

Published 10/16/25



## 2025 Annual PREA Report

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## Minnesota Department of Corrections Vision, Mission Values and Goals:

### **Vision**

*Achieving justice through promotion of racial equity, restoration from harm, and community connectedness.*

### **Mission**

*Transforming lives for a safer Minnesota.*

### **Values**

*Safety • Dignity • Honesty • Service • Equity • Fairness • Respect*

### **Leadership Philosophy**

*Create successful experiences for others.*

### **Strategic Priorities**

- *Agency Reorganization*
- *Transformative Programming*
- *Safety and Wellbeing*

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**Approved for Publication by:** \_\_\_\_\_

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Commissioner of Corrections

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*This material will be made available in alternate format upon request.*

## Background

The Federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) protects individuals from sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement facilities. It provides national standards and requires reporting and analysis related to incidents and effects of custodial rape, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment in federal, state, and local institutions. These standards apply to all public and private institutions which house adult, youth, or juvenile incarcerated persons (IPs).

Standard § 115.88 Data Review for Corrective Action requires an annual report highlighting department-wide allegation statistics, audit findings, agency challenges and accomplishments in PREA implementation. The report informs the public and helps decision makers identify problem areas so they can take corrective action to improve facility prevention and, detection policies and practices. To meet these responsibilities, the Minnesota Department of Corrections (DOC) collects data by using the methods directed by standard § 115.87 Data Collection.

## Zero-Tolerance

The DOC enforces a strict zero-tolerance policy concerning sexual abuse, assault, misconduct, or harassment between incarcerated individuals.

Sexual activity between staff, volunteers, or contract personnel and incarcerated persons is expressly prohibited and subject to administrative and criminal sanctions. All employees, contractors, and volunteers are expected to have a clear understanding that the DOC prohibits sexual relationships with an individual under the department's supervision and considers such relationships a breach of the employee code of conduct. Mandatory staff training and education to the incarcerated population are provided to convey this expectation.

In line with standard § 115.11 *Zero-Tolerance of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; PREA Coordinator*, the DOC employs a Statewide PREA Coordinator responsible for the development, implementation, and oversight of the agency's efforts to implement the standards. The DOC also names PREA Compliance Managers at each facility for additional oversight.

For further information on the standards mentioned in this section visit the PREA Resource Center entry on the topics:

- <https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-11>
- <https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-88>
- <https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-87>

## Scope of Report

The 2025 Annual PREA Report summarizes all abuse and sexual harassment allegations involving Incarcerated Persons (IPs) from DOC facilities, and formerly incarcerated persons in Community settings, and under supervision by Field Services in calendar year 2024. The facilities include 9 adult male facilities, 1 juvenile facility (MCF-Red Wing), and 1 female facility (MCF-Shakopee). The report also highlights facility audit findings, with MCF-Red Wing separated into two facilities to reflect a Juvenile population and a separate 45 bed adult living unit. Additionally, the report highlights agency accomplishments and goals that enhance a culture of safety and adherence to the national PREA standards.

## Sexual Abuse and Harassment Definitions

The DOC investigates allegations in four main categories according to the national PREA standards. Youth (Y) versions of the same categories also exist.

*Incarcerated Person-on-Incarcerated Person Non-Consensual Sexual Acts (IP/IP Non-Consent Sexual Acts), defined as:*

- 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 vagina or the penis and the anus including penetration, however slight; **OR**
- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vagina, or anus; **OR**
- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person by hand, finger, or other object.

*Incarcerated Person-on-Incarcerated Person Abusive Sexual Contacts (IP/IP Sexual Abuse), defined as:*

- 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; **AND**
- Excludes incidents in which the intent of the sexual contact is to harm or debilitate rather than to sexually exploit (such as may occur in a physical altercation).

*Staff Sexual Misconduct (S/IP Sexual Misconduct), defined as:*

Behaviors or acts of a sexual nature directed toward an IP by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, or other agency representative, excluding an IP's family, friends, or visitors. Sexual relationships of any nature between an IP and a staff are included in this definition. Sexual acts include:

- Intentional touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks with the intent to abuse, arouse, gratify sexual desire; **OR**
- Completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts; **OR**
- Occurrences of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for sexual gratification.

*Incarcerated Person-on-Incarcerated Person Sexual Harassment (IP/IP Sexual Harassment), defined as:*

- Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by an IP directed toward another IP.

*Staff-on-Incarcerated Person Sexual Harassment (S/IP Sexual Harassment), defined as:*

- Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an IP 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.

**Note:** Allegations of single instances of both staff and IP sexual harassment are also investigated and tracked by the DOC. A single occurrence of sexual harassment can be significant and is incompatible with the agency's commitment to a culture of zero tolerance. Tracking single instances allows patterns to become evident and is consistent with PREA Resource Center guidance.

## Disposition (findings) Definitions

Each allegation is investigated and results in one of the following disposition types:

- **Substantiated:** The event was investigated and determined to have occurred.
- **Unsubstantiated:** Evidence was insufficient to make a final determination as to whether the event did or did not occur.
- **Unfounded:** The event was determined to have not occurred, or not to have met classification definitions.
- **Investigation Ongoing:** A final determination has not yet been made as to whether the event occurred.

## Minnesota DOC 2024 PREA Aggregate Data

Minnesota tracks and maintains data on all PREA related allegations, and its agency leaders review and make determinations about how the agency can continually improve.

The following charts display the total number of allegations, types of allegations, and where they originated. Collecting this data is essential to identifying areas of concern and success. Note: Additional variables must be considered when analyzing this information, such as population trends, facility security level, severity of the allegation, etc.

### Total Allegations

All allegations reported to a DOC staff member are documented and examined but not all are found to be PREA standard violations. During calendar year 2024, there were **462** PREA incidents alleged. Of those, **436** allegations were documented as meeting the PREA classification definitions within the standards. Twenty-six reported incidents did not meet the PREA definitions and were considered unclassified allegations.

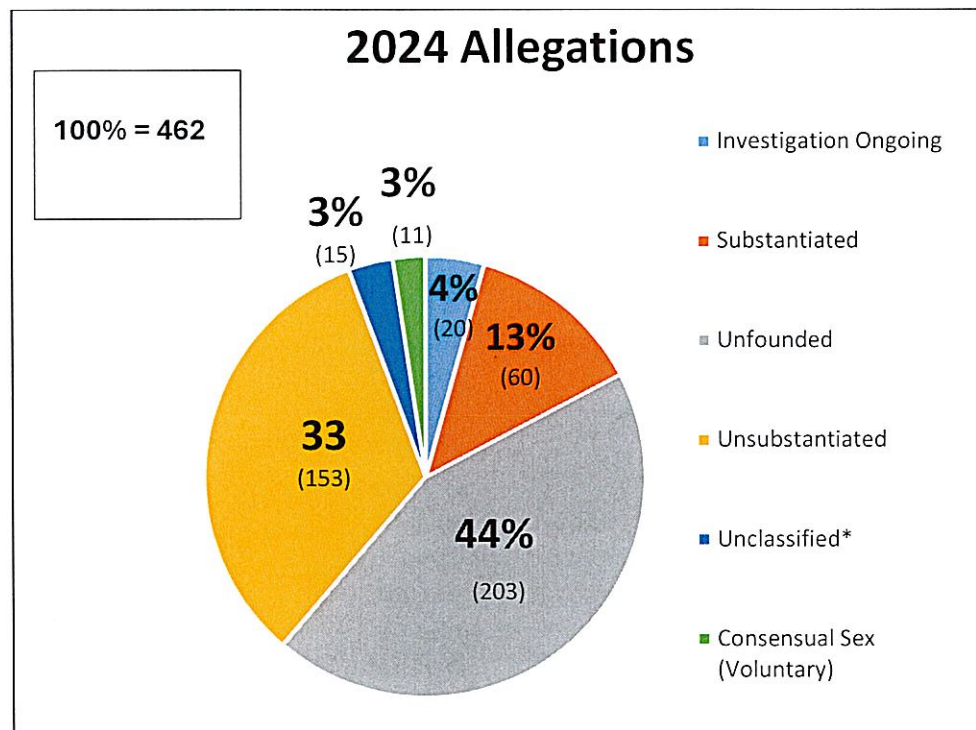


Figure 1: 100 percent equals 462 allegations

| Investigation Ongoing | Substantiated | Unfounded | Unsubstantiated | Unclassified | Consensual |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 20 (4%)               | 60 (13%)      | 203 (44%) | 153 (33%)       | 15 (3%)      | 11 (3%)    |

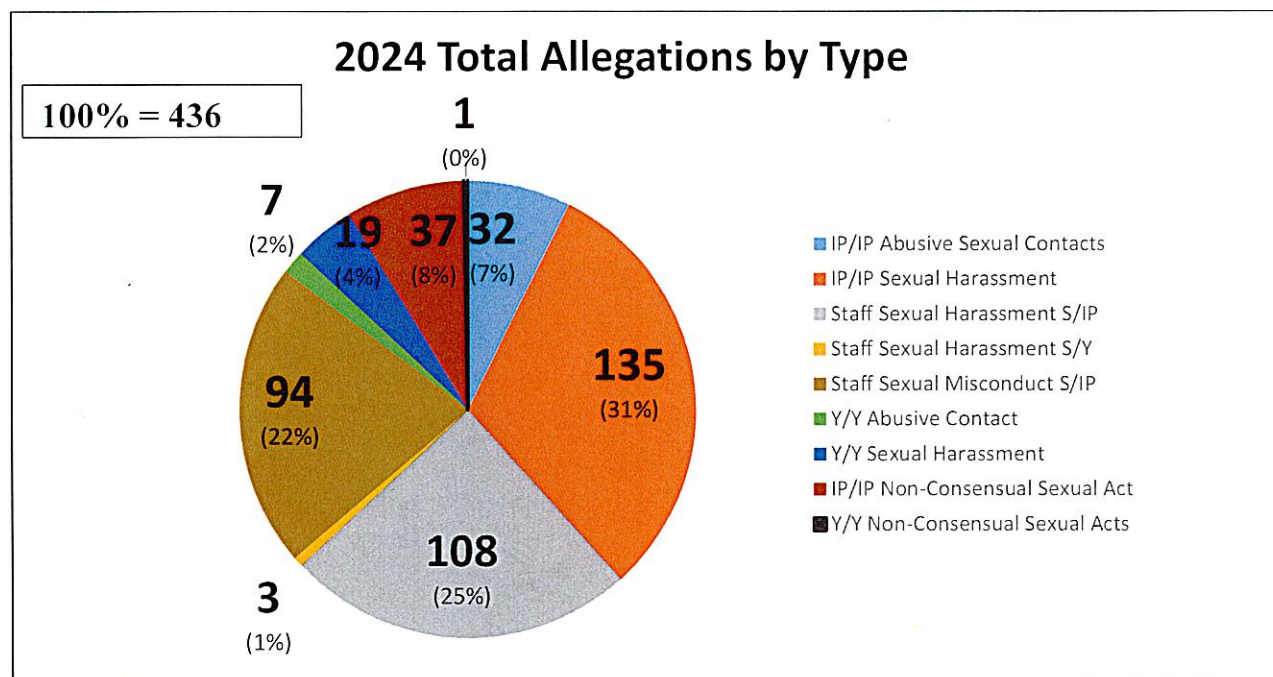
## Unclassified Allegations

Of the 26 Unclassified allegations, 15 of those allegations were investigated and did not meet the definition of a PREA incident. These allegations can include technical non-person violations, naming errors in reporting, or unrelated complaints, for example: An IP might innappropriately use the PREA Hotline to complain about a non PREA issue, such as canteen, food service, etc. All calls to the PREA line are investigated to ensure there is not a PREA-related connection to the complaint. Eleven reports were investigated and determined to be consensual in nature. While consensual sexual acts are against DOC rules, and subject to the discipline process, these are not PREA offenses. All allegations and incidents including those that may be consensual are examined to ensure safety and determine the nature of the circumstance is voluntary and non-coercive.

## Classified Allegations

Four-hundred and thirty-six allegations were documented as meeting the classification definitions within the standards. Investigations determined most were unfounded or unsubstantiated complaints, with only 13 percent resulting in a substantiated outcome (see *Figure 1*).

The allegations which met PREA definitions fell into these classifications:



**Figure 2:** 100 percent equals 436 allegations

| IP/IP<br>Abusive<br>Sexual<br>Contacts | IP/IP<br>Sexual<br>Harass-<br>ment | IP/IP<br>Non-<br>Consen-<br>sual Sex<br>Act | Staff<br>Sexual<br>Harass-<br>ment<br>S/IP | Staff<br>Sexual<br>Harass-<br>ment S/Y | Staff<br>Sexual<br>Mis-<br>conduct<br>S/Y | Staff<br>Sexual<br>Mis-<br>conduct<br>S/IP | Y/Y Non-<br>Consen-<br>sual<br>Sex Act | Y/Y<br>Abusive<br>Sexual<br>Contacts | Y/Y<br>Sexual<br>Harass-<br>ment |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 32 (7%)                                | 135 (31%)                          | 37 (8%)                                     | 108 (25%)                                  | 3 (1%)                                 | 0 (0%)                                    | 94 (22%)                                   | 1 (0%)                                 | 7 (2%)                               | 19 (4%)                          |

## Locations

Allegations are not evenly distributed across the agency. This is expected due to the differences of the 11 correctional facilities. Each facility houses different numbers of incarcerated people, and each site has a unique design and different programming. Other factors such as age, gender, or facility reporting culture may also affect both incidents occurring and the likelihood of allegations being reported. This can be observed in both reported allegations and substantiated investigations.

The “all allegations” location chart below (see *Figure 3*) presents a view of all allegation reports, and includes entries that are later determined not be PREA related.

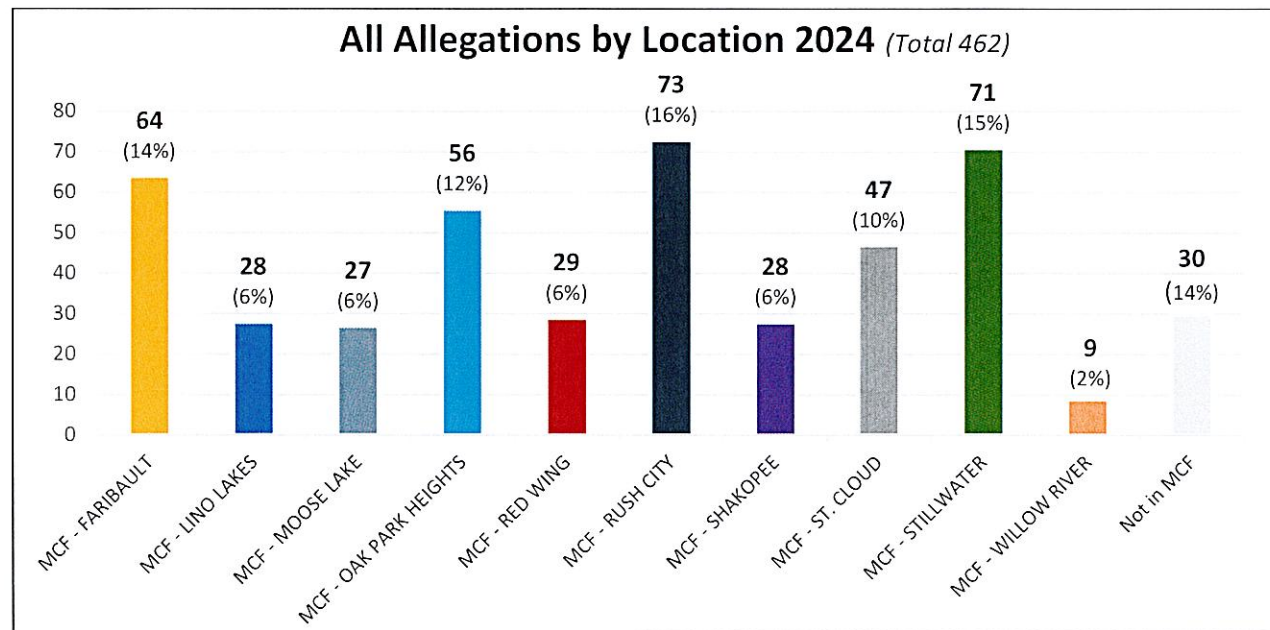


Figure 3

| MCF -<br>FARIBAULT | MCF - LINO<br>LAKES | MCF - MOOSE<br>LAKE | MCF - OAK<br>PARK<br>HEIGHTS | MCF - RED<br>WING | MCF - RUSH<br>CITY | MCF -<br>SHAKOPEE | MCF - ST.<br>CLOUD | MCF -<br>STILLWATER | MCF -<br>WILLOW<br>RIVER | Not in MCF |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 64 (14%)           | 28 (6%)             | 27 (6%)             | 56 (12%)                     | 29 (6%)           | 73 (16%)           | 28 (6%)           | 47 (10%)           | 71 (15%)            | 9 (9%)                   | 30 (14%)   |

The following chart (Figure 4) is specific to allegations that meet PREA definitions.

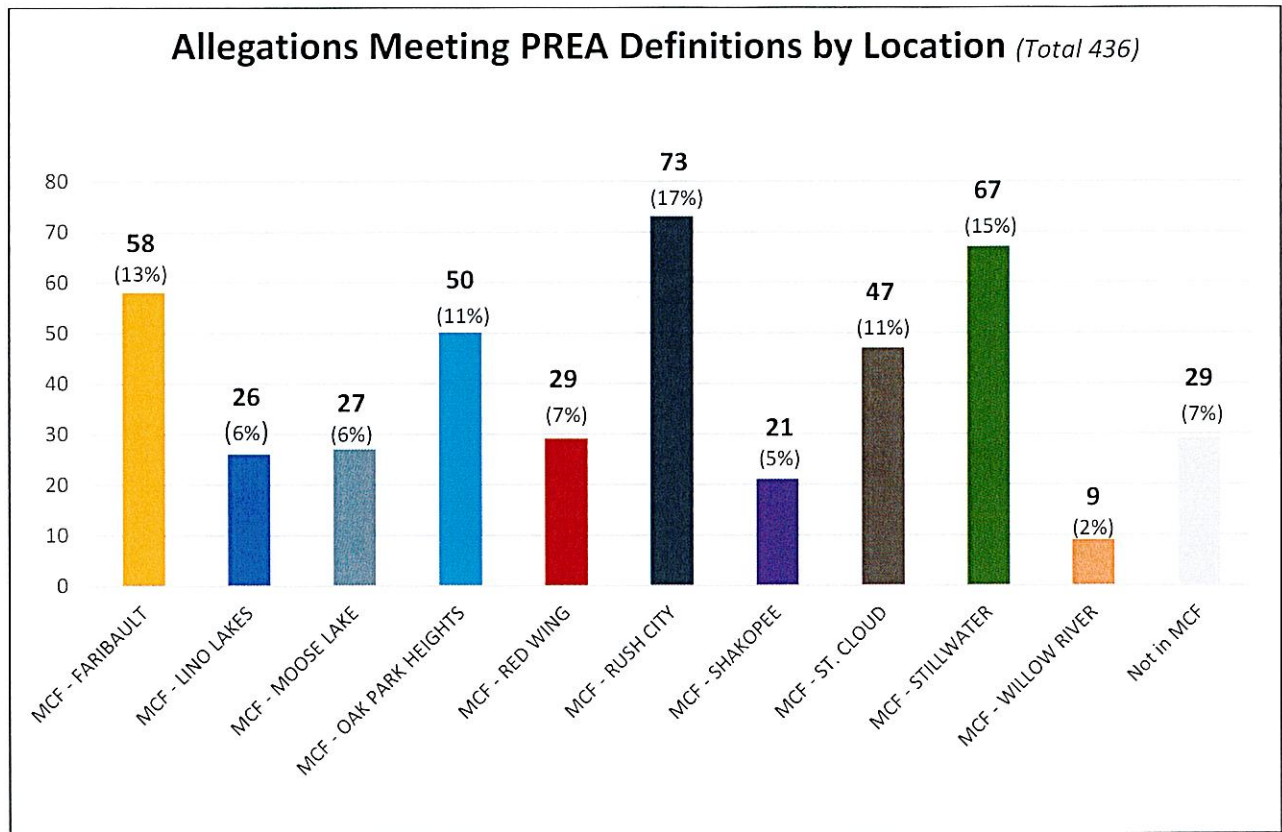


Figure 4

| MCF - FARIBAULT | MCF - LINO LAKES | MCF - MOOSE LAKE | MCF - OAK PARK HEIGHTS | MCF - RED WING | MCF - RUSH CITY | MCF - SHAKOPEE | MCF - ST. CLOUD | MCF - STILLWATER | MCF - WILLOW RIVER | Not in MCF |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 58 (13%)        | 26 (6%)          | 27 (6%)          | 50 (11%)               | 29 (7%)        | 73 (17%)        | 21 (5%)        | 47 (11%)        | 67 (15%)         | 9 (2%)             | 29 (7%)    |

## 2024 Substantiated Allegations

Of the 436 investigations of allegations meeting PREA definitions, sixty investigations were substantiated (see Figure 5).

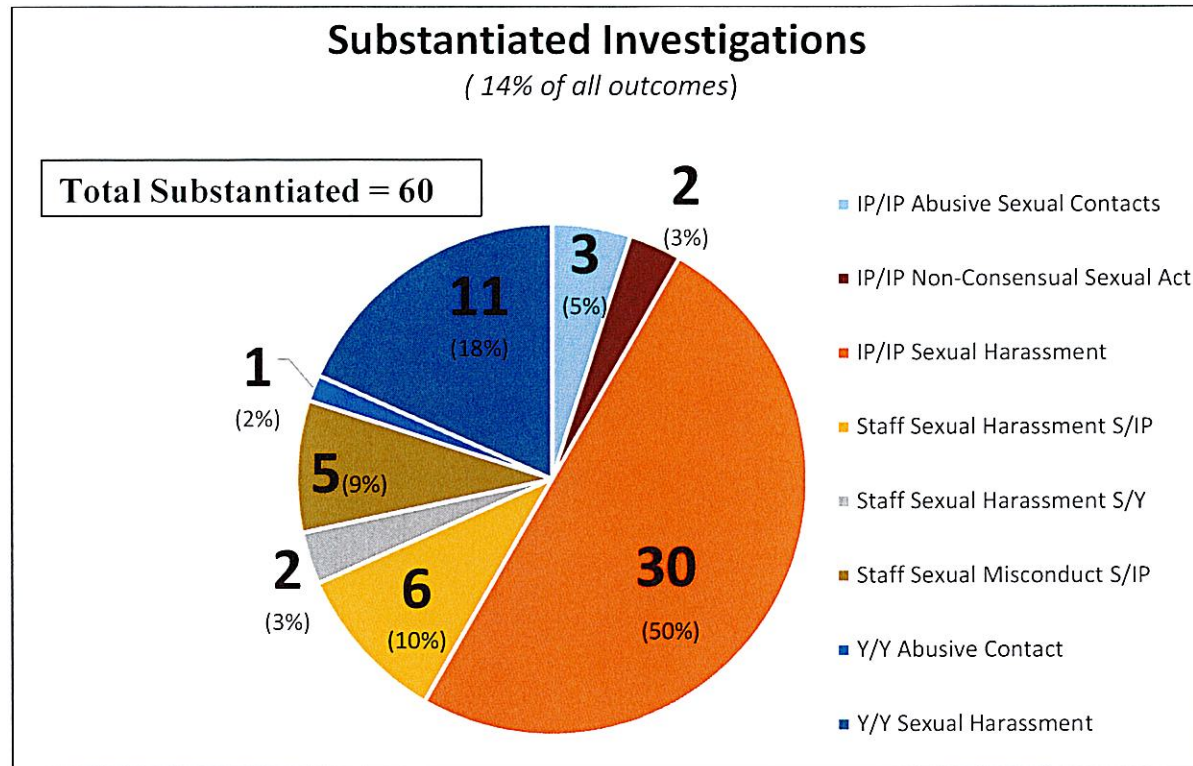
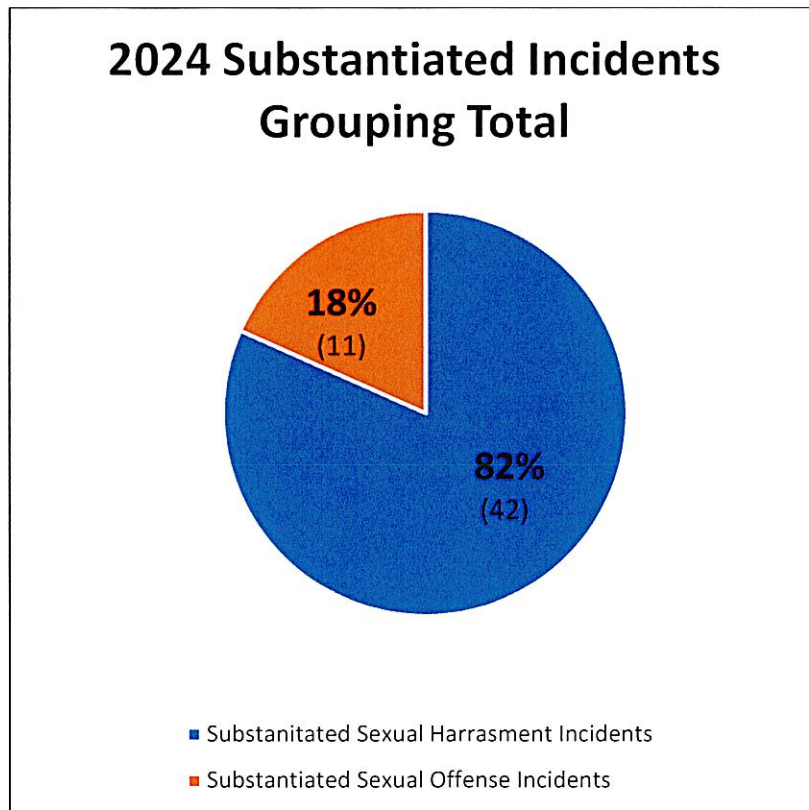


Figure 5

| IP/IP Abusive Sexual<br>Contacts | IP/IP Sexual<br>Harassment | IP/IP Non-Consensual<br>Sex Act | Staff Sexual<br>Harassment S/IP | Staff Sexual<br>Harassment S/Y | Staff Sexual<br>Misconduct S/Y | Staff Sexual<br>Misconduct S/IP | Y/Y Non-Consensual<br>Sex Act | Y/Y Abusive Sexual<br>Contacts | Y/Y Sexual<br>Harassment |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 (5%)                           | 30 (50%)                   | 2 (3%)                          | 6 (10%)                         | 2 (3%)                         | 0 (0%)                         | 5 (9%)                          | 0 (0%)                        | 1 (2%)                         | 11 (18%)                 |

Sexual harassment incidents involving all perpetrator and victim variations grouped together make up the majority of substantiated investigations, equaling 82 percent of the whole (see Figure 6).

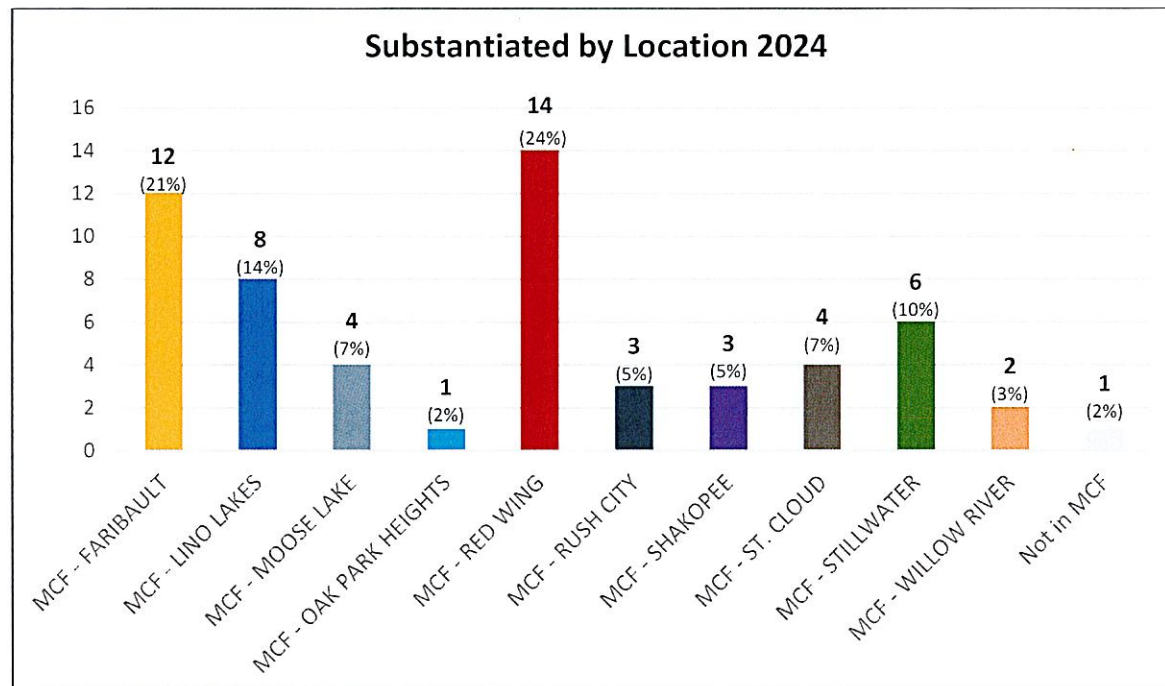


**Figure 6**

The remaining 11 percent of these incidents are sexual abuse, non-consensual acts and staff misconduct classifications.

## Substantiated by Location

MCF-Faribault and MCF-Red Wing have the greatest number of substantiated investigations. Consistent with past years, the largest substantiated classification across all institutions is IP/IP and Y/Y sexual harassment allegations which together account for 68 percent of all substantiated outcomes. This matches historical annual reporting which has been consistent in IP and youth harassment allegations constituting the majority of PREA allegations.



**Figure 7:** Note: MCF-Togo and MCF-Red Wing's adult facility had no reported allegations in the tracking period.

| MCF - FARIBAULT | MCF - LINO LAKES | MCF - MOOSE LAKE | MCF - OAK PARK HEIGHTS | MCF - RED WING | MCF - RUSH CITY | MCF - SHAKOPEE | MCF - ST. CLOUD | MCF - STILLWATER | MCF - WILLOW RIVER | Not in MCF |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 12              | 8                | 4                | 1                      | 14             | 3               | 3              | 4               | 6                | 2                  | 1          |
| (21%)           | (14%)            | (7%)             | (2%)                   | (24%)          | (5%)            | (5%)           | (7%)            | (10%)            | (3%)               | (2%)       |

MCF-Faribault and MCF-Lino Lakes, accounted for the largest portion of the adult allegations in 2024 (66 percent). As the DOC's only juvenile facility, MCF-Red Wing has 100 percent of the Youth harassment allegations. The remaining 32 percent of substantiated allegations are spread across the institutions in small concentrations.

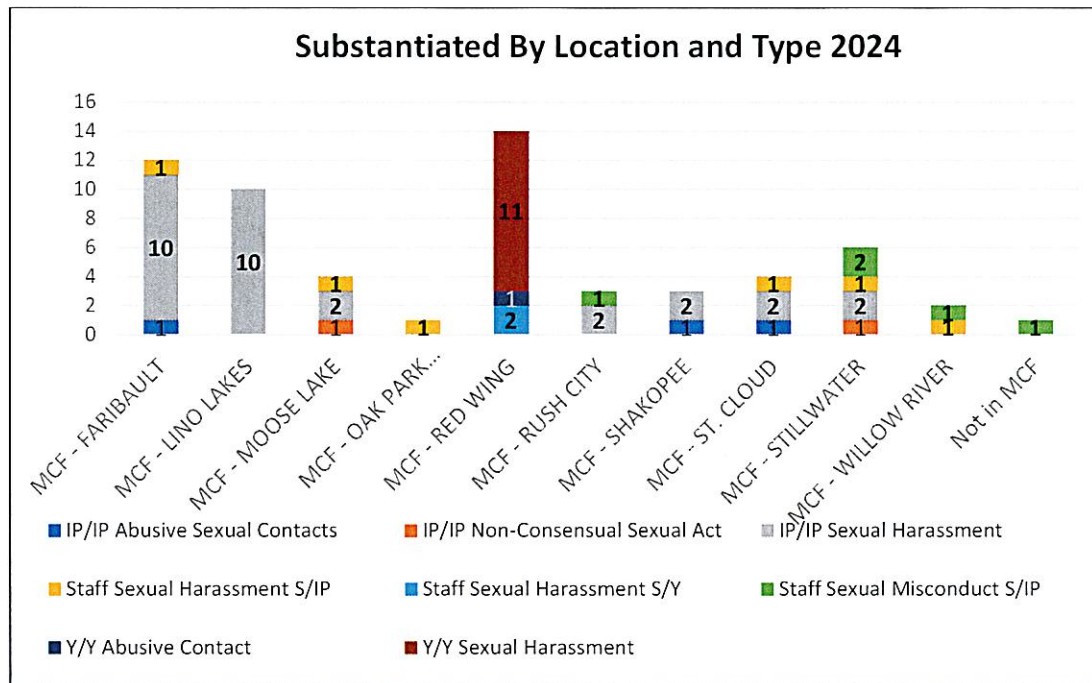


Figure 8: Note MCF-Togo and MCF-Red Wing's adult facility had no reported allegations in the tracking period.

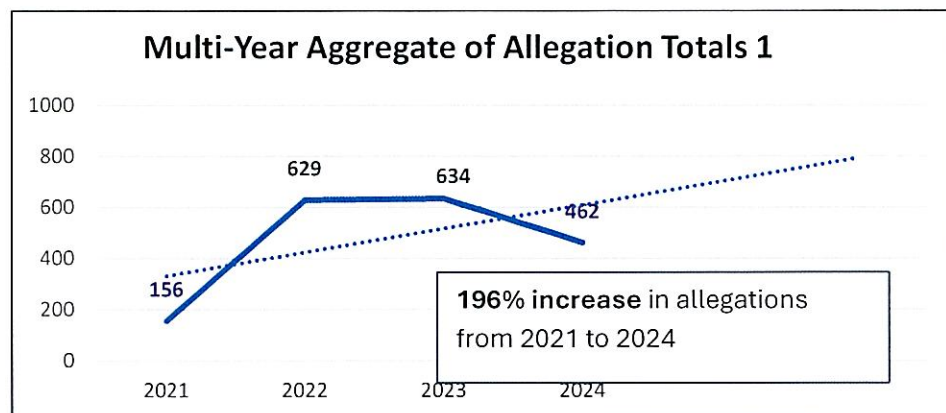
|                                 | MCF - FARIBAULT | MCF - LINO LAKES | MCF - MOOSE LAKE | MCF - OAK PARK HEIGHTS | MCF - RED WING | MCF - RUSH CITY | MCF - SHAKOPEE | MCF - ST. CLOUD | MCF - STILLWATER | MCF - WILLOW RIVER | NOT IN MCF |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| IP/IP ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACTS   | 1               | -                | -                | -                      | -              | -               | 1              | 1               | -                | -                  | -          |
| STAFF SEXUAL HARASSMENT S/IP    | 1               | -                | 1                | 1                      | -              | 1               | 1              | -               | -                | -                  | -          |
| Y/Y ABUSIVE CONTACT             | -               | -                | -                | -                      | 1              | -               | -              | -               | -                | -                  | -          |
| IP/IP NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACT | -               | -                | 1                | -                      | -              | -               | -              | -               | 1                | -                  | -          |
| STAFF SEXUAL HARASSMENT S/Y     | -               | -                | -                | -                      | 2              | -               | -              | -               | -                | -                  | -          |
| Y/Y SEXUAL HARASSMENT           | -               | -                | -                | -                      | 11             | -               | -              | -               | -                | -                  | -          |
| IP/IP SEXUAL HARASSMENT         | 10              | 10               | 2                | -                      | -              | 2               | 2              | 2               | 2                | -                  | -          |
| STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT S/IP    | -               | -                | -                | -                      | -              | 1               | -              | -               | 2                | 1                  | 1          |

## Aggregated Reporting Data

This section looks at total allegations regardless of outcome of all sexual abuse and harassment combined over a multi-year period.

### Total Comparison

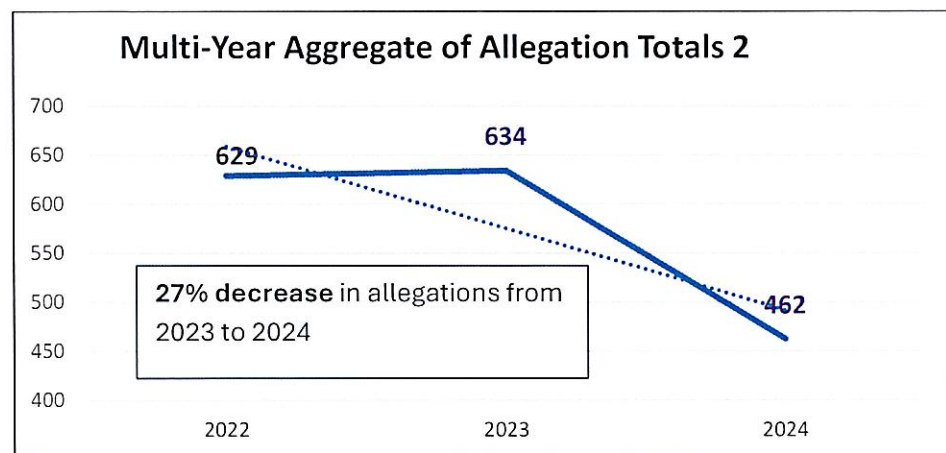
During calendar year 2024, there were 462 total allegations documented. This is down significantly from 634 allegations in the year previous.



**Figure 9:** 196 percent increase in allegations from 2021 to 2024

| 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------|------|------|------|
| 156  | 629  | 634  | 462  |

Allegation totals from 2021 to 2024 (see *Figure 9*) show that there was a sharp increase in 2022 followed by a moderation in 2023.



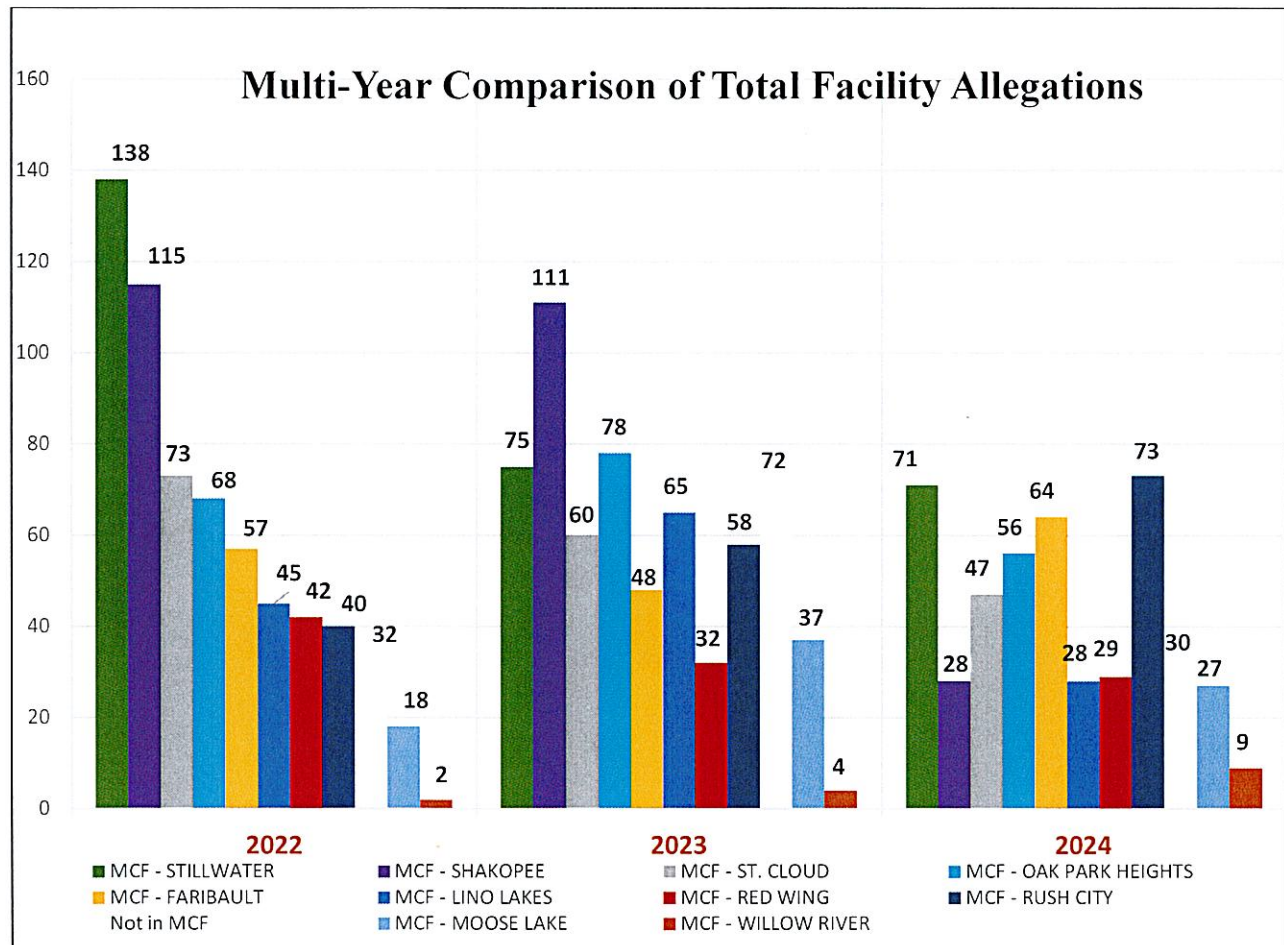
**Figure 10:** 27 percent decrease in allegations from 2023 to 2024

| 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------|------|------|
| 629  | 634  | 462  |

The total allegations then dropped in 2024 by 172 allegations (see *Figure 9 and Figure 10*) a one-year percent change decrease of **27 percent**. This is a departure from the upward trend of recent years and is the first time that total allegations have decreased since 2017. Future statistics will bear out if this is a long-term pattern of decrease, a correction to a new level of reporting to expect, or if it is a one-year trend. We hope that as we better educate staff and our incarcerated population, increase the use of technology, and respond to allegations, this trend will continue to decrease.

## Facility Comparison

Another aspect of change is reflected in the individual facilities' total allegations. The large decrease in the 2024 total allegations can be seen across the DOC (see *Figure 11*). Though this is not a return to pre-2022 levels of reporting, it represents the end of an eight-year overall streak of annual increases. Note: MCF-Redwing (adult population) and MCF-Togo reported zero allegations during this time.



**Figure 11:** Note: MCF-Togo and MCF-Red Wing's adult facility had no reported allegations in the tracking period.

|             | MCF-Faribault | MCF-Lino Lakes | MCF-Moose Lake | MCF-Oak Park Heights | MCF-Red Wing | MCF-Rush City | MCF-Shakopee | MCF-St. Cloud | MCF-Stillwater | MCF-Willow River | Not in MCF |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------|
| <b>2022</b> | 57            | 45             | 18             | 68                   | 42           | 40            | 115          | 73            | 138            | 2                | 32         |
| <b>2023</b> | 48            | 65             | 37             | 78                   | 32           | 58            | 111          | 60            | 75             | 4                | 72         |
| <b>2024</b> | 64            | 28             | 27             | 56                   | 29           | 73            | 28           | 47            | 71             | 9                | 30         |

As noted in previous years, the sharp increase in sexually related investigations DOC wide from 2021 to 2022 may have been caused by several factors: new reporting standards for sexual harassment claims; contact restrictions lifted from COVID that increased population interactions; and increased education and reporting access. The change in sexual harassment allegation report investigations is believed to be a main driver of these due to that grouping of classification types being most of all cases in this period. However, in 2024, an agency wide drop in investigations occurred. This change was not as large as the 2021 spike in reporting, but was significant, and represents the first drop in cases since 2017.

### Examination of Drop in 2024 Allegations

Sexual harassment allegations of all types are most of the allegations reported and have been the largest driver in total allegations increase since the reemphasis of documenting and investigating this report type in 2021. In 2024, two-hundred and sixty-five allegations, comprising 60 percent of all classified allegations were one of the sexual harassment allegation types. Despite this large percentage, all sexual harassment allegations viewed as a group had a one year 169 point drop, or 39 percent change decrease in 2024 (see Figure 12). The drop occurred across all facilities, except for MCF-Willow River and MCF-Faribault. This may be due to better education and understanding from IP's and staff on defining sexual harassment and PREA reporting standards.

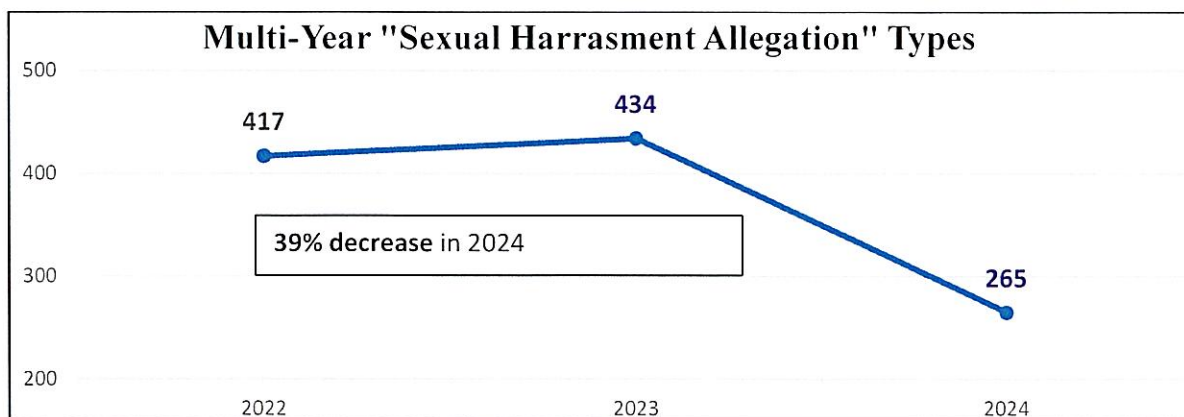
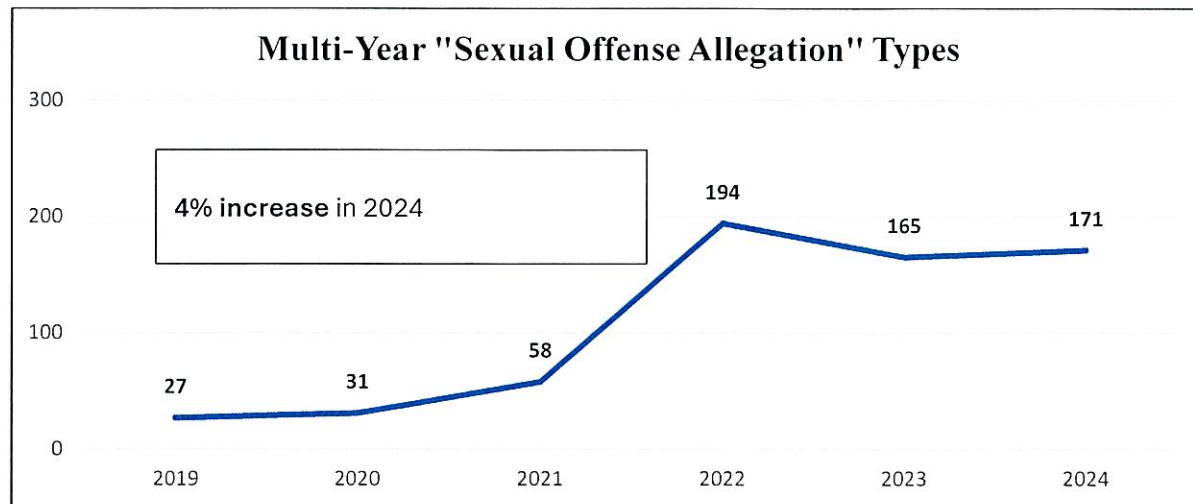


Figure 12: 39 percent decrease in 2024

| 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------|------|------|
| 417  | 434  | 265  |

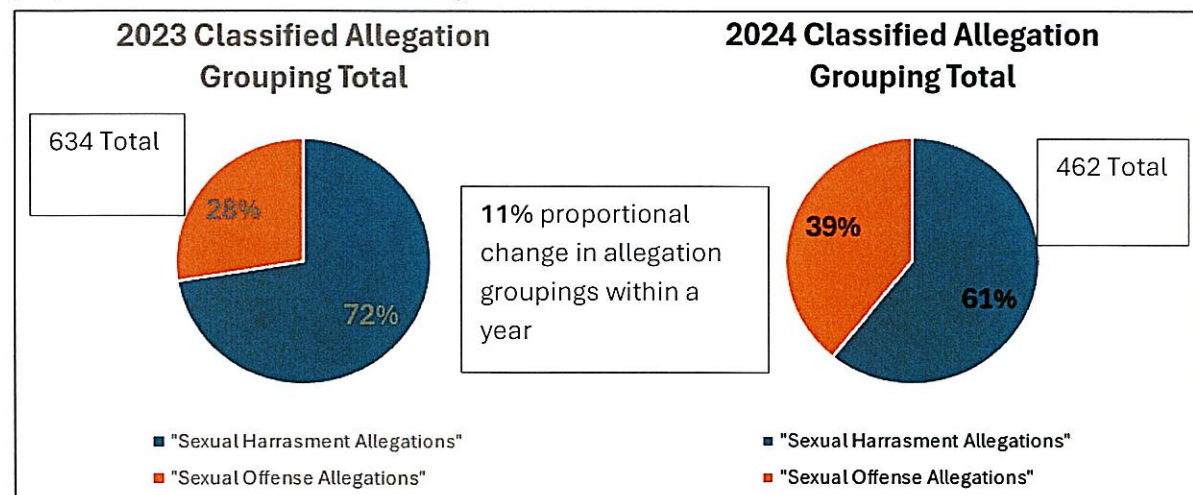
As a group all abuse, non-consent and misconduct classified incidents are consistently the minority of reports made in any year. In 2024 these types of allegations slightly increased by six points, or a year to year percent change of only four percent (see *Figure 12*). This is near a plateau of reporting for this grouping of allegation types. (see *Figure 13*).



**Figure 13:** The chart shows that the slight increase in “sexual offense allegation” grouping is negligible and a near plateau, showing a four percent increase in 2024.

| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 27   | 31   | 58   | 194  | 165  | 171  |

If the proportion of allegations in 2023 is compared to those in 2024 (see *Figure 14*), a 11 percent change occurred between the two years. The sexual offense type allegation grouping appears deceptively larger part of the whole in 2024. When compared to the overall decrease in allegations, and the significant reduction of sexual harassment type allegations it can be observed that these changes account for the proportional difference more than any other cause.



**Figure 14:** Chart compares the “Sexual Harassment Allegations” and “Sexual Action Allegations” groupings 2023 (634) to 2024 (462), for an 11 percent proportional change in allegation.

Viewing this change, the decrease in reporting of this type can be observed as exclusively responsible for the overall fall of allegations in the DOC.

The cause of the decrease in reported harassment concerns is unknown, but it may indicate that implementation efforts have been more effective in preventing Sexual Harassment type violations than Sexual Offense type violations.

## PREA Advocacy Services Multi-Year Comparison

The DOC's Victim Services and Restorative Justice (VSRJ) Unit collects data on its advocacy work throughout the state and is responsible for connecting IPs who request advocacy services with community-based advocacy services. VSRJ tracks the number of referrals for advocacy that are received. From 2022 to 2024, PREA services rose 47 percent with the majority of that occurring at DOC facilities with a handful of requests coming from halfway houses and from those on community supervision. All of those requesting advocacy services were connected with a community-based advocacy service.

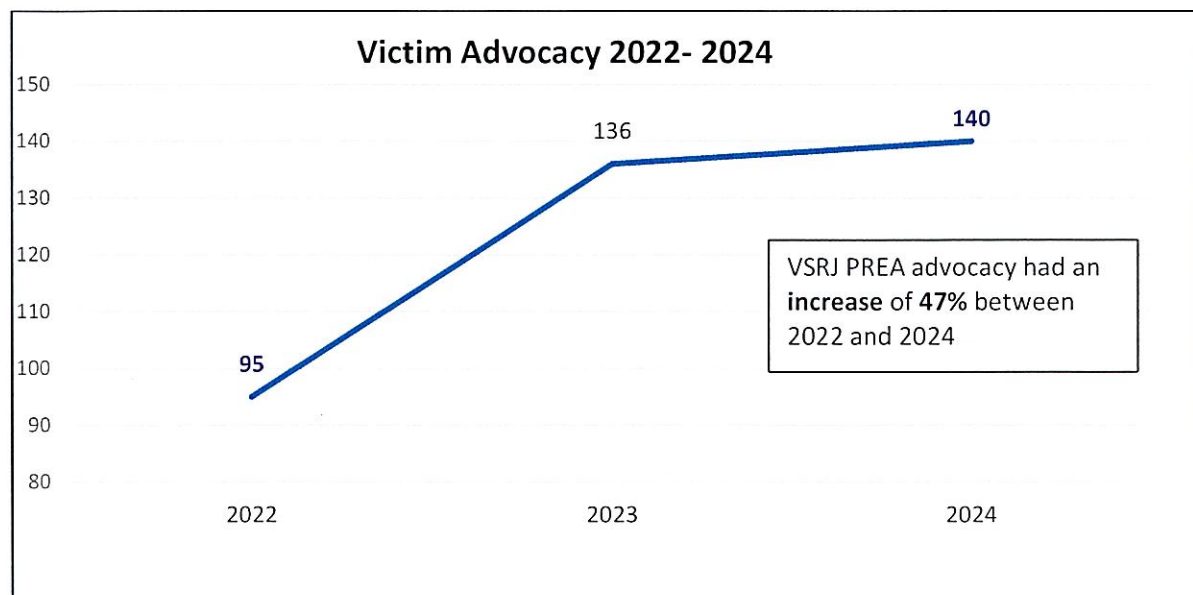


Figure 15: VSRJ PREA advocacy had an increase of 47 percent between 2022 and 2024.

| 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------|------|------|
| 95   | 136  | 140  |

## Audit Findings

In 2024, four facilities (MCF-Moose Lake, MCF-Red Wing (Adult), MCF-Red Wing (Youth) MCF-Shakopee) were audited. All areas of correction noted in the audits were fully addressed leading to full compliance. Many improvements are noted in the facility achievements below. Audit reports can be found at: <https://mn.gov/doc/about/prea-policy/>.

## Agency and Facility Achievements

In 2024, there were significant PREA implementation achievements for the DOC. Impactful changes were made by the department. Many of these were the result of years of planning and work based on the commitment to strengthen our leadership in this area of corrections. Below is a compilation of achievements also drawn from this review and analysis.

### PREA Resource Unit

In 2023, the Minnesota Legislature established funding to create positions to assist DOC in fully implementing PREA standards. These funds became available to the DOC in FY 2024-25 and expanded the reach and effectiveness of the Statewide Coordinator position by hiring five new positions. The PREA Resource Unit (PRU) is comprised of:

- A **Statewide PREA Coordinator** who leads the development, implementation, and oversight of agency compliance with PREA standards in its facilities, as well as oversight of contracted jail and community confinement facilities.
- Two **Regional PREA Coordinators** who provide expert investigative and consultation services, assisting with PREA implementation, management, monitoring, training, documentation of and compliance with PREA standards within the DOC and its licensees.
- One **PREA Compliance Associate** who collaborates closely with DOC facilities, and who coordinates PREA resources by conducting and supervising audits, acting as a resource for audits, and reporting audit activities.
- One **PREA Analyst** focused on project management needs of the unit. This person identifies areas for improvement, conducts research, reviews data, and provides insights and solutions to problems.
- The Victim Services Unit added one position focused on **PREA victim advocacy**.

The DOC PREA Unit's mission has refocused toward support and resources for facilities and decision makes in addition to the enforcement of the federal regulations. This shift hopes to build a more positive culture regarding PREA compliance, so that staff and incarcerated people will better understand the PREA law and cooperate in creating a safer environment.

### PREA Compliance Manager Assistants

To address the needs of facility PREA compliance managers (PCM) and the PREA unit, the DOC invested in a temporary job assignment to assist in all facilities. The position known as the "**PREA Compliance Manager Assistant**" (**PCMA**) assists administrators and increases the efficiency and quality of administrative investigations conducted by facilities. The positions are Lieutenants who have been provided specialized training and access to systems to improve areas that may need attention in the

facility level compliance process. This has resulted in facilities becoming more responsive and timely to concerns and allegations. Many investigations with incomplete or out of date information have now been updated and completed. This arrangement has been widely acclaimed by facility administrators as a vital change to the DOC process.

## PCM for Community Confinement Facilities

From 2023 to 2024, the agency assigned a position to act as the PCM for community confinement facilities, which includes DOC contracted halfway houses and transitional housing facilities. This position is critical in addressing allegations and concerns that arise in housing outside of a prison setting.

## Technology

As part of PREA compliance, technological upgrades were implemented throughout the DOC in accordance with *§115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technologies*.

### *PREATrac*

2024 was the first full year of the PREATrac database was in operation. This tool assists with better implementation of *§ 115.87 Data Collection*, *§ 115.88 Data review for corrective action*, and *§ 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations*. PREATrac provides enhanced reporting and documentation for the DOC. This tool provides better tracking of allegations and investigations, and assists with the creation of reports, monitoring the progress of required actions, and allows for analysis.

### *Genetec KiwiVision Privacy Protector*

The Genetec KiwiVision Privacy Protector is directly related to *§ 115.13 Supervision and monitoring* *§115.15 Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches*. KiwiVision pixelates (blurs) and encrypts images of specified DOC cameras ensuring privacy of people who are in a state of undress. This occurs “live” which protects the security monitoring process and the dignity of the incarcerated person. Only authorized users can access an un-pixelated version.

## Training

Projects were initiated to improve accessibility and tracking of required PREA training. Stakeholders from across the agency have been involved in this effort. Though the project is in progress; significant efforts are being made to improve DOC processes which are expected to be completed in 2025.

Many of the improvements reflect years of preparation, and these efforts will continue to bring greater integration of and compliance with the federal PREA standards in both the short and long term.

## Recommendations

- Increase video capabilities both in facilities and Field Service office areas. The agency recognizes increased video monitoring has an impact on preventing PREA related events and increases the ability to respond when events occur.
- Establish clear training access and materials for staff, contractors, and volunteers, as well as a consistent process for documenting completion of training.
- Increase collaboration with DOC Licensing and Inspection Unit to increase PREA education and resources to county jails.
- Improve the Intake Screening tool to better identify both potential victims and perpetrators.
- Broaden PREA related work with other states to explore more ways to improve in meeting and exceeding the PREA standards.

## Conclusion

We are committed to zero tolerance of sexual abuse and harassment and will continue to seek improvements in our efforts to maintain consistent application of the PREA Standards, creating a safer environment for our incarcerated population. We continuously improve processes around how sexual assault, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment allegations are interpreted, reported, and tracked.

Last year marked the 13<sup>th</sup> year since DOC adopted and implemented PREA standards, and the agency continually strives to create a safe and healthy environments for our incarcerated population. We are proud to see overall allegations and occurrences decrease. We hope progress and achievements made in the past year will further reduce PREA related events.

Investigations, coupled with prevention trainings, greatly assist efforts to maintain consistent application of the standards and create a safer environment for the incarcerated population.

## Further Information

For clarification of any information, or to report a sexual safety allegation, the PREA Statewide Coordinator can be contacted from the DOC's public website: <https://mn.gov/doc/about/prea-policy> or mail to PREA Unit, 1450 Energy Park Drive, Ste 200, St. Paul, MN 55108