The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was passed in 2003 with unanimous support from both parties in Congress and signed into law by President George W. Bush in 2003. 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".

The Department maintains a strict "Zero Tolerance" policy for sexual abuse, staff sexual misconduct and sexual harassment; and provides guidelines for the prevention, detection, response, investigation, and tracking of all allegations. All offender allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are taken seriously, investigated, and when applicable, referred for prosecution. While incarcerated within the Illinois Department of Corrections, offender safety is paramount; and that safety includes the right to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation.

This Annual PREA Report is prepared and published in accordance with PREA Standard 115.88.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Department continues to remain diligent to ensure the sexual safety of all offenders under the care and control of the Illinois Department of Corrections. Employee training, specifically in the area of prevention and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, has been a primary focus. In addition to training new security and non-security staff, Staff Development & Training continues to provide a comprehensive training module on the Department's Sexual Abuse and Harassment Prevention and Intervention Program. The Department has also adopted the National Institute of Corrections' (NIC) PREA Online Learning curriculum which provides targeted PREA training specific to the employee's position (*e.g.* Investigations, Healthcare, Mental Health, Facility PREA Compliance Manager, etc.).

In addition to staff training, the Department has placed substantial emphasis on offender education. Ensuring all offenders know how to report an allegation of abuse, and knowing those reports may be made confidentially and without fear of retaliation, is paramount. All offenders are provided with information regarding the Department's Zero Tolerance policy at intake. PREA information is provided to each offender throughout their incarceration through the placement of over 2,500 bilingual permanent signs, information offered on the facility's dedicated TV channel, the facility's Offender Handbook, printed brochures, and even more creative ways like painted murals throughout some facilities. The Department also continues to work very closely with the John Howard Association to ensure offenders have a confidential third-party reporting mechanism.

Additionally, beginning in November 2016, the Department began the second year of the second 3-year audit cycle of facility PREA audits in accordance with PREA Standard 115.401. The Department, utilizing an outside contractor, completed four facility audits in CY2016 followed by an additional seven facility audits during the time period January through March of CY2017 to conclude the second year audit cycle. The facilities audited consisted of a variety of security levels and encompassed 1/3 of the Department's facilities; all which were found to be in full compliance of the PREA Standards. Beginning in October 2018, the Department will initiate the third and final year of the second 3-year audit cycle. The second audit cycle will conclude late Spring of 2019.

DEFINITIONS:

Substantiated allegation (Sub): an allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.

Unsubstantiated allegation (Uns): an allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.

Unfounded allegation (Unf): an allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

Ongoing Investigation (Ong): an investigation into an allegation that was initiated but has not yet concluded.

STATISTICAL DATA

The following tables (Tables 1-A through 4-A) were developed from data provided by each facility, based on the number of allegations, type of allegation, and outcome of the investigation; and aggregated to provide Department-wide totals. The total number of PREA allegations by year and type is shown in Chart 1-A.

Inmate on Inmate Abusive Sexual Contact (TABLE 1-A)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Substantiated	4	*	21	21	
Unsubstantiated	56	*	158	165	
Unfounded	29	*	75	57	
Ongoing Investigation	7	*	5	11	
TOTAL	96	113	259	254	

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment (TABLE 2-A)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Substantiated	6	*	35	50
Unsubstantiated	86	*	191	352
Unfounded	32	*	81	89
Ongoing Investigation	0	*	2	15
TOTAL	124	173	309	506

Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct (TABLE 3-A)

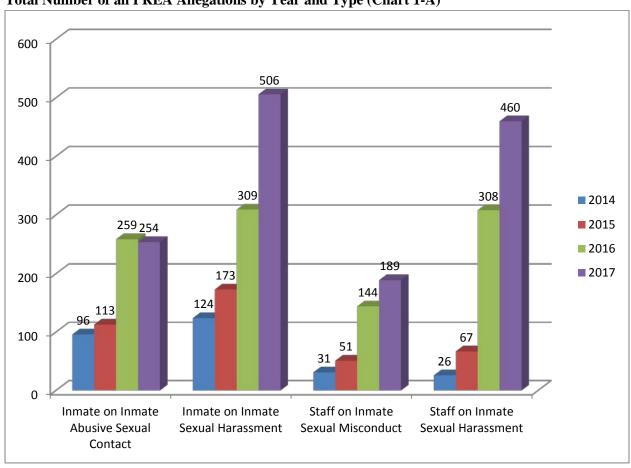
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Substantiated	5	*	3	0
Unsubstantiated	19	*	91	134
Unfounded	7	*	38	40
Ongoing Investigation	0	*	12	15
TOTAL	31	51	144	189

^{*} Data for abusive sexual contact and harassment in 2015 was combined. Consequently, only the total number of cases is reported for 2015.

Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment (TABLE 4-A)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Substantiated	3	*	8	5
Unsubstantiated	21	*	180	350
Unfounded	2	*	92	67
Ongoing Investigation	0	*	28	38
TOTAL	26	67	308	460

Total Number of all PREA Allegations by Year and Type (Chart 1-A)



Comparing the total number of allegations from 2014 to 2017, a dramatic rise in allegations during the reporting period is clearly shown. The increase may be the result of the emphasis placed on staff to take every allegation seriously and ensure all allegations are reported and investigated. Also, the increase may be a byproduct of the cultural shift which is occurring in facilities across the county where PREA is incorporated into offender life as a result of the saturation of PREA-related offender education initiatives. It should be noted that, with the rise in allegations, the percentage of cases falling into the range of substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded, and pending has remained relatively consistent.

The following tables were developed from data provided by each individual facility and represent cases that were alleged to have occurred during calendar year 2017. Table 1-B represents statistical data regarding allegations made involving inmate on inmate sexual abuse and harassment. Table 2-B represents data regarding allegations made involving staff on inmate sexual misconduct and harassment.

2017 Inmate on Inmate Abuse & Harassment by Facility (TABLE 1-B)

2017 Inmate on Inmate				l Contac			Facility				
Facility	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	Total
Big Muddy River	4	10	5	0	19	6	21	7	0	34	53
Centralia	0	3	2	0	5	3	8	2	0	13	18
Danville	0	2	4	0	6	6	29	3	0	38	44
Decatur	4	6	0	0	10	9	42	5	0	56	66
Dixon	1	24	3	4	32	3	37	7	4	51	83
East Moline	1	1	0	0	2	2	6	0	0	8	10
Graham	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	4	5
Hill	1	9	1	0	11	1	17	10	0	28	39
Illinois River	1	6	2	0	9	1	17	1	0	19	28
Jacksonville	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	4
Kewanee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence	1	2	1	0	4	2	20	3	0	25	29
Lincoln	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Logan	4	23	27	0	54	7	33	41	0	81	135
Menard	0	11	1	3	15	2	19	0	2	23	38
Pinckneyville	0	18	1	0	19	1	24	1	0	26	45
Pontiac	0	7	0	0	7	0	16	0	3	19	26
Robinson	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	5	7
Shawnee	0	12	4	1	17	0	14	0	0	14	31
Sheridan	0	4	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	4	8
Southwestern Illinois	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3
Stateville	1	4	0	0	5	0	12	1	0	13	18
Stateville NRC	0	7	0	2	9	0	4	0	3	7	16
Taylorville	2	1	0	0	3	3	8	0	0	11	14
Vandalia	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	6	3	10	12
Vienna	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	4
Western Illinois	0	11	1	0	12	0	10	1	0	11	23
Crossroads ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Valley ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Lawndale ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peoria ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	21	165	57	11	254	50	352	89	15	506	760

2017 Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct & Harassment by Facility (TABLE 2-B)

		Sexua	al Misco	onduct			Sexua	al Haras	sment		Facility
Facility	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	Total
Big Muddy River	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	3
Centralia	0	1	1	0	2	1	4	1	0	6	8
Danville	0	4	0	0	4	2	13	0	0	15	19
Decatur	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	4	6
Dixon	0	13	4	5	22	0	20	11	9	40	62
East Moline	0	2	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	8	10
Graham	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	9	9
Hill	0	5	4	0	9	1	21	22	0	44	53
Illinois River	0	2	0	0	2	0	14	1	3	18	20
Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Kewanee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence	0	9	2	0	11	0	34	6	3	43	54
Lincoln	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	6	8
Logan	0	5	25	2	32	0	7	6	0	13	45
Menard	0	21	0	0	21	0	30	0	2	32	53
Pinckneyville	0	2	0	0	2	0	18	0	0	18	20
Pontiac	0	40	3	6	49	0	97	4	19	120	169
Robinson	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3
Shawnee	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	4	0	11	12
Sheridan	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	10	10
Southwestern Illinois	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	3
Stateville	0	8	0	0	8	0	23	2	0	25	33
Stateville NRC	0	2	0	0	2	0	6	0	2	8	10
Taylorville	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3
Vandalia	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vienna	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	3	5
Western Illinois	0	9	1	0	10	0	14	3	0	17	27
Crossroads ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Valley ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Lawndale ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peoria ATC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	134	40	15	189	5	350	67	38	460	649

A review of the data of the individual facilities does not draw any specific conclusions. Facilities housing female offenders (Logan and Decatur) represent a significant number of the inmate on inmate allegations. Logan and Decatur account for only 5% of the Department's total population of offenders, but is representative of over ¼ of the Department's inmate on inmate PREA allegations. Facilities housing higher security offenders: Pontiac (maximum), Dixon (medium), Lawrence (medium), Hill (medium) and

Menard (maximum) represent the highest number of staff on inmate allegations. Facilities demonstrating the fewest number of allegations, for both inmate on inmate and staff on inmate allegations, are typically lower security classification facilities or adult transition centers (work release).

The number of ongoing investigations continues to cause concern. The Department has already implemented quarterly reporting to ensure an accurate account of all investigations is maintained. As the data shows, some facilities have significantly higher numbers of allegations to investigate, therefore potentially creating a backlog of cases to conclude.

A review of specific cases demonstrates that a very small population of offenders accounts for a substantial number of total allegations. While offenders abusing the PREA process through repeated or false claims may be culpable, the Department recognizes that certain offenders may be targeted for abuse; and therefore, the Department handles all allegations regardless of the offender's record of reporting allegations.

CONCLUSION

During calendar year 2018, the Department will continue its compliance with PREA. The Department will be auditing the final ten facilities to conclude the second audit cycle. The audits provide an independent evaluation of the policies and procedures that the Department has implemented, and provides for an opportunity to identify areas for further improvement at the individual facilities, as well as Department-wide. The final reports from each completed PREA audit are published on the Department's website at https://www2.illinois.gov/idoc/programs/Pages/PREAAuditReports.aspx

The Department will continue to make upgrades to the technology it utilizes in our correctional facilities to deter and investigate sexual abuse. This will be done through our IDOC State-wide Security Camera contract.

Additionally, training and policy will continue to be reviewed and updated as necessary to provide the most up to date knowledge and best practices to the employees of the Illinois Department of Corrections. Annual training will continue to be provided to all employees, volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders to ensure staff is prepared to respond to an allegation of sexual abuse as well as preventing incidents of sexual abuse.

The Illinois Department of Corrections will continue to take all allegations of sexual abuse and harassment seriously throughout our agency. Our Department's commitment to maintaining a "**Zero Tolerance**" approach to sexual abuse and sexual harassment will continue to be demonstrated through our full compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

APPROVED:

John R. Baldwin, Director

June 27, 2018

Date