



PREA Annual Report - 2019

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Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was unanimously passed by Congress and signed on September 4, 2003, by President George H.W. Bush, becoming the first federal legislation to address the issue of sexual assault in a correctional setting. The Act applies to sexual abuse in all custodial corrections settings, including prisons, jails, police lock-ups, juvenile facilities, and community residential settings. Moreover, the Act applies to all types of sexual misconduct against juveniles, including abuse by fellow juveniles and staff.

Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice

The Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) provides secure housing, programming, mental health services, health care services, and education for juveniles who are on probation, awaiting adjudication, or have been adjudicated and committed to the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice.

The Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to PREA standard 115.387 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of the agency's sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training to include identifying problem areas; and taking corrective action on an ongoing basis.

The Georgia DJJ yearly comparison report began with FY2013. Specific information from all reports is redacted to prevent any threat to the safety and security of secure facilities, community residential programs, court service offices, and youth and staff. The PREA Annual Report redacted information concerning staff and youth personal identifiers.

Established PREA Tracking Codes (Definitions)

During the reporting period from January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019, the DJJ OQA data base received 87 allegations of PREA incidents.

DJJ Established PREA Reporting Codes:

Youth-On- Youth (PY)

1. PY1 = Youth-on-Youth Unwanted, Nonconsensual or Coerced Penetration (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Nonconsensual Sexual Acts*)
2. PY2 = Youth-on-Youth Unwanted, Nonconsensual or Coerced Non-Penetration/Touching (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Abusive Sexual Contact*)
3. PY3 = Youth-on-Youth Sexual Harassment (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Sexual Harassment*)

Staff-On-Youth (PS)

4. PS1 = Staff-on-Youth Sexual Penetration (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Staff Sexual Misconduct*)
5. PS2 = Staff-on-Youth Non-Penetration Touching (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Staff Sexual Misconduct*)
6. PS3 = Staff -on-Youth Indecent Exposure (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Staff Sexual Misconduct*)
7. PS4 = Staff -on-Youth Sexual Harassment or Voyeurism (*Department of Justice SSV-5 Title: Staff Sexual Harassment*)

2013 – 2019 Yearly Allegation Comparison Reports (SIRs)

PREA Codes	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PY1- Unwanted Penetration	26	13	6	12	21	7	8
PY2- Unwanted Touching (Non-Penetration)	50	56	53	30	27	23	37
PY3- Harassment	64	58	60	66	51	56	30
PS1- Sexual Penetration	14	4	3	7	3	6	0
PS2- Non-Penetration (Touching)	19	23	17	20	9	13	5
PS3- Indecent Exposure	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
PS4- Harassment	22	29	19	15	12	12	7
Total Alleged PREA Incidents	197	183	158	151	123	117	87

2019 Results of the DOJ Survey of Sexual Violence (SSV-5)

General Information: Section #1 - Data Summary

Q1	On December 31, 2019, how many facilities operated by GA DJJ held juveniles' offenders charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense. <i>Note: Data includes only state operated secure facilities (RYDCs & YDCs)</i>	26
Q2A	On December 31, 2019, the total number of male residents.	1,051
Q2B	On December 31, 2019, the total number of female residents.	134
Q2C	On December 31, 2019, the total number of residents held in the 26 reported facilities.	1,185
Q3A	On December 31, 2019, the total number of residents age under 18 or younger.	1,044
Q3B	On December 31, 2019, the total number of residents age 18 to 20.	141
Q3C	On December 31, 2019, the total number of residents age over 21 or older.	0
Q4A	On December 31, 2019, the total number of residents admitted. <i>Note: Distinct count of juvenile admissions between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2019.</i>	5,668
Q4B	On December 31, 2019, the total number of residents discharged. <i>Note: Distinct count of juvenile releases between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2019.</i>	5,786

The Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse and harassment at state-operated juvenile facilities, privately operated secure facilities, and community programs. However, the 2018 data collection for the US Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Violence report (SSV-5) requires data from only Georgia State-operated juvenile secure facilities (Regional Detention Centers – (RYDC); Youth Development Campuses – (YDC).

2019 PREA Audit Methodology

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) requires that Governors must certify that their respective states are in full compliance with the standards associated with 28 C.F.R. Part 115 (PREA), which took effect on August 20, 2012. These standards apply to state and local confinement facilities, categorized as jails and prisons, community confinement facilities, lockups, and juvenile facilities.

All Georgia DJJ facilities are categorized as Juvenile Facilities. The facilities types are Regional Youth Detention Centers (RYDC), and Youth Development Campuses (YDC).

The agency has 25 secure facilities which are state-operated. All are covered under Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Juvenile Facility Standards.

The Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice contracted with US Department of Justice Certified Juvenile PREA Auditors to conduct required PREA audits. Each DJJ secure facility was audited on the required 43 standards and 350 plus provisions.

2019 Facilities Audit Results

One third of DJJ facilities were audited in 2018. Seven facilities received final PREA Reports resulting in 100%.

Audit Year 3 of Cycle 3: August 20, 2018 – August 19, 2019

State	Facility	Year	Cycle	Final Audit Date and Determination
GA	Martha K. Glaze RYDC / Juvenile (<i>Detention</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	March 25, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Metro RYDC / Juvenile (<i>Detention</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	July 30, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Gainesville RYDC / Juvenile (<i>Detention</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	July 31, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Terrell RYDC / Juvenile (<i>Detention</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	July 30, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Aaron Cohn RYDC / Juvenile (<i>Detention</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	April 12, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Thomas Loftis RYDC / Juvenile (<i>Detention</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	July 30, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Eastman YDC / (<i>Youth Development Campus</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	April 22, 2019 / Compliance
GA	Augusta YDC / (<i>Youth Development Campus</i>)	Year 3	Cycle 3	July 30, 2019 / Compliance

Note: All 2019 Reports are posted on DJJ PREA website <http://www.djjnewsandviews.org/preageorgia/preareports.html>

Conclusion

The Department of Juvenile Justice is committed to working with our federal, state and local partners to reduce and eliminate sexual abuse and sexual harassment in our juvenile secure facilities and community residential programs. The agency works diligently to engage federal and private experts and to obtain technical assistance and resources. The Department of Juvenile Justice will continue to pursue all efforts to develop and implement “Best Practices” in our processes and systems to improve the level of sexual safety for Georgia’s youth in confinement and to enhance services for the youth in our care.

Publication Approval:

Standard 115.388 Provision “C”: The agency’s report shall be approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means.

Commissioner Tyrone Oliver, Agency Head – Approval