

2019 PREA Annual Report

Background Information

Congress passed the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) in 2003 to prevent, detect, and appropriately respond to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement settings. The National Prison Rape Elimination Commission developed national standards for reducing prison rape, which became final on June 20, 2012, when they were published by the Department of Justice in the Federal Register. PREA applies to adult prisons and jails, juvenile confinement facilities, lockups, and community confinement facilities. Implementation of the PREA standards in combating sexual abused in confinement facilities will be contingent upon effective agency and facility leadership and the development of an agency's principles prioritizing efforts to combat sexual abuse. The prevention of rape, sexual assault, or sexual misconduct is a top priority of Lutheran Services in Iowa (LSI). LSI has a zero tolerance policy for any incidents of rape, sexual assault, or sexual misconduct; and make every effort to comply with applicable components of PREA. Subsequently, these statistics are published in an annual report made public via the Lutheran Services in Iowa Website, the annual report covers the reporting period for the 2019 calendar year.

Definitions

Once a report of sexual abuse has been accepted and investigated, the incident will be classified using one of the following findings:

- **Substantiated** – allegation is supported by sufficient evidence to justify a reasonable conclusion of guilt. Cases that have been founded by DHS or law enforcement has charged an individual involved.
- **Unsubstantiated** – insufficient evidence to either prove or disprove the allegation.
- **Unfounded** – allegation is false or the agency that completed the investigation states that the allegation is unfounded.

Bremwood Data for 2019

Total	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded
3	1	1	1