilot program funded by the agency, the Young Women's Transition Program was provided permanent funding by the Oregon Legislature in July of 2017. In November of 2022, the program was renamed as the Jackie Winters Transition Program. This program is the only transition facility that serves girls. The average daily youth population in 2024 was 12. The average length of stay is 10 months but most youth have open-ended sentences, allowing for lengths of stay that correspond to needed treatment. The average age of residents is between 16 and 19 years old.

Because the Jackie Winters program is physically part of Oak Creek Correctional Facility, camera counts are included under the Oak Creek section.

In February 2024 the PREA Coordinator met with staff for a PREA topics review covering staffing plans, the sex abuse response protocol, and first responder check lists.

Table 10: Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse and Harassment Jackie Winters Transition Program										
Year	Youth-to-youth non-consensual sexual acts		Youth-to-youth abusive sexual contacts		Staff-to-youth sexual misconduct		Staff-to-youth sexual harassment		Youth-to-youth sexual harassment	
	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub	All	Sub
2019	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

All = All allegations

Sub = Substantiated; allegations that were investigated and determined to have occurred based on the preponderance of evidence.

Appendix A: Definitions

Content Warning

The following section covers the detailed definitions of sex abuse and sexual harassment, including graphic/visual descriptions of sensitive content.

PREA Standard 115.6. Definitions related to sexual abuse

Sexual abuse includes—

- (1) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident; and
- (2) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Youth-on-Youth Sex 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.

Sex Abuse by Staff, Contractor, or Volunteer:

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 desires;
- (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 desires;
- (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; or
- (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.

Sexual harassment includes—

- (1) Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or resident directed toward another; and
- (2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures



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