



Roanoke Sheriff's Office

Prison Rape Elimination (PREA)

Annual Report Fiscal Year 2018



Date: July 17, 2018

The following information contains aggregated data collected during fiscal year July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 in accordance with Sheriff's Operating Instructions (SOI) 3.33 –Prison Rape Elimination Act.

PREA Reporting

As of August 19, 2013, in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the agency began collecting data on all allegations of sexual misconduct and harassment, both inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate. According to SOI 3.33, any staff member, volunteer or contractor of the Sheriff's Office is mandated to report allegations of sexual misconduct.

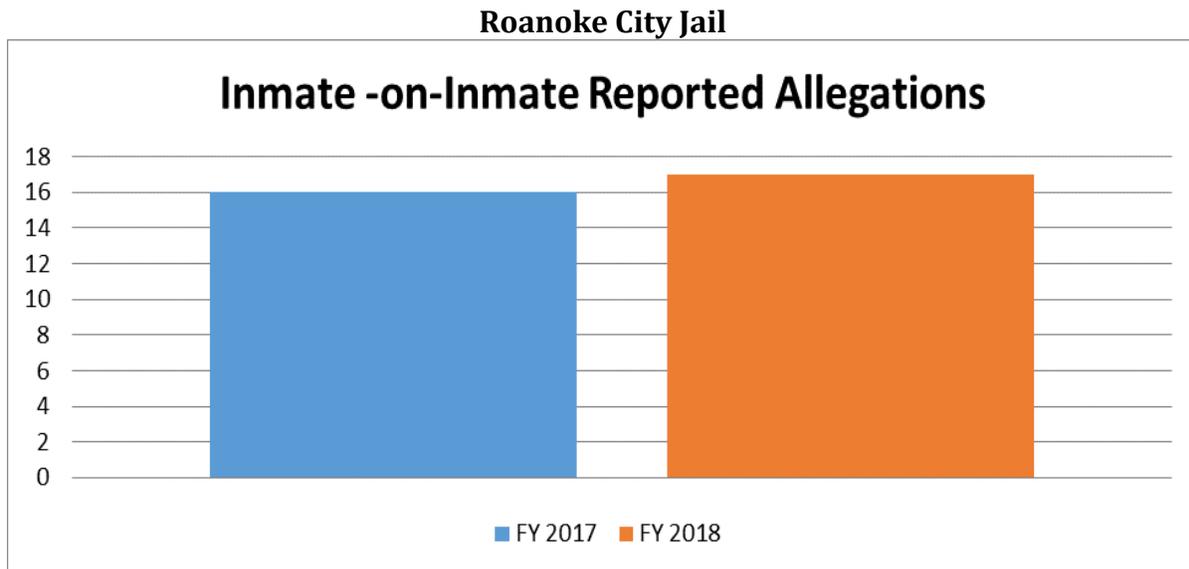
Population

During this period, 9,846 inmates were admitted to the Roanoke City Jail. The average population for the past 12 months of this period was 554 inmates.

Inmate-on-Inmate Allegations

There were 17 reported allegations of inmate-on-inmate acts of sexual misconduct in fiscal year 2018.

The following chart is a representation of the reports from the facility:



Sexual Acts Defined

Inmate-on-inmate Sexual Acts are categorized as Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment. Sexual abuse of an inmate 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 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 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 contacting incidental to a physical altercation.

Sexual Harassment is defined as repeated or unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate or detainee to another.

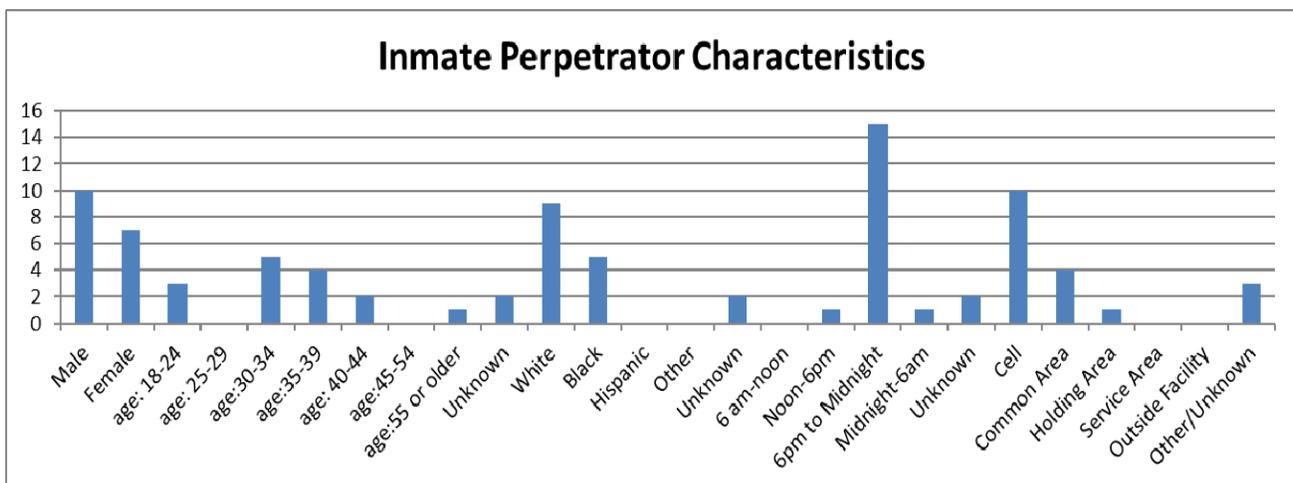
Investigative Findings

The following table is a breakdown of the dispositions of all reported allegations.

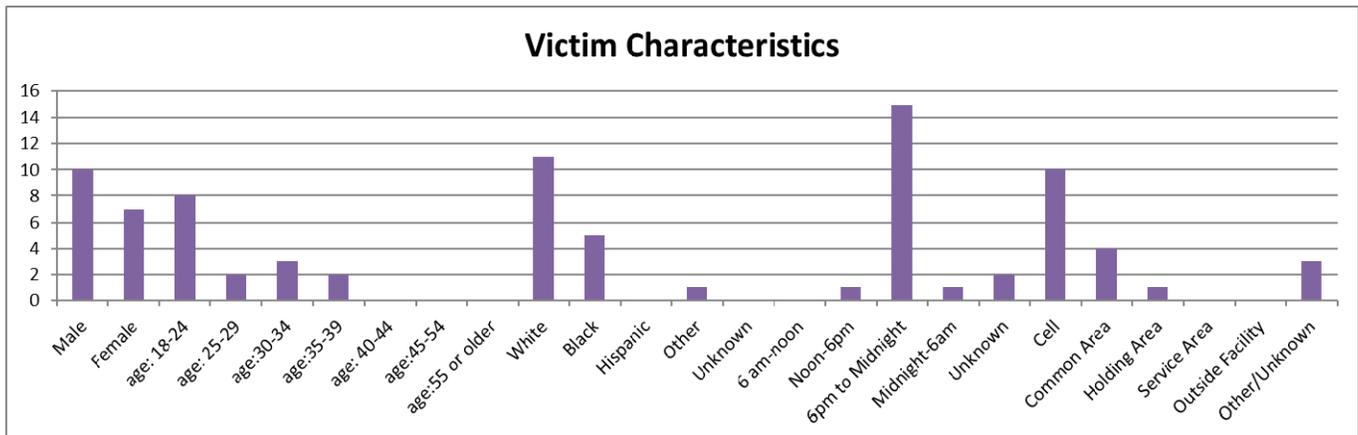
INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ACTS			
Sexual Assault / Abuse			
Unfounded	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Investigation on-going
1	1	7	0
Sexual Harassment			
Unfounded	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Investigation on-going
2	2	5	0

Demographic Information

The following Inmate Perpetrator Characteristics chart shows statistical information provided for substantiated inmate-on-inmate sexual acts. The chart highlights each inmate’s gender; age group; race; time of day and where the incident occurred.



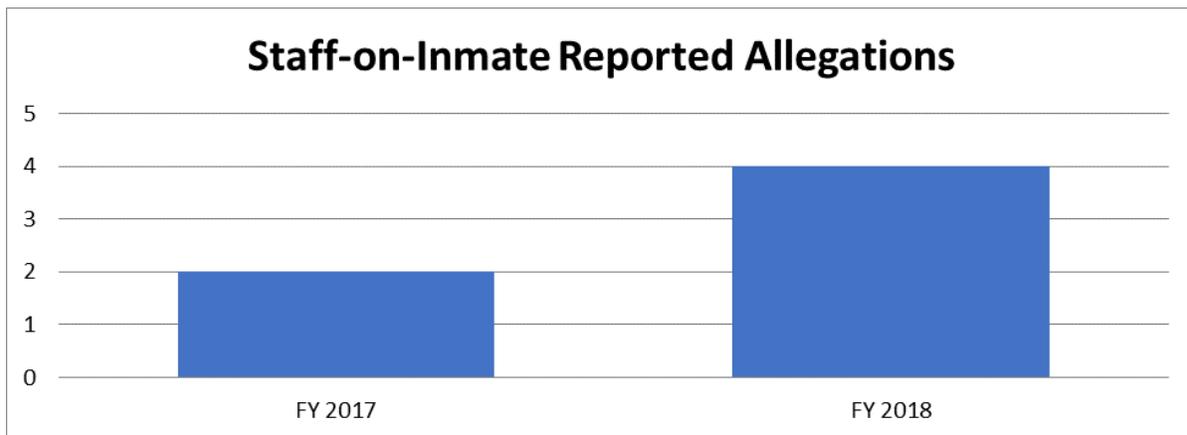
The following Inmate Victim Characteristics chart shows statistical information provided by the substantiated inmate-on-inmate sexual acts. The chart highlights the victim inmate's gender; age group; race; time of day and where the incident occurred.



Staff on Inmate Allegations

There were four reported allegations of staff-on-inmate acts of sexual misconduct in fiscal year 2018. These consisted of two allegations of sexual harassment arising out of verbal arguments. The two allegations of sexual assault arose from physical searches of fully clothed inmates by security staff which were conducted under video surveillance. These allegations were investigated and closed by the time of this report. There were no Substantiated allegations of sexual misconduct or harassment by staff for FY2018.

The following chart is a representation of the reports from the facility:



Sexual Acts Defined

Staff sexual misconduct is categorized in two categories; Staff Sexual Misconduct and Staff Sexual Harassment. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to, all sexual behavior, including voyeurism, directed toward an inmate in the custody of the Roanoke City Sheriff's Office. Sexual misconduct includes acts or attempts to commit acts of sexual contact, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment. Furthermore, sexual misconduct includes conversations or correspondence, which demonstrates or suggests a romantic or intimate relationship

between an inmate and a Sheriff's Office employee or contractual employee, volunteer or any other individual in a position of authority over an inmate. All sexual contact between these persons is defined as sexual misconduct regardless of consent. Sexual Contact shall include, but is not limited to; all forms of sexual contact as well as the intentional touching, either directly or through clothes.

Staff Sexual Harassment includes, but is not limited to, 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 and gestures.

Investigative Findings

The following table is a breakdown of the dispositions of the reported staff sexual misconduct allegations.

STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT			
Staff Sexual Misconduct			
Unfounded	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Investigation on-going
2	0	0	0
Staff Sexual Harassment			
Unfounded	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Investigation on-going
2	0	0	0

There were no Substantiated allegations of sexual misconduct or harassment by staff.

Training

In FY 2017, all staff completed refresher training regarding PREA and the RCSO policies regarding sexual misconduct. All new hires are required to undergo initial PREA training during the orientation process. Additionally, they will be required to take PREA refresher courses as part of their yearly training requirements.

Currently, there are thirteen Specialized Investigators (115.34) that have personally attended PREA specific training as well as completed refresher training using an online training course provided by RELIAS. Three new supervisors attended similar specialized training offered by Training Force USA in September 2017.

Contractors and volunteers that may have contact with inmates are educated on the facility's zero tolerance policy and how they may detect, prevent and respond to allegations of sexual misconduct (115.32). Every contractor or volunteer that may have contact with inmates is given an orientation about the zero-tolerance policy, how to report an allegation, and the consequences for violating the policy. Further, contractors and volunteers sign documentation that they understand their responsibility.

All of the inmates (100%) housed prior to the implementation date of PREA were educated by viewing a video that explained what PREA was as well as how to report any allegation or knowledge of sexual misconduct. When new inmates are booked into the facility, they also

receive education in written format and a video presentation. Each inmate is also given a handbook to keep that has all reporting and prevention information.

The following chart represents the facility’s status of completion.

	Staff Training	Volunteer / Contractor Training	Inmate Training
All Staff	100%	100%	100%
Investigative Staff	100%		

In accordance with PREA Standard 115.11, the Roanoke City Jail employs a PREA Coordinator, to ensure compliance with PREA Standards.

Fiscal year 2017 Recommendations – Accomplishments this past year

Completed physical and technology improvements, which included the following:

- Added two additional cameras for Intake Cells 15 and 16;
- Added direct supervision cameras with vandal resistant domes in 3G and 3H Pod, cells 1-5 to mobile monitoring station for constant supervision;
- Added cameras with vandal resistant domes on Female floor in 2AA, 2BB, 2GG and 2HH;
- Added cameras for the 4th floor medical department;
- Upgraded video recording equipment and display monitors;
- Enhanced and implemented screening tools during the medical intake process with a focus on mental health, suicide and PREA detection; and
- Smart Jail Mail tablets deployed through-out facility that further facilitate communication and reporting.

Formalized community stakeholder partnerships:

- Maintained MOA with SARA-Roanoke, a non-profit advocacy organization, for support services;
- Conducted a review of existing support services with the Roanoke City Police Department by LOU; and
- Continued and enhanced volunteer and contractor training.

Continued staff training which included the following:

- Three new supervisors successfully completed specialized training offered by Training Force USA titled “Prison Rape and Sexual Assault inside Correctional Facilities” PREA investigation and technics;
- New and existing staff completed PREA related educational courses.

Continued Inmate Education, which included the following:

- PREA educational and awareness posters are located throughout the facility to inform inmates as well as visitors about PREA and how to report;

- Continued with formal due process avenue to resolve PREA outcomes via the grievance process;
- Disseminated additional PREA information to each housing unit and recreation area.
- Continued with delivery of PREA educational video and materials to inmates at time of classification.

Results:

As anticipated, ongoing inmate education as to what is and what is not sexual assault and sexual harassment, as well as how to report such concerns using the various available avenues, to include, anonymously and third party, slightly increased the number of complaints.

Investigation findings concerning inmate-on-inmate incidents have remained steady with 1 sexual assault and 2 sexual harassment allegations being substantiated in FY-2018 as compared to 1 sexual assault and 1 sexual harassment allegation being substantiated in FY-2017. There were no Substantiated allegations of sexual misconduct or harassment by staff.

External Review

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards became effective August 20, 2012. Certification and re-certification is dependent upon each agency's full compliance of PREA standards. Compliance is determined every 3-years by means of a thorough audit which is conducted by external experts who have no association with the Roanoke City Sheriff's Office or Roanoke City Jail. The purpose of PREA audits are to determine compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

During the month of August 2014, a routine Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit of the Roanoke City Jail was conducted. The Roanoke City Jail was found to be fully compliant with federal PREA standards.

From April 6 to July 19, 2017, a routine Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit of the Roanoke City Jail was conducted. As before, the audit consisted of a review of all PREA policies for the Roanoke City Sheriff's Office, a tour of the Roanoke City Jail, review of all documentation, and interviews with staff, contractors, volunteers, and inmates.

During December 2017 and June 2018, a routine audit was performed by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) and the American Correctional Association (ACA). The Roanoke City Jail passed both audits, to include full compliance with all PREA related requirements.

Recommendations

In accordance with SOI 3.33 and PREA Standard 115.13, the facility is to hold, no less than once a year, a meeting with the PREA Coordinator to assess, determine and document whether the staffing plan of the facility is adequate. This meeting was held on December 14, 2017.

The following is a summary of those recommendations:

- Identify funding strategies to add additional cameras in each housing unit on the second, third and fourth floors of the jail.
- Identify funding strategies to add additional cameras on hallways not currently covered by video surveillance.
- Continue PREA training and education to staff, volunteers and contractors coming onboard.
- Continue annual PREA refresher training for current staff.
- Send at least two additional staff members to PREA Investigation training.
- Request two additional deputy positions from the City.