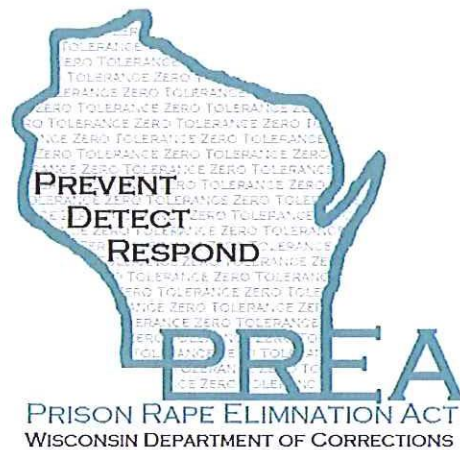




Wisconsin Department of Corrections
Division of Adult Institutions

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA)
ANNUAL REPORT
Calendar Year 2014



The mission of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections is to

- Protect** the public, our staff and those in our charge.
- Provide** opportunities for positive change and success.
- Promote** inform and educate others about our programs and successes.
- Partner** and collaborate with community service providers and other criminal justice entities.

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) Annual Report

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS – DIVISION OF ADULT INSTITUTIONS

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Introduction

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment in all of its confinement facilities. The Wisconsin Department is committed to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This report is an overview of data, corrective action taken and achievements for the Division of Adult Institutions under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

Background

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was signed into law in 2003 after unanimous support from Congress. PREA was the first federal law to address sexual abuse in confinement facilities. The law created the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission (NPREC) and charged it with developing standards for the elimination of sexual abuse in confinement.

The federal PREA standards were published on June 20, 2012 and became effective on August 20, 2012. The federal PREA standards address sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates and youth perpetrated by other inmates or youth or staff, contractors or volunteers. The four sets of standards include: Adult Prisons and Jails, Lockups, Juvenile Facilities, and Community Confinement Facilities.

Purpose

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requires each agency to collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The agency shall, further, aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually [28 C.F.R. Part 115.87(a)(b), National Standards to Prevent, Detect and Respond to Prison Rape].

This overview is intended to:

- Identify any problem areas on an ongoing basis for each facility and the agency;
- Identify any corrective action taken on an ongoing basis for each facility and the agency;
- Compare the current year's data and corrective actions to previous year(s); and
- Assess the facility and agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Definitions

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident includes any of the following acts, if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and
- (4) Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation.

Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment includes:

Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or resident directed toward another.

Staff, Contractor or Volunteer on Inmate Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

Definitions (continued)

(4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

(5) Any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

(6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs (1)-(5) of this section;

(7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and

(8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

(9) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer means an invasion of privacy of an inmate, detainee, or resident by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an inmate who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of an inmate's naked body or of an inmate performing bodily functions.

Staff, Contractor or Volunteer on Inmate Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment includes:

Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures.

Definitions (continued)

CASE DISPOSITIONS

Substantiated

Substantiated allegation means an allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.

Unsubstantiated

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

Unfounded

Unfounded allegation means an allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

Other

Other means an allegation in which either the case is still under investigation and no disposition has been assigned or that the allegation did not fall under the definitions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, as defined by PREA.

Agency Achievements

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections (WIDOC) has been working on preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement for several years, long before the federal standards became effective. This section will highlight some of the achievements WIDOC had made in PREA implementation and compliance. Since 2007, WIDOC had employed a full time PREA Director to coordinate and oversee the agency's implementation and compliance efforts. Additionally, each facility has a designated staff member who, in addition to their regular duties, is assigned the role of PREA Compliance Manager and is responsible for the compliance efforts of the facility. Each facility has also designated a staff member who, in addition to their regular duties, is assigned the role of PREA Victim Services Coordinator. The Victim Services Coordinator is responsible for connecting the victims to inside and outside emotional support services and monitoring the victim for retaliation.

For many years, WIDOC has educated staff, contractors and volunteers as well as outside stakeholders on PREA, including sexual assault service providers, law enforcement and prosecutors. WIDOC has trained inmates and youth about PREA and their corresponding rights and responsibilities. WIDOC has, further, provided them with handbooks, which include methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment and strategies for inmates and youth to keep themselves safe.

In addition to training and education, WIDOC also created a reporting hotline available to all inmates and youth as another way to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. WIDOC has implemented response protocols for reports of sexual abuse, including supplying all facilities with evidence preservation kits, creating a database to house agency incident based data and collaborating with outside sexual assault service providers to provide emotional support to victims.

Finally, WIDOC has implemented policies and procedures to direct staff on prevention, detection and response to incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

2014 Achievements

In 2014, WIDOC continued their efforts towards implementation and compliance with the PREA standards. WIDOC trained new employees, pre-service staff, new agents, investigators, and health service staff on the PREA standards and WIDOC policies. Additionally, a new, full-time PREA Program and Policy Analyst – Advanced position was created and filled to assist WIDOC in PREA policies and other PREA implementation and compliance activities.

2014 Achievements (continued)

WIDOC participated in statewide Sexual Assault Response Team meetings and also facilitated PREA tabletop exercises at several institutions. The PREA Director and several other WIDOC staff attended PREA Auditor training and became United States Department of Justice certified PREA auditors.

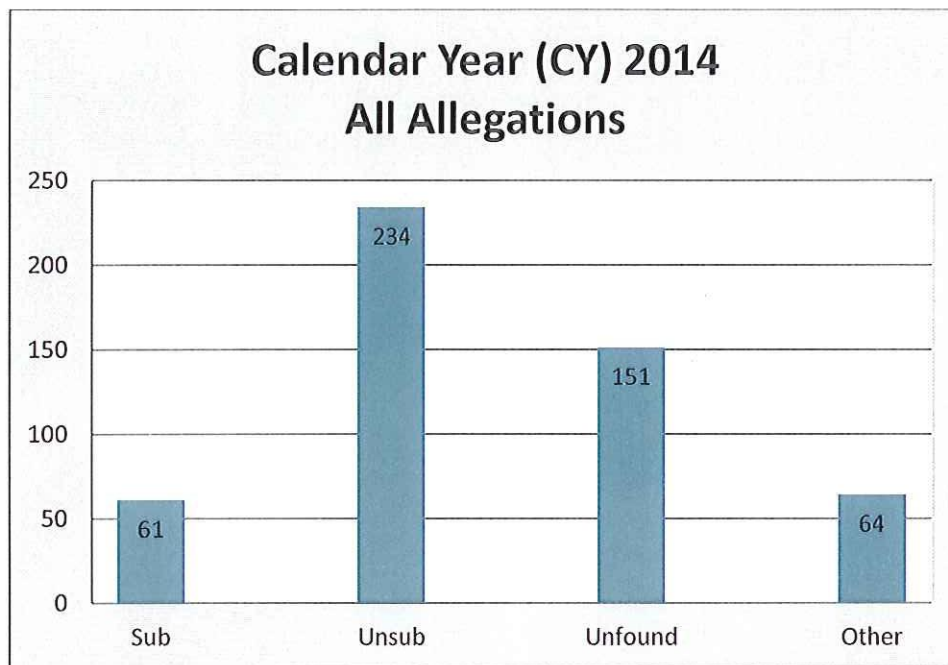
WIDOC partnered with the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault to create a PREA webinar and to provide sexual assault service providers an overview of best practices for providing services to inmates and youth in confinement.

Finally, 13 facilities were selected to undergo an internal mock PREA audit. The mock audits were conducted by trained PREA auditors and were designed to assess the facility's compliance with the federal PREA standards, identify the need for corrective action and direct the priorities of implementation and compliance activities for the PREA Office.

2014 Division of Adult Institutions Data

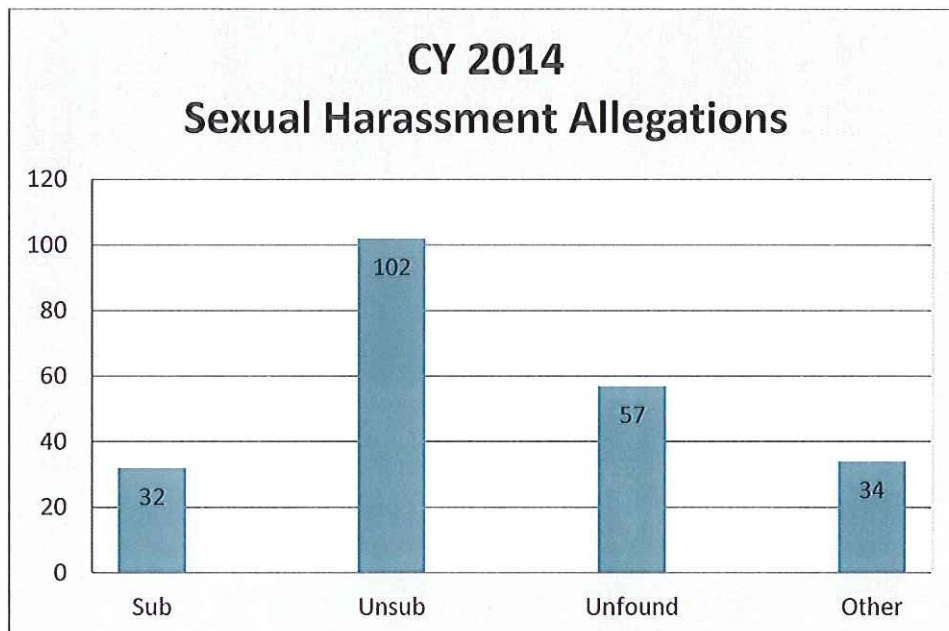
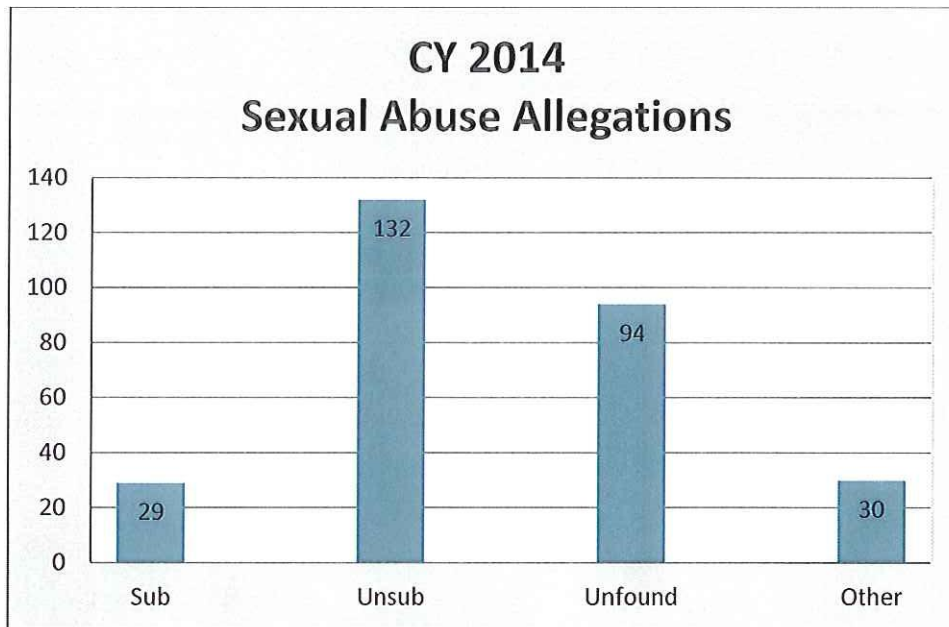
In calendar year 2014 there were 510 allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment reported, as defined under PREA. The total number of allegations equates to:

- 61 Substantiated cases
- 234 Unsubstantiated cases
- 151 Unfounded cases
- 64 Other case



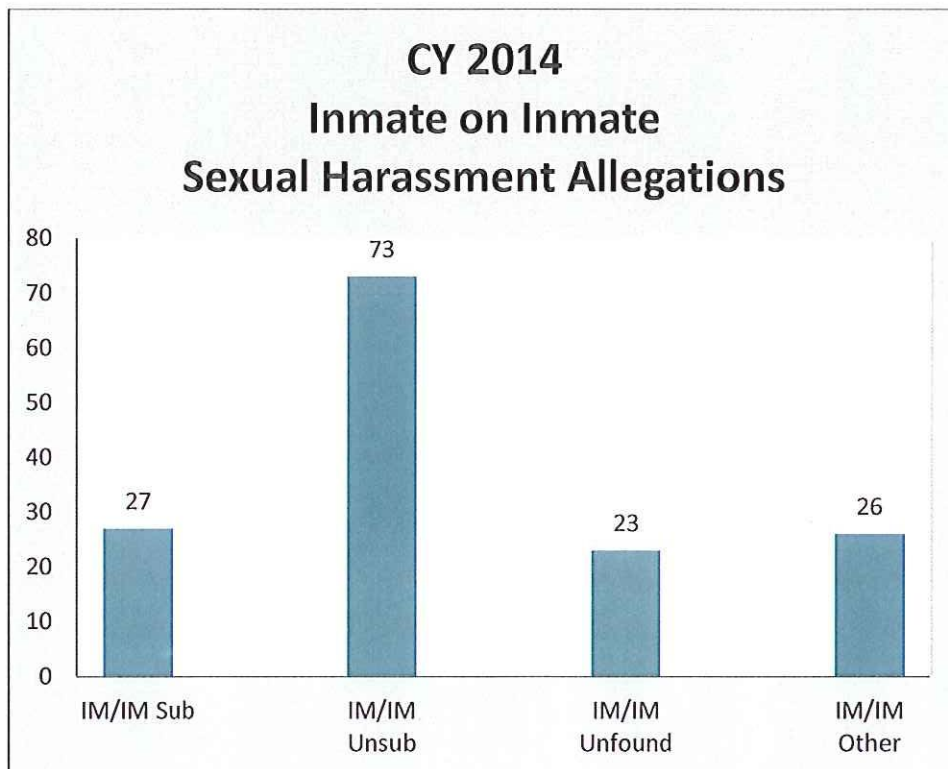
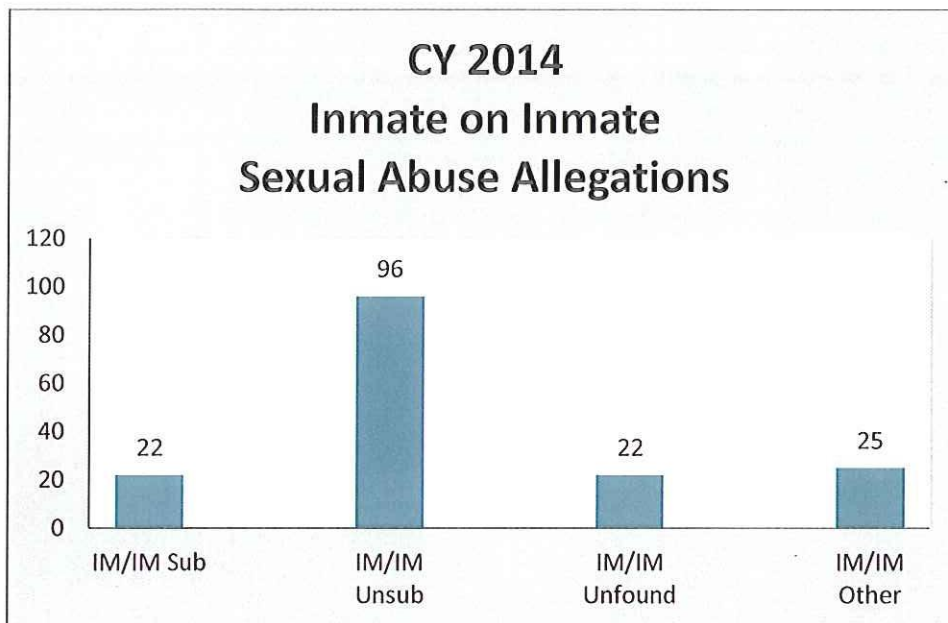
2014 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations

The following two charts illustrate, by disposition, the reported incidents of alleged sexual abuse and the reported incidents of alleged sexual harassment in 2014.



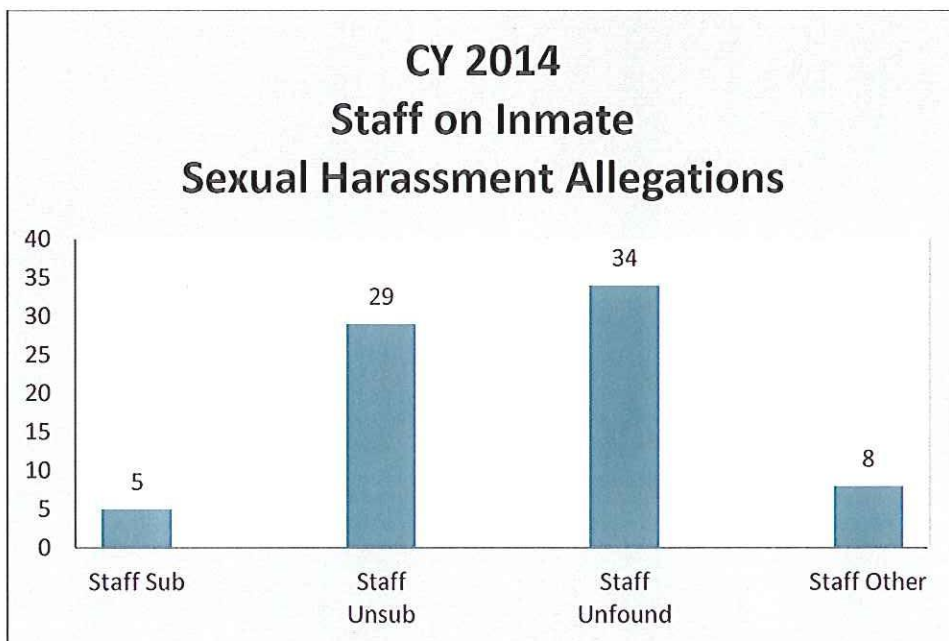
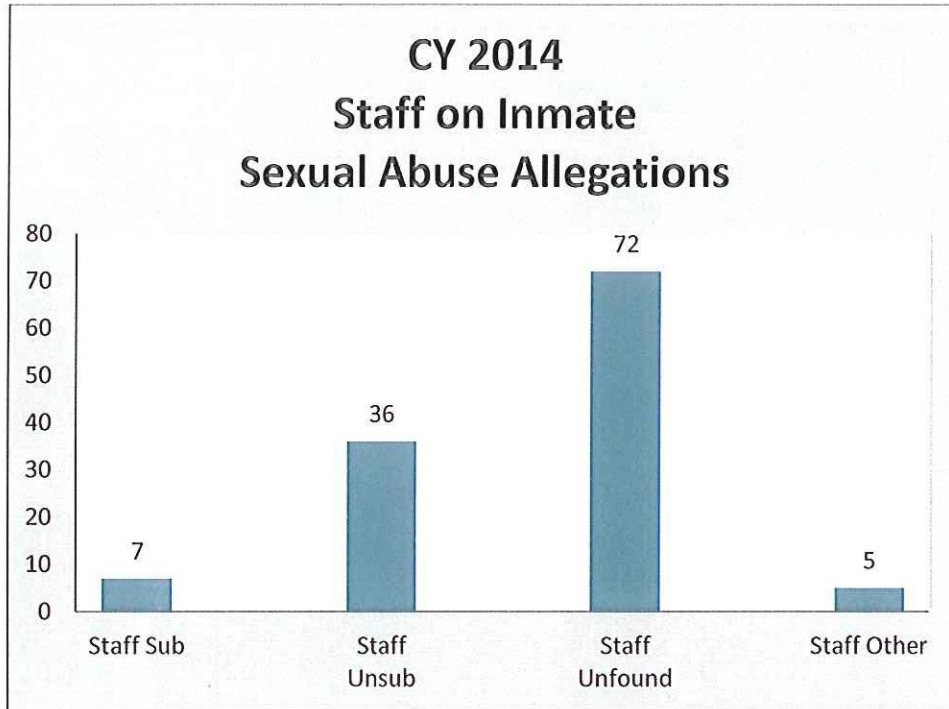
2014 Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations

The following two charts illustrate, by disposition, the reported incidents of alleged inmate on inmate sexual abuse and inmate on inmate sexual harassment in 2014.



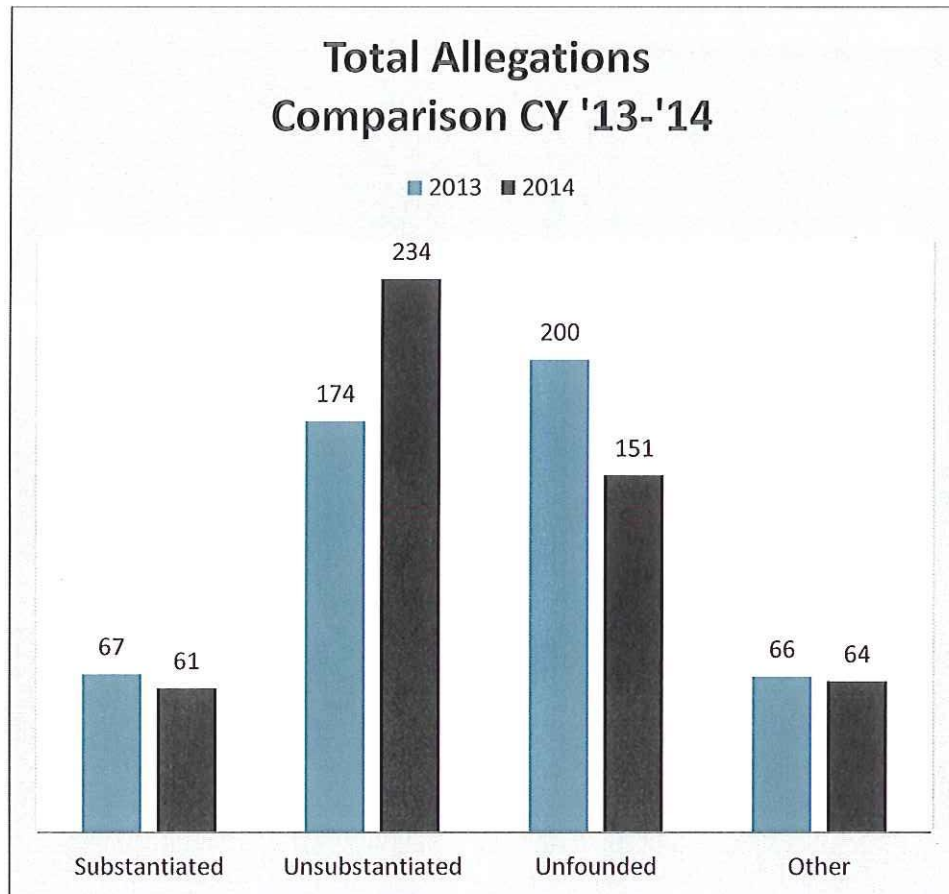
2014 Staff, Contractor or Volunteer on Inmate Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations

The following two charts illustrate, by disposition, the reported incidents of alleged staff, contractor or volunteer on inmate sexual abuse and staff, contractor or volunteer on inmate sexual harassment in 2014.



Comparison of 2014 to Previous Year Allegations of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

The following chart compares the total number of allegations, by disposition, of sexual abuse and sexual harassment from 2014 to previous year data.

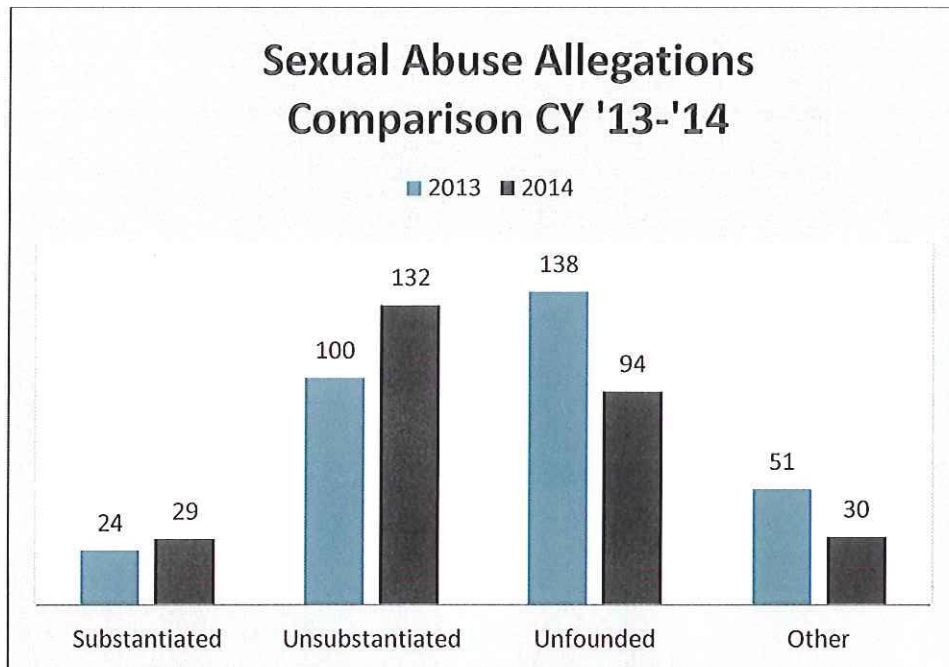


The changes made in each category (all allegations) are as follows:

- Substantiated: -6
- Unsubstantiated: +60
- Unfounded: -49
- Other: -2

Comparison of 2014 to Previous Year Allegations of Sexual Abuse

The following chart compares the total number of sexual abuse allegations, by disposition, from 2014 to previous year data.

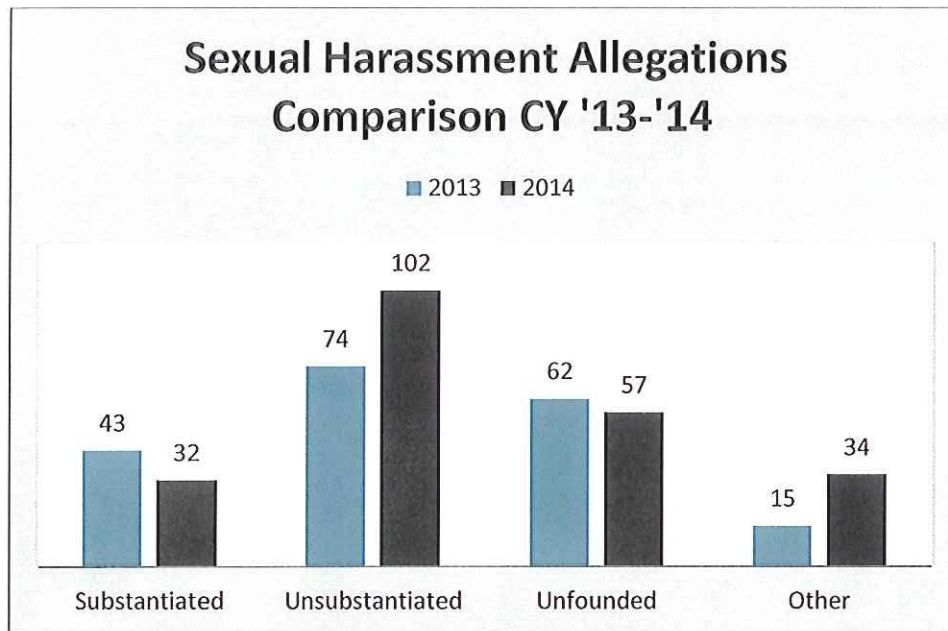


The changes made in each category (all allegations) are as follows:

- Substantiated: +5
- Unsubstantiated: +32
- Unfounded: -44
- Other: -21

Comparison of 2014 to Previous Year Allegations of Sexual Harassment

The following chart compares the total number of sexual harassment allegations, by disposition, from 2014 to previous year data.



The changes made in each category (all allegations) are as follows:

- Substantiated: -11
- Unsubstantiated: +28
- Unfounded: -5
- Ongoing: +19

Discussion

WIDOC surmises that the increase in total allegations from 2013 to 2014 has less to do with actual increases in sexual abuse or sexual harassment and more to do with enhanced inmate education, additional accessible reporting methods, and improved supportive services. With increased awareness, feelings of fear or stigmatization surrounding reporting by victims may slowly be decreasing, thus increasing the level of reporting. The small increase in allegations is a reflection of WIDOC's robust commitment to the Prison Rape Elimination Act and its evolving policies and procedures; it would not be a surprise to see this upward trend continue in the immediate future.

Division of Adult Institutions Facility Data

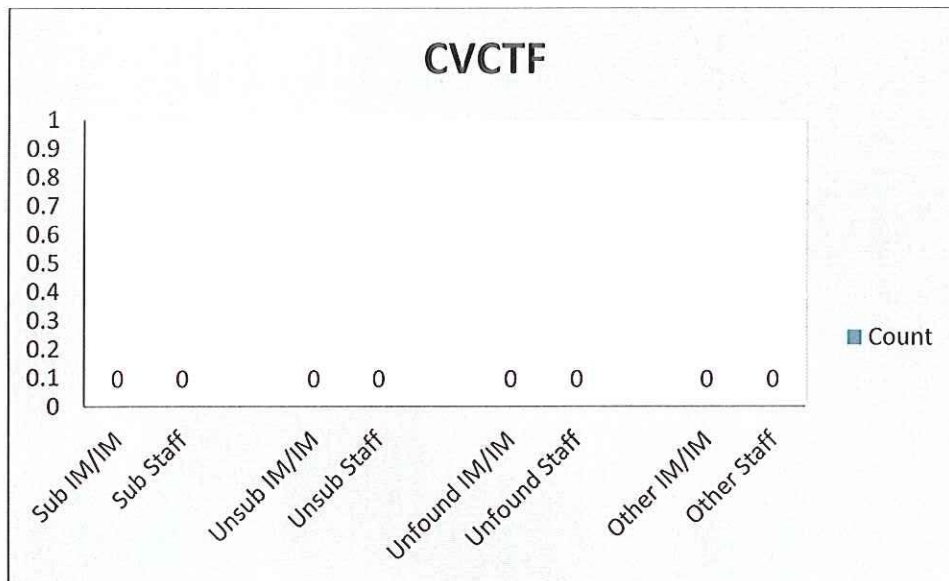
The Division of Adult Institutions (DAI) adheres to a vision statement that guides all activities. DAI is dedicated to protecting the public through secure and humane treatment of inmates committed to its custody and affords inmates the opportunity to gain skills and insight into their criminal behavior that are needed to support a crime-free life upon release to the community.

The following charts show the total allegations from 2014 of inmate on inmate and staff, contractor or volunteer on inmate sexual abuse; organized by type and disposition.

Please note that while cumulative data on the preceding charts reflected sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations, the facility-specific data on the following charts reflect sexual abuse allegations only [28 C.F.R. Part 115.87(a), National Standards to Prevent, Detect and Respond to Prison Rape].

Chippewa Valley Correctional Treatment Facility (CVCTF)

The mission of Chippewa Valley Correctional Treatment Facility is to provide minimum custody offenders, and offenders placed there as an alternative to revocation, with specific programming to address their needs in the substance abuse area. This is accomplished using a wide range of professionals to deliver specific modules of treatment and by developing a facility-wide culture of reinforcement for positive behavior. The goal is to facilitate reintegration to the community with a greater chance of succeeding.

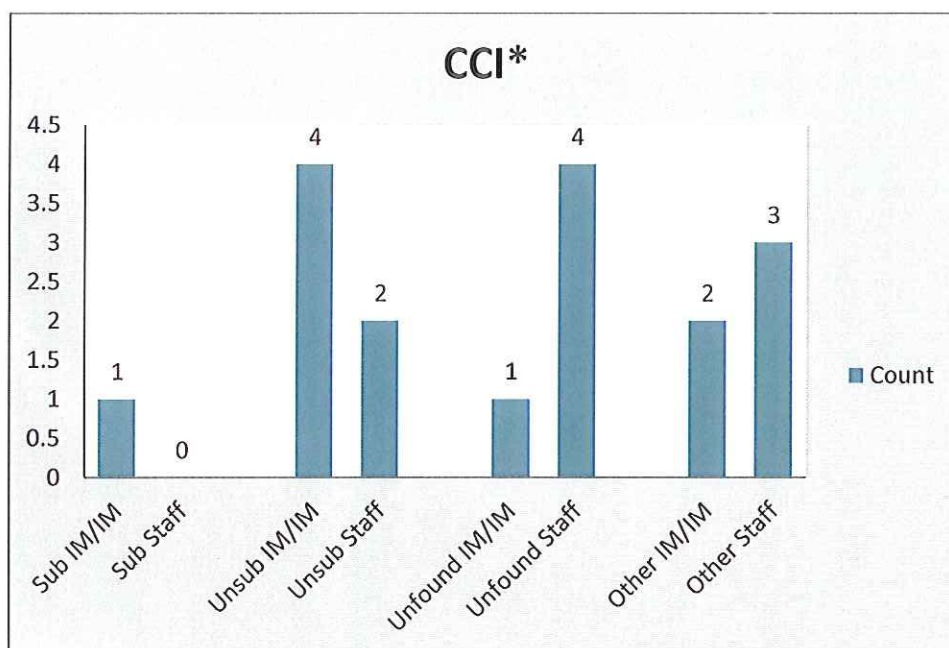


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Chippewa Valley Correctional Treatment Facility were:

- Updated PREA signage for inmates
- Continued PREA training for staff
- Updated evidence preservation kits
- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners
- Added security cameras along with recording capabilities

Columbia Correctional Institution (CCI)

The mission of Columbia Correctional Institution, a maximum security facility, is to protect the public by detaining adult male felons committed by the State Courts to the Department of Corrections and readying these men for custody reduction and eventual reintegration into society. Protection of the public is both an immediate and long-range focus, as virtually all inmates will eventually be released. Through a philosophy of strict and constructive treatment, both perspectives are met.



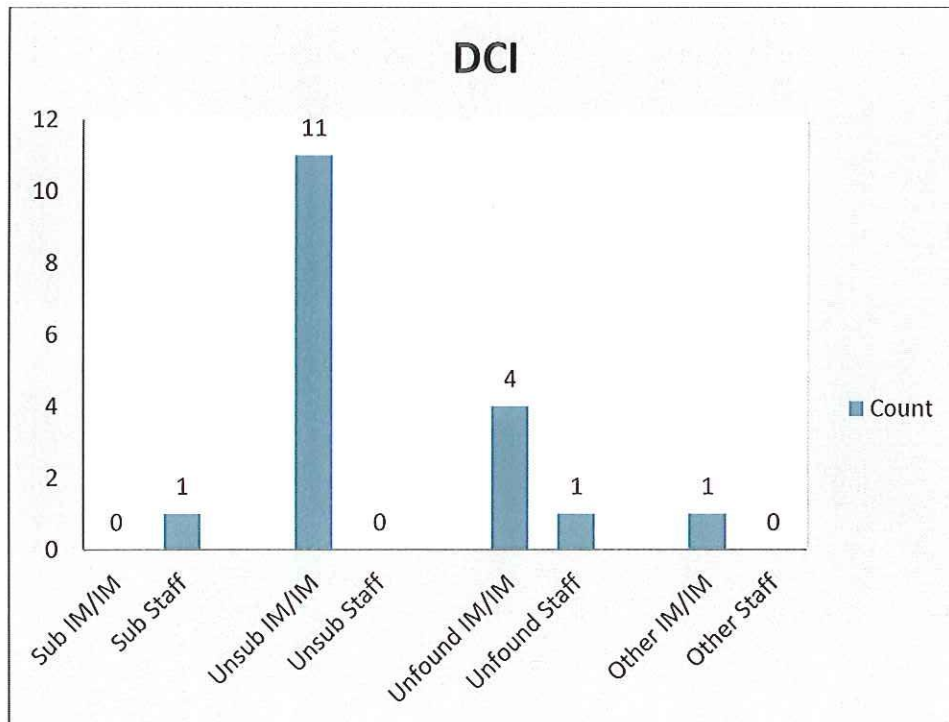
*On 1/23/2014 WIDOC received a report from an inmate housed at CCI alleging staff on inmate sexual abuse; upon follow-up the inmate declined to disclose the location of the alleged abuse. As such, the facility data reflects the total number of sexual abuse allegations less this report.

Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Columbia Correctional Institution were:

- Continued to immediately respond to allegations of sexual abuse
- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners
- Upgraded camera system to include 120 new cameras and additional monitoring stations

Dodge Correctional Institution (DCI)

The primary purpose of Dodge Correctional Institution (DCI) is to serve as the central reception center for all adult male inmates sentenced to prison. DCI promotes safe communities and institution safety through humane custodial treatment and supervision of inmates. DCI staff work collaboratively with staff from the Bureau of Offender Classification and Movement to complete a comprehensive assessment and evaluation of each inmate, determining program needs, custody level and institution placement. In addition to this classification process, inmates transitioning through DCI participate in an orientation to WIDOC and begin adjusting to and learning how to navigate a correctional environment, since many inmates are just beginning to acknowledge the impact of their sentence. Inmates are supported as they transition into their incarceration and the challenges they may encounter, so that they can move forward into case planning and reintegration efforts.



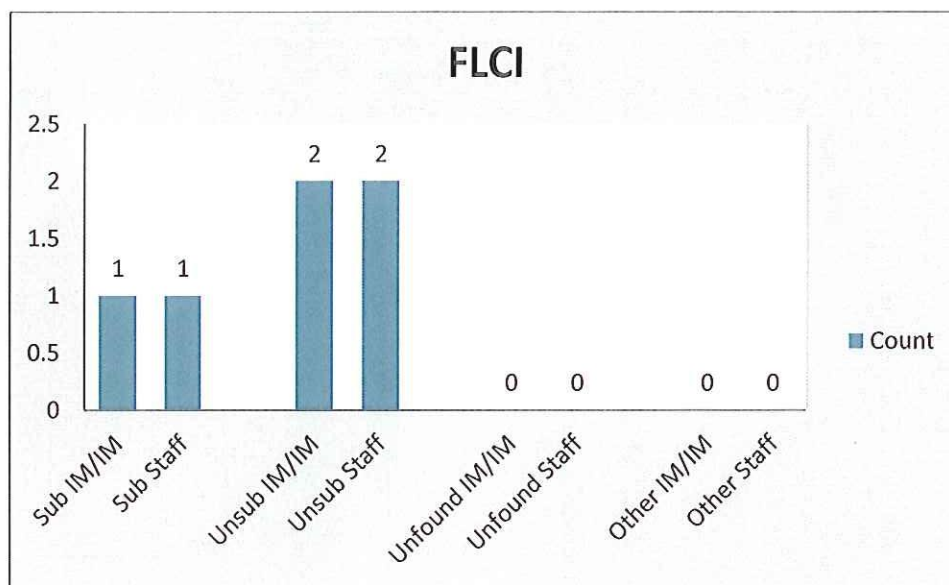
Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Dodge Correctional Institution were:

- Continued involvement in the Dodge County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), including attendance at meetings
- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners

Fox Lake Correctional Institution (FLCI)

The basic objectives of the Fox Lake Correctional Institution, a medium security facility for adult offenders are:

- The protection of society and rehabilitation of the offender;
- To provide custody and care of a select group of adult male offenders incarcerated by law from society for a period of time;
- To create an atmosphere or climate which restores the dignity of the individual and provides optimum opportunity for positive behavioral changes;
- To introduce, develop and maintain correctional programs that will be treatment oriented to the highest possible degree; and
- To provide meaningful work and community service opportunities for qualified inmates, aiding their reintegration into society.



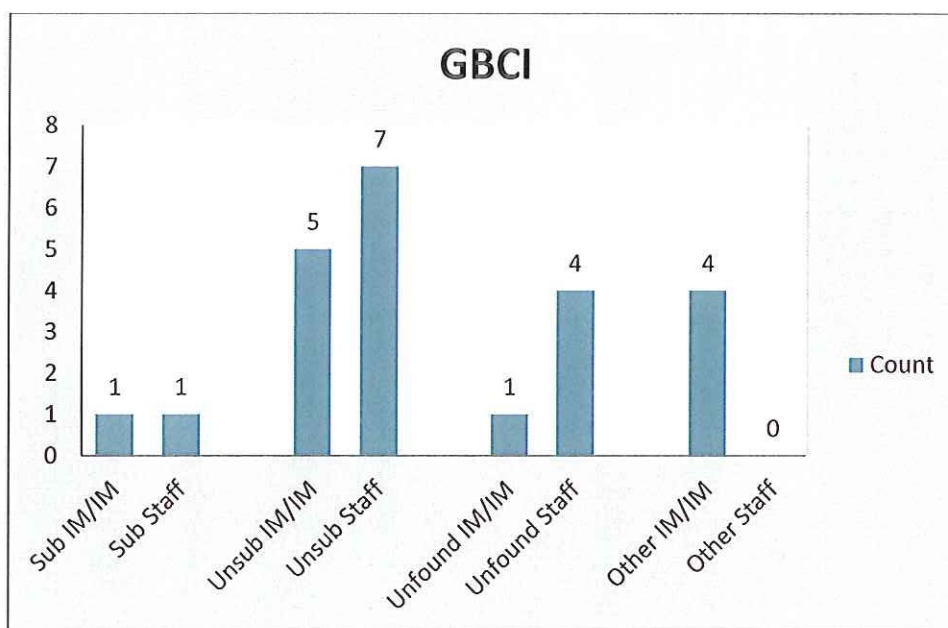
Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Fox Lake Correctional Institution were:

- Continued involvement in the Dodge County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), including attendance at meetings
- Discuss and review new inmates to determine the best option for housing, to include potential risk factors for sexual abuse

Green Bay Correctional Institution (GBCI)

The mission of the Green Bay Correctional Institution, a maximum security facility, is:

- To ensure the safety of the public, our staff, and the offenders by operating a safe, secure and humane institution;
- To provide the offenders with opportunities to participate in meaningful programs and activities;
- To increase successful reintegration into the community by preparing and guiding offenders in making necessary life changes as well as helping with resources for essential reentry into society.

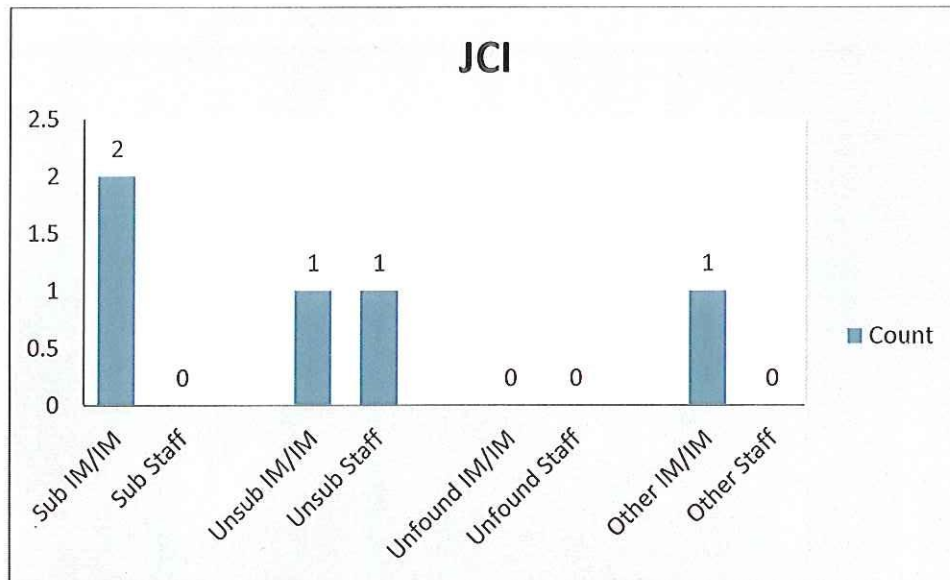


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Green Bay Correctional Institution were:

- Completed plans and began constructing a new shower area, which affords inmates more privacy
- Requested additional security cameras
- Included sexual abuse risk factors when reviewing single cell assignments

Jackson Correctional Institution (JCI)

The mission of Jackson Correctional Institution, a medium security facility, is to provide for the protection of the public, staff, and offenders while promoting an environment that encourages positive change in their lives.

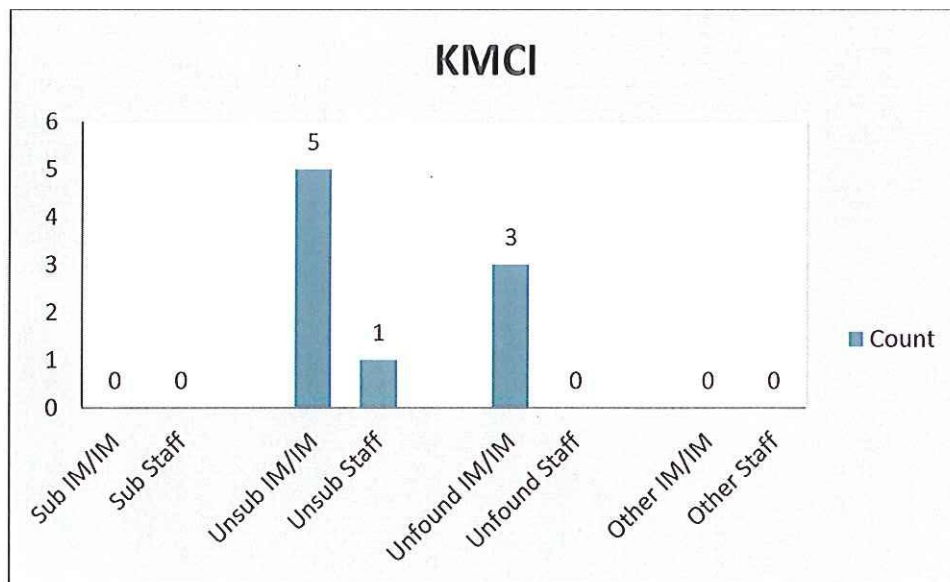


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Jackson Correctional Institution were:

- Named a new facility PREA Compliance Manager
- Requested additional security cameras
- Created a facility based PREA investigation database to track allegations
- Included PREA education during the intake process

Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution (KMCI)

The mission of Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution, a medium security facility, is to ensure public and staff safety, keep inmates in medium custody until such time as they are properly released or transferred; provide for the custodial needs of inmates; motivate inmates to learn and develop skills which will prepare them to adjust to the community; and to work cooperatively within the institution and with the Department and the public and to ensure that health care is provided to inmates and youths at the institution consistent with professional, community, and correctional health care standards.

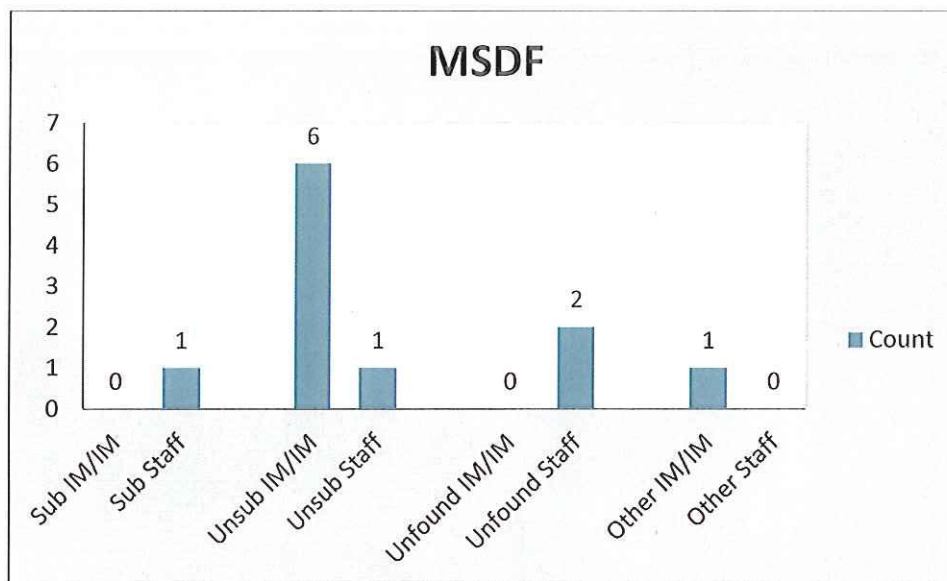


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Installed new cameras to assist in prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse incidents
- Provided staff-awareness training
- Removed doors from utility closets in housing units for better visibility
- Reviewed policies, procedures and handbooks to update to reflect PREA standards

Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility (MSDF)

Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility protects the public by detention, accountability and programming of adult inmates in a safe and secure institution while remaining committed to the goals of successful reintegration to the community.

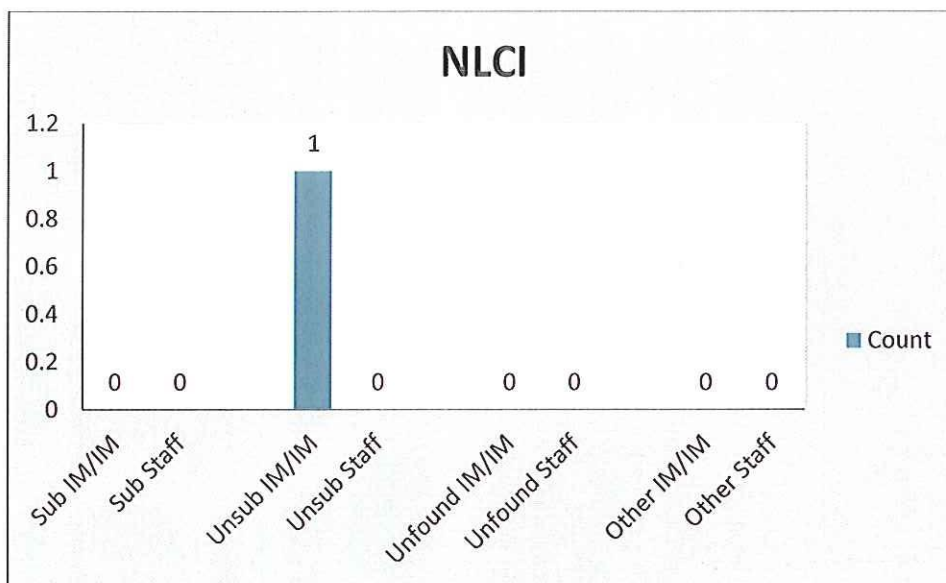


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility were:

- Created and distributed a training brief on using PREA kits for evidence preservation
- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners
- For the month of November, chose PREA as the security theme
- Added additional PREA signage

New Lisbon Correctional Institution (NLCI)

New Lisbon Correctional Institution, a medium security facility, is committed to the safety, security and protection of the public, staff and offenders in a humane and constructive manner. Offenders are held accountable for their actions and the positive or negative consequences associated with those choices. NLCI encourages offenders to develop goals conducive to positive release planning and reentry into society. NLCI strives to provide offenders with a set of positive behavioral options to enhance their successful reintegration back into society.

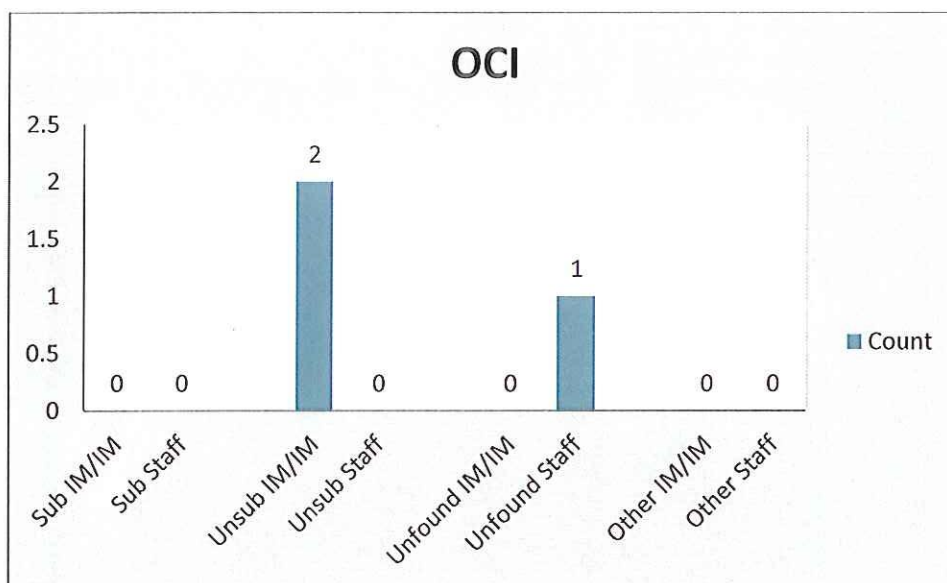


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for New Lisbon Correctional Institution were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit

Oakhill Correctional Institution (OCI)

The mission of Oakhill Correctional Institution is to maintain the safe and secure custody of minimum security offenders in a responsive, supportive, equitable and quality environment. Offenders are provided opportunities for positive cognitive and behavioral development and progress through proven, cultural-competent programming and treatment. Opportunities are also provided through fair, consistent and objective staff decision-making and performance.

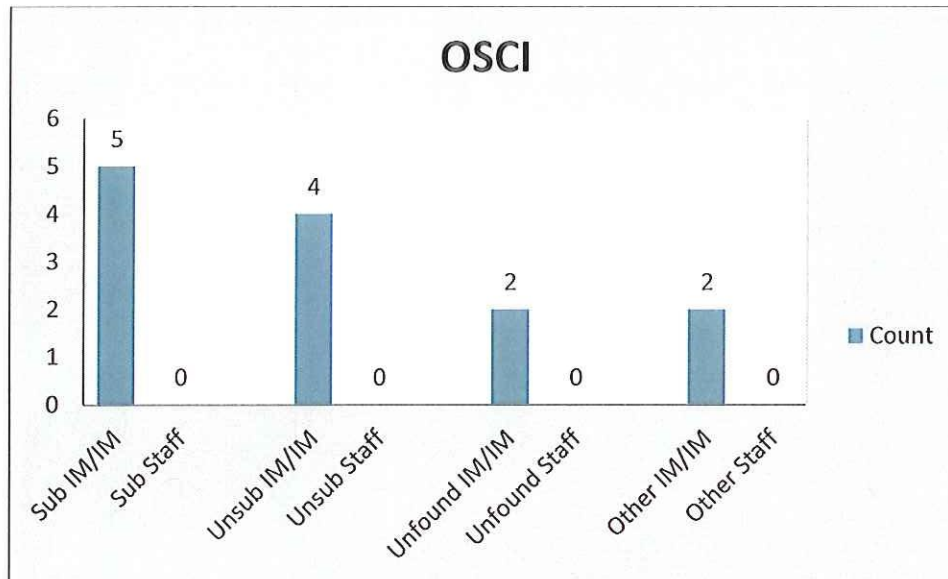


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Oakhill Correctional Institution were:

- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners

Oshkosh Correctional Institution (OSCI)

The mission of Oshkosh Correctional Institution, a medium security facility, is to protect society from unwarranted acts, both now and in the future, which may be committed by offenders referred to us for the purpose of rehabilitation. Fulfilling that responsibility, as far as the future is concerned, is through a program of "productive adjustment."

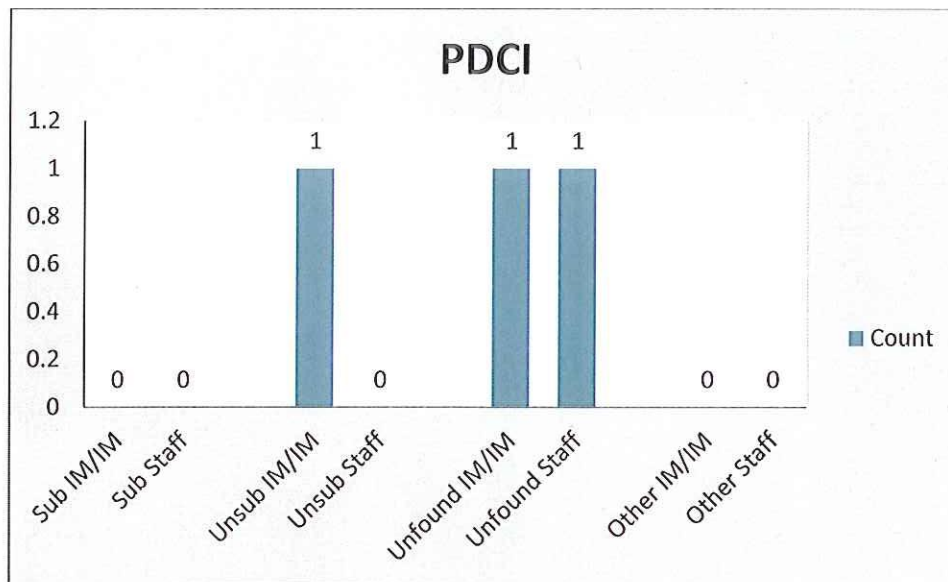


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Oshkosh Correctional Institution were:

- Created a facility level PREA committee
- Sent a supervisor to training to become a certified United States Department of Justice PREA auditor
- Initiated a two-year camera project to install and/or replace over 500 facility cameras

Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution (PDCI)

Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution is operated as a medium-security facility for adult male offenders. The basic mission and objectives of the institution are to protect the public, staff and those in our charge; provide opportunities for positive change and success; promote, inform, and educate others about programs and successes; and partner and collaborate with community service providers and other criminal justice entities.

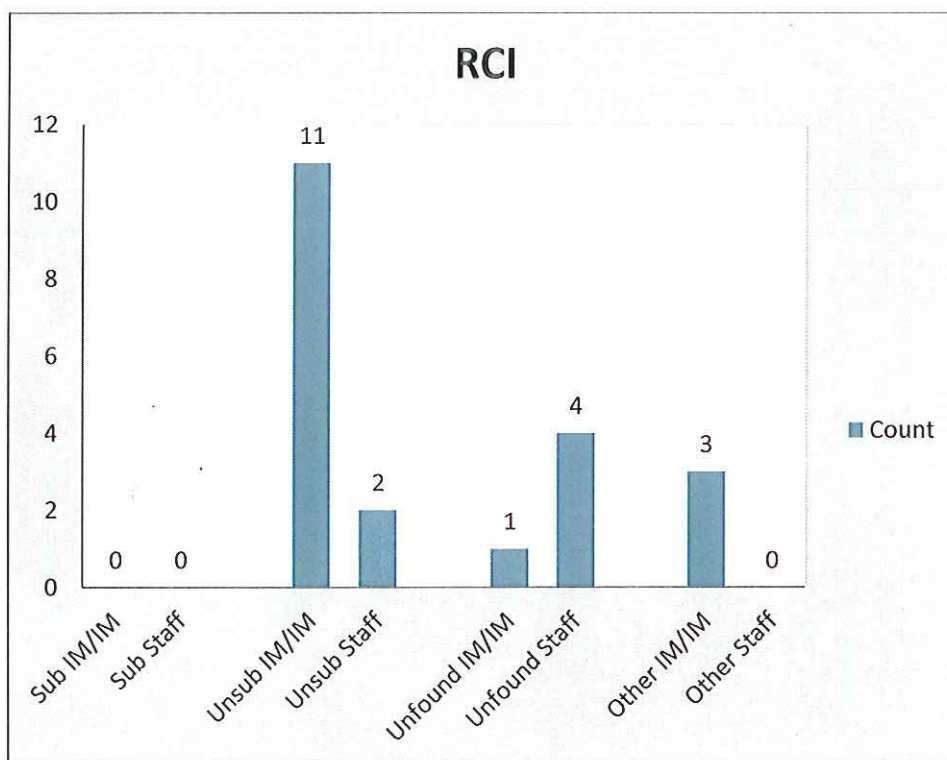


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution were:

- Facility Victim Service Coordinators have trained inmates on PREA

Racine Correctional Institution (RCI)

Racine Correctional Institution, a medium security facility, shall endeavor to protect society from harmful acts, both now, and into the future, which may be committed by offenders placed in custody for the purposes of confinement and positive change. A desirable way to pursue this mission is through an array of services aimed at the positive development of human learning, growth, and meaningful behavior control.

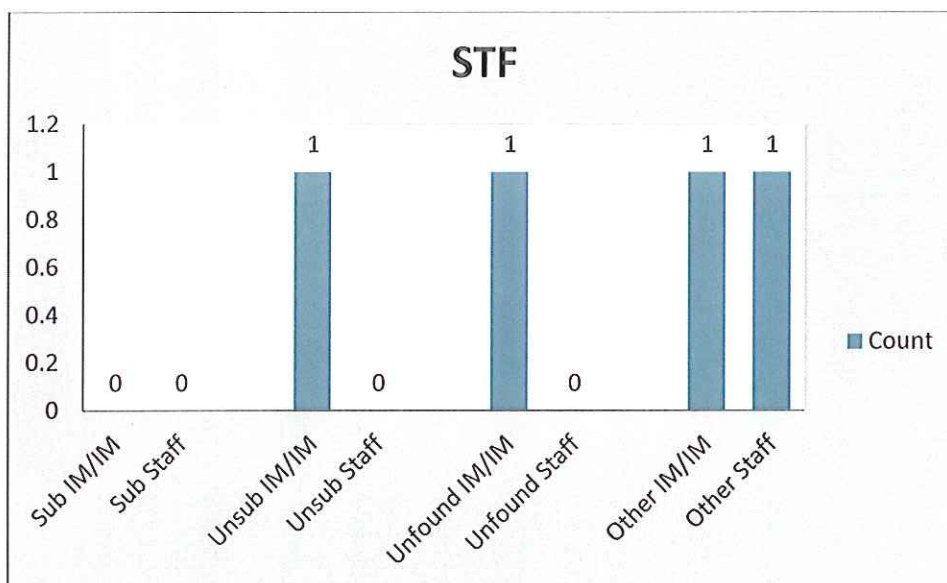


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Racine Correctional Institution were:

- Conducted PREA training at all departmental meetings
- Sent a supervisor to training to become a certified United States Department of Justice PREA auditor
- Increased PREA signage throughout the facility

Sturtevant Transitional Facility (STF)

Sturtevant Transitional Facility operates under the supervision of the Racine Correctional Institution (RCI) and is directly overseen by a Correctional Center Superintendent. The Warden of RCI has overall responsibility for oversight of the facility. STF is designed to provide for better inmate transition to the community by returning them as productive members of society. The facility provides an Anger Management Program, Cognitive Intervention Program, Work Release, Project Crews, Community Service, and acts as a hold facility similar to a county jail.

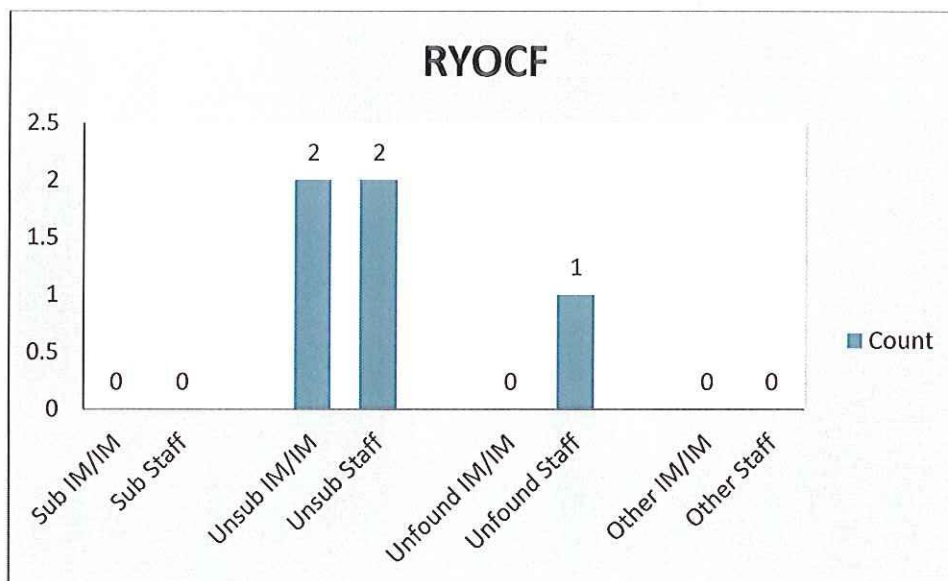


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Sturtevant Transitional Facility were:

- Conducted PREA training at all departmental meetings
- Increased PREA signage throughout the facility

Racine Youthful Offender Correctional Facility (RYOCF)

The mission of Racine Youthful Offender Correctional Facility is the care and custody of male offenders, ages 15 through 24 who have been committed through the adult courts to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. In doing this, the institution provides effective security; meaningful programs; accessible quality health care; a safe environment for staff, offenders, and visitors; a caring environment for offenders; and, an environment fostering positive, professional relationships amongst staff, between staff and offenders, and between the institution and the community. The institution promotes responsibility and learning on the part of the offenders.

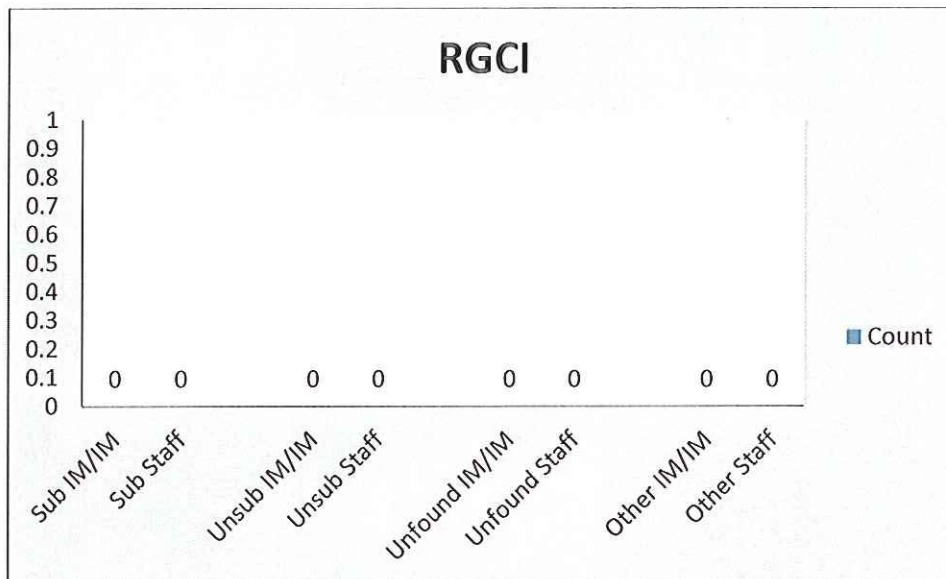


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Racine Youthful Offender Correctional Facility were:

- Continued involvement in the Racine County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), including attendance at meetings
- Established a facility PREA committee
- Installed additional mirrors in units to reduce blind spots
- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners

Redgranite Correctional Institution (RGCI)

The mission of Redgranite Correctional Institution is to maintain secure and safe custody of medium security offenders committed to Redgranite Correctional Institution while providing offenders opportunities for cognitive and behavioral development to enhance their future potential as productive members of society.

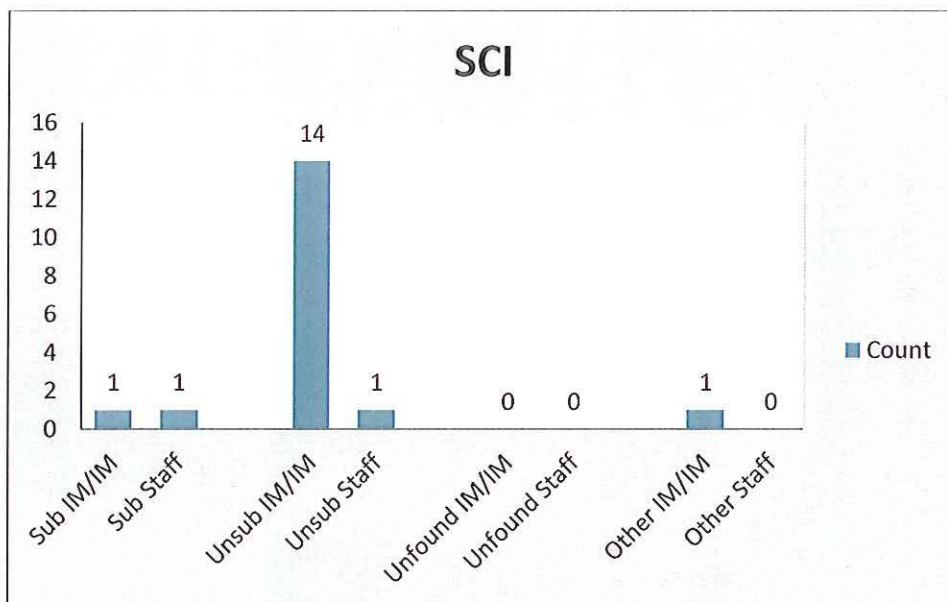


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Redgranite Correctional Institution were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Upgraded the glass in inmate shower areas to afford more privacy
- Fostered relationships with local hospitals to improve response to sexual abuse
- Provided PREA information during orientation for staff, contractors and volunteers

Stanley Correctional Institution (SCI)

The mission of Stanley Correctional Institution is to provide medium security offenders with opportunities for rehabilitation and development that will encourage positive choices in life and will enhance their potential for returning to society as productive members. This objective is met while maintaining a secure and safe environment for the public, the staff who work here, and the offenders.

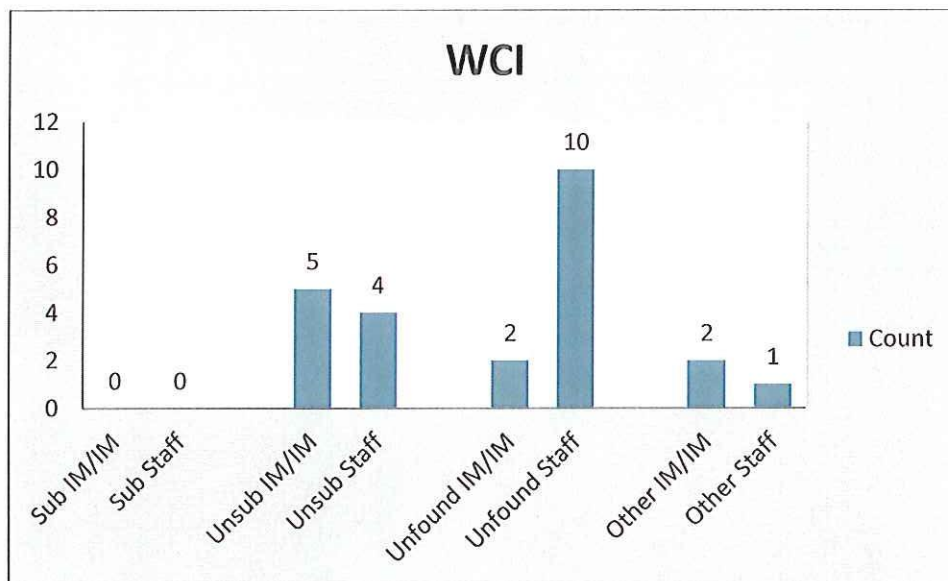


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Stanley Correctional Institution were:

- Hosted a PREA related tabletop exercise with staff and community partners
- Added window lights to all doors, excluding restrooms

Waupun Correctional Institution (WCI)

Waupun Correctional Institution, a maximum security facility, provides a safe institution for the public, staff and inmates. WCI also provides inmates a constructive environment which encourages positive growth and offers them the tools they need to reenter society successfully.

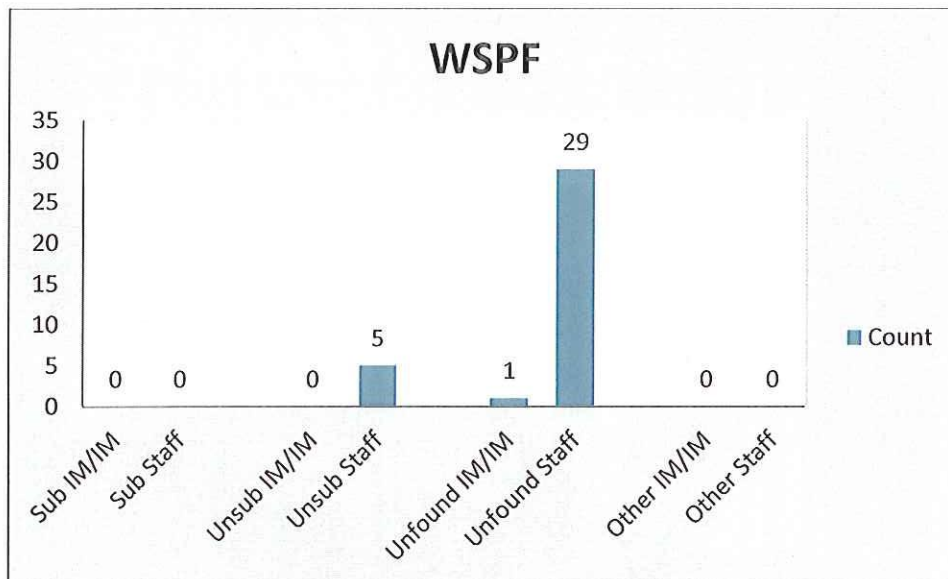


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Waupun Correctional Institution were:

- Sent a supervisor to training to become a certified United States Department of Justice PREA auditor

Wisconsin Secure Program Facility (WSPF)

Wisconsin Secure Program Facility, Wisconsin’s most secure facility, safely and humanely houses, manages and controls inmates who demonstrate serious behavioral problems in other settings. WSPF provides inmates the opportunity to acquire skills needed for their possible integration into less secure correctional environments.



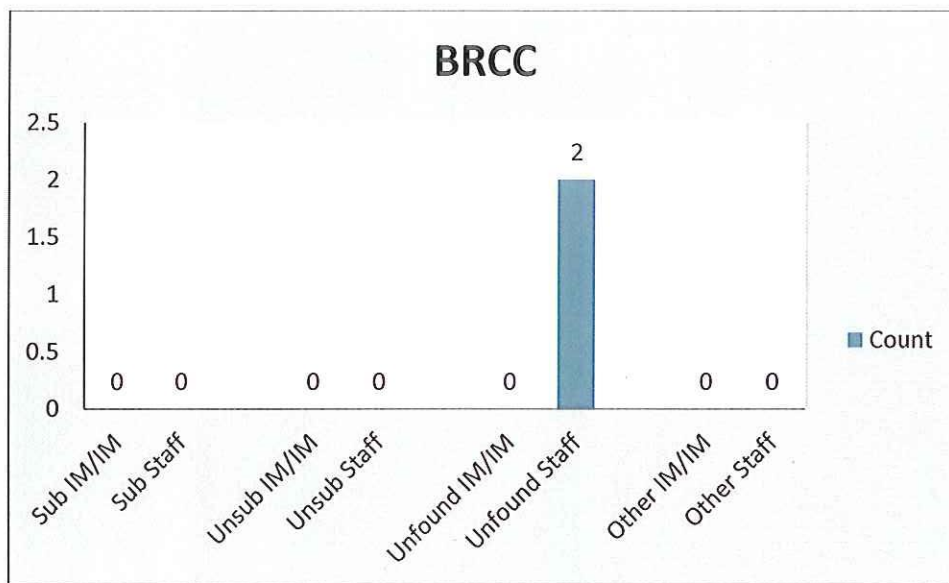
Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Wisconsin Secure Program Facility were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Installed or moved numerous security cameras and mirrors to increase visibility
- Fostered relationship with county sexual assault service provider

Wisconsin Correctional Center System (WCCS)

The Wisconsin Correctional Center System is part of the Division of Adult Institutions (DAI). Its minimum-security centers prepare inmates for a safe and successful reintegration into the community.

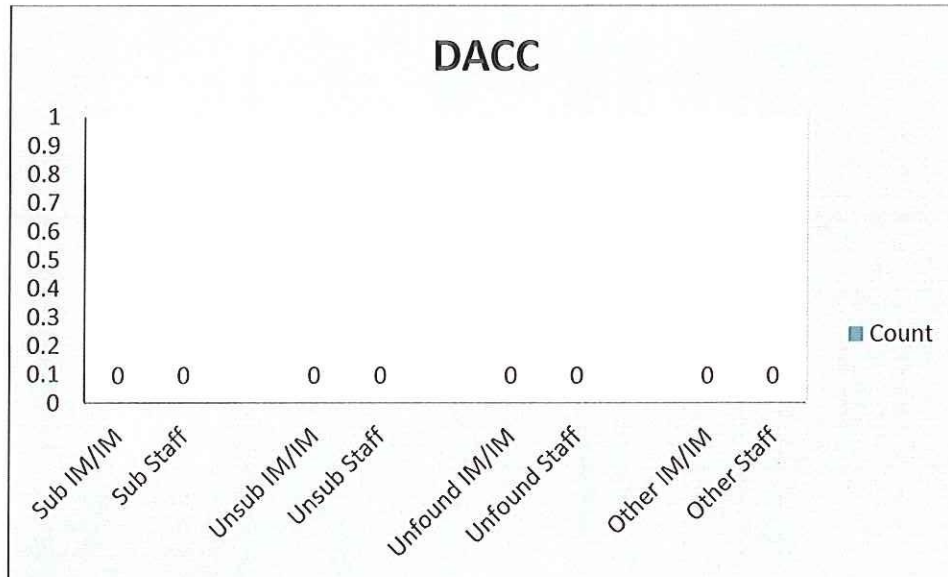
Black River Correctional Center (BRCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Black River Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Added textured glass to the inmate shower area to increase privacy
- Added windows to storage and office doors to increase visibility
- Trained volunteers during orientation on PREA

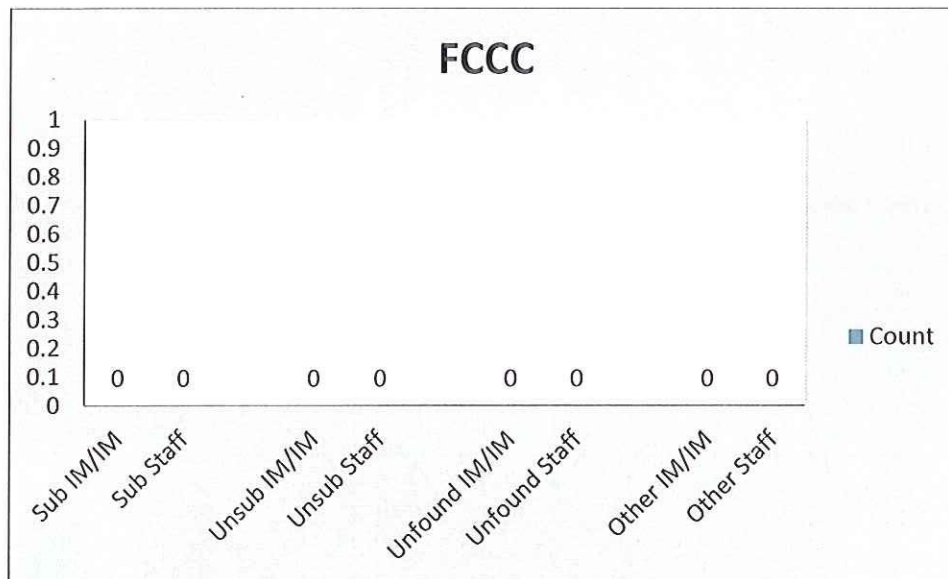
Drug Abuse Correctional Center (DACC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Drug Abuse Correctional Center were:

- Communicated with staff regularly on PREA
- Added PREA signage throughout the facility

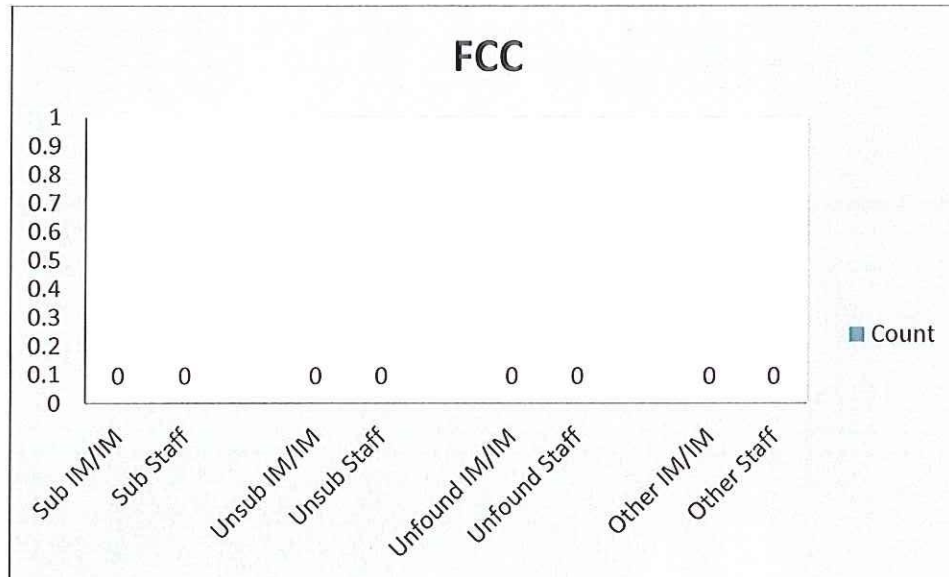
Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center (FCCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Felmers O. Chaney Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Added windows to storage and office doors to increase visibility

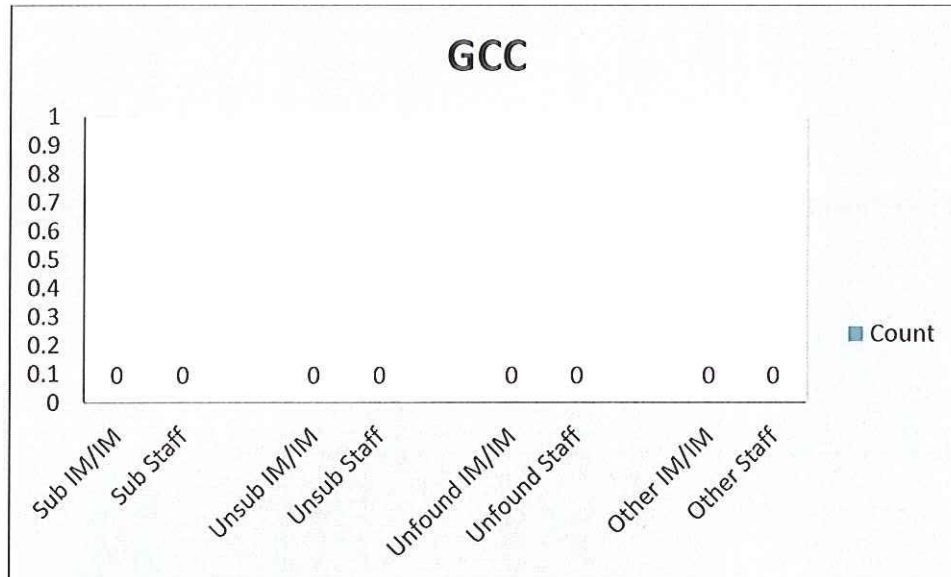
Flambeau Correctional Center (FCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Flambeau Correctional Center were:

- Installed mirrors to reduce blind spots
- Added windows to storage and office doors to increase visibility

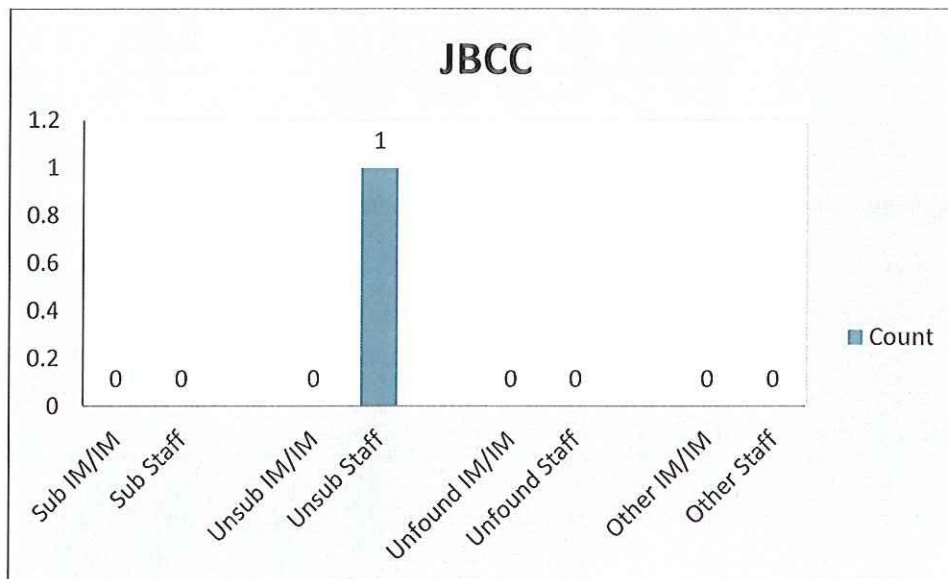
Gordon Correctional Center (GCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Gordon Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Added PREA signage throughout facility

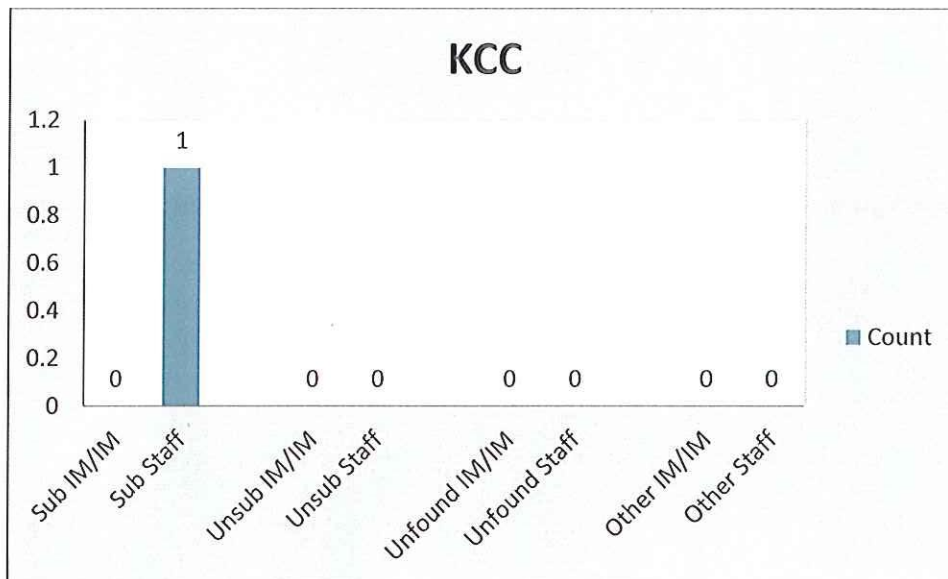
John C. Burke Correctional Center (JBCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for John C. Burke Correctional Center were:

- Added PREA signage throughout facility

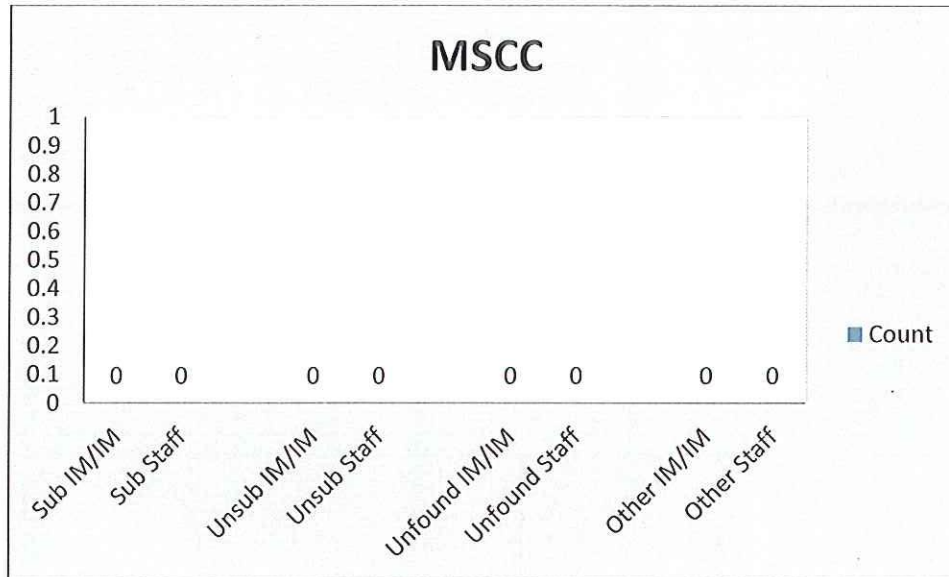
Kenosha Correctional Center (KCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Kenosha Correctional Center were:

- Repaired cameras
- Limited access to keys for areas that are not under camera surveillance
- Provided PREA orientation for inmates and staff

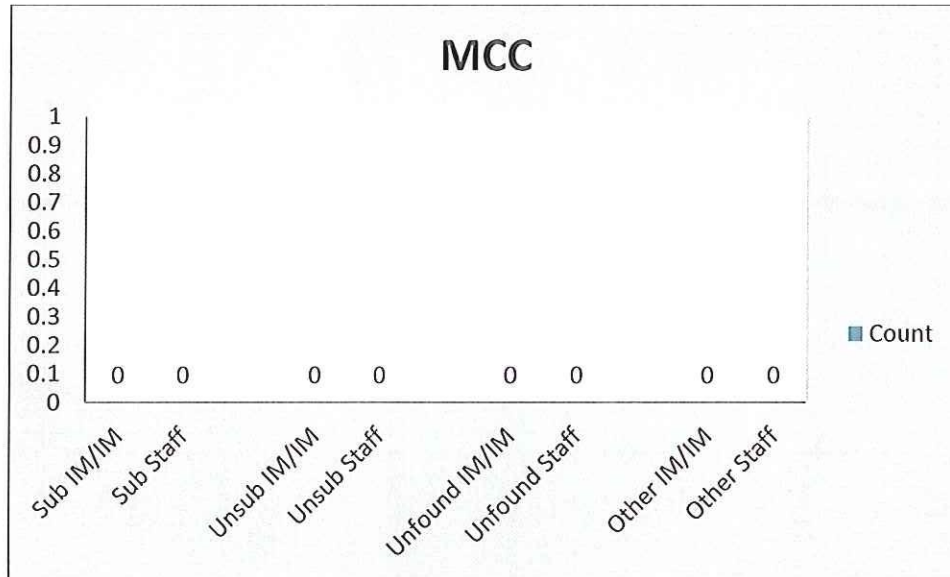
Marshall E. Sherrer Correctional Center (MSCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Marshall E. Sherrer Correctional Center were:

- Partnered with Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility to share resources for victims
- Shared PREA training opportunities with staff

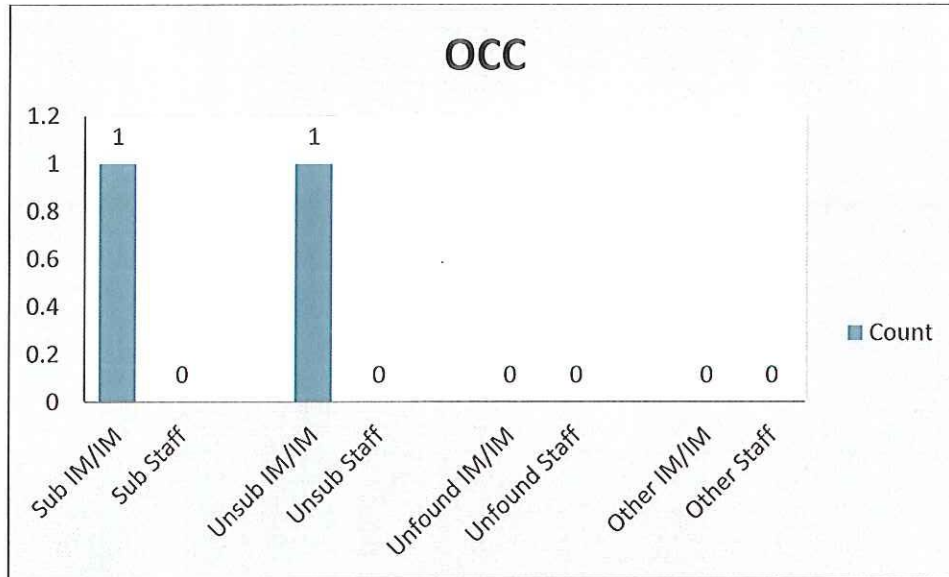
McNaughton Correctional Center (MCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for McNaughton Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Documented unannounced rounds by supervisors to deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment

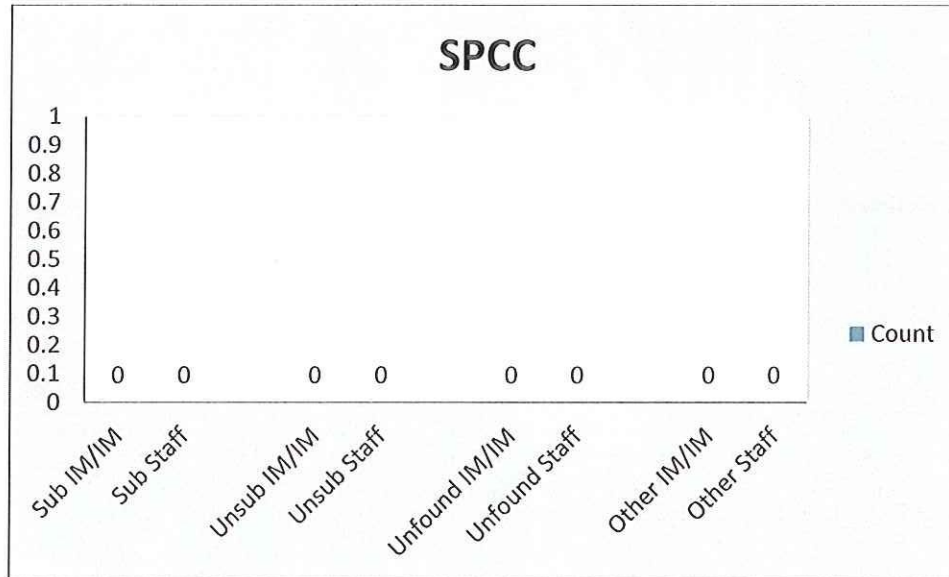
Oregon Correctional Center (OCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Oregon Correctional Center were:

- Framed PREA signage
- Discussed PREA in staff meetings
- Increased visibility by removing dome structure

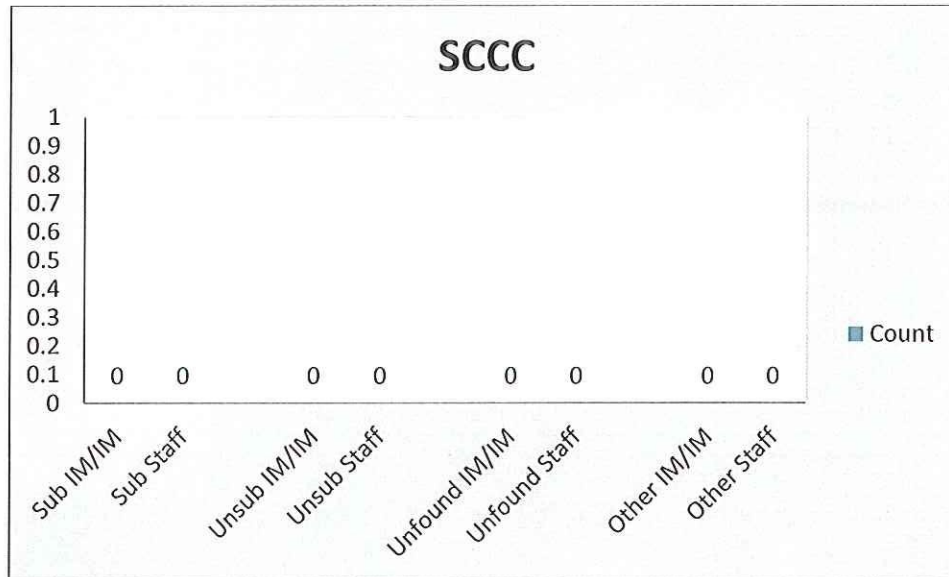
Sanger B. Powers Correctional Center (SPCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Sanger B. Powers Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Documented unannounced rounds by supervisors to deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment

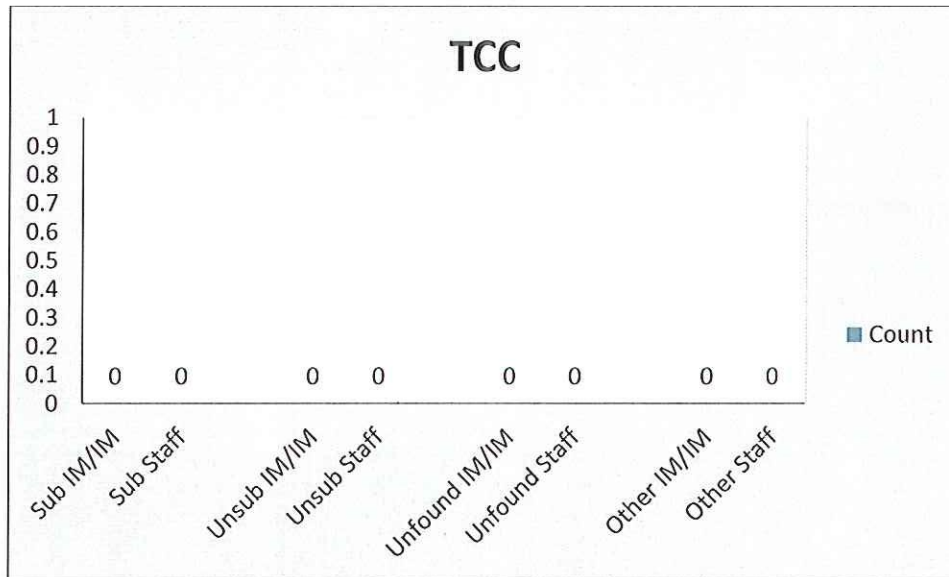
St. Croix Correctional Center (SCCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for St. Croix Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Reviewed inmate shower procedures

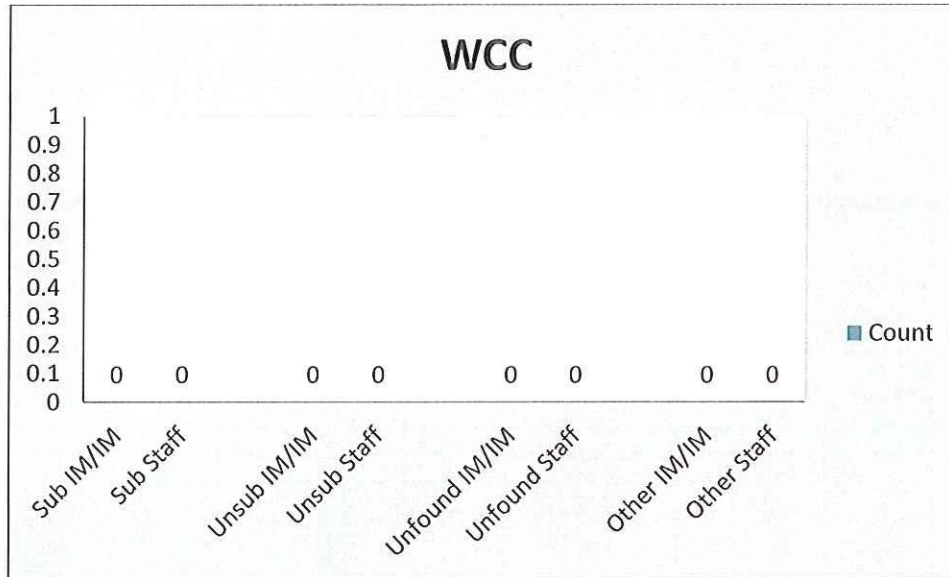
Thompson Correctional Center (TCC)



Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Thompson Correctional Center were:

- Added windows to doors to increase visibility
- Installed mirrors in stairwells to increase visibility
- Partnered with the community agencies

Winnebago Correctional Center (WCC)



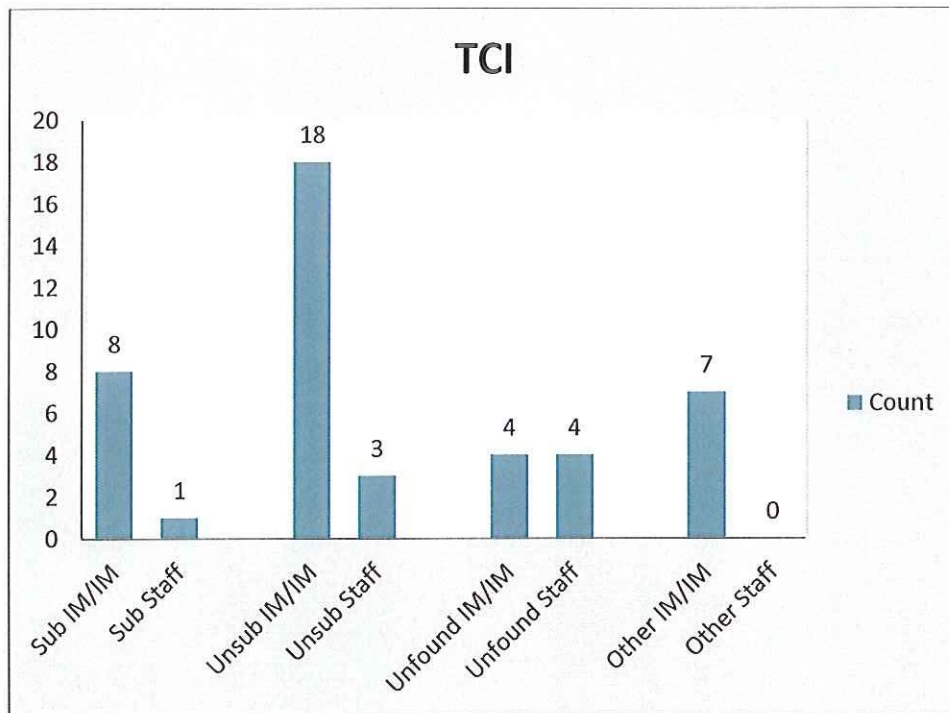
Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Winnebago Correctional Center were:

- Added windows to doors to increase visibility

Wisconsin Women’s Correctional System (WWCS)

Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI)

Taycheedah Correctional Institution is a maximum and medium security facility entrusted with the custody and supervision of the State's incarcerated female offenders.

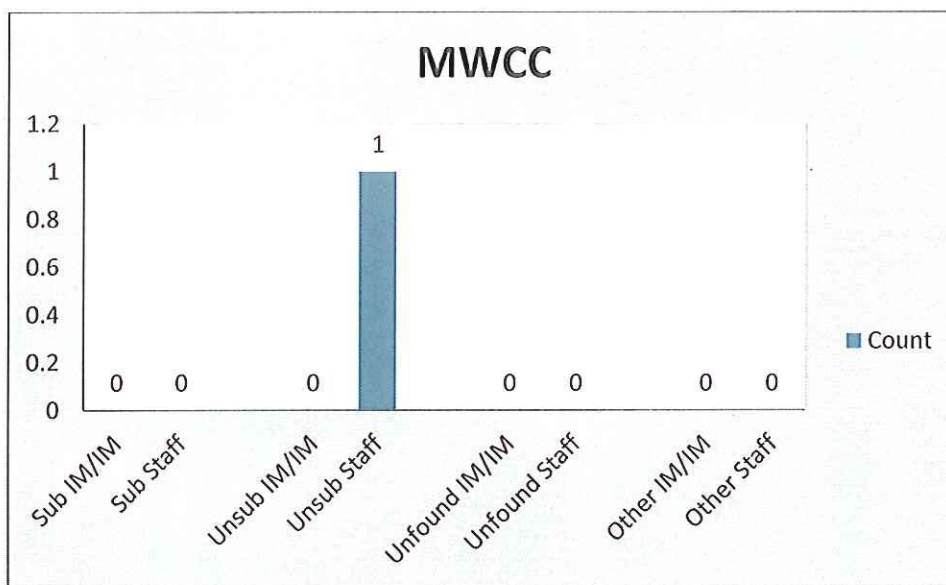


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Taycheedah Correctional Institution were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Installed new cameras to increase visibility
- Partnered with community agencies and hosted a signing of a PREA Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Memorandum of Understanding

Milwaukee Women’s Correctional Center (MWCC)

The Milwaukee Women's Correctional Center, a minimum security facility, provides a safe and secure environment offering services and opportunities to women to be educated and to learn viable skills; to work in the community; and to receive treatment in order for them to return to society in a more pro-social manner. The Mission is based on a philosophy of commitment to new ideas and productive change.

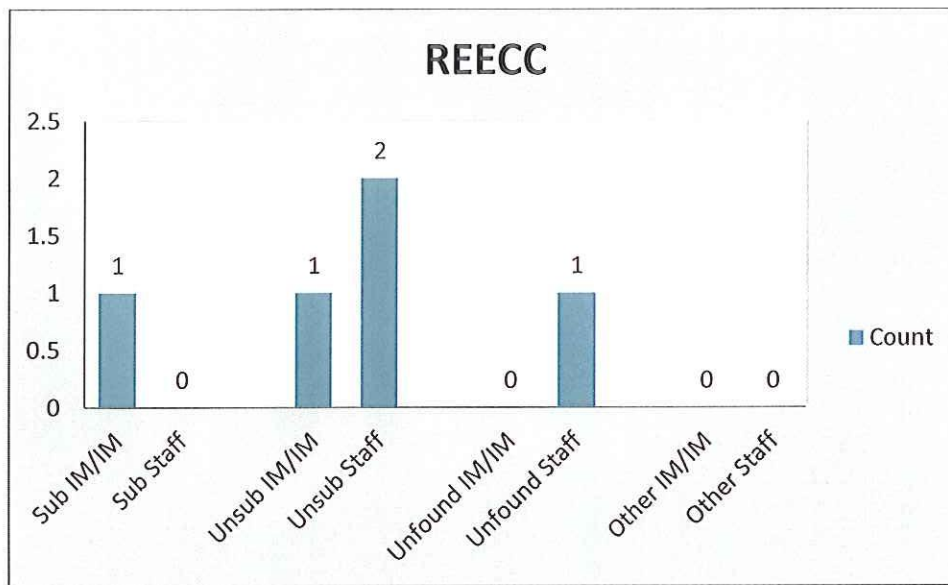


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Milwaukee Women’s Correctional Center were:

- Conducted a mock PREA audit
- Fostered partnerships with community agencies to assist victims of sexual abuse
- Partnered with outside agencies to provide educational sessions to inmates

Robert E. Ellsworth Correctional Center (REECC)

Robert E. Ellsworth Correctional Center, a minimum security facility, strives to provide a safe and secure setting for the surrounding communities and those incarcerated in the center and works to prepare the inmates for reintegration into the community. Inmates are provided skills to allow them an alternative lifestyle to the one that caused their incarceration.



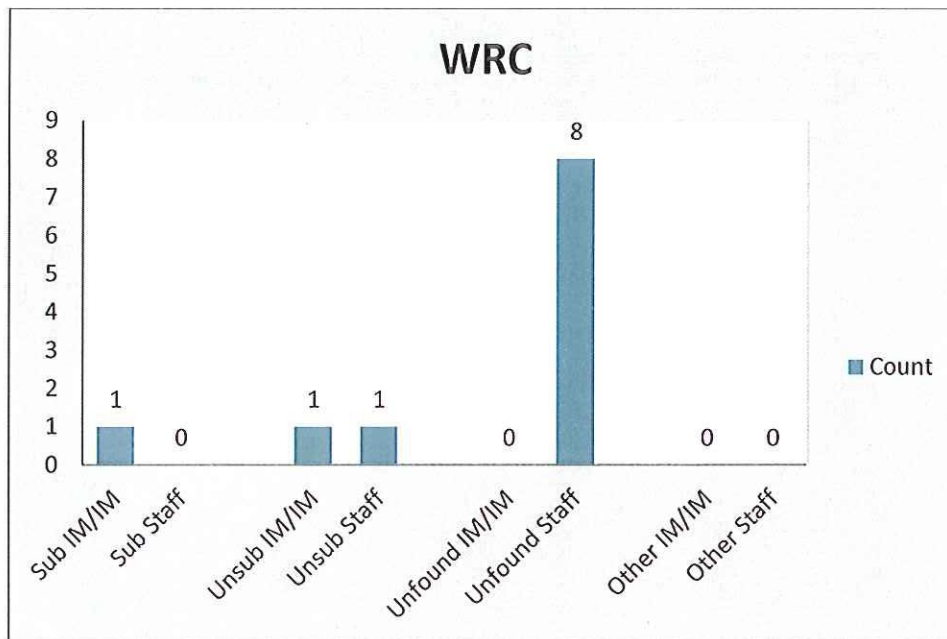
Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Robert E. Ellsworth Correctional Center were:

- Upgraded glass in inmate shower area to increase privacy
- Fostered partnerships with community agencies
- Provided PREA information during orientation for staff and inmates

In Partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Wisconsin Resource Center (WRC)

The Wisconsin Resource Center is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services in partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. WRC is a specialized mental health facility established as a prison and operates as a secure treatment center and is managed by the Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Inmates are transferred from Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) Division of Adult Institution prisons for mental health care.

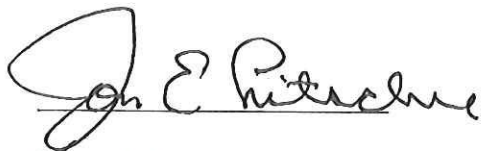


Highlights of corrective action and achievements towards PREA compliance in 2014 for Wisconsin Resource Center were:

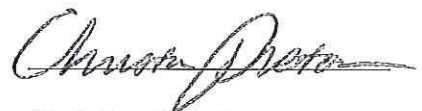
- Added additional cameras at the facility
- Trained staff in new search procedure

Conclusion

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections is dedicated to building upon implementation efforts and, ultimately, complying with the federal PREA standards. In late 2014, WIDOC was awarded a two year federal PREA Demonstration grant to aid implementation and compliance efforts. The WIDOC outlined objectives for 2015 that included: policy development; staff, contractor and volunteer training; inmate education and literature updates; and facility audits. A brief glance at 2015 activities reveals the WIDOC successfully created and deployed an overarching agency-wide PREA Executive Directive, trained all agency staff on PREA and the Executive Directive, distributed an inmate education package, and began undergoing PREA audits. This work underscores WIDOC's commitment to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment within DOC correctional facilities.



Jon E. Litscher
Secretary



Christine Preston
PREA Director

Wisconsin Department of Corrections