2018
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
Annual Report

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Summary

This is the Maine Department of Corrections (MDOC) annual report of data collected and aggregated pursuant to Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Standard 115.88 – PREA Annual Report. The purpose of this report is to assess and improve the effectiveness of the agency’s sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training. This report presents data collection findings and corrective actions for the five MDOC facilities and the agency and includes a comparison of data from prior years in order to provide an assessment of progress made in addressing sexual abuse.
This report has been approved by the MDOC Commissioner and is available on our website: https://www.maine.gov/corrections/prea/index.html

Background

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was passed in 2003 with unanimous support from both parties in Congress. The purpose of the act was 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.” (Prison Rape Elimination Act, 2003). In addition to creating a mandate for significant research from the Bureau of Justice Statistics and through the National Institute of Justice, funding through the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the National Institute of Corrections supported major efforts in many state correctional, juvenile detention, community corrections, and jail systems.
The act also created the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission and charged it with developing draft standards for the elimination of prison rape. Those standards were published in June 2009, and were turned over to the Department of Justice for review and passage as a final rule. That final rule became effective August 20, 2012.
Maine Department of Corrections

MDOC is responsible for the direction and general administrative supervision, guidance and planning of both adult and juvenile correctional facilities and programs within the State. Acting Commissioner Randall A. Liberty is assisted by:

- Dr. Ryan Thornell, Deputy Commissioner
- Karen Yeaton, Associate Commissioner
- Colin O’Neill, Associate Commissioner for Juvenile Services

The mission of the Department of Corrections is to reduce the likelihood that juvenile and adult offenders will re-offend, by providing practices, programs and services which are evidence-based and which hold the offenders accountable.

Implementation of the Department’s mission and achievement of our goals will be shaped by six guiding principles.

Guiding Principles

Evidence-Based Practices are correctional interventions considered effective because they reduce offender risk and subsequent recidivism and therefore make a positive long-term contribution to public safety. Evidence based practices means that our decisions will be based on the best available information, risk assessment practices and intervention actions and will focus on those risk factors that exist in the individual or his or her environment which if changed will reduce the likelihood that an offender will offend again. The National Institute of Corrections Principles for Effective Intervention will provide the framework for our approach.

The delivery of comprehensive Services for Victims requires us to design and administer a system which complies with the statutory rights of victims and addresses the needs of the victim and the harm done by offending behavior and invites victims, if they choose, to be part of the process of effective intervention.

Collaboration can result in a more coherent continuum of care; one that uses evidence-based principles to reduce recidivism. By collaborating with each other, governmental agencies and community-based providers can jointly provide a comprehensive and integrated array of services that could not be provided by a single agency. Access to a well-organized network of services and pro-social community connections can greatly enhance an offender’s ability to succeed.

Achieving Results, Ensuring Quality Services and Meeting Professional Standards will only be achieved through clearly articulated goals and strategies informed by staff’s experiences and research and supported by training. What we know works and doesn’t work, will inform all our policies, the programs we develop and implement, and the decisions we make. We are committed on an ongoing basis to evaluating and measuring our programs’ effectiveness.
Investing in our People and the Organization means that we will continually develop the organization and change and realign the existing systems to appropriately support new innovations. Change requires dynamic leadership who can manage the process of leading and directing an organization that integrates evidence based practices and collaboration into day to day operations and who can transform organizational culture.

Prevention will be promoted by working with families and communities to address those factors which put children and families at risk and to protect them from those risks.
2018 PREA Highlights

- William Teer was hired as the new agency PREA Coordinator, and effectively began his service as PREA Coordinator on November 26, 2019. Will began his career with the Department as a Corrections Officer at Maine Correctional Center where he also served as a Field Training Officer, after which he was promoted to the position of Correctional Care and Treatment Worker. Prior to the start of his career at MDOC, Will held other positions in the business sector that included over 10 years’ experience in staff development, project management, relationship management, employee supervision and leadership. Additionally, Will holds a Bachelor’s Degree from Louisiana State University.

- Vicki Burbank was promoted to the position of Correctional Compliance Program Specialist (PREA Monitor) at the Maine Correctional Center (MCC). In this role, she will be providing oversight and guidance to MCC to ensure adherence to PREA standards, and consistent progress toward PREA efforts.

- Conner McFarland, currently a Correctional Care and Treatment Worker (CCTW) at the Maine State Prison (MSP) was appointed as PREA Monitor for MSP. In this role, he will be providing oversight and guidance to MSP to ensure adherence to PREA standards, and consistent progress toward PREA efforts.

- On April 22, 2018, the Mountain View Correctional Facility received the final report following their PREA Audit which took place March 5-8, 2018. MVCF was determined to be fully compliant, to include 2 standards exceeded.

- On October 9, 2018, Governor Paul R. LePage signed the Certification that the State of Maine was in full compliance with, the National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape pursuant to 34 U.S.C. § 30307(e)(2).
The mission of the Bolduc Correctional Facility is to protect the public by providing a safe, healthy environment where prisoners are held to a high standard of conduct and are provided with opportunities for personal growth that allow them to return to society as productive citizens.
The Long Creek Youth Development Center is committed to creating and providing opportunity for success through personal growth in a safe and secure environment. Long Creek Youth Development Center houses both male and female clients. Originally called the Boys Training Center, it was established in 1853 by an Act of the Legislature. After careful investigation by a legislative committee appointed to select a site, a farm was purchased in South Portland for $9,000. The training center was established for the education and rehabilitation of youthful male offenders. In 1976, the Stevens School was closed, and the juvenile females were transferred to the (renamed) Maine Youth Center. Renamed again as Long Creek Youth Development Center, it continues to redefine many of its program functions to enable a total multi-disciplined team approach in working with those committed and held within the facility. Long Creek Youth Development Center functions as a total educational rehabilitative resource within the state-wide correctional setting. In this area, the Center provides care, custody and security for its residents, holds for court evaluations/diagnostic services, education, physical education and recreation through the A.R. Gould School, volunteer services, social services, worship services, as well as medical services to its juvenile offender population.

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The Maine Correctional Center was established by an Act of the Legislature on April 4, 1919. An appropriation of $45,000 was made to purchase land and buildings, located in Windham. Originally called the Reformatory for Men, it was later named the “Men’s” Correctional Center. In 1976, the Stevens School was closed and the women were moved to the renamed “Maine” Correctional Center.

It is the mission of the Maine Correctional Center to improve public safety by reducing the likelihood that incarcerated men and women will reoffend once released back into their communities. This is supported by providing opportunities for correctional rehabilitation in a setting that assures the safety of the public, the staff and the incarcerated population and through the utilization of objective risk and needs assessment, professional practices, and evidence-based programming. Incarcerated men and women are also afforded opportunities in educational and vocational programs as well as work opportunities in a variety of industries programs. Throughout their MCC commitment, incarcerated men and women are expected to accept increasing levels of personal responsibility for their conduct. They are strongly encouraged to participate in the programs that will teach skills to assist them in being successful upon release and to overcome obstacles to their success. The Maine Correctional Center also strives to have incarcerated men and women recognize their family obligations and to plan for a successful reentry into their communities.”
The primary mission of the Maine State Prison is to protect the public by providing a safe, secure, and humane correctional environment for staff and the incarcerated offender. We further the mission and promote rehabilitation by providing work opportunities and a comprehensive treatment plan that encourages the offender to re-enter society as a law-abiding, productive citizen. Teamwork, professionalism and integrity are the foundation of the guiding principles and provide a path to our primary mission.”
The Mission of Mountain View Correctional Facility is to protect the public by providing a safe and secure environment for our staff and prisoners. A dedicated team of professionals provide treatment programs and model behavior to promote rehabilitation and reintegration back to families and communities. We offer education, vocational and real-world work opportunities, along with graduated furloughs to promote successful re-entry; thereby promoting public safety.
### DEFINITIONS

**NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS** - Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus including penetration, 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, by a finger, object, or other instrument.

**ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT** - (Nonconsensual) Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person.

**STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT** - Any behavior or act of sexual nature directed toward an inmate by an employee, contractor, official visitor or other agency representative (exclude family, friends or other visitors). Sexual relationships of a romantic nature between staff and inmates are included in this definition. Consensual or nonconsensual acts include: 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 or indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.