

2020 ANNUAL PREA REPORT

An Internal Analysis of CY-2020

Sexual Abuse and Sexual

Harassment Data



Illinois Dept. of Corrections

Rob Jeffreys, Director

Illinois Department of Corrections 2020 Annual PREA Report

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 towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and provides guidelines for the prevention, detection, response, investigation, and tracking of all allegations. All 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, the safety of the individuals in our custody is a primary concern; 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.

This report, and previous Annual PREA Reports, may be found on the Illinois Department of Corrections’ webpage: <https://www2.illinois.gov/idoc/programs/Pages/PrisonRapeEliminationActof2003.aspx>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Department continues to remain diligent to ensure the sexual safety of all individuals under the care and control of the Illinois Department of Corrections. Employee training, specifically in the area of prevention, detection, and response 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 an in-depth comprehensive training module on the Department’s Sexual Abuse and Harassment Prevention and Intervention Program. With the addition of Staff Development Specialists (SDS) being assigned at each correctional facility, the Department is now able offer the comprehensive training regionally at multiple locations around the State to increase staff’s access to the training regardless of geographic location.

All security staff who attend the 8-week Training Academy also receive specialized training specific to supervising incarcerated women. The Gender-Responsive and Trauma-Informed training educates staff of the unique needs of incarcerated women, including how past victimization in the community and in a corrections environment influences current behavior; effective strategies for communicating with women in custody; as well as how to appropriately respond to potential victims of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

Security staff assigned to the Women’s Division are also provided *CR/2 – Creating Regulation and Resilience* training. *CR/2* is a communication model that provides corrections professionals with the skills they need to communicate with individuals in custody more effectively, de-escalate problem situations and create safer and more productive facilities. *CR/2* empowers staff with the knowledge and skills they need to implement effective responses, thus increasing staff satisfaction and retention.

The Department has adopted and encourages staff to participate in 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.).

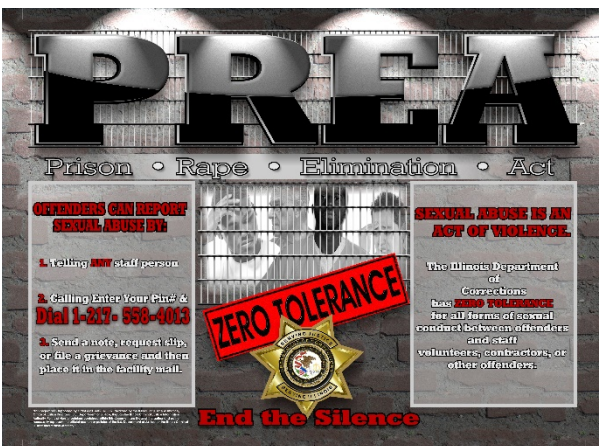
Illinois Department of Corrections 2020 Annual PREA Report

Previously, the Department initiated training to staff specific to the safety management and care for those in our custody who identify as transgender. The training highlights the differences between Sex, Gender and Sexual Orientation, as well as the unique needs of the transgender incarcerated population. The training also outlines proper PREA response and safety measures which may be deployed for our transgender population; and provides information regarding the negative impact of bias. The training has been added as a requisite to the annual cycle training curriculum to ensure all staff receive the training.

Through an IDOC-initiated request for technical assistance from the National PREA Resource Center, the Department partnered with The Moss Group (TMG), a correctional consulting firm based out of Washington, DC. Utilizing a Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) grant, TMG assisted the Department in improving the accuracy of reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations in accordance with PREA. Through collaboration with agency and facility leadership, current processes were examined and recommendations and guidance was provided to increase data accuracy and reduce the need for investigations of allegations which do not meet the PREA definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (§115.6). A concise narrated PowerPoint training and accompanying handout was created and has been distributed statewide to the Department's Shift Supervisors, upper and mid-level facility leadership, and staff directly involved in the PREA response protocol.

In addition to staff training, the Department continues to place substantial emphasis on education of individuals in custody. Ensuring all individuals in custody know how to report an allegation of abuse, and knowing those reports may be made confidentially and without fear of retaliation, is paramount. All are provided with information regarding the Department's Zero Tolerance policy at intake. PREA information is provided to each throughout their incarceration through staff and peer PREA educators, placement of over 2,500 bilingual permanent signs, information offered on the facility's dedicated TV channel, the facility's *Handbook for Individuals in Custody*, printed brochures, and even more creative ways like painted murals throughout some facilities.

PREA Signs Designed & Manufactured by Illinois Correctional Industries (ICI)



PREA Informational Sign (English)



PREA Informational Sign (Spanish)

Illinois Department of Corrections
2020 Annual PREA Report

PREA Mural at Taylorville Correctional Center



The Department partners and continues to keep an open line of communication with the John Howard Association which is an independent monitor of correctional facilities and advocate for individuals in custody. Through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Illinois Department of Corrections and the John Howard Association continues to ensure individuals in custody have a mechanism to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment directly to a confidential third-party completely independent of the Illinois Department of Corrections.

Additionally, during calendar year 2020, the Department concluded the first year of the third 3-year audit cycle of facility PREA audits, and began the second year of the cycle in accordance with PREA Standard §115.401. The Department, utilizing an independent outside contractor certified by the US Department of Justice, completed seven facility audits of correctional centers, as well as one Adult Transition Center (community correctional center). All facilities audited were found to be in full compliance of the PREA Standards. Several of the facility audits were delayed and postponed/rescheduled due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Department is currently in the process of completing the postponed audits. The third audit cycle will conclude late Spring of 2022.

Illinois Department of Corrections 2020 Annual PREA Report

The following facilities were audited during calendar year 2020:

- Robinson Correctional Center
- Danville Correctional Center
- Fox Valley Adult Transition Center
- Sheridan Correctional Center
- Shawnee Correctional Center
- Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center
- Centralia Correctional Center
- Dixon Correctional Center

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>

PREA ALLEGATION STATISTICS & TRENDS

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.

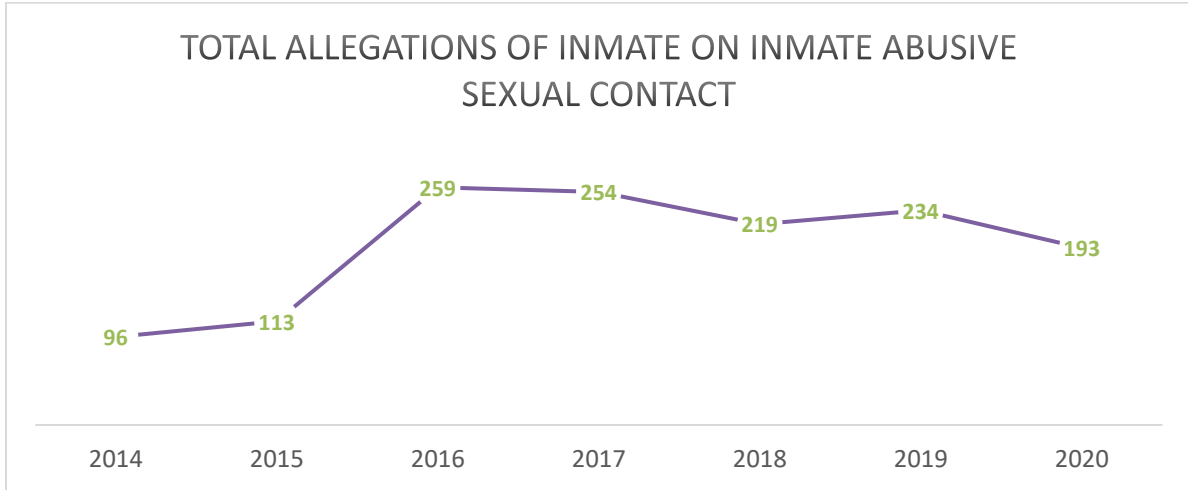
* Data for abusive sexual contact and harassment in 2015 was combined. Consequently, only the total number of cases is reported for 2015.

[Remainder of the page intentionally left blank]

Illinois Department of Corrections
2020 Annual PREA Report

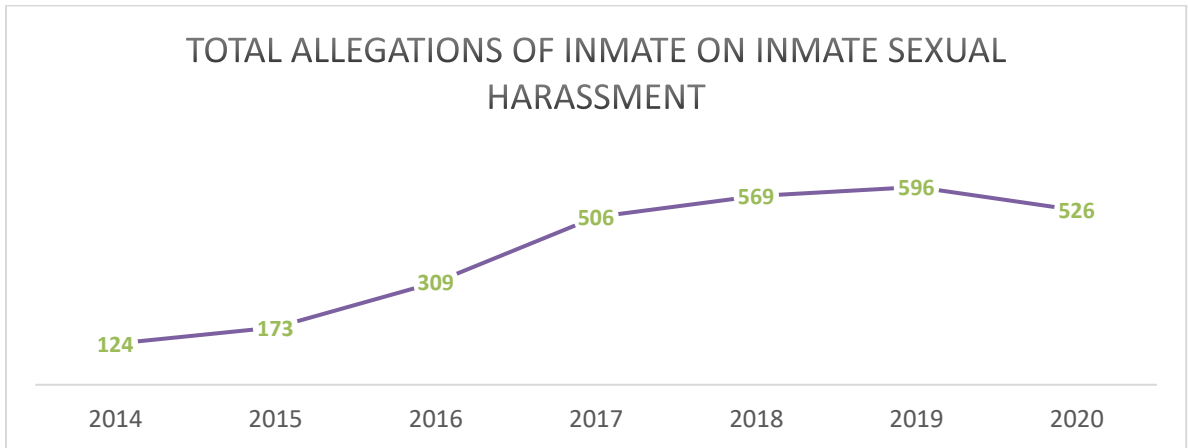
Inmate on Inmate Abusive Sexual Contact (TABLE 1-A)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Substantiated	4	*	21	21	14	13	3
Unsubstantiated	56	*	158	165	163	164	153
Unfounded	29	*	75	57	22	43	25
Ongoing Investigation	7	*	5	11	20	14	12
TOTAL	96	113	259	254	219	234	193



Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment (TABLE 2-A)

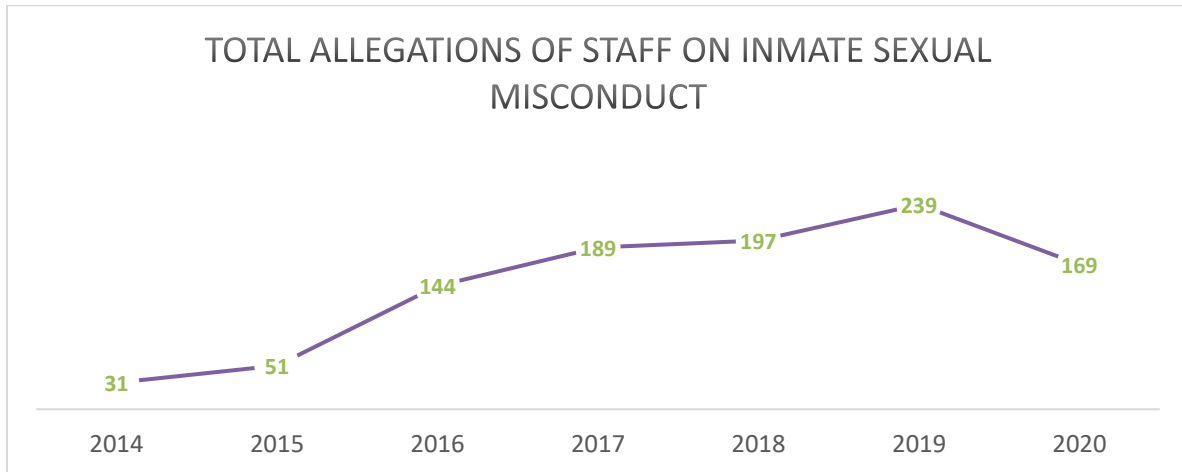
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Substantiated	6	*	35	50	75	57	28
Unsubstantiated	86	*	191	352	410	471	426
Unfounded	32	*	81	89	70	57	56
Ongoing Investigation	0	*	2	15	14	11	16
TOTAL	124	173	309	506	569	596	526



Illinois Department of Corrections
2020 Annual PREA Report

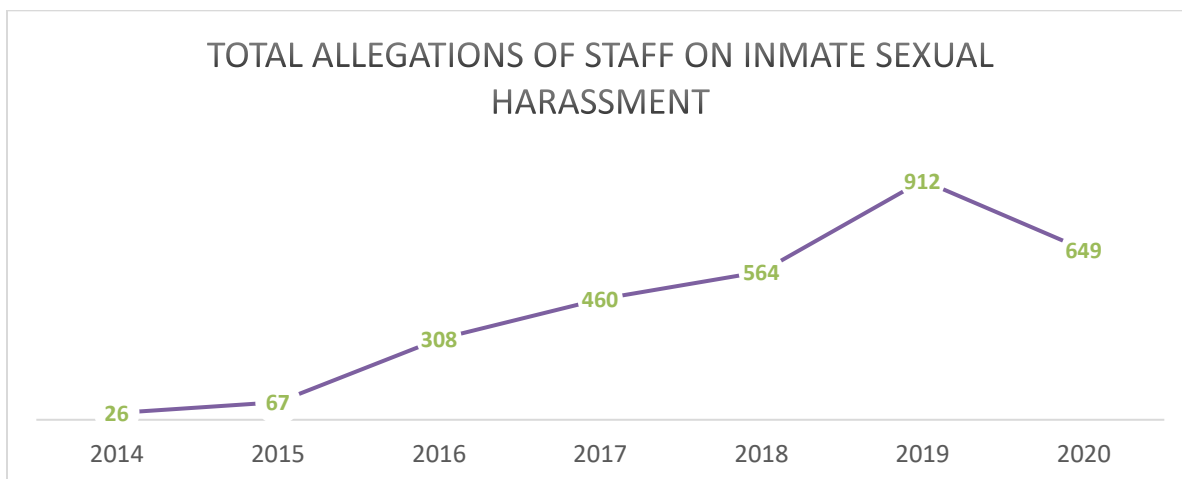
Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct (TABLE 3-A)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Substantiated	5	*	3	0	2	1	1
Unsubstantiated	19	*	91	134	138	183	116
Unfounded	7	*	38	40	27	37	37
Ongoing Investigation	0	*	12	15	30	18	15
TOTAL	31	51	144	189	197	239	169



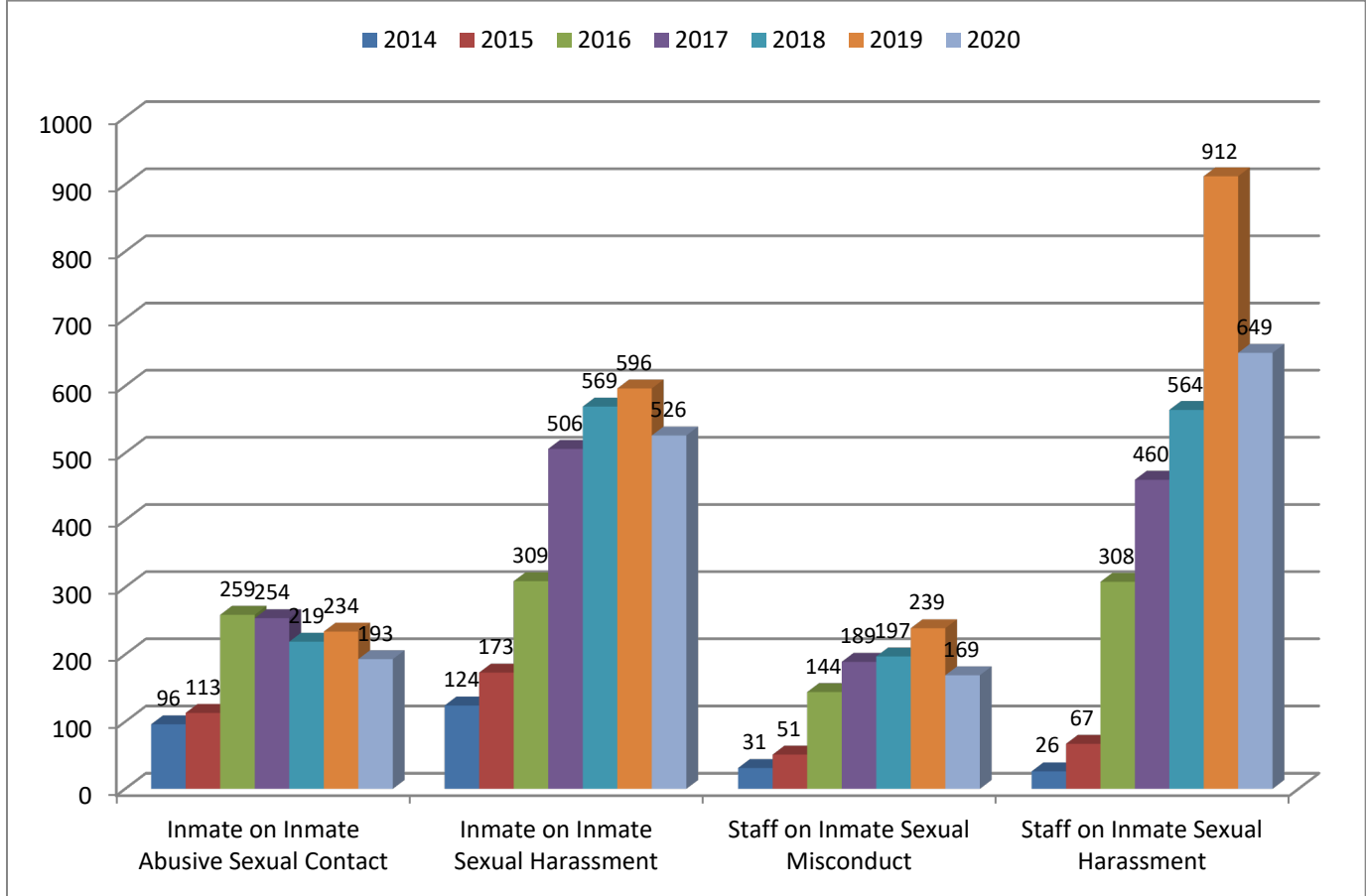
Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment (TABLE 4-A)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Substantiated	3	*	8	5	5	1	12
Unsubstantiated	21	*	180	350	447	692	497
Unfounded	2	*	92	67	64	86	42
Ongoing Investigation	0	*	28	38	48	133	98
TOTAL	26	67	308	460	564	912	649



Illinois Department of Corrections 2020 Annual PREA Report

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



Comparing the total number of allegations from 2014 to 2020, a dramatic stairstep increase in allegations early in the reporting period (2014 – 2017) is clearly shown. The increase is likely the result of the large-scale comprehensive training and emphasis placed on staff to take every allegation seriously and ensure all allegations are reported and investigated. Also, the increase is likely a byproduct of the cultural shift which occurred in facilities across the county where PREA was incorporated into incarcerated life because of the saturation of PREA-related education-initiatives targeting individuals in custody.

While most categories show a consistent increase, those increases are beginning to level off (or decline for a period as is the case of Inmate/Inmate abusive contact). The number of allegations decreased in all categories in 2020. This decrease may be linked with limited movement due to the pause in facility transfers and limits established to ensure social distancing in response to the global pandemic. Individual trends will be expanded on in greater detail below where trends for specific facilities are examined.

The following tables were developed from data provided by each individual facility and represent cases that were alleged to have occurred during calendar year 2020. 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.

Illinois Department of Corrections
2020 Annual PREA Report

2020 Inmate on Inmate Abuse & Harassment by Facility (TABLE 1-B)

Facility	Abusive Sexual Contact					Sexual Harassment					Facility Total
	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	
Big Muddy River	0	4	1	0	5	1	9	1	0	11	16
Centralia	0	3	0	0	3	1	6	1	0	8	11
Danville	0	3	2	0	5	1	17	0	0	18	23
Decatur	0	2	0	0	2	1	11	1	0	13	15
Dixon	1	43	7	0	51	0	165	19	0	184	235
East Moline	0	1	0	0	1	4	7	0	1	12	13
Elgin Treatment Ctr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	8
Graham	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	4	5
Hill	0	13	0	0	13	0	11	8	0	19	32
Illinois River	0	4	1	0	5	1	12	0	0	13	18
Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Joliet Treatment Ctr.	1	0	0	0	1	6	14	2	0	22	23
Kewanee	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lawrence	0	3	0	0	3	0	13	2	0	15	18
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	3
Logan	1	5	7	4	17	1	6	16	10	33	50
Menard	0	11	4	2	17	0	18	1	0	19	36
Pinckneyville	0	4	1	0	5	0	7	0	0	7	12
Pontiac	0	3	0	0	3	2	29	0	0	31	34
Robinson	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	4
Shawnee	0	8	2	0	10	0	3	3	0	6	16
Sheridan	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Southwestern Illinois	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stateville	0	8	0	1	9	2	19	0	0	21	30
Stateville NRC	0	18	0	3	21	0	41	0	5	46	67
Taylorville	0	3	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	6	9
Vandalia	0	2	0	0	2	1	7	0	0	8	10
Vienna	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	6	7
Western Illinois	0	7	0	1	8	0	10	0	0	10	18
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	3	153	25	12	193	28	426	56	16	526	719

Illinois Department of Corrections
2020 Annual PREA Report

2020 Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct & Harassment by Facility (TABLE 2-B)

Facility	Sexual Misconduct					Sexual Harassment					Facility Total
	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	Sub	Uns	Unf	Ong	TOT	
Big Muddy River	0	2	0	0	2	5	4	0	0	9	11
Centralia	0	0	1	0	1	5	6	2	0	13	14
Danville	0	3	1	0	4	0	15	1	0	16	20
Decatur	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Dixon	0	28	6	0	34	0	120	12	0	132	166
East Moline	0	1	2	0	3	1	16	0	0	17	20
Elgin Treatment Ctr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Graham	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	3	6
Hill	0	5	1	1	7	0	15	3	18	36	43
Illinois River	0	3	1	0	4	0	29	0	5	34	38
Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	6
Joliet Treatment Ctr.	0	6	0	0	6	0	28	3	0	31	37
Kewanee	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Lawrence	0	3	2	0	5	0	56	6	0	62	67
Lincoln	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	6	7
Logan	0	4	6	2	12	0	3	3	0	6	18
Menard	0	2	5	0	7	0	21	3	0	24	31
Pinckneyville	0	2	1	0	3	0	11	0	2	13	16
Pontiac	0	23	2	9	34	0	96	0	20	116	150
Robinson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shawnee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheridan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Southwestern Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stateville	0	3	0	1	4	0	28	1	13	42	46
Stateville NRC	0	31	1	1	33	0	13	1	19	33	66
Taylorville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Vandalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5
Vienna	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
Western Illinois	0	0	4	0	4	0	16	1	21	38	42
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	1	116	37	15	169	12	497	42	98	649	818

Illinois Department of Corrections 2020 Annual PREA Report

A review of the data of the individual facilities provides some specific conclusions based on the uniqueness of the population housed at the facility. Facilities housing higher security individuals: Pontiac (maximum), Dixon (medium [with maximum DPU]), Lawrence (medium), Joliet Treatment Center (multi-level) and Stateville Northern Reception & Classification Center (maximum [satellite]) represent the highest number of allegations. In fact, these five facilities make up over 56% of the total allegations for the Department. These types of facilities often house a population with unique management needs, and some of these individuals attempt to manipulate the PREA reporting process.

Facilities demonstrating the fewest number of allegations, for all types of allegations, are typically lower security classification facilities or adult transition centers (work release). Facilities with targeted mental health populations (Elgin Treatment Center, Joliet Treatment Center, Pontiac, and Dixon) represent a significant number of total PREA allegations. Taking into account the small populations examined, these facilities, based on per capita calculations, account for a significant portion of the Department's total PREA allegations.

A review of specific cases demonstrates that a very small population of individuals in custody account for a substantial number of total allegations. For example, ten (10) individuals at Dixon represented 27% of the facility's total allegations and accounts for over 7% of the total allegations for the entire Department. While individuals in custody abusing the PREA process through repeated or false ("*bad faith*") claims may be culpable, the Department recognizes that certain individuals may be targeted for abuse; and therefore, the Department investigates all allegations regardless of the individual's record of reporting allegations.

The number of ongoing investigations continues to raise concern. The Department has already implemented quarterly reporting to ensure an accurate account of all investigations is maintained. As the data presents, some facilities have significantly higher numbers of allegations to investigate, therefore potentially creating a backlog of cases to conclude. Allegations against staff often require the facility to refer the case to external investigators which characteristically increases the time to conclude a case. Emphasis will continue to be placed on ensuring allegations are promptly and thoroughly investigated to ensure cases are concluded timely without sacrificing the integrity of the investigation.

CONCLUSION

During calendar year 2021, the Department will continue its compliance with PREA. Beginning in the Fall of 2021, utilizing independent contracted PREA auditors certified by the Department of Justice, the Department will be auditing ten facilities to begin the last year of the third 3-year 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 on a Department-wide scale.

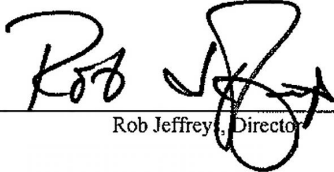
The Department will continue to make upgrades to the technology it utilizes in our correctional facilities to deter and investigate sexual abuse. This will be done through our IDOC State-wide Security Camera contract; and utilizing PREA grant funding, when available. Staffing plans will also be consistently reviewed to ensure the most efficient allocation of staff to reduce the likelihood or opportunity for sexual abuse to be committed in our facilities.

Illinois Department of Corrections 2020 Annual PREA Report

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 individuals in custody to ensure staff is prepared to respond to an allegation of sexual abuse as well as preventing incidents of sexual abuse. The Department will also continue to explore all avenues of external resources and technical assistance provided by and in consultation with the Department of Justice's National PREA Resource Center.

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 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

APPROVED:



Rob Jeffrey, Director

6/29/2021

Date