

<p align="center">Pinal County Department of Juvenile Court Services</p>	<p align="center">Policy and Procedure Number: 3.903</p>	<p align="center">Page 1</p>
<p>Chapter:</p> <p align="center">Youth Justice Center</p> <p align="center">Prison Rape Elimination Act</p>	<p>Related PREA Standards: 115.341; 115.342; 115.381</p> <hr/> <p>Subject: PREA Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness</p>	

I. Authority:

Presiding Juvenile Court Judge
Director of Juvenile Court Services
Division Director of the Youth Justice Center

Forms:

N/A

II. Purpose:

The sexual abuse of juveniles who are placed in our care, custody or control, or who are confined within the Pinal County Youth Justice Center (PCYJC) violates these juveniles' basic human rights, impedes the likelihood of their successful reentry into the community, and violates our obligation to provide them with safe and humane conditions. A core priority of PCYJC, as we provide for the care, custody, and/or control of juveniles, must be safety: which means protecting the safety of all - the public, the staff, and the juvenile population. In recognition of the need for this kind of priority throughout the United States, Congress formed the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission (NPREC), to develop national standards that help eliminate prison rape and other forms of sexual abuse in confinement. The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 requires PCYJC to comply with the national standards. Fundamental to our success in this endeavor will be our commitment to a zero tolerance policy towards the sexual abuse of minors.

III. Applicability:

All employees and youth of the Pinal County Youth Justice Center (PCYJC).

IV. Definitions:

Classification Assessment: A youth assessment completed at time of intake that allows officers to

make an informed decision as to the determination of assignments and placements of the detained youth.

Intersex: A condition usually present at birth that involves reproductive, genetic, or sexual anatomy that does not seem to fit the typical definitions of female or male.

Sexual abuse: Encompasses (1) resident-on resident sexual abuse, (2) resident-on- resident sexual harassment, (3) staff-on-resident sexual abuse, and (40) staff-on-resident sexual harassment.

Transgender: A term describing persons whose gender identity and/or expression do not conform to the gender roles assigned to them at birth.

V. Policy:

It is the policy of the department to implement a screening assessment at time of intake to make informed decisions as to the determination of assignments and placements of all detained youth.

VI. Procedures:

- A. During intake, detention staff will conduct a classification assessment of each juvenile being booked, utilizing the approved classification questionnaire.
- B. The following information will be obtained by interviewing the juvenile, and by reviewing JOLTS data, detention behavioral records, and other relevant documentation from the juvenile's files:
 1. The juvenile's age.
 2. The juvenile's physical size and stature,
 3. Current charges and offense history,
 4. Any physical disabilities the juvenile reports having,
 5. If the juvenile reports that there is anything regarding their own sexual orientation or gender identity that may pose a threat to their own personal safety and welfare,
 6. Any other specific information about individual residents that may indicate heightened needs for supervision, additional safety precautions, or separation from certain other residents.
- C. Screening, identification, monitoring and counseling of youth with history of sexual victimization or sexually aggressive behavior.

1. Upon arrival, youth shall be screened for risk factors that include reports of prior victimization, sexually predatory behavior, current/past violent criminal charges, or current/past sexualized behavior.
 2. Youth identified as at-risk for either predatory behavior or victimization will be assigned to a cell with single occupancy as indicated below.
 - a. A sexual victimization predictor scale score of 9 or higher.
 - b. A sexual aggressor predictor scale score of 9 or higher.
 - c. Information gathered and any decisions made regarding housing shall be placed in the youth's file for reference in future assignments.
 3. The daily behavior of all youth shall be monitored and evaluated as part of an on-going identification of risk.
- D. If the screening indicates that a youth has experienced prior sexual victimization, regardless of where it occurred, staff shall refer the youth to the detention Counselor and Correctional Health.
1. The detention Counselor and medical staff shall have a follow-up meeting with the youth within 14 days of intake.
- E. If the screening indicates that a youth has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, regardless of where it occurred, staff shall refer the youth to the detention Counselor.
1. The detention Counselor shall have a follow-up meeting with the youth within 14 days of intake.
- F. Medical and/or mental health staff shall report prior sexual victimization to Child Protective Services (CPS) immediately.
- G. All information received related to sexual victimization or abuse that occurred in a setting outside of detention, shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health staff and other staff as deemed necessary in order to make informed decisions regarding housing, program assignments, etc.
- H. Detention staff will use the information obtained during the intake process to classify all juveniles, and place them into an appropriate housing units and cells, with the goal of keeping all residents safe and from sexual abuse.
- I. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents shall not be placed in a particular room or unit, solely on the basis of such identification or status, nor shall detention officers consider lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification or status as an indicator of likelihood of being sexually abusive.

1. When determining assignments for a transgender or intersex youth, the determining factor to be considered is whether a placement would ensure the youth's health and safety, and if this would present management or security problems.
 2. A great deal of consideration in determination of where to place the resident should be vested in where the resident would feel the safest. Intake staff shall consult the Detention Operations Coordinator (DO-IV) for clarification, if needed.
- J. Pinal County HOPE School will request educational records from each juvenile's school of record, including any psycho-educational evaluations done on the child.
1. The following information, once obtained, will be passed to detention management for the purpose of making any accommodations necessary to ensure the safety of the child:
 - a. The juvenile's level of emotional and cognitive development.
 - b. Any mental illness or mental disabilities the juvenile may have.
 - c. Any intellectual/developmental disabilities the juvenile may have.
 2. Once a juveniles is assigned to a housing unit, if new information is received from Correctional Health, Pinal County HOPE School, Juvenile Probation, the juvenile's family, counselors, or any other source, that suggests the juvenile's classification needs to be changed; then, a Detention Operations Coordinator (DO-IV) or designee will review this new information and reclassify the juveniles as appropriate.
- K. It is important that the information in the screening instrument, and the information received during the screening, be used for its designated purpose, and that appropriate confidentiality of the information is observed.
- L. Informed consent from the youth is not required as long as the youth is under the age of 18.