

# Clark County Sheriff's Office

Preliminary Report on Progress  
to Reduce Incidents of Sexual  
Misconduct (Prison Rape) in the  
Clark County Jails



## Table of Contents

Executive Summary .....	Page 1
Background .....	Page 2
Updated Progress .....	Page 3
Remaining Tasks .....	Page 4
Appendix A - Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 .....	Page 6
Appendix B - US Dept of Justice: Office of Justice Programs: Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 - Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007 .....	Page 25
Appendix C - Comparison of National Jail Survey and Clark County Jail Survey .....	Page 68
Appendix D - Current Clark County Sheriff's Office Sexual Misconduct General Order 1.41 .....	Page 72
Appendix E - Examples of Visitor PREA Notification.....	Page 77
Appendix F - Example of Inmate PREA Notification and Reporting.....	Page 78
Appendix G - Employee Training Power Point.....	Page 79
Appendix H - Task Group.....	Page 100

## Executive Summary

In 2003, the Congress of the United States passed the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). PREA was to: establish a zero tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape in the United States; develop and implement national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape; increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal expenditures through grant programs. This was to focus on funds for: health care, (mental health care, disease prevention), crime prevention (investigation, and prosecution); facilities (prison construction, maintenance, and operation), race relations, poverty, unemployment; and homelessness.

In July of 2007, the Bureau of Justice (BOJ) requested and received permission to conduct a PREA survey of inmates housed in the Clark County Jail. On June 25, 2008, the BOJ released the findings in their report titled Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 – Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007. In that report, the Clark County Jail, Washington, was listed as among those having the highest rates of inmate reported sexual abuse in the nation.

Upon receipt of the report, Clark County Sheriff Garry Lucas commissioned a task group of members from the professional standards division and jail administrators, to look at regional and national “best practices” and make recommendations for improvements to jail management in regards to the PREA legislation and mandates. This report is a preliminary update of the group’s progress from the first 45 days.

To date, the following improvements have been recommended and implemented:

- Consulted with federal, state and local agencies regarding best practices in responding to PREA reports;
- Reviewed current Clark County Jail Sexual Abuse policy and implemented updates;
- Conducted staff training on the PREA responsibilities of employees (including those people with facility access who are not county employees) [the volunteers and visitors to the facilities];
- Increased education of inmates on how to avoid victimization in correctional facilities;
- Streamlined method of reporting sexual abuse inside the facility;
- Reviewed and recommended improvements to investigative procedures and training for Custody and law enforcement employees regarding reports of PREA violations;
- Reviewed and recommended methods of tracking reports of inmate sexual misconduct in the Clark County Jail facilities

The task group is continuing its work on long range strategies to reduce sexual misconduct. A final report is due on December 1, 2008.

## BACKGROUND

In 2003 the Congress of the United States passed the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). The purposes of the act are to:

- (1) establish a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape in prisons in the United States;
- (2) make the prevention of prison rape a top priority in each prison system;
- (3) develop and implement national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape;
- (4) increase the available data and information on the incidence of prison rape, consequently improving the management and administration of correctional facilities;
- (5) standardize the definitions used for collecting data on the incidence of prison rape;
- (6) increase the accountability of prison officials who fail to detect, prevent, reduce, and punish prison rape;
- (7) protect the Eighth Amendment rights of Federal, State, and local prisoners;
- (8) increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal expenditures through grant programs such as those dealing with health care; mental health care; disease prevention; crime prevention, investigation, and prosecution; prison construction, maintenance, and operation; race relations; poverty; unemployment; and homelessness; and
- (9) reduce the costs that prison rape imposes on interstate commerce. (See appendix A)

As part of the legislation, Congress directed that a survey be conducted by the Bureau of Justice to conduct and provide an annual statistical analysis to determine the extent of prison rape in the United States. As a follow up to each annual survey, a national panel shall carry out public hearings concerning the operation of the three prisons with the highest incidence of prison rape and the two prisons with the lowest incidence of prison rape, in each category of facilities as identified in PREA. The panel shall hold a separate hearing regarding the three Federal or State prisons with the highest incidence of prison rape. The purpose of these hearings shall be to collect evidence to aid in the identification of common characteristics of both victims and perpetrators of prison rape, and the identification of common characteristics of prisons and prison systems with a high incidence of prison rape, and the identification of common characteristics of prisons and prison systems that appear to have been successful in deterring prison rape. (See appendix A)

PREA is not intended to place an additional or substantial financial burden on state and local facilities to make improvements. However, a list of recommendations can be issued by the Attorney General for the institution's consideration. In addition to the list of recommendations, the potential litigation, and public attention; facilities that do not address sexual assaults in correctional facilities run the risk of reduced federal grants.

In July of 2007 the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), a section of the US Department of Justice (DOJ) requested and received permission to conduct a PREA survey of inmates housed in the Clark County Jail. On June 25, 2008, the BJS released their findings in their report titled ***Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 – Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007*** (See Appendix B). In the report, the Clark County Jail, Washington, was listed as having the second highest rate of inmate reported sexual abuse in the nation.

The magnitude of the results, compared to other facilities in the country astonished employees, administrators, and the Sheriff of Clark County. In an effort to immediately and specifically address the seriousness of the report, Sheriff Lucas requested additional information from the United States Department of Justice. His request was denied.

- Sheriff Lucas' subsequent first step to address the problems outlined in the report, was to direct an internal review and report of summary data, specific to the Clark County Jail.

On June 30, 2008 Darin Rouhier, Finance Manger for the Clark County Sheriff's Office, presented his review of the PREA data, specific to the Clark County Jail (see Appendix C). In his presentation, Mr. Rouhier explained the method used by the Department of Justice, with the specific points:

- The report overstates the Population of the Clark County Jail because the methodology included 122 inmates that were either transferred or released before interviews could occur, or otherwise were unable to be interviewed
- The estimated number of victims in the facility was determined by multiplying the weighted percentage of victims in the facility by the population
- The estimates of victims put the Clark County Jail in a statistical tie with 80 other facilities, surveyed in the country

After the presentation of the review, Sheriff Lucas ordered the Clark County Sheriff's Office, Professional Standards Division, in partnership with the Clark County Jail Administration, to review the policies, procedures and practices of how allegations of sex abuse are handled by jail and law enforcement employees. The task group was directed to file a preliminary report 45 days into the review and publish a final report by December 1, 2008.

The task group comprised a core group of employees with a variety of experience in Corrections and Law Enforcement. Task group members are

- Custody Officer Jeff Young
- Custody Sergeant Ken Clark
- Custody Sergeant Dan Schuab
- Custody Sergeant Dan Kaiser
- Enforcement Sergeant Dave Trimble
- Risk Analyst Jim Hansen
- Custody Commander Mike Anderson
- Enforcement Commander Keith Kilian

The task group has been supported in specific areas and questions by the Clark County Sheriff's Office: Human Resources Division, Finance Division, Jail Administration and Clark County Prosecutors Office, Civil Division and is under the direction of Chief Administrative Deputy Ric Bishop (Task Group Information in Appendix H).

## UPDATED PROGRESS

To date, the following improvements have been recommended and implemented:

- Partnered with federal, state and local agencies regarding best practices in responding to PREA reports
  - National Institute of Corrections (Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons) - The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) was contacted and technical assistance requested for the review and recommendations of changes in policies, procedures and practices regarding sexual abuse and response in the Clark County Jails. Regrettably, NIC had no funds available for technical assistance. The training classes offered by NIC were closed for this year (but available next year). Grant money allocated under PREA was exhausted.
  - Washington Department of Corrections (WA DOC) - The Washington Department of Corrections was contacted. They have a PREA coordinator and are available to teach classes and provide assistance to the Clark County Sheriff's Office.
  - Multnomah County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) - The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office was contacted and provided materials, examples of policies, procedures, protocols and an overview of how their PREA response was implemented and currently operating.
  - Lewis County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) – The Lewis County Sheriff's Office was contacted and provided materials, examples of policies, procedures, protocols of how their PREA response was implemented and currently operating.
- Research was conducted accessing the work product of various federal, state and local agencies regarding best practices in developing PREA protocols, incorporating such practices into the task group's recommendations.
  - Urban Institute's "Justice Policy Center" published a 2006 study, "Addressing Sexual Violence in Prisons: A National Snapshot of Approaches and Highlights of Innovative Strategies".
  - The National Institute of Justice published a 2004 report, "Prison Rape: A Critical Review of the Literature".
  - The U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division published online numerous civil rights investigations from county and state facilities throughout the United States.
  - The U. S. Department of Justice's National Institute of Corrections published a 2007 report, "Investigating Sexual Assaults in Correctional Facilities".
- Review of current Clark County Jail Sexual Abuse policy and recommendation of updates – The current policy was reviewed and updated to reflect the updated reporting and response protocols to PREA complaints, based on the information gained from PREA legislation, consultations, input from the Clark County Prosecuting Attorney's Office and Risk Management. (Policy Pending Approval in Appendix D)
- Increased education of PREA responsibilities for employees (including employees outside the CCSO, volunteers and visitors to the facilities) information flyers were posted at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. (Appendix E)
- Increased education of inmates on how to avoid victimization in correctional facilities – Informational flyers have been posted in the Booking area and all housing units of the Clark County Jail(s). These educate inmates on how to avoid being a victim of sexual assault and how to make reports under PREA. (Appendix F)
- Streamlined method of reporting sexual abuse inside the facility – A dedicated phone line was implemented, providing inmates immediate means of reporting PREA violations to on duty jail supervisors and administration.
- Reviewed and recommend improved investigative procedures and training for Custody and law enforcement employees regarding reports of PREA violations – Protocols have been reviewed and training provided to all staff on the updated protocols and responsibilities for investigating allegations of sexual misconduct under PREA. Also, a dedicated point of contact for PREA prosecutions was established in the Clark County Prosecutors Office. (Appendix G)

- Reviewed and recommend improvements to methods of tracking reports of inmate sexual misconduct in the Clark County Jail – Recommendations have been made by the Risk Analyst on how to improve tracking of reports of sexual misconduct on PREA, and separating data on threats of sexual assault, inmate sexual misconduct and staff sexual misconduct, for reporting to DOJ and consideration for ongoing review and improvements to jail(s) operations.

### REMAINING TASKS

- Expand and continue employee training regarding PREA responsibilities
- Expand and continue inmate education on avoiding victimization and reporting of complaints
- Development of a system to document allegations of PREA and other criminal activities in and outside the Clark County Jails
- Improve methods of collecting, analyzing and sharing the reported activities with local law enforcement and for the improvement of operations in the Clark County Jails
- Study how current facility design may have contributed to the high level of PREA violations as reported by DOJ. Make recommendations to mitigate findings (indirect supervision model; need for more staff for more direct contact with inmate population, facility design changes, improved surveillance)
- Study of the number of inmates held in the main facility of the Clark County Jail that may contribute to the high level of PREA violations as reported by DOJ. Make recommendations to mitigate findings (impact of tier lockdown system; best practices for the supervision of high security inmates; impacts of best practices)
- Estimate financial impacts of recommendations

**FINAL REPORT DUE: December 1, 2008**

# Appendixes

- A.** Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 – Full Legislation
- B.** U.S. Department of Justice: Office of Justice Programs: Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 – Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007 - Full Report
- C.** Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007 (Comparison of National Jail Survey and Clark County Jail Survey – Prepared by Darin Rouhier)
- D.** Current Clark County Sheriff's Office Sexual Misconduct General Order – Revision Pending Approval
- E.** Example of Visitor Notification Regarding PREA
- F.** Example of Inmate Notification Regarding PREA and Reporting of Violations
- G.** Example of Employee Training PowerPoint Tool
- H.** Task Group Bio's

Public Law 108-79  
108th Congress

An Act

Sept. 4, 2003  
[So 1435]

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.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Prison Rape  
Elimination Act  
of 2003.  
45 USE  
15601 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.-This Act may be cited as the "Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.-The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Purposes.

Sec. 4. National prison rape statistics, data, and research. Sec. 5. Prison rape prevention and prosecution.

Sec. 6. Grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities. Sec. 7. National Prison Rape Reduction Commission.

Sec. 8. Adoption and effect of national standards.

Sec. 9. Requirement that accreditation organizations adopt accreditation standards. Sec. 10. Definitions.

42 USE 15601.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) 2,100,146 persons were incarcerated in the United States at the end of 2001: 1,324,465 in Federal and State prisons and 631,240 in county and local jails. In 1999, there were more than 10,000,000 separate admissions to and discharges from prisons and jails.

(2) Insufficient research has been conducted and insufficient data reported on the extent of prison rape. However, experts have conservatively estimated that at least 13 percent of the inmates in the United States have been sexually assaulted in prison. Many inmates have suffered repeated assaults. Under this estimate, nearly 200,000 inmates now incarcerated have been or will be the victims of prison rape. The total number of inmates who have been sexually assaulted in the past 20 years likely exceeds 1,000,000.

(3) Inmates with mental illness are at increased risk of sexual victimization. America's jails and prisons house more mentally ill individuals than all of the Nation's psychiatric hospitals combined. As many as 16 percent of inmates in State prisons and jails, and 7 percent of Federal inmates, suffer from mental illness.

(4) Young first-time offenders are at increased risk of sexual victimization. Juveniles are 5 times more likely to be sexually

## Appendix A.

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

117 STAT.  
973

assaulted in adult rather than juvenile facilities -often within the first 48 hours of incarceration.

(5) Most prison staff are not adequately trained or prepared to prevent, report, or treat inmate sexual assaults.

(6) Prison rape often goes unreported and inmate victims often receive inadequate treatment for the severe physical and psychological effects of sexual assault -if they receive treatment at all.

(7) HIV and AIDS are major public health problems within America's correctional facilities. In 2000, 25,088 inmates in Federal and State prisons were known to be infected with HIV/AIDS. In 2000, HIV/AIDS accounted for more than 6 percent of all deaths in Federal and State prisons. Infection rates for other sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, and hepatitis Band C are also far greater for prisoners than for the American population as a whole. Prison rape undermines the public health by contributing to the spread of these diseases, and often giving a potential death sentence to its victims.

(8) Prison rape endangers the public safety by making brutalized inmates more likely to commit crimes when they are released -as 600,000 inmates are each year.

(9) The frequently interracial character of prison sexual assaults significantly exacerbates interracial tensions, both within prison and, upon release of perpetrators and victims from prison, in the community at large.

(10) Prison rape increases the level of homicides and other violence against inmates and staff, and the risk of insurrections and riots.

(11) Victims of prison rape suffer severe physical and psychological effects that hinder their ability to integrate into the community and maintain stable employment upon their release from prison. They are thus more likely to become home less and/or require government assistance.

(12) Members of the public and government officials are largely unaware of the epidemic character of prison rape and the day-to-day horror experienced by victimized inmates.

(13) The high incidence of sexual assault within prisons involves actual and potential violations of the United States Constitution. In *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825 (1994), the Supreme Court ruled that deliberate indifference to the substantial risk of sexual assault violates prisoner's rights under the Cruel and Unusual Punishments Clause of the Eighth Amendment. The Eighth Amendment rights of State and local prisoners are protected through the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Pursuant to the power of Congress under Section Five of the Fourteenth Amendment, Congress may take action to enforce those rights in States where officials have demonstrated such indifference. States that do not take basic steps to abate prison rape by adopting standards that do not generate significant additional expenditures demonstrate such indifference. Therefore, such States are not entitled to the same level of Federal benefits as other States.

(14) The high incidence of prison rape undermines the effectiveness and efficiency of United States Government expenditures through grant programs such as those dealing with health care; mental health care; disease prevention; crime prevention, investigation, and prosecution; prison construction,

*Appendix A.*

17 STAT.  
74

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

maintenance, and operation; race relations; poverty; unemployment and homelessness. The effectiveness and efficiency of these federally funded grant programs are compromised by the failure of State officials to adopt policies and procedures that reduce the incidence of prison rape: -

(A) increases the costs incurred by Federal, State, and local jurisdictions to administer their prison systems;

(B) increases the levels of violence, directed at inmates and at staff, within prisons;

(C) increases health care expenditures, both inside and outside of prison systems, and reduces the effectiveness of disease prevention programs by substantially increasing the incidence and spread of *HN*, AIDS, tuberculosis, hepa titis Band C, and other diseases;

(D) increases mental health care expenditures, both inside and outside of prison systems, by substantially increasing the rate of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, suicide, and the exacerbation of existing mental illnesses among current and former inmates;

(E) increases the risks of recidivism, civil strife, and violent crime by individuals who have been brutalized by prison rape; and

(F) increases the level of interracial tensions and strife within prisons and, upon release of perpetrators and vic tims, in the community at large.

(15) The high incidence of prison rape has a significant effect on interstate commerce because it increases substantially -

(A) the costs incurred by Federal, State, and local jurisdictions to administer their prison systems;

(B) the incidence and spread of HIV, AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis Band C, and other diseases, contributing to increased health and medical expenditures throughout the Nation;

(C) the rate of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, suicide, and the exacerbation of existing mental illnesses among current and former inmates, contributing to increased health and medical expenditures throughout the Nation; and

(D) the risk of recidivism, civil strife, and violent crime by individuals who have been brutalized by prison rape.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are to -

use 15602.

(1) establish a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape in prisons in the United States;

(2) make the prevention of prison rape a top priority in each prison system;

(3) develop and implement national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape; (4) increase the available data and information on the incidence of prison rape, consequently improving the management and administration of correctional facilities;

(5) standardize the definitions used for collecting data on the incidence of prison rape;

*Appendix A.*

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

117 STAT. 975

- (6) increase the accountability of prison officials who fail to detect, prevent, reduce, and punish prison rape;
- (7) protect the Eighth Amendment rights of Federal, State, and local prisoners;
- (8) increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal expenditures through grant programs such as those dealing with health care; mental health care; disease prevention; crime prevention, investigation, and prosecution; prison construction, maintenance, and operation; race relations; poverty; unemployment; and homelessness; and
- (9) reduce the costs that prison rape imposes on interstate commerce.

SEC. 4. NATIONAL PRISON RAPE STATISTICS, DATA AND RESEARCH. 42 USC 15603. (a) ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE STATISTICAL REVIEW.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the Department of Justice (in this section referred to as the "Bureau") shall carry out, for each calendar year, a comprehensive statistical review and analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape. The statistical review and analysis shall include, but not be limited to the identification of the common characteristics of —

(A) both victims and perpetrators of prison rape; and (B) prisons and prison systems with a high incidence of prison rape ...

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Bureau shall consider —

(A) how rape should be defined for the purposes of the statistical review and analysis;

(B) how the Bureau should collect information about staff-on-inmate sexual assault;

(C) how the Bureau should collect information beyond inmate self-reports of prison rape;

(D) how the Bureau should adjust the data in order to account for differences among prisons as required by subsection (c)(3);

(E) the categorization of prisons as required by subsection (c)(4); and

(F) whether a preliminary study of prison rape should be conducted to inform the methodology of the comprehensive statistical review.

(3) SOLICITATION OF VIEWS.—The Bureau of Justice Statistics shall solicit views from representatives of the following: State departments of correction; county and municipal jails; juvenile correctional facilities; former inmates; victim advocates; researchers; and other experts in the area of sexual assault.

(4) SAMPLING TECHNIQUES.—The review and analysis under paragraph (1) shall be based on a random sample, or other scientifically appropriate sample, of not less than 10 percent of all Federal, State, and county prisons, and a representative sample of municipal prisons. The selection shall include at least one prison from each State. The selection of facilities for sampling shall be made at the latest practicable date prior to conducting the surveys and shall not be disclosed to any facility or prison system official prior to the time period studied in the survey. Selection of a facility for sampling during any

*Appendix A.*

117 STAT.  
976

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

year shaH not preclude its selection for sampling in any subsequent year.

Confidentiality.

(5) SURVEYS.-In carrying out the review and analysis under paragraph (1), the Bureau shaH, in addition to such other methods as the Bureau considers appropriate, use surveys and other statistical studies of current and former inmates from a sample of Federal, State, county, and municipal prisons. The Bureau shaH ensure the confidentiality of each survey participant.

(6) PARTICIPATION IN SURVEY.-Federal, State, or local officials or facility administrators that receive a request from the Bureau under subsection (a)(4) or (5) will be required to participate in the national survey and provide access to any inmates under their legal custody.

(b) REVIEW PANEL ON PRISON RAPE.-

(O) ESTABLISHMENT. To assist the Bureau in carrying out the review and analysis under subsection (a), there is established, within the Department of Justice, the Review Panel on Prison Rape (in this section referred to as the "Panel").

(2) MEMBERSHIP.-

(A) COMPOSITION.-The Panel shall be composed of 3 members, each of whom shaH be appointed by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(B) QUALIFICATIONS.-Members of the Panel shall be selected from among individuals with knowledge or expertise in matters to be studied by the Panel.

(3) PUBLIC HEARINGS.-

(A) IN GENERAL.--The duty of the Panel shaH be to carry out, for each calendar year, public hearings concerning the operation of the three prisons with the highest incidence of prison rape and the two prisons with the lowest incidence of prison rape in each category of facilities identified under subsection (c)(4). The Panel shall hold a separate hearing regarding the three Federal or State prisons with the highest incidence of prison rape. The purpose of these hearings shaH be to collect evidence to aid in the identification of common characteristics of both victims and perpetrators of prison rape, and the identification of common characteristics of prisons and prison systems with a high incidence of prison rape, and the identification of common characteristics of prisons and prison systems that appear to have been successful in deterring prison rape.

(B) TESTIMONY AT HEARINGS.-

(i) PUBLIC OFFICIALS.-In carrying out the hearings required under subparagraph (A), the Panel shaH request the public testimony of Federal, State, and local officials (and organizations that represent such officials), including the warden or director of each prison, who bears responsibility for the prevention, detection, and punishment of prison rape at each entity, and the head of the prison system encompassing such prison.

(ii) VICTIMS.-The Panel may request the testimony of prison rape victims, organizations representing

*Appendix A.*

PUBLIC LAW IOB -79-SEPT. 4,2003

117 STAT. 977

such victims, and other appropriate individuals and organizations.

(C) SUBPOENAS-

(i) ISSUANCE-The Panel may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of writ ten or other matter.

(ii) ENFORCEMENT.-In the case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena, the Attorney General may in a Federal court of appropriate jurisdiction obtain an appropriate order to enforce the subpoena.

(c) REPORTS-

(1) IN GENERAL-Not later than June 30 of each year, Deadline. the Attorney General shall submit a report on the activities of the Bureau and the Review Panel, with respect to prison rape, for the preceding calendar year to -

(A) Congress; and

(B) the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(2). CONTENTS-The report required under paragraph (1) shall include -

(A) with respect to the effects of prison rape, statistical, sociological, and psychological data;

(B) with respect to the incidence of prison rape -

(i) statistical data aggregated at the Federal, State, prison system, and prison levels;

(ii) a listing of those institutions in the representative sample, separated into each category identified under subsection (c)(4) and ranked according to the incidence of prison rape in each institution; and

(iii) an identification of those institutions in the representative sample that appear to have been successful in deterring prison rape; and

(C) a listing of any prisons in the representative sample that did not cooperate with the survey conducted pursuant to section 4.

(3) DATA ADJUSTMENTS-In preparing the information specified in paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall use established statistical methods to adjust the data as necessary to account for differences among institutions in the representative sample, which are not related to the detection, prevention, reduction and punishment of prison rape, or which are outside the control of the State, prison, or prison system, in order to provide an accurate comparison among prisons. Such differences may include the mission, security level, size, and jurisdiction under which the prison operates. For each such adjustment made, the Attorney General shall identify and explain such adjustment in the report.

(4) CATEGORIZATION OF PRISONSThe report shall divide the prisons surveyed into three categories. One category shall be composed of all Federal and State prisons. The other two categories shall be defined by the Attorney General in order to compare similar institutions.

(d) CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.-In carrying out its duties under this section, the Attorney General may -

(1) provide grants for research through the National Institute of Justice; and

(2) contract with or provide grants to any other entity the Attorney General deems appropriate.

*Appendix A.*

117 STAT.  
978

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.-There are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out this section.

42 USE 15604.

SEC. 5. PRISON RAPE PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION. (a) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE.-

Establishment.

(1) NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE.-There is established within the National Institute of Corrections a national clearinghouse for the provision of information and assistance to Federal, State, and local authorities responsible for the prevention, investigation, and punishment of instances of prison rape.

(2) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.-The National Institute of Corrections shall conduct periodic training and education programs for Federal, State, and local authorities responsible for the prevention, investigation, and punishment of instances of prison rape.

Deadline.

(b) REPORTS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-Not later than September 30 of each year, the National Institute of Corrections shall submit a report to Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. This report shall be available to the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

(2) CONTENTS.-The report required under paragraph (1) shall summarize the activities of the Department of Justice regarding prison rape abatement for the preceding calendar year ..

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.-There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out this section ..

42 USE 15605.

SEC. 6. GRANTS TO PROTECT INMATES AND SAFEGUARD COMMUNITIES.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.-From amounts made available for grants under this section, the Attorney General shall make grants to States to assist those States in ensuring that budgetary circumstances (such as reduced State and local spending on prisons) do not compromise efforts to protect inmates (particularly from prison rape) and to safeguard the communities to which inmates return. The purpose of grants under this section shall be to provide funds for personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment to prevent and prosecute prisoner rape.

(b) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.-Amounts received by a grantee under this section may be used by the grantee, directly or through subgrants, only for one or more of the following activities:

(1) PROTECTING INMATES.-Protecting inmates by-

(A) undertaking efforts to more effectively prevent prison rape;

(B) investigating incidents of prison rape; or

(C) prosecuting incidents of prison rape.

(2) SAFEGUARDING COMMUNITIES.-Safeguarding communities by-

(A) making available, to officials of State and local governments who are considering reductions to prison budgets, training and technical assistance in successful methods for moderating the growth of prison populations without compromising public safety, including successful methods used by other jurisdictions;

*Appendix A.*

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4,2003

117 STAT. 979

(B) developing and utilizing analyses of prison populations and risk assessment instruments that will improve State and local governments' understanding of risks to the community regarding release of inmates in the prison population;

(C) preparing maps demonstrating the concentration, on a community-by-community basis, of inmates who have been released, to facilitate the efficient and effective -

(i) deployment of law enforcement resources (including probation and parole resources); and

(ii) delivery of services (such as job training and substance abuse treatment) to those released inmates; (D) promoting collaborative efforts among officials of State and local governments and leaders of appropriate communities, to understand and address the effects on a community of the presence of a disproportionate number of released inmates in that community; or

(E) developing policies and programs that reduce spending on prisons by effectively reducing rates of parole and probation revocation without compromising public safety.

(c) GRANT REQUIREMENTS:-

(1) PERIOD-A grant under this section shall be made for a period of not more than 2 years

(2) MAXIMUM. - The amount of a grant under this section may not exceed \$1,000,000.

(3) MATCHING.-The Federal share of a grant under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the total costs of the project described in the application submitted under subsection (d) for the fiscal year for which the grant was made under this section.

(d) APPLICATIONS.

(1) IN GENERAL-To request a grant under this section, the chief executive of a State shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Attorney General may require.

(2) CONTENTS-Each application required by paragraph

(1) shall-

(A) include the certification of the chief executive that the State receiving such grant -

(i) has adopted all national prison rape standards that, as of the date on which the application was submitted, have been promulgated under this Act; and

(ij) will consider adopting all national prison rape standards that are promulgated under this Act after such date; .. (B) specify with particularity the preventative, prosecutorial, or administrative activities to be undertaken by the State with the amounts received under the grant; and (C) in the case of an application for a grant for one or more activities specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) -

(1) review the extent of the budgetary circumstances affecting the State generally and describe how those circumstances relate to the State's prisons

*Appendix A.*

117 STAT. 980

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

(ii) describe the rate of growth of the State's prison population over the preceding 10 years and explain why the State may have difficulty sustaining that rate of growth; and

(iii) explain the extent to which officials (including law enforcement officials) of State and local governments and victims of crime will be consulted regarding decisions whether, or how, to moderate the growth of the State's prison population.

(e) REPORTS BY GRANTEE.-

Deadline.

(1) IN GENERAL.-The Attorney General shall require each grantee to submit, not later than 90 days after the end of the period for which the grant was made under this section, a report on the activities carried out under the grant. The report shall identify and describe those activities and shall contain an evaluation of the effect of those activities on-

(A) the number of incidents of prison rape, and the grantee's response to such incidents; and

(B) the safety of the prisons, and the safety of the communities in which released inmates are present.

(2) DISSEMINATION.-The Attorney General shall ensure that each report submitted under paragraph (1) is made available under the national clearinghouse established under section 5.

(f) STATE DEFINED.-In this section, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010.

(2) LIMITATION.-Of amounts made available for grants under this section, not less than 50 percent shall be available only for activities specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (b).

SEC. 7. NATIONAL PRISON RAPE REDUCTION COMMISSION.

42 use 15606.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.-There is established a commission to be known as the National Prison Rape Reduction Commission (in this section referred to as the "Commission").

(b) MEMBERS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-The Commission shall be composed of 9 members, of whom-

(A) 3 shall be appointed by the President;

President.

(B) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, unless the Speaker is of the same party as the President, in which case 1 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(C) 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives (in addition to any appointment made under subparagraph (B));

(D) 2 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, unless the majority leader is of the same party as the President, in which case 1 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate and 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and

*Appendix A.*

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

117 STAT. 981

(E) 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the Senate (in addition to any appointment made under subparagraph (D)).

(2) PERSONS ELIGIBLE—Each member of the Commission shall be an individual who has knowledge or expertise in matters to be studied by the Commission.

(3) CONSULTATION REQUIRED—The President, the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate shall consult with one another prior to the appointment of the members of the Commission to achieve, to the maximum extent possible, fair and equitable representation of various points of view with respect to the matters to be studied by the Commission.

(4) TERM—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(5) TIME FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENT—The appointment of each member shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made, and shall be made not later than 60 days after the date on which the vacancy occurred.

(c) OPERATION—

(1) CHAIRPERSON.—Not later than 15 days after appointments of all the members are made, the President shall appoint a chairperson for the Commission from among its members.

(2) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The initial meeting of the Commission shall take place not later than 30 days after the initial appointment of the members is completed.

(3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to conduct business, but the Commission may establish a lesser quorum for conducting hearings scheduled by the Commission.

(4) RULES.—The Commission may establish by majority vote any other rules for the conduct of Commission business, if such rules are not inconsistent with this Act or other applicable law.

(d) COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE IMPACTS OF PRISON RAPE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry out a comprehensive legal and factual study of the penological, physical, mental, medical, social, and economic impacts of prison rape in the United States on—

(A) Federal, State, and local governments; and

(B) communities and social institutions generally, including individuals, families, and businesses within such communities and social institutions

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a review of existing Federal, State, and local government policies and practices with respect to the prevention, detection, and punishment of prison rape;

(B) an assessment of the relationship between prison rape and prison conditions, and of existing monitoring, regulatory, and enforcement practices that are intended to address any such relationship;

*Appendix A.*

117 STAT.  
982

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4,2003

(C) an assessment of pathological or social causes of prison rape;

(D) an assessment of the extent to which the incidence of prison rape contributes to the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and to the transmission of HI V;

(E) an assessment of the characteristics of inmates most likely to commit prison rape and the effectiveness of various types of treatment or programs to reduce such likelihood;

(F) an assessment of the characteristics of inmates most likely to be victims of prison rape and the effectiveness of various types of treatment or programs to reduce such likelihood;

(G) an assessment of the impacts of prison rape on individuals, families, social institutions and the economy generally, including an assessment of the extent to which the incidence of prison rape contributes to recidivism and to increased incidence of sexual assault;

(H) an examination of the feasibility and cost of conducting surveillance, undercover activities, or both, to reduce the incidence of prison rape;

(I) an assessment of the safety and security of prison facilities and the relationship of prison facility construction and design to the incidence of prison rape;

(J) an assessment of the feasibility and cost of any particular proposals for prison reform;

(K) an identification of the need for additional scientific and social science research on the prevalence of prison rape in Federal, State, and local prisons;

(L) an assessment of the general relationship between prison rape and prison violence;

(M) an assessment of the relationship between prison rape and levels of training, supervision, and discipline of prison staff; and

(N) an assessment of existing Federal and State systems for reporting incidents of prison rape, including an assessment of whether existing systems provide an adequate assurance of confidentiality, impartiality and the absence of reprisal.

(3) REPORT.-

(A) DISTRIBUTION.-Not later than 2 years after the date of the initial meeting of the Commission, the Commission shall submit a report on the study carried out under this subsection to-

(i) the President;

(ii) the Congress;

(iii) the Attorney General;

(iv) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; (v)

the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons; (vi)

the chief executive of each State; and

(vii) the head of the department of corrections of

each State.

(B) CONTENTS.-The report under subparagraph (A) shall include-

(i) the findings and conclusions of the Commission; (ii)

recommended national standards for reducing prison

rape;

Deadline.

(iii) recommended protocols for preserving evidence and treating victims of prison rape; and

(iv) a summary of the materials relied on by the Commission in the preparation of the report.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with the report submitted under subsection (d)(3), the Commission shall provide the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services with recommended national standards for enhancing the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The information provided under paragraph (1) shall include recommended national standards relating to --

(A) the classification and assignment of prisoners, using proven standardized instruments and protocols, in a manner that limits the occurrence of prison rape;

(B) the investigation and resolution of rape complaints by responsible prison authorities, local and State police, and Federal and State prosecution authorities;

(C) the preservation of physical and testimonial evidence for use in an investigation of the circumstances relating to the rape;

(D) acute-term trauma care for rape victims, including standards relating to --

(i) the manner and extent of physical examination and treatment to be provided to any rape victim; and

(ii) the manner and extent of any psychological examination, psychiatric care, medication, and mental health counseling to be provided to any rape victim; (E) referrals for long-term continuity of care for rape

victims;

(F) educational and medical testing measures for reducing the incidence of HIV transmission due to prison rape;

(G) post-rape prophylactic medical measures for reducing the incidence of transmission of sexual diseases; (H) the training of correctional staff sufficient to ensure that they understand and appreciate the significance of prison rape and the necessity of its eradication;

(I) the timely and comprehensive investigation of staff sexual misconduct involving rape or other sexual assault on inmates;

(J) ensuring the confidentiality of prison rape complaints and protecting inmates who make complaints of prison rape;

(K) creating a system for reporting incidents of prison rape that will ensure the confidentiality of prison rape complaints, protect inmates who make prison rape complaints from retaliation, and assure the impartial resolution of prison rape complaints;

(L) data collection and reporting of.

(i) prison rape;

(ii) prison staff sexual misconduct; and

(iii) the resolution of prison rape complaints by prison officials and Federal, State, and local investigation and prosecution authorities; and

*Appendix A.*

117 STAT.  
984

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

(M) such other matters as may reasonably be related to the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment

of prison rape.

(3) LIMITATION-The Commission shall not propose a recommended standard that would impose substantial additional costs compared to the costs presently expended by Federal, State, and local prison authorities.

(D) CONSULTATION WITH ACCREDITATION ORGANIZATIONS.-In developing recommended national standards for enhancing the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape, the Commission shall consider any standards that have already been developed, or are being developed simultaneously to the deliberations of the Commission. The Commission shall consult with accreditation organizations responsible for the accreditation of Federal, State, local or private prisons, that have developed or are currently developing standards related to prison rape. The Commission will also consult with national associations representing the corrections profession that have developed or are currently developing standards related to prison rape.

(g) HEARINGS-

(1) IN GENERAL-The Commission shall hold public hearings. The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out its duties under this section.

(2) WITNESS EXPENSES-Witnesses requested to appear before the Commission shall be paid the same fees as are paid to witnesses under section 1821 of title 28, United States Code. The per diem and mileage allowances for witnesses shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Commission.

(h) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCIES-The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out its duties under this section. The Commission may request the head of any State or local department or agency to furnish such information to the Commission.

(i) PERSONNEL MATTERS-

(1) TRAVEL EXPENSES-The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of service for the Commission.

(2) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES-With the affirmative vote of 2/3 of the Commission, any Federal Government employee, with the approval of the head of the appropriate Federal agency, may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.

(3) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.-Upon the request of the Commission, the Attorney General shall provide reasonable and appropriate office space, supplies, and administrative assistance.

(j) CONTRACTS FOR RESEARCH -

(1) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE-With a 0/s affirmative vote, the Commission may select nongovernmental researchers and experts to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties

under this Act. The National Institute of Justice shall contract with the researchers and experts selected by the Commission to provide funding in exchange for their services.

(2) OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.-Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the ability of the Commission to enter into contracts with other entities or organizations for research necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission under this section.

(k) SUBPOENAS.-

(1) ISSUANCE.-The Commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of written or other matter.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.-In the case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena, the Attorney General may in a Federal court of appropriate jurisdiction obtain an appropriate order to enforce the subpoena.

(3) CONFIDENTIALITY OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.-Documents provided to the Commission pursuant to a subpoena issued under this subsection shall not be released publicly without the affirmative vote of 2/3 of the Commission.

(l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.-There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section . .

(m) TERMINATION.-The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Commission submits the reports required by this section.'

(n) EXEMPTION.-The Commission shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

SEC. 8. ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF NATIONAL

STANDARDS. (a) PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED

STANDARDS.-

(1) FINAL RULE.-Not later than 1 year after receiving the report specified in section 7(d)(3), the Attorney General shall publish a final rule adopting national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

(2) INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT.-The standards referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based upon the independent judgment of the Attorney General, after giving due consideration to the recommended national standards provided by the Commission under section 7(e), and being informed by such data, opinions, and proposals that the Attorney General determines to be appropriate to consider.

(3) LIMITATION.-The Attorney General shall not establish a national standard under this section that would impose substantial additional costs compared to the costs presently expended by Federal, State, and local prison authorities. The Attorney General may, however, provide a list of improvements for consideration by correctional facilities.

(4) TRANSMISSION TO STATES.-Within 90 days of publishing the final rule under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall transmit the national standards adopted under such paragraph to the chief executive of each State, the head of the department of corrections of each State, and to the appropriate authorities in those units of local government who oversee operations in one or more prisons.

(b) APPLICABILITY TO FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS.-The national standards referred to in subsection (a) shall apply to the

Deadlines.  
42 USC  
15607.

*Appendix A.*

7 STAT. 986

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

Federal Bureau of Prisons immediately upon adoption of the final rule under subsection (a)(4).

(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL FUNDS.(1) COVERED PROGRAMS.-

(A) IN GENERAL.-For purposes of this subsection, a grant program is covered by this subsection if, and only if –

(i) the program is carried out by or under the authority of the Attorney General; and

(ii) the program may provide amounts to States for prison purposes.

(B) LIST.-For each fiscal year, the Attorney General shall prepare a list identifying each program that meets the criteria of subparagraph (A) and provide that list to each State.

(2) ADOPTION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS.-For each fiscal year, any amount that a State would otherwise receive for prison purposes for that fiscal year under a grant program covered by this subsection shall be reduced by 5 percent, unless the chief executive of the State submits to the Attorney General-

(A) a certification that the State has adopted, and is in full compliance with, the national standards described in section 8(a); or

(B) an assurance that not less than 5 percent of such amount shall be used only for the purpose of enabling the State to adopt, and achieve full compliance with, those national standards, so as to ensure that a certification under subparagraph (A) may be submitted in future years.

(3) REPORT ON NONCOMPLIANCE.-Not later than September

adline.

30 of each year, the Attorney General shall publish a report listing each grantee that is not in compliance with the national standards adopted pursuant to section 8(a).

(4) COOPERATION WITH SURVEY.-For each fiscal year, any amount that a State receives for that fiscal year under a grant program covered by this subsection shall not be used for prison purposes (and shall be returned to the grant program if no other authorized use is available), unless the chief executive of the State submits to the Attorney General a certification that neither the State, nor any political subdivision or unit of local government within the State, is listed in a report issued by the Attorney General pursuant to section 4(c)(2)(C).

(5) REDISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS.-Amounts under a grant program not granted by reason of a reduction under paragraph (2), or returned by reason of the prohibition in paragraph (4), shall be granted to one or more entities not subject to such reduction or such prohibition, subject to the other laws governing that program.

(6) IMPLEMENTATION.-The Attorney General shall establish procedures to implement this subsection, including procedures for effectively applying this subsection to discretionary grant programs.

cedures.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.-

(A) REQUIREMENT OF ADOPTION OF STANDARDS.-The first grants to which paragraph (2) applies are grants for the second fiscal year beginning after the date on which the national standards under section 8(a) are finalized.

*Appendix A.*

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

117 STAT.  
987

Ⓔ REQUIREMENT FOR COOPERATION.-The first grants to which paragraph (4) applies are grants for the fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9. REQUIREMENT THAT ACCREDITATION ORGANIZATIONS ADOPT ACCREDITATION STANDARDS. 42 USC 15608.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL GRANTS.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an organization responsible for the accreditation of Federal, State, local, or private prisons, jails, or other penal facilities may not receive any new Federal grants during any period in which such organization fails to meet any of the requirements of subsection (b).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.-To be eligible to receive Federal grants, an accreditation organization referred to in subsection (a) must meet the following requirements:

(1) At all times after 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the organization shall have in effect, for each facility that it is responsible for accrediting, accreditation standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape.

(2) At all times after 1 year after the date of the adoption of the final rule under section 8(a)(4), the organization shall, in addition to any other such standards that it may promulgate relevant to the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape, adopt accreditation standards consistent with the national standards adopted pursuant to such final rule.

SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.

42 USC 15609.

In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CARNAL KNOWLEDGE.-The term "carnal knowledge" means contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration of any sort, however slight.

(2) INMATE.-The term "inmate" means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.

(3) JAIL.-The term "jail" means a confinement facility of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency to hold-

(A) persons pending adjudication of criminal charges;

Ⓔ persons committed to confinement after adjudication of criminal

or

charges for sentences of 1 year or less. (4) HIV.-The term "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus.

(5) ORAL SODOMY.-The term "oral sodomy" means contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus.

(6) POLICE LOCKUP.-The term "police lockup" means a temporary holding facility of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency to hold-

(A) inmates pending bail or transport to jail;

Ⓔ inebriates until ready for release; or

(C) juveniles pending parental custody or shelter placement.

*Appendix A.*

PUBPULIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003

117 STAT. 988

(7) PRISON.-The term "prison" means any confinement facility, of a Federal, State, or local government, whether administered by such government or by a private organization on behalf of such government, and includes-

(A) any local jailor police lockup; and

(B) any juvenile facility used for the custody or care of juvenile inmates.

(8) PRISON RAPE.-The term "prison rape" includes the rape of an inmate in the actual or constructive control of prison officials.

(9) RAPE.-The term "rape" means-

(A) the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or sexual fondling of a person, forcibly or against that person's will;

(B) the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or sexual fondling of a person not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity; or

(C) the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or sexual fondling of a person achieved through the exploitation of the fear or threat of physical violence or bodily injury.

(10) SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT.-The term "sexual assault with an object" means the use of any hand, finger, object, or other instrument to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.

(11) SEXUAL FONDLING.-The term "sexual fondling" means the touching of the private body parts of another person (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) for the purpose of sexual gratification.

(12) EXCLUSIONS:-The terms and conditions described in paragraphs (9) and (10) shall not apply to--

(A) custodial or medical personnel gathering physical evidence, or engaged in other legitimate medical treatment, in the course of investigating prison rape;

(B) the use of a health care provider's hands or fingers or the use of medical devices in the course of appropriate medical treatment unrelated to prison rape; or

*Appendix A.*

PUBLIC LAW 108-79-SEPT. 4, 2003 117 STAT. 989

(C) the use of a health care provider's hands or fingers and the use of instruments to perform body cavity searches in order to maintain security and safety within the prison or detention facility, provided that the search is conducted in a manner consistent with constitutional requirements.

Approved September 4, 2003.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-S. 1435:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 149 (2003):

July 21, considered and passed Senate. July 25, considered and passed House.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 39 (2003):

Sept. 4, Presidential statement.

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# Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report

June 2008, NCJ 221946

## Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003

# Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007

By Allen J. Beck, Ph.D.  
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The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-79) requires the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to carry out a comprehensive statistical review and analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape for each calendar year. This report fulfills the requirement under Sec. 4(c)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act to provide a list of local jails according to the prevalence of sexual victimization.

In December 2007, BJS published *Sexual Victimization in State and Federal Prison Reported by Inmates, 2007* (NCJ 219414), which details the findings from 23,398 inmates held in 146 sampled prisons in the National Inmate Survey (NIS). This report presents the findings for the 282 local jails in the NIS sample. The survey on sexual victimization, conducted by RTI International (Research Triangle Park, NC), was administered to 40,419 jail inmates between April and December 2007. (See *Methodology* for sample description.)

The NIS is part of the National Prison Rape Statistical Program, which collects administrative records of reported sexual violence as well as collecting allegations of sexual violence directly from victims through surveys of current and former inmates. Administrative records have been collected annually since 2004. Data collections from former inmates under active supervision and youth held in state and locally operated juvenile facilities are underway.

The 2007 NIS survey consisted of an audio computer-assisted self interview (ACASI) in which inmates, using a touch-screen, interacted with a computer-assisted questionnaire and followed audio instructions delivered via

headphones. A small number of jail inmates (223) completed a short paper form. These were primarily inmates housed in administrative or disciplinary segregation or considered too violent to be interviewed.

The NIS is a self-administered survey designed to encourage reporting by providing anonymity to respondents. Computer-assisted technologies provide uniform conditions under which inmates complete the survey. In each facility, respondents are randomly selected. Before the interview, inmates are informed verbally and in writing that participation is voluntary and that all information will be held in confidence. Overall, two-thirds (67%) of eligible sampled jail inmates participated in the survey.

To provide reliable facility-level estimates of sexual violence, the NIS limited reporting of sexual victimization to incidents that occurred at the sampled jail facilities during the 6 months prior to the date of the interview. Inmates who had served less than 6 months were asked about their experiences since admission to the facility.

The NIS collects only allegations of sexual victimization. Because participation in the survey is anonymous and reports are confidential, the NIS does not permit any follow-up investigation or substantiation through review of official records. Some allegations in the NIS may be untrue. At the same time, some inmates may remain silent about sexual victimization experienced in the facility, despite efforts of survey staff to assure inmates that their survey responses would be kept confidential. Although the effects may be offsetting, the relative extent of underreporting and false reporting in the NIS is unknown.

Detailed information is available in appendix tables in the online version of this report on the BJS Website at  
<<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/svljri07.pdf>>.

**3.2% of jail inmates reported experiencing one or more incidents of sexual victimization**

Among the 40,419 jail inmates participating in the 2007 survey, 1,330 reported experiencing one or more incidents of sexual victimization. Because the NIS is a sample survey, weights were applied for sampled facilities and inmates within facilities to produce national-level and facility-level estimates. The estimated number of local jail inmates experiencing sexual violence totaled 24,700 (or 3.2% of all jail inmates, nationwide).

About 1.6% of inmates (12,100, nationwide) reported an incident involving another inmate, and 2.0% (15,200) reported an incident involving staff. Some inmates (0.4%) said they had been sexually victimized by both other inmates and staff (table 1).

The NIS screened for specific sexual activities, then asked respondents if they were forced or pressured to engage in these activities by another inmate or staff. (See appendices 7 through 9 for specific survey questions.) Reports of inmate-on-inmate sexual violence were classified as either nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts. Approximately 0.7% of jail inmates (5,200) said they had nonconsensual sex with another inmate, including giving or receiving sexual gratification, and oral, anal, or vaginal penetration. An additional 0.9% of jail inmates (6,900) said they had experienced one or more abusive sexual contacts only, that is, unwanted touching of specific body parts in a sexual way by another inmate.

An estimated 1.3% of all inmates (10,400) reported that they had sex or sexual contact unwillingly with staff as a result of physical force, pressure, or offers of special favors or privileges. An estimated 1.1% of all inmates (8,400) reported they willingly had sex or sexual contact with staff. Regardless of whether an inmate reported being willing or unwilling, any sexual contact between jail inmates and staff is illegal; however, the difference may be informative when addressing issues of staff training, prevention, and follow-up.

**Table 1. Local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Type	National estimate	
	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	24,700	3.2%
<b>Inmate-on-inmate</b>	12,100	1.6%
Nonconsensual sexual acts	5,200	0.7
Abusive sexual contacts only	6,900	0.9
<b>Staff sexual misconduct</b>	15,200	2.0%
Unwilling activity	10,400	1.3
Excluding touching	8,300	1.1
Touching only	2,100	0.3
Willing activity	8,400	1.1
Excluding touching	7,100	0.9
Touching only	1,200	0.2

Note: Detail may not sum to total because inmates may report more than one type of victimization. They may also report victimization by other inmates and by staff.

**Table 2. Local jails with high rates of inmate sexual victimization, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Number of respondents <sup>b</sup>	Response rate	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>		Number of similar facilities <sup>e</sup>
			Weighted percent <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	
<b>U.S. total</b>	40,419	67%	3.2%	0.1%	
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. (NM) <sup>f</sup>	67	40	13.4	4.1	53
Clark Co. Jail (WA)	163	71	9.1	2.2	80
Bernalillo Co. Metro. Det. Ctr. (NM)	117	42	8.9	2.9	151
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr. (FL)	228	83	8.5	1.9	86
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail (OH)	85	57	8.1	2.1	116
Wayne Co. Jail (IN)	131	75	7.5	1.9	133
Franklin Co. Jail (NY)	81	86	7.3	1.4	110
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. (NY) <sup>g</sup>	178	68	7.2	1.7	129
Atlanta City Jail (GA)	145	41	7.1	3.0	239
Fulton Co. Jail (GA)	187	67	7.1	1.8	137
Caldwell Parish Jails (LA)	210	93	6.9	1.6	149
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr. (PA)	180	71	6.9	1.8	150
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac. (IL)	172	73	6.8	2.0	168
Androscoggin Co. Jail (ME)	55	67	6.7	2.2	192
La Fourche Parish Jail (LA)	151	76	6.6	1.2	122
Dixie Co Jail (FL)	56	67	6.5	2.5	231
Los Angeles Co. - Twin Towers Corr. Fac. (CA)	95	43	6.4	2.6	239
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr. (CA)	141	66	6.4	2.2	210

Note: Includes all facilities with a prevalence rate of at least twice the national average (3.2%). Excludes Chowan Co. Det. Fac. (NC), 8.6%, and Pulaski Co. Tri-Co. Justice & Det. Ctr. (IL), 6.7%, with rates that were not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Percent of inmates reporting one or more incidents of sexual victimization involving another inmate or facility staff in the past 6 months or since admission to the facility, if less than 6 months.

<sup>b</sup>Number of respondents selected for the NIS on sexual victimization.

<sup>c</sup>Weights were applied so that inmates who responded accurately reflected the entire population of each facility on selected characteristics, including age, gender, race, and time served since admission.

<sup>d</sup>Standard errors may be used to construct confidence intervals around the weighted survey estimates. For example, the 95% confidence interval around the total percent is 3.2% plus or minus 1.96 times 0.1% (or 3.0% to 3.4%).

<sup>e</sup>Estimates for each facility are determined to be statistically similar if the 95% confidence interval around the difference contains zero. (See *Methodology* for details.)

<sup>f</sup>Private facility.

<sup>g</sup>Female only facility.

**18 jails had prevalence rates of at least twice the national average of 3.2%**

Of the 282 jail facilities in the 2007 NIS, 18 had an overall victimization rate of at least twice the national average of 3.2% (table 2). The overall victimization rate is a measure of prevalence that includes all experiences, regardless of the level of coercion and type of sexual activity.

Statistically, the NIS is unable to identify the facility with the highest prevalence rate. Because the estimates are based on a sample of inmates rather than a complete enumeration, the estimates are subject to sampling error. The precision of each facility estimate can be calculated based on the estimated standard error. For example, the victimization rate of 13.4% recorded for the Tarrant County Detention Facility (New Mexico) has a precision of plus or minus 8.0% with a 95% confidence level. This precision, based on the standard error of 4.1% multiplied by 1.96, indicates a 95% confidence that the true prevalence rate in the Tarrant County Detention Facility is between 5.4% and 21.4%.

Within each facility, the estimated standard error varies by the size of the estimate, the number of completed interviews, and the size of the facility. Although the sampling procedures are designed to produce the same level of precision within all facilities (a standard error of 1.75%), the actual standard errors varied depending on the response rate and characteristics of the responding inmates. (See *Methodology* for further discussion of standard errors.)

As a consequence of sampling error, the NIS cannot provide an exact ranking for all facilities as required under the Prison Rape Elimination Act. However, detailed tabulations of the survey results are presented by facility and state in appendix tables 1 through 6.<sup>1</sup> Facility prevalence rates vary by level and type of victimization, and observed differences between facilities will not always be statistically significant. Consequently, these measures cannot be used to reliably rank facilities from 1 (the highest) to 282 (the lowest).

Unlike the results of the 2007 NIS in state and federal prisons, the NIS in local jails does not provide a statistical basis for identifying a small group of facilities with the highest rates of sexual victimization. Based on the large confidence interval around the Tarrant County Detention Facility (13.4% plus or minus 8.0%), 38

<sup>1</sup>Facility level information and estimates are provided for all sampled jails in appendix tables 1 and 2. Appendix tables 3 through 6 exclude those jails with no reported incidents of sexual victimization and rates not statistically different from zero.

other facilities would be included in the interval, but these facilities also have estimated rates and confidence intervals.

By constructing 95% confidence intervals around the differences between facility estimates, we can determine the number of facilities with statistically similar rates of victimization. For example, the confidence interval around the observed difference between the Tarrant County Detention Facility and the Polk County Jail (Iowa) is 8.6% plus or minus 9.5%. Since the interval includes zero, these facilities are considered to be statistically similar. Overall, 53 jail facilities are statistically similar to the Tarrant County Detention Facility.

Facilities with rates lower than the 4.8% in the Polk County Jail are statistically different from Tarrant County. Terrebonne Parish Jail (Louisiana) had the next highest rate, 4.7%. Since the 95% confidence interval around the observed difference with Tarrant County (8.7% plus or minus 8.4%) does not include zero, the Terrebonne Parish Jail is considered statistically different. (See *Methodology* for calculation of confidence intervals comparing facilities.)

**Nearly a third of all facilities had rates indistinguishable from zero**

Eighteen jail facilities had no reported incidents of sexual victimization (table 3). Cameron County Jail (Texas) was the largest jail (1,368 inmates) with no reported incidents, followed by Northwest Ohio Regional Correctional Center

**Table 3. Local jails with no reported incidents of inmate sexual victimization, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of respondents	Response rate <sup>b</sup>
Cameron Co. Jail (TX)	1,368	100	40%
Northwest Ohio Reg. Corr. Ctr. (OH)	662	154	70
Orange Co. Work Rel. Ctr. (FL)	300	104	59
Hampden Co. Western Mass. Corr. Alcohol Ctr. (MA)	184	117	84
Jackson Co. Municipal Corr. Inst. (MO)	219	55	43
Coles Co. Jail (IL)	97	70	83
Culpeper Co. Jail (VA)	113	58	69
Atchison Co. Jail (KS)	77	39	57
Story Co. Jail (IA)	81	38	63
Knox Co. Work Rel. Center (TN)	64	35	72
Dinwiddie Co. Jail (VA)	59	39	76
Cecil Co. Com. Adult Rehab. Ctr. (MD)	49	32	75
Tippah Co. Jail (MS)	38	26	83
Bullock Co. Jail (AL)	33	9	41
Prowers Co. Jail (CO)	31	19	91
Koochiching Co. Law Enfor. Ctr. (MN)	20	9	100
Searcy Co. Jail (AR)	11	8	73
Wayne Co. Jail (MO)	16	6	86

Note: An additional 69 facilities had rates of sexual victimization that were not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Number of inmates held in the facility on the day of the facility roster plus any new inmates admitted prior to the first day of data collection. (See *Methodology* for details.)

<sup>b</sup>Response rate equals the total number of respondents divided by the number of inmates sampled minus the number of ineligible inmates times 100 percent. (See *Methodology* for sampling description.)

(Ohio), with 662 inmates, and Orange County Work Release Center (Florida), with 300 inmates.

An additional 69 facilities had rates that were not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level. Thirty-seven of these facilities had rates below 1.5% (not shown), and 21 were large facilities with more than 1,000 inmates in custody. The Bexar County Adult Detention Center (Texas), with 4,179 inmates in custody, was the largest facility surveyed that had a rate of sexual victimization indistinguishable from zero (1.6% plus or minus 1.8%).

**Identification of the facilities with the highest rates of sexual victimization depends on non-statistical judgments**

Of the 18 facilities that had the highest overall prevalence rates of sexual victimization, 3 facilities were consistently high on measures restricted to the most serious forms of sexual victimization (table 4). The Torrance County Detention Facility (New Mexico) had the highest rate — 10.1% when sexual victimization excluded willing activity with staff and 8.9% when victimization excluded abusive sexual contacts (allegations of touching only). The Southeastern Ohio Regional Jail and the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Detention Center (New Mexico) were also among the top five facilities on each of these more serious measures of sexual victimization.

Of the 282 sampled facilities, 19 jails had statistically significant rates of injury related to sexual victimization (table 5). Overall, 0.6% of all jail inmates reported an injury related to sexual victimization. The Riverside County Robert Presley Detention Center (California) had the highest observed rate with 4.6% of inmates reporting an injury, followed by Garfield County Jail (Colorado) with 4.0%, and San Diego County George F. Bailey Detention Facility (California) with 3.6%.

The Brevard County Detention Center (Florida), with an injury rate of 3.1%, and the Southeastern Ohio Regional Jail (Ohio), with an injury rate of 2.5%, were also among the 5 facilities recording the highest overall rates of sexual victimization and the highest rates of nonconsensual sexual activity.

Most victims of sexual violence in jails did not report an injury. Nationwide, approximately 20% of the estimated 24,700 victims said they had been injured as a result of the sexual victimization. The majority of injured victims reported minor injuries, such as bruises, cuts, or scratches (16%). Most injured victims (85%) also reported at least one more serious injury. Among all victims, 8% reported

**Table 4. Local jails with the highest rates of inmate sexual victimization, by type, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Measure/facility	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>	
	Percent	Standard error
<b>Facilities with the highest percent reporting any form of sexual victimization</b>		
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. (NM) <sup>b</sup>	13.4%	4.1%
Clark Co. Jail (WA)	9.1	2.2
Bernalillo Co. Metro. Det. Ctr. (NM)	8.9	2.9
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr. (FL)	8.5	1.9
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail (OH)	8.1	2.1
<b>Facilities with the highest percent reporting a non-consensual sexual act or abusive sexual contact<sup>c</sup></b>		
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. (NM) <sup>b</sup>	10.1%	3.8%
Clark Co. Jail (WA)	8.5	2.1
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail (OH)	8.1	2.1
Bernalillo Co. Metro. Det. Ctr. (NM)	7.8	2.7
Wayne Co. Jail (IN)	7.5	1.9
<b>Facilities with the highest percent reporting a nonconsensual sexual act<sup>d</sup></b>		
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. (NM) <sup>b</sup>	8.9%	3.3%
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr. (FL)	7.8	1.8
Bernalillo Co. Metro. Det. Ctr. (NM)	6.7	2.5
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail (OH)	5.8	1.8
Lexington-Fayette Urban Co. D.C.C. (KY)	5.5	1.8

Note: All measures are based on facilities with estimates statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Inmates reporting one or more incidents of sexual victimization involving another inmate or facility staff in the past 6 months or since admission to the facility, if less than 6 months.

<sup>b</sup>Private facility.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes allegations of willing sexual contacts with staff.

<sup>d</sup>Includes allegations of unwanted contacts with another inmate and any contacts with staff that involved oral, anal, and vaginal penetration, handjobs and other sexual acts.

**Table 5. Local jails with the highest rates of injury, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Percent injured	Standard error
Total	0.6%	< 0.0%
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr. (CA)	4.6	2.0
Garfield Co. Jail (CO)	4.0	1.7
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.(CA)	3.6	1.4
Androscoggin Co. Jail (ME)	3.5	1.7
Kentucky River Reg. Jail (KY)	3.2	1.3
Erie Co. Holding Ctr. (NY)	3.2	1.3
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr. (FL)	3.1	1.4
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac. (IL)	2.7	1.2
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail (OH)	2.5	1.2
St. Tammany Parish Jail (LA)	2.4	1.1
Santa Barbara Co. Jail (CA)	2.3	1.1
Franklin Co. Jail (NY)	2.2	0.7
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street (TX)	2.1	1.0
Richmond City Jail (VA)	2.1	1.0
St. Bernard Parish Prison (LA)	1.9	0.8
Western Reg. Jail (WV)	1.8	0.9
Jackson Co. Jail (AL)	1.3	0.5
La Fourche Parish Jail (LA)	1.3	0.5
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug and Alcohol Trt. Ctr. (OH)	1.0	0.5

Note: All other facilities had injury rates not statistically different from zero.

being knocked unconscious, 6% reported anal or rectal tearing, 6% internal injuries, 3% broken bones, and 2% knife or stab wounds.

Type of injury	All inmates	All victims
Any injury	0.6%	19.5%
Knife or stab wounds	0.1	2.1
Broken bones	0.1	3.3
Anal/rectal tearing	0.2	6.3
Teeth chipped/knocked out	0.3	8.9
Internal injuries	0.2	6.3
Knocked unconscious	0.2	7.8
Bruises, cuts, scratches	0.5	15.8
Number of inmates	772,800	24,700

**Rates of sexual victimization were unrelated to basic facility characteristics**

Data collected in the *2005 Census of Jail Inmates* and the *2006 Census of Jail Facilities* were analyzed in conjunction with the NIS data to determine whether any facility characteristics were associated with higher rates of sexual victimization (table 6). An initial examination of selected facility characteristics revealed few measurable differences at the 95% level of statistical confidence.

- Inmates in long-term facilities (those with the authority to house inmates convicted of felonies with sentences of more than a year) had an overall sexual victimization rate (3.4%) that was similar to the rates reported by inmates in short-term facilities (3.5%) and in detention-only facilities (3.0%).

- Victimization rates in female-only facilities were the highest (5.0%), largely due to incidents of inmate-on-inmate sexual victimization (3.9%). Women in coed facilities had similar rates (5.0%). Therefore, the rate appears to reflect higher overall rates reported by women, regardless of the type of facility (not shown in a table).

- Sexual victimization was reported at slightly lower levels (2.1%) in small facilities (those holding fewer than 100 inmates). Because of the small number of inmates in these facilities, comparisons with other facilities were not statistically significant.

- Though crowding is often assumed to be linked to prison violence, the highest rates of sexual victimization (3.7%) were reported in facilities that were the least crowded (operating at less than 90% of capacity). As with other comparisons, these differences were not statistically significant.

**Table 6. Prevalence of inmate sexual victimization, by selected characteristics of jail facilities, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility characteristic	Number of inmates <sup>b</sup>	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			
		Total	Inmate-on-inmate	Staff-on-inmate	Nonconsensual sexual acts only <sup>c</sup>
<b>Type of facility<sup>d</sup></b>					
Detention only	36,358	3.0%	1.3%	2.2%	2.2%
Detention/short-term	159,634	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.2
Long-term	77,407	3.4	1.7	2.0	2.1
<b>Gender housed</b>					
Males only	62,093	3.3%	1.5%	2.1%	2.2%
Females only	2,487	5.0	3.9	1.9	2.0
Both males and females	208,762	3.4	1.9	1.9	2.2
<b>Size of facility<sup>e</sup></b>					
Less than 100	1,351	2.1%	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%
100-249	6,495	3.6	1.7	2.4	2.4
250-499	14,348	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.7
500-999	50,943	3.3	1.7	2.1	2.2
1,000-1,999	99,197	3.1	1.6	1.8	2.0
2,000 or more	101,065	3.9	2.1	2.1	2.4
<b>Percent of capacity occupied<sup>f</sup></b>					
Less than 90%	70,517	3.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%
90-100	87,678	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.1
101-110	53,660	3.3	1.8	1.8	2.2
111% or greater	61,544	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.2
<b>Time since last renovation<sup>g</sup></b>					
5 years or less	85,585	3.2%	1.6%	2.0%	2.2%
6-10	53,004	3.5	1.7	2.1	2.3
11-20	89,831	3.6	1.9	1.9	2.2
21 years or more	44,979	3.3	1.9	1.9	2.0

Note: Characteristics of jail facilities were drawn from the *2005 Census of Jail Inmates* and the *2006 Census of Jail Facilities*, conducted by BJS. Missing data from the BJS censuses were obtained from the 2005 - 2007 National Jail and Adult Detention Directory, published by the American Correctional Association.

<sup>a</sup>Percent of inmates reporting one or more incidents of sexual victimization involving another inmate or facility staff in the past 6 months or since admission to the facility, if less than 6 months.

<sup>b</sup>Number of inmates held in each type of facility on the day of the roster plus any new inmates admitted prior to the first day of data collection.

<sup>c</sup>Includes allegations of unwanted oral, anal, and vaginal penetration, handjobs, and other sexual acts with other inmates and staff.

<sup>d</sup>Detention facilities have authority to hold persons facing charges beyond 72 hours; short-term facilities hold persons convicted of offenses with sentences usually of a year or less; long-term facilities hold persons convicted of felonies with sentences of more than 1 year.

<sup>e</sup>Facility size is based on the rated capacity (i.e., the maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official).

<sup>f</sup>Based on the number of persons held on March 31, 2006, divided by the rated capacity times 100%.

<sup>g</sup>Based on the year of most recent major renovation or the year of original construction, if never renovated.

- Inmates in facilities that had opened or been renovated in the last 5 years reported lower rates of sexual victimization (3.2%) than inmates in other facilities. Again, differences in these rates were not statistically significant.

**Rates of sexual victimization were more strongly related to inmate characteristics than to facility characteristics**

Rates of sexual assault among inmates varied across demographic categories:

- Female inmates were more likely than male inmates to report a sexual victimization (table 7). An estimated 5.1% of female inmates, compared to 2.9% of male inmates, said they had experienced one or more incidents of sexual victimization.
- Persons of two or more races reported higher rates of sexual assault in jails (4.2%), compared to white (2.9%), black (3.2%), and Hispanic inmates (3.2%).
- About 4.6% of inmates ages 18 to 24 reported being sexually assaulted, compared to 2.4% of inmates age 25 and older.
- Inmates with a college education reported higher rates of sexual assault (4.6%) than inmates with less than a high school degree (2.8%).

The largest differences in sexual victimization rates were found among inmates based on their sexual preference and past sexual experiences:

- Inmates with a sexual orientation other than heterosexual reported significantly higher rates of sexual victimization. An estimated 2.7% of heterosexual inmates alleged an incident, compared to 18.5% of homosexual inmates, and 9.8% of bisexual inmates or inmates indicating “other” as an orientation.
- Inmates with 21 or more sexual partners prior to admission reported the highest rates of victimization (4.1%); inmates with 1 or no prior sexual partners reported the lowest rates (2.4%).
- Inmates who had experienced a prior sexual assault were about 6 times more likely to report a sexual victimization in jail (11.8%), compared to those with no sexual assault history (1.9%).
- Among inmates who reported having been sexually assaulted at another prison or jail in the past, a third reported having been sexually victimized at the current facility.

**Table 7. Prevalence of inmate sexual victimization, by selected characteristics of jail inmates, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Inmate characteristic	Number of inmates <sup>b</sup>	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			
		Total	Inmate-on-inmate	Staff-on-inmate	Nonconsensual sexual acts only
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	678,500	2.9%	1.3%	2.0%	2.0%
Female	94,300	5.1	3.7	2.0	2.4
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>					
White <sup>c</sup>	273,900	2.9%	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%
Black <sup>c</sup>	282,400	3.2	1.3	2.1	2.1
Hispanic	141,400	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.2
Other <sup>c,d</sup>	18,200	4.1	1.6	2.9	2.4
Two or more races <sup>c</sup>	51,500	4.2	2.1	2.6	2.8
<b>Age</b>					
18-19	52,600	4.7%	1.8%	3.4%	3.6%
20-24	156,500	4.5	2.3	2.8	2.9
25-34	245,600	3.1	1.6	1.9	2.0
35-44	186,100	2.7	1.3	1.7	1.7
45-54	107,100	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
55 or older	24,900	2.2	1.6	0.7	1.6
<b>Education</b>					
Less than high school	287,800	2.8%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%
High school graduate	282,500	3.1	1.3	2.2	2.2
Some college <sup>e</sup>	175,100	3.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
College degree or more	22,500	4.6	2.4	2.9	2.9
<b>Sexual orientation</b>					
Heterosexual	702,800	2.7%	1.1%	1.7%	1.7%
Bi-sexual	28,700	9.8	6.4	5.3	6.6
Homosexual	9,900	18.5	13.7	7.1	13.2
Other	10,300	9.8	5.8	6.5	7.6
<b>Number of prior sexual partners</b>					
0-1	127,100	2.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%
2-4	121,600	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.7
5-10	145,000	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.8
11-20	118,200	3.2	1.6	1.8	1.9
21 or more	230,600	4.1	1.8	2.8	2.9
<b>Prior sexual assault</b>					
Yes	102,600	11.8%	8.0%	5.5%	6.9%
No	666,100	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.3
<b>Sexually assaulted at another facility</b>					
Yes	11,800	33.0%	25.9%	13.9%	21.1%
No	756,900	2.7	1.2	1.8	1.8

<sup>a</sup>Inmates reporting one or more incidents of sexual victimization involving another inmate or facility staff in the past 6 months or since admission to the facility, if less than 6 months.

<sup>b</sup>Estimated number of jail inmates at midyear 2007, excluding inmates under age 18 and inmates held in jails with an average daily population of five inmates or fewer.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>d</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>f</sup>Includes persons with associate degrees.

**Inmate-on-inmate victimization occurred most often in the victim's cell; staff-on-inmate victimization occurred in a closet, office, or other locked room**

Circumstances varied between inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate incidents. An estimated 48% of inmate-on-inmate incidents occurred between 6 p.m. and midnight, while 47% of staff-on-inmate incidents occurred from midnight to 6 a.m. (table 8). Over half of inmate-on-inmate victimizations took place in the victim's cell or room (56%), while a closet, office, or other locked room was the most common location for staff-on-inmate victimizations (47%).

Inmate-on-inmate sexual assault victims most often reported being threatened with harm or a weapon (44%) or "persuaded or talked into it" (41%). Staff-on-inmate sexual assault victims were most often "given a bribe or blackmailed" (52%). Two-thirds (67%) of inmate-on-inmate incidents involved one perpetrator, compared to 80% of staff-on-inmate incidents.

About half of the victims of inmate-on-inmate sexual assault said the most serious incidents (nonconsensual sexual acts) had occurred only once. One in 7 victims said they had been a victim of a nonconsensual sexual act 11 times or more. Among victims of staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct, 34% said they had unwilling sexual contact once; 15% reported 11 times or more.

One in 4 victims of an inmate-on-inmate assault told someone else within or outside the facility about the incident; about 1 in 7 victims of staff-on-inmate incidents said they reported the incident to someone.

Percent of staff-on-inmate sexual victimizations, by gender of inmate and staff

	All incidents	Unwilling activity	Willing activity
<b>Male inmates</b>			
Female staff	61.5%	47.7%	78.7%
Male staff	14.4	20.4	5.0
Both male and female	13.1	17.9	8.8
<b>Female inmates</b>			
Female staff	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%
Male staff	7.7	10.2	5.0
Both male and female	1.5	1.9	0.8

Nearly 62% of all reported incidents of staff sexual misconduct involved female staff with male inmates; 8% involved male staff with female inmates. Female staff were involved in 48% of incidents reported by male inmates who said they were unwilling and in 79% of incidents with male inmates who said they were willing. In an effort to better understand the allegations of staff sexual misconduct, the 2008 NIS will include questions to determine how often sexual contact reported as unwilling occurred in the course of pat downs or strip searches.

**Table 8. Circumstances surrounding incidents of inmate sexual victimization in local jails, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Circumstance	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate	
	All incidents	Nonconsensual sexual acts	All incidents	Unwilling activity
Number of victims	12,100	5,200	15,200	10,400
<b>Time of day<sup>a</sup></b>				
6 a.m. to noon	24.1%	32.4%	28.3%	32.2%
Noon to 6 p.m.	30.4	35.7	24.3	28.2
6 p.m. to midnight	48.4	50.8	28.0	32.4
Midnight to 6 p.m.	35.5	46.6	47.0	44.1
<b>Where occurred<sup>a</sup></b>				
Victim's cell/room	56.3%	63.7%	30.3%	30.0%
Another inmate's cell/room	37.2	50.0	14.5	17.3
Shower/bathroom	19.4	29.4	22.7	24.6
Yard/recreation area	14.2	14.7	9.2	10.3
Closet, office or other locked room	10.0	16.7	47.0	47.4
Workshop/kitchen	8.0	11.4	26.6	29.7
Classroom/library	5.6	9.0	20.5	24.9
Elsewhere in facility	5.9	3.7	5.4	5.6
Off facility grounds	6.8	10.8	14.4	15.3
<b>Type of coercion<sup>a</sup></b>				
Persuaded/talked into it	40.6%	56.3%	35.2%	42.0%
Given bribe/blackmailed	34.1	52.4	52.3	60.8
Given drugs/alcohol	16.7	29.1	24.7	32.6
Offered protection from other inmates	26.3	41.0	22.1	29.8
Threatened with harm or a weapon	43.7	54.3	24.6	32.1
Physically held down or restrained	34.1	41.8	15.0	18.7
Physically harmed/injured	25.6	32.5	11.4	14.3
<b>Number of perpetrators</b>				
One	66.8%	57.8%	79.6%	73.4%
More than one	33.2	42.2	20.4	26.6
<b>Number of times</b>				
1	:	50.8%	:	34.3%
2	:	13.8	:	24.4
3 to 10	:	21.3	:	26.3
11 or more	:	14.1	:	15.0
<b>Reported at least one incident<sup>b</sup></b>				
Yes	23.9%	33.0%	14.4%	20.2%
No	76.1	67.0	85.6	79.8

: Not calculated.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may sum to more than 100% because multiple responses were allowed for each item.

<sup>b</sup>Indicated at least one incident was reported to facility staff (line staff, medical or mental health staff, teacher, counselor, volunteer, or chaplain), another inmate, or a family member or friend.

**Methodology**

The National Inmate Survey (NIS) was conducted in 282 local jails between April and December 2007, by RTI International under a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The NIS comprised two questionnaires—a survey of sexual victimization and a survey of past drug and alcohol use and abuse. Inmates were randomly assigned one of the questionnaires so that, at the time of the interview, the content of the survey remained unknown to facility staff and the survey interviewers.

The interviews, which averaged 26 minutes in length, used computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and audio computer-assisted self interviewing (ACASI) collection methods. For approximately the first five minutes, survey interviewers conducted a personal interview using CAPI to obtain background data, date of admission, conviction status, and current offense. For the remainder of the interview, respondents interacted with a computer-administered questionnaire using a touch-screen and synchronized audio instructions delivered through headphones. Respondents completed the ACASI portion of the interview in private, with the interviewer either leaving the room or moving away from the computer.

A shorter paper questionnaire was available for inmates who were unable to come to the private interviewing room. The paper form was completed by 223 inmates (0.6% of all sexual violence interviews), primarily those housed in administrative or disciplinary segregation or considered too violent to be interviewed.

Before the interview, inmates were informed verbally and in writing that participation was voluntary and that all information provided would be held in confidence. Interviews were conducted in English (94%) or Spanish (6%).

*Selection of local jail facilities*

A sample of 303 local jails was drawn to produce a 10% sample of the 3,002 local jail facilities identified in the 2005 *Census of Jail Inmates*. The 2005 census was a complete enumeration of all jail jurisdictions, including all publicly operated and privately operated facilities under contract to local jail authorities. The 2007 NIS was restricted to jails that had more than five inmates on June 30, 2005. Based on estimates from the 2007 *Annual Survey of Jails*, these jails held an estimated 772,800 inmates age 18 or older on June 29, 2007.

Local jail facilities were systematically sampled to ensure that at least one jail was selected in each state, except in Alaska (with 14 facilities operated by local municipalities) and in Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, in which there were no jails. In these states, facilities with jail functions were state-operated and were included in the 2007 NIS prison collection.

All jail facilities were selected in a three-step process. First, jails on the sampling frame were sorted by region and

state. Jails in six states were determined to lack a sufficient total number of inmates statewide to meet the one facility-per-state requirement. These facilities were grouped to form separate strata. One facility from each stratum was selected with probability proportionate to size. Overall, six jails in these small states were selected.

Second, 294 jails in the remaining 44 large states and the District of Columbia were selected. Thirty-two were selected with certainty, in that their large population yielded a probability of selection equal to 1.0. After ordering the remaining facilities by region and state, 262 facilities were selected based on their size relative to the total number of inmates in all noncertainty facilities.

Third, two of the selected jails were determined to be multi-facility jail jurisdictions (New York City and Cook County, IL). Initial size measures for these jurisdictions included all facilities. As a result, jail facilities in these jurisdictions were enumerated and then sampled—three in New York City and two in Cook County—with probabilities proportionate to the number of inmates in the facility relative to the total reported for the jurisdiction.

Of the 303 selected jails, 21 facilities were excluded from the survey (table 9). Five facilities refused to participate in the survey. Eight facilities were determined to be ineligible, because more than 90% of inmates in each were pre-arraigned or held for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or the U.S. Marshals Service or because the

**Table 9. Sampled jail facilities excluded from the survey, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

**5 facilities refused to participate in the survey:**

- Decatur Co. Prison (GA)
- Jefferson Parish Corr. Fac. (LA)
- Mississippi Co. Jail (MO)
- Mobile Co. Jail (AL)
- Rutherford Co. Adult Det. Ctr. (TN)

**8 facilities were determined to be ineligible:**

- Baltimore City Central Booking & Intake Ctr. (MD)<sup>a</sup>
- Broward Co. Work Rel. Ctr. (FL)<sup>b</sup>
- Leavenworth Det. Ctr. (KS)<sup>b</sup>
- Los Angeles Co. Mira Loma Fac. (CA)<sup>b</sup>
- Onondaga Co. Jail (NY)<sup>a</sup>
- Sedgwick Co. Work Rel. Ctr. (KS)<sup>c</sup>
- Val Verde Co. Jail & Corr. Fac. (TX)<sup>b</sup>
- Ventura Co. East Valley Branch Jail (CA)<sup>a</sup>

**8 facilities will be in the 2008 sample with certainty:<sup>d</sup>**

- Columbia Co. Det. Ctr. (FL)
- Dauphin Co. Prison (PA)
- Henderson Co. Jail (TX)
- Jackson Co. Jail (MS)
- Merced Co. Jail (CA)
- Philadelphia City Det. Ctr. & Health Serv. Unit (PA)
- Rutherford Co. Jail (NC)
- Salt Lake Co. Jail (UT)

<sup>a</sup>More than 90% of inmates were pre-arraigned.

<sup>b</sup>More than 90% of inmates held for ICE or U.S. Marshals.

<sup>c</sup>Community-based facility.

<sup>d</sup>Unable to participate due to lack of space, staffing, or jail renovation/expansion; will be surveyed in 2008, when logistical issues are resolved.

facility was a community-based facility. (The 2008 NIS will include all inmates held for ICE and U.S. Marshals Service.) Eight facilities were unable to participate due to lack of space or staffing or because the jail was being renovated. All expect to be included in the 2008 NIS. All other selected jails participated fully in the survey.

#### *Selection of inmates*

The number of inmates sampled in each facility varied based on 5 criteria:

- an expected prevalence rate of sexual victimization of 4%
- a desired level of precision based on a standard error of 1.75%
- a projected 70% response rate among selected inmates
- a 10% chance among participating inmates of not receiving the sexual victimization questionnaire
- a pre-arraignment adjustment factor equal to 1 in facilities where the status was known for all inmates, and less than 1 in facilities where only the overall proportion of prearrested was known.

An initial roster of inmates was obtained in the week prior to the start of interviewing at each facility. Inmates under age 18 and inmates who had not been arraigned were deleted from the roster. Each eligible inmate was assigned a random number and sorted in ascending order. Inmates were selected from the list up to the expected number of inmates determined by the sampling criteria.

Due to the dynamic nature of jail populations, a second roster of inmates was obtained on the first day of data collection. Eligible inmates on the second roster who were not on the initial roster were identified. These inmates had either been arraigned since the initial roster was created or were newly admitted to the facility and arraigned. A random sample of these new inmates was selected using the same probability of selection derived from the first roster.

A total of 74,713 inmates were selected. (See appendix table 1 for the number of inmates sampled in each facility.) After selection, an additional 7,314 ineligible inmates were excluded — 6,549 were transferred to another facility before interviewing began, 676 were mentally or physically unable to be interviewed, and 89 were under age 18.

Overall, 45,414 inmates participated in the survey, yielding a response rate of 67%. Approximately 90% of the participating inmates (40,419) received the sexual assault survey. Of all selected inmates, 18% refused to participate in the survey; 4% were not available to be interviewed (e.g., in court, in medical segregation, determined by the facility to be too violent to be interviewed, or restricted from participation by another legal jurisdiction); and 11% were not interviewed due to survey logistics (e.g., language barriers and transfers to another facility after interviewing began).

#### *Weighting and non-response adjustments*

Responses from sampled interviewed inmates were weighted to provide national-level and facility-level estimates. Each interviewed inmate was assigned an initial weight corresponding to the inverse of the probability of selection within each sampled facility. A series of adjustment factors were applied to the initial weight to minimize potential bias due to non-response and to provide national estimates.

Bias occurs when the estimated prevalence is different from the actual prevalence for a given facility. In each facility, bias could result if the random sample of inmates did not accurately represent the facility population. Bias could also result if the non-respondents were different from the respondents. Post-stratification and non-response adjustments were made to the data to compensate for these two possibilities. These adjustments included:

- calibration of the weights of the responding inmates within each facility so that the estimates accurately reflected the facility's entire population in terms of known demographic characteristics. (These characteristics included distributions by inmate age, gender, race, date of admission, and sentence length.) This adjustment ensures that the estimates accurately reflect the entire population of the facility and not just the inmates who were randomly sampled.
- calibration of the weights so that the weight from a non-responding inmate is assigned to a responding inmate with similar demographic characteristics. This adjustment ensures that the estimates accurately reflect the full sample, rather than only the inmates who responded.

For each inmate, these adjustments were based on a generalized exponential model, developed by Folsom and Singh, and applied to the sexual assault survey respondents.<sup>2</sup>

A final ratio adjustment to each inmate weight was made to provide national-level estimates for the total number of inmates held in jails with an average daily population of more than six inmates at midyear 2007. These ratios represented the estimated number of inmates by gender in the survey estimates and accuracy of the *2007 Annual Survey of Jails* divided by the number of inmates by gender in the 2007 NIS after calibration for sampling and non-response.

#### *Survey estimates and accuracy*

Survey estimates are subject to sampling error arising from the fact that the estimates are based on a sample rather than a complete enumeration. Within each facility, the estimated sampling error varies by the size of the estimate, the number of completed interviews, and the size of the facility.

<sup>2</sup>R.E. Folsom, Jr., and A.C. Singh, (2002), "The Generalized Exponential Model for Sampling Weight Calibration for Extreme Values, Nonresponse, and Poststratification," Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Survey Research Methods, 598-603.

Estimates of the standard errors for selected measures of sexual victimization are presented in tables 10 and 11 and in appendix tables 2 through 5.

These standard errors may be used to construct confidence intervals around survey estimates (that is, numbers, percents, and rates), as well as around differences in these estimates.

For example, the 95% confidence interval around the percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization in the Torrance County Detention Facility (New Mexico) is approximately 13.4% plus or minus 1.96 times 4.1% (or 5.4% to 21.4%). Based on similarly constructed samples, 95% of the intervals would be expected to contain the true (but unknown) percentage.

The standard errors may also be used to construct confidence intervals around differences between facility estimates. For example, the 95% confidence interval comparing the percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization in the Riverside County Robert Presley Detention Center (California), 6.4%, with the Torrance County Detention Facility (New Mexico), 13.4%, may be calculated. The confidence interval around the difference of 7.0% is approximately 1.96 times 4.7% (the square root of the pooled variance estimate, 21.7%). The pooled variance estimate is calculated by taking the square root of the sum of each standard error squared, i.e., the square root of (2.2<sup>2</sup>) plus (4.1<sup>2</sup>). Since the interval (-2.2% to 16.2%) contains zero, the difference between the Riverside County facility and the Torrance County facility is not statistically significant.

*Exposure period*

For purposes of calculating comparative rates of sexual victimization, respondents were asked to provide the most recent date of admission to the current facility. If the date of admission was at least 6 months prior to the date of the interview, inmates were asked questions related to their experiences during the past 6 months. If the admission date was less than 6 months prior to the interview, inmates were asked about their experiences since they had arrived at the facility.

Overall, the average exposure period for sexual victimization among sampled jail inmates was 2.6 months. Among sampled inmates, approximately 20% had been in jail for 2 weeks or less; 15% between 2 weeks and a month; 17% between 1 and 2 months; 30% between 2 and 6 months; and 18% more than 6 months.

*Measuring sexual victimization*

The survey of sexual victimization relied on the reporting of the direct experience of each inmate, rather than on the reporting on the experience of other inmates. Questions asked related to inmate-on-inmate sexual activity were asked separately from questions related to staff sexual misconduct. (For specific survey questions see appendices 7 and 8.)

**Table 10. Standard errors for the prevalence of inmate sexual victimization for characteristics of jail inmates, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Inmate characteristic	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			
	Total	Inmate-on-inmate	Staff-on-inmate	Nonconsensual sexual acts
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	0.11%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%
Female	0.36	0.42	0.23	0.22
<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>				
White <sup>b</sup>	0.24%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
Black <sup>b</sup>	0.19	0.10	0.15	0.13
Hispanic	0.33	0.16	0.31	0.31
Other <sup>b,c</sup>	0.74	0.55	0.57	0.60
Two or more races <sup>b</sup>	0.57	0.32	0.48	0.49
<b>Age</b>				
18-19	0.67%	0.34%	0.57%	0.59%
20-24	0.52	0.24	0.37	0.36
25-34	0.27	0.16	0.19	0.20
35-44	0.22	0.15	0.18	0.14
45-54	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.19
55 or older	0.52	0.43	0.29	0.46
<b>Education</b>				
Less than high school	0.16%	0.14%	0.11%	0.12%
High school graduate	0.24	0.12	0.25	0.24
Some college <sup>d</sup>	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.29
College degree or more	0.73	0.57	0.53	0.53
<b>Sexual orientation</b>				
Heterosexual	0.11%	0.07%	0.08%	0.08%
Bi-sexual	0.96	0.74	0.72	0.79
Homosexual	1.85	1.90	2.09	2.03
Other	1.49	1.05	1.30	1.37
<b>Number of prior sexual partners</b>				
0-1	0.22%	0.17%	0.18%	0.19%
2-4	0.27	0.18	0.26	0.20
5-10	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20
11-20	0.45	0.28	0.23	0.23
21 or more	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.19
<b>Prior sexual assault</b>				
Yes	0.55%	0.49%	0.38%	0.49%
No	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.08
<b>Sexually assaulted at another facility</b>				
Yes	2.64%	2.88%	1.71%	2.08%
No	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09

<sup>a</sup>Percent of inmates reporting one or more incidents of sexual victimization involving another inmate or facility staff in the past 6 months or since admission to the facility, if less than 6 months.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>c</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons with associate degrees.

The ACASI survey began with a series of questions that screened for specific sexual activities, without restriction, including both wanted and unwanted sex or sexual contacts with other inmates. As a means to fully measure all sexual activities, questions related to the touching of body parts in a sexual way were followed by questions related to explicit giving or receiving of sexual gratification and questions related to acts involving oral, anal, or vaginal sex. The nature of coercion (including use of physical force, pressure, or other forms of coercion) was measured for each type of reported sexual activity.

ACASI survey items related to staff sexual misconduct were asked in a different order. Inmates were first asked about being pressured or being made to feel they had to have sex or sexual contact with the staff and then asked about being physically forced. In addition, inmates were asked if any facility staff had offered favors or special privileges in exchange for sex. Finally, inmates were asked if they willingly had sex or sexual contact with staff. All reports of sex or sexual contact between an inmate and facility staff, regardless of the level of coercion, were classified as staff sexual misconduct.

The ACASI survey included additional questions related to both inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate sexual victimization. These questions, known as *latent class measures*, were included to assess the reliability of the survey questionnaire. After being asked detailed questions, all inmates were asked a series of general questions to determine if they had experienced any type of unwanted sex or sexual contact with another inmate or had any sex or sexual contact with staff. (See appendix 9.)

The entire ACASI questionnaire (listed as National Inmate Survey) and the shorter paper and pencil survey form (PAPI) are available on the BJS web site at <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/correct.htm#Programs>>.

**Definition of terms**

**Sexual victimization** — all types of sexual activity, e.g., oral, anal, or vaginal penetration; handjobs; touching of the inmate’s buttocks, thighs, penis, breasts, or vagina in a sexual way; abusive sexual contacts; and both willing and unwilling sexual activity with staff.

**Nonconsensual sexual acts** — unwanted contacts with another inmate or any contacts with staff that involved oral, anal, vaginal penetration, handjobs, and other sexual acts.

**Abusive sexual contacts only** — unwanted contacts with another inmate or any contacts with staff that involved touching of the inmate’s buttocks, thigh, penis, breasts, or vagina in a sexual way.

**Unwilling activity** — incidents of unwanted sexual contacts with another inmate or staff.

**Willing activity** — incidents of willing sexual contacts with staff. These contacts are characterized by the reporting inmates as willing; however, all sexual contacts between inmates and staff are legally nonconsensual.

**Table 11. Standard errors for circumstances surrounding incidents of sexual victimization in local jails, by type of incident, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Circumstance	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate	
	All incidents	Nonconsensual sexual acts	All incidents	Unwilling activity
Number of victims	12,100	5,200	15,200	10,400
<b>Time of day</b>				
6 a.m. to noon	2.09%	2.99%	2.78%	3.32%
Noon to 6 p.m.	2.31	3.45	1.64	2.30
6 p.m. to midnight	2.75	3.29	1.76	2.05
Midnight to 6 p.m.	3.00	3.21	2.50	4.20
<b>Where occurred</b>				
Victim's cell/room	2.69%	2.95%	1.77%	3.07%
Another inmate's cell/room	2.42	3.35	1.71	2.52
Shower/bathroom	1.88	3.01	2.35	2.82
Yard/recreation area	1.67	2.38	1.47	1.65
Closet, office, or other locked room	1.32	2.44	2.58	2.61
Workshop/kitchen	1.21	2.14	1.79	2.41
Classroom/library	1.01	1.93	1.63	2.35
Elsewhere in facility	1.13	1.18	1.05	1.10
Off facility grounds	1.11	2.04	1.71	1.99
<b>Type of coercion</b>				
Persuaded/talked into it	2.58%	3.28%	2.23%	2.34%
Given a bribe/blackmailed	2.48	3.33	2.70	2.61
Given drugs/alcohol	1.71	3.17	1.70	2.32
Offered protection from other inmates	2.17	3.04	1.67	2.38
Threatened with harm or a weapon	2.93	3.51	2.57	3.37
Physically held down or restrained	3.07	3.59	1.87	2.49
Physically harmed/injured	3.30	3.16	1.57	2.15
<b>Number of perpetrators</b>				
More than one	3.09%	3.12%	2.25%	2.88%
<b>Number of times</b>				
1	:	3.37%	:	2.99%
2	:	2.32	:	2.85
3 to 10	:	2.79	:	2.36
11 or more	:	2.95	:	2.10
<b>Reported at least one incident*</b>				
Yes	2.05%	3.17%	1.89%	2.60%

: Not calculated.

\*Indicated at least one incident was reported to facility staff (line staff, medical or mental health staff, teacher, counselor, volunteer, or chaplain), another inmate, or a family member or friend.

*Appendix B.*

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The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Jeffrey Sedgwick is the Director.

Allen J. Beck and Paige M. Harrison wrote this report. The statistical unit of RTI, under Marcus Berzofsky, produced the appendix tables. Allen J. Beck, Paige M. Harrison, Paul Guerino, and RTI staff provided statistical review and verification. Tina Dorsey produced the report, Catherine Bird edited it, and Jayne Robinson prepared the report for publication, under the supervision of Doris J. James.

Paige M. Harrison, under the supervision of Allen J. Beck, was project manager for the National Inmate Survey. RTI, International staff, under a cooperative agreement and in collaboration with BJS, designed the survey, developed the questionnaires, and monitored data collection and data processing, including Rachel Caspar, Principal Investigator/Instrumentation Task Leader; Christopher Krebs, Co-principal Investigator; Ellen Stutts, Co-principal Investigator and Data Collection Task Leader; Susan Brumbaugh, Logistics Task Leader; Jamia Bachrach, Human Subjects Task Leader; David Forvendel, Research Computing Task Leader; Ralph Folsom, Senior Statistician; and Marcus Berzofsky, Statistics Task Leader.

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This report in portable document format and in ASCII and its related statistical data and tables are available at the BJS World Wide Web Internet site: <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/svljri07.htm>>.

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*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 1. Characteristics of local jails selected in the National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of inmates sampled	Number of ineligible inmates <sup>b</sup>	Number of respondents		
				Total	Sexual victimization survey	Response rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>Total</b>	306,598	74,713	7,314	45,414	40,419	67.4%
<b>Alabama</b>						
Anniston City Jail	67	67	24	30	26	69.8
Bullock Co. Jail	33	30	3	11	9	40.7
Etowah Co. Det. Ctr.	590	265	2	205	185	77.9
Jackson Co. Jail	187	164	15	113	102	75.8
Limestone Co. Jail	220	179	22	105	96	66.9
Shelby Co. Jail	509	252	30	149	134	67.1
<b>Arizona</b>						
Coconino Co. Jail	596	278	32	150	134	61.0
Maricopa Co. Jail - 4th Avenue	2,009	323	15	227	201	73.7
Maricopa Co. Jail - Durango	2,366	345	42	259	232	85.5
Maricopa Co. Jail - Estrella <sup>d</sup>	1,160	315	41	199	179	72.6
Maricopa Co. Jail - Lower Buckeye	2,446	343	29	231	203	73.6
Pinal Co. Jail	1,100	330	2	205	182	62.5
<b>Arkansas</b>						
Searcy Co. Jail	11	11	0	8	8	72.7
<b>California</b>						
Alameda Co. Santa Rita Jail	4,183	358	45	184	161	58.8
Fresno Co. Det. Fac. - Main Jail	1,005	315	29	149	130	52.1
Imperial Co. Jail	569	276	52	156	134	69.6
Kern Co. Lerdo Pre-Trial Fac.	1,322	322	30	206	183	70.5
Los Angeles Co. Mens Central Jail	5,847	429	63	158	132	43.2
Los Angeles Co. North Corr. Fac.	4,307	363	31	200	174	60.2
Los Angeles Co. Pitchess Honor Rancho Jail - North	1,681	321	16	204	183	66.9
Los Angeles Co. Twin Towers Corr. Fac.	4,118	389	135	108	95	42.5
Orange Co. Central Jail Complex	2,701	347	67	216	196	77.1
Orange Co. James A. Musick Fac.	1,186	326	19	264	240	86.0
Riverside Co. Larry D. Smith Corr. Ctr.	595	256	17	188	168	78.7
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr.	734	278	30	164	141	66.1
Sacramento Co. Rio Cosumnes Corr. Ctr.	2,384	341	26	205	186	65.1
Sacramento Co. Main Jail	2,340	349	49	221	200	73.7
San Bernardino Co. W. Valley Det. Ctr.	2,997	348	42	156	135	51.0
San Bernardino Co. Glen Helen Rehab. Ctr.	1,185	297	18	225	208	80.6
San Bernardino Co. Central Det. Ctr.	942	312	12	241	216	80.3
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.	1,724	322	24	214	195	71.8
San Diego Co. Las Colinas Women's Det. Fac. <sup>d</sup>	735	267	21	177	162	72.0
San Francisco Co. Jail - No. 1	479	287	43	136	119	55.7
San Joaquin Co. Jail	1,752	335	46	203	182	70.2
Santa Barbara Co. Jail	1,068	317	26	218	183	74.9
Santa Clara Co. Elmwood Corr. Complex	4,943	340	92	170	148	68.5
Santa Clara Co. Main Jail - North	845	267	16	161	143	64.1
Stanislaus Co. Public Safety Ctr.	746	271	14	179	165	69.6
Tulare Co. Men's Corr. Fac.	1,673	308	21	220	206	76.7
Ventura Co. Jail - Todd Road	847	283	10	202	183	74.0
<b>Colorado</b>						
Adams Co. Det. Fac.	1,469	304	38	190	177	71.4
Arapahoe Co. Jail	1,296	315	20	191	162	64.7
El Paso Co. Det. Fac.	1,704	379	62	233	200	73.5
Garfield Co. Jail	109	109	9	72	66	72.0
Prowers Co. Jail	31	31	9	20	19	90.9
Weld Co. Jail	523	266	30	180	159	76.3
<b>District of Columbia</b>						
D.C. Dept. of Corr. Jail	3,226	340	20	206	179	64.4

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 1. Characteristics of local jails selected in the National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of inmates sampled	Number of ineligible inmates <sup>b</sup>	Number of respondents		
				Total	Sexual victimization survey	Response rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>Florida</b>						
Alachua Co. Jail	1,167	307	16	218	191	74.9
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr.	2,000	327	30	247	228	83.2
Broward Co. Conte Corr. Fac.	1,388	316	24	188	172	64.4
Broward Co. Main Jail	1,788	373	88	134	119	47.0
Broward Co. North Jail - Pompano Beach	1,092	312	26	175	161	61.2
Broward Co. Stockade	689	292	50	148	130	61.2
Collier Co. Jail	1,300	307	19	172	157	59.7
Dixie Co. Jail	106	105	8	65	56	67.0
Hillsborough Co. Falkenburg Road Jail	2,524	338	27	223	202	71.7
Hillsborough Co. Orient Road Jail	2,109	380	78	187	167	61.9
Jackson Co. Corr. Fac.	237	186	9	126	111	71.2
Jacksonville City Montgomery Corr. Ctr.	786	284	8	213	186	77.2
Lake Co. Jail	1,278	318	40	180	163	64.7
Lee Co. Jail	670	275	40	95	87	40.4
Marion Co. Jail	2,102	325	12	247	228	78.9
Miami-Dade Co. Metro West Det. Ctr.	2,905	336	16	203	183	63.4
Miami-Dade Co. Training & Treatment Ctr.	1,355	352	25	173	151	52.9
Miami-Dade Co. Turner Guilford Knight Corr. Ctr.	1,204	295	26	152	134	56.5
Orange Co. 33rd Street Corr. Ctr.	4,295	343	31	206	192	66.0
Orange Co. Work Release Ctr.	300	203	9	115	104	59.3
Pinellas Co. Central Division Fac.	824	307	48	174	152	67.2
Pinellas Co. South Fac. (Max. Sec.)	1,506	292	33	151	133	58.3
Sarasota North Co. Jail	1,120	294	8	178	156	62.2
Seminole Co. John E. Polk Corr. Fac.	1,235	319	31	200	169	69.4
South Co. Jail	1,444	294	3	177	157	60.8
St. Johns Co. Jail	579	266	18	197	173	79.4
<b>Georgia</b>						
Atlanta City Jail	731	432	53	157	145	41.4
Bartow Co. Jail	556	245	15	160	137	69.6
Carroll Co. Jail	520	253	24	186	162	81.2
Cobb Co. Sheriff's Office Jail & Prison Unit	2,973	341	28	244	221	78.0
Coweta Co. Jail	365	230	31	140	121	70.4
Crisp Co. Jail	169	154	37	90	79	76.9
Dekalb Co. Jail	3,365	354	22	236	215	71.1
Dooly Co. Jail	66	65	4	44	34	72.1
Dougherty Co. Jail	863	285	23	178	164	67.9
Floyd Co. Jail	730	280	26	188	173	74.0
Fulton Co. Jail	2,464	367	59	206	187	66.9
Gwinnett Co. Comprehensive Corr. Complex	521	246	7	178	163	74.5
Gwinnett Co. Jail	2,826	342	33	230	203	74.4
Muscogee Co. Jail	1,439	319	45	213	180	77.7
Paulding Co. Det. Ctr.	347	228	24	94	83	46.1
Pelham Municipal Jail	143	140	3	73	67	53.3
Richmond Co. Corr. Inst.	243	183	4	120	107	67.0
<b>Idaho</b>						
Bingham Co. Jail	134	134	29	51	45	48.6
<b>Illinois</b>						
Coles Co. Jail	97	94	0	78	70	83.0
Cook Co. Jail - Division 2	2,080	356	44	203	182	65.1
Cook Co. Jail - Division 11	1,593	329	40	210	180	72.7
Ogle Co. Jail	39	39	4	22	20	62.9
Pulaski Co. Tri-County Justice & Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	200	200	0	17	15	8.5
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac.	991	364	100	192	172	72.7
<b>Indiana</b>						
Daviess Co. Jail	186	167	11	100	90	64.1
Hamilton Co. Jail	375	234	7	144	130	63.4
Harrison Co. Jail	147	147	3	76	71	52.8
Hendricks Co. Jail	300	211	24	102	88	54.5
Lake Co. Jail	959	291	19	183	165	67.3
Marion Co. Jail Intake Fac.	258	234	76	90	80	57.0
Wayne Co. Jail	370	224	18	154	131	74.8

Appendix B.

Appendix table 1. Characteristics of local jails selected in the National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of inmates sampled	Number of ineligible inmates <sup>b</sup>	Number of respondents		
				Total	Sexual victimization survey	Response rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>Iowa</b>						
Polk Co. Jail	1,150	302	189	83	74	73.5
Story Co. Jail	81	81	14	42	38	62.7
<b>Kansas</b>						
Atchison Co. Jail	77	77	0	44	39	57.1
<b>Kentucky</b>						
Boyd Co. Jail	280	206	23	118	107	64.5
Daviess Co. Det. Ctr.	681	282	27	202	178	79.2
Grant Co. Jail	360	216	8	134	119	64.4
Hardin Co. Det. Ctr.	616	263	9	203	179	79.9
Kentucky River Reg. Jail	266	197	23	111	92	63.8
Lexington-Fayette Co. Det. Ctr.	1,323	319	21	188	161	63.1
Louisville-Jefferson Co. Dept. of Corr.	1,960	333	34	179	155	59.9
Warren Co. Reg. Jail	537	255	21	143	120	61.1
<b>Louisiana</b>						
Ascension Parish Jail	297	202	14	152	137	80.9
Avoyelles Parish Bunkie Det. Ctr.	316	204	3	173	150	86.1
Caldwell Parish Jails (2 facilities)	566	252	7	227	210	92.7
Catahoula Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	796	385	28	311	272	87.1
East Baton Rouge Prison	1,638	313	18	240	202	81.4
Franklin Parish Jail	713	266	8	230	205	89.1
La Fourche Parish Jail	264	245	19	173	151	76.5
Lafayette Parish Corr. Center	998	286	15	232	206	85.6
Sabine Parish Det. Ctr.	115	115	5	82	76	74.5
St. Bernard Parish Prison	181	167	29	115	104	83.3
St. Tammany Parish Jail	977	298	30	206	174	76.9
Terrebonne Parish Jail	697	274	19	236	215	92.5
<b>Maine</b>						
Androscoggin Co. Jail	116	116	21	64	55	67.4
<b>Maryland</b>						
Anne Arundel Co. Dept. of Det. Fac.	1,197	308	23	187	172	65.6
Baltimore City Det. Ctr.	2,966	358	28	207	182	62.7
Cecil Co. Comm. Adult Rehab. Ctr.	49	49	5	33	32	75.0
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	740	278	17	202	181	77.4
Washington Co. Det. Ctr.	425	238	19	154	142	70.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>						
Barnstable Co. Corr. Fac.	444	230	12	169	149	77.5
Berkshire Co. Jail & House of Corr.	363	216	3	185	159	86.9
Hampden Co. Western Massachusetts Corr. Alcohol Ctr.	184	160	5	131	117	84.5
Middlesex Co. House of Corr. - Billerica	1,245	289	43	161	151	65.4
Plymouth Co. Corr. Fac.	1,611	307	10	198	174	66.7
Worcester Co. Jail & House of Corr.	1,465	303	10	198	179	67.6
<b>Michigan</b>						
Bay Co. Jail	251	189	6	117	108	63.9
Kalamazoo Co. Jail	394	222	30	139	126	72.4
Kent Co. Corr. Fac.	1,401	303	20	228	199	80.6
Montmorency Co. Jail	37	37	9	25	22	89.3
Oakland Co. Jail	1,800	352	40	231	204	74.0
Ottawa Co. Jail	444	244	27	176	162	81.1
Wayne Co. Andrew C. Baird Det. Fac.	2,088	600	68	165	149	31.0
Wayne Co. William Dickerson Det. Fac.	1,219	376	87	177	153	61.2
<b>Minnesota</b>						
Hennepin Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	964	327	64	150	133	57.0
Koochiching Co. Law Enforcement Ctr.	20	20	6	14	9	100.0
<b>Mississippi</b>						
Madison Co. Jail	533	287	15	227	212	83.5
Tippah Co. Jail	38	38	3	29	26	82.9
<b>Missouri</b>						
Clay Co. Det. Ctr.	305	205	15	133	122	70.0
Jackson Co. Municipal Corr. Inst.	219	196	48	63	55	42.6
St. Louis Co. Jail	1,270	315	24	218	192	74.9
Wayne Co. Jail	16	8	1	6	6	85.7

Appendix B.

Appendix table 1. Characteristics of local jails selected in the National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of inmates sampled	Number of ineligible inmates <sup>b</sup>	Number of respondents		
				Total	Sexual victimization survey	Response rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>Montana</b>						
Cascade Co. Reg. Jail	391	233	5	136	120	59.6
<b>Nebraska</b>						
Douglas Dept. of Corr.	1,277	305	31	165	146	60.2
<b>Nevada</b>						
Clark Co. Det. Ctr.	3,259	368	38	204	180	61.8
Las Vegas City Det. Ctr.	1,172	383	61	175	156	54.3
Washoe Co. Det. Ctr.	1,284	382	52	264	233	80.0
<b>New Hampshire</b>						
Hillsborough Co. House of Corr.	575	260	16	158	146	64.8
<b>New Jersey</b>						
Atlantic Co. Gerard L. Gormley Justice Fac.	1,403	317	13	145	125	47.7
Camden Co. Corr. Fac.	1,798	324	24	240	213	80.0
Essex Co. Corr. Fac.	2,306	345	23	201	178	62.4
Hudson Co. Corr. Fac.	1,825	320	14	226	198	73.9
Mercer Co. Corr. Ctr.	920	450	36	209	186	50.5
Morris Co. Corr. Fac.	348	230	32	137	121	69.2
Union Co. Jail	1,000	294	26	182	163	67.9
<b>New Mexico</b>						
Bernalillo Co. Metropolitan Det. Ctr.	3,064	341	25	132	117	41.8
San Juan Co. Det. Ctr.	740	296	32	205	191	77.7
Santa Fe Co. Adult Corr. Fac.	597	264	19	171	147	69.8
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	241	185	8	71	67	40.1
<b>New York</b>						
Albany Co. Corr. Fac.	853	297	19	150	140	54.0
Erie Co. Corr. Fac.	1,072	326	26	214	196	71.3
Erie Co. Holding Ctr.	716	324	41	133	118	47.0
Franklin Co. Jail	114	110	7	89	81	86.4
New York City Anna M. Kross Ctr.	2,565	334	20	172	150	54.8
New York City Otis Bantum Corr. Ctr.	1,279	319	44	175	157	63.6
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	1,109	308	20	195	178	67.7
Oswego Co. Corr. Fac.	139	133	5	92	85	71.9
Westchester Co. Penitentiary	667	271	16	202	183	79.2
<b>North Carolina</b>						
Cabarrus Co. Jail	265	195	45	68	61	45.3
Chowan Co. Det. Fac.	37	32	4	16	15	57.1
Cleveland Co.	267	226	30	122	108	62.2
Mecklenburg Co. Jail	2,386	365	42	217	192	67.2
Mecklenburg Co. Jail - North	737	276	14	161	139	61.5
New Hanover Co. Det. Ctr.	567	277	34	136	117	56.0
Wake Co. Jail	1,416	311	30	201	179	71.5
<b>North Dakota</b>						
Cass Co. Jail	222	203	27	126	110	71.6
<b>Ohio</b>						
Cuyahoga Co. Corr. Ctr.	2,173	366	32	211	186	63.2
Franklin Co. Corrections Ctr. I	2,714	383	62	187	174	58.3
Hamilton Co. Justice Ctr.	1,240	316	31	214	186	75.1
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug & Alcohol Treatment	147	147	8	121	103	87.1
Marion-Hardin Co. Multi-County Corr. Ctr.	184	183	39	64	61	44.4
Northwest Ohio Reg. Corr. Ctr.	662	289	44	172	154	70.2
River City Corr. Fac.	185	158	0	138	124	87.3
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail	204	204	37	95	85	56.9
<b>Oklahoma</b>						
Mayes Co. Jail	118	118	0	46	40	39.0
Oklahoma Co. Det. Ctr.	2,021	322	33	218	194	75.4
Rogers Co. Jail	182	179	18	126	108	78.3
<b>Oregon</b>						
Coos Co. Jail	100	100	13	65	58	74.7
Marion Co. Corr. Fac.	602	275	35	187	169	77.9
Washington Co. Jail	638	288	40	175	157	70.6

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 1. Characteristics of local jails selected in the National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of inmates sampled	Number of ineligible inmates <sup>b</sup>	Number of respondents		
				Total	Sexual victimization survey	Response rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>						
Allegheny Co. Jail	2,817	345	13	257	230	77.4
Berks Co. Prison	1,325	313	34	211	176	75.6
Blair Co. Prison	298	204	19	151	133	81.6
Erie Co. Prison	564	258	14	193	164	79.1
Lancaster Co. Prison	1,248	298	10	204	180	70.8
Lycoming Co. Pre-Release Ctr.	59	59	2	42	38	73.7
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	1,738	320	19	195	170	64.8
Philadelphia City Alternative & Special Det. Fac.	510	248	13	157	141	66.8
Philadelphia City Curran/Fromhold Corr. Fac.	3,125	345	25	219	189	68.4
Philadelphia City House of Corr.	1,700	319	14	227	198	74.4
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr.	1,209	293	10	202	180	71.4
York Co. Prison	2,199	334	12	211	188	65.5
<b>South Carolina</b>						
Beaufort Co. Det. Ctr.	336	212	17	146	133	74.9
Berkeley Co. Hill-Finklea Det. Ctr.	377	229	15	129	115	60.3
Charleston Co. Det. Ctr.	1,769	329	40	170	148	58.8
Florence Co. Det. Ctr.	458	247	21	180	163	79.6
Lancaster Co. Det. Ctr.	198	194	30	81	70	49.4
Sumter-Lee Reg. Det. Ctr.	361	219	16	140	129	69.0
<b>South Dakota</b>						
Pennington Co. Jail	386	252	29	133	121	59.6
<b>Tennessee</b>						
Davidson Co. Criminal Justice Ctr.	758	272	28	104	90	42.6
Greene Co. Det. Ctr.	324	213	19	110	103	56.7
Knox Co. Work Release Ctr.	64	64	7	41	35	71.9
Madison Co. Penal Farm	71	71	4	59	54	88.1
Shelby Co. Corr. Ctr.	3,142	330	17	229	199	73.2
Shelby Co. Justice Ctr.	2,995	343	30	253	224	80.8
Sullivan Co. Jail	727	275	13	198	184	75.6
Tipton Co. Jail	172	172	12	119	111	74.4
Warren Co. Jail	216	180	14	113	102	68.1
<b>Texas</b>						
Bexar Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	4,179	418	67	156	145	44.4
Bowie Co. Corr. Ctr.	757	274	24	155	138	62.0
Brazoria Co. Jail & Det. Ctr.	932	319	40	198	181	71.0
Cameron Co. Jail	1,368	308	16	118	100	40.4
Dallas Co. Decker Det. Ctr.	455	275	46	152	134	66.4
Dallas Co. George Allen Jail	789	287	24	163	146	62.0
Dallas Co. North Tower Jail	3,185	344	27	222	202	70.0
Dallas Co. West Tower Jail	1,386	322	18	173	156	56.9
Denton Co. Det. Ctr.	1,018	296	16	213	192	76.1
El Paso Co. Jail Annex	1,426	305	18	203	181	70.7
Galveston Co. Jail	1,206	320	32	194	170	67.4
Gregg Co. Jail	952	314	43	176	161	64.9
Harris Co. Jail	4,634	351	25	257	229	78.8
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street	4,537	351	35	248	216	78.5
Haskell Co. Rolling Plains Reg. Jail & Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	550	270	15	171	152	67.1
Jefferson Co. Det. Ctr.	1,354	347	27	235	204	73.4
Kleberg Co. Jail	127	127	17	55	50	50.0
Limestone Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1,169	408	45	140	127	38.6
Montgomery Co. Jail	1,097	306	22	231	201	81.3
Newton Co. Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	878	276	2	260	225	94.9
Potter Co. Det. Ctr.	625	276	28	164	144	66.1
Tarrant Co. Corr. Ctr.	2,081	336	33	196	176	64.7
Travis Co. Corr. Fac.	2,432	351	39	245	217	78.5
<b>Utah</b>						
Weber Co. Corr. Fac.	890	298	16	208	196	73.8

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 1. Characteristics of local jails selected in the National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Number of inmates in custody <sup>a</sup>	Number of inmates sampled	Number of ineligible inmates <sup>b</sup>	Number of respondents		
				Total	Sexual victimization survey	Response rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>Virginia</b>						
Central Virginia Reg. Jail	410	230	7	144	132	64.6
Culpeper Co. Jail	113	113	25	61	58	69.3
Dinwiddie Co. Jail	59	59	5	41	39	75.9
Duffield Reg. Jail Fac.	404	231	18	161	141	75.6
Newport News City Jail	700	277	18	153	131	59.1
Norfolk City Jail	1,797	320	18	223	198	73.8
Prince William-Manassas Reg. Adult Corr. Ctr.	793	285	20	161	145	60.8
Richmond City Jail	1,529	309	22	214	184	74.6
Roanoke City Jail	666	276	10	150	131	56.4
Roanoke Co. Jail	330	221	29	105	89	54.7
Rockbridge Co. Reg. Jail	63	63	4	46	40	78.0
Virginia Beach Corr. Ctr.	1,653	323	14	228	205	73.8
<b>Washington</b>						
Chelan Co. Reg. Jail	368	242	28	149	127	69.6
Clark Co. Jail	905	304	41	186	163	70.7
King Co. Corr. Fac.	1,511	386	57	186	168	56.5
King Co. Reg. Justice Ctr.	1,249	332	38	193	181	65.6
Snohomish Co. Jail	1,291	327	42	210	194	73.7
Whatcom Co. Jail	387	283	21	175	156	66.8
<b>West Virginia</b>						
Western Reg. Jail	502	253	9	175	154	71.7
<b>Wisconsin</b>						
Dane Co. Jail	1,035	303	37	182	152	68.4
La Crosse Co. Jail	211	182	24	96	89	60.8
Marathon Co. Adult Det. Fac.	377	230	29	155	132	77.1
Milwaukee Co. House of Corr.	2,002	326	18	195	171	63.3
Milwaukee Co. Jail	1,217	357	98	144	127	55.6
Waukesha Co. Jail	464	259	24	157	141	66.8
Waupaca Co. Jail	203	161	17	106	97	73.6
<b>Wyoming</b>						
Sheridan Co. Det. Ctr.	99	99	0	79	70	79.8

<sup>a</sup>Number of inmates in the facility on the day of the facility roster plus any new inmates admitted prior to the first day of data collection.

<sup>b</sup>Inmates were considered ineligible if they were (1) under age 18, (2) mentally or physically incapacitated, (3) transferred or released after sample selection, but before data collection period, or (4) identified as pre-arraigned. See *Methodology* for sample selection criteria.

<sup>c</sup>Response rate is equal to the total number of respondents divided by the number of inmates sampled minus the number of ineligible inmates times 100%.

<sup>d</sup>Female facility.

<sup>e</sup>Private facility.

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 2. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization and estimated standard error, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			Percent of inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts <sup>b</sup>	
	Reported	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>
Total	3.3%	3.2%	0.1%	2.6%	0.1%
<b>Alabama</b>					
Anniston City Jail <sup>e</sup>	3.8	3.6	2.3	3.6	2.3
Bullock Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Etowah Co. Det. Ctr.	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.7
Jackson Co. Jail	2.9	2.3	0.8	2.3	0.8
Limestone Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.2
Shelby Co. Jail	2.2	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.9
<b>Arizona</b>					
Coconino Co. Jail	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.3	0.8
Maricopa Co. Jail - 4th Avenue	3.5	2.9	1.0	2.9	1.0
Maricopa Co. Jail - Durango	2.2	2.1	0.9	2.1	0.9
Maricopa Co. Jail - Estrella <sup>f</sup>	2.8	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.1
Maricopa Co. Jail - Lower Buckeye	3.0	2.6	1.0	2.3	1.0
Pinal Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.0
<b>Arkansas</b>					
Searcy Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>California</b>					
Alameda Co. Santa Rita Jail	3.1	3.4	1.6	3.4	1.6
Fresno Co. Det. Fac. - Main Jail	3.1	3.1	1.5	3.1	1.5
Imperial Co. Jail	3.0	3.3	1.4	3.3	1.4
Kern Co. Lerdo Pre-Trial Fac.	3.3	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1
Los Angeles Co. Mens Central Jail	3.8	3.3	1.5	3.3	1.5
Los Angeles Co. North Corr. Fac.	4.0	3.2	1.2	1.9	0.9
Los Angeles Co. Pitchess Honor Rancho Jail - North <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.8
Los Angeles Co. Twin Towers Corr. Fac.	7.4	6.4	2.6	6.4	2.6
Orange Co. Central Jail Complex	5.1	4.3	1.4	4.3	1.4
Orange Co. James A. Musick Fac.	2.5	2.2	0.9	2.2	0.9
Riverside Co. Larry D. Smith Corr. Ctr.	2.4	2.7	1.1	1.8	0.9
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr.	5.7	6.4	2.2	6.4	2.2
Sacramento Co. Rio Cosumnes Corr. Ctr.	3.2	3.2	1.3	2.1	0.9
Sacramento Co. Main Jail	2.0	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.1
San Bernardino Co. W. Valley Det. Ctr.	8.1	6.0	2.2	4.6	2.0
San Bernardino Co. Glen Helen Rehab. Ctr.	2.9	3.1	1.2	2.6	1.1
San Bernardino Co. Central Det. Ctr.	2.3	2.1	0.8	1.6	0.7
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.	5.1	4.9	1.6	4.4	1.5
San Diego Co. Las Colinas Women's Det. Fac. <sup>f</sup>	5.6	5.9	1.8	5.9	1.8
San Francisco Co. Jail - No. 1	5.0	4.9	1.7	4.9	1.7
San Joaquin Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6
Santa Barbara Co. Jail	4.4	4.0	1.3	4.0	1.3
Santa Clara Co. Elmwood Corr. Complex	2.7	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.1
Santa Clara Co. Main Jail - North	4.2	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.5
Stanislaus Co. Public Safety Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.8	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.1
Tulare Co. Men's Corr. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Ventura Co. Jail - Todd Road	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.8	0.8
<b>Colorado</b>					
Adams Co. Det. Fac.	5.6	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6
Arapahoe Co. Jail	4.9	3.0	1.1	3.0	1.1
El Paso Co. Det. Fac.	3.0	2.6	1.0	2.1	0.9
Garfield Co. Jail	4.5	5.5	1.9	5.5	1.9
Prowers Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weld Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>District of Columbia</b>					
D.C. Dept. of Corr. Jail	3.9	4.2	1.7	4.2	1.7

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 2. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization and estimated standard error, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			Percent of inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts <sup>b</sup>	
	Reported	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>
<b>Florida</b>					
Alachua Co. Jail	4.2	3.8	1.2	3.8	1.2
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr.	7.9	8.5	1.9	7.1	1.8
Broward Co. Conte Corr. Fac.	2.9	3.0	1.3	2.2	1.1
Broward Co. Main Jail	5.0	5.7	2.5	5.0	2.4
Broward Co. North Jail - Pompano Beach	4.3	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5
Broward Co. Stockade <sup>e</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Collier Co. Jail	5.7	5.4	1.8	4.7	1.7
Dixie Co. Jail	5.4	6.5	2.5	6.5	2.5
Hillsborough Co. Falkenburg Road Jail	3.0	2.4	1.0	2.4	1.0
Hillsborough Co. Orient Road Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7
Jackson Co. Corr. Fac.	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.6
Jacksonville City Montgomery Corr. Ctr.	2.7	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1
Lake Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.9
Lee Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	3.4	3.3	1.7	2.2	1.4
Marion Co. Jail	4.8	5.2	1.5	4.2	1.3
Miami-Dade Co. Metro West Det. Ctr.	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.5	1.3
Miami-Dade Co. Training & Treatment Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8
Miami-Dade Co. Turner Guilford Knight Corr. Ctr.	5.2	5.1	1.9	4.5	1.8
Orange Co. 33rd Street Corr. Ctr.	3.6	3.1	1.2	2.6	1.1
Orange Co. Work Release Ctr.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pinellas Co. Central Division Fac.	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.8	0.9
Pinellas Co. South Fac. (Max. Sec.)	3.0	3.2	1.6	3.2	1.6
Sarasota North Co. Jail	6.4	6.3	1.8	5.6	1.7
Seminole Co. John E. Polk Corr. Fac.	4.7	5.0	1.7	5.0	1.7
South Co. Jail	4.5	4.9	1.7	2.8	1.3
St. Johns Co. Jail	1.7	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
<b>Georgia</b>					
Atlanta City Jail	4.8	7.1	3.0	7.1	3.0
Bartow Co. Jail	3.6	3.3	1.3	2.0	1.0
Carroll Co. Jail	1.9	2.2	1.0	2.2	1.0
Cobb Co. Sheriff's Office Jail & Prison Unit	5.0	5.4	1.6	5.4	1.6
Coweta Co. Jail	2.5	2.9	1.3	2.9	1.3
Crisp Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0
Dekalb Co. Jail	2.8	3.5	1.5	2.9	1.4
Dooly Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.9	3.6	2.4	3.6	2.4
Dougherty Co. Jail	3.0	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.5
Floyd Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7
Fulton Co. Jail	7.5	7.1	1.8	5.7	1.7
Gwinnett Co. Comprehensive Corr. Complex <sup>e</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Gwinnett Co. Jail	3.9	3.7	1.2	3.2	1.2
Muscogee Co. Jail	3.3	2.7	1.0	2.3	1.0
Paulding Co. Det. Ctr.	6.0	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1
Pelham Municipal Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0
Richmond Co. Corr. Inst.	2.8	2.3	1.0	1.6	0.8
<b>Idaho</b>					
Bingham Co. Jail	6.7	5.2	2.3	5.2	2.3
<b>Illinois</b>					
Coles Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cook Co. Jail - Division 2	3.3	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.8
Cook Co. Jail - Division 11	3.9	3.9	1.4	3.5	1.3
Ogle Co. Jail	5.0	4.8	3.1	4.8	3.1
Pulaski Co. Tri-County Justice & Det. Ctr. <sup>e,g</sup>	6.7	6.7	6.4	0.0	0.0
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac.	5.2	6.8	2.0	4.8	1.6
<b>Indiana</b>					
Daviess Co. Jail	3.3	2.6	1.0	1.8	0.9
Hamilton Co. Jail	3.1	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4
Harrison Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.4
Hendricks Co. Jail	3.4	3.1	1.5	3.1	1.5
Lake Co. Jail	4.8	4.9	1.6	3.5	1.3
Marion Co. Jail Intake Fac.	3.8	4.1	1.8	2.9	1.5
Wayne Co. Jail	7.6	7.5	1.9	7.5	1.9

Appendix B.

**Appendix table 2. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization and estimated standard error, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			Percent of inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts <sup>b</sup>	
	Reported	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>
<b>Iowa</b>					
Polk Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	4.1	4.8	2.6	3.4	2.2
Story Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Kansas</b>					
Atchison Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Kentucky</b>					
Boyd Co. Jail	5.6	5.4	1.6	4.6	1.5
Daviess Co. Det. Ctr.	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.1
Grant Co. Jail	3.4	3.2	1.3	1.4	0.8
Hardin Co. Det. Ctr.	2.8	2.5	0.9	2.1	0.9
Kentucky River Reg. Jail	5.4	4.0	1.5	3.2	1.3
Lexington-Fayette Co. Det. Ctr.	6.2	6.1	1.9	3.3	1.4
Louisville-Jefferson Co. Dept. of Corr.	3.9	4.3	1.9	2.3	1.1
Warren Co. Reg. Jail	3.3	3.8	1.7	1.4	0.9
<b>Louisiana</b>					
Ascension Parish Jail	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7
Avoyelles Parish Bunkie Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.7
Caldwell Parish Jails - (2 facilities)	6.2	6.9	1.6	5.3	1.4
Catahoula Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.7	0.7
East Baton Rouge Prison	4.0	3.7	1.2	3.2	1.1
Franklin Parish Jail	3.9	3.9	1.1	3.4	1.1
La Fourche Parish Jail	7.9	6.6	1.2	5.0	1.0
Lafayette Parish Corr. Center	5.8	5.6	1.4	4.1	1.2
Sabine Parish Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.7
St. Bernard Parish Prison	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.8
St. Tammany Parish Jail	4.6	4.5	1.4	4.1	1.4
Terrebonne Parish Jail	5.1	4.7	1.2	4.4	1.1
<b>Maine</b>					
Androscoggin Co. Jail	7.3	6.7	2.2	5.1	2.0
<b>Maryland</b>					
Anne Arundel Co. Dept. of Det. Fac.	3.5	2.8	1.1	2.2	0.9
Baltimore City Det. Ctr.	3.3	3.5	1.4	2.4	1.2
Cecil Co. Comm. Adult Rehab. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	3.9	3.8	1.2	1.3	0.8
Washington Co. Det. Ctr.	2.8	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.1
<b>Massachusetts</b>					
Barnstable Co. Corr. Fac.	2.7	2.4	0.9	2.4	0.9
Berkshire Co. Jail & House of Corr.	4.4	4.6	1.3	3.0	1.0
Hampden Co. Western Massachusetts Corr. Alcohol Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middlesex Co. House of Corr. - Billerica <sup>e</sup>	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Plymouth Co. Corr. Fac.	2.3	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.6
Worcester Co. Jail & House of Corr.	3.9	4.2	1.5	3.2	1.2
<b>Michigan</b>					
Bay Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7
Kalamazoo Co. Jail	3.2	4.1	1.6	1.5	1.1
Kent Co. Corr. Fac.	4.5	4.3	1.3	4.3	1.3
Montmorency Co. Jail	4.5	3.6	1.7	3.6	1.7
Oakland Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.0
Ottawa Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.6
Wayne Co. Andrew C. Baird Det. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wayne Co. William Dickerson Det. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
<b>Minnesota</b>					
Hennepin Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	3.0	2.6	1.2	1.3	0.9
Koochiching Co. Law Enforcement Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Mississippi</b>					
Madison Co. Jail	3.3	4.6	1.4	4.6	1.4
Tippah Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Missouri</b>					
Clay Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.8
Jackson Co. Municipal Corr. Inst. <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Louis Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.6	0.8
Wayne Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 2. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization and estimated standard error, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			Percent of inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts <sup>b</sup>	
	Reported	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>
<b>Montana</b>					
Cascade Co. Reg. Jail	4.2	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5
<b>Nebraska</b>					
Douglas Dept. of Corr.	3.4	3.1	1.3	2.7	1.3
<b>Nevada</b>					
Clark Co. Det. Ctr.	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.7	0.9
Las Vegas City Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
Washoe Co. Det. Ctr.	3.0	3.1	1.1	1.9	0.8
<b>New Hampshire</b>					
Hillsborough Co. House of Corr.	3.4	2.9	1.1	2.1	1.0
<b>New Jersey</b>					
Atlantic Co. Gerard L. Gormley Justice Fac.	4.8	4.2	1.7	3.2	1.4
Camden Co. Corr. Fac.	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.7
Essex Co. Corr. Fac.	2.8	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.4
Hudson Co. Corr. Fac.	2.5	2.6	1.1	2.0	1.0
Mercer Co. Corr. Ctr.	3.8	3.0	1.0	1.5	0.7
Morris Co. Corr. Fac.	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.7
Union Co. Jail	2.5	3.7	1.8	2.2	1.1
<b>New Mexico</b>					
Bernalillo Co. Metropolitan Det. Ctr.	7.7	8.9	2.9	7.8	2.7
San Juan Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Santa Fe Co. Adult Corr. Fac.	4.1	3.7	1.3	2.9	1.1
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. <sup>9</sup>	10.4	13.4	4.1	10.1	3.8
<b>New York</b>					
Albany Co. Corr. Fac.	3.6	3.1	1.3	2.2	1.0
Erie Co. Corr. Fac.	3.6	3.1	1.1	2.8	1.1
Erie Co. Holding Ctr.	7.6	5.8	1.7	5.2	1.6
Franklin Co. Jail	7.4	7.3	1.4	5.1	1.2
New York City Anna M. Kross Ctr.	4.7	4.4	1.6	4.4	1.6
New York City Otis Bantum Corr. Ctr.	3.8	2.8	1.1	1.2	0.8
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. <sup>f</sup>	7.9	7.2	1.7	6.9	1.7
Oswego Co. Corr. Fac.	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.8	0.7
Westchester Co. Penitentiary	2.7	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.4
<b>North Carolina</b>					
Cabarrus Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	4.9	2.8	1.4	2.0	1.3
Chowan Co. Det. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	6.7	8.6	5.8	0.0	0.0
Cleveland Co.	5.6	6.0	1.9	4.3	1.4
Mecklenburg Co. Jail	3.6	3.8	1.4	3.0	1.2
Mecklenburg Co. Jail - North	5.8	6.1	1.9	4.7	1.7
New Hanover Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Wake Co. Jail	3.9	3.9	1.3	3.3	1.2
<b>North Dakota</b>					
Cass Co. Jail	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
<b>Ohio</b>					
Cuyahoga Co. Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7
Franklin Co. Corrections Ctr. I	3.4	4.2	1.8	3.7	1.7
Hamilton Co. Justice Ctr.	2.7	3.2	1.3	2.5	1.1
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug & Alcohol Treatment	5.8	5.9	1.2	4.9	1.1
Marion-Hardin Co. Multi-County Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Northwest Ohio Reg. Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
River City Corr. Fac.	2.4	2.5	0.8	2.5	0.8
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail	8.2	8.1	2.1	8.1	2.1
<b>Oklahoma</b>					
Mayes Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	5.0	5.5	3.1	5.5	3.1
Oklahoma Co. Det. Ctr.	4.6	4.5	1.4	4.5	1.4
Rogers Co. Jail	3.7	4.4	1.3	4.4	1.3
<b>Oregon</b>					
Coos Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.8
Marion Co. Corr. Fac.	3.0	3.0	1.1	2.7	1.1
Washington Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 2. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization and estimated standard error, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			Percent of inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts <sup>b</sup>	
	Reported	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>					
Allegheny Co. Jail	2.2	2.2	0.9	1.4	0.8
Berks Co. Prison <sup>e</sup>	1.7	1.7	0.9	1.1	0.7
Blair Co. Prison <sup>e</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Erie Co. Prison <sup>e</sup>	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.3
Lancaster Co. Prison	4.4	4.2	1.4	2.1	1.0
Lycoming Co. Pre-Release Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.6	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	2.9	2.8	1.2	2.8	1.2
Philadelphia City Alternative & Special Det. Fac.	3.5	4.1	1.6	3.5	1.5
Philadelphia City Curran/Fromhold Corr. Fac.	3.7	3.9	1.4	2.3	1.1
Philadelphia City House of Corr. <sup>e</sup>	1.5	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.7
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr.	7.8	6.9	1.8	5.9	1.6
York Co. Prison	2.1	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
<b>South Carolina</b>					
Beaufort Co. Det. Ctr.	2.3	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.7
Berkeley Co. Hill-Finklea Det. Ctr.	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	0.9
Charleston Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1
Florence Co. Det. Ctr.	3.7	3.8	1.2	2.4	0.9
Lancaster Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.4
Sumter-Lee Reg. Det. Ctr.	3.1	3.2	1.3	3.2	1.3
<b>South Dakota</b>					
Pennington Co. Jail	3.3	3.2	1.3	3.2	1.3
<b>Tennessee</b>					
Davidson Co. Criminal Justice Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	3.3	4.2	2.5	1.8	1.2
Greene Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.9	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.1
Knox Co. Work Release Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison Co. Penal Farm	1.9	2.6	1.1	2.6	1.1
Shelby Co. Corr. Ctr.	5.0	5.3	1.8	5.3	1.8
Shelby Co. Justice Ctr.	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.8	0.9
Sullivan Co. Jail	2.7	2.5	1.0	1.8	0.8
Tipton Co. Jail	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Warren Co. Jail	4.9	4.3	1.4	4.3	1.4
<b>Texas</b>					
Bexar Co. Adult Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.1	1.6	0.9	1.6	0.9
Bowie Co. Corr. Ctr.	4.3	2.8	1.1	2.3	1.0
Brazoria Co. Jail & Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
Cameron Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dallas Co. Decker Det. Ctr.	2.2	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.9
Dallas Co. George Allen Jail	3.4	3.1	1.4	3.1	1.4
Dallas Co. North Tower Jail	5.0	5.0	1.5	4.7	1.5
Dallas Co. West Tower Jail	5.1	5.2	1.9	5.2	1.9
Denton Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.4
El Paso Co. Jail Annex	4.4	3.9	1.3	3.6	1.3
Galveston Co. Jail	4.1	4.0	1.4	4.0	1.4
Gregg Co. Jail	3.7	3.8	1.4	3.2	1.3
Harris Co. Jail	2.6	3.8	1.6	2.8	1.4
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street	5.1	5.0	1.5	4.7	1.5
Haskell Co. Rolling Plains Reg. Jail & Det. Ctr. <sup>e,g</sup>	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7
Jefferson Co. Det. Ctr.	4.4	3.8	1.2	3.4	1.1
Kleberg Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.8
Limestone Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e,g</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Montgomery Co. Jail	3.0	3.1	1.1	2.6	1.1
Newton Co. Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5
Potter Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.1	3.0	1.7	1.3	0.8
Tarrant Co. Corr. Ctr.	3.4	3.7	1.5	3.7	1.5
Travis Co. Corr. Fac.	5.5	6.0	1.7	6.0	1.7
<b>Utah</b>					
Weber Co. Corr. Fac.	4.1	4.5	1.5	4.5	1.5

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 2. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization and estimated standard error, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Percent of inmates reporting sexual victimization <sup>a</sup>			Percent of inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive sexual contacts <sup>b</sup>	
	Reported	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>	Weighted <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>d</sup>
<b>Virginia</b>					
Central Virginia Reg. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Culpeper Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dinwiddie Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Duffield Reg. Jail Fac.	3.5	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.2
Newport News City Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.3	3.7	2.1	3.7	2.1
Norfolk City Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.5	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.8
Prince William-Manassas Reg. Adult Corr. Ctr.	2.8	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.1
Richmond City Jail	4.9	4.5	1.4	4.5	1.4
Roanoke City Jail <sup>e</sup>	5.3	5.4	1.9	4.6	1.8
Roanoke Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.2	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.6
Rockbridge Co. Reg. Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.5	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.1
Virginia Beach Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.0	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.4
<b>Washington</b>					
Chelan Co. Reg. Jail <sup>e</sup>	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.8
Clark Co. Jail	8.0	9.1	2.2	8.5	2.1
King Co. Corr. Fac.	5.4	4.2	1.4	4.2	1.4
King Co. Reg. Justice Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Snohomish Co. Jail	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.8
Whatcom Co. Jail	6.4	5.6	1.5	5.1	1.5
<b>West Virginia</b>					
Western Reg. Jail	3.2	3.9	1.5	2.9	1.3
<b>Wisconsin</b>					
Dane Co. Jail	4.6	3.6	1.3	3.1	1.2
La Crosse Co. Jail <sup>e</sup>	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Marathon Co. Adult Det. Fac.	3.8	3.7	1.3	2.7	1.1
Milwaukee Co. House of Corr. <sup>e</sup>	2.3	2.6	1.4	2.6	1.4
Milwaukee Co. Jail	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.0
Waukesha Co. Jail	3.5	3.1	1.1	1.8	0.9
Waupaca Co. Jail	2.1	2.0	0.9	2.0	0.9
<b>Wyoming</b>					
Sheridan Co. Det. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.6

<sup>a</sup>Inmates reporting one or more incidents of sexual victimization involving another inmate or facility staff since admission to the facility or since admission if less than 6 months.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes staff-on-inmate acts and contacts reported by inmate as willing.

<sup>c</sup>Weights were applied so that inmates who responded accurately reflected the entire population of each facility on selected characteristics, including age, gender, race, time served, and sentence length. (See *Methodology* for weighting and nonresponse adjustments.)

<sup>d</sup>Standard errors may be used to construct confidence intervals around the weighted survey estimates. For example, the 95% confidence interval around the total percent is 4.5% plus or minus 1.96 times 0.3% (or 3.9% to 5.1%).

<sup>e</sup>The 95% confidence level around the weighted estimate includes zero.

<sup>f</sup>Female facility.

<sup>g</sup>Private facility.

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 3. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts and abusive sexual contacts, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Nonconsensual sexual acts <sup>a</sup>		Abusive sexual contacts only <sup>b</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>
Total	2.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%
<b>Alabama</b>				
Etowah Co. Det. Ctr.	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.7
Jackson Co. Jail	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.6
Shelby Co. Jail	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5
<b>Arizona</b>				
Coconino Co. Jail	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.4
Maricopa Co. Jail - 4th Avenue	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.6
Maricopa Co. Jail - Durango	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.5
Maricopa Co. Jail - Estrella <sup>d</sup>	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.6
Maricopa Co. Jail - Lower Buckeye	2.6	1.0	0.0	0.0
<b>California</b>				
Alameda Co. Santa Rita Jail	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9
Fresno Co. Det. Fac. - Main Jail	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
Imperial Co. Jail	2.7	1.4	0.6	0.5
Kern Co. Lerdo Pre-Trial Fac.	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.5
Los Angeles Co. Mens Central Jail	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.1
Los Angeles Co. North Corr. Fac.	2.9	1.1	0.3	0.3
Los Angeles Co. Twin Towers Corr. Fac.	2.7	1.7	3.6	2.0
Orange Co. Central Jail Complex	1.0	0.7	3.3	1.2
Orange Co. James A. Musick Fac.	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.5
Riverside Co. Larry D. Smith Corr. Ctr.	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.6
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr.	4.2	1.9	2.2	1.1
Sacramento Co Rio Cosumnes Corr. Ctr.	2.5	1.3	0.7	0.5
Sacramento Co. Main Jail	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.0
San Bernardino Co. W. Valley Det. Ctr.	3.8	1.9	2.2	1.2
San Bernardino Co. Glen Helen Rehab. Ctr.	1.5	0.8	1.6	0.9
San Bernardino Co. Central Det. Ctr.	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.	2.4	0.9	2.5	1.3
San Diego Co. Las Colinas Women's Det. Fac. <sup>d</sup>	3.3	1.3	2.7	1.2
San Francisco Co. Jail - No. 1	1.5	0.9	3.4	1.4
Santa Barbara Co. Jail	3.5	1.2	0.4	0.4
Santa Clara Co. Elmwood Corr. Complex	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.9
Santa Clara Co. Main Jail - North	3.4	1.4	0.7	0.6
Ventura Co. Jail - Todd Road	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
<b>Colorado</b>				
Adams Co. Det. Fac.	2.5	1.0	1.8	1.3
Arapahoe Co. Jail	0.1	0.1	2.9	1.1
El Paso Co. Det. Fac.	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.4
Garfield Co. Jail	3.0	1.2	2.5	1.4
<b>District of Columbia</b>				
D.C. Dept. of Corr. Jail	3.1	1.5	1.1	0.7
<b>Florida</b>				
Alachua Co. Jail	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.9
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr.	7.8	1.8	0.8	0.5
Broward Co. Conte Corr. Fac.	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.1
Broward Co. Main Jail	2.5	1.9	3.3	1.7
Broward Co. North Jail - Pompano Beach	3.8	1.5	0.5	0.4
Collier Co. Jail	5.1	1.8	0.3	0.3
Dixie Co. Jail	1.2	0.8	5.3	2.4
Hillsborough Co. Falkenburg Road Jail	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
Jackson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6
Jacksonville City Montgomery Corr. Ctr.	1.6	0.8	1.2	0.7
Marion Co. Jail	3.0	1.1	2.2	1.0
Miami-Dade Co. Metro West Det. Ctr.	2.5	1.3	0.0	0.0
Miami-Dade Co. Turner Guilford Knight Corr. Ctr.	3.8	1.7	1.2	0.8
Orange Co. 33rd Street Corr. Ctr.	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.7
Pinellas Co. Central Division Fac.	2.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Pinellas Co. South Fac. (Max. Sec.)	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0
Sarasota North Co. Jail	2.5	1.2	3.7	1.4
Seminole Co. John E. Polk Corr. Fac.	4.2	1.5	0.8	0.7
South Co. Jail	2.9	1.4	2.0	1.1
St. Johns Co. Jail	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 3. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts and abusive sexual contacts, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Nonconsensual sexual acts <sup>a</sup>		Abusive sexual contacts only <sup>b</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>
<b>Georgia</b>				
Atlanta City Jail	5.6	2.9	1.4	0.8
Bartow Co. Jail	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.0
Carroll Co. Jail	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.0
Cobb Co. Sheriff's Office Jail & Prison Unit	2.1	0.9	3.3	1.3
Coweta Co. Jail	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
Dekalb Co. Jail	1.0	0.7	2.5	1.3
Dougherty Co. Jail	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.3
Fulton Co. Jail	4.8	1.6	2.3	1.0
Gwinnett Co. Jail	1.0	0.6	2.7	1.1
Muscogee Co. Jail	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.7
Paulding Co. Det. Ctr.	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.1
Richmond Co. Corr. Inst.	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.8
<b>Idaho</b>				
Bingham Co. Jail	2.0	1.5	3.2	1.7
<b>Illinois</b>				
Cook Co. Jail - Division 2	2.6	1.0	0.0	0.0
Cook Co. Jail - Division 11	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.4
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac.	4.7	1.8	2.1	1.1
<b>Indiana</b>				
Daviess Co. Jail	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.7
Hamilton Co. Jail	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.7
Hendricks Co. Jail	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.8
Lake Co. Jail	4.6	1.6	0.4	0.3
Marion Co. Jail Intake Fac.	4.1	1.8	0.0	0.0
Wayne Co. Jail	1.5	0.8	6.0	1.7
<b>Kentucky</b>				
Boyd Co. Jail	1.6	0.9	3.8	1.4
Daviess Co. Det. Ctr.	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9
Grant Co. Jail	1.7	1.0	1.5	0.8
Hardin Co. Det. Ctr.	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.7
Kentucky River Reg. Jail	4.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Lexington-Fayette Co. Det. Ctr.	5.5	1.8	0.6	0.6
Louisville-Jefferson Co. Dept. of Corr.	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.0
Warren Co. Reg. Jail	2.4	1.5	1.4	0.9
<b>Louisiana</b>				
Ascension Parish Jail	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Caldwell Parish Jails - (2 facilities)	5.0	1.4	1.9	0.7
Catahoula Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
East Baton Rouge Prison	1.4	0.7	2.3	1.0
Franklin Parish Jail	2.4	0.9	1.5	0.7
La Fourche Parish Jail	4.0	0.9	2.6	0.7
Lafayette Parish Corr. Center	3.8	1.2	1.7	0.8
St. Bernard Parish Prison	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5
St. Tammany Parish Jail	2.7	1.1	1.8	1.0
Terrebonne Parish Jail	1.7	0.7	3.1	1.0
<b>Maine</b>				
Androscoggin Co. Jail	5.1	2.0	1.6	1.0
<b>Maryland</b>				
Anne Arundel Co. Dept. of Det. Fac.	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.8
Baltimore City Det. Ctr.	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.6
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.6
Washington Co. Det. Ctr.	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>				
Barnstable Co. Corr. Fac.	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7
Berkshire Co. Jail & House of Corr.	3.0	1.2	1.6	0.7
Plymouth Co. Corr. Fac.	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5
Worcester Co. Jail & House of Corr.	1.5	0.8	2.8	1.3
<b>Michigan</b>				
Kalamazoo Co. Jail	3.1	1.4	1.0	0.7
Kent Co. Corr. Fac.	3.1	1.2	1.2	0.6
Montmorency Co. Jail	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.0

Appendix B.

**Appendix table 3. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts and abusive sexual contacts, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Nonconsensual sexual acts <sup>a</sup>		Abusive sexual contacts only <sup>b</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b>				
Hennepin Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	2.6	1.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Mississippi</b>				
Madison Co. Jail	2.5	1.0	2.1	1.0
<b>Montana</b>				
Cascade Co. Reg. Jail	1.3	0.7	2.5	1.3
<b>Nebraska</b>				
Douglas Dept. of Corr.	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
<b>Nevada</b>				
Clark Co. Det. Ctr.	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7
Washoe Co. Det. Ctr.	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.8
<b>New Hampshire</b>				
Hillsborough Co. House of Corr.	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.9
<b>New Jersey</b>				
Atlantic Co. Gerard L. Gormley Justice Fac.	4.2	1.7	0.0	0.0
Camden Co. Corr. Fac.	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.5
Essex Co. Corr. Fac.	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.3
Hudson Co. Corr. Fac.	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.4
Mercer Co. Corr. Ctr.	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.4
Morris Co. Corr. Fac.	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5
Union Co. Jail	3.7	1.8	0.0	0.0
<b>New Mexico</b>				
Bernalillo Co. Metropolitan Det. Ctr.	6.7	2.5	2.2	1.6
Santa Fe Co. Adult Corr. Fac.	3.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	8.9	3.3	4.5	2.7
<b>New York</b>				
Albany Co. Corr. Fac.	1.2	0.9	1.9	1.0
Erie Co. Corr. Fac.	1.9	0.8	1.2	0.8
Erie Co. Holding Ctr.	3.8	1.4	2.0	1.0
Franklin Co. Jail	5.3	1.2	2.0	0.7
New York City Anna M. Kross Ctr.	3.7	1.5	0.7	0.7
New York City Otis Bantum Corr. Ctr.	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.0
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	1.5	0.7	5.7	1.6
Oswego Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5
Westchester Co. Penitentiary	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
<b>North Carolina</b>				
Cleveland Co.	5.4	1.9	0.6	0.4
Mecklenburg Co. Jail	1.5	1.0	2.3	1.0
Mecklenburg Co. Jail - North	3.5	1.4	2.5	1.3
Wake Co. Jail	1.8	1.0	2.1	1.0
<b>North Dakota</b>				
Cass Co. Jail	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5
<b>Ohio</b>				
Franklin Co. Corrections Ctr. I	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Hamilton Co. Justice Ctr.	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.8
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug & Alcohol Treatment	1.9	0.7	4.0	1.0
River City Corr. Fac.	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.0
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail	5.8	1.8	2.3	1.2
<b>Oklahoma</b>				
Oklahoma Co. Det. Ctr.	2.2	1.0	2.4	1.0
Rogers Co. Jail	2.5	1.0	2.0	0.8
<b>Oregon</b>				
Marion Co. Corr. Fac.	2.1	1.0	0.9	0.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b>				
Allegheny Co. Jail	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.5
Lancaster Co. Prison	2.1	1.0	2.1	1.0
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.6
Philadelphia City Alternative & Special Det. Fac.	1.8	1.1	2.3	1.1
Philadelphia City Curran/Fromhold Corr. Fac.	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.0
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr.	5.3	1.6	1.6	0.8
York Co. Prison	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 3. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts and abusive sexual contacts, by facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Nonconsensual sexual acts <sup>a</sup>		Abusive sexual contacts only <sup>b</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>c</sup>
<b>South Carolina</b>				
Beaufort Co. Det. Ctr.	1.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
Berkeley Co. Hill-Finklea Det. Ctr.	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6
Florence Co. Det. Ctr.	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.7
Sumter-Lee Reg. Det. Ctr.	1.8	1.0	1.4	0.8
<b>South Dakota</b>				
Pennington Co. Jail	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
<b>Tennessee</b>				
Madison Co. Penal Farm	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.1
Shelby Co. Corr. Ctr.	3.8	1.6	1.5	0.8
Shelby Co. Justice Ctr.	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5
Sullivan Co. Jail	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.7
Tipton Co. Jail	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Warren Co. Jail	2.8	1.2	1.5	0.7
<b>Texas</b>				
Bowie Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.1	0.6	1.7	0.9
Dallas Co. Decker Det. Ctr.	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.3
Dallas Co. George Allen Jail	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.0
Dallas Co. North Tower Jail	3.2	1.3	1.8	0.9
Dallas Co. West Tower Jail	2.6	1.4	2.6	1.2
El Paso Co. Jail Annex	2.1	1.0	1.8	0.9
Galveston Co. Jail	1.8	1.0	2.3	1.1
Gregg Co. Jail	3.1	1.2	0.7	0.6
Harris Co. Jail	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.1
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street	5.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Jefferson Co. Det. Ctr.	2.6	1.0	1.2	0.6
Montgomery Co. Jail	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.7
Newton Co. Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Tarrant Co. Corr. Ctr.	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.3
Travis Co. Corr. Fac.	3.0	1.2	3.0	1.2
<b>Utah</b>				
Weber Co. Corr. Fac.	2.1	1.1	2.4	1.0
<b>Virginia</b>				
Duffield Reg. Jail Fac.	0.9	0.5	2.6	1.2
Prince William-Manassas Reg. Adult Corr. Ctr.	2.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Richmond City Jail	3.1	1.2	1.4	0.8
Roanoke City Jail	1.4	0.9	4.0	1.7
<b>Washington</b>				
Clark Co. Jail	3.4	1.3	5.7	1.8
King Co. Corr. Fac.	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.6
Whatcom Co. Jail	4.4	1.4	1.2	0.5
<b>West Virginia</b>				
Western Reg. Jail	2.8	1.2	1.1	0.9
<b>Wisconsin</b>				
Dane Co. Jail	2.7	1.1	1.0	0.6
Marathon Co. Adult Det. Fac.	3.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
Waukesha Co. Jail	2.6	1.1	0.6	0.5
Waupaca Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.9

Note: Excludes facilities with rates of sexual victimization not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level. Detail may not sum due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup>Includes all inmates who reported unwanted contacts with another inmate or any contacts with staff that involved oral, anal, or vaginal penetration, handjobs, and other sexual acts.

<sup>b</sup>Includes all inmates who reported unwanted contacts with another inmate or any contacts with staff that involved touching of the inmate's buttocks, thighs, penis, breasts, or vagina in a sexual way.

<sup>c</sup>Standard errors may be used to construct confidence intervals around weighted survey estimates. (See *Methodology*.)

<sup>d</sup>Female facility.

<sup>e</sup>Privately operated facility.

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 4. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>		Staff-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
Total	1.6%	0.1%	2.0%	0.1%
<b>Alabama</b>				
Etowah Co. Det. Ctr.	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Jackson Co. Jail	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.5
Shelby Co. Jail	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.5
<b>Arizona</b>				
Coconino Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.0
Maricopa Co. Jail - 4th Avenue	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.6
Maricopa Co. Jail - Durango	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.6
Maricopa Co. Jail - Estrella <sup>c</sup>	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.4
Maricopa Co. Jail - Lower Buckeye	0.4	0.4	2.6	1.0
<b>California</b>				
Alameda Co. Santa Rita Jail	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
Fresno Co. Det. Fac. - Main Jail	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.0
Imperial Co. Jail	1.3	0.8	2.0	1.2
Kern Co. Lerdo Pre-Trial Fac.	1.4	0.7	2.0	0.9
Los Angeles Co. Mens Central Jail	1.0	0.8	2.5	1.3
Los Angeles Co. North Corr. Fac.	1.4	0.8	2.9	1.1
Los Angeles Co. Twin Towers Corr. Fac.	5.0	2.4	1.3	1.0
Orange Co. Central Jail Complex	3.3	1.2	1.0	0.7
Orange Co. James A. Musick Fac.	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.7
Riverside Co. Larry D. Smith Corr. Ctr.	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.0
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr.	3.7	1.3	3.7	1.9
Sacramento Co. Rio Cosumnes Corr. Ctr.	1.2	0.7	2.0	1.2
Sacramento Co. Main Jail	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.2
San Bernardino Co. W. Valley Det. Ctr.	3.6	1.8	2.6	1.2
San Bernardino Co. Glen Helen Rehab. Ctr.	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.8
San Bernardino Co. Central Det. Ctr.	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.8
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.	3.0	1.3	3.7	1.4
San Diego Co. Las Colinas Women's Det. Fac. <sup>c</sup>	3.8	1.4	3.2	1.5
San Francisco Co. Jail - No. 1	3.4	1.4	1.5	0.9
Santa Barbara Co. Jail	3.1	1.2	2.1	1.0
Santa Clara Co. Elmwood Corr. Complex	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Santa Clara Co. Main Jail - North	2.9	1.3	1.2	0.8
Ventura Co. Jail - Todd Road	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.8
<b>Colorado</b>				
Adams Co. Det. Fac.	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.6
Arapahoe Co. Jail	3.0	1.1	0.2	0.2
El Paso Co. Det. Fac.	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.7
Garfield Co. Jail	4.0	1.7	3.0	1.2
<b>District of Columbia</b>				
D.C. Dept. of Corr. Jail	3.1	1.5	3.2	1.5
<b>Florida</b>				
Alachua Co. Jail	2.9	1.1	0.9	0.6
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr.	6.7	1.7	4.4	1.5
Broward Co. Conte Corr. Fac.	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.8
Broward Co. Main Jail	1.7	1.4	4.1	2.1
Broward Co. North Jail - Pompano Beach	3.8	1.5	0.8	0.5
Collier Co. Jail	1.5	0.7	4.2	1.7
Dixie Co. Jail	5.3	2.4	1.2	0.8
Hillsborough Co. Falkenburg Road Jail	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
Jackson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Jacksonville City Montgomery Corr. Ctr.	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.7
Marion Co. Jail	2.7	1.0	3.2	1.1
Miami-Dade Co. Metro West Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3
Miami-Dade Co. Turner Guilford Knight Corr. Ctr.	2.4	1.5	4.6	1.8
Orange Co. 33rd Street Corr. Ctr.	1.4	0.7	1.9	1.0
Pinellas Co. Central Division Fac.	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.1
Pinellas Co. South Fac. (Max. Sec.)	2.2	1.3	2.7	1.5
Sarasota North Co. Jail	5.0	1.6	1.2	0.8
Seminole Co. John E. Polk Corr. Fac.	3.7	1.5	1.9	1.0
South Co. Jail	0.6	0.6	4.3	1.6
St. Johns Co. Jail	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.9

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 4. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>		Staff-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
<b>Georgia</b>				
Atlanta City Jail	6.2	2.9	3.2	2.1
Bartow Co. Jail	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.0
Carroll Co. Jail	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Cobb Co. Sheriff's Office Jail & Prison Unit	3.5	1.3	2.4	1.1
Coweta Co. Jail	1.8	1.0	1.9	1.0
Dekalb Co. Jail	2.5	1.3	1.0	0.7
Dougherty Co. Jail	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.0
Fulton Co. Jail	3.0	1.2	4.0	1.4
Gwinnett Co. Jail	2.7	1.1	1.9	0.9
Muscogee Co. Jail	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.4
Paulding Co. Det. Ctr.	3.5	1.8	5.4	2.1
Richmond Co. Corr. Inst.	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
<b>Idaho</b>				
Bingham Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	5.2	2.3
<b>Illinois</b>				
Cook Co. Jail - Division 2	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.9
Cook Co. Jail - Division 11	1.5	0.8	2.4	1.1
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac.	1.8	0.9	5.6	1.9
<b>Indiana</b>				
Daviess Co. Jail	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.7
Hamilton Co. Jail	1.7	0.9	1.9	1.1
Hendricks Co. Jail	3.1	1.5	1.1	0.9
Lake Co. Jail	2.3	1.1	3.1	1.3
Marion Co. Jail Intake Fac.	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.8
Wayne Co. Jail	5.5	1.7	1.9	0.9
<b>Kentucky</b>				
Boyd Co. Jail	4.6	1.5	1.6	0.9
Daviess Co. Det. Ctr.	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.8
Grant Co. Jail	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.0
Hardin Co. Det. Ctr.	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.7
Kentucky River Reg. Jail	1.2	0.7	4.0	1.5
Lexington-Fayette Co. Det. Ctr.	2.1	1.2	4.5	1.6
Louisville-Jefferson Co. Dept. of Corr.	1.8	1.0	2.5	1.6
Warren Co. Reg. Jail	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.7
<b>Louisiana</b>				
Ascension Parish Jail	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Caldwell Parish Jails - (2 facilities)	2.3	0.9	4.5	1.3
Catahoula Corr. Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.5
East Baton Rouge Prison	2.8	1.1	1.4	0.7
Franklin Parish Jail	1.9	0.8	2.0	0.8
La Fourche Parish Jail	3.7	0.9	4.0	0.9
Lafayette Parish Corr. Center	2.7	1.0	2.8	1.0
St. Bernard Parish Prison	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.8
St. Tammany Parish Jail	4.1	1.4	2.3	1.0
Terrebonne Parish Jail	3.7	1.0	2.0	0.8
<b>Maine</b>				
Androscoggin Co. Jail	5.1	2.0	2.7	1.3
<b>Maryland</b>				
Anne Arundel Co. Dept. of Det. Fac.	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.8
Baltimore City Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.4
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	0.6	0.5	3.2	1.1
Washington Co. Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.4	3.0	1.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>				
Barnstable Co. Corr. Fac.	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.7
Berkshire Co. Jail & House of Corr.	2.4	0.9	2.9	1.1
Plymouth Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.1
Worcester Co. Jail & House of Corr.	2.1	1.0	2.6	1.3
<b>Michigan</b>				
Kalamazoo Co. Jail	1.5	1.1	2.6	1.2
Kent Co. Corr. Fac.	1.5	0.8	3.5	1.2
Montmorency Co. Jail	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 4. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>		Staff-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b>				
Hennepin Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.4	2.6	1.2
<b>Mississippi</b>				
Madison Co. Jail	1.8	0.7	3.2	1.3
<b>Montana</b>				
Cascade Co. Reg. Jail	3.1	1.3	0.7	0.6
<b>Nebraska</b>				
Douglas Dept. of Corr.	2.1	1.1	2.3	1.1
<b>Nevada</b>				
Clark Co. Det. Ctr.	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.1
Washoe Co. Det. Ctr.	1.0	0.5	2.4	1.0
<b>New Hampshire</b>				
Hillsborough Co. House of Corr.	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.8
<b>New Jersey</b>				
Atlantic Co. Gerard L. Gormley Justice Fac.	2.5	1.2	2.2	1.3
Camden Co. Corr. Fac.	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.8
Essex Co. Corr. Fac.	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.8
Hudson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	0.6	2.2	1.0
Mercer Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.1	0.6	2.2	0.9
Morris Co. Corr. Fac.	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.7
Union Co. Jail	0.7	0.6	3.0	1.7
<b>New Mexico</b>				
Bernalillo Co. Metropolitan Det. Ctr.	3.8	2.2	6.7	2.5
Santa Fe Co. Adult Corr. Fac.	1.2	0.7	3.7	1.3
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. <sup>d</sup>	6.4	3.1	7.0	3.0
<b>New York</b>				
Albany Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.3
Erie Co. Corr. Fac.	2.8	1.1	1.7	0.8
Erie Co. Holding Ctr.	1.9	1.0	4.5	1.5
Franklin Co. Jail	2.2	0.7	6.4	1.3
New York City Anna M. Kross Ctr.	2.1	1.2	3.0	1.3
New York City Otis Bantum Corr. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.1
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. <sup>c</sup>	5.5	1.5	2.9	1.1
Oswego Co. Corr. Fac.	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.5
Westchester Co. Penitentiary	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.0
<b>North Carolina</b>				
Cleveland Co.	1.6	0.8	5.4	1.9
Mecklenburg Co. Jail	1.5	0.8	2.2	1.2
Mecklenburg Co. Jail - North	2.2	1.2	4.8	1.8
Wake Co. Jail	0.4	0.4	3.5	1.3
<b>North Dakota</b>				
Cass Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.7
<b>Ohio</b>				
Franklin Co. Corrections Ctr. I	3.7	1.7	1.0	0.7
Hamilton Co. Justice Ctr.	0.9	0.8	2.4	1.1
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug & Alcohol Treatment	4.9	1.1	1.9	0.7
River City Corr. Fac.	1.7	0.7	1.6	0.6
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail	2.5	1.2	6.9	1.9
<b>Oklahoma</b>				
Oklahoma Co. Det. Ctr.	2.9	1.1	1.6	0.9
Rogers Co. Jail	1.7	0.7	2.7	1.1
<b>Oregon</b>				
Marion Co. Corr. Fac.	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>				
Allegheny Co. Jail	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.6
Lancaster Co. Prison	1.6	0.9	2.6	1.1
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	2.8	1.2	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia City Alternative & Special Det. Fac.	3.5	1.5	0.6	0.5
Philadelphia City Curran/Fromhold Corr. Fac.	1.8	1.0	2.1	1.0
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr.	4.0	1.3	3.4	1.3
York Co. Prison	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 4. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>		Staff-on-inmate <sup>a</sup>	
	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
<b>South Carolina</b>				
Beaufort Co. Det. Ctr.	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.6
Berkeley Co. Hill-Finklea Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.0
Florence Co. Det. Ctr.	0.6	0.5	3.1	1.1
Sumter-Lee Reg. Det. Ctr.	3.2	1.3	1.1	0.9
<b>South Dakota</b>				
Pennington Co. Jail	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.1
<b>Tennessee</b>				
Madison Co. Penal Farm	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.0
Shelby Co. Corr. Ctr.	2.1	0.9	3.2	1.6
Shelby Co. Justice Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.9
Sullivan Co. Jail	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.7
Tipton Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6
Warren Co. Jail	3.6	1.3	0.7	0.5
<b>Texas</b>				
Bowie Co. Corr. Ctr.	2.3	1.0	1.1	0.6
Dallas Co. Decker Det. Ctr.	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7
Dallas Co. George Allen Jail	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.3
Dallas Co. North Tower Jail	3.0	1.2	2.1	1.0
Dallas Co. West Tower Jail	3.0	1.4	2.2	1.2
El Paso Co. Jail Annex	1.3	0.7	2.7	1.1
Galveston Co. Jail	2.9	1.2	1.1	0.7
Gregg Co. Jail	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.1
Harris Co. Jail	2.2	1.3	1.6	0.9
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street	2.5	1.0	3.0	1.2
Jefferson Co. Det. Ctr.	1.0	0.6	2.8	1.0
Montgomery Co. Jail	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.6
Newton Co. Corr. Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5
Tarrant Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.1	0.8	2.6	1.2
Travis Co. Corr. Fac.	4.6	1.5	2.5	1.1
<b>Utah</b>				
Weber Co. Corr. Fac.	3.1	1.3	2.5	1.2
<b>Virginia</b>				
Duffield Reg. Jail Fac.	3.0	1.2	0.5	0.4
Prince William-Manassas Reg. Adult Corr. Ctr.	1.2	0.7	2.4	1.1
Richmond City Jail	2.9	1.1	3.2	1.2
Roanoke City Jail	4.0	1.7	2.0	1.1
<b>Washington</b>				
Clark Co. Jail	5.1	1.7	4.0	1.4
King Co. Corr. Fac.	2.7	1.2	2.4	0.9
Whatcom Co. Jail	0.8	0.4	4.8	1.4
<b>West Virginia</b>				
Western Reg. Jail	1.4	0.8	3.2	1.4
<b>Wisconsin</b>				
Dane Co. Jail	0.4	0.4	3.2	1.2
Marathon Co. Adult Det. Fac.	1.0	0.6	2.9	1.2
Waukesha Co. Jail	1.1	0.6	2.0	1.0
Waupaca Co. Jail	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.7

Note: Excludes facilities with rates of sexual victimization not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level. Detail may sum to more than total because victims may have reported both inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate sexual victimization.

<sup>a</sup>Includes all types of sexual victimization, including oral, anal, or vaginal penetration, touching of the inmate's buttocks, thighs, penis, breasts, or vagina in a sexual way and other sexual acts.

<sup>b</sup>Standard errors may be used to construct confidence intervals around weighted survey estimates. (See *Methodology*.)

<sup>c</sup>Female facility.

<sup>d</sup>Private facility.

Appendix B.

**Appendix table 5. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate	
	Percent victimized <sup>a</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
Total	0.7%	0.1%	1.6%	0.1%
<b>Alabama</b>				
Etowah Co. Det. Ctr.	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Jackson Co. Jail	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.5
Shelby Co. Jail	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>Arizona</b>				
Coconino Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.9
Maricopa Co. Jail - 4th Avenue	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5
Maricopa Co. Jail - Durango	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6
Maricopa Co. Jail - Estrella <sup>d</sup>	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.4
Maricopa Co. Jail - Lower Buckeye	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.0
<b>California</b>				
Alameda Co. Santa Rita Jail	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.2
Fresno Co. Det. Fac. - Main Jail	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.0
Imperial Co. Jail	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.2
Kern Co. Lerdo Pre-Trial Fac.	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.9
Los Angeles Co. Mens Central Jail	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0
Los Angeles Co. North Corr. Fac.	0.6	0.5	2.9	1.1
Los Angeles Co. Twin Towers Corr. Fac.	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0
Orange Co. Central Jail Complex	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7
Orange Co. James A. Musick Fac.	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.7
Riverside Co. Larry D. Smith Corr. Ctr.	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.9
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr.	2.2	1.0	2.6	1.7
Sacramento Co. Rio Cosumnes Corr. Ctr.	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.1
Sacramento Co. Main Jail	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7
San Bernardino Co. W. Valley Det. Ctr.	2.2	1.6	1.6	0.9
San Bernardino Co. Glen Helen Rehab. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8
San Bernardino Co. Central Det. Ctr.	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.6
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.	1.5	0.7	1.7	0.8
San Diego Co. Las Colinas Women's Det. Fac. <sup>d</sup>	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.2
San Francisco Co. Jail - No. 1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
Santa Barbara Co. Jail	2.6	1.1	2.1	1.0
Santa Clara Co. Elmwood Corr. Complex	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Santa Clara Co. Main Jail - North	2.2	1.2	1.2	0.8
Ventura Co. Jail - Todd Road	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.8
<b>Colorado</b>				
Adams Co. Det. Fac.	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.6
Arapahoe Co. Jail	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
El Paso Co. Det. Fac.	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.7
Garfield Co. Jail	1.5	0.9	3.0	1.2
<b>District of Columbia</b>				
D.C. Dept. of Corr. Jail	2.0	1.3	2.3	1.4
<b>Florida</b>				
Alachua Co. Jail	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.6
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr.	4.5	1.3	4.4	1.5
Broward Co. Conte Corr. Fac.	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3
Broward Co. Main Jail	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.9
Broward Co. North Jail - Pompano Beach	3.0	1.4	0.8	0.5
Collier Co. Jail	1.1	0.7	4.2	1.7
Dixie Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8
Hillsborough Co. Falkenburg Road Jail	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
Jackson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
Jacksonville City Montgomery Corr. Ctr.	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5
Marion Co. Jail	1.2	0.7	2.2	0.9
Miami-Dade Co. Metro West Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3
Miami-Dade Co. Turner Guilford Knight Corr. Ctr.	0.5	0.5	3.8	1.7
Orange Co. 33rd Street Corr. Ctr.	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.0
Pinellas Co. Central Division Fac.	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.1
Pinellas Co. South Fac. (Max. Sec.)	2.2	1.3	2.7	1.5
Sarasota North Co. Jail	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.8
Seminole Co. John E. Polk Corr. Fac.	2.4	1.2	1.9	1.0
South Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.4
St. Johns Co. Jail	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.9

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 5. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate	
	Percent victimized <sup>a</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
<b>Georgia</b>				
Atlanta City Jail	4.8	2.9	3.2	2.1
Bartow Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7
Carroll Co. Jail	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Cobb Co. Sheriff's Office Jail & Prison Unit	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.7
Coweta Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0
Dekalb Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7
Dougherty Co. Jail	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.9
Fulton Co. Jail	1.3	0.9	3.5	1.3
Gwinnett Co. Jail	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
Muscogee Co. Jail	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4
Paulding Co. Det. Ctr.	2.8	1.7	3.5	1.8
Richmond Co. Corr. Inst.	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
<b>Idaho</b>				
Bingham Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.5
<b>Illinois</b>				
Cook Co. Jail - Division 2	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.9
Cook Co. Jail - Division 11	1.1	0.7	2.4	1.1
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac.	0.9	0.6	3.8	1.7
<b>Indiana</b>				
Daviess Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7
Hamilton Co. Jail	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.1
Hendricks Co. Jail	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.9
Lake Co. Jail	1.4	0.9	3.1	1.3
Marion Co. Jail Intake Fac.	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.8
Wayne Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8
<b>Kentucky</b>				
Boyd Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.9
Daviess Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8
Grant Co. Jail	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.8
Hardin Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7
Kentucky River Reg. Jail	0.7	0.6	4.0	1.5
Lexington-Fayette Co. Det. Ctr.	1.5	1.0	4.5	1.6
Louisville-Jefferson Co. Dept. of Corr.	0.4	0.3	2.5	1.6
Warren Co. Reg. Jail	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.5
<b>Louisiana</b>				
Ascension Parish Jail	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
Caldwell Parish Jails - (2 facilities)	0.7	0.5	4.3	1.3
Catahoula Corr. Ctr. <sup>e</sup>	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.5
East Baton Rouge Prison	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.6
Franklin Parish Jail	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.8
La Fourche Parish Jail	0.4	0.2	4.0	0.9
Lafayette Parish Corr. Center	1.5	0.8	2.4	0.9
St. Bernard Parish Prison	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
St. Tammany Parish Jail	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.8
Terrebonne Parish Jail	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
<b>Maine</b>				
Androscoggin Co. Jail	3.5	1.7	2.7	1.3
<b>Maryland</b>				
Anne Arundel Co. Dept. of Det. Fac.	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7
Baltimore City Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.3
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	0.6	0.5	2.5	0.9
Washington Co. Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.4	2.4	1.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>				
Barnstable Co. Corr. Fac.	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.7
Berkshire Co. Jail & House of Corr.	1.3	0.7	2.4	1.1
Plymouth Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.0
Worcester Co. Jail & House of Corr.	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.4
<b>Michigan</b>				
Kalamazoo Co. Jail	1.5	1.1	1.7	0.9
Kent Co. Corr. Fac.	1.1	0.8	2.7	1.1
Montmorency Co. Jail	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 5. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate	
	Percent victimized <sup>a</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b>				
Hennepin Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.4	2.6	1.2
<b>Mississippi</b>				
Madison Co. Jail	0.8	0.5	1.6	0.9
<b>Montana</b>				
Cascade Co. Reg. Jail	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
<b>Nebraska</b>				
Douglas Dept. of Corr.	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.0
<b>Nevada</b>				
Clark Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8
Washoe Co. Det. Ctr.	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.6
<b>New Hampshire</b>				
Hillsborough Co. House of Corr.	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7
<b>New Jersey</b>				
Atlantic Co. Gerard L. Gormley Justice Fac.	2.0	1.1	2.2	1.3
Camden Co. Corr. Fac.	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.8
Essex Co. Corr. Fac.	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.7
Hudson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.5	0.5	2.2	1.0
Mercer Co. Corr. Ctr.	0.3	0.3	2.2	0.9
Morris Co. Corr. Fac.	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7
Union Co. Jail	0.7	0.6	3.0	1.7
<b>New Mexico</b>				
Bernalillo Co. Metropolitan Det. Ctr.	2.4	1.7	5.8	2.4
Santa Fe Co. Adult Corr. Fac.	0.6	0.5	3.7	1.3
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. <sup>e</sup>	4.7	2.7	4.2	2.1
<b>New York</b>				
Albany Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9
Erie Co. Corr. Fac.	1.2	0.6	1.7	0.8
Erie Co. Holding Ctr.	0.6	0.5	3.2	1.3
Franklin Co. Jail	1.2	0.6	5.3	1.2
New York City Anna M. Kross Ctr.	1.4	1.0	3.0	1.3
New York City Otis Bantum Corr. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.1
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	1.3	0.7	1.5	0.7
Oswego Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5
Westchester Co. Penitentiary	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.9
<b>North Carolina</b>				
Cleveland Co.	1.6	0.8	4.8	1.8
Mecklenburg Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
Mecklenburg Co. Jail - North	2.2	1.2	1.3	0.8
Wake Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.0
<b>North Dakota</b>				
Cass Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5
<b>Ohio</b>				
Franklin Co. Corrections Ctr. I	2.4	1.2	1.0	0.7
Hamilton Co. Justice Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.1
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug & Alcohol Treatment	1.0	0.5	1.9	0.7
River City Corr. Fac.	0.9	0.5	1.6	0.6
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail	1.2	0.9	5.8	1.8
<b>Oklahoma</b>				
Oklahoma Co. Det. Ctr.	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8
Rogers Co. Jail	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.8
<b>Oregon</b>				
Marion Co. Corr. Fac.	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>				
Allegheny Co. Jail	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.6
Lancaster Co. Prison	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.0
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia City Alternative & Special Det. Fac.	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Philadelphia City Curran/Fromhold Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.0
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr.	2.4	1.0	3.4	1.3
York Co. Prison	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 5. Percent of local jail inmates reporting nonconsensual sexual acts, by type of incident and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate	
	Percent victimized <sup>a</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>	Percent victimized <sup>c</sup>	Standard error <sup>b</sup>
<b>South Carolina</b>				
Beaufort Co. Det. Ctr.	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.6
Berkeley Co. Hill-Finklea Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8
Florence Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.0
Sumter-Lee Reg. Det. Ctr.	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
<b>South Dakota</b>				
Pennington Co. Jail	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.6
<b>Tennessee</b>				
Madison Co. Penal Farm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shelby Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.5
Shelby Co. Justice Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8
Sullivan Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7
Tipton Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.6
Warren Co. Jail	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.5
<b>Texas</b>				
Bowie Co. Corr. Ctr.	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6
Dallas Co. Decker Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7
Dallas Co. George Allen Jail	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.2
Dallas Co. North Tower Jail	1.1	0.8	2.1	1.0
Dallas Co. West Tower Jail	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0
El Paso Co. Jail Annex	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.8
Galveston Co. Jail	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6
Gregg Co. Jail	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.1
Harris Co. Jail	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.9
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.1
Jefferson Co. Det. Ctr.	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.8
Montgomery Co. Jail	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.6
Newton Co. Corr. Ctr <sup>e</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5
Tarrant Co. Corr. Ctr.	0.8	0.7	2.6	1.2
Travis Co. Corr. Fac.	1.5	0.8	1.9	1.0
<b>Utah</b>				
Weber Co. Corr. Fac.	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.1
<b>Virginia</b>				
Duffield Reg. Jail Fac.	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Prince William-Manassas Reg. Adult Corr. Ctr.	1.2	0.7	1.8	0.9
Richmond City Jail	1.4	0.7	2.7	1.1
Roanoke City Jail	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9
<b>Washington</b>				
Clark Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.3
King Co. Corr. Fac.	2.1	1.0	1.8	0.8
Whatcom Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.4
<b>West Virginia</b>				
Western Reg. Jail	0.7	0.6	2.1	1.0
<b>Wisconsin</b>				
Dane Co. Jail	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.0
Marathon Co. Adult Det. Fac.	0.7	0.6	2.9	1.2
Waukesha Co. Jail	0.5	0.4	2.0	1.0
Waupaca Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: Excludes facilities with rates of sexual victimization not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>a</sup>Includes reports of oral, anal, or vaginal penetration, handjobs, and other sexual acts by another inmate.

<sup>b</sup>Standard errors may be used to construct confidence intervals around weighted survey estimates. (See Methodology.)

<sup>c</sup>Includes all reports of staff sexual misconduct including oral, anal, or vaginal penetration, handjobs, and other sexual acts.

<sup>d</sup>Female facility.

<sup>e</sup>Private facility.

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 6. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident, level of coercion, and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate		
	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Without force or pressure <sup>b</sup>
Total	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%
<b>Alabama</b>					
Etowah Co. Det. Ctr.	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jackson Co. Jail	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.0
Shelby Co. Jail	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.0
<b>Arizona</b>					
Coconino Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.7
Maricopa Co. Jail - 4th Avenue	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.7
Maricopa Co. Jail - Durango	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Maricopa Co. Jail - Estrella <sup>c</sup>	1.3	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.0
Maricopa Co. Jail - Lower Buckeye	0.4	0.0	2.3	1.9	1.3
<b>California</b>					
Alameda Co. Santa Rita Jail	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.0
Fresno Co. Det. Fac. - Main Jail	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Imperial Co. Jail	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.0
Kern Co. Lerdo Pre-Trial Fac.	1.4	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.2
Los Angeles Co. Mens Central Jail	0.3	0.7	2.5	1.8	1.7
Los Angeles Co. North Corr. Fac.	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.8
Los Angeles Co. Twin Towers Corr. Fac.	0.6	4.5	0.4	1.0	0.4
Orange Co. Central Jail Complex	0.7	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Orange Co. James A. Musick Fac.	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.4
Riverside Co. Larry D. Smith Corr. Ctr.	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.6
Riverside Co. Robert Presley Det. Ctr.	2.4	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.0
Sacramento Co. Rio Cosumnes Corr. Ctr.	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.6
Sacramento Co. Main Jail	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.5
San Bernardino Co. W. Valley Det. Ctr.	2.3	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.9
San Bernardino Co. Glen Helen Rehab. Ctr.	1.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.5
San Bernardino Co. Central Det. Ctr.	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.9
San Diego Co. George F. Bailey Det. Fac.	1.6	2.2	1.6	3.1	1.4
San Diego Co. Las Colinas Women's Det. Fac. <sup>c</sup>	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.2	0.5
San Francisco Co. Jail - No. 1	0.8	2.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
Santa Barbara Co. Jail	3.1	3.1	1.6	2.1	0.4
Santa Clara Co. Elmwood Corr. Complex	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0
Santa Clara Co. Main Jail - North	2.2	2.9	1.2	1.2	0.5
Ventura Co. Jail - Todd Road	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.5
<b>Colorado</b>					
Adams Co. Det. Fac.	2.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.4
Arapahoe Co. Jail	2.5	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.2
El Paso Co. Det. Fac.	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.9
Garfield Co. Jail	4.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	0.0
<b>District of Columbia</b>					
D.C. Dept. of Corr. Jail	2.1	3.1	0.6	2.2	0.4
<b>Florida</b>					
Alachua Co. Jail	2.4	2.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Brevard Co. Det. Ctr.	4.1	6.3	1.5	2.6	3.3
Broward Co. Conte Corr. Fac.	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.8
Broward Co. Main Jail	0.0	1.7	2.8	1.4	0.7
Broward Co. North Jail - Pompano Beach	0.8	3.3	0.3	0.8	0.4
Collier Co. Jail	0.3	1.5	2.0	3.5	2.2
Dixie Co. Jail	5.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
Hillsborough Co. Falkenburg Road Jail	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.0
Jackson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7
Jacksonville City Montgomery Corr. Ctr.	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
Marion Co. Jail	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.9
Miami-Dade Co. Metro West Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0
Miami-Dade Co. Turner Guilford Knight Corr. Ctr.	1.9	1.9	1.5	3.5	1.8
Orange Co. 33rd Street Corr. Ctr.	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.5
Pinellas Co. Central Division Fac.	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Pinellas Co. South Fac. (Max. Sec.)	1.1	2.2	0.0	2.7	0.5
Sarasota North Co. Jail	3.7	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.6
Seminole Co. John E. Polk Corr. Fac.	1.9	2.3	0.6	1.3	0.0
South Co. Jail	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.2	2.8
St. Johns Co. Jail	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 6. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident, level of coercion, and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate		
	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Without force or pressure <sup>b</sup>
<b>Georgia</b>					
Atlanta City Jail	5.4	5.6	0.9	2.4	2.4
Bartow Co. Jail	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0
Carroll Co. Jail	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.0
Cobb Co. Sheriff's Office Jail & Prison Unit	1.7	3.5	1.2	1.6	0.9
Coweta Co. Jail	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.1
Dekalb Co. Jail	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.0
Dougherty Co. Jail	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.1
Fulton Co. Jail	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.9
Gwinnett Co. Jail	1.8	1.9	0.5	1.4	0.5
Muscogee Co. Jail	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
Paulding Co. Det. Ctr.	3.5	2.3	3.4	4.1	2.0
Richmond Co. Corr. Inst.	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
<b>Idaho</b>					
Bingham Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.2	1.6
<b>Illinois</b>					
Cook Co. Jail - Division 2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3
Cook Co. Jail - Division 11	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.6
Will Co. Adult Det. Fac.	0.9	0.9	1.1	3.5	2.0
<b>Indiana</b>					
Daviess Co. Jail	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hamilton Co. Jail	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.1
Hendricks Co. Jail	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Lake Co. Jail	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.5
Marion Co. Jail Intake Fac.	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Wayne Co. Jail	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.9	1.3
<b>Kentucky</b>					
Boyd Co. Jail	2.5	4.6	0.0	0.8	1.6
Daviess Co. Det. Ctr.	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.3
Grant Co. Jail	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.8
Hardin Co. Det. Ctr.	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4
Kentucky River Reg. Jail	1.2	0.7	3.2	2.6	0.9
Lexington-Fayette Co. Det. Ctr.	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.2	4.1
Louisville-Jefferson Co. Dept. of Corr.	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.0	2.0
Warren Co. Reg. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	2.4
<b>Louisiana</b>					
Ascension Parish Jail	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Caldwell Parish Jails - (2 facilities)	1.7	0.9	1.4	2.3	3.6
Catahoula Corr. Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
East Baton Rouge Prison	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.5
Franklin Parish Jail	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5
La Fourche Parish Jail	2.1	2.2	0.6	2.0	2.0
Lafayette Parish Corr. Center	2.4	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.4
St. Bernard Parish Prison	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
St. Tammany Parish Jail	4.1	3.0	1.4	1.2	0.4
Terrebonne Parish Jail	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	0.8
<b>Maine</b>					
Androscoggin Co. Jail	5.1	2.4	1.1	1.1	2.7
<b>Maryland</b>					
Anne Arundel Co. Dept. of Det. Fac.	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.6
Baltimore City Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.4	3.5
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	2.5
Washington Co. Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.0	1.2	2.3	0.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>					
Barnstable Co. Corr. Fac.	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6
Berkshire Co. Jail & House of Corr.	1.3	2.4	1.3	0.6	2.9
Plymouth Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.3
Worcester Co. Jail & House of Corr.	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0
<b>Michigan</b>					
Kalamazoo Co. Jail	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.6
Kent Co. Corr. Fac.	1.0	1.5	2.9	2.4	2.1
Montmorency Co. Jail	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Appendix B.*

**Appendix table 6. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident, level of coercion, and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate		
	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Without force or pressure <sup>b</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b>					
Hennepin Co. Adult Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.7
<b>Mississippi</b>					
Madison Co. Jail	1.3	0.8	2.8	2.1	0.0
<b>Montana</b>					
Cascade Co. Reg. Jail	3.1	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.7
<b>Nebraska</b>					
Douglas Dept. of Corr.	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	1.2
<b>Nevada</b>					
Clark Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.2
Washoe Co. Det. Ctr.	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.5
<b>New Hampshire</b>					
Hillsborough Co. House of Corr.	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9
<b>New Jersey</b>					
Atlantic Co. Gerard L. Gormley Justice Fac.	2.5	1.4	0.0	1.2	1.0
Camden Co. Corr. Fac.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1
Essex Co. Corr. Fac.	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0
Hudson Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.7
Mercer Co. Corr. Ctr.	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.4
Morris Co. Corr. Fac.	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.4
Union Co. Jail	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.9	2.2
<b>New Mexico</b>					
Bernalillo Co. Metropolitan Det. Ctr.	3.8	1.6	2.5	5.5	2.5
Santa Fe Co. Adult Corr. Fac.	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.9	1.4
Torrance Co. Det. Fac. <sup>d</sup>	4.7	6.4	1.0	0.0	4.2
<b>New York</b>					
Albany Co. Corr. Fac.	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.5	2.1
Erie Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	2.8	0.5	0.8	1.7
Erie Co. Holding Ctr.	1.9	1.9	3.3	3.3	1.9
Franklin Co. Jail	2.2	1.2	2.4	4.1	3.4
New York City Anna M. Kross Ctr.	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.8
New York City Otis Bantum Corr. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	2.8
New York City Rose M. Singer Ctr. <sup>c</sup>	3.3	4.3	1.1	1.8	1.1
Oswego Co. Corr. Fac.	0.9	1.8	0.0	0.9	0.9
Westchester Co. Penitentiary	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.7
<b>North Carolina</b>					
Cleveland Co.	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.4	3.6
Mecklenburg Co. Jail	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.5
Mecklenburg Co. Jail - North	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	1.3
Wake Co. Jail	0.4	0.0	2.4	2.8	2.4
<b>North Dakota</b>					
Cass Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
<b>Ohio</b>					
Franklin Co. Corrections Ctr. I	1.9	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.5
Hamilton Co. Justice Ctr.	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.4
Hamilton Co. Talbert House Drug & Alcohol Treatment	2.6	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.9
River City Corr. Fac.	0.9	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.6
Southeastern Ohio Reg. Jail	1.2	1.2	5.6	5.8	4.4
<b>Oklahoma</b>					
Oklahoma Co. Det. Ctr.	2.9	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.0
Rogers Co. Jail	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.7	0.0
<b>Oregon</b>					
Marion Co. Corr. Fac.	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>					
Allegheny Co. Jail	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.2
Lancaster Co. Prison	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.5	2.1
Montgomery Co. Corr. Fac.	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philadelphia City Alternative & Special Det. Fac.	3.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
Philadelphia City Curran/Fromhold Corr. Fac.	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	2.1
Philadelphia City Industrial Corr. Ctr.	1.8	3.1	1.9	2.3	2.0
York Co. Prison	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Appendix B.

**Appendix table 6. Percent of local jail inmates reporting sexual victimization, by type of incident, level of coercion, and facility, National Inmate Survey, 2007 (cont.)**

Facility name	Inmate-on-inmate		Staff-on-inmate		Without force or pressure <sup>b</sup>
	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	Physically forced	Pressured <sup>a</sup>	
<b>South Carolina</b>					
Beaufort Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.3
Berkeley Co. Hill-Finklea Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.4
Florence Co. Det. Ctr.	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.5
Sumter-Lee Reg. Det. Ctr.	2.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
<b>South Dakota</b>					
Pennington Co. Jail	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Tennessee</b>					
Madison Co. Penal Farm	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shelby Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.7	2.1
Shelby Co. Justice Ctr.	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.3
Sullivan Co. Jail	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.1
Tipton Co. Jail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Warren Co. Jail	3.6	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0
<b>Texas</b>					
Bowie Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.5
Dallas Co. Decker Det. Ctr.	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.9
Dallas Co. George Allen Jail	2.7	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
Dallas Co. North Tower Jail	2.5	3.0	0.0	1.7	0.4
Dallas Co. West Tower Jail	1.6	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.6
El Paso Co. Jail Annex	1.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	0.4
Galveston Co. Jail	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.0
Gregg Co. Jail	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	2.0
Harris Co. Jail	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.6
Harris Co. Jail - Baker Street	1.7	2.5	0.8	2.6	0.7
Jefferson Co. Det. Ctr.	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.1	0.4
Montgomery Co. Jail	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.8
Newton Co. Corr. Ctr. <sup>d</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Tarrant Co. Corr. Ctr.	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.1
Travis Co. Corr. Fac.	3.4	4.5	1.8	1.9	0.0
<b>Utah</b>					
Weber Co. Corr. Fac.	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.8	0.4
<b>Virginia</b>					
Duffield Reg. Jail Fac.	1.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Prince William-Manassas Reg. Adult Corr. Ctr.	0.6	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7
Richmond City Jail	1.6	2.9	2.6	2.2	0.9
Roanoke City Jail	2.9	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.4
<b>Washington</b>					
Clark Co. Jail	4.4	0.7	1.2	3.4	1.9
King Co. Corr. Fac.	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.9	0.5
Whatcom Co. Jail	0.4	0.4	4.0	3.5	3.2
<b>West Virginia</b>					
Western Reg. Jail	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.2	1.0
<b>Wisconsin</b>					
Dane Co. Jail	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.2	1.3
Marathon Co. Adult Det. Fac.	1.0	0.7	1.1	2.0	0.9
Waukesha Co. Jail	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.3
Waupaca Co. Jail	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0

Note: Excludes facilities with rates of sexual victimization not statistically different from zero at the 95% confidence level. Details may sum to more than totals on table 4 because victims may report on more than one incident involving different levels of coercion.

<sup>a</sup>Includes incidents in which the perpetrator, without using force, pressured the inmate or made the inmate feel that they had to participate. (See *Methodology* for definitions.)

<sup>b</sup>Includes incidents in which the staff offered favors or privileges in exchange for sex or sexual contact and incidents in which the inmate reported they willingly had sex or sexual contact with staff.

<sup>c</sup>Female facility.

<sup>d</sup>Private facility.

**Appendix 7. Survey items related to inmate-on-inmate sexual victimization, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

**Males**

- E16. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to touch your butt, thighs, or penis in a sexual way?
- E17. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to let them touch your butt, thighs, or penis in a sexual way?
- E22. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you give or receive a handjob?
- E23. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to give or receive a handjob?
- E26. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you give or receive oral sex or a blow job?
- E27. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to give or receive oral sex or a blow job?
- E32. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you have anal sex?
- E33. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to have anal sex?
- E34. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you have any type of sex or sexual contact other than sexual touching, handjobs, oral sex or blow jobs, or anal sex?
- E35. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to have any type of sex or sexual contact other than sexual touching, handjobs, oral sex or blowjobs, or anal sex?

**Females**

- E18. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to touch your butt, thighs, breasts, or vagina in a sexual way?
- E19. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to let them touch your butt, thighs, breasts, or vagina in a sexual way?
- E24. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you give or receive oral sex?
- E25. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to give or receive oral sex?
- E28. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you have vaginal sex?
- E29. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to have vaginal sex?
- E32. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you have anal sex?
- E33. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to have anal sex?
- E34. During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force to make you have any type of sex or sexual contact other than sexual touching, oral sex, vaginal sex, or anal sex?
- E35. During the last 6 months, did another inmate, without using physical force, pressure you or make you feel that you had to have any type of sex or sexual contact other than sexual touching, oral sex, vaginal sex, or anal sex?

**Appendix 8. Survey items related to staff sexual misconduct, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

These next questions are about the behavior of staff at this facility during the last 6 months. By staff we mean the employees of this facility and anybody who works as a volunteer in this facility.

G4 During the last 6 months, have any facility staff pressured you or made you feel that you had to let them have sex or sexual contact with you?

G5 During the last 6 months, have you been physically forced by any facility staff to have sex or sexual contact?

G7 During the last 6 months, have any facility staff offered you favors or special privileges in exchange for sex or sexual contact?

G2 During the last 6 months, have you willingly had sex or sexual contact with any facility staff?

G11 [IF G2 OR G4 OR G5 = Yes] During the last 6 months, which of the following types of sex or sexual contact did you have with a facility staff person?

G11a. You touched a facility staff person's body or had your body touched in a sexual way

G11b. You gave or received a handjob

G11c. You gave or received oral sex or a blowjob

G11d. You had vaginal sex

G11e. You had anal sex

**Appendix 9. Follow-up questions for inmates reporting no sexual activity, National Inmate Survey, 2007**

**Follow-up questions for inmates reporting no sexual activity in the screener questions for sexual activity with inmates:**

**LCM1** During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force, pressure you, or make you feel that you had to have any type of sex or sexual contact?

**LCM2a** How long has it been since another inmate in this facility used physical force, pressured you, or made you feel that you had to have any type of sex or sexual contact?

Within the past 7 days

1.  More than 7 days ago but within the past 30 days
2.  More than 30 days ago but within the past 12 months
3.  More than 12 months ago
4.  This has not happened to me at this facility

**LCM3** [If Male] During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force, pressure you, or make you feel that you had to have oral or anal sex?

[If Female] During the last 6 months, did another inmate use physical force, pressure you, or make you feel that you had to have oral, vaginal, or anal sex?

**LCM4a** [If Male] How long has it been since another inmate in this facility used physical force, pressured you, or made you feel that you had to have oral or anal sex?

[If Female] How long has it been since another inmate in this facility used physical force, pressured you, or made you feel that you had to have oral, vaginal, or anal sex?

**LCM4b** [If Male] How long has it been since another inmate in this facility used physical force, pressured you, or made you feel that you had to have oral or anal sex?

[If Female] How long has it been since another inmate in this facility used physical force, pressured you, or made you feel that you had to have oral, vaginal, or anal sex?

**Follow-up questions for inmates reporting no sexual activity in the screener questions for sexual activity with staff:**

**LCM5** During the last 6 months, have you had any sex or sexual contact with staff in this facility whether you wanted to have it or not?

**LCM6a** How long has it been since you had any sex or sexual contact with staff in this facility whether you wanted to or not?

1.  Within the past 7 days
2.  More than 7 days ago but within the past 30 days
3.  More than 30 days ago but within the past 12 months
4.  More than 12 months ago
5.  This has not happened to me at this facility

**LCM7** In the last 6 months, did you have oral, vaginal, or anal sex with any staff at this facility whether you wanted to or not?

**LCM8a** How long has it been since you had oral, vaginal, or anal sex with any staff at this facility whether you wanted to or not?

**LCM8b** How long has it been since you had oral or anal sex with any staff at this facility whether you wanted to or not?

# Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007

(Comparison of National Jail Survey and Clark County Jail Survey)

National Jail Survey				# of Respondents		
Inmate in Custody <sup>1</sup>	Sample	Ineligible <sup>1</sup>	Net Sample	Total Respondents	# Completing Survey	Response Rate
306,598	74,713	7,314	67,399	45,414	40,419	67.4%
100.0%	24.4%	9.8%	22.0%	14.8%	13.2%	

% of inmates Sampled	24.4%	of "Inmates in Custody"
% of inmates Ineligible	9.8%	of "Sample"
% of Inmates in Net Sampled	22.0%	of "Inmates in Custody"
% of Total Respondents	14.8%	of "Inmates in Custody"
% of Inmates Completing Survey	13.2%	of "Inmates in Custody"
Response Rate	67.4%	of inmates in "Net Sample" participated in the Survey

<b>276,584</b>	<b>Effective National Jail Population</b> (after excluding 9.8% for "Ineligible" inmates)
<b>14.6%</b>	<b>Completed Survey</b> (out of the 276,584 Effective National Jail Population)

Clark County Jail Survey				# of Respondents		
Inmate in Custody <sup>1</sup>	Sample	Ineligible <sup>1</sup>	Net Sample	Total Respondents	# Completing Survey	Response Rate
905	304	41	263	186	163	70.7%
100.0%	33.6%	13.5%	29.1%	20.6%	18.0%	

% of inmates Sampled	33.6%	of "Inmates in Custody"
% of inmates Ineligible	13.5%	of "Sample"
% of Inmates in Net Sampled	29.1%	of "Inmates in Custody"
% of Total Respondents	20.6%	of "Inmates in Custody"
% of Inmates Completing Survey	18.0%	of "Inmates in Custody"
Response Rate	70.7%	of inmates in "Net Sample" participated in the Survey

<b>783</b>	<b>Effective Clark Co. Jail Population</b> (after excluding 13.5% for "Ineligible" inmates)
<b>20.8%</b>	<b>Completed Survey</b> (out of the 783 Effective Clark County Jail Population)

1) Due to the survey methodology, the number of "Inmates in Custody" appears to overstate the National and Clark Co. Jail Populations. The 905 figure includes 122 inmates that were either transferred or released before interviews could occur, or were otherwise unable to be interviewed. Excluding "ineligible Inmates", the Effective National Jail Population would be 276,584 and the Effective Clark Co. Jail Population would be 783.

# Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007

## Clark Co. Prevalence Rates

"# of Inmates" is based on Clark County's Effective Jail Population of 783

<b>Estimated % Victimized # of Victims</b>
--

95% Confidence Range		
# Inmates Low	Mid-point	# Inmates High

<b>Total sexual victimization prevalence rate</b>		% of Inmates	9.1%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Nonconsensual sexual acts</b>	% of Inmates	3.4%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>Abusive sexual contacts only</b>	% of Inmates	5.7%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>45</b>

37	←	71	→	105
7	←	27	→	47
17	←	45	→	72

<b>Inmate-on-Inmate sexual victimization</b>		% of Inmates	5.1%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Nature of Force</b>	<b>Physically Forced</b>	% of Inmates	4.4%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>Pressured</b>	% of Inmates	0.7%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>

14	←	40	→	66
10	←	34	→	59
-4	←	5	→	15

<b>Staff-on-Inmate sexual victimization</b>		% of Inmates	4.0%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Nonconsensual sexual acts</b>	% of Inmates	3.4%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Abusive sexual contacts only</b>	% of Inmates	0.6%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Nature of Force</b>	<b>Physically forced</b>	% of Inmates	1.2%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Pressured</b>	% of Inmates	3.4%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Reported as willing</b>	% of Inmates	1.9%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>Injured</b>	% of Inmates	0.7%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>

10	←	31	→	53
7	←	26	→	46
-5	←	5	→	14
-3	←	10	→	22
7	←	26	→	46
0	←	15	→	30
-4	←	5	→	15

2) The "# of Inmates" is the estimated number of victims in the facility, which is determined by multiplying the weighted % of victims in the Facility (from the survey results) by the Effective Jail Population of 783.

# Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007

## Clark Co. vs. National Survey

Clark Co. Rates and National Rates applied to Clark County's Effective Jail Population of 783

**Clark Co. Rates**  
(Applied to Clark Pop.)

**National Rates**  
(Applied to Clark Pop.)

Clark County is...

Total sexual victimization prevalence rate		% of Inmates	9.1%	3.2%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>71</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2.8 X National Avg</b>
Type	Nonconsensual sexual acts	% of Inmates	3.4%	2.1%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.6 X National Avg</b>
	Abusive sexual contacts only	% of Inmates	5.7%	1.1%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>45</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5.2 X National Avg</b>

Inmate-on-Inmate sexual victimization		% of Inmates	5.1%	1.6%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>40</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.2 X National Avg</b>
Nature of Force	Physically Forced	% of Inmates	4.4%	1.1%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.0 X National Avg</b>
	Pressured	% of Inmates	0.7%	1.1%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.6 X National Avg</b>

Staff-on-Inmate sexual victimization		% of Inmates	4.0%	2.0%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.0 X National Avg</b>
Type	Nonconsensual sexual acts	% of Inmates	3.4%	1.6%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.1 X National Avg</b>
	Abusive sexual contacts only	% of Inmates	0.6%	0.4%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5 X National Avg</b>
Nature of Force	Physically forced	% of Inmates	1.2%	0.8%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.5 X National Avg</b>
	Pressured	% of Inmates	3.4%	1.2%	
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.8 X National Avg</b>
Reported as willing	% of Inmates	1.9%	1.1%		
	<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.7 X National Avg</b>	

2) The "# of Inmates" is the estimated number of victims in the facility, which is determined by multiplying the weighted % of victims in the Facility (from the survey results) by the Effective Jail Population of 783.

# Sexual Victimization in Local Jails Reported by Inmates, 2007

## Clark County vs. King County<sup>3</sup>

Clark Co. Rates and King Co. Rates applied to Clark County's Effective Jail Population of 783

**Clark Co.  
Rates**  
(Applied to  
Clark Pop.)

**King Co.  
Rates**  
(Applied to  
Clark Pop.)

**Clark County is...**

<b>Total sexual victimization prevalence rate</b>		% of Inmates	9.1%	4.2%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>71</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Nonconsensual sexual acts</b>	% of Inmates	3.4%	3.6%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Abusive sexual contacts only</b>	% of Inmates	5.7%	0.6%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>

**2.2** X King Co.

**0.9** X King Co.

**9.5** X King Co.

<b>Inmate-on-Inmate sexual victimization</b>		% of Inmates	5.1%	2.7%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>40</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Nature of Force</b>	<b>Physically Forced</b>	% of Inmates	4.4%	1.8%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Pressured</b>	% of Inmates	0.7%	2.7%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>

**1.9** X King Co.

**2.4** X King Co.

**0.3** X King Co.

<b>Staff-on-Inmate sexual victimization</b>		% of Inmates	4.0%	2.4%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>Nonconsensual sexual acts</b>	% of Inmates	3.4%	1.8%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Abusive sexual contacts only</b>	% of Inmates	0.6%	0.6%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Nature of Force</b>	<b>Physically forced</b>	% of Inmates	1.2%	1.6%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Pressured</b>	% of Inmates	3.4%	1.9%
	<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	
	<b>Reported as willing</b>	% of Inmates	1.9%	0.5%
		<b># of Inmates<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>

**1.7** X King Co.

**1.9** X King Co.

**1.0** X King Co.

**0.8** X King Co.

**1.8** X King Co.

**3.8** X King Co.

2) The "# of Inmates" is the estimated number of victims in the facility, which is determined by multiplying the weighted % of victims in the Facility (from the survey results) by the Effective Jail Population of 783.

3) King Co. = the King County Correctional Facility, which had an Effective Jail Population of 1,288. A total of 168 inmates, or 13.0% of the effective Population, were surveyed. (The report also mentioned the King County Regional Justice Center, which had an Effective Population of 1,106 and a victimization rate indistinguishable from zero.)

# SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

## CHAPTER 01.41

### SECTIONS

#### 01.41.010 PURPOSE.

#### 01.41.020 POLICY

#### 01.41.030 DEFINITIONS

#### 01.41.040 RED FLAG BEHAVIORS

#### 01.41.050 REPORTING/INVESTIGATION

#### 01.41.010 PURPOSE.

President George W. Bush signed into law the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003, marking the first time the U.S. government has ever passed a law to deal with sexual assault behind bars.

#### 01.41.020 POLICY

The Clark County Sheriff's Office affirms the rights of its staff, inmates and any persons having business with the Sheriff's Office to an environment free from sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation. To maintain an environment of trust, care, and respect, the Sheriff's Office must adhere to Rules of Conduct listed in General Orders 01.29. The Sheriff's Office Sexual Misconduct Policy has been designed to uphold these values and to provide assistance for those individuals whose rights have been violated. The Sheriff's Office has **ZERO TOLERANCE** for any behavior or misconduct within the below definitions;

#### 01.41.030 DEFINITIONS

##### **A. Contractors**

Any person or corporation, other than an employee, providing any service to the Agency (i.e., food services, medical, mental health, programs) for an agreed upon form of compensation. Contractors may include other local government agencies that contract with the jail for inmate labor, or who supervise inmate work crews in community improvement projects.

##### **B. Affected Persons**

**Inmate** - any person committed to the care and custody of the correctional organization by any court or through judicial sanction. This definition includes inmates assigned to programs such as pre-trial release, alternatives to incarceration, work or educational release, electronic monitoring, probation, parole, arrested and pre detainee or in any capacity where employees are supervising the individual.

**Employee** - any person compensated by the agency for working full-time, part-time, or by paid internship.

**Visitors** - Any person having access to any of the agency's facilities for personal and/or official reasons.

**Volunteer** - Any person who, by mutual agreement with the agency, provides service without compensation, or who voluntarily assists inmates or the agency in the course of the volunteer's duties.

**C. Hostile Work Environment**

Harassment, speech or conduct that is based on the judgment of a reasonable person; severe or pervasive enough to create a hostile or abusive work environment. It must be based on race, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, political affiliation, citizenship status, marital status, or personal appearance.

**D. Rape**

Is defined as engaging in sexual intercourse (oral, anal or vaginal) with another person without that person's consent. Rape may be accomplished by expressly or implicitly forcing or coercing the victim to have sexual intercourse against his/her will, including the use or threat of physical force, or any behavior that is designed to intimidate and induce fear in the victim. Rape can also occur when a victim is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, is undergoing physical or emotional trauma, is less than 17 years of age, or is otherwise incapable of denying or giving consent (for example, when a victim is in an unconscious or semi-conscious state).

**E. Sex Discrimination**

Involves conduct directed at a specific individual or a group of identifiable individuals that subjects the individual or group to treatment that adversely affects their employment, education, or opportunities on account of their gender. Behaviors that, depending on the totality of the circumstances present, may constitute sex discrimination include, but are not limited to: Exclusion from educational resources or activities on the basis of one's gender; being subjected to jokes or derogatory comments about one's gender; or being held to different standards or requirements on the basis of one's gender.

**F. Sexual Abuse**

Includes, but is not limited to, subjecting another person to any sexual act or sexual contact between an employee, volunteer, contractor, agency representative, or an inmate by force, persuasion, inducement, or enticement. Any sexual act or contact in which an employee, volunteer, agency representative, or inmate participates or forces another person to engage; such as rape, sexual molestation, prostitution or any other form of sexual exploitation. This includes subjecting another person to any of these acts who is incapable of giving consent by reason of their custodial status, physical or mental state.

**G. Sexual Contact**

Behavior that includes, but is not limited to, all forms of sexual contact, intentional sexual touching or physical contact in a sexual manner, either directly or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breasts, inner thighs, buttocks, with or without the consent of the person; or any touching or inappropriate viewing with intent to arouse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

**H. Sexual Harassment**

Includes, but is not limited to, all of the following, whether by staff, volunteers, contractors, other agency representatives, or inmates: sexual advances; sexually offensive language, comments or gestures; influencing, promising or threatening any inmate's (or staffs') safety,

## *Appendix D.*

custody status, privacy, housing, privileges, work or program status, in exchange for personal gain or favor of a sexual nature; creating or encouraging an atmosphere of intimidation, hostility or offensiveness as perceived by **any** individual who observes the sexually offensive behavior or language.

### **I. Sexual Misconduct**

Is non-consensual, intentional physical contact of a sexual nature which includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome physical contact with a person's genitals, buttocks, or breasts. Lack of consent may be inferred from the use of force, coercion, physical intimidation, or advantage gained by the victim's mental or physical incapacity or impairment of which the perpetrator was aware or should have been aware.

This includes any illegal or inappropriate sexual activity of a heterosexual or homosexual nature irrespective of the age or marital status of the complainant, and any inappropriate sexual conduct, including words, behavior and gestures which offend and/or abuse a complainant, or any lewd conduct, whether in private or in public. Of course, we recognize that not all situations are clear, and there may be instances of words or gestures which are not abusive, but which may be perceived as such.

Any behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward an inmate by an employee, volunteer, visitor, contractor, agency representative, or another inmate. This includes acts or attempts to commit such acts including, but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, sexual contact, sexual gratification, conduct of a sexual nature or implication, obscenity and unreasonable invasion of privacy. Sexual misconduct also includes, but is not limited to, conversations or correspondence that suggests a romantic relationship between an inmate and any party referenced above. Misconduct can also involve inappropriate viewing.

### **J. Sexualized Work Environment**

A work environment in which the behavior, dress, and speech of either staff and/or inmates create a sexually charged workplace. Sexually explicit talk, inappropriate emails, posted cartoons, or jokes characterize a sexualized work environment. In a sexualized work environment, often staffs' off-duty behaviors, dating, and other activities intrude into the everyday work environment. In a sexualized work environment talk or actions have sexual overtones. A sexualized work environment severely erodes the professional boundaries between staff, and consequently between staff and inmates.

### **K. Violation of Privacy Rights of Inmates**

This includes, but is not limited to, the act or the attempted act of observing or interfering with an inmate's personal affairs without a reasonable need to do so for the immediate safety and security of the inmate, employees, or others within the institution. Violations may include unreasonable intrusive viewing of an inmate's use of the shower, toilet, or in areas where inmates dress, outside legitimate security needs.

## **01.41.040 RED FLAG BEHAVIORS**

## *Appendix D.*

Red Flag Behaviors are events, actions or activities that may be present or observed and may be indicative of sexual misconduct. Some events, actions, or activities may include, but not limited to:

- Over-identifying with the inmate (Any inmate) or their issues (i.e. blind to inmate's actions)
- Horse-play, interaction with sexual overtones between staff and inmate
- An inmate knowing personal information about staff not related to a known or public source
- Staff isolation from other staff
- Inmate has letters or photos of staff
- Staff granting special requests or showing favoritism
- An Inmate in an unauthorized area, or repeatedly out of their assigned place
- Staff spending an unexplainable amount of time with an inmate
- Telephone calls to and from staff/inmate
- Inmate grape-vine, inmate snitches, inmate/staff rumors
- Staff in the facility during "off hours"
- Pregnancy or diagnosis of a sexually transmitted disease (STD)
- Staff overly concerned about an inmate
- Inmate blocking the doors and/or viewing areas from staff
- Inmate repeated requests to be moved or transferred
- Drastic change in behavior or appearance of an inmate or staff - dress, make-up, hair
- Staff having sole involvement with a particular inmate
- Indispensable inmate: "Only inmate who can do this job"
- High/low number of inmate grievances
- Inmate wanting to go to work early or volunteering to stay late
- Staff confronting staff over an inmate
- Staff intercepting inmate disciplinary infractions or editing infractions
- Staff tracking outside inmate calls (number and content of call)
- Isolated posts/positions/work assignments
- Staff can't account for time
- Staff's family being involved with inmate's family
- Increase in contraband in an area
- Staff working in a secluded area with an inmate
- Staff taking an inmate out of cell at unusual times
- Staff in personal crisis (divorce, ill health, bankruptcy, death in family)
- Staffs who consistently work more overtime than peers and who volunteer to work overtime only in a specific area.
- Unusual balance, or activity, in an inmate's commissary account
- Staff having excessive knowledge about an inmate and his/her family
- Staff intervening, or helping with the inmate's personal life, legal affairs
- Staff sharing food or snacks with an inmate
- Staff testifying for an inmate, or requesting special treatment for an inmate
- Staff delegating their duties to an inmate (supervisory or cleaning, assignments)

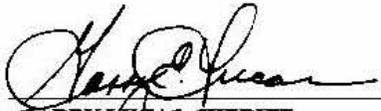
## *Appendix D.*

- Staff bringing in large amounts of food, soda, snacks
- Overheard conversations between staff and an inmate which are sexualized in nature, or refers to the physical attributes of staff and inmate sexual activities.
- Sexual or personal banter between staff and staff, or staff and inmate
- An inmate using staff's first name; staff using inmates' first name

### **01.41.050 REPORTING/INVESTIGATION**

Reference Internal Investigations Chapter 01.32 of the General Orders.

Investigations involving allegations of Sexual Misconduct between inmates or any staff, including but not limited to: attorneys, paralegals, paraprofessionals, bail bondsmen, private medical professionals, investigators, polygraph examiners, clergy, unpaid interns, or researchers will be conducted through the criminal process. A copy of the completed investigation will be sent to I.A. for review and tracking purposes.



**GARRY LUCAS, SHERIFF**

Creation Date: November 26, 2007

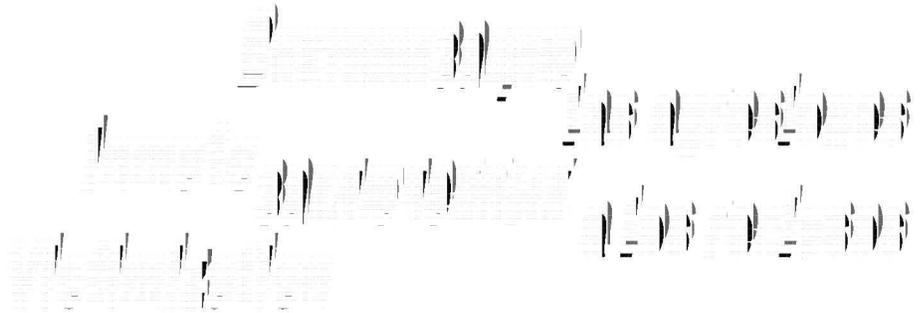
Revision Date: June 20, 2008



**ATTENTION: All Visitors and Staff**

**ВНИМАНИЕ: всем посетителям и сотрудникам**

**¡ATENCIÓN: Visitantes y miembros del personal**



**YOU have a duty to report to any Staff ALL allegations, complaints and/or observations of Sexual Assault or Misconduct.**

**Вы обязаны сообщить сотрудникам о ЛЮБЫХ обвинениях, жалобах и/или наблюдениях сексуального нападения или изнасилования**

**USTEDES tienen el deber de reportar al personal TODAS las alegaciones, quejas y/o observaciones relacionadas con cualquier agresión o mala conducta sexual.**



**REPORT СООБЩАЙТЕ DENUNCIEN**



# Inmate Victimization

## Protect yourself:

- ◆ Avoid isolated or secluded areas
- ◆ Be aware of your body language
- ◆ Never share personal information
- ◆ Never borrow commissary items
- ◆ Never accept gifts from another inmate
- ◆ Be cautious of inmates offering to protect you
- ◆ Report all acts of violence against you by phone or to staff

## If you are a victim:

- Report the incident as quickly as possible
- Don't shower
- Don't remove or wash your clothes
- Don't brush your teeth

## If you are a perpetrator:

- You will be held accountable
- The Sheriff's office will pursue charges and prosecution

Clark County Sheriff's Office 

 The Clark County Sheriff's Office

is committed to a zero-tolerance policy of...prison rape and sexual assault.

# STOP



# REPORT REPORT



### Custodial Sexual Misconduct Notice

Sexual misconduct or contact, in any form, between visitors, staff and inmates is strictly prohibited and is a violation of PREA, and/or

**RCW 9A.44.160** Custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree

**RCW 9A.44.170** Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree

All visitors, staff and inmates have a duty to report to staff all allegations, complaints, or observations of sexual assault or misconduct.

**Prison Rape Elimination Act 2003 (PREA)**



### Офис шерифа округа Кларк

проводит жесткую политику абсолютной нетерпимости... к изнасилованию и сексуальному нападению в тюрьме.

### Остановить - Виктимизацию заключенных

#### Уведомление о сексуальных преступлениях заключенных.

Любые формы сексуального насилия или контакта между посетителями, сотрудниками и заключенными строго запрещаются и являются нарушением акта PREA

и/или

**RCW 9A.44.160** Сексуальные преступления заключенных первой степени.

**RCW 9A.44.170** Сексуальные преступления заключенных второй степени.

Все посетители, работники и заключенные обязаны сообщить сотрудникам о любых обвинениях, жалобах и/или наблюдениях сексуального нападения или изнасилования.

Акт о ликвидации изнасилования в тюрьмах 2003 (PREA)

**La Oficina del Alguacil del Condado de Clark** está empeñada en hacer valer una política de cero tolerancia con relación a las violaciones y agresiones sexuales en las prisiones.

### DETENGA - las agresiones a los reclusos

#### Notificación custodial de mala conducta sexual

El contacto o mala conducta sexual, bajo cualquier forma, entre visitantes, el personal y los reclusos están estrictamente prohibidos, y constituye una violación de la PREA,

y/o

**RCW 9A.44.160** Mala conducta sexual custodial en primer grado

**RCW 9A.44.170** Mala conducta sexual custodial en segundo grado

Los visitantes, el personal y los reclusos tienen la obligación de denunciar al personal todas las alegaciones, quejas u observaciones de agresión o mala conducta sexual.

**Ley de eliminación de las violaciones sexuales en las prisiones (PREA), del 2003**

# Prison Rape Elimination Act

1

## PREA

- I. What is it?
  - A. The Law
  - B. What it Means for Us
- II. The Agency's Responsibility
  - A. Key Strategies
  - B. Staff Resources
- III. Your Responsibility
  - A. Recognize the signs
  - B. Remain Diligent
  - C. Report
  - D. Respond

2

# **I. What is it?**

**Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003,**  
Public Law 108-79  
signed September 2003 by President  
George Bush.

**Purpose:**

To provide for 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. 3

## **The purpose of PREA**

- ◆ **Establish a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape in prisons in the US**
- ◆ **Make the prevention of prison rape a top priority in each prison system**
- ◆ **Develop and implement national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape**

- ◆ **Increase the available data and information on the incidence of prison rape**
- ◆ **Standardize the definitions used for collection data on the incidence of prison rape**
- ◆ **Increase the accountability of prison officials who fail to prevent, reduce, and punish prison rape**

5

◆ **Protect the Eighth Amendment rights of Federal, State, and local prisoners**

6

## Farmer v. Brennan (1994)

- ◆ An 8th Amendment violation exists when victims can show:
  - a) that they are incarcerated under conditions posing a substantial risk of serious harm, and
  - b) that correctional staff acted with deliberate indifference toward the victims' health or safety in allowing these conditions to exist.

7

## Definitions (42 USC 15609):

- ◆ Inmate – any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.

8

## Definitions cont...

- ◆ Police Lockup – a temporary holding facility of a Federal, State or local law enforcement agency (used) to hold inmates pending bail or transport to jail, inebriates until ready for release or juveniles pending parental custody or shelter placement.

9

## Definitions cont...

- ◆ Prison Rape – includes the rape of an inmate in the actual or constructive control of prison officials. "Rape" as defined by PREA includes all sex acts and sexual fondling (touching the private parts of another person for sexual gratification).

10

## How does the PREA law make your job easier?

- ◆ Safer prisons
- ◆ Less violence
- ◆ Less weapons
- ◆ Less acting out to get into different housing
- ◆ Reduced spread of disease

11

## Plus, It gives us...

- ◆ An increased level of professionalism, and
- ◆ The knowledge that there is something we can do!

12

**In 2000, over 25,000 inmates in Federal and State prisons were known to be infected with HIV/AIDS. It accounted for more than 6% of prison deaths.**

13

## **Sexual Assault In Custody Is Costly -- It...**

- ◆ **Increases administration expenses**
- ◆ **Increases health care expenditures**
- ◆ **Increases mental health care expenditures through trauma, depression, suicide, and aggravated existing mental illnesses**
- ◆ **Increases the risks of recidivism, civil strife, and violent crime by victims of prison sexual assault**

14

## II. The Agency's Responsibility

- ◆ Aggressively respond
- ◆ Investigate
- ◆ Support the prosecution of sexual misconduct in Clark County facilities, both internally and externally in partnership with law enforcement and county prosecutors.

15

- ◆ Offer continual education of staff and inmates
- ◆ Increase awareness of safe reporting mechanisms available
- ◆ Provide services to victims, thereby creating institutional cultures that discourage sexual aggression and misconduct.

16

- ◆ Classification
- ◆ Housing assignment
- ◆ Improvements to jail and lockup architecture where feasible
- ◆ Identify opportunities to separate and monitor both sexually assaultive and vulnerable inmates and sexual aggressors and victims to reduce the incidence of sexual misconduct.

17

## CCSO PREA Action Plan

### Purpose

- ◆ “To provide uniform guidelines and procedures to reduce the risk of custody/jail sexual assault and sexual activity. The Sheriff’s Office is committed to a zero-tolerance standard for sexual misconduct and sexual assault.”

18

### ◆ PREA Coordinator/Commanders

Review and sign off as reviewing authority all PREA Reports.

Forward completed PREA Reports to Internal Affairs for review and tracking.

Initiate any follow-up that may be required..

CMDR'S. Mike Anderson & Kim Beltran

19

## Sgt. Responsibilities

- ◆ In the event of any PREA action, Sergeants are charged with validating the allegation.
- ◆ If the sergeant determines probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed and immediate action is required, contact a courthouse deputy if available otherwise contact the on-duty patrol sergeant. They will conduct a criminal investigation or make the referral to the Major Crimes Unit (MCU).

20

## Sgt. Responsibilities Cont.

- ◆ Ensures the inmate victim is safe and kept separated from the inmate aggressor.
- ◆ Ensures the inmate victim does not shower, eat, or drink until after evidence collection.
- ◆ Secures the incident area as a crime scene until released

21

## Sgt. Responsibilities Cont.

- ◆ SUSPECT
- ◆ If the report is made immediately after an assault, the Custody Sergeant will insure:
- ◆ Suspect is placed in an isolation area where they do not have access to any water.
- ◆ Does not allow suspect an opportunity to shower or change clothing to alter or destroy evidence. Do not seize clothing evidence unless the individual is attempting to destroy it, this should be seized by the investigating deputy whenever possible

22

## Sgt. Responsibilities Cont.

- ◆ QUESTIONS TO VICTIM
- ◆ When did the assault occur?
- ◆ Where did the assault occur? (Ensuring the area is secured as a crime scene)
- ◆ Was the assault anal, oral, and other?
- ◆ When was the last time the victim showered?
- ◆ Has the victim changed clothes since the assault?
- ◆ If yes, where is the clothing?
- ◆ Has the victim brushed their teeth or eaten since the assault?
- ◆ If yes, where is the toothbrush?
- ◆ Who assaulted the victim?
- ◆ Were there witnesses or others who know of the assault?

23

## Sgt. Responsibilities Cont.

- ◆ All PREA cases will have a PREA Action Report completed. These Action Reports are posted to the I DRIVE under: FORMS/Custody/ Forms.
- ◆ If the matter is referred for criminal investigation supplemental EPR's will be completed and forwarded to Case Management to support the investigating Deputy's report.
- ◆ PREA incidents that do not rise to the level of criminal prosecution will be handled through the inmate disciplinary system, if the preliminary review shows reasonable suspicion exists to support a violation.

24

# Your Responsibility

**Report to your  
Supervisor**

**Remain Diligent**

**Recognize the Signs**

25

## Vulnerable Inmate:

- ◆ An inmate who is at high risk to become a victim of sexual assault by another inmate due to characteristics related to:
  - age,
  - physical stature,
  - criminal history,
  - physical or mental disabilities, or
  - past history of being victimized.

26

## Facts and Figures

- ◆ Inmates with mental illness are at an increased risk of victimization.
- ◆ As many as 16% of inmates in State prisons and jails, and 7% of Federal inmates, suffer from mental illness.
- ◆ Juveniles are five times more likely to be sexually assaulted in adult rather than juvenile facilities, often within the first 48 hours of incarceration.

27

## Warning Signs

- ◆ Isolation
- ◆ Lashing out at others
- ◆ Depression
- ◆ Refusing to shower
- ◆ Suicidal thoughts or actions
- ◆ Seeking protective custody
- ◆ Refusing to leave segregation

28

# Where do Sexual Assaults Happen?

- ◆ Cells
- ◆ Showers
- ◆ Work assignments (kitchen, closets)
- ◆ Recreation Areas
- ◆ Transport

29

## What do you do if an inmate comes to you

- as a victim, or
- with information about a victim?

1. Listen and take down the information
2. Report it to your Supervisor
3. Maintain professionalism

30

## Response to suspected/non-confirmed sexual assault

- ◆ Question/check victim without jeopardizing inmate's safety/confidence
- ◆ Remove victim from area
- ◆ Ask open-ended questions
- ◆ Advise inmate of reporting options/help options

31

## Response to witnessed/confirmed sexual assault

- ◆ Contact Sergeant
- ◆ Move victim – contact medical
- ◆ Move assailant to dry cell
- ◆ Secure scene – limit access
- ◆ Protect chain of evidence
- ◆ Write appropriate reports

32

## Treat it as Crime Scene



33

What do you  
do after an  
incident?

# 3 R's

- **R**ole Model      **Don't Talk About It.**
- **R**einforce      **Reinforce the Victim.**
- **R**edirect      **Redirect Inmates Who Do Talk About It.**

35

Don't Make Promises the Agency Can't Keep.

- ◆ We'll keep you safe.
- ◆ We'll keep this confidential.

36

## Confidentiality

- ◆ Inmates who report information to Sheriff Office staff do so with the understanding that CCSO will investigate and, when appropriate, seek prosecution.

37

Is there such a thing  
as consensual sex in  
prison or Jails?

## **RCW 9A.44.160 Class C Felony** **Custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree**

- (1) A person is guilty of custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree when the person has sexual intercourse with another person:
- (a) When:
    - (i) The victim is a resident of a state, county, or city adult or juvenile correctional facility, including but not limited to jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, or is under correctional supervision; and
    - (ii) The perpetrator is an employee or contract personnel of a correctional agency and the perpetrator has, or the victim reasonably believes the perpetrator has, the ability to influence the terms, conditions, length, or fact of incarceration or correctional supervision; or
  - (b) When the victim is being detained, under arrest[,] or in the custody of a law enforcement officer and the perpetrator is a law enforcement officer.
- (2) Consent of the victim is not a defense to a prosecution under this section.

39

## **RCW 9A.44.170 Gross Misdemeanor** **Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree**

- ((1) A person is guilty of custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree when the person has sexual contact with another person:
- (a) When:
    - (i) The victim is a resident of a state, county, or city adult or juvenile correctional facility, including but not limited to jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, or is under correctional supervision; and
    - (ii) The perpetrator is an employee or contract personnel of a correctional agency and the perpetrator has, or the victim reasonably believes the perpetrator has, the ability to influence the terms, conditions, length, or fact of incarceration or correctional supervision; or
  - (b) When the victim is being detained, under arrest, or in the custody of a law enforcement officer and the perpetrator is a law enforcement officer.
- (2) Consent of the victim is not a defense to a prosecution under this section.
- (3) Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

40

## Key Concepts

- ◆ Staff member – employees, volunteers, interns, reserve deputies, any similar staff member of other agencies, contract employees of or for CCSO.
- ◆ Involved Person – any person stopped or detained by CCSO employees or placed into active custody (with restraints) or constructive custody (where a reasonable person would believe they are under arrest).

41

*Appendix H.*

**Custody Officer Jeff Young:** Years of Service 14: Current Assignment Transport Officer

**Custody Sergeant Ken Clark:** Years of Service 9: Current Assignment Capital Planning

**Custody Sergeant Dan Schuab:** Years of Service 17: Current Assignment Internal Affairs

**Custody Sergeant Dan Kaiser:** Years of Service 27: Current Assignment Training

**Enforcement Sergeant David Trimble:** Years of Service 28: Current Assignment Major Crimes

**Risk Analyst Jim Hansen:** Years of Service 8 (with Reserve Service): Current Assignment Professional Standards

**Custody Commander Mike Anderson:** Years of Service 29: Current Assignment Jail Operations

**Enforcement Commander Keith Kilian:** Years of Service 30: Current Assignment Professional Standards

**Chief Administrative Deputy Ric Bishop:** Years of Service 24: Current Assignment Administrative Chief Deputy



For alternate format, contact the Clark County ADA Compliance Office,  
V(360)397-2322; TTY (360)397-24485; Email [ADA@clark.wa.gov](mailto:ADA@clark.wa.gov)