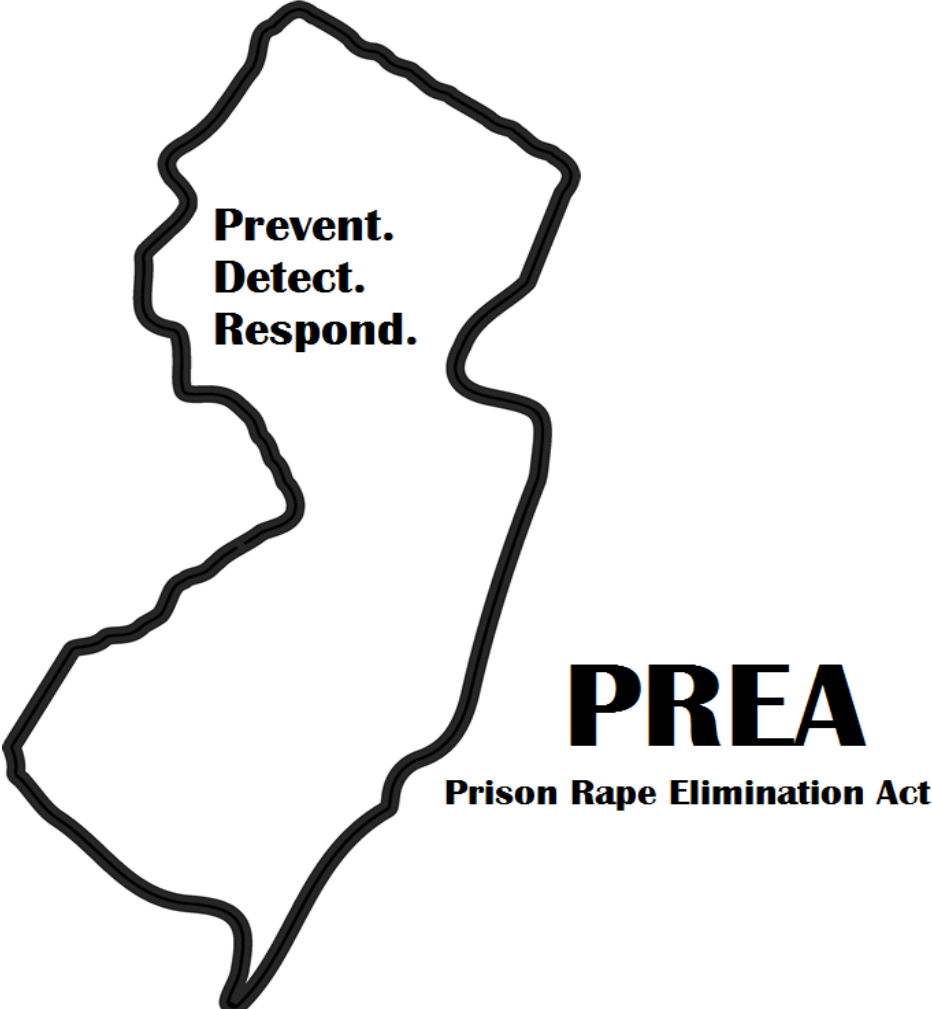


Sexual Victimization Annual Report 2019

New Jersey Department of Corrections

Marcus O. Hicks, Esq., NJDOC Commissioner



The New Jersey Department of Corrections (NJDOC) maintains compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Signed into federal law in 2003, PREA is designed to prevent, detect, and respond to incidences of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement facilities. PREA addresses both inmate-on-inmate and staff on inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

PREA requires the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) within the Department of Justice (DOJ) to conduct a comprehensive statistical review and analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape and sexual misconduct within correctional facilities nationwide.

Accordingly, the New Jersey Department of Corrections (NJDOC) annually participates in the DOJ's Survey on Sexual Victimization (SSV) process to report allegations and outcomes of sexual abuse and harassment within our prison system. The SSV gathers information nationally on allegations and substantiated incidents that occur each calendar year.

Consistent with the SSV, the allegations included below are categorized as either inmate-on-inmate or as staff-on-inmate sexual victimization. Sexual victimization includes both abuse and harassment cases.

NJDOC Zero Tolerance Policy

The NJDOC maintains a zero tolerance toward all forms of inmate sexual abuse and inmate sexual harassment. The NJDOC will respond to, investigate, and support the prosecution of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within the correctional system and externally in partnership with state and local authorities.

The NJDOC accepts and investigates all inmate and third-party verbal, written, and anonymous reports of sexual abuse/sexual harassment. Additionally, the County Prosecutor may be contacted for potential criminal investigation and prosecution.

All NJDOC staff members, contractors and volunteers receive training on their duties and responsibilities under the NJDOC's zero tolerance policy and PREA standards. All NJDOC staff members, contractors and volunteers are required to immediately report any occurrence of inmate sexual abuse /sexual harassment.

The NJDOC protects all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment and cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff.

The NJDOC provides inmates with ongoing education regarding NJDOC's zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report it, rights and responsibilities under PREA and available services related to sexual abuse.

Risk Assessments

All inmates committed to the custody of the NJDOC are screened in-person by the contracted health services provider for PREA risk. The goal of the screening is keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. This screening is initially done during the reception process, and as inmates are transferred between facilities. Information from this assessment is used by classification committees and custody staff to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments. Inmates may request to update this information at any time during their incarceration. PREA Risk assessments are updated by request, referral or when there is an incident of sexual abuse.

All NJDOC inmates have access to internal medical, mental health services and external emotional support services for sexual abuse even if the abuse did not occur while in custody.

Corrective Actions

PREA standards 115.86-.88 require that data reviews are also utilized to identify problem areas within the prison system and to establish corrective action plans to address them.

NJDOC reviews incidents of sexual abuse and harassment to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response efforts. Corrective actions include enhancements and/or modifications to supervision and monitoring, camera surveillance, inmate risk screening, policy changes and overall inmate services.

The collection and review of incident data serves to give our department the ability to continually enhance and improve practices and training in an effort to continue to comply with PREA standards.

In 2018 the PREA Unit developed a new Corrective Action Report. This report is issued per SAAC Council reviews and analysis of the investigative outcomes of PREA allegation cases, potential PREA concerns and related matters. Division head recipients are required to review the Council recommendations and notify the PREA Agency Coordinator of their findings within four (4) weeks of receipt.

In 2019, ten (10) Corrective Action Reports have been issued:

- 001_2019 - Gym Bathroom Supervision (ADTC)
- 002_2019 - Inmate Risk Assessment Procedures at Intake (Administration)
- 003_2019 - Healthcare Allegation Referrals (UCHC)
- 004_2019 - Potential Perpetrator Status Update (UCHC)
- 005_2019 - Employee PREA Violation (CRAF)
- 006_2019 - Strip Search Location (NSP)
- 007_2019 - Employee PREA Violation (Office of Community Programs)

- 008_2019 - Sergeant's Office Review (SSCF)
- 009_2019 - ADTC Music Room (ADTC)
- 010_2019 - Background Check Form/NJDOC ID Update (Administration)

NJDOC PREA Audits Cycle 3, Year 1

To demonstrate full compliance with the PREA standards, every correctional agency facility must undergo a PREA audit by a Department of Justice (DOJ) Certified Auditor once during every three-year audit cycle. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not feasible for NJDOC to conduct PREA audits for the audit Cycle 3, Year 1 period.

For Audit Cycle 3, Year 1 (August 20, 2019 - August 19, 2020) five NJDOC facilities were scheduled for audit for April and May 2020:

- Albert C. Wagner Youth Correctional Facility
- William H. Fauver (formerly Mountainview) Youth Correctional Facility
- Garden State Youth Correctional Facility
- Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women
- Central Reception and Assignment Facility

Prior to the April/May audits, Albert C. Wagner Youth Correctional Facility was closed.

The coronavirus pandemic mandated postponement of PREA audits for Cycle 3, Year 1 correctional facilities. These facilities have been rescheduled to occur in Cycle 3, Year 2. The following facilities are scheduled to be audited during Cycle 3, Year 2:

- Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center
- East Jersey State Prison
- Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women
- Garden State Youth Correctional Facility
- Southern State Correctional Facility
- South Woods State Prison
- William H. Fauver Youth Correctional Facility

Audits will follow the Covid-19 guidance set forth by the Department of Justice's PREA Management Office. Auditors will be required to follow State and departmental COVID-19 prevention measures.

NJDOC maintains and can certify PREA compliance. This compliance is achieved through the oversight of the Central Office PREA Compliance Unit and the efforts of each facility Administrator and their staff. The New Jersey Department of Corrections (NJDOC) maintains twelve correctional facilities. To date, all facilities have

successfully completed the previous PREA audit cycles and were found to be compliant.

Transgender and Intersex Inmates

In December 2019, the NJDOC established procedures regarding transgender, intersex, gender non-conforming, and gender non-binary inmates. It is the policy of the NJDOC to address the needs of transgender, intersex, and gender non-conforming inmates in a manner consistent with federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Standards, the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (NJLAD), and in accordance with departmental regulations, policies, and procedures.

Grant Updates

NJDOC currently has 4 federal grants related to combating sexual victimization in custody and servicing victims and survivors of sexual assault. Grant funds total \$678,757 and fund the following initiatives:

- **Implementing the PREA Standards, Protecting Inmates, and Safeguarding Communities FY 2019**

The New Jersey Department of Corrections: Strengthening Correctional Culture around PREA using a Recidivism Reduction Model

The New Jersey Department of Corrections was awarded the FY19 Implementing PREA Standards, Protecting Inmates, and Safeguarding Communities Grant in the amount of \$246,146. The 24 month grant period is from 10/1/2019 to 9/30/2021.

NJDOC's project design is focused on utilizing the findings from the Council of State Government (CSG) Justice Center regarding correctional culture to support staff to reduce recidivism and applying their strategies to PREA, a concept that has not been done previously. The model uses evidence based and core correctional practices in order to support staff through an organizational change. To accomplish the outlined objectives, NJDOC plans to conduct a root-to-stem holistic approach to our staff education. During the grant period, NJDOC plans to understand the current organizational culture, update our staff education based on the assessment, and follow through with the eight recommendations outlined in the CSG report to implement the culture change. A comparative analysis will be conducted through continuous staff surveys to measure success.

- **The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)**

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Grant continuation funding is received through the NJ Department of Law and Public Safety (L&PS), Office of the Attorney General (OAG). In 2019, a 14% increase in sub-grant funding to \$86,611 was secured by the Grants Management Unit for the "Saving Our Sisters" program. Funding

supports a bi-lingual social worker and partial contracted domestic violence and sexual assault counseling services for female inmates at the Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women (EMCF).

- **The Victim of Crime Act Grant (VOCA)**

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant is also funded through L&PS, OAG. In 2019, the Grants Management Unit approached OAG to expand its victim service focus at EMCF through a VOCA Grant and received an initial award of \$96,000 to fully support the EMCF “Saving Our Sisters” program. Funding partially supports a social work supervisor, the balance of EMCF contracted domestic violence and sexual assault counseling services, program supplies and ongoing staff training.

- **Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program to Support Law Enforcement Agencies Grant**

The New Jersey Department of Corrections applied for the FY 2019 Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program to Support Law Enforcement Agencies Grant in June 2019. The application requested funding for a Body-Worn Camera (BWC) pilot program at EMCF and Northern State Prison. In September 2019, the Department received notification from the US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs that it was awarded federal funding of \$250,000 under the Bureau of Justice Assistance for this project. Funding supports BWC policy implementation, BWC purchases, added technology and officer training as part of a comprehensive initiative to enhance operations and update NJDOC correctional culture.

Sexual Victimization Data & Analysis

Pursuant to PREA standards 115.87; 115.88 and 115.89 the NJDOC collects and retains incident-based data for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment reported from the twelve (12) state correctional facilities under the supervision of the NJDOC as well as from the state’s contracted residential community release program (RCRP) facilities.

Statistically, NJDOC is consistent with national federal research findings and not an outlier. For example, federal data show fewest allegations in reception facilities, treatment facilities and minimum security facilities. Allegations are highest at maximum/long term facilities and that is exactly what we see in NJDOC data, as below.

NJDOC & THE NATIONAL PRISON RAPE STATISTICS REPORTING PROGRAM

Annual Reporting to the Federal Government on Reported Allegations of Sexual Victimization at NJDOC

Every year, as a participant in the National Prison Rape Statistics Program, NJDOC reports to the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics the number and type of allegations of sexual victimization and investigative outcomes at NJDOC by other inmates or staff that are reported to correctional authorities.

Data is reported in the Survey of Sexual Victimization State Prison Systems Summary Form (SSV). This is a federal standardized reporting form used nationwide for all state prison systems designed to collect uniform, mandated data on the incidence and prevalence of sexual victimization in state correctional facilities. The data collected is based on allegations of sexual victimization by other inmates or staff that are reported to correctional authorities.

What Exactly is an Allegation of Sexual Victimization? How is It Defined? Who Perpetrates It?

Federal PREA regulations give specific definitions of prohibited conduct that constitute sexual victimization of an inmate while in a state prison. It is broken down into two broad categories: inmate on inmate victimization and staff on inmate victimization. While in everyday conversation it has become common for people to use shorthand phrases like “a PREA,” “a PREA incident” or “a PREA allegation,” or to ask questions like “how many PREAs do you have at NJDOC” it is important to note that PREA regulations prohibit certain acts of specifically defined conduct by both other inmates and staff. Reported conduct that meets these definitions constitutes an allegation of sexual victimization while in custody.

The Survey of Sexual Victimization utilizes the definition of “sexual abuse” as provided by 28 C.F.R. §115.6 in the National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape (under the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003). For purposes of the SSV, the categories and definitions of sexual victimization are as follows:

**Inmate on Inmate Sexual Victimization Categories and Definitions
(Inmate Perpetrator and Inmate Victim)**

Nonconsensual sexual acts

Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; 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, 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. (This definition **excludes** incidents in which the contact was incidental to a physical altercation.)

Sexual harassment

Repeated and unwanted 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 Sexual Victimization Categories and Definitions
(Staff Perpetrator and Inmate Victim)**

Staff Sexual Misconduct

Any behavior or act of sexual nature directed toward an inmate by an employee, volunteer, 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 sexual 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 of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

Staff Sexual Harassment

Repeated verbal statements, comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, or other agency representative (exclude family, friends, or other visitors). Examples include—demeaning references to gender; or sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing; or repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

Investigative Outcomes: What are They and What do They Mean?

Under federal PREA regulations, investigative outcomes can result in determinations that are substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded as defined by federal regulation.

<u>Substantiated Allegation</u> An allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.
<u>Unsubstantiated Allegation</u> An allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.
<u>Unfounded Allegation</u> An allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

Consistent with federal regulations, the standard of preponderance of the evidence is used to determine whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

2018-2019 Sexual Victimization Data Comparison

Based on the federal data collection schedule, data is submitted to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in the fall of following year for the preceding calendar year. To illustrate, data for 2019 was submitted by NJDOC in December 2020. Pending cases listed below were pending as of the submission date.

Number of Allegations of Sexual Victimization Reported by Category 2019

Category	Outcome				
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	Total
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	5	43	4	0	52
Inmate on Inmate Abusive Sexual Contact	0	36	1	3	40
Inmate on Inmate Nonconsensual Sexual Act	1	20	3	0	24
Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment	2	66	14	2	84
Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct	2	50	16	0	68
Total	10	215	38	5	268

The total allegations for 2019 is 268. With the total population of 18,477 as of January 1, 2020, the percentage of allegations by population is 1.5%. The rate of substantiated cases per PREA allegations is 3.7%.

Number of Allegations of Sexual Victimization Reported by Category 2018

Category	Outcome				
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	Total
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	4	24	3	1	32
Inmate on Inmate Abusive Sexual Contact	0	23	4	2	29
Inmate on Inmate Nonconsensual Sexual Act	0	25	1	5	31
Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment	2	63	6	2	73
Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct	3	37	14	5	59
Total	9	172	28	15	225*

The total allegations for 2018 is 225*. With the total population of 19,212 as of January 1, 2019, the percentage of allegations by population is 1.2%. The rate of substantiated cases per PREA allegations is 4%.

*One case, as noted in the 2018 SSV Report, was unable to be categorized as the alleged victim inmate refused to cooperate in the investigation.

Sexual Victimization by Category and Investigative Outcome as a Percentage 2019

Category	Outcome				
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	Total
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	1.9%	16.0%	1.5%	0.0%	19.4%
Inmate on Inmate Abusive Sexual Contact	0.0%	13.4%	0.4%	1.1%	14.9%
Inmate on Inmate Nonconsensual Sexual Act	0.4%	7.5%	1.1%	0.0%	9.0%
Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment	0.7%	24.6%	5.2%	0.7%	31.3%
Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct	0.7%	18.7%	6.0%	0.0%	25.4%
Total	3.7%	80.2%	14.2%	1.9%	100.0%

Sexual Victimization by Category and Outcome as a Percentage 2018

Category	Outcome				
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	Total
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	1.8%	10.7%	1.3%	0.4%	14.3%
Inmate on Inmate Abusive Sexual Contact	0.0%	10.3%	1.8%	0.9%	12.9%
Inmate on Inmate Nonconsensual Sexual Act	0.0%	11.2%	0.4%	2.2%	13.8%
Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment	0.9%	28.1%	2.7%	0.9%	32.6%
Staff on Inmate Sexual Misconduct	1.3%	16.5%	6.3%	2.2%	26.3%
Total	4.0%	76.8%	12.5%	6.6%	100.0%

Total Allegations Reported			
Facility	2018	2019	+/-
ADTC	3	4	33.33%
BSP	25	22	-12.00%
CRAF	10	6	-40.00%
EJSP	12	12	0.00%
EMCF	22	22	0.00%
GSCF	8	17	112.50%
MSCF	1	2	100.00%
MYCF	8	11	37.50%
NJSP	24	37	54.17%
NSP	40	40	0.00%
SSCF	6	13	116.67%
SWSP	51	64	25.49%
WYCF	15	18	20.00%
TOTAL	225	268	19.11%

What About Increases in Allegations Reported?

This is a common question. The Bureau of Justice Statistics spoke to this in a 2018 report. An increase in allegations is in keeping with national trends and is expected. Further, an increase in reporting is a stated goal of the Federal PREA Resources Center as such an increase reflects inmate willingness to report without fear of retaliation. The NJDOC maintains numerous internal, external, third party, confidential and anonymous methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Beginning at reception and throughout their incarceration, inmates are informed of the Department's zero tolerance for sexual abuse/sexual abuse and sexual harassment and the methods that are available to report it.

Allegations of Sexual Victimization Reported by Facility and Category 2019

Inmate/Inmate Sexual Harassment: Repeated and unwanted 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.					
Facility	Investigative Outcome				Total
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	
ADTC	1	1	0	0	2
BSP	0	4	0	0	4
CRAF	0	3	0	0	3
EJSP	0	0	0	0	0
EMCF	3	2	0	0	5
GSCF	0	2	0	0	2
MSCF	0	1	0	0	1
MYCF	0	4	0	0	4
NJSP	0	5	1	0	6
NSP	0	6	1	0	7
SSCF	0	0	1	0	1
SWSP	1	12	1	0	14
WYCF	0	3	0	0	3
Total	5	43	4	0	52

Inmate/Inmate 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. (This definition **excludes** incidents in which the contact was incidental to a physical altercation.)

Facility	Investigative Outcome				Total
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	
ADTC	0	0	1	0	1
BSP	0	4	0	0	4
CRAF	0	1	0	0	1
EJSP	0	1	0	0	1
EMCF	0	6	0	0	6
GSCF	0	1	0	0	1
MSCF	0	1	0	0	1
MYCF	0	0	0	0	0
NJSP	0	1	0	0	1
NSP	0	4	0	3	7
SSCF	0	5	0	0	5
SWSP	0	11	0	0	11
WYCF	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	36	1	3	40

Inmate/Inmate Nonconsensual Sexual Abuse: Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse; 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, finger, object, or other instrument.

Facility	Investigative Outcome				Total
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	
ADTC	0	1	0	0	1
BSP	0	1	0	0	1
CRAF	0	0	0	0	0
EJSP	0	0	0	0	0
EMCF	1	1	0	0	2
GSCF	0	1	0	0	1
MSCF	0	0	0	0	0
MYCF	0	0	0	0	0
NJSP	0	1	1	0	2
NSP	0	6	1	0	7
SSCF	0	2	0	0	2
SWSP	0	4	1	0	5
WYCF	0	3	0	0	3
Total	1	20	3	0	24

Staff/Inmate Sexual Harassment: Repeated verbal statements, comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, or other agency representative (exclude family, friends, or other visitors). Examples include—demeaning references to gender; or sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing; or repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

Facility	Investigative Outcome				Total
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	
ADTC	0	0	0	0	0
BSP	0	7	0	0	7
CRAF	0	0	0	0	0
EJSP	0	1	2	0	3
EMCF	0	2	0	0	2
GSCF	0	8	0	0	8
MSCF	0	0	0	0	0
MYCF	1	1	5	0	7
NJSP	0	16	4	0	20
NSP	1	9	2	0	12
SSCF	0	2	0	0	2
SWSP	0	13	1	1	15
WYCF	0	7	0	1	8
Total	2	66	14	2	84

Staff/Inmate Sexual Misconduct: Any behavior or act of sexual nature directed toward an inmate by an employee, volunteer, 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 sexual 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 of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

Facility	Investigative Outcome				Total
	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Pending	
ADTC	0	0	0	0	0
BSP	0	4	2	0	6
CRAF	0	2	0	0	2
EJSP	0	3	5	0	8
EMCF	1	3	3	0	7
GSCF	0	4	1	0	5
MSCF	0	0	0	0	0
MYCF	0	0	0	0	0
NJSP	0	7	1	0	8
NSP	0	7	0	0	7
SSCF	0	2	1	0	3
SWSP	1	16	2	0	19
WYCF	0	2	1	0	3
Total	2	50	16	0	68

Methods to Report Inmate Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment

Beginning at reception and throughout their incarceration, inmates are informed of the Department's Zero Tolerance for sexual abuse/sexual harassment and the methods used to report it. Inmates who are victims of sexual abuse/sexual harassment, or have knowledge of sexual abuse/sexual harassment or retaliation should immediately report the incident by using any of the following reporting methods:

Internal Reporting of Inmate Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment:

- Verbally or in writing to any NJDOC staff member, contractor or volunteer
- Using the Inmate Remedy System form/JPAY Inmate Computer Kiosk
- Contacting the Institutional PREA Compliance Manager;
- Contacting the Special Investigations Division (SID) or by dialing *SID1# on the inmate telephone system (Direct & Confidential/Free Call)

Third Party Reporting of Inmate Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment:

Family members, friends, attorneys, clergy or any other third party may make a report of sexual abuse/sexual harassment or retaliation on an inmate's behalf by using any of the following methods:

- Contacting the Correctional Facility's Institutional PREA Compliance Manager
- Contacting the Special Investigations Division by Telephone: (609) 826-5617

External Reporting of Inmate Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment and Retaliation through the Office of Corrections Ombudsman:

The Office of the Corrections Ombudsman serves as an available independent confidential external resource for both inmates and third parties to report incidents of sexual abuse, harassment, or retaliation. Reports to this office are confidential and are anonymous upon request.

All Allegations of inmate sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation are immediately forwarded to the NJDOC for investigation.

Inmates can contact the Office of the Corrections Ombudsman by completing an "Ombudsman Inmate Request for Assistance Form" that is available at each correctional facility, writing directly to their office, or by calling their confidential, toll-free Inmate Telephone System number.

Third parties can report sexual abuse/sexual harassment or retaliation in writing or by calling the Office's public telephone number.

Mail directed to or from the Office of the Corrections Ombudsman is classified "Legal, Confidential and Official".

Office of Corrections Ombudsman Contact Information:

- Address:
Office of Corrections Ombudsman
PO Box 855
Trenton, NJ 08625
 - Inmate Telephone System Number 1-555-555-5555
(Confidential/free call/inmates only)
 - Public Reporting Number (609) 633-2596 (Confidential)
-