



PREA REPORT

D.C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
2000 14th Street, NW, Seventh Floor
Washington, DC 20009

2017

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Mission and Vision:

The mission of the DOC is to ensure public safety for citizens of the District by providing an orderly, safe, secure and humane environment for the confinement of pre-trial detainees and sentenced inmates, while providing meaningful opportunities for community reintegration.

The vision of DCDOC is to become a benchmark corrections agency. We will serve with pride, professionalism, and passion in caring for human lives.

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The D.C. Department of Corrections (DOC) is one of several agencies under the oversight of the Deputy City Administrator/ Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice. DOC currently operates one of the largest municipal jail systems in the country with an average daily population of approximately 2,100 inmates. Those in the custody of DOC include males 93% and females 7%. The DOC system is comprised of two primary correctional facilities—the Central Detention Facility (CDF) also known as the DC Jail and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF). In addition, DOC contracts with two privately operated halfway houses for the community placement of male/female inmates that offer a variety of educational opportunities and other programming services.



PREA REPORTING

DCDOC responds, investigates and takes appropriate action on all reports of sexual abuse, sexual assault, and sexual harassment. Inmates who are sexually abused or sexually harassed are encouraged to report incidents immediately. The agency also accepts third-party reports regarding sexual assault and sexual abuse of an inmate/detainee in custody at any of its facilities. Third parties may use the following reporting methods: • Calling the confidential DC Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC or 1-844-443-5732 • Sending a letter to the DCDOC PREA Coordinator, 1901 D. Street, SE, Washington DC 20003. False reporting has serious consequences and may lead to criminal prosecution.

INMATE PROFILE



The inmate population within D.C. Department of Corrections is made up of adult males and females and juveniles adjudicated as adults. Adult males with maximum, medium, and minimum security levels are housed at the Central Detention Facility (CDF). The Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF), is operated by the DOC since February, 2017, after it was previously operated by a contractor, the Corrections Corporation of America. It is a medium security level facility that houses males, females, and a unit for juveniles being tried as adults. All inmates within the agency's custody are either pre-trial offenders, sentenced misdemeanants, or convicted felons awaiting transfer to the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) or short term sentenced felons designated by them to the agency.

As of September 2017, approximately 63 FBOP short-term felons have been designated to the agency. Approximately 37% of the male population is between the ages of 21-30, and about 34% of the female population is between the ages of 31- 40. Juveniles charged as adults represent an average population of 21. The DOC inmate population is eighty-six percent Black or

African American, 6% Hispanic or Latino, and 4% White. Approximately 61% of men and 46% of women in custody self-reported that they have at least a High School Diploma or GED.

Approximately 54% of the male inmate population are held on pre-trial felony status. Their average length of stay is 225 days. Male pre-trial misdemeanants represent 3.2% of the male inmate population with an average stay of 28 days. Female inmates with a pre-trial felon custody level represent approximately 39% of the female population and have an average stay of 105 days. Fifteen percent of the female population are pre-trial misdemeanants with an average length of stay is 19 days.

At DCDOC, approximately 35% of male inmates and 21% of female inmates are incarcerated on charges involving violent or dangerous offenses.



PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) AT DCDOC

The DCDOC has a zero-tolerance policy regarding all forms of sexual abuse, sexual assault, and sexual harassment involving any person who works, visits or is confined in its facilities and/or contracted facilities. Prevention is a top priority for the D.C. Department of Corrections.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 is a federal law that seeks to eliminate sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates. It applies to all correctional facilities, including prisons, jails, juvenile, military, Indian Country and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities. The final rule became effective August 20, 2012.

DCDOC rules strictly prohibit sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual acts and sexual contact between inmates (including arrestees, detained inmates, and halfway house residents) to include that of a consensual na-

ture. Forced or coerced sexual behavior among the detained population violates agency rules and is a criminal offense. The Department takes action to detect, report, investigate and hold perpetrators accountable, including prosecution, which may result in additional imprisonment.

DCDOC rules and the law also strictly prohibit staff from any type of sexual activity with an inmate. By law, an incarcerated person is unable to legally consent to sexual activity of any kind with a staff member. This type of activity is referred to as staff sexual misconduct and is punishable up to and including loss of employment, civil penalties, or imprisonment. Any reports of such incidents are investigated thoroughly, and the employee is held accountable for substantiated findings. Inmates who are sexually abused or harassed, by anyone, are encouraged to report the incident immediately.



***“Sexual Abuse
is a Choice and
is not tolerated
at
D.C.
Department of
Corrections.”***

DEDICATION TO SAFETY AND SECURITY

The DCDOC has received certification of PREA compliance for its Central Detention Facility, Community Correctional Facilities (CCC) Fairview (Female Halfway House) and Hope Village (Male Halfway House), and the Central Cell Block (CCB). The agency is completing PREA audits for its second PREA certification for its facilities and for the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) by the end of 2019.

As part of DCDOC’s commitment to improve sexual safety and develop best practices to support those efforts, DCDOC is building and sustaining partnerships with community stakeholders and ensures that victims of sexual abuse within its facilities receive services and support comparable to those services provided to victims of sexual abuse in the community. The Department recognizes the importance of community stake-

PREA MOVING FORWARD

DCDOC hosted several Community Stakeholder Focus Groups in an effort to build strong community partnerships for victims of sexual abuse to receive confidential emotional support services from outside agencies throughout the District of Columbia.

The Department anticipates on hiring a Victim Services Coordinator to develop, implement, and oversee DCDOC's plan, pursuant to the national PREA standards, to address inmate support services needs with evidence-based trauma-informed treatment, trauma focused and cognitive behavioral therapy to victims and perpetrators of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

holders in providing services to victims of sexual abuse in confinement. PREA standards set clear expectations for involvement of community partners in order for compliance to be complete. PREA standards that specifically address the role of community stakeholders in providing services to victims of sexual abuse include:

- Inmates with disabilities or who are limited English Proficient require access to all aspects of PREA efforts;
- Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations;

- Facilities make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to provide confidential support services to a victim;
 1. Inmate access to outside confidential support services;
 2. MOU Agreements with community service providers;
 3. Inmate Reporting;
 4. Third Party Reporting.

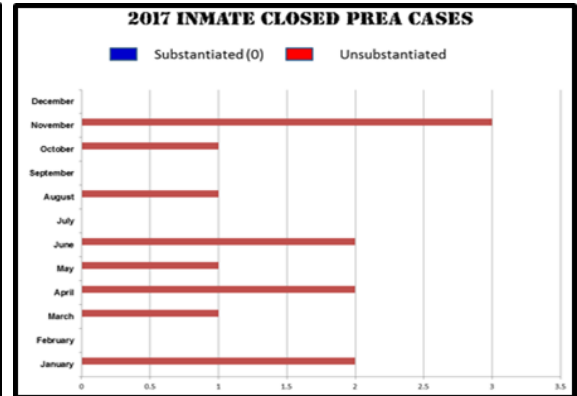
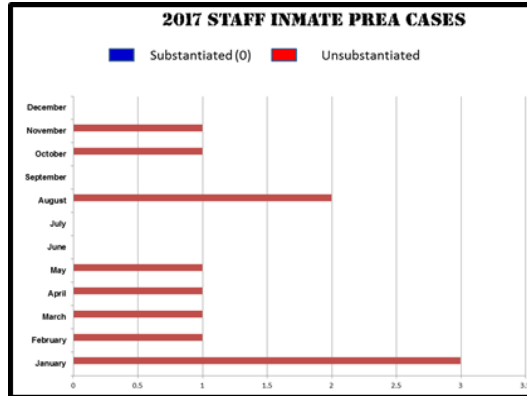
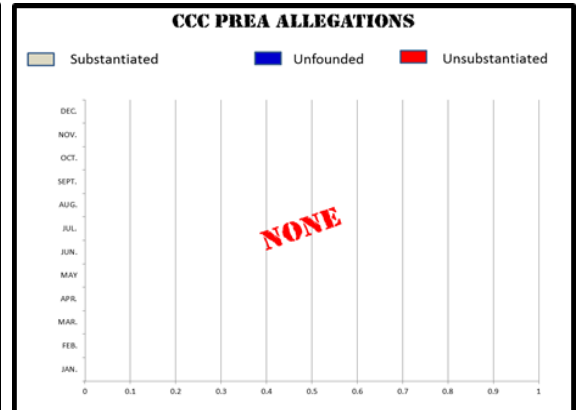
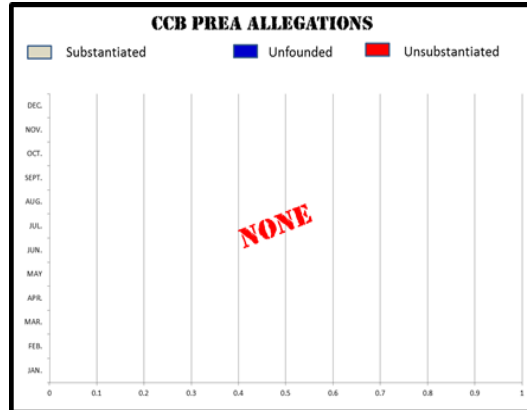
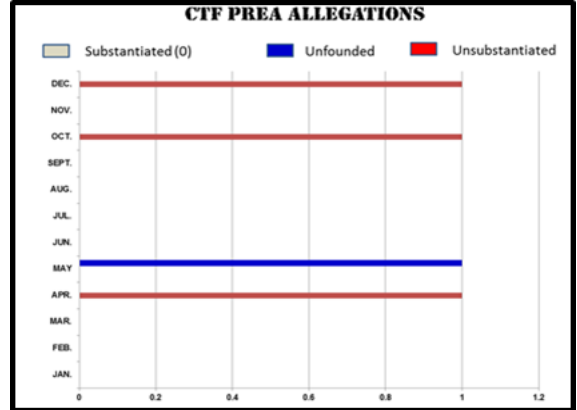
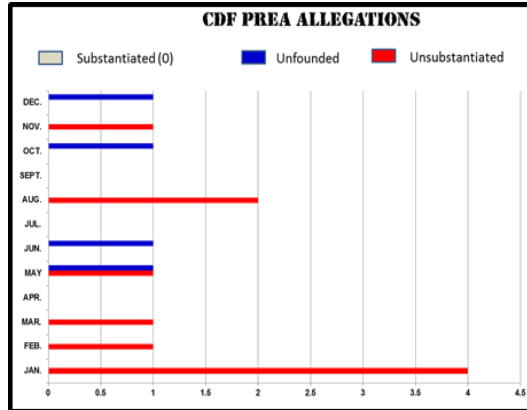
By strengthening the collaboration between DCDOC and the essential stakeholders, and leveraging untapped resources, DCDOC sustains its capacity to respond to the threat of sexual abuse in confinement.



PREA

SAFETY

CY17



CORRECTIVE ACTION

PREA Findings Summary for CY 2017

The Sexual Assault Incident Review Team (SAIRT) has reviewed a total of eight (8) sexual assault cases and reports the following findings:

Unsubstantiated-8.

Inmates receive information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment through inmate orientation, posters, handbooks and ongoing communication.

PREA Corrective Action Summary for CY2017

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

The DCDOC investigates and when substantiated, takes appropriate action on all reports of sexual abuse and sexual assault. False reporting, however, will carry serious consequences and may result in criminal prosecution.