## Administrative Policies and Procedures: 18.8

### Subject:
Zero-Tolerance Standards and Guidelines for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Incidents and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

### Authority:

### Standards:
- COA: PA-CR 1.01, PA-CR 1.02, PA-CR-1.05, PA-RPM 2
- PREA Standards: § 115.331, §115.332, § 115.387; ACA: 4-JCF-3A-02, 4-JCF-3D-02, 4-JCF-3D-03-09, 4-JCF-4 C-50, 4-JCF-6D-06

### Application:
To All Department of Children’s Services Employees, Contractors, Volunteers and Contract Agencies with more than fifty percent delinquent youth population.

### Policy Statement:
The Department of Children's Services (DCS) shall be committed to a zero-tolerance standard for all forms of sexual abuse/harassment within its Youth Development Center facilities and Contract Agencies that provide congregate care for children/youth in compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 and shall be committed to reducing the risk of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through implementation of the PREA as outlined in Public Law 108-79.

### Purpose:
The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for DCS’s zero-tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and the implementation of PREA to provide a safe, humane, and appropriately secure environment free from threat of sexual abuse/harassment is provided for all children/youth that live in congregate care settings primarily used for the placement of juveniles pursuant to the juvenile justice system.

### Procedures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Designation of PREA Coordinators and/or PREA Compliance Managers</th>
<th>1. DCS designates an upper-level, Statewide PREA Coordinator (SPC) with sufficient time, resources, and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities and contract providers that meet the PREA requirement. The DCS SPC monitors PREA requirements and provides oversight for all applicable state-owned facilities and contract agencies. See Protocol for Statewide PREA Coordinator for detailed information on responsibilities.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. DCS/Contract Agencies designates a PREA Coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee DCS’ efforts to comply with the PREA standards in a Youth Development Center facility and Contract Agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B. Assessment Process for Children/Youth Placed in Congregate Care or a Youth Development Center</strong></td>
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<td>1. During the intake process, DCS form <strong>CS-0946, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Risk Assessment</strong> is administered to all children/youth within seventy-two (72) hours of admission to a YDC/Agency.</td>
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<td>2. Once the risk assessment is completed, DCS form <strong>CS-1236, Safe Housing Assessment</strong>, is used to determine the appropriate housing assignment for the child/youth placed in a congregate care setting.</td>
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<td>3. DCS form <strong>CS-1237, Safe Housing Re-Assessment</strong>, is completed for children/youth in a congregate care setting at the following time intervals:</td>
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<td>♦ Every ninety (90) days while in the congregate care setting;</td>
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<td>♦ Within two (2) days of any occurrence that would require a room assignment change; and</td>
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<td>♦ At least seven (7) days prior to a transfer to another congregate care setting.</td>
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<td>4. Designated staff develops appropriate treatment interventions that include further assessments or screenings by a mental health professional for identified children/youth prior to assigning the child/youth to a program, education, or work to decrease the risk of sexual victimization/perpetration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. If further screenings or assessments indicate a child/youth has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, designated staff ensures that the child/youth is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within fourteen (14) days of the intake screening.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. If the victimization occurred while the child/youth was confined at another congregate care setting, the head of the congregate care setting that received the allegation promptly, within seventy-two hours, notifies the head of the congregate care setting where the alleged abuse occurred and reports the abuse incident directly to <strong>DCS Child Abuse Hotline at 1-877 237-0004</strong>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. If the screening indicates that a child/youth has previously perpetrated sexual abuse/harassment, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, designated staff ensure that the child/youth is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within fourteen (14) days of the intake screening.</td>
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</table>
### C. Children/Youth Education

1. During the intake process, children/youth receive information explaining, in an age-appropriate fashion, the YDC/Agency’s zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse/harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

2. Written and verbal information on **PREA** is provided and explained to children/youth within forty-eight (48) hours of arrival at a YDC/Agency and includes, but is not limited to:

   - DCS’ zero-tolerance policy regarding **PREA**;
   - Prevention/Intervention;
   - Self-protection and how to avoid risk situations;
   - Consequences for engaging in any type of sexual activity while at the facility;
   - How to safely report sexual abuse such as:
     - Reporting the abuse incident directly to **DCS Child Abuse Hotline** at: 1-877 237-0004.
     - Reporting the abuse incident to YDC/Agency personnel (e.g., Superintendent, Director, nurse, line staff, therapist, security personnel, teacher, or physician).
     - Filing a formal grievance as outlined in DCS policy **24.5-DOE Youth Grievance Procedures** for youth in a YDC or as outlined in the **Contract Provider Manual** for children/youth in contract agency facilities. The YDC/Agency does not require the child/youth to use any informal grievance process in an attempt to resolve with staff an alleged incident of sexual abuse.
     - Reporting the abuse incident to their John L. Attorney or Guardian ad Litem.
   - How to obtain medical and mental health treatment and counseling to include but is not limited to:
     - Female victims, as applicable, are offered pregnancy tests;
       - If pregnancy tests are positive, such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about timely access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services;
       - Children/youth are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate; and
       - Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.
### D. Reporting Allegations

1. **Duty to Report** – *Tennessee Code Annotated 37-1-403 and 37-1-605* Pursuant to *TCA 37-1-403 and 37-1-605*, any person who has knowledge of or is called upon to render aid to any child/youth who is being sexually abused, sexually assaulted or sexually harassed has the duty to report such abuse.

2. **All allegations of sexual abuse are reported to the DCS Child Abuse Hotline 1-877-237-0004.**

3. Failure to comply with “duty to report” requirements result in disciplinary action up to and including termination and/or criminal charges. Refer to DCS policy 4.9 **Employee Disciplinary Actions and Mediation Process.**

4. All YDC/Agency staff report immediately and according to policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a YDC/Agency facility, whether or not it is a part of the agency; retaliation against children/youth or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Refer to DCS policy 4.20, **Workplace Harassment** for guidelines and procedures on workplace harassment or
5. Retaliation or negative consequences for reporting sexual abuse/harassment or cooperating with sexual abuse/harassment investigations is not tolerated and may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

6. For a period of ninety (90) days following a report, the agency monitors the treatment of child/youth or staff that made a report and the child/youth that were reported to be abused to identify attempts at retaliation or negative consequences and act immediately to remedy any such actions. Monitoring should include, but is not limited to:
   - Child/youth disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes;
   - Negative performance reviews or staff reassignments; and
   - Periodic status checks of children/youth.

7. The YDC/Agency continues monitoring beyond ninety (90) days if evidence indicates a continued need.

8. If any individual involved in a report expresses fear of retaliation, the YDC/Agency takes appropriate measures to protect the individual that includes segregated housing, as applicable, if voluntarily requested by the individual.

9. The YDC/Agency’s responsibility to monitor terminates if the allegation is unfounded.

10. Children/youth may report allegations of sexual abuse/assault to local law enforcement agencies and may remain anonymous upon request.

11. The YDC/Agency develops a method of communication for specific persons to notify for abuse/sexual abuse reporting.

12. The YDC/Agency ensures that the name of the person or persons reporting the allegation is kept confidential.

13. The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determined by the person’s status as a child/youth or staff member.

14. Pursuant TCA 37-1-413, any person who either verbally or by written/printed communication reports false accusations of sexual abuse commits a Class E felony. Refer to DCS Policy 14.7 Child Protective Services Investigation Track, Section G, for additional information on falsely reporting child sexual abuse. A report made in good faith upon reasonable belief of the alleged incident does not constitute a false report and may not be used as grounds for disciplinary action.

15. After an incident is reported to Child Abuse Hotline:
   a) Special Investigations designated staff IMMEDIATELY notifies:
      - Executive Director of Juvenile Justice (YDC)
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<tr>
<th>E. Response to Allegations of Sexual Abuse</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. In response to an allegation of sexual abuse, the YDC/Agency develops a written plan to coordinate actions taken among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and YDC/Agency leadership.</td>
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<td>2. Upon receiving notice of an incident of sexual abuse by a child/youth, or if an employee witnesses or unexpectedly encounters an assault taking place, the employee ensures the child/youth is safe and kept separated from the perpetrator, immediately notifies their Supervisor, and:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure the alleged abuser not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating until after all physical evident is obtained in connection with the violation; and</td>
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<td>c) Secure the incident area and treat it as a crime scene.</td>
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<td>3. Refer to Protocol-First Responder Guidelines for Sexual Assault for guidelines on responding to sexual assaults.</td>
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<td>4. For those sexual abuse incidents alleged to have occurred within seventy-two (72) hours, the YDC/Agency nursing personnel/designee offers to take the child/youth to the local hospital emergency room for examination, collection and preservation of evidence, and treatment.</td>
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<td>5. If the child/youth refuses medical treatment, document on form CS-0991, PREA Refusal of Medical Treatment that medical treatment was offered to the child/youth and if the offer for medical treatment was:</td>
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<td>♦ Refused by the child/youth, or</td>
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<td>♦ Accepted by the child/youth but refused to be examined after arriving at a medical facility.</td>
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<td>6. If the alleged sexual abuse incident occurred beyond seventy-two (72) hours, YDC nursing personnel or appropriate staff in a contract agency seeks the advice</td>
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of a hospital regarding a forensic exam.

7. Children/youth who are the victim of sexual abuse are provided prompt and appropriate medical treatment and counseling, to include is but not limited to:
   a) YDC/Agency staff, as applicable, provides emotional support to child/youth with the forensic medical exam process and investigation interviews.
   b) The development of a safety action plan that includes a review/adjustment, if necessary, of appropriate housing, bed, program, education and work assignments to keep child/youth safe and free from sexual abuse.
   c) An assessment by a mental health professional.
   d) Mental health counseling as needed.
   e) Follow-up services and referrals, as applicable, for continued care following transfer to, or placement in other facilities, or release from custody.

8. No child/youth victim is denied access to treatment resources and/or services for failing to fully disclose details to internal investigators, outside law enforcement investigators, and/or medical/mental health staff.

F. Investigations

1. DCS ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse/harassment or lack of supervision related to sexual abuse/harassment.

2. PREA investigations occur when allegations of sexual abuse/harassment or lack of supervision related to sexual abuse/harassment are made at juvenile facilities primarily used for the placement of juveniles pursuant to the juvenile justice system. These facilities are required to have a federal PREA audit every three years.

   **Note:** All juvenile facilities primarily used for placement of juveniles to be a PREA facility must have 51% or more delinquent youth in the facility. Determination of PREA facilities is completed each January and based on the percentage majority of the previous calendar year.

3. For cases screened out by the Child Abuse Hotline (CAH) and referred to law enforcement that meet the PREA definition for sexual harassment and/or abuse, the SPC consults with the law enforcement agency within seven (7) business days of notification by the CAH to determine if an investigation has been or will be opened. Whether a case has been opened or not by law enforcement for the same allegation, the case is assigned to a PREA Investigator.

4. During a PREA investigation, if it is deemed criminal activity has taken place and law enforcement has not been notified of the allegation, the PREA investigator consults with the SPC to determine prior to sending the referral to law enforcement for review. The PREA investigation continues. Within thirty (30) days of submission to law enforcement and prior to case closure, the PREA investigator is to follow up with law enforcement on the status of their involvement. These efforts are to be documented in the final report.
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G. Documentation

1. All incidents of sexual abuse/harassment are documented in appropriate TFACTS incident reporting section as outlined in DCS policy [1.4 Incident Reporting].

2. At the completion of PREA investigations, the outcome is documented on form CS-4232, Investigation Outcome of Allegations of Sexual Abuse/Harassment by the DCS PREA Investigator and submitted to SPC. After review, the SPC provides the document to the YDC/agency for notification of investigation outcome and signature.

3. The YDC/Agency completes form CS-4233, Sexual Abuse/Harassment Juvenile Notification Investigation Outcome confirming the youth has been notified of the investigation results. A signed copy is submitted to the SPC.

H. Sexual Abuse Incident Review

1. The YDC/Agency conducts a sexual abuse incident review within thirty (30) days of the close of every sexual abuse investigation involving a PREA-related incident, unless the outcome was unfounded.

2. The review team consists of management level staff/designees, as applicable, with input from line supervisors, investigators and medical and/or mental health practitioners.

3. The review team:
   a) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect or respond to sexual abuse;
   b) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by:
      ♦ Race;
      ♦ Ethnicity;
      ♦ Gender identity;
      ♦ Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender non-conforming identification, status, or perceived status; or
      ♦ Gang affiliation or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the YDC/Agency.
   c) Examine the area in the YDC/Agency where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
   d) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
   e) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and
### I. Training

1. Appropriately trained employees help deter sexual assaults during the performance of their duties by:
   - Knowing and enforcing rules and procedures regarding sexual conduct of children/youth and staff;
   - Maintaining professionalism at all times; and
   - Treating any allegation of sexual assault seriously and following appropriate reporting procedures.

2. Applicable YDC/Agency employees are trained on:
   - The zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
   - How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures;
   - Child's/youth's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
   - The right of children/youth and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
   - The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in juvenile facilities;
   - How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse and how to distinguish between consensual sexual contact and sexual abuse between children/youth;
   - How to avoid inappropriate relationships with children/youth;
   - How to communicate effectively and professionally with children/youth, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming children/youth.
   - How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities; and
   - Relevant laws regarding the applicable age of consent.

3. All YDC/Agency staff and persons listed below receive **training in compliance with PREA Standards:**
   - a) All YDC/Agency employees receive training during orientation and through annual refresher training thereafter.
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>J. Supervision and Monitoring for a DCS YDC/Agency</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. The YDC/Agency develops, implements, and documents a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect children/youth against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, YDC/Agency takes into consideration:</td>
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<td>♦ Generally accepted juvenile detention and correctional/secure residential practices;</td>
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<td>♦ Any judicial finding of inadequacies;</td>
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<td>♦ Any findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies;</td>
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<td>♦ Any finding of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies;</td>
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<td>♦ All components of the facilities physical plant (including “blind spots” or areas where staff or children/youth may be isolated);</td>
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<td>♦ The composition of the children/youth population;</td>
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<td>♦ The number and placement of supervisory staff;</td>
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<td>♦ Institution programs occurring on a particular shift;</td>
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<td>♦ Any applicable State or local laws, regulations or standards;</td>
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<td>♦ The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and</td>
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<td>♦ Any other relevant factors.</td>
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b) All YDC/Agency volunteers that have direct contact with children/youth receive training during orientation and annual refresher training thereafter.

c) If medical staff employed by the YDC/Agencies conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff receives the appropriate training to conduct such examinations in compliance with PREA Standards.

d) Medical and mental health care practitioners also receive the training mandated for employees under PREA Standards § 115.331 or for contractors and volunteers under PREA Standards § 115.332, depending upon the practitioner’s status at the facilities.

4. Employees who conduct investigations of allegations of sexual abuse/harassment on children/youth in YDC/agencies care receive training in compliance with PREA Standards.

5. All DCS/Agency employees, volunteers and contractors are required to sign form CS-0940, Employee Acknowledgement and Notification of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to acknowledge they have read the DCS zero-tolerance policy and understand the training they have received.

6. DCS/agencies maintain documentation on all employees, volunteers and contractors who receive training on PREA.
2. The YDC/Agency complies with the staffing plan except during limited and discrete exigent circumstances, and fully documents deviations from the plan during such circumstances.

3. The YDC/Agency includes in the Post Orders search procedures for intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors to conduct and document unannounced search rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Post Orders must include these search procedures for both day and night shifts.

4. Whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once each year, for the YDC/Agency, in consultation with the PREA Coordinator, the PREA Compliance Manager assesses, determines, and documents in form CS-1045, Staffing Plan Assessment whether adjustments are needed to:
   - The staffing plan;
   - Prevailing staffing patterns;
   - The YDC/Agency’s deployment or updating of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies the YDC/Agency considers how such technology may enhance the YDC/Agency’s ability to protect children/youth from sexual abuse; and
   - The resources the YDC/Agency has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.

5. The PREA Compliance Manager submits the completed CS-1045, Staffing Plan Assessment to the PREA Coordinator for review and signature. The PREA Coordinator submits the signed form to the DCS Statewide PREA Coordinator.

6. When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of an existing facility, the YDC/Agency considers the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion or modification upon the YDC/Agency’s ability to protect children/youth from sexual abuse.

K. Data

1. Data Collection

DCS/Agencies collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions as instructed by the DCS Statewide PREA Coordinator.

- DCS/Agencies aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.

- The incident-based data collected includes, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

- DCS/Agencies maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.
d) DCS/Agencies also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every contract agency with which it contracts for the confinement of its children/youth.

e) Upon request, DCS/Agencies provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30th.

2. Data Review for Corrective Action

a) DCS/Agencies review data collected and aggregated pursuant to PREA Standards § 115.387 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including:
   - Identifying problem areas;
   - Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and
   - Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as DCS/Agencies as a whole.

b) The report includes a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse.

c) DCS/Agencies reports are approved by the DCS Commissioner/designee and contract agency Director and made readily available to the public through its website or through other means, as applicable.

d) DCS/Agencies may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but the nature of the material redacted is indicated.

3. Data Storage, Publication, and Destruction

a) DCS/Agencies ensure that data collected pursuant to PREA Standards § 115.387 are securely retained.

b) DCS/Agencies make all aggregated sexual abuse data from facilities under its direct control and contract agency facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or through other means, as applicable.

c) Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, DCS/Agencies removes all personal identifiers.

d) DCS/Agencies maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to PREA Standards § 115.387 for at least ten (10) years after the date of its initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise. Refer to CPS Records Disposition Authority (RDA) 2993 regarding closed CPS Case Files that includes documentation of administrative investigations and activities.
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Forms:

- CS-0939, Youth Acknowledgement and Notification of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
- CS-0940, Employee/Volunteer/Contractor Acknowledgement and Notification of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
- CS-0946, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Risk Assessment
- CS-0991, PREA Refusal of Medical Treatment
- CS-1123, PREA - Sexual Abuse Critical Incident Review
- CS-1045, Staffing Plan Assessment
- CS-1219, Search Request for Transgender and Intersex Youth
- CS-1236, Safe Housing Assessment
- CS-1237, Safe Housing Re-Assessment
- CS-4232, Investigation Outcome of Allegations of Sexual Abuse/Harassment
- CS-4233, Sexual Abuse/Harassment Juvenile Notification Investigation Outcome

Collateral documents:

1.4 Incident Reporting
4.9 Employee Disciplinary Actions and Mediation Process
4.20 Workplace Harassment
5.2 Professional Development and Training Requirements
14.1 Child Abuse Hotline
14.25 Special Investigations Unit Child Protective Services Investigations
24.12 Access to Legal Counsel for Youth in a Youth Development Center
24.5-DOE Youth Grievance Procedures
Protocol: First Responder Guidelines for Sexual Assault
PREA Public Law 108-79, Sec. 3
Protocol for DCS PREA Investigator to Conduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigations
Protocol for Statewide PREA Coordinator
## Glossary:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abusive Sexual Contacts:</strong></td>
<td>Contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who in unable to consent or refuse; and intentional touching, either directly or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh or buttocks of any person.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Congregate Care:</strong></td>
<td>Congregate care is designed to meet the needs of children/youth that are unable to live at home or in a foster family and require temporary care in a group or residential setting. Congregate care provides structure, counseling/therapy, behavioral intervention and other services identified in a child/youth’s permanency plan for children with moderate to severe clinical needs.</td>
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<td><strong>Contractors:</strong></td>
<td>Any person or corporation, other than an employee, providing any service to the YDC (i.e., food services, medical, dental and mental health services, etc.) for an agreed upon form of compensation. Contractors may include other local government agencies that contract with the YDC or who supervise adult inmate work crews.</td>
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<td><strong>Hostile Work Environment:</strong></td>
<td>Harassment, speech or conduct that is, based on the judgment of a reasonable person, severe or pervasive enough to create a hostile or abusive work environment, based on race, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, or, in some jurisdictions, sexual orientation, political affiliation, citizenship status, marital status, or personal appearance.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Consensual Sex Acts:</strong></td>
<td>Contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; and contact between the penis and the vagina or the penis and the anus including penetration, however slight; or contact between the mouth and penis, vagina, or anus; or penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person by hand, finger, or other object.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) 2003:</strong></td>
<td>PREA is the first United States federal law passed dealing with the sexual assault of prisoners. The bill was signed into law on September 4, 2003. PREA covers all adult, as well as juvenile detention facilities; the definition of prison for the purposes of the act includes &quot;any juvenile facility used for the custody or care of juvenile inmates.&quot; U.S. Congress, within the text of PREA, noted that young, first-time offenders are at an increased risk of sexually motivated crimes. Juveniles held in adult facilities are five times more likely to be sexually assaulted than juveniles held in juvenile facilities. PREA directed the attorney general to promulgate standards for all confinement facilities including, but not limited to, local jails, police lockups, and juvenile facilities. See 42 U.S.C. § 15609(7). DOJ has promulgated standards for prisons and jails (28 C.F.R. §§ 115.11 – 115.93), lockups (28 C.F.R. §§ 115.111 – 115.193), residential community confinement facilities (28 C.F.R. §§ 115.211 – 115.293), and juvenile facilities (28 C.F.R. §§ 115.311 – 115.393). The Act applies to all public and private institutions that house adult or juvenile offenders and is also relevant to community-based agencies. It addresses both inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Additionally, on May 17, 2012, the President directed &quot;all agencies with federal confinement facilities that are not already subject to the Department of Justice’s final rule&quot; to develop rules or procedures that comply with PREA. A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its residents with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. Any new contract or contract renewal provides for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.</td>
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<td><strong>Professional Visitors:</strong></td>
<td>Any person having access to any of the YDC/Agencies who provides a professional service to children/youth or employees, including but not limited to, attorneys, paralegals, paraprofessionals, investigators, clergy, unpaid interns, or researchers.</td>
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**Sexual Abuse:** Includes:

1. Sexual abuse of a detainee or resident by another resident; and
2. Sexual abuse of a detainee or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual abuse of a detainee or resident by another 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.

Sexual abuse of a detainee or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the 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.
**Subject:** Zero-Tolerance Standards and Guidelines for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

Incidents and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

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<td><strong>Sexual Harassment:</strong></td>
<td>Includes,</td>
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<td>(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 detainee or resident directed toward another; and</td>
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<td>(2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to a 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.</td>
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<td><strong>PREA Facility</strong></td>
<td>Any juvenile facility primarily used for the placement of juveniles pursuant to the juvenile justice system. These include but are not limited to the YDC, hardware secure, juvenile detention centers and JJ-specific provider facilities. In addition, these facilities are required to have a federal PREA audit every three (3) years.</td>
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<td><strong>Sexualized Work Environment:</strong></td>
<td>A work environment in which the behaviors, dress, and speech of either employees and/or child/youth create a sexually charged workplace. Sexually explicit talk, inappropriate emails, posted cartoons, jokes, or unprofessional dress characterizes a sexualized work environment. In a sexualized work environment, often employees’ off-duty behaviors, dating, and other activities intrude into the everyday work environment. In a sexualized work environment talk or actions have sexual overtones. A sexualized work environment severely erodes the professional boundaries between employees and between employee and child/youth.</td>
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<td><strong>Substantiated</strong></td>
<td>Per PREA, the allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unsubstantiated</strong></td>
<td>Per PREA, the allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination whether or not the event occurred.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unfounded</strong></td>
<td>Per PREA, the allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.</td>
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<td><strong>Volunteer:</strong></td>
<td>Any person who, by mutual agreement with the agency, provides service without compensation, or who voluntarily assists children/youth or DCS in the course of the volunteer’s duties.</td>
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