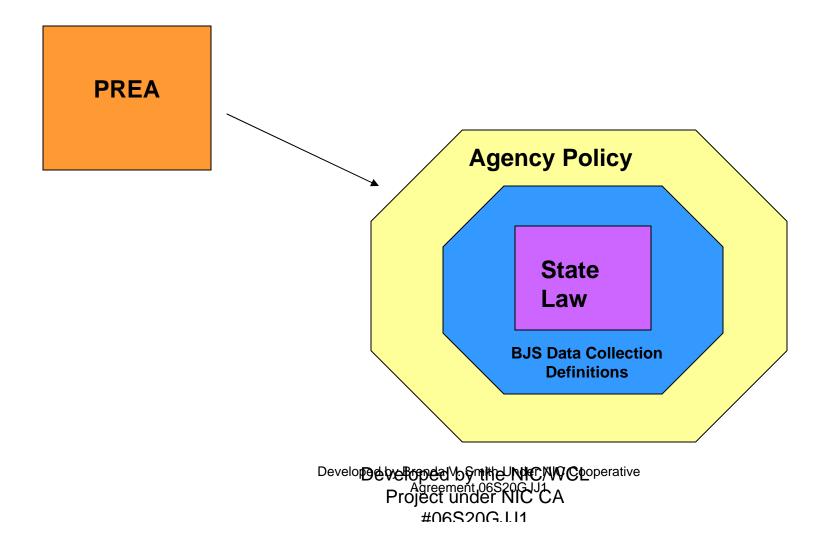
Addressing Sexual Abuse of Youth in Custody

Module 8: Criminal Law Responses to Sexual Abuse of Youth in Custody

Objective

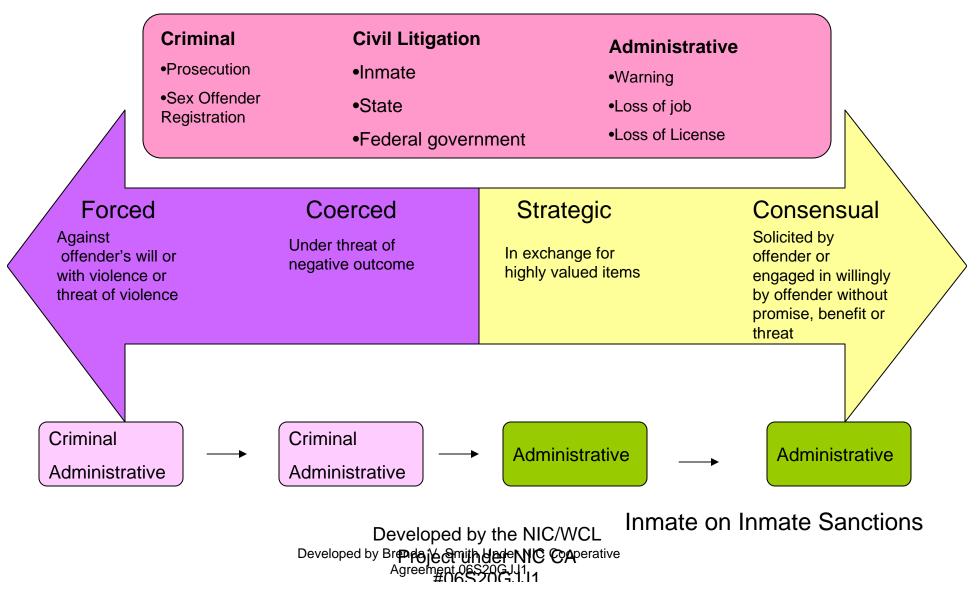
Review the legal tools for prosecuting sexual violence in juvenile settings –their content, importance and impact.

Governmental Limits on Sexual Activity in Institutional Settings



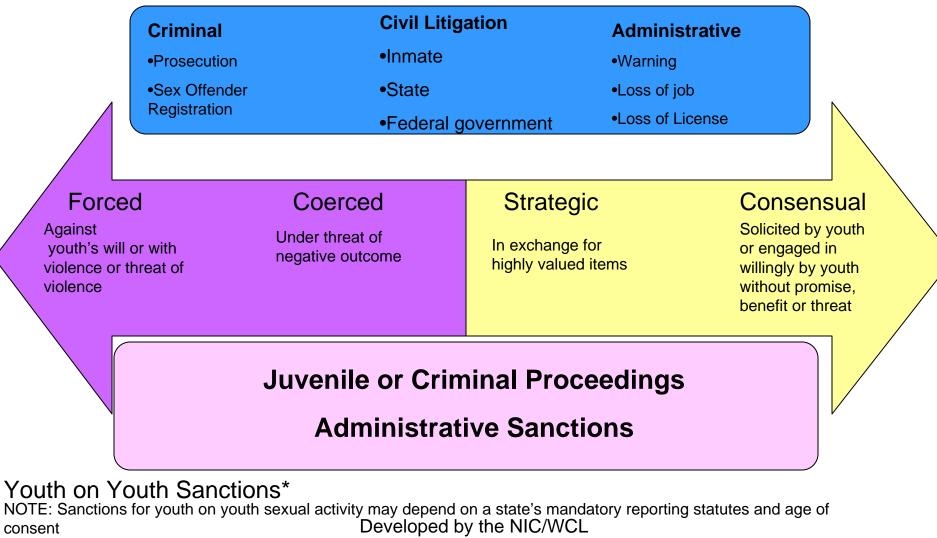
Continuum of Sexual Activity Involving Adult Offenders

Staff on Inmate Sanctions



Continuum of Sexual Activity Involving Youth

Staff on Youth Sanctions



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Important Questions

What are the legal tools for punishing staff for sexual abuse of youth?

What are reporting requirements for sexual violence against youth?

Legal Tools for Prosecuting Staff Sexual Misconduct?

Staff sexual misconduct laws Sexual assault laws (including sodomy) > Vulnerable person statutes Child Exploitation/ Statutory Rape Mandatory reporting > HIV Statutes Sex Offender registration Assault and battery Developed by the NIC/WCL Project under NIC CA #06S20GJJ1

Staff Sexual Misconduct

Felony in most states

Consent is an issue for prosecution

Victim credibility is an issue

Code of Silence/ Lack of corroboration

Lack of Physical Evidence and timely reporting

Staff Sexual Misconduct Laws– Optimal Elements

> Coverage

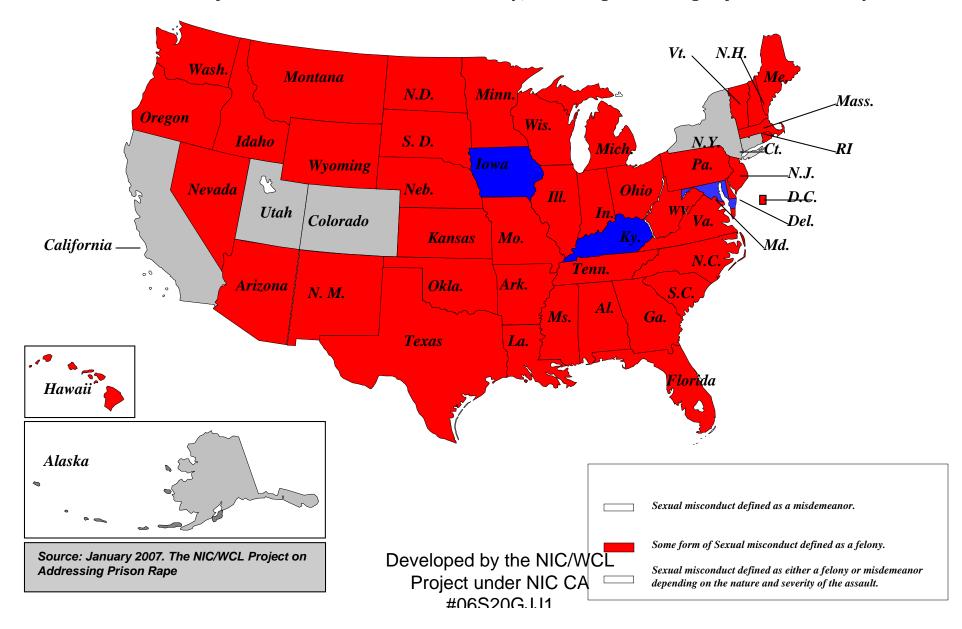
Conduct

> Defenses

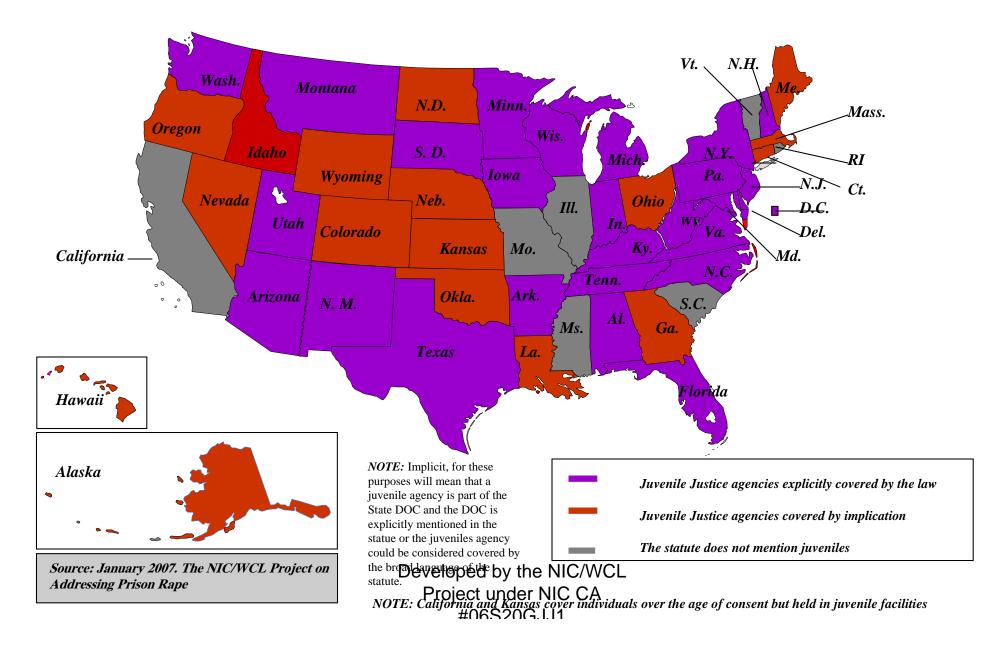
> Reporting



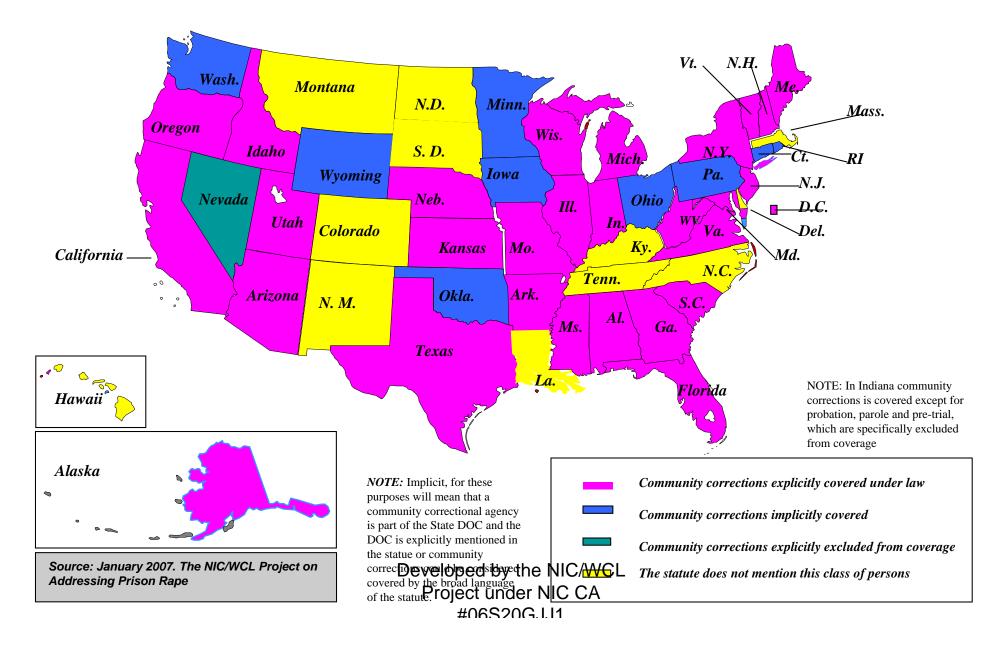
State Criminal Laws Prohibiting Sexual Abuse of Individuals in Custody



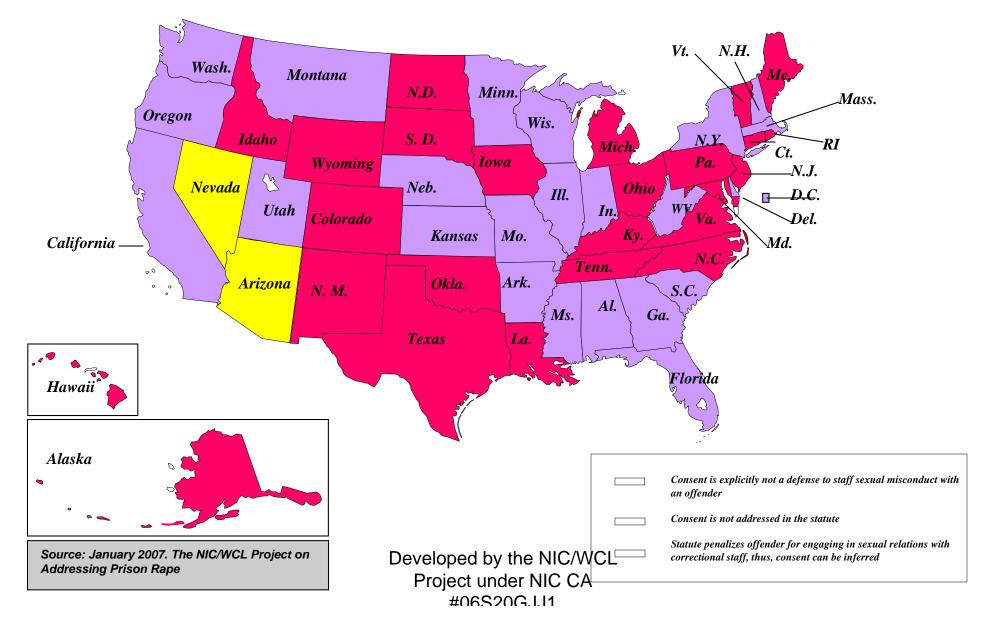
State Criminal Laws Prohibiting Sexual Abuse of Juveniles Under Correctional Supervision



State Criminal Laws Prohibiting Sexual Abuse of Individuals Under Community Corrections Supervision



State Criminal Laws Prohibiting Sexual Abuse of Individuals Under Correctional Supervision: Consent as a Defense



Staff Sexual Misconduct Law-Kansas

Unlawful sexual relations. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-3520 (2005).

 (a) Unlawful sexual relations is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching, or sodomy with a person who is not married to the offender if:

 (4) the offender is a law enforcement officer, employee of a juvenile detention facility or sanctions house, or employee of a contractor and the person is 16 years of age or older under lawful confinement; or Developed by the NIC/WCL Project under NIC CA #06S20GJJ1

Staff Sexual Misconduct Law-Kansas

- (5) the offender is an employee of the juvenile justice authority or the employee of a contractor under contractor under contractor under contractor under contractor under services to such juvenile correctional facility and the person is 16 years of age or older under lawful confinement; or
- (6) the offender is an employee of the juvenile justice authority or employee of a contractor, and the person is 16 or older and (A) released on conditional release from a juvenile correctional facility under supervision and control of the juvenile justice authority or juvenile community supervision agency or (B) placed in custody of juvenile justice authority under direct supervision and control of the juvenile justice authority or juvenile community supervision agency and the offender has knowledge that the person with whom the offender is engaging in consensual sexual intercourse, lewd fondling or touching or sodomy is currently under supervision.

Sexual Assault

Generally felony

Lack of consent is element of crime

Complainant credibility is an issue

Lack of corroboration

Sex offender registration usually required Developed by the NIC/WCL Project under NIC CA #06S20GJJ1

Sexual Assault Law -- Wisconsin (1) FIRST DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT.

- Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony:
 - (a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.
 - (b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.
 - (c) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by dug the on the person of force or violence. Project under NIC CA

#06S20GJJ1

Sexual Assault Law -- Wisconsin > (4) CONSENT.

- "Consent", as used in this section, means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence:
 - (b) A person suffering from a **mental illness or defect** which impairs capacity to appraise personal conduct.
 - (c) A person who is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act. Project under NIC CA #06S20GJJ1

Sexual Assault Law -- Wisconsin

> Abuse of residents of penal facilities.

 Any person in charge of or employed in a penal or correctional institution or other place of confinement who abuses, neglects or ill--treats any person confined in or a resident of any such institution or place or who knowingly permits another person to do so is guilty of a Class I felony.

Sodomy

Prohibits certain sexual practices

Many states don't define oral and anal sex as intercourse

Many states don't define same sex/sex as intercourse – even if it involves penetration

Sodomy Law-- Georgia

Sodomy; Aggravated Sodomy

 (a) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another. A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age.

Sodomy Law-- Virginia

Forcible Sodomy

 Forcible sodomy is a felony punishable by confinement in a state correctional facility for life or for any term not less than five years. In any case deemed appropriate by the court, all or part of any sentence imposed for a violation under this section against a spouse may be suspended upon the defendant's completion of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1 if, after consideration of the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as may be relevant, the court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit and will be in the best interest of the complaining witness.

Child Exploitation

What is the age of consent in your state?

What are the penalties for statutory rape?

How does this apply to juveniles serving sentences as adults?

Youth on Youth Sexual Abuse

Is this criminal activity?

Can there be consent between youth?

Will offending youth have to register as sex offenders?

Child Exploitation- New Jersey

- Sexual Assault N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:14-4(b), (c) (2006).
 - b. An actor is guilty of sexual assault if he commits an act of sexual contact with a victim who is less than 13 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.
 - c. An actor is guilty of sexual assault if he commits an act of sexual penetration with another person under any one of the following circumstances:

Child Exploitation- New Jersey

- (2) The victim is on probation or parole, or is detained in a hospital, prison or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional or occupational status;
- (3) The victim is at least 16 but less than 18 years old and:
 - (b) The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power of any nature or in any capacity over the victim; or
 - (c) The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household;
 - (4) The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.

> Penalty: Up to 5-10 years in prison

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Child Exploitation- Florida

Sexual Battery Fla Stat. Ann. § 794.011 (2005).

- (2)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a capital felony.
- (4) A person who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the following circumstances, commits a felony of the first degree:

 When the offender is a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer

> Project under NIC CA #06S20GJJ1

Child Exploitation- Florida

- (8) Without regard to the willingness or consent of the victim, which is not a defense to prosecution under this subsection, a person who is in a position of familial or custodial authority to a person less than 18 years of age and who:
 - (b) Engages in any act with that person while the person is 12 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h) commits a felony of the first degree.

Penalty: Life, up to 30 years, or up to 15 years

Mandatory Reporting

Mandatory reporting laws require certain individuals to report cases of physical or sexual abuse committed against children and vulnerable adults.

In juvenile settings all correctional staff are mandatory reporters

Reporting procedures differ from state to state

Often, there is a criminal penalty for the failure to report.
Developed by the NIC/WCL

Project under NIC CA #06S20GJJ1

Mandatory Reporting-- Texas

> Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 261.101 (Vernon 2005).

 (a) A person having cause to believe that a child's physical or mental health or welfare has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect

Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 100.003 (Vernon 2005).
 (a) Child or minor means a person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes.

Mandatory Reporting--- Texas

Fex. Fam. Code Ann. § 261.101 (Vernon 2005).

 (b) A professional shall make a report not later than the 48th hour after the hour the professional first suspects that the child has been or may be abused or neglected or is a victim of an offense. A professional may not delegate to or rely on another person to make the report.

Mandatory Reporting-- Texas

> Tex. Fam. Code Ann. § 261.001 (Vernon 2005).

- (1) Abuse includes the following acts or omissions by a person:
 - (E) sexual conduct harmful to a child's mental, emotional, or physical welfare, including conduct that constitutes the offense of indecency with a child, sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault;
 - (F) failure to make a reasonable effort to prevent sexual conduct harmful to a child;
 - (G) compelling or encouraging the child to engage in sexual conduct;
 - (H) causing, permitting, encouraging, engaging in, or allowing the photographing, filming, or depicting of the child if the person knew or should have known that the resulting photograph, film, or depiction of the child is obstend, or pornographic; #06S20GJJ1

Mandatory Reporting-- Alabama

> Ala. Code § 26-14-3 (2005).

 (a) When the child is known or suspected to be a victim of child abuse or neglect.

> Ala. Code § 26-14-3 (2005).

 (a) A mandatory reporter shall be required to report, or cause a report to be made of the same, orally, either by telephone or direct communication immediately, followed by a written report, to a duly constituted authority the NIC/WCL Project under NIC CA #06520GU1

Mandatory Reporting-- Alabama

> Ala. Code § 26-14-1 (2005).

 (1) Abuse means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare. Harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare can occur through nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or attempted sexual abuse or sexual exploitation or attempted sexual exploitation.

Mandatory Reporting--Florida

• Fla. Stat. Ann. § 944.35 (West 2006).

 (3)(d) Witnessing, or reasonable cause to suspect, that an inmate or an offender under the supervision of the department in the community has been unlawfully abused or is the subject of sexual misconduct.

• Fla. Stat. Ann. §944.35 (West 2006).

 (3)(d) Each employee who witnesses, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that an inmate or an offender under the supervision of the department in the community has been unlawfully abused or is the subject of sexual misconduct.

HIV Statutes

Separate offense or enhancement for knowingly infecting someone with HIV?

Sex Offender Registration

Not considered a penalty
Registration may be required for both youth and adult sex offenders
Many other requirements come with registration depending on state
Community notification
Restrictions on employment
Restrictions on residency

Adult Sex Offender Registration: North Carolina

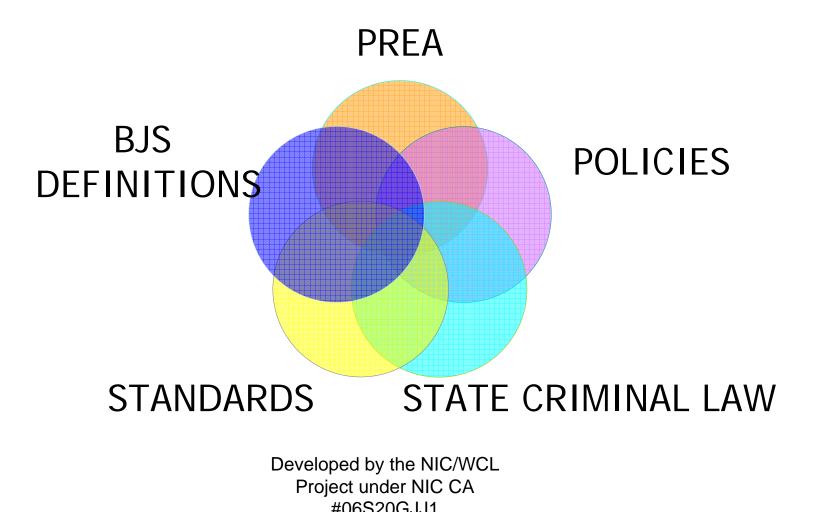
- > First degree rape N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.2 (West 2008).
- > Second degree rape N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.3 (West 2008).
- > First degree sexual offense N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.4 (West 2008).
- > Second degree sexual offense N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.5 (West 2008).
- > Sexual battery N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.5A (West 2008).
- Intercourse and sexual offense with certain victims N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.7 (West 2008).
- > Incest between near relatives N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-178 (West 2008).
- Employing or permitting minor to assist in offenses against public morality and decency -N.C. GEN.STAT. § 14-190.6 (West 2008).
- > Felonious indecent exposure N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-190.9 (West 2008).
- > First degree sexual exploitation of a minor N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-190.16 (West 2008).
- > Second degree sexual exploitation of a minor N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-190.17 (West 2008).
- > Third degree sexual exploitation of a minor N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-190.17A (West 2008).
- > Promoting prostitution of a minor N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-190.18 (West 2008).
- > Participating in the prostitution of a minor N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-190.19 (West 2008).
- > Taking indecent liberties with children N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-202.1 (West 2008).
- Solicitation of child by computer to commit an unlawful sex act N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-202.3 (West 2008).

Juvenile Sex Offender Registration: North Carolina

- > First degree rape N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.2 (West 2008).
- > Second degree rape N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.3 (West 2008).
- > First degree sexual offense N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.4 (West 2008).
- Second degree sexual offense N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.5 (West 2008).
- > Sexual battery N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.5A (West 2008).
- Intercourse and sexual offense with certain victims N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-27.7 (West 2008).
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- Solicitation of child by computer to commit an unlawful sex act N.C. GEN. STAT. § 14-202.3 (West 2008).

Assault and Battery





Interaction Between: Law, Policy and Standards

Different purposes

- Law is what is politically available
- Policies are what is optimal
- Standards are what is ideal
- >BJS definitions e.g.
 - Different purposes data collection
 - Policy what is going on in institution
 - State Law what could be passed

Why is this important?

Describing prohibited conduct

> Evidence collection

> Investigation