Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

Introduction

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) is a federal law, Public Law 108-79, signed into law in September 2003 by the President of the United States and now designated as 42 USC 15601. PREA establishes a zero-tolerance standard against sexual abuse of incarcerated persons of any age. This makes the prevention of sexual abuse in the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department facilities a top priority. PREA sets a standard that protects the Eighth Amendment rights (Constitutional right prohibiting cruel and unusual punishment) of federal, state and local juvenile offenders. It increases the collection of nationwide data on sexual misconduct and sexual assault on confined persons. It increases accountability for administrators who fail to prevent, reduce, and punish sexual misconduct and sexual assaults.

Federal Law

PREA is the first United States Federal Law passed dealing with sexual abuse of incarcerated persons. The bill was signed into law on September 4, 2003 and the standards were published in the Federal Register on June 20, 2012 and became effective on August 20, 2012. PREA covers all adult as well as juvenile detention facilities. The definition of "prison" for the purposes of this act includes, "any juvenile facility used for the custody or care of juvenile inmates."

PREA defines "prison" quite broadly. Within the context of PREA, prison is defined as "any federal, state, or local confinement facility, including local jails, police lockups, juvenile facilities, and state and federal prisons". Thus short-term lockups, such as holding facilities and local jails, regardless of size, are also subject to the provisions of PREA.

A copy of the federal PREA law, Public Law 108-79, codified as 42 USC 15601 can be found on the following website: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-108publ79/pdf/PLAW-108publ79.pdf

A copy of the Federal Register, June 20, 2012, Vol. 77, "Final Rule of the PREA Standards, 28 CFR Part 115" can be found on the following website: http://www.prearesourcecenter.org/

Texas Law

Texas has a specific criminal law for employees and or agents who sexually abuse confined persons as related to prosecution of PREA-related incidents. The links to these penal codes are as follows:

Texas Penal Code, Title 8. Offenses Against Public Administration, Ch. 39. Abuse of Office: http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.39.htm

Texas Penal Code, Title 5. Offenses Against The Person, Ch. 21. Sexual Offenses: http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.21.htm

Texas Penal Code, Title 5. Offenses Against The Person, Ch. 22 Assaultive Offenses: http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm

Frequently Asked Questions

How does PREA impact the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department?

- 1. PREA addresses the detection, response, prevention and elimination of sexual assault, sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department.
- 2. PREA directs the collection and dissemination of information on the incidence of juvenile -on- juvenile sexual violence as well as staff sexual misconduct with juveniles at the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department.

To whom does PREA apply?

1. PREA applies to all federal, state, local public and private institutions that houses juveniles and adult offenders, male and female.

What is the evidence of the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department's commitment to maintaining a safe, humane, and appropriately secure environment for juvenile offenders?

- 2. The Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department has policy, procedures, and standards for employees, volunteers and contractors that prohibit them from becoming inappropriately personally involved with juvenile offenders in our care.
- 3. All staff, volunteers and contractors are provided training on professional ethics and in maintaining professional boundaries when interacting with the juveniles. Employee disciplinary action, termination of volunteer and contractual services, and referral to the Special Prosecution Unit (SPU) for alleged criminal misconduct is initiated when appropriate.
- 4. The investigative staff of the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department and the Texas Juvenile Justice Department has received and will continue to receive specialized training in conducting investigations into sexual assault, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment. Furthermore, when sufficient evidence exists regarding alleged misconduct of an employee, volunteer or contractor, the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department does not hesitate to remove that employee, that volunteer or contractor.
- 5. The agency also supports criminal prosecution of that employee, volunteer or contractor. These are just some of the ways the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department is committed to maintaining a safe, humane, and appropriate secure environment for juvenile offenders committed to our care.

How does PREA impact the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department employees?

PREA addresses the sexual safety of all juveniles in the custody of the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department including our zero tolerance policy on sexual assault, sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Zero tolerance means that the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department does not tolerate any form of sexual assault, sexual abuse or sexual harassment and affirms that there is no such thing as consensual sex between a staff and a juvenile or between a juvenile and juvenile. Employees who violate this zero-tolerance policy will be subject to disciplinary actions including investigations, administrative leave, polygraph examinations, and termination when appropriate.

Why should I be concerned with sexual misconduct at my facility?

Sexual misconduct is not about sex. It is about safety and security. Both are compromised wherever boundaries break down and a staff member becomes personally or intimately involved with a juvenile.

Staff Sexual Misconduct undermines the mission of the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department by creating an unstable living and working environment for the juvenile as well as supervising staff members.

Staff sexual misconduct with a juvenile affects the correctional facility by:

- Jeopardizing staff safety
- Threatening the agency and facility safety and security
- Creating the risk of legal action--both criminal and civil
- Creating health risks
- Harming family relationships
- Creating negative public views of the Brazoria County Juvenile Justice Department
- Diminishing trust and morale of staff and juvenile
- Weakening respect for, and the authority of the Juvenile Supervision Officer among the juveniles.

What about juveniles who either manipulate the system using PREA or make false allegations against staff?

Staff are often concerned that addressing PREA-related issues in policy and procedure, and educating juveniles as to their right to be safe while in custody, may result in false accusations or false reports of staff misconduct. Experience has shown that there may be an initial spike in reporting, or reports that "test" the facility's system and policy. However, incidence of false reporting usually subsides when both staff and juveniles realize that there will be a thorough and timely investigation of all incidences of alleged false reporting.

Who do I contact if I have questions regarding PREA?

Questions regarding PREA may be referred to:

E-MAIL ADDRESS ACCOUNT FOR PREA ONLY: BCJJDPREA@brazoria-county.com

OR

Upendra Katragadda, Facility Administrator | Phone: 979.864.1814 |

e-mail: upendrak@brazoria-county.com

Links

National Prison Rape Elimination Commission (NPREC): http://www.nprec.us/ National Institute of Corrections: http://nicic.gov/PREA or http://nicic.org/PREA

National Council on Crime and Delinquency/Children's Research Center: http://www.nccd-crc.org/

National PREA Resource Center: http://www.prearesourcecenter.org/

National Youth Gang Center: http://www.iir.com/nygc/

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: http://www.ojjdp.gov/

TJJD PREA Resources: (hold control key "Ctrl" and click PDF or Video links to view)

•	NEW! County End the Silence Collage Poster	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	NEW! County End the Silence Collage Postcard (Front)	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	NEW! County End the Silence Collage Postcard (Back)	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	NEW! County End the Silence Brochure	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	NEW! County Report Abuse Brochure	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	NEW! County End the Silence Poster (Female)	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	NEW! County End the Silence Poster (Male)	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	It's Your Right to Report What's Wrong Brochure	PDF (English)
•	Youth Handbook	PDF (English) PDF (Spanish)
•	Safeguarding Your Sexual Safety	Video (English) Video (Spanish)

PREA Checklist

First Responders Name:					
Juveniles Name:					
Address:					
Date of Birth:					
If a juvenile states that they were a victim					
1. Who was the abuser?					
2. What type of abuse occurred?					
\square Sexual Harassment \square Sexual Abuse by Contact \square Sexual Abuse Non-Contact					
3. When did the abuse occur?					
4. Where did the abuse occur?					
5. Was CPS involved?					
			<u>_</u>		
6. Was the incident reported to law en	forcement?	∐Yes	□No		
7. If so, which agency?					
8. Does the juvenile still have contact v	with the abu	ser?	∕es □No		
JSO's turn this form into your shift leader with 1 - and JPO) completes 1-14.	-8 completed;	all other sta	ff (i.e. Mental Health, Medical		
Notifications were made to the following:	Date	Time (AM/PM)	Type of Notification/ Report Number		
9. Law Enforcement Agency Name:			☐Phone ☐Online Report Number:		
10. TDFPS (CPS):			□Phone □Online Report Number:		
11. Mental Health Coordinator: (Name of Staff Notified)			☐Phone ☐Email ☐In Person		
12. Medical Staff (if applicable): (Name of Staff Notified)			☐Phone ☐Email ☐In Person		
13. Juvenile Probation Officer: (Name of JPO Notified)			☐Phone ☐Email ☐In Person		
14. PREA Coordinator/ Compliance Manager:			☐Phone ☐Email ☐In Person		

Additional Notes:				