

2022/2023

Prison Rape Elimination Act Annual Report



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Background

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) was enacted to address sexual abuse and sexual harassment in federal, state, and local institutions. The goal of PREA is to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment within confinement settings by establishing a zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment. PREA also focuses on data collection and analysis of PREA incidents to assist the agency in identifying problem areas, take corrective action on an ongoing basis, and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse and sexual harassment within its facilities.

The PREA standards were finalized in 2012, and on August 20, 2013, all correctional agencies were required to be compliant with the PREA standards. The Montana Department of Corrections (DOC) began its initial efforts to comply with the finalized PREA standards in 2013 by implementing policies and procedures, training employees, and educating offenders.

To be PREA compliant, agencies must demonstrate zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, not merely by words and written policy, but through actions. Compliance is demonstrated through PREA audits. Over a three-year period, one-third of an agency's facilities must be audited each year. The final PREA Audit Compliance Tool was officially released in 2014. During the first three-year audit cycle, which ended in August 2016, all facilities within the DOC completed federal PREA audits and were determined to be compliant with the PREA standards. The second three-year audit cycle ended in August 2019. The department completed all audits and certified full compliance at the end of the second cycle. The third audit cycle ended in August 2022. All four facilities under the Governor's executive control completed audits during the third cycle. The agency continues to audit one-third of its facilities each year; the final reports for these audits can be found on the department's website at cor.mt.gov/PREA.

Purpose

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 requires data to be collected and aggregated on sexual abuse incidents for department facilities and department-contracted secure facilities (28 CFR §115.87).

The standards require the department to review data collected and produce an annual report of its findings to include each facility, and the agency as a whole (28 CFR §115.88). The annual report includes the current year's data and corrective action, data from prior years for comparison, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing sexual abuse. This report is the department's formal annual report as it relates to this PREA standard. The department makes this report readily available to the public through its website at <http://cor.mt.gov/PREA>.

Additionally, the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) requires that correctional agencies collect and report detailed information regarding the sexual victimization of offenders. This report includes a summary of the information that is necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the annual Survey of Sexual Victimization.

This report focuses on a review of the data collected from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022, and an overview of successes and areas for improvement identified in 2022 and 2023.¹

¹ *The DOJ does not request data until fall of the following year, i.e. Fall 2023 for data from 2022. The agency has historically published their annual report in concert with submission of data to DOJ. Starting with the 2022 annual report, the agency will report successes and areas for improvement for both the current year (2023) and the year for which data is reflected (2022). This will ensure successes and areas for improvement are identified in a timelier manner.*

Definitions

Data collected for the annual report is reflective of the data required for the Bureau of Justice Statistics Survey of Sexual Victimization. The survey utilizes the definitions as provided in *28 CFR §115.5 and 28 CFR §115.6*, disaggregated into the following categories:

Inmate-on-inmate:

Nonconsensual sexual acts – Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; and contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus including penetrating, however slight; or contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva or anus; or penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument.

Abusive sexual contact – Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; and intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person, excluding incidents in which the contact was incidental to a physical altercation.

Sexual harassment – 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 directed toward another.

Staff-on-inmate:

Staff sexual misconduct – Any behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor or other agency representative including intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks that is unrelated to official duties or with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire; or completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts; or occurrences of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

Staff sexual harassment – Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, or other agency representative including demeaning references to gender; or sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing; or repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

Other definitions provided in *28 CFR §115.5 and 28 CFR §115.6*:

Substantiated – An allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.

Unfounded – An allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

Unsubstantiated – An allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether the event occurred.

Voyeurism - An invasion of privacy of an inmate by a staff member or service provider for reasons unrelated to official duties.

Areas to Improve: Identified in 2022

On an ongoing basis, during regular reviews of compliance and during incident reviews, facilities assess areas in which they can improve sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response. Most improvements, such as staff training, adding mirrors to blind spots, and updating procedures are easily implemented. However, some improvements require additional funding. The following is a list of agency- and facility-identified, suggested improvements:

2022 Agency

- Centralization for onboarding contractors and volunteers and/or development of a centralized contractor/volunteer database. Contractors and volunteers are brought into the agency through numerous offices/divisions. This is not always communicated to the PREA Compliance Managers to ensure all PREA-required training and documentation is completed.
- Replacement of the SharePoint database where PREA risk assessments are currently stored. (See Achievements in 2023 for update.)
- Implementation of a training management program to better track and document completion of employee PREA training.

2022 Montana Women's Prison

- Installation of a camera in the elevator would improve the supervision and safety of inmates while using the elevator. Installation of other cameras is still needed in various locations throughout the facility.
- Additional staff are needed in critical areas on each shift to increase direct supervision. Four new sergeant positions would increase security and assist with completion of PREA investigations. (See Achievements in 2023 for update.)

2022 Montana State Prison

- Addition of one PREA administrative investigator position to assist with workload and maintain thorough investigations. (See Achievements in 2023 for update.)
- Addition of an onsite victim liaison, dedicated to MSP victims, to assist with workload and improve victim services to individuals.

2022 Pine Hills

- None identified.

Areas to Improve: Identified in 2023

2023 Agency

- Centralization for onboarding contractors and volunteers and/or development of a centralized contractor and volunteer database. Contractors and volunteers are brought into the agency through numerous offices/divisions. This is not always communicated to the PREA Compliance Managers to ensure all PREA-required training and documentation is completed.

- Implementation of a training management program to better track and document completion of employee PREA training.

2023 Montana Women's Prison

- Installation of a camera in the elevator would improve the supervision and safety of inmates while using the elevator. Installation of additional cameras is still needed in various locations throughout the facility.
- Addition of two sergeants to increase direct supervision and security. This is in addition to the two sergeants the facility hired in 2023.
- Addition of an officer on A POD on both day and night shift. Addition of a second control officer, a second 3rd floor officer, and a second medical officer for day shift. Addition of a second control officer and a second 3rd floor officer on night shift.
- Installation of an updated and better supported door control system, which also controls cell intercoms. Improvements to these systems would support a safer, more secure facility overall.

2023 Montana State Prison

- Addition of an onsite victim liaison, dedicated to MSP victims, to assist with workload, and provide improved victim services to individuals.

2023 Pine Hills

- None identified.

Achievements in 2022

The DOC continues its efforts to maintain compliance with the PREA standards. Some of these efforts include, but are not limited to, updating policies as needed, updating PREA training with current information and materials, and having dedicated PREA employees in each facility. Under the supervision of the Department's PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Managers direct their facility's efforts to comply with the standards and department PREA policies and procedures. The list below highlights specific department efforts:

2022 Agency

- The Governor submitted a certification of full compliance to the Department of Justice for Audit Year 3 of Cycle 3, which ended in August 2022.
- 1,154 employees completed mandatory, online PREA refresher training.
- Eight employees completed PREA Administrative Investigator training in March.
- Department staff completed contract facility compliance checks at 16 locations.
- Five employees attended trauma informed, sexual assault investigation training.
- The PREA Coordinator conducted onsite visits at each department-operated facility.
- The PREA Coordinator published an instructional guide for retaliation monitoring.
- PREA staff attended a PREA Inservice in June. Topics included trauma informed investigations, vicarious trauma, and review of the previous year's allegation data.

- The department continued to work with the Western States Auditing Consortium. The PREA Coordinator, who is a U.S. Department of Justice Certified Auditor, completed two audits for this consortium.
- PREA staff continued the application of a rolling audit process. This entails self-assessments, mock audits, federal audits, and monthly compliance checks. For monthly compliance checks the PREA Coordinator selects a standard to be assessed by the PREA Compliance Managers. The focus is on areas which have proven to be challenging or have been flagged for compliance issues in the past. Related corrective actions are developed and completed for each check, audit, or assessment.

2022 Montana Women's Prison

- MWP completed a mock audit in preparation for the federal PREA audit.

2022 Montana State Prison

- MSP completed a self-assessment of PREA compliance.

2022 Pine Hills

- Pine Hills successfully completed their federal PREA audit.

Achievements in 2023

2023 Agency

- The Governor submitted a certification of full compliance to the Department of Justice for Audit Year 1 of Cycle 4, which ended in August 2023.
- 1,049 employees completed mandatory PREA refresher training, facilitated by the members of the PREA Unit.
- Five employees completed PREA Administrative Investigator training in August.
- Department staff completed contract facility compliance checks at 10 locations.
- All contracted facilities successfully completed federal PREA audits within the last three years to ensure MDOC compliance with §115.12. The PREA Coordinator assisted Dawson County Correctional Facility with an extensive corrective action plan which was completed in May.
- The department continues to work with the Western States Auditing Consortium. The PREA Coordinator, who is a U.S. Department of Justice Certified Auditor, completed one audit for this consortium.
- The PREA team met in Helena in August for training and teambuilding.
- The PREA Coordinator presented at the National PREA Coordinator's Conference in Washington D.C. and the Argus convention in Florida.
- The PREA Compliance Manager at Pine Hills completed PREA auditor certification.
- PREA staff continued the application of a rolling audit process. This entails self-assessments, mock audits, federal audits, and monthly compliance checks. For monthly compliance checks the PREA Coordinator selects a standard to be assessed by the PREA Compliance Managers. The focus is on areas which have proven to be challenging or have been flagged for compliance issues in the past. Related corrective actions are developed and completed for each check, audit, or assessment.
- The PREA Coordinator extended PREA administrative investigation training to county jails, with 25+ individuals from county agencies participating.

- The PREA Coordinator worked with Argus to create an online module to complete and track PREA risk assessments. The module is approved within the budget, and the unit is moving forward with implementation.
- The total number of sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations opened agency-wide decreased from 181 during the first six months of 2022 to 96 in the first six months of 2023. This can be credited to improved response to allegations, training tailored to the needs of the Department, and appropriately filtering non-PREA allegations to other entities for investigation.

2023 Montana Women's Prison

- MWP successfully completed a federal PREA audit.
- The facility transitioned to a new PREA Compliance Manager and PREA Investigator.
- The department approved and filled two sergeant positions at MWP, identified as a need in previous annual reports.

2023 Montana State Prison

- MSP completed a mock audit and corrective action for identified areas.
- The need for an additional investigator subsided due to a decrease in allegations during 2023 and the diligence of PREA employees at MSP to complete investigations. The PREA Unit will continue to monitor timely completion of investigations to determine whether an additional investigator becomes necessary.
- MSP completed the onsite portion of their federal PREA Audit and began working on corrective action.

2023 Pine Hills

- Pine Hills completed a self-assessment of compliance with minimal corrective action.

Facilities

The DOC has three facilities, including two adult prisons and one facility housing both youth and adults. The department contracts with four secure facilities — three adult and one youth — for the confinement of offenders. The department also contracts with community correctional facilities for treatment, assessment, sanctions, prerelease and reentry. The department complies with all related PREA standards for contract facilities. This includes PREA compliance requirements in contract language, conducting compliance spot-checks, and requesting final audit reports from facilities. The facilities under the operational control of the state's executive branch for the purposes of certifying compliance with PREA as a state are Montana State Prison, Montana Women's Prison, Pine Hills Correctional Facility, and Crossroads Correctional Center.

Montana State Prison

Montana State Prison (MSP) in Deer Lodge is the largest correctional facility in the state, housing approximately 1,650 male inmates in a 68-acre compound designed to handle all custody levels: maximum, close, medium, and minimum. Montana State Prison and its staff of about 640 uniformed and non-uniformed employees serve the citizens of Montana by providing a secure correctional environment that supports public safety by encouraging positive offender change.

The prison is divided into three compounds: low side, high side, and restrictive housing. Within those custody levels are different types of supervision. Inmates range from general and special

management populations to inmates housed for pre-hearing confinement, detention, or those in restrictive housing due to ongoing or serious behavior management problems.

Montana State Prison uses a unit management structure that is ultimately managed by a warden and two associate wardens. Outside the fenced perimeter is a 192-bed Work and Reentry Center, which houses minimum-custody inmates who work on the 35,000-acre ranch and dairy program operated by Montana Correctional Enterprises (MCE).

Montana State Prison also includes the Riverside Special Needs Unit in Boulder, which is a 25-bed unit for aging inmates and inmates who require extensive health care. The inmates in this unit typically range in age from 45 to 90 years.

Montana Women's Prison

Montana Women's Prison (MWP) in Billings is a 250-bed secure facility. Montana Women's Prison has a staff of about 92, including 20 contract personnel. The main prison building has an intake area and eight housing units with varying levels of security for different classifications of inmates. Another building within the secure, fenced perimeter is used for programming and work activities. Five low-security units at MWP house minimum- and medium-custody inmates. The units have capacities ranging from 24 to 40 inmates. Inmates needing a higher level of custody are held in another unit. The prison also has two restricted units, where inmates have fewer privileges and are generally confined to their cells because of disciplinary or behavioral problems. The restricted units can each house up to 11 inmates.

Pine Hills Correctional Facility

Pine Hills Correctional Facility (PHCF) in Miles City is a 120-bed facility. It is Montana's only long-term, state-operated facility for adjudicated male youthful offenders (ages 10-17) committed by district youth courts. The facility also houses minimum- and medium- custody adult male offenders. Pine Hills has six housing units. Pine Hills programming includes chemical dependency treatment, sex offender treatment, intake and reentry planning, education, restitution, and vocational training.

Secure Contract Facilities

Crossroads Correctional Center

Crossroads Correctional Center in Shelby opened in September 1999 and is operated by CoreCivic. It has an operational capacity of 753 DOC inmates. The custody levels in this facility are minimum, medium, and close. Available programming includes HiSet/Education, Life Skills (anger management), mental health, chemical dependency, continuing chemical dependency care, Chemical Dependency Intensive Treatment Unit, Cognitive Restructuring Program, computer education (art and math), vocational training, and Transitional Assistance Program.

Dawson County Correctional Facility

Dawson County Correctional Facility in Glendive opened in November 1998 and has the capacity of housing 144 minimum- and medium- custody state inmates. Available programming includes HiSet/Education, Chemical Dependency Primary Care (Relapse Prevention), Cognitive Principles & Restructuring, parenting, anger management, Life Skills, New Freedom Self Study Programs, mental health groups and AA meetings.

Five County Detention & Youth Rehabilitation Center

The DOC contracts with the Five County Detention & Youth Rehabilitation Center in St. Anthony, ID, for secure residential treatment of female juvenile offenders committed to the custody of the department. It is a county owned and operated perimeter secure facility managed under the Balanced Approach of Restorative Justice principles, providing community protection, accountability, and competency development. The facility has a total of 56 beds. This contract has been in place since October 2016.

Missoula Assessment and Sanction Center

The Missoula Assessment and Sanction Center (MASC) is a 144-bed correctional assessment facility for male offenders located in the Missoula County Detention Facility. The program operates under a cooperative agreement between the DOC and the Missoula County Detention Facility. MASC's purpose is to determine the most appropriate placement for offenders through assessments. The facility provides limited treatment/programming to offenders. MASC also houses offenders who are being sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision.

Community Contract Facilities

Alpha House

Alpha House is a 173-bed adult male prerelease center in Billings operated by Alternatives, Inc. It serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and working in the community. Offenders access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community. The facility also houses up to eight male offenders who have been sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision or who are waiting for their bed date at another facility, for up to 30 days.

Passages PRC/ASRC/ADT

Passages is an adult female, community-based correctional facility in Billings operated by Alternatives, Inc. The facility is comprised of three separate correctional programs.

- A 55-bed, in-patient Alcohol and Drug Treatment unit (ADT). All related treatment and programming occur in the facility.
- A 72-bed assessment and sanction center (ASRC). Staff members determine the most appropriate placement for offenders through assessments. Female offenders may serve sanctions imposed for violations of the conditions of community supervision in this program.
- A 76-bed prerelease center serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and working in the community. Offenders in the prerelease center program access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community.

Gallatin County Re-entry Program

The Gallatin County Reentry Program is a 34-bed adult male prerelease center in Bozeman operated by Community, Counseling, and Correctional Service, Inc. The re-entry program serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and working in the community. Offenders access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community.

Butte Prerelease Center

Butte Prerelease Center is a prerelease center in Butte operated by Community, Counseling, and Correctional Services, Inc. It has 120 beds for adult males and 55 beds for adult females. It serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and

working in the community. Offenders access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community. The facility also houses up to five female offenders who have been sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision or who are waiting for their bed date at another facility, for up to 30 days.

Great Falls Prerelease Center

Great Falls Prerelease Center is a prerelease center in Great Falls operated by Great Falls Pre-Release Services, Inc. It has 171 beds for adult males and 34 beds for adult females. It serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and working in the community. Offenders access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community. The facility also houses up to three offenders who have been sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision, for up to 30 days.

Helena Prerelease Center

Helena Prerelease Center is a 109-bed adult male prerelease center in Helena operated by Boyd Andrew Community Services. It serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and working in the community. Offenders access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community. The facility also houses up to four offenders who have been sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision, for up to 30 days.

Missoula Prerelease Center

Missoula Prerelease Center is a prerelease center in Missoula operated by Missoula Correctional Services, Inc. It has 94 beds for adult males and 23 beds for adult females. It serves as an intermediate step between prison and community, with offenders residing at the facility and working in the community. Offenders access treatment and programming both at the facility and in the community.

START

The Sanction, Treatment, Assessment, Revocation, and Transition Center (START) is a 152-bed correctional assessment facility for male offenders located in Anaconda. The program is operated by Community, Counseling, and Correctional Services, Inc. START's purpose is to determine the most appropriate placement for offenders through assessments. The facility provides limited treatment/programming to offenders. START also houses offenders who are being sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision or who are waiting for a bed date at another facility.

Connections Corrections Program

Connections Corrections Program in Butte is a 62-bed residential substance use disorder program for adult male offenders. It is operated by Community, Counseling, and Correctional Services, Inc. The program is generally 90 days in length and all treatment and programming is offered on site.

Connections Corrections West/WATCh West

Connections Corrections West and WATCh West are co-located in Warm Springs and operated by Community, Counseling, and Correctional Services, Inc. The Connections Corrections West Program is an 86-bed residential substance use disorder program for adult male offenders. The program is generally 90 days in length and all treatment and programming is offered on site. WATCh West serves adult male felony DUI offenders. It is an 81-bed program that is generally six months in length and all treatment and programming is offered on site.

Elkhorn Treatment Center

Elkhorn Treatment Center in Boulder is a 51-bed residential substance use disorder treatment program for adult female offenders operated by Boyd Andrews Community Services. The program is generally 270 days in length and all treatment and programming is offered on site. The facility also houses up to nine offenders who have been sanctioned for violating the conditions of community supervision or are waiting for their bed date at another facility, for up to 30 days.

Nexus

Nexus in Lewistown is an 82-bed residential substance use disorder treatment program for adult male offenders operated by Community, Counseling, and Correctional Services, Inc. The program is generally 270 days in length and all treatment and programming is offered on site.

Data begins on the following page.

Agency Aggregate Data

Comparison Data 2014-2022: Agency Facilities Only

Allegation Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Inmate on inmate	25	60	34	39	142	172	201	216	241
Substantiated	3	10	6	3	19	20	20	15	15
Unsubstantiated	7	28	5	4	63	99	88	53	133
Unfounded	15	22	23	23	22	35	62	58	54
Investigation ongoing	0	0	0	9	38	18	31	90	39
Total Staff on inmate	22	84	36	42	94	144	81	90	89
Substantiated	1	2	1	2	8	4	3	5	3
Unsubstantiated	1	20	3	6	40	35	15	16	18
Unfounded	20	62	32	32	28	94	55	44	48
Investigation ongoing	0	0	0	2	18	11	8	25	20

Aggregate Data: Agency Facilities Only

Allegation Type		2017*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Finding	Inmate on inmate non-consensual sexual acts	23	27	28	36	47	59
	Substantiated	0	1	2	1	3	0
	Unsubstantiated	3	13	11	10	7	28
	Unfounded	16	4	6	16	16	15
	Investigation ongoing	4	9	9	9	21	16
Finding	Inmate on inmate abusive sexual contact	10	61	47	58	52	60
	Substantiated	3	4	4	5	6	5
	Unsubstantiated	4	30	29	29	16	37
	Unfounded	2	12	8	19	12	13
	Investigation ongoing	1	15	6	5	18	5
Finding	Inmate on inmate sexual harassment	18	54	97	107	117	122
	Substantiated	1	14	14	14	6	10
	Unsubstantiated	5	20	59	49	30	68
	Unfounded	12	6	21	27	30	26
	Investigation ongoing	0	14	3	17	51	18
Finding	Staff sexual misconduct	16	45	86	37	47	39
	Substantiated	0	4	2	0	3	1
	Unsubstantiated	1	18	22	10	11	8
	Unfounded	15	14	54	24	22	24
	Investigation ongoing	0	9	8	3	11	6
Finding	Staff sexual harassment	29	49	58	44	43	50
	Substantiated	0	4	2	3	2	2
	Unsubstantiated	6	22	13	5	5	10
	Unfounded	23	14	40	31	22	24
	Investigation ongoing	0	9	3	5	14	14
Total Allegations		96	236	316	282	306	330

* Agency aggregate data for 2017 differs from the 2017 annual report. Due to audit findings, MSP 2017 cases were reviewed, revealing a change in data. The 2017 data reflected in this report is consistent with the data reported in the 2017 Survey of Sexual Victimization.

2022 Data by Facility: Agency Facilities

Agency Facility Populations as of December 31, 2022

Montana State Prison	1602
Montana Women's Prison	238
Pine Hills Correctional Facility	95
Total	1935

2022 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegation Data

Allegation Type		Montana State Prison	Montana Women's Prison	Pine Hills Correctional	Agency Total
Inmate on inmate nonconsensual sexual acts		45	14	0	59
Finding	Substantiated	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	18	10	0	28
	Unfounded	15	1	0	16
	Investigation ongoing	12	3	0	15
Inmate on inmate abusive sexual contact		23	32	5	60
Finding	Substantiated	2	2	1	5
	Unsubstantiated	11	23	3	37
	Unfounded	7	5	1	13
	Investigation ongoing	3	2	0	5
Inmate on inmate sexual harassment		90	23	9	122
Finding	Substantiated	3	2	5	10
	Unsubstantiated	48	18	3	69
	Unfounded	22	3	1	26
	Investigation ongoing	17	0	0	17
Staff sexual misconduct		29	6	4	39
Finding	Substantiated	1	0	0	1
	Unsubstantiated	6	2	0	8
	Unfounded	16	4	4	24
	Investigation ongoing	6	0	0	6
Staff sexual harassment		48	0	2	50
Finding	Substantiated	2	0	0	2
	Unsubstantiated	10	0	0	10
	Unfounded	23	0	2	25
	Investigation ongoing	13	0	0	13
Total Allegations		235	75	20	330

2022 Data by Facility: Secure Contract Facilities

Secure Contract Facility Populations as of December 31, 2022

Crossroads Correctional Center	760
Dawson County Correctional Facility	139
5 Co. Detention/Youth Rehabilitation Center	4
MASC	341
Total	1244

2022 Secure Contract Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegation Data

	Allegation Type	Crossroads Correctional Center	Dawson County Correctional Facility	5 Co. Detention/Youth Rehabilitation	MASC	Contractor Total
	Inmate on inmate nonconsensual sexual acts	7	0	0	5	12
Finding	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	5	0	0	4	9
	Unfounded	2	0	0	1	3
	Investigation Ongoing	0	0	0	0	0
	Inmate on inmate abusive sexual contact	0	0	0	0	0
Finding	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0
	Inmate on inmate sexual harassment	3	0	0	28	31
Finding	Substantiated	0	0	0	8	8
	Unsubstantiated	3	0	0	14	17
	Unfounded	0	0	0	6	6
	Staff sexual misconduct	6	1	0	4	11
Finding	Substantiated	1	0	0	0	1
	Unsubstantiated	1	0	0	0	1
	Unfounded	4	1	0	4	9
	Staff sexual harassment	2	2	0	1	5
Finding	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	1	2	0	0	3
	Unfounded	1	0	0	1	2
	Total Allegations	18	3	0	38	59

2022 Data by Facility: Community Contract Facilities

Community Contract Facility Populations as of December 31, 2022

Alpha House	201
Passages PRC/ASRC/ADT	204
Gallatin Co. Re-entry Program	46
Butte Prerelease Center/Women's Transition Center	185
Great Falls Prerelease Center	212
Helena Prerelease Center	97
Missoula Prerelease Center	110
START	142
Connections Corrections	57
Connections Corrections West/WATCH West	173
Elkhorn Treatment Center	46
Nexus	84
Total	1557

2022 Community Contract Facility Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegation Data

Allegation Type		Alpha House	Passages PRC/ASRC/ADT	Gallatin Co. Re-entry Program	Butte Prerelease Center/Women's Transition Center	Great Falls Prerelease Center	Helena Prerelease Center	Missoula Prerelease Center	START	Connections Corrections	Connections Corrections West/WATCH West	Elkhorn Treatment Center	Nexus	Contractor Total
Finding	Inmate on inmate nonconsensual sexual acts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Investigation Ongoing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finding	Inmate on inmate abusive sexual contact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Unsubstantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Investigation Ongoing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finding	Inmate on inmate sexual harassment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Investigation Ongoing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finding	Staff sexual misconduct	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Unsubstantiated	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Unfounded	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Investigation Ongoing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Finding	Staff sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unsubstantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	Investigation Ongoing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Allegations		0	2	0	1	1	3	1	3	0	1	2	2	16

Montana Department of Corrections PREA Annual Report 2022/2023

Approved by:



Brian Gootkin, Director

12/13/23

Date