

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Central State Prison

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 12/21/2019

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Mable P. Wheeler	Date of Signature: 12/21/2019

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Wheeler, Mable
Address:	
Email:	wheeler5p@hotmail.com
Telephone number:	
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	11/04/2019
End Date of On-Site Audit:	11/06/2019

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Central State Prison
Facility physical address:	4600 Fulton Mill Road, Macon, Georgia - 31208
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact	
Name:	Micheal Thomas
Email Address:	micheal.thomas@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	4783650796

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Tracy Jefferson
Email Address:	tracy.jefferson@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	478-471-2910

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	
Email Address:	
Telephone Number:	
Name:	Micheal Thomas
Email Address:	micheal.thomas@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	M: (478) 471-2907

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Eugenia Smith
Email Address:	Eugenia.Smith@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	478-471-5348

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	1153
Current population of facility:	1145
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1128
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	
Age range of population:	38
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Medium
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	212
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	15
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	20

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Georgia Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	300 Patrol Rd., Forsyth, Georgia - 31029
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	(478) 992-5374

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Timothy C. Ward
Email Address:	Timothy.Ward@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Grace Atchison	Email Address:	grace.atchison@gdc.ga.gov

AUDIT FINDINGS

Narrative:

The auditor's description of the audit methodology should include a detailed description of the following processes during the pre-audit, on-site audit, and post-audit phases: documents and files reviewed, discussions and types of interviews conducted, number of days spent on-site, observations made during the site-review, and a detailed description of any follow-up work conducted during the post-audit phase. The narrative should describe the techniques the auditor used to sample documentation and select interviewees, and the auditor's process for the site review.

Introduction:

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) onsite audit of the Central State Prison was conducted November 4-6, 2019. The audit was conducted by Mable Wheeler lead auditor with two qualified assistants. This audit was assigned to M P Wheeler and Associates, LLC by the Georgia Department of Corrections. The facility was last accredited on February 17, 2017. There are no known existing conflicts of interest or barriers to completing the audit.

Audit Methodology:

Pre-Onsite Audit Phase:

A meeting was held on September 10, 2019 between the Statewide PREA Coordinator, Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, DOC PREA Analyst, Warden, PREA Compliance Manager and Auditor to discuss logistics of the new online audit process. Several follow-up telephone conversations were held between the PREA Compliance Manager and auditor. Prior to the onsite portion of the audit, the Auditor and PREA Compliance Manager discussed a tentative agenda and logistics for the on-site audit. This facility is a medium security institution, housing male adult felon inmates.

Notice of Audit Posting and Timeline:

The Notice of PREA Audit for Central State Prison located in Macon, Georgia, was forwarded to the facility's PREA Compliance Manager on September 20, 2019, more than six weeks prior to the on-site audit, for posting in the facility. The PREA Compliance Manager posted the Notice, in English and Spanish in areas accessible to staff, inmates, contractors, volunteers and visitors. Confirmation of the posting was provided to the auditor. The purpose of the posting of the Notice is to allow anyone with a PREA issue or concern, allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to correspond confidentially, with the Certified PREA Auditor. The audit notices included a statement regarding confidentiality of inmates and staff correspondences with the auditor. One letter was received was received by auditor before the onsite visit. The auditor observed the postings during the site review. During the site-review the auditor observed the Notices of PREA Audit posted in common areas, living units and other places visible to staff, inmates, contractors, volunteers and visitors.

Online Pre-Audit Questionnaire/ Flash Drive Review:

The Facility's PREA Compliance Manager uploaded the Pre-Audit Questionnaire more than 30 days prior to the on-site audit. The reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire, policies and procedures, certificates of training, training rosters and other documentation specific to facility operations. The information provided enabled the auditor to get a clear and comprehensive view of facility operations as it relates to PREA compliance. When clarification was needed, the auditor communicated with the PREA Compliance Manager, who was always responsive and provided information as requested. The PREA Compliance

Manager is the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment has direct access to the Warden of the facility.

Requests of Facility Lists:

Central State Prison provided the following information for interview selections and document sampling:

- Complete Inmate Roster - An up-to-date roster was provided upon arrival to the facility.
- Youthful inmates/detainees - N/A
- Inmates with disabilities
- Inmates who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) -
- LGBTI Inmates - None were identified.
- Inmates in segregated housing
- Inmates in Isolation
- Inmates who reported sexual abuse
- Inmates who reported sexual victimization during risk screening
- Complete staff roster
- Specialized Staff
- All contractors who have contact with the inmates
- All Volunteers
- All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment reported for investigation in the 12 months preceding the audit

External Contacts and Agency Review:

The Georgia Department of Corrections collects data from numerous sources. By requesting reports prior to the PREA Audit, the auditor can identify certain targeted groups of inmates. Prior to the on-site audit the auditor requested and received the following reports for the facility, provided by the Department's PREA Unit:

- Perception Report (Inmate's perception of vulnerability)
- Special Needs Report
- Hotline Calls Report (for last 12 months)

Outreach Prior to On-Site Audit: The auditor reached out to the following advocacy organization, to determine whether the organizations have had any communications or information regarding the Central State Prison.

- Just Detention International

Just Detention International (JDI) reviewed their database for records and information and reported no adverse information for the preceding 12 months.

On-Site Audit Activities

This audit was conducted by a one (1) Certified PREA Auditor, certified in both adults and juvenile standards and two (2) Qualified Assistant. The Qualified Assistants were responsible for interviewing random and targeted offenders.

The auditor arrived at the facility early morning on November 4, 2019 and concluded the audit on November 6, 2019 at around 5:00 PM. The auditor, assistants and agency's Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator and DOC Analysis was met by the PREA Compliance Manager and escorted into the administrative area for the entrance briefing with the following staff:

- Tracy Jefferson, Warden
- Micheal Thomas, Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment
- Chester Hofer, Georgia DOC
- Shirley Turner, Qualified Assistant
- Robert Lanier, Qualified Assistant
- Bennett Knight, Department of Corrections Assistant PREA Coordinator
- Mable P. Wheeler, PREA Auditor

Following a meet and greet with staff, and after explaining the on-site and post audit activities, the auditor and Department of Corrections Assistant PREA Coordinator, DOC Analyst were escorted on a complete tour of the facility by the Captain of Security, PREA Compliance Manager and Security Sargent. Selection of Staff and Inmates: The Auditor and Qualified Assistants selected the inmates to be interviewed from an alpha roster and facility list of targeted inmates. Inmates selected included inmates representing every living unit and program.

Staff was selected from the facility staffing rosters. A cross section of staff were selected and included day shift security staff, overnight security staff, split shift security staff, counselors, administrative support staff and contractors.

(14) Randomly Selected Staff:

- Correctional Officer/Security Staff
- Correctional Officer Segregation
- Correctional Officer I
- Correctional Officer II
- Lieutenants
- Sergeants
- Intake Officer
- SART
- 01 Financial Ops Generalist I

(23) Specialized Staff included the following:

- Previous Interview with the GDC Commissioner
- Previous Interview with the Agency PREA Coordinator
- Previous Interview with the Agency Assistant PREA Coordinator
- Warden of Central State Prison
- Deputy Warden of Security
- Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment
- Intake and Orientation Staff
- Staff Conducting Victim/Aggressor PREA Assessments
- Volunteer Coordinator/Chaplain
- Director of Nursing, Contract
- Senior Counselor
- Human Resources Staff/Personnel Tech
- PREA Compliance Manager

- Previous Interview with Special Agent from Southwest Region
- Facility Based Investigator
- Staff Supervising Segregation
- Incident Review Team Member
- First Responder
- Retaliation Monitor
- SART Leader
- Health Services Administrator
- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners
- Contractors

(101) Total Inmate Interviews

(21) Randomly Selected Inmates

(19) Targeted randomly selected

- Gay
- Inmates Reporting Prior Victimization
- Hearing Impaired
- Literacy Challenged
- Limited English Proficient Inmate
- Vision impaired
- Transgender

There were no youthful offenders at the facility.

(61) Informally interviewed inmates during the site review

The auditor informally interviewed/interacted with approximately one hundred and one (101) inmates during the site review. The auditor was provided privacy while talking with the inmates. After explaining the auditor's role, offenders were asked about receiving PREA related information at intake and if they were advised of their rights during orientation and how they would choose to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment if it happened to them or someone else. 100% of the interviewed offenders affirmed they were told about Zero Tolerance. They indicated they have received PREA Information in all GDC Facilities. All inmates described the intake process and receipt of PREA information. Most inmates verbalized several reporting methods. Staff were introduced to the auditor as they walked throughout the facility. Closed and locked doors were opened; camera placement, PREA posters and PREA Audit Announcements were noted. All areas of the facility were viewed.

The auditor and associates reviewed forty (40) inmate files, randomly selected from each letter of the alphabet, to assess whether inmates were given information about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report upon admission and to determine if PREA Education was provided within 14 days. (See 115.33 for discussion)

Documents and Files Reviewed:

- Facility Diagram
- Demographics Document
- Staffing Plan
- Facility Stratification Plan
- Training Rosters with Signatures documenting Day I Annual In-Service Training
- Staff PREA Acknowledgment Statements
- Offender PREA Acknowledgment Statements
- Orientation Checklists (Inmates)
- Victim/Aggressor Assessments
- Victim/Aggressor Reassessments
- Monthly PREA Reports
- Contractor/Volunteer PREA Acknowledgment Statements
- Contract with Language Line for Interpretive Services
- Plan for LEP and Disabled Inmates
- Inmates Files Reviewed
- NIC Certificates for Communicating Effectively with LGBTI Offenders
- Newly Hired Employees Personnel Files
- Promoted Staff Personnel Files
- Volunteer Files
- Contractor Files
- Regular Employees Personnel Files
- Reviewed Investigation Files
- Grievances
- Incident Reports representing 10% of the total incident reports
- PREA Unit Reports from the GDC PREA Unit Analyst

- 1) LBGTI Report
- 2) Prior Victimization Report
- 3) Disabilities Report
- 4) Hot Line calls for the Past 12 months (zero)

Investigations: The auditor reviewed 34 investigation packages of the investigations conducted between January 2018 through June 2019.

The following allegations were made during that time period:

- Allegations of Staff on Inmate Sexual Harassment: 5
- Allegations of Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment: 12
- Allegations of Staff on Inmate Sexual Abuse: 3
- Allegations of Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse: 14
- Unsubstantiated: 25
- Substantiated: 1

- Unfounded: 8

Twenty-five (25) of the investigations were determined to be unsubstantiated; Eight (8) determined to be unfounded; and one (1) substantiated.

Investigations are discussed in Standard 115.71, Criminal and Administrative Investigation.

The exit interview was conducted on Wednesday, November 6, 2019 with Warden Tracy Jefferson, PREA Compliance Manager Michael Thomas, Grace Atchison State Wide PREA Coordinator, Bennett Kight, Assistant State Wide PREA Coordinator and Chester Hofer GDC Analyst and the PREA auditor.

Post Audit Activities: The auditor communicated with the facility requesting additional information for clarification of any pending issues. Any requested information was supplied in a timely manner.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Facility Characteristics:

The auditor's description of the audited facility should include details about the facility type, demographics and size of the inmate or resident population, numbers and type of staff positions, configuration and layout of the facility, numbers of housing units, description of housing units including any special housing units, a description of programs and services, including food service and recreation. The auditor should describe how these details are relevant to PREA implementation and compliance.

Audit Narrative

Central State Prison is a state prison with a design capacity to house 1153 adult male inmates. The population on the first day of the audit was 1134. The age range of population is 18 and older; no youthful offenders have been housed at this facility during this reporting period. The average length of stay is 2 years and 280 days and custody level is medium. Central State Prison has 28 Priority One Posts that are manned by one correctional officer 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 41 Priority Two Posts.

The mission of Central State Prison is to ensure public safety and effectively house offenders while operating a safe and secure facility.

Priority One Post Assignments consist of the following:

- 1 Split Lieutenant
- 1 Portal Sergeant
- 1 Main Control
- 1 Officer in C-building
- 1 Officer D-building
- 1 Officer E-building
- 1 Officer F-building
- 1 H-building
- 1 Kitchen Officer
- 1 Perimeter Patrol Officer
- 1 Cross Gate
- 1 Hospital. Officer# 1
- 1 Hospital Officer #2
- 1 Visitation # 1
- 1 Visitation #2
- 1 ISO #1 Officer Contract GCI
- 1 ISO #2 Officer Contract GCI
- 1 Medical Officer
- 2 Split Sergeant
- 2 G-Building Officer
- 3 K-Building Officers
- 3 I-Building Officers

Priority Two Post Assignments consist of the following:

- 1 Warden
- 1 Deputy Warden of Security
- 1 Captain, Shift (OIC)

- 1 Assistant Lieutenant
- 1 Split Sergeant
- 1 CERT Sergeant
- 1 Transfer #1
- 1 Transfer# 2
- 1 Front Entry Control Room
- 1 Escort Officer#1 MH
- 1 Escort Officer #2 M
- 1 Hospital Officer #3
- 1 Hospital Officer
- 1 Vehicle Shakedown
- 1 Tool control Officer
- 1 Key Control Officer
- 1 MH/MR Officer
- 1 DR Investigator
- 1 Sanitation/HAZMAT
- 1 Property Room
- 1 ID/Count Officer
- 1 Education
- 1 Laundry
- 1 Barber
- 1 Inside/Outside ground
- 1 Maintenance
- 1 Paint
- 1 Warehouse
- 2 Unit Managers,
- 2 Canine Handler,
- 2 Multi-functional Officer
- 4 CERT Members

Central State Prison opened in 1978, with a design capacity of 1153. The facilities operational capacity is 1108 with 49 close offenders, 995 medium offenders and 64 minimum offenders. There are 8 housing units that consist of 6 cell houses and 2 open dorms. Central state Prison has 12 Correctional Officer vacancies with 4 cadets currently in Basic corrections officer training.

The physical characteristics of this facility has double bunk, triple bunk, open dorm, and two man cells per POD (24 beds total with 4 separate PODs in a unit. This facility is equipped with remote and manual housing control; communication using radio and telephones. This facility PDS access, one perimeter vehicle, and netting that covers all around the facility to prevent escapes and throw overs (contraband).

Central State Prison has a total of 330 cameras located in and outside of the facility. Cameras are routinely monitored by the Deputy Warden of Security, Deputy Warden of Administration, Unit Managers, Chief of Security, Operational Analysis, and all Shift Supervisors. Operational Analysis and the Deputy Warden of Administration are responsible for any mechanical issues with the cameras. The purpose of cameras at this facility is to prevent and detect potential escapes, sexual allegations, staff negligent, and to protect staff and offenders. Cameras locations are as follows:

- 1 Camera Lower Administration

5 Cameras in the Warehouse (supply)
5 Cameras are located in Garment Factory (ISO)
6 Cameras in the Food Service Warehouse
6 Cameras in Education
9 Camera in Security
10 Cameras in Visitation
10 Cameras in Front Entry
15 Camera in the GYM
16 Cameras in the Kitchen
24 Cameras in C-Building.
24 Cameras in D-Building
24 Cameras in E-Building
24 Cameras in F-Building
24 Cameras in H-building
24 Cameras in G-building
31 Camera around the facilities Perimeter
36 Camera I-Building
36 Camera K-Building

Offender Housing Units:

C-Building has a total of 96 Offenders. One officer is assigned to this Housing Unit. This is 24/7 making this a priority one post. There are 4 pods housing 24 offenders in two-man cells. C I is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, there is a total of 24 Cameras in C-Building, 6 in each pod. 30-minute interval checks. Both Male and female Officers will be assigned to this post.

D-Building has a total of 96 Offenders. One officer is assigned to this Housing Unit (U2). This is a 24/7 making this a priority one post. There are 4 pods housing 24 offenders each inside a two-man cell. D I is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, 30-minute interval checks. There is a total of 24 Cameras in C-Buildings, a total of 6 in each pod. Both Male and female Officers will be assigned to this post.

E-Building has a total of 96 Offenders. One officer is assigned to this Housing Unit (U3). This is a 24/7 making this a priority one post. There are 4 pods housing 24 offenders each inside a two-man cell. E-1 is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, 30-minute interval checks. There is a total of 24 Cameras in C-Buildings, a total of 6 in each pod. Both Male and female Officers will be assigned to this post.

F-Building is a MH3 Supportive Living Unit, with a total of 96 Offenders housed. There are 4 Pods housing 24 offenders in each with two man cells. This Housing Unit (U4) has one Correctional Officer assigned 24/7, making this Housing Unit a priority one post. One Unit Manager is assigned to make rounds in this building along with one Multi-Functional Officer (MFO). There is a total of 24 cameras with 6 in each Pod. F-1 is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, 30-minute interval checks. The camera control system is located in the counselor's office. Officer who are Mental Health trained can only man this post. Both females and males can work this post.

G-Building consist of Administrative Segregation in Pods G-1 and G-3. The facility house PDC detainees inside G-4 and G-2 the facility house MH3 lower functioning offenders. This housing unit has a total of 71 beds available. There are 12 single cells in G-1 and G-3, 23 in G-4 with one cell with a single bed, and 24 in G-2. G-2 is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit. This Housing units has two Correctional

Officers assigned 24/7 and is a Priority one post (US). This Housing Unit has total of 24 cameras with 6 in each Pod. 30-minute interval checks. 15 minutes for offenders who are on MH observation. The camera system is in the counselor officer this has one Unit Manager assigned to this Housing Unit. Only male officers can work this post. G-2 is Safe Housing for this Unit.

H-Building is a MH3 Supportive Living Unit, with a total of 96 Offenders housed. There are 4 Pods housing 24 offenders in each with two man cells. This Housing Unit (U4) has one Correctional Officer assigned 24/7, making this Housing Unit a priority one post. One Unit Manager is assigned to make rounds in this building along with one Multi-Functional Officer (MFO). 30-minute interval checks. There are a total of 24 cameras with 6 in each Pod. H-1 is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, the camera control system is in the counselor's office. Officer who are Mental Health trained can only man this post. Both females and males can work this post. H-1 is the (PREA-Safe Housing) for this Housing Unit. Relieved gender specific Correctional Officer.

K-Building is an open dormitory that has a total of 256 beds. (UI 1) This Housing Unit has four pods, that's double bunked that house 64 offenders each. This unit has 3 Correctional Officers, a Priority one post that must be staff 24/7. Both males and Female officers work this post. The Unit has One Unit Manager assigned to this housing unit. K-2 is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, 30 minutes intervals checks. There is a total of 36 Cameras in this housing unit, 8 cameras in each pod, 2 in the sally port, and 2 in the hallways. This housing unit also has an offender barbershop inside.

J-Building is an open dormitory that's triple bunked, that has a total of 348 beds. (U12) This Housing Unit has four pods with 87 offenders in each. This unit has 3 priority one post Corrections Officers assigned 24/7 with one Unit-Manager assigned. J-2 is the designated as Safe Housing for this Unit, 30-minute interval checks. There is a total of 36 cameras with 8 in each pod, 2 in the hallways, and 2 in the sally port. This unit can be staffed with both male and female officers. There is an offender barbershop and a Braille program in the back of this this housing unit. J-4 is the facilities new arrival dorm.

Central State Prison has 8 Safe Housing pods for offenders that has been identified as potential victims from the PREA assessment that is conducted within 72 hrs of arrival. The Safe Housing assignment is designed to separate any Victims from any Aggressors. This stratification is designed to prevent victimization identified/potential victims. The facility Safe housing units are in the following pods:

1. C-1 in C-Building
2. D-1 in D-Building
3. E-1 in E-Building
4. F-1 in F-Building
5. G-2 in G-Building
6. H-1 in H-Building
7. K-2 in K-building
8. J-2 in I-Building

Staffing Analysis:

Central State Prison has a total of 241 positions which includes Security staff, Care and Treatment, Administrative, Food Service, and Plant Operations. Currently the facility has 220 position filled with 21 vacant positions. Vacancies are 8 Care and Treatment, 1 administrative and 12 security.

Security

1 Warden
1 Deputy Warden
4 Unit Managers
1 Chief of Security
7 Lieutenant
11 Sergeant
4 Portal Sergeant
1 CERT Sgt.
1 Public Safety Training Instructor I
2 Canine Handler
2 Transfer Officer
4 C.E.R.T
13 Outside Hospital Transportation
2 Contract Detail Revenue (GCI)
2 MH Multi-Function Officer
118 Correction Officers

Non Security

5 Instructor 2
6 Practical Instructor 2

36 Administrative Staff
1 Deputy Warden of Administration
1 Financial Clerk 2
1 Financial Ops Generalist 3
1 Purchasing Assistant 2
1 Supply/Warehouse Clerk 2
1 Facility Maintenance Engineer 2
1 Mechanic 2

Food Service

1 Manager Food Service
2 Administrative Assistant 2
2 Financial Ops Generalist 1
3 Food Service Specialist 2
4 General Trades Tech 2
6 Administrative Support 2.
10 Food Service Supervisor

Personnel

1 Human Resource Supervisor
2 Human Resource Tech 1

35 Contract Employees

12 M.H.M Service
2 Psychiatrist
1 Dentist (MHM)

1 Deputy Warden Care and Treatment
1 Behavioral Health Counselor 1
1 Chaplain
1 Librarian 2
1 Teacher
1 Behavioral Health Counselor 3
2 Behavioral Health Counselor Supervisor
3 Administrative Support 2
5 Rehabilitation Counselor 3
5 Behavioral Health Counselor 2
1 Dental Assistant (MHM)
1 Psychologist
1 File Room
2 Activity Therapist
5 Mental Health Counselors
2 Central Georgia Tech College
2 Practical Instructor 2

Medical Staff Georgia Correctional Health Care

1 Medical Director
1 Staff Physician
1 Health Service Administrator (HSA)
1 Director of Nurses (DON)
1 Clinical Staff Practitioner
1 License Practice Nurses LPN (MH Nurse)
1 Registered Nurse RN (MH Nurse)
2 Office Assistant
2 Certified Nurse Assistant
3 Registered Nurse (RN)
6 License Practice Nurses (LPN)
1 Date Clerk

Physical Layout Including Staffing Requirement and Video Surveillance Coverage:

Front Control/Front Lobby/Armory, is staffed by one Correctional Officer 24/7 requiring relief. There are two cameras in the front lobby and inside the armory room. Upper Administrative consist of 12 staff offices, all twelve offices are non-relieved there are no camera coverage in this area. Two offenders are assigned to this area, as needed for janitorial duties and are under constant supervision.

Medical, Mental Health, and Intake/ID; Medical consist of 12 staff offices. Four Nurse are non-relieved Monday through Thursday 6:00am to 8:00pm and four Medical Administrator are non-relieved Monday through Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm. Two Nurse are on duty Saturday, Sunday and all holidays. There is One Officer assigned to medical during business hours and Two Officers that assist with pill-call and insulin. One inmate is assigned to this area to clean and is under constant supervision of a staff; there is no camera coverage in medical. There is an on call doctor list to be contacted as situations arise that may need medical attention and Security Supervisor are granted the authority to call 911 in case of emergency.

Mental Health has 12 staff offices; Ten MH counselors are in this area and they are all non-relieved; five Counselors are on site Monday through Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm, 5 Counselors are on site Monday and Thursday from 7:00 am to 5:30pm, One Mental Health Unit Manager, One Psychologist, One Administrative Support 2, and One File room clerk All work Monday-Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm. There is One Correctional Officer assigned to this area Monday through Friday 8:00am to 4:30pm. there is no camera coverage in this area. Two inmates are utilized to clean and sanitize this area and are under constant supervision of staff.

Intake/ID Building area consists of 1 office one Correctional Officer is assigned from 8:00 am through 4:30pm and Non-relieved. There are Four offenders assigned to this area, two offenders help clean, and issue clothing and two are assigned to the staff barbershop, there is no camera coverage in this area.

Education Building consists of 10 Offices, with 13 staff that working in this area; five Counselors , six part-time staff, 1 Librarian, 1 instructor 2, 4 Practical instructor2, one Teacher and two MFO. The Education building consist of Counseling, General Library, Law Library, Education, Risk Reduction Program, and Vocation programs. There is one Correctional Officer assigned to his area Monday-Friday 8:00am to 4:30PM, non-relieved. There are over twenty inmates assigned in this area to assist staff. Inmates are under constant supervision of a staff, there are 6 cameras in the Education building.

Lower Administration area consist of 5 Office, with 5 staff that work in this area. One Deputy Warden Care & Treatment, Counselor Supervisor, Administrative Support, and two Counselors. One inmate assigned to this area to clean and assist staff. the Inmate is under Constant supervision of staff, there is One camera in this area.

Visitation area has 1 Office with one staff member, the Chaplain. Three inmates are assigned to this area to clean and assist the chaplain. This area conducts offender visitation Saturday, Sunday and all holidays 8:00am to 3:00pm and is has Three Correctional Officers present during that time. There are a total of 10 cameras in this area.

Dining Hall area serves meals Monday through Sunday, this area has one Correctional Officer 24/7. The dining hall seat a total of 96 Offenders, and is under the constant supervision of security, this dining hall has a total 6 Cameras.

Food Service has Three relieved Food service workers, The offenders working in this area consist of 15 offenders and are under constant supervision, there are a total of seven cameras in this area.

The Mail room has One Correctional Officer, no cameras inside this area, two cameras in the hallway. The Inmate store has two Store Clerk working this area is non-relieved. The inmate store has two inmates assigned and are under constant supervision, there are no cameras in this area.

Security has 2 offices with 3 staff inside, 1 Chief of Security, one Lieutenant and one Sergeant. One offender is assigned to this area and is under constant supervision, there are no cameras inside this area.

The Gym has 3 Offices and Two staff members, Activity Therapist (MH). There is a total of 5 inmates assigned to this area to assist staff with cleaning, and helping staff MH with groups. Offenders are under constant supervision by staff, there is one Correctional Officer assigned to this area; there are 8 Cameras in this area.

Inmate Barbershop area is in the Gym and has 5 inmate barbers. The Inmates working in the this area are under constant supervision and one Correctional Officer is assigned to this area, there are two cameras in this area.

ISO Garment Factory has 1 office and 2 staff members, the Plant Supervisor and Data clerk. There are two Correctional Officer assigned in this area. There is a total of 80 inmates assigned to this area, and are under constant supervision. there are 5 cameras in this area.

Braille is in I-Building, this area consists of 3 offices and has 2 Staff members and two Practical instructors 2. There are three Correctional Officers assigned I-Building 24/7. There are a total of 25 inmates assigned, the Inmates are under constant supervision, there are four cameras in this area.

The Laundry Building has 1 office and 1 Correctional Officer, there are 5 inmates assigned to laundry, the Inmates are under constant supervision,there is five cameras are in this area.

Back-gate area has 1 Correctional Officer Monday through Friday, no inmates are assigned to this area, this area is utilized to process vehicles in and out the facility by conducting vehicle shakedown. Also, this area is used to transfer inmates to other facilities, out to court, and medical, there are 4 cameras in this area.

Warehouse area has of 1 office and 1 Staff member, the Warehouse Supply Clerk 2, there are a total five inmates assigned to this area. Inmates assigned to this area are under constant supervision. This area is used to supply staff with office supplies, offender clothing, and bedding material, there are 5 cameras in the warehouse.

Chemical area has Correctional Officer assigned. There are three inmates assigned to this area, Inmates are under constant supervision. This area is utilized to sanitize and clean the buildings. there are no cameras in this area.

Outside Maintenance Shop has 4 staff offices and 5 staff members assigned, 1 Practical Instructor 2, 1 Administrative Support 2, 1 Correctional Office, 1 and Facility Engineer, there are five offenders assigned to this area and are under constant supervision. This area is used to repair state vehicles, and staff vehicles, there are 4 cameras in this area around the perimeter.

The facility has two Recreation yards, additional staff are required when the numbers of inmates increases. K-Building yard and J Building yard, inmate are under constant supervision while at recreation, there are 6 cameras that monitor these area.

Programs offered at the facility are as follows:

Academic

Literacy/Remedial

Adult Basic Education

General Education Diploma Preparation

Counseling

Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous

Motivation for Change
Thinking for a Change
Case Management
Individual Counseling
Family Violence
Moral Reconciliation Therapy
Lifer's Confronting Self Concept
Health Awareness

Recreation
General Recreation
Wellness Program
Special (Mental Health/Mental Rehabilitation) Recreation

Religious Activities
Various Worship Services
Pastoral Counseling
Religious Education

Vocational/OJT
Carpentry
Plumbing
Building Maintenance
Correctional Industries Garment Manufacturing

Work Details
Correctional Industries
Mobile Construction

Demographics
Black 53%
White 44%
Other 4%

AUDIT FINDINGS	
<p>Summary of Audit Findings:</p> <p>The summary should include the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number of standards not met, along with a list of each of the standards in each category. If relevant, provide a summarized description of the corrective action plan, including deficiencies observed, recommendations made, actions taken by the agency, relevant timelines, and methods used by the auditor to reassess compliance. Auditor Note: No standard should be found to be “Not Applicable” or “NA”. A compliance determination must be made for each standard.</p>	
Number of standards exceeded:	3
Number of standards met:	42
Number of standards not met:	0
<p>Standards Exceeded: 3 115.11; 115.34; 115.88</p> <p>Standards Met: 42 115.12, 115.13, 115.14, 115.15, 115.16, 115.17, 115.18, 115.21, 115.22, 115.31, 115.32, 115.33, 115.35, 115.41, 115.42, 115.43, 115.51, 115.52, 115.53, 115.54, 115.61, 115.62, 115.63, 115.64, 115.65, 115.66, 115.67, 115.68, 115.71, 115.72, 115.73, 115.76, 115.77, 115.78, 115.81, 115.82, 115.83, 115.86, 115.87, 115.89, 115:401, 115:403</p> <p>Standards Not Met: 0</p>	

Standards

Auditor Overall Determination Definitions

- Exceeds Standard
(Substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard
(substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard
(requires corrective actions)

Auditor Discussion Instructions

Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act Georgia Department of Corrections Organization Chart Central State Prison PREA Local Directive and Coordinated Response Plan Central State Prison Organization Chart</p> <p>Interview with Georgia Department of Corrections Commissioner (Prior interview) Interview with Georgia Department of Corrections Compliance Coordinator (Prior interview) Interview with Central State Prison PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 1 Section 1 States: The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) has a zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse, Sexual Harassment and sexual activity among offenders. The purpose of this policy is to strengthen the Department's efforts to prevent occurrences of this nature by implementing key provisions from the U.S. Department of Justice's standards on the prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse in confinement facilities, in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA). This policy and provides guidelines to address the following prohibited sexually abusive and/or harassing behavior(s): 1. Offender Perpetrator Against Offender Victim; and 2. Staff perpetrator against offender victim.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 2-4 include definitions: A. Community Confinement Facility - A state operated facility, other than a State Prison, in which individuals reside as part of a term of imprisonment while participating in gainful employment, employment search efforts, community service, vocational training, treatment, educational programs, or similar facility-approved programs during nonresidential hours. (e.g. Transitional Centers.) B. Direct Staff Supervision - Security staff in the same room with, and within reasonable hearing distance of, the residents or offenders and disallows youthful offenders and adult offender communication of any kind. C. Exigent Circumstance - Any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that require immediate action in order to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of a facility. D. Gender Nonconforming - A person whose appearance or manner does not conform to traditional societal gender expectations. E. pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex medical conditions are sometimes referred to as disorders of sex development. Intersex - A person who's sexual or reproductive anatomy or chromosomal pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. F. Juvenile - Any person under the age of 18, unless under adult court supervision and confined or detained in a prison or jail. G. PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) - An upper-level manager, designated by the Warden, and is responsible for compliance in all facility PREA-related operations.</p> <p>H. Retaliation Monitor - A staff member, designated by the Warden, who is responsible for the prevention, detection, and reporting of any retaliatory actions taken against staff or offenders that report PREA allegations. I. Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team (SAIRT) – A team that consists of upper- level management representatives. SART members may be part of the SAIRT, however the SAIRT shall not be solely comprised of SART members. Line supervisors</p>

and other staff members may be designated as SAIRT members at the discretion of the Warden/Superintendent of the facility. J. Sexual Abuse/Harassment Response Team (SART) – A team that consists of a locally composed multi-disciplinary team, with both security and non-security staff, who work together to fulfill the guidelines defined in section I of this policy.

Policy # 208.06, page 6 states: The Department shall employ or designate an upper-level, Department PREA Coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee Department efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all facilities.

Policy # 208.06, pages 6-7 states: The Warden/Superintendent at each institution must ensure that all aspects of this policy are implemented. Each facility shall have an assigned PREA Compliance Manager, who has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with PREA standards.

Policy # 208.06, in its entirety, addresses the agency's approach to ensure prevention, detection and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy is detailed and straight forward on:

- I. Prevention Planning
- II. Supervision and Monitoring
- III. Staff Training
- IV. Offender Education
- V. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness
- VI. Reporting
- VII. Official Response
- VIII. Investigations
- IX. Staff Discipline
- X. Offender Discipline
- XI. Medical and Mental Health
- XII. Data Collection and Review
- XIII. Audits

Comments: The Agency appears to have been proactive in instilling a zero-tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with an investigation. Specific to this facility, the Warden has designated the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment as the PREA Compliance Manager. The PREA Compliance Manager's comprehensive approach to implementing a program for prevention, detection, responding and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment at this facility was impressive.

Interviews with those individuals noted under 'documents' indicates that zero-tolerance is the only acceptable behavior for both inmates and staff. Staff interviews showed that they knew the expectation of PREA within their facility.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2, requires the Department to ensure that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including governmental agencies, includes in any new contract or contract renewal the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for Department contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA Standards. Memo from Warden dated June 1, 2019, Central State Prison does not contract for housing inmates.</p> <p>Interviews: Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Corrections (prior interview) PREA Coordinator (Agency Director Designee (prior interview) Assistant PREA Coordinator (prior interview) Contracts Manager’s Designee (prior interview)</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior, Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 2; Two (2) Agency Contracts (Previously Reviewed); Reviewed Intergovernmental Agreement County Capacity, July 2018 (for the confinement of offenders); Pre-Audit Questionnaire.</p> <p>An example of the language in the Intergovernmental agreement between the Georgia Department of Corrections and the Columbus Consolidated Government for the confinement of offenders includes the following language in Paragraph 8, Prison Rape Elimination Act, that states, “County agrees it will adopt and comply with 28 CFR 115, entitled Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) as required in 28 CFR 155-12. The Columbus Consolidated Government also agrees to cooperate with Department (GDC) in any audit, inspection, or investigation by Department or other entity relating to County’s compliance with PREA. It also agrees the Department will monitor the County’s compliance with PREA and shall have the right to inspect any documents or records relating to such audit, inspection, or investigation and County will provide such documents or records at Department’s request. Counties acknowledge that failure to comply with PREA is a material breach of this Agreement and is a cause for termination of this Agreement.”</p> <p>Comments: The auditor has reviewed contracts (known as intergovernmental agreements) for 5-6 county prisons. The agreements are between the Georgia Department of Corrections and the Governmental Entity responsible for operation of the county prison. Each of the reviewed contracts contained the same verbiage requiring the County adopt the PREA Standards and comply with them. They also acknowledged that the Department will monitor the facilities for compliance.</p> <p>Central State Prison does not contract for the confinement of offenders. This was confirmed</p>

through interviews with the PREA Coordinator (previous interview), Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, and the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and memo dated June 1, 2019.

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Documents Reviewed: Policy 208.06 Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act pages 7-8 states, The Warden/Superintendent at each facility shall develop a written Staffing Plan in accordance with this SOP using Attachment 11, Staffing Plan Template. To enhance the supervision and monitoring of offenders, each facility shall document and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with the established staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations on the daily Post Roster. Facility management staff will review these deviations on a regular basis, no less than annually, to identify the most common reasons for deviations. This information shall be used to make adjustments, as necessary, to the facility staffing plan. Completed plans will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator for review and approval.</p> <p>2019 Central State Prison Staffing Plan Deviation Justification Memo Sample of 2019 Unannounced Rounds Post Assignment Roster</p> <p>Interviews: Warden Deputy Warden of Administration PREA Compliance Manager Deputy Warden of Security Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator (prior interview)</p> <p>Site review Since August 20, 2012, or last PREA audit, whichever is later: The average daily number of inmates: 1128 The population on the first day of the audit: 1134 The average daily number of inmates on which the staffing plan was predicated: 1153</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 7-8 states: Georgia Department of Corrections shall ensure that each of its facilities develops, documents and makes its best efforts to comply with the PREA staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, facilities shall take into consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generally accepted detention and correctional practices; 2. Any judicial finding of inadequacy; 3. Any findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies; 4. Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies; 5. All components of the facility's physical plant (including blind spots or areas where staff or offenders may be isolated);

6. The composition of the offender population;
7. The number and placement of supervisory staff;
8. Facility programs occurring on various shifts;
9. Any applicable State or local laws, regulations or standards;
10. Any prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and
11. Any other relevant factors.

Policy # 208.06, pages 7-8 state: In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations on the daily Post Roster. Facility management staff will review these deviations on a regular basis, no less than annually, to identify the most common reasons for deviations. This information shall be used to make adjustments, as necessary, to the facility staffing plan. Completed plans will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator for review and approval.

Policy # 208.06, page 8 states: No less than annually, each facility shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to the established staffing plan. Revised plans shall be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator for review and approval.

Policy # 208.06, page 8 states: All new or existing facility designs, modifications, and technology upgrades will include consideration of how they could enhance the Department's ability to protect offenders against sexual abuse.

Policy # 208.06, page 8 states: Unannounced rounds by supervisory staff, with the intent of identifying and deterring sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment, are required to be conducted every week, including all shifts and all areas. These rounds will be documented in the area log books. In addition, the institutional Duty Officer is required to conduct and document unannounced rounds at least once per week in all areas. These rounds will be documented in the local Duty Officer Log book.

Comments:

Plans are required to be documented and take into account and consider each of the items required by the PREA Standards. The Department (GDC) sends teams to facilities to assess the staffing needs and, after identifying Priority One Posts and other lessor priority posts, applies formulas with consideration of relief factors and recommends allocating the numbers of staff to be adequate for the mission of that facility. This is known as a staffing analysis.

Staffing levels then are essentially based on the mission of the facility, population served, security levels of offenders, special needs of offenders, programs, work details and the numbers of identified priority one posts. Priority one posts are those that are so critical they must be manned 24/7. The facility may also have other posts that need to be staffed for optimum operational conditions but are a lessor priority than the posts that must be manned 24/7. Priority two and three posts are needed for the optimal operation of the facility but lower priority posts and may be closed or "pulled" in order to staff higher priority level posts. Some posts may be closed because their function has ceased at a given time of day or night.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents Reviewed:</p> <p>Policy 208.06 PREA page 8; 7. Youthful Offenders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A Youthful Offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the Youthful Offender will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. b. In areas outside of housing units, staff must either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Maintain sight and sound separation between Youthful Offenders and adult offenders, or ii. Provide direct staff member supervision when Youthful Offenders and adult offenders have sight, sound, or physical contact. c. Efforts shall be made by the assigned institution to avoid placing Youthful Offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent Exigent Circumstances, Youthful Offenders shall not be denied daily large-muscle exercise and any legally required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful Offenders shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible. <p>Youthful offenders memo dated July 1, 2019.</p> <p>Interviews: Warden; PREA Compliance Manager; randomly selected staff.</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>Central State Prison does not house youthful offenders. Male youthful offenders are housed by the Georgia Department of Corrections at the Burrus Training Center in Forsyth, GA. This was confirmed by reviewing the Burrus facility's website (GDC), interviewing the Warden, Deputy Warden for Care and Treatment/PREA Compliance Manage, and the Deputy Warden of Security.</p>

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Cross Gender Searches pages 9-10. a. The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in Exigent Circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.</p> <p>b. The facility shall not conduct cross-gender pat searches of female offenders, absent Exigent Circumstances. This requirement shall not restrict female offender’s access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.</p> <p>c. The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross- gender visual body cavity searches, and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female offenders via an incident report.</p> <p>d. The facility shall implement procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in Exigent Circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Offenders should only shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing in designated areas (e.g. cells, shower rooms, and bathrooms).</p> <p>e. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit; this includes the officer assigned to the housing unit. It is understood that staff members might not make announcements when responding to circumstances that require immediate action in order to combat a threat to security.</p> <p>Offenders will be notified of the presence of opposite-gender staff members in several ways:</p> <p>i. Offenders are advised of the requirement to remain clothed, and the presence of cross-gender staff members generally, during the intake screening process and the admission and orientation process;</p> <p>ii. The following notice will be posted “NOTICE TO OFFENDERS: Male and female staff members routinely work in and visit housing areas.”</p> <p>iii. For staff members with offices in the housing units, the most recent schedule is posted in the unit so offenders are aware of when opposite-gender staff may be present;</p> <p>iv. An announcement shall be made each time an opposite-gender staff member comes into a housing unit area and;</p> <p>v. Nothing in this section should preclude opposite-gender staff members from viewing live or</p>

recorded video, or participating in an offender suicide watch.

f. The facility shall not search or physically examine a Transgender or Intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. If the offender's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner. The provision does not limit searches of offenders to ensure the safe and orderly running of the institution.

g. The Department shall train security staff members on how to conduct cross-gender pat searches and searches of Transgender and Intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs and consistent with the population gender of their assigned institution.

Memo dated July 1, 2019 stating female announce when entering housing units.

Georgia Department of Corrections Training Curriculum

Staff Training Logs

Interviews of staff

Interviews of inmates

Site Review

In the past 12 months:

The number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates: 0

The number of cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates that did not involve exigent circumstances or were performed by non-medical staff: 0

Percent of all security staff who received training on conducting cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, consistent with security needs: 100%

Basic, and In-Service Training for any person who works in or with the Georgia Department of Corrections including vendors, contractors, and volunteers, shall minimally include:

A. The zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;

B. How to fulfill their responsibilities under the Georgia Department of Corrections sexual misconduct prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures.

C. Inmates/residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;

D. The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;

E. The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;

F. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;

G. How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates/residents;

H. How to communicate effectively and professionally with everyone, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming persons;

I. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities;

J. All such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates/residents at the employee's facility, and employees shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a

facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa;

K. Each employee will complete refresher training at least every two (2) years to ensure that all employees know Georgia Department of Corrections current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures; in years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the employee shall be provided refresher information on current sexual misconduct policies;

L. All such training shall be documented through employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.

Comments:

At the time of the onsite audit two (2) targeted inmates self-identified as transgender. Both inmates reported feeling safe at this facility. All individuals interviewed (superintendents, staff, and inmates) stated that no cross-gender searches, visual body cavity searches or pat-downs occur.

Configuration of showers/toilets differ by housing unit. Minimum privacy is provided, auditor addressed needed replacement of identified shower curtains. On units with community type showers inmates choose to shower one at the time.

Staff indicated, in their interviews, that staff of the opposite gender consistently announces their presence saying things like "female on deck". Most of the interviewed inmates affirmed female staff not working in the unit announces their presence when entering the dormitory. Observation indicated that an inmate is assigned to announce to the unit anytime any visitor enters the unit. Female staffs were also observed making their announcement.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections, Policy # 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination Act. pg 11 Language Line Onsite MOU Seven Scribe case notes identifying staff utilization of Language Line Onsite services Interviews with staff</p> <p>Site review Posters</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of instances where inmate interpreters, readers, or other types of inmate assistants have been used and it was not the case that an extended delay in obtaining another interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations: 0</p> <p>Policy # 208.06 page 11 states: Facilities shall take reasonable steps to ensure all offenders with disabilities and those who are limited English proficient have meaningful access and equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the DOC's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility shall use the contracted translation services to facilitate communication with the offender.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 11, paragraph a. states: The local PREA Compliance Manager shall ensure the appropriate resources are available to offenders with disabilities and those who are LEP so they may understand the facility policies around reporting, preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment.</p> <p>Comments: The agency (GDC) has an Americans with Disabilities Coordinator who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the agency's efforts to comply with the ADA requirements. The Coordinator works in direct collaboration with the State ADA Coordinator's Office and serves as an invaluable resource when a facility needs any type of interpretive service to ensure an inmate can fully participate in the agency and facility's prevention, detection, response and reporting program for sexual assault, sexual harassment and retaliation. Her position on the organizational chart is described as ADA/LEP (Limited English Proficiency) Coordinator. In addition to making staff aware of the statewide contracts for interpretive services, the ADA Coordinator is available to facilitate, for facilities, access to interpretive services. During a recent audit, a deaf inmate was selected to be interviewed. Requiring an interpreter who could "sign" the facility contacted the ADA Coordinator, who quickly arranged for a video interpreter and through the interpreter using American Sign Language, the inmate responded to all the questions asked by the auditor.</p> <p>Central State Prison has a designated facility ADA Coordinator who assist inmates with disability related issues.</p>

Interviews with staff and with inmates showed that inmate interpreters are not used. When someone is in need of an interpreter, Language Line Onsite Services is utilized. Written materials are given to inmates when they arrive at the facility and PREA signage is posted around the facility. Those inmates interviewed with cognitive and developmental disabilities knew about PREA and were able to answer related questions.

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Documents Reviewed:</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy # 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, pages 11-12</p> <p>Background packet</p> <p>Criminal Query Inquiry Log</p> <p>Criminal History Log</p> <p>Applicant Verification Form With PREA related questions</p> <p>Personnel Files of Staff who were hired or promoted in last twelve months</p> <p>Personnel Files of background checks of contractors/volunteers</p> <p>Personnel Files of Staff re: five-year background records checks</p> <p>Interview with Human Resources Staff</p> <p>In the past 12 months:</p> <p>The number of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks:110</p> <p>The percent of persons hired who may have contact with inmates who have had criminal background record checks: 100%</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates: 15</p> <p>The percent of contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered in the contract who might have contact with inmates: 100%</p> <p>Policy # 208.06 page 12 states: 1) Ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with offenders directly about previous misconduct described in SOP 104.09, Filling a Vacancy, in written applications or interviews for hiring and promotions and any written interview or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. Every employee has a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06 page-12 states: 2) Perform a Criminal History Record checks on all employees and volunteers prior to start date and again within at least every five years. A tracking system shall be implemented at each local facility to ensure the criminal history checks are conducted within the appropriate time frames, according to policy, for each person with access to that facility.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 12 states: Unless prohibited by law, the Department shall provide information on Substantiated Allegations of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work. The Department complies with the Federal Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 12 state: Material omissions regarding misconduct or the provision of</p>

materially false information shall be grounds for termination.

Comments:

Files of staff and contractors/volunteers were reviewed for compliance of this standard. All files reviewed had up-to-date criminal history checks.

By utilizing pre-hire criminal background checks, reviewing the questionnaire (noted above), on-going criminal background checks, and human resources standards, it appears that no staff has been hired or promoted that has had an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This also holds true for contractors and volunteers. Material omissions regarding misconduct or providing materially false information will be grounds for termination.

Georgia Department of Corrections requires all Correctional Staff to pass an annual background check prior to going to the firing range annually to maintain their Peace Officers Standards Training Certification (POST).

Comments:

Interview with the Human Resource staff and document review confirmed that all persons selected for employment or provide services at the prison must consent in writing (Form SOP IV00312, Attachment 1), to a Criminal Background Check and a Driver History Consent to be conducted prior to officially hiring someone. The HR Tech Supervisor also stated that all newly hired staff background checks include live scan Fingerprints.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Interview with Warden Interview with PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Site Review 2019 Staffing Plan Review</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, states: When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the DOC shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the DOC's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The PREA Compliance Manager will be responsible for consulting with the Office of PREA Compliance, when installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the DOC shall consider how such technology may enhance the DOC's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse.</p> <p>Comments: Central State Prison, no upgrades to the facility since the last audit, this was confirmed through review of the PAQ.</p>

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed:</p> <p>Policy Number 208.06; pages 14 - 15 state – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations.</p> <p>a. Each facility shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. Reference SOP 103.10, Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing and SOP 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment of Offenders.</p> <p>b. The Department’s response to sexual assault follows the guidelines in the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women publication, “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents,” dated April 2013, or the most current version.</p> <p>c. When there is a report of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have occurred within the previous 72 hours, or there is a strong suspicion that an assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical examination of the alleged victim shall be conducted to determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and if the SANE protocol should be initiated, (Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection). The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator(s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with 507.04.85 Informed Consent.</p> <p>Memos dated 7/1/ 2017, 7/1/ 2018 and 7/1/19 stating inmates are not charged for SANE assessments/evaluations SANE Call Roster - SOP 208.06 Attachment 5 pages 1-6m SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection Procedures Emails with attempts to enter into an MOU with Crisis Line and Safe House of Central Georgia, Inc</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with Health Services Administrator Interviews with Staff Interview with SANE provider Interview with PREA Compliance Manager Interview with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse Shift Supervisor - PREA Checklist Medical - PREA Checklist</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of forensic medical exams conducted: 1 The number of exams performed by SANES/SAFEs: 1</p>

The number of exams performed by a qualified medical practitioner: 1

Policy # 208.06, page 14 states: Victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. All victims of sexual abuse shall be offered access to forensic medical examinations at the facility or an outside facility, such examinations shall be performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE's) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE's) where possible. The DOC shall document efforts to provide SAFE's or SANE's, if one is not available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners.

Policy # 208.06, page 15 states: The facility will use the list of local hospitals that employ a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner), to determine the appropriate medical provider to transport to. Any refusal by the offender to undergo the forensic exam, must be documented. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

Policy # 208.06, page 15 states: The DOC shall attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, the DOC shall provide a qualified staff member to provide these services. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. If requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified DOC staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals. To the extent the DOC itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the DOC shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements within policy.

Comments: Auditor reviewed documentation of facility's efforts to establish an MOU with a qualified victim advocacy agency. Counseling/Mental Health staff are available to provide support/counseling if requested by a sexual assault victim.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Policy # 208.06 page 15 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>Interviews: SART Investigators Office of Professional Standards PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were received: 41 The number of allegations resulting in an administrative investigation: The number of allegations referred for criminal investigation: 41</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 15-16 states: An administrative and/or criminal investigation shall be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment. Allegations that involve potentially criminal behavior will be referred for investigation to OPS. This referral does not alleviate the facility from its responsibility of reaching a disposition on the administrative SART investigation.</p> <p>In the event the investigation is referred to an outside entity that entity shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individuals conducting these investigations will receive specialized training. 2. Staff members, as designated by the Warden, shall do an inquiry on offender on offender harassment allegations. 3. Facility investigators will conduct investigations on all staff on offender allegations and offender on offender sexual abuse allegations. 4. Facility investigators will be primarily responsible for contacting and referring criminal allegations to OPS for investigation. 5. Investigations will be promptly, thoroughly, and objectively completed for all allegations, including third party and anonymously reported allegations. The reports and all related documentation are to be entered in the appropriate tracking system. 6. Staff having any knowledge of or reason to suspect that sexual misconduct has taken place, is subject to questioning by person(s) investigating such allegations. Failure to cooperate with the investigation, such as withholding known information, withholding evidence or giving false statements will result in disciplinary action. <p>Policy # 208.06, page 16 E states: When an outside agency investigates sexual abuse, the DOC shall request that the investigating agency follow the Medical and Mental Health requirements of this policy. Facility investigators shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation and regularly update Office of PREA Compliance throughout the investigative progress.</p>

Policy # 208.06, page 6 states: Criminal investigations shall be investigated by OPS and documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.

Comments:

All PREA allegations are filtered through the PREA Compliance Manager. He forwards details/information to the Office of Professional Standards and Office of PREA Compliance. All allegations are investigated. If an allegation meets the level of a criminal action, the complaint is sent to the OPS for investigation.

The auditor, in a recent interview with the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections confirmed he supports all the efforts of the PREA Unit and is accessible to the Director of Compliance and the PREA Coordinator, whenever needed. There is a system in place that the Commissioner receives a timely text alert on all PREA allegations.

The Agency's website addresses the reporting of Sexual Abuse and Harassment.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Material Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Subject: Employee Training PREA Curriculum Review of Staff Training Day 1 Roster for 2017, 2018 and 2019 Memo dated May 13, 2019 stating Specific Gender training was completed by an employee transferring from an all females facility to an all male facility.</p> <p>Policy 208.06 Prison Rape Elimination ACT, pages 16-18, Employee Training; states that all Departmental employees shall be required to attend training annually on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Department’s zero-tolerance policy for Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; 2. How to fulfill their responsibilities under the Department’s Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; 3. Offenders’ right to be free from Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; 4. The right of offenders and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; 5. The dynamics of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment in confinement; 6. The common reactions of Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment victims; 7. How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual Sexual Abuse; 8. How to avoid inappropriate relationships with offenders; 9. How to communicate effectively and professionally with offenders, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, or Gender Nonconforming offenders; 10. How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. <p>b. In-service training shall include gender specific reference and training to staff as it relates to the specific population supervised. Staff members transferring into a facility of different gender from prior institution shall receive gender-appropriate training.</p> <p>c. New employees shall receive PREA training during Pre-Service Orientation.</p> <p>d. Specialized training shall be required for members of the Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART) and any other staff members who are likely to be involved in the management and treatment of sexually abused victims and the perpetrators.</p> <p>Interviews: Interviews with staff indicated they receive PREA Training as newly hired employees in pre-service orientation, at Basic Correctional Officers Training, at Annual In-Service Training and through on-line training including the required National Institute of Corrections course, “Communicating Effectively and Efficiently with LGBTI Offenders”. Training was confirmed through interviews with randomly selected staff and specialized staff. Staff were specifically asked if annual training included the topics described and enumerated on the questionnaire for randomly selected staff and each employee confirmed that the training included all the topics. Training was also confirmed through reviewing Certificates confirming the NIC. “Communicating Professionally and Effectively with LGBTI Offenders.” Interviews with staff and contractors confirmed 100% of them had completed PREA Training</p>

covering all the topics required by GDC Policy and the PREA Standards.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed:</p> <p>Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Training Contractors and Volunteers</p> <p>PREA Handout for Contractors and Volunteers Lesson Plan for Volunteers and Contractors</p> <p>Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors</p> <p>PREA Acknowledgement Statements</p> <p>Employee Standard of Conduct Acknowledgement</p> <p>Following BCOT, all staff and contractors are required to complete Annual In-Service Training. Day 1 that includes PREA training. The reviewed agency’s developed curriculum for 2018 Annual In-Service Training includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero Tolerance • Definitions • Staff Prevention Responsibilities • Offender Prevention Responsibilities • Detection and Prevention Responsibilities • Reporting Responsibilities • Coordinated Response (Including First Responder Duties) • Mandatory Reporting Laws (Official Code of Georgia) • Inmate Education • Retaliation • Dynamics in Confinement • Victimization Characteristics • Warning Signs • Avoiding Inappropriate Relationships with Inmates • Communicating with Offenders • Acknowledging LGBTI Offenders • Search Procedures • PREA Video • PREA Training and Forms • Enabling Objectives <p>The number of volunteers and individual contractors, who have contact with inmates, who have been trained in agency’s policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection, and response: 15</p> <p>The percent of volunteers and individual contractors, who have contact with inmates, who have been trained in agency’s policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection and response: 100%</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page17-18 states: All contractors and volunteers will receive training regarding DOC's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual misconduct. This training should be conducted during orientation, but no later than thirty (30) days after date of hire.</p>

Policy # 208.06, : Each facility shall document through a PREA Acknowledgement Statement that staff, volunteers and contract employees have received and understand the training they have received. Documentation will be filed in the employee training folder and a copy will be sent to the Office of PREA Compliance.

Policy # 208.06, page 16 states: Facilities shall ensure that volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the DOC's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services that they provide and level of contact they have with offenders, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders shall be notified on the DOC's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents

Comments:

Interviews with staff show that they are aware of each if PREA's components.

Volunteers and Contractors receive the same training as staff. Review of training records show that they are concise and easy to review. All file reviews showed that training is updated, signatures are present, and training is now current.

Interviews:

An interview with a contractor showed that he has knowledge of PREA and his responsibilities, who to report to and that he feels he's been adequately trained.

Comments:

GDC Volunteers often provide their services in more than one prison or Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) facilities and programs. Entrance into the facilities is granted with a valid and current Volunteer Identification Badge. Because of that issue and to achieve more consistency in training, rather than have each facility train them, training for volunteers is now provided by the state office Volunteer Coordinator's Office to ensure consistency in training. If the prison has a large number of prospective volunteers, the state office may opt to conduct the training at a centralized location rather than require the volunteers to come to Forsyth, Georgia for the training. This unit, according to the Statewide Volunteer Coordinator, also conducts the background checks of anyone interested in becoming a volunteer. Interviews with the State Director of Chaplaincy Services and the State Director of Volunteer Services indicated to the auditor, that if a volunteer shows up at the facility and possesses a valid and non-expired identification badge, the volunteer has completed the required PREA Training and has successfully completed a background check. If, a badge had expired, the Director informed the auditor that the volunteer would have to go back through 4 hours of orientation training once again; in addition, the contractor would be required to undergo another background check. They also indicated the Chaplain at each facility must keep the volunteer records on file at the facility. When asked if one fell through the cracks who would be held responsible. The Director of Volunteer Services informed the auditor that the local Chaplain is responsible for all volunteers coming into the facility.

Statewide volunteer services are directed and coordinated by the statewide Director of Chaplaincy Services and Statewide Volunteer Coordinator, both full time positions in the state

office. Volunteer Services are coordinated in the prisons by the Chaplain who is assigned to each prison. After a volunteer signs up for the volunteer training, the training will be conducted at the next training session that may be 3-4 weeks later. During the waiting period background checks are being processed. Training last about 3-4 hours.

Contract staff on the other hand unlike volunteers, are required to attend the same Annual In-Service Training that all staff attend. Contract staff stated in interviews with the auditor that they attend Day 1 Annual In-Service Training.

115.33	Inmate education
Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard	
Auditor Discussion	
<p>Materials Reviewed:</p> <p>Policy Directive Number 208.06; pages 18-19 Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Policy and Procedure – Offender Education</p> <p>Offender Orientation Check List</p> <p>PREA Acknowledgement Statement</p> <p>Review of Posters</p> <p>Inmate Handbook</p> <p>Video Streaming</p> <p>Kiosk</p> <p>Observation of Inmate Orientation and Inmate education session</p> <p>Interviews with random Staff</p> <p>Interviews with Inmates</p> <p>Interviews Intake Staff</p> <p>Review of Inmates files</p> <p>Of inmates admitted during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more: 485</p> <p>The number who received such education within 30 days of intake: 485</p> <p>The percent who received such education within 30 days of intake: 100%</p> <p>Policy 208.06 page 18-19, states: 3. Offender Education: Notification of the GDC’s zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and harassment and information on how to report an allegation at the receiving facility shall be provided to every offender upon arrival to the facility. In addition to verbal notification, offenders will be provided a GDC PREA pamphlet. Within 15 days of arrival, formal PREA education will be conducted by assigned staff members to all offenders which will include a gender appropriate video on sexual abuse. Both the initial notification and the formal education will be documented in writing by signature of offender and placed in the offender’s institutional file.</p> <p>In the case of Exigent Circumstances, such training may be delayed, but no more than 30 days. If the Exigent Circumstance extends beyond 30 days, justification and documentation must be placed in the offender’s institutional file. Once the Exigent Circumstance no longer applies, such training must be provided immediately. This education is documented in the same manner as for offenders who participated during the regularly scheduled orientation.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, pages 18-19 states: The PREA education will be provided by designated staff members and the presentation must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Department’s zero tolerance of sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment; 2. Definitions of sexually abusive behavior and Sexual Harassment; 3. Prevention strategies the offender can take to minimize his/her risk of sexual victimization while in Department custody; 	

4. Methods of reporting an incident of sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment against oneself, and for reporting allegations of sexual abuse involving other offenders;
5. Treatment options and programs available to offender victims of sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment;
6. How an investigation begins and the general steps to an investigation;
7. Monitoring, discipline, and prosecution of sexual perpetrators;
8. The prohibition against retaliation for reporting ;
9. Notice that male and female staff routinely work and visit housing areas;

The facility shall maintain documentation of offender participation in these education sessions in the offender's institutional file. Posters reflecting the Department's zero tolerance for sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment, contact information and methods of offender reporting shall be posted in each housing unit and common area throughout the facility.

The offender is provided a handbook and receive PREA education. Written materials will either be delivered in alternative formats that accommodate the offender's disability or the information will be delivered through alternative methods, that ensure effective communication with offenders with disabilities, including those with intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or no or low vision. Reading the information to the offender or communicating through an interpreter, will ensure that they understand the PREA related material. In addition to providing such education, the facility shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available to offenders through posters, or other written formats.

Policy # 208.06 page 18 states: The offender shall sign an acknowledgement of receiving the PREA training and PREA related materials. This documentation shall be placed in the offender's record.

Comments:

The auditor observed the intake process. Inmates receive PREA information via written information (verbal or self-read), sign off on receiving the information and the PREA Assessment is completed. In each housing unit there is a kiosk system that requires an inmate to watch the PREA video before having access to emails. Inmates report receiving PREA education while at the diagnostic facility and any other DOC placement.

For those inmates who have limited English proficiency, the language interpretation lines are utilized. There has been cases of visually impaired, but staff relate that counselors would be able to review the information for them.

Posters are noted on the walls. Handbooks with PREA information is on the kiosks. Additional posters were also observed in the intake ar.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; pages 19-20 – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Specialized Training (Investigations) Documentation of training The Office of Professional Standards Investigators attends mandate law enforcement training and complete the on-line training provided by the NIC. These investigators have arrest powers and are assigned facility by regions and work facilities which they are responsible. These investigators are primarily involved in intelligence gathering, gang activity, and contraband however they too may conduct the criminal investigation.</p> <p>Interviews with Investigative Staff “Miranda, Garrity, PREA, and Such” Training Curriculum “Interview of Sexual Assault Victims in A Confinement Setting” Training; Developed by: D.L. Rosier, Jr.,</p> <p>The number of investigators the agency currently employs: 2 The number of investigators currently employed who have completed the required training: 2</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 19-20 states: In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115.31, the DOC shall ensure that, to the extent the DOC itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings.</p> <p>The facility conducts its own investigations of allegations of sexual assault, sexual harassment or retaliation. These are conducted by the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). A primary investigator, referred to as the facility- based investigator, leads the investigation. The investigative staff shall receive additional specialized training on conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Documentation will be filed in the employee training folder and a copy will be sent to the Office of PREA Compliance. This specialized training will include but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All staff investigating sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment allegations must be specially trained in conducting sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment investigations in confinement settings. 2. Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. 3. The Department shall maintain documentation that agents and investigators, whether internal or external, have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. <p>Comments: This standard is rated an exceeds because all facility-based investigators received and completed the National Institute of Corrections on-line specialized training for investigating</p>

sexual abuse in a confinement setting. Additionally, SART members attend training at least annually conducted by the Georgia Department of Corrections. The Office of Professional Standards Investigators, who conduct a criminal investigations, have attended the mandated law enforcement training and Special Agents, who conduct criminal investigations, have completed not only mandate law enforcement training but also, they attend 13 more weeks of investigative training at the Georgia Bureau of Investigations Academy at the Georgia Public Safety Training Center in Forsyth, Georgia.

This facility provided training records for all their investigators. These records include verification of NIC training (PREA: Your Role Responding to Sexual Abuse), completion of the “Miranda Rights and Garrity Warning Training”, completion of the “Report Writing – PREA Investigations” and completion of the “Interview of Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting”. Investigators have also been trained on proper evidence collection.

The interview with the investigator showed him to be very proficient in the components of PREA and his ability to complete investigations.

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed Policy Directive Number 208.06; page 20 – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) NIC Training Certificates for “PREA: Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting”</p> <p>Interview with Director of Health Services Medical and Mental Health Training Certificates</p> <p>The number of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility who received the training: 8 The percent of all medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly at this facility who received the training required by agency policy: 100%</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 20 states: Specialized Training (Medical and Mental Health Care): GDC medical and mental health staff members and Georgia Correctional HealthCare (GCHC) staff members who have contact with offenders will be trained using the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Specialized Training PREA Medical and MH Standards curriculum. Certificate of completion will be printed and maintained in the employee training file. In addition to the specialized training, these same employees are required to attend GDC’s annual PREA in-service training.</p> <p>This specialized training will include, but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 2. How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; 3. How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 4. How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. <p>Comments: The interview with the Health Service Administrator showed that they completed the required training at the facility and through NIC. The training logs for Health Services staff showed completion of required facility training. Medical staff at this facility does not complete forensic examinations. All examinations of this type are completed by a SANE Nurse.</p>

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed</p> <p>Policy Directive Number 208.06; pages 20-21 Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Policy Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Sexual Abusiveness</p> <p>PREA Screening Instrument</p> <p>Initial and Reassessment</p> <p>Interviews with Inmates</p> <p>Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening</p> <p>Interview with PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>In the past 12 months:</p> <p>The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility: 485</p> <p>The percent of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more who were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other inmates within 72 hours of their entry into the facility: 100%</p> <p>In the past 12 months:</p> <p>The number of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) who were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility based upon any additional, relevant information received through intake: 485</p> <p>The percent of inmates entering the facility (either through intake or transfer) who were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility based upon any additional, relevant information received through intake: 100%</p> <p>Policy 208.06, pages 20-21; Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Sexual Abusiveness Initial PREA Risk Assessment states:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All inmates shall be assessed during intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. 2) Screening assessments will be conducted by the trained counselor using the "PREA Screening Instrument Assessment Tool". 3) The PREA Screening Instrument Assessment Tool will be administered as follows: a) Within the first 24 hours of the admission to the facility and within 24 hours of receipt into another facility. The counselor or designee will collect the information and then post an entry into SCRIBE documenting the information. <p>Policy 208.06, page 20, Initial PREA Risk Assessment, states: Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer particular questions or for not disclosing complete information. If an inmate refuses to disclose the information requested housing placement should be based on the most recent PREA Screening Instrument Assessment Tool completed if available.</p>

Policy 208.06 page 21, states: Facility staff involved in the assessment process will not disseminate responses to the screening questions or other sensitive information which may be exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates. All offenders shall be assessed individually and in a private setting during intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexually abusive toward other offenders prior to housing in general population.

Policy # 208.06, states: The screening will occur:

1. Within 72 hours of intake,
2. Upon transfer to a new facility,
3. After an incident of sexual abuse,
4. Or when warranted due to a referral, request, or receipt of additional information that bears on the offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

Policy # 208.06, states: This shall be accomplished by using an objective PREA Screening Instrument to gather the following information:

1. Known or perceived gender nonconforming appearance or identifies as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex (LGBTI) and whether the offender may therefore be vulnerable to sexual abuse;
2. Whether the offender has a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
3. Offender's age and physical build
4. Current charge, offense history and whether the offender has been previously incarcerated for convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child or a history of acts of sexual abuse;
5. Whether the offender's criminal history is exclusively non-violent;
6. Whether the offender has previously experienced sexual victimization;
7. The offender's own perceptions of her or his vulnerability
8. Any specific information about individual offenders that may indicate heightened needs for supervision, additional safety precautions, or separation from certain other offenders.
9. Whether the offender is detained solely for civil immigration purposes

Policy # 208.06, page 21 states: Offenders whose risk screening indicates a risk for victimization or abusiveness shall be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or harassment and also for all offenders, within 30 days of arrival at the institution. A case note shall be entered in SCRIBE to indicate this review has been conducted. This case note is for the sole purpose of documenting the screening occurred and shall not include any confidential or clinical information.

Policy # 208.06, page 21 states: The designate specific staff to complete PREA reassessments. PREA reassessment shall be completed within a set time period, not exceed 30 days from the offender's arrival at the facility. The facility will reassess the offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.

Comments:

When Assessments and Reassessments are completed, the forms are placed in the inmate

files and documented in SCRIBE. When an inmate is noted as a potential victim or predators, an "Alert" is posted in SCRIBE. Only supervisors have access to the "Alerts", which are used for housing assignments. (Note: only supervisors can make housing assignments or changes.)

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Policy; Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Sexual Abusiveness: (Use of Screening Information).</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with PREA Compliance Manager Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening Interviews with Transgender/Intersex/Gay Inmates Site Review</p> <p>Policy 208.06, page 21 states: Offenders whose risk screening indicates a risk for victimization or abusiveness shall be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or harassment and also for all offenders, within 30 days of arrival at the institution. A case note shall be entered in SCRIBE to indicate this review has been conducted. This case note is for the sole purpose of documenting the screening occurred and shall not include any confidential or clinical information.</p> <p>NOTE: Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness, including the information entered into the comment section of the Intake Screening Form, is limited to a need-to-know basis for staff, only for the purpose of treatment, security, management, and classification decisions.</p> <p>The Warden shall designate safe beds for those inmates identified as highly vulnerable to sexual abuse. In deciding whether to assign a Transgender or Intersex offender to a male or female facility and in making other housing and programming assignments, the Department shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the offender's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.</p> <p>Placement and programming assignments for each Transgender or Intersex offender shall be reassessed no less than every six months to review any threats to sexual safety of the offender.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 21 states: The DOC shall not consider Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification or status as an indicator of likelihood of being sexually abusive. The facility shall consider the offender's health and safety when determining placement. In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex offender to a facility for male or female offenders, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the DOC shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the offender's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.</p>

Policy # 208.06, states: All staff, volunteers, and contractors will communicate with, treat, and talk about any offender who is LGBTI, or perceived to be LGBTI, in a professional and respectful manner. Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex offender shall be reassessed twice a year. Staff will take into consideration the facility population, staffing patterns, physical layouts and legal requirements. LGBTI offenders will not be placed in dedicated facilities or units solely based on such identification or status. A transgender or intersex offender's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration. Transgender and intersex offenders shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other offenders.

Comments:

When Assessments and Reassessments are completed, the forms are placed in the inmate files and documented in SCRIBE. When inmates are identified potential victim or predators , an "Alert" is posted in SCRIBE. Only supervisors have access to the "Alerts", which are used for housing assignments. (Note: only supervisors can make housing assignments or changes.)

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Review of records and documentation of housing assignments of inmates at high risk for sexual victimization</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with Warden Interview of Staff who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing</p> <p>The number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregation housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment: 0</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement: 0</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 22 states: Offenders with a high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If the facility cannot conduct the assessment immediately, the facility may hold the offender in involuntary segregated housing no longer than 24 hours while completing the assessment.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 22 states: If an involuntary segregation housing assignment is made, the facility PREA Compliance Manager shall clearly document the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The basis for the staff member's concern for the offender's safety; 2. The other alternative means of separation that were explored; and 3. The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. <p>Policy # 208.06, page 22 states: Offender's placed in involuntary segregation for protection from sexual victimization shall have access to programs, privileges and education. Work opportunities shall be afforded to the offender to the extent possible. If limited, the facility must document the reasoning for limiting these opportunities and the duration of the limitation. If no immediate alternatives are identified, the facility may assign offenders to involuntary segregation until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. Such assignment shall not ordinarily exceed 30 days, if an extension of involuntary segregation beyond 30 days is necessary, the facility shall clearly document the basis for concern of the offender's safety and why no other alternative means of separation can be arranged. Any extension beyond 30 days must be approved by the facility Warden within 72 hours of being implemented. Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such offender a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.</p>

Comments:

The Warden reiterated that only under necessary conditions would an inmate be placed in involuntary segregation. This assignment would not restrict the inmate from activities. If it does become necessary to segregate, the facility would look at other means of lesser restriction, such as moving the inmate to another facility.

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA)</p> <p>Interviews: Interviews of Staff Interviews of Inmates Interview of PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Site Review PREA Posters PREA Poster for Reporting Sexual Abuse PREA Poster on Your Rights to Safety and Services Inmate Handbook</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 22 states: Offenders may make a report of sexual abuse, Sexual Harassment, or retaliation by any of the following methods: in writing, or verbally, through internal or external methods available. Offenders shall be encouraged to report allegations immediately and directly to a staff member. All reports will be promptly documented and investigated. Offenders may choose to report these allegations anonymously.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, 22 states: The Department may choose to maintain a sexual abuse hotline, currently known as the “PREA” hotline. Hotline calls will not require the use of the offender’s PIN number. Should a sexual abuse hotline be maintained, monitoring of this line will be the responsibility of the OPS, with immediate oversight by the Department’s PREA Coordinator, or designee.</p> <p>Policy 208.06, page 23 states: Third party reports may be made to: The Ombudsman’s Office at P.O. Box 1329 Forsyth, Ga 21029 478- 992-5358 By email to the PREA Coordinator at: PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov; and State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, S.E., Balcony Level, East Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 23 states: Staff members shall forward all reports or suspicions of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment to their immediate supervisor or the designated SART member promptly.</p> <p>Comments: The agency and Central State Prison provide multiple ways for inmates to report both internally and externally. These include multiple ways to internally and privately report allegations of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation and staff neglect or violations that may have contributed to the incident. This facility is close security prison and holds offenders who have been convicted of felony crimes and are serving incarceration in the prison. The prison does not house any inmates who are being detained solely for civil immigration purposes.</p>

Staff at this facility, in compliance with GDC Policy, and the PREA Standards, accepts reports from all sources, including those from third parties and reports made anonymously. Policy requires that they report these to their immediate supervisor immediately and/or Designated SART member and follow-up with a written witness statement or incident report prior to the end of their shift. Interviewed staff indicated they would be disciplined for failing to report and that would most likely be termination.

Staff may report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the same ways the inmates may make. The PREA Brochure, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act, How to Prevent It, How to Report It, advises inmates that reporting is the first step and includes the following: PREA Hotline, Statewide PREA Coordinator (contact information provided), Ombudsman (mailing address and phone number provided), and Director of Victim Services (mailing address provided). Inmates are told to report it, even if they don't have any evidence and that they may report to any staff, drop a note or send a kite or call the PREA hotline.

Inmates are educated on ways they can report through multiple sources. These include information provided to them at intake and during orientation, through streaming video informing inmates of ways to report, including to outside entities such as the Ombudsman, the outside victim advocacy organization, and to the Office of Victim Services, and through bright and vivid posters informing inmates that Rape is not a part of their sentence and how to report. The facility also provides inmates the tools to make reports. These include a Kiosk enabling them to email family, to notify staff and to email the GDC PREA Unit. They may also have video chats with family via the KIOSK. Inmates also have GOAL devices (tablets) that enable them to make reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment at any time day or night, via email to the PREA Unit. Phones are available for making calls to the PREA Unit as well.

Inmates at this facility have access to reporting via the KIOSKS located in each dormitory, On the KIOSK an offender can report an allegation directly to the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit. They can also email family members and anyone on their approved visitors list. Video Visitation is available for inmates who can afford service. On the KIOSK the offender can email designated staff. Offenders have access to phones enabling them to report to the Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Unit. They may do this anonymously. Offenders do not have to enter a pin number to contact the PREA Unit. Phones were observed in every dormitory.

Staff are trained to treat all allegations as confidential. Therefore, when allegations are reported up the chain of command, they are kept private and are only forwarded to the Warden, who then determines who else needs to be notified. Typically, only the Sexual Assault Response Team, Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator, and the Georgia Department of Corrections Internal Investigations (Office of Professional Standards) will be informed.

To report outside the facility inmates can call the PREA Hotline; write the Ombudsman (phone number provided); write the State Board of Pardons and Parole Victim Services (contact information provided); call the Georgia Department of Corrections Tip Line (and remain anonymous) and write or call the GDC PREA Coordinator; and tell a family member by phone, letter or during visitation. Within the facility they can report to a staff member, write a note,

send a request, tell medical, send a "kite" or file a grievance. They may report to their attorney's either via phone, in person or via letter.

Staff who fail to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be held accountable and sanctioned through dismissal. Allegations must result in staff reporting verbally immediately and filing an incident report or witness statement prior to the end of the shift.

Interviewed staff indicated they would take a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment from any source and take all of them seriously and report it to their immediate supervisor and follow-up with a written report, a witness statement or incident report, prior to the end of the shift.

Interviewed inmates named multiple ways to report. A review of the inmate interviews confirmed the following ways inmates named as ways they could report:

- Hotline
- Tablet
- Staff
- Kiosk
- Counseling Staff
- Note
- Grievance

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 1469 450">Materials Reviewed Policy 208.6, E.3, Offender Grievances, in an updated policy, states that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues. These should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in the policy.</p> <p data-bbox="252 499 1477 622">Prior to the change in the policy, with an effective date of March 2, 2018, inmates did file grievances and those reviewed by the auditor were responded to by immediately turning them over to the Sexual Assault Response Team for investigation.</p> <p data-bbox="252 672 1453 920">If a grievance alleged sexual abuse, it would be turned over to the SART to begin an investigation, as the grievance process ceases. Although policy asserts that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are not grievable, during the past 12 months no grievances have been filed alleging sexual abuse/harassment, inmates have often used that as a form of reporting. In those cases, the grievance was turned over to the Sexual Assault Response Team to be investigated.</p> <p data-bbox="252 969 488 1003">Inmate Handbook</p> <p data-bbox="252 1010 592 1043">Interview with Supervisors</p> <p data-bbox="252 1099 523 1133">The past 12 months:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1144 1034 1178">The number of grievances filed that alleged sexual abuse: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1189 1433 1267">The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that reached final decision within 90 days after being filed: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1279 1433 1357">The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse that involved extension that final decision was not reached within 90 days: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1368 1433 1469">The number of grievances alleging sexual abuse filed by inmates in the past 12 months in which the inmate declined third-party assistance, containing documentation of the inmate's decision to decline: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1480 1465 1559">The number of emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse that were filed in the past 12 months: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1570 1273 1603">The number of those grievances that had an initial response within 48 hours: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1615 1477 1738">In the past 12 months, the number of inmate grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the inmate for having filed the grievance in bad faith: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1749 1458 1827">The number of grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the past 12 months that reached final decisions within 5 days: 0</p> <p data-bbox="252 1872 403 1906">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1917 1477 2119">Interviewed staff and inmates are aware that there is a grievance process. Offender Grievances, in an updated policy, states that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are not grievable issues. Inmates are giving numerous methods to report PREA related issues, if a grievance is filled alleging sexual abuse/sexual harassment is automatically referred to SART for investigation.</p>

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed Policy # 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Inmate Handbooks Brochure - PREA Poster Email attempts to enter into MOU with crisis center Designated staff assigned to serve as sexual abuse advocate if needed</p> <p>Interviews with Inmates Interviews with Inmates who Reported Prior Sexual Abuse Interviews with staff Site Review</p> <p>Comments: GDC Procedures require the facility attempt to enter into an agreement with a rape crisis center. The agency has recently entered into a MOU with advocacy agency. Victim advocates from the community used by the facility will be pre-approved through the appropriate screening process and subject to the same requirements of contractors and volunteer who have contact with inmates. Advocates serve as emotional and general support, navigating the inmate through the treatment and evidence collection process.</p> <p>Inmates also have access to the GDC Ombudsman, GDC Tip Line, and the State Board of Pardons and Parole, Victim Services. Contact information, including phone numbers and mailing addresses are provided, posted and accessible to inmates. GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification; affirms it is the policy of GDC that the Consulate General of an inmate’s native country be kept informed as the inmate’s custody status or occurrences to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Inmates will be provided information on how to access Foreign Consular Offices in the United States. This information is available for download at http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/ris/fco This policy prescribes the GDC’s responsibility for notification and that the inmate be informed of such notification. Foreign National inmates are allowed visitation with representatives from the Consulate General of his/her native country.</p> <p>Inmates have access to their attorney’s if they have one and may correspond with them, call them and visit with them at the prison. Professional visits are available during normal duty hours and by other appointment to accommodate them. Inmates have access to their parents or relatives daily via phone, through the mail, and through visitation. Inmates also have access to a Kiosk enabling them communicate via email with family members and others on their approved visitor’s list. They also have GOAL Devices from which they can email the GDC PREA Unit and to family.</p>

115.54	Third-party reporting
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 517 360">Materials Reviewed:</p> <p data-bbox="252 371 1474 450">Georgia Department of Corrections, Policy Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA)</p> <p data-bbox="252 461 823 495">Georgia Department of Corrections Website</p> <p data-bbox="252 506 485 539">Inmate Handbook</p> <p data-bbox="252 551 352 584">Posters</p> <p data-bbox="252 595 384 629">Brochures</p> <p data-bbox="252 674 1474 875">The inmate handbook states: If you have been assaulted or witness an assault, or if you are a victim of sexual abuse or witnessed inmate-on-inmate or staff sexual misconduct report it to any staff, you may fill out a grievance form, write a note, request to see the nurse or counselor; or you may use the Confidential Sexual Abuse Hotline by dialing *7732 on the inmate phones.</p> <p data-bbox="252 931 874 965">Anonymous third party reports may be made to:</p> <ol data-bbox="252 976 1417 1133" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Ombudsman’s Office at P.O. Box 1329 Forsyth, Ga 21029 478- 992-5358 2. By email to the PREA Coordinator at: PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov; and 3. State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services, 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, S.E., Balcony Level, East Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334. <p data-bbox="252 1189 1453 1267">Staff members shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1279 1482 1357">Staff members shall forward all reports or suspicions of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment to their immediate supervisor or the designated SART member promptly.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1368 1453 1447">Offender Grievances: Allegations of Sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment are not grievable issues. They should be reported in accordance with methods outlined in this policy.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1491 400 1525">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="252 1536 1469 1783">The Georgia Department of Corrections Website provides information about PREA in addition to including the Policy on PREA; the website has a section entitled: “How do I Report Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment”. The section advises the viewer that GDC investigates all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. Then it provides ways for third parties to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These include the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="252 1794 1469 1995" style="list-style-type: none"> • Call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line (toll free number provided and advises that these reports are recorded, and messages are checked Monday through Friday. • Report via email to: PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov • Send correspondence to Georgia Department of Corrections, ATTN: Office of Professional Standards PREA Unit, (Address provided) <p data-bbox="252 2051 1482 2130">The interviews of inmates and staff show that all are aware of the ability to report by third party referrals. The DOC’s website is clear on how to report sexual abuse.</p>

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA)</p> <p>Interview with Warden Interview with PREA Coordinator Interviews with Staff Interview with Medical Staff Interview with Mental Health</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 23 b and c states: Staff members shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports. Staff members shall forward all reports or suspicions of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment to their immediate supervisor or the designated SART member promptly.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy (SOP 208.06) mandates that all staff, contractors and volunteers report any knowledge, suspicion, or information they may receive concerning sexual assault or sexual harassment. They are required to report any retaliation they know about or have observed or are aware of. Additionally, they are expected to report any knowledge or information related to staff negligence of misconduct that may have resulted in a sexual assault. Staff are required to keep confidential, any information, knowledge or reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment they may receive other than reporting to those who have a need to know and for management and security decisions. Medical staff are required to report all allegations of sexual abuse that comes to their attention.</p> <p>The facility PCM will report all allegations of sexual abuse, including anonymous allegations to the Office of PREA Compliance. Staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation or other security and management decisions.</p> <p>Comments: Staff interviews shows acknowledgement of the requirement of reporting, whether it is direct or indirect knowledge or suspicion and confidentiality of those reports. The Health Services Administrator stated that it is a requirement that they share with inmates their duty to report and what is or is not confidential.</p> <p>All information received regarding sexual abuse and harassment is provided to the facility PREA Manager and Investigator, as well as the Office of PREA Compliance.</p>

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Interview with Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner Interview with Warden Interviews with Staff</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of times the agency or facility determined that an inmate was subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse: 2 If the agency or facility made such determinations in the past 12 months, the average amount of time that passed before taking action: 24 hours The longest amount of time elapsed before taking action: 24 hours</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, pages 14 C states: When there is a report of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have occurred within the previous 72 hours, or there is a strong suspicion that an assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical examination of the alleged victim shall be conducted to determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and if the SANE protocol should be initiated, (Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection). The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator(s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with 507.04.85 Informed Consent.</p> <p>Comments: All interviews conducted indicated that imminent abuse information is taken seriously, and action would be immediate. Action would/could include housing moves, interviews, review of history (including assessment) and any action necessary for the inmate’s safety. Additionally, the SART team would open an investigation immediately.</p>

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Interview with Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner Interview with Warden</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of allegations the facility received that an inmate was abused while confined at another facility: 0 What was the response to allegations: n/a In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities: 0</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 24 A - D states: a. In cases where there is an allegation that sexual abuse occurred at another Department facility, the Warden/Superintendent (or his/her designee) of the victim's current facility will provide notification to the Warden/Superintendent of the institution where the allegation allegedly occurred and the Department's PREA Coordinator. In cases alleging sexual abuse by staff at another institution, the Warden/Superintendent of the offender's current facility refers the matter directly to the Regional SAC and the Department's PREA Coordinator. For non-Department facilities, the Warden/Superintendent will notify the appropriate office of the facility where the abuse allegedly occurred and the Department's PREA Coordinator.</p> <p>b. Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation.</p> <p>c. The facility shall document that it has provided such notification.</p> <p>d. The facility head or Department office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.</p> <p>Comments: Interviews shared that when information about an abuse is related to the facility, the Warden is immediately notified. That individual would contact the appropriate Regional OPS and the Department's PREA Coordinator about the information received. This contact would be made via phone. Documentation would follow, and the receiving location would initiate an investigation.</p>

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Interviews with Security Staff Interviews with non-security staff Interview with Health Services Administrator Investigation Files</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of allegations that an inmate was sexually abused: 17 Of these allegations, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser: 12 Of these allegations, the number of times the first non-security staff member to respond to the report separated the alleged victim and abuser: 5 In the past 12 months, the number of allegations where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence: 17 Of these allegations in the past 12 months where staff were notified within a time period that still allowed for the collection of physical evidence, the number of times the first security staff member to respond to the report requested that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating: 17</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, pages 24-25 states: Coordinated Response: Each facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. This plan will be kept current and include names and telephone numbers of coordinating parties and be a part of Attachment 7, PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan.</p> <p>Anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment or who has participated in a subsequent investigation shall be subject to disciplinary action.</p> <p>The Department shall protect offenders and staff members who report sexual abuse, or Sexual Harassment from retaliation. The Warden/Superintendent shall designate a staff member to serve as the facility Retaliation Monitor and identify them as such in the PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan (Attachment 7). Multiple protection measures include offender housing changes or transfers, removal of alleged staff members or offender abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for offenders or staff members who fear retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with investigations.</p> <p>Comments: Randomly selected staff, representing both uniform and non-uniform staff and specialized staff, including medical staff, confirmed they are knowledgeable of their roles as first responders. They detailed the steps they would take if they were the first person to be alerted</p>

that an inmate had been sexually assaulted or abused.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Facility Institution Plan</p> <p>Interview with the Warden PREA Sexual Abuse Incident Review</p> <p>Policy Directive Number 208.06 page 25, PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan</p> <p>Warden/Superintendent shall designate a staff member to serve as the facility Retaliation Monitor and identify them as such in the PREA Local Procedure Directive and Coordinated Response Plan (Attachment 7). Multiple protection measures include offender housing changes or transfers, removal of alleged staff members or offender abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for offenders or staff members who fear retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with investigations.</p> <p>c. The designated Retaliation Monitor shall, for at least 90 days following a report of abuse, monitor the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff members who reported the sexual abuse or who participated in an investigation, to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation, and will act promptly to remedy any such retaliation.</p> <p>i. This monitoring will include review of any offender disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff members. Periodic in-person status checks shall be made by the monitor as well. Attachment 8, Retaliation Monitoring Checklist, shall be completed for each offender monitored. The original shall be kept in a master file by the monitor and a copy placed with the SART incident report upon completion.</p> <p>ii. This monitoring will include negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff members. Attachment 8, Retaliation Monitoring Checklist, shall be completed for each employee monitored. The original shall be kept in a master file by the monitor.</p> <p>iii. Such monitoring shall continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. The obligation for monitoring will terminate if the allegation is unfounded.</p> <p>Comments: The facility also uses the GDC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist (GDC 208.06, Attachment 6) to coordinate the actions and responses of first responders. This document becomes a part of the investigation package.</p>

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Interviews with Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner Interview with the</p> <p>The State of Georgia is a right to work state. The Georgia Department of Corrections employees are not members of a union. The Department is not involved in any form of collective bargaining. An interview with the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Corrections confirmed that his Department is not involved in any form of collective bargaining and he can remove any staff from contact during an investigation and can remove them from employment for violating an agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy.</p> <p>Comments: The Warden can remove any staff member from contact with inmates following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p>

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Interview with Commissioner Interview with the Warden Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse</p> <p>The length of time that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment: 90 days The number of times an incident of retaliation occurred in the past 12 months: 0</p> <p>Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Protection Against Retaliation: a. Anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment or who has participated in a subsequent investigation shall be subject to disciplinary action.</p> <p>Monitoring will include monitoring the conduct and treatment of inmates and staff to see any changes to indicate possible retaliation and to remedy any retaliation. Monitoring includes the following: review of inmate disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff etc. Monitoring may continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates the need for it. Periodic status checks of inmates will be conducted. The obligation for monitoring terminates if the allegation is unfounded. Policy requires that monitoring is documented on the GDC Form 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist. The checklist is completed for each inmate being monitored.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist includes documenting the reviews of the following at 30, 60 and 90 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offender Disciplinary Report(s) History • Offender Housing Unit Placement Reviewed • Offender Transfer(s) Placement Review • Offender Program(s) History Review • Offender Work Performance Review • Offender Schedule History Review • Offender Case Note(s) Review <p>Comments: The Georgia Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance toward retaliation against any inmate/detainee or staff who reports an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This is expressed and documented in GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program.</p> <p>Interviews show that staff know that retaliation is not allowed. Staff are aware that they can be removed from their jobs. It was also stated that any known retaliation would be reported to</p>

their Compliance Manager. It was shared that the same steps can occur for retaliation as could for sexual abuse/harassment or imminent danger: housing moves, facility transfers, etc.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Inmates files who were placed in segregation</p> <p>Interview with Warden Interview with Retaliation Monitor Interview with Staff On-Site Visit</p> <p>The number of Inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completions of assessment: 3 In the past 12 months, the number of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternative placement: 3 From a review of case files of inmates who allege to have suffered sexual abuse who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months, the number of case files that include BOTH (a) a statement of the basis for facility’s concern for the inmate’s safety, and (b) the reason or reasons why alternative means of separation could not be arranged: 3</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, pages 21-20 9 states: Offenders at high risk for sexual victimization or aggression shall not be placed in involuntary segregation based solely on that determination unless a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. This placement, including the concern for the offender’s safety must be noted in SCRIBE case notes with documentation of why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.</p> <p>Inmate file reviewed: Individual Records required documented, all activity such as bathing, exercise, medical visits, program participation and religious visits. It also included documentation of unusual occurrences.</p> <p>Comments: As noted, the use of segregated housing would only be used as a last resort. Preferable action would be housing changes and transfer to another facility. The staff member supervising segregation stated, that any inmate placed on involuntary protective custody will have access to programs, including education. They would also have their tablets enabling them to communicate with family.</p>

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; pages 19-20 and 25-28 Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Specialized Training and Investigations</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with Warden Interview with Office of Professional Standards (prior interview) Interview with PREA Compliance Manager Interviews with Investigative Staff Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse</p> <p>Review of Investigation Files Review of Administrative Investigation</p> <p>The number of substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal that were referred for prosecution since 2012: 2</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, states: 1. All reports of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment will be considered allegations and will be investigated.</p> <p>2. The local SART is responsible for the administrative investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment. Attachment 4, Sexual Allegation Response Checklist will be completed for all PREA allegations. In cases where allegations are made against staff members and the SART inquiry deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence, the case can be closed at the facility level. If the allegation is criminal in nature, an interview shall not be conducted, nor will a statement be collected from the accused perpetrator without first consulting the Regional SAC.</p> <p>3. Appointing authorities or their designees shall report all allegations of sexual assault with penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact, to their Regional Director, Regional SAC and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation.</p> <p>a. Where sexual abuse is alleged and cannot be cleared at the local level (as indicated in G.2. of this section), the Regional SAC shall determine the appropriate response upon notification. If this appropriate response is to open a criminal investigation, the Regional SAC shall assign an agent or investigator who has received special training in sexual abuse investigations.</p> <p>b. Agents and investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence including any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.</p> <p>c. The credibility of the victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and will not be determined by the person's status as offender or staff member. An offender who alleges sexual abuse shall not be required to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.</p> <p>d. Upon conclusion of the criminal investigation, OPS must notify the Warden/Superintendent</p>

of the disposition of the case. The Warden must ensure that Attachment 3, PREA Disposition Offender Notification Form is completed and a copy is both given to the offender and placed in the case file. On completion of this procedure, the PREA Coordinator's Office will be notified via PREA.report@gdc.ga.gov of the disposition and the date in which the offender was notified.

4. At the conclusion of each SART investigation, Attachment 6, PREA Investigative Summary shall be submitted to the PREA Unit for administrative review.

5. For investigations of allegations of sexual abuse, the Department shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution in accordance with SOP 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment of Offenders.

6. All sexual abuse and Sexual Harassment investigations shall be prompt, thorough, and objective.

7. Administrative and criminal investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. This shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind the credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

8. Substantiated Allegations of conduct that is deemed criminal shall be referred for prosecution.

9. OPS shall maintain all such written reports for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the Department, plus five years.

10. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Department shall not provide a basis for terminating the investigation.

11. Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.

12. When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the Department shall cooperate with the outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigations.

13. There shall be no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment are substantiated.

14. Following the close of an investigation into an offender's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in a Department facility, the facility shall inform the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded, unsubstantiated-forwarded to OPS or substantiated-forwarded to OPS. This will be completed by a member of the local SART unless appointing authority delegates to another designee. In the event an allegation is forwarded to OPS for investigation, the facility shall notify the offender of the outcome of the OPS investigation upon completion. Such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented on Attachment 3, PREA Disposition Offender Notification Form. The Department's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the offender is released from the Department's custody.

Policy # 208.06, page 19 - 20 states: a. All staff investigating sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment allegations must be specially trained in conducting sexual abuse/Sexual Harassment investigations in confinement settings.

b. Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action

or prosecution referral.

c. The Department shall maintain documentation that agents and investigators, whether internal or external, have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

Specialized Training (Investigations)

1. Gather and/or preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data,
2. Interview alleged victims, suspected abusers, and witnesses,
3. Review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected abuser,
4. Determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse and shall be documented in the reports.

Comments:

The agency (GDC) requires that investigators complete specialized training regarding conducting investigations of sexual abuse in confinement settings. The specialized training, in addition to the extensive training required for the Department's Office of Professional Standards and Special Agents, covers all the topics required by the PREA Standards: interviewing sexual abuse victims; Miranda and Garrity Warnings; Evidence Collection in Confinement Settings; and the Criteria for the evidence Required to Substantiate a Case for administrative action or criminal prosecution.

Special Agents assigned to the Regional Offices receive extensive training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. They attend mandate training for law enforcement officers at a regional police academy, followed by an additional 13 weeks of training at the Georgia Bureau of Investigation Academy. Special Agents are assigned to conduct criminal investigations.

The Office of Professional Standards Investigators attends mandate law enforcement training and complete the on-line training provided by the NIC. These investigators have arrest powers and are assigned facility by regions and work facilities which they are responsible. These investigators are primarily involved in intelligence gathering, gang activity, and contraband however they too may conduct the criminal investigation.

A file review of all PREA allegations over the last twelve months showed detailed documentation of evidence (including electronic monitoring), interviews (alleged victim/perpetrator and witnesses) and pertinent data. Documentation was noted by date and time; video copies were attached to the files and copies of reports and allegations. Interviews are tape recorded. The file format was excellent.

The interview with the investigator included discussion on the format for making a referral for prosecution. Credibility of witnesses is based upon the findings, not on their legal status.

Closed investigation files are maintained.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06 page 28; – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA)</p> <p>Interviews: Investigative Staff Interview Special OPS Agent (prior interview)</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 28states: The DOC shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p>Comments: Review of the investigation files shows that it is fact/evidence driven. The auditor saw no statements of opinions.</p>

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Directive Number 208.06 page 28; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Investigations Inmate Notices of Determination of PREA Allegation</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with Warden Interviews with Investigative Staff Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse Review of Sexual Abuse Investigations Review of Inmate Files</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse that were completed by the agency/facility: 41 Of the alleged sexual abuse investigations that were completed, the number of inmates who were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation: 41</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of investigations of alleged inmate sexual abuse in the facility that were completed by an outside agency: 0 The number of inmates alleging sexual abuse in the facility who were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation: 41</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of notifications to inmates that were provided pursuant to this standard: 41</p> <p>The number of notifications that were documented: 41</p> <p>Substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint (i.e., not unfounded) of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against an inmate in an agency facility in the past 12 months: 2</p> <p>The agency’s standard operating procedure, 208.06 page 28; Following the close of an investigation into an offender’s allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in a Department facility, the facility shall inform the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded, unsubstantiated-forwarded to OPS or substantiated-forwarded to OPS. This will be completed by a member of the local SART unless appointing authority delegates to another designee. In the event an allegation is forwarded to OPS for investigation, the facility shall notify the offender of the outcome of the OPS investigation upon completion. Such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented on Attachment 3, PREA Disposition Offender Notification Form. The Department’s obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the offender is released from the Department’s custody.</p> <p>If the allegations involved a staff member, the GDC Inmate Notification Form will be use to</p>

notify victim:

- The staff is no longer posted in the institution
- The staff is no longer employed at the institution
- The staff has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse with the institution or the staff has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution

If the allegation involved another inmate, staff are required to inform the alleged victim when the alleged abuser has been:

- Indicated on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution or;
- The alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution

Comments:

Investigations findings completed by facility/OPS are provided to the inmate Copies of notices were reviewed by the auditor.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy 208.06; pages 28 - 29 Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Discipline</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of staff from the facility who have violated agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0</p> <p>The number of those staff from the facility who have been terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility who have been disciplined, short of termination, for violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of staff from the facility that have been reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies: 0</p> <p>Policy # 208.06 page 28 states: Disciplinary Sanctions for Staff Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Staff members who engage in sexual abuse with an offender shall be banned from correctional institutions and subject to disciplinary action, with termination being the presumptive discipline, and may also be referred for criminal prosecution when appropriate. b. Disciplinary sanctions for violations of Department policy related to Sexual Harassment will be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff members with similar histories. c. All terminations for violations of the Department sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment policies, or resignations by staff members that would have been terminated if not for their resignation shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal. These shall also be reported, as required, to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST). d. OPS shall refer all substantiated cases of Offender to Offender Sexual Abuse and Staff on Offender Sexual Abuse for criminal prosecution. <p>Comments: There has been no disciplinary sanctions or terminations of staff members within the past months (12).</p>

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; Subject page 29 states – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Contractor and Volunteers: Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. The facility shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders, in the case of any other violation of Department sexual abuse or Sexual Harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections has a zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and if there is a substantiated case of sexual abuse, the presumptive sanction is termination from employment and possible referral for prosecution. The Department requires each facility to have a “Wall of Shame” that contains the photos of staff who have been arrested for issues including contraband and staff misconduct, including staff misconduct with an inmate. Staff acknowledge in the PREA Acknowledgment the potential sanctions, including arrest and referral for prosecution and the punishment if found guilty. Staff also sign a Code of Conduct/Ethics Acknowledgement as well.</p> <p>Staff and contractors found to have engaged in sexual misconduct/abuse will be banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination and staff may be referred for criminal prosecution. Contractors and volunteers will be banned from any contact with inmates and reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was not criminal. Appropriate licensing agencies and/or the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council will be notified.</p> <p>Interviews: Interview of Warden Interview of Contractor Interview of Volunteer</p> <p>In the past 12 months, contractors or volunteers have been reported to law enforcement agencies and relevant licensing bodies for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates: 0</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of contractors or volunteers reported to law enforcement for engaging in sexual abuse of inmates: 0</p> <p>Comments: During the previous twelve (12) months there has been no issues with contractors or volunteers. The interview with a contractor showed that he knew his boundaries and that he could lose his ability to provide services.</p>

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; Subject pages 29 - 31 Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Disciplinary Sanctions for Offenders</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with Warden Review of Investigation Reports Documentation of Sanctions Imposed Interviews with Medical Staff</p> <p>In the past 12 months: The number of administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 13</p> <p>The number of criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that have occurred at the facility: 0</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, pages 30-31 states: The Department prohibits all consensual sexual activity between offenders, and offenders may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual (non-coerced) sexual activity between offenders does not constitute sexual abuse, but is considered a disciplinary issue. Note: All instances of sexual contact between offenders will be treated as non-consensual unless proven otherwise during the course of an investigation.</p> <p>Following an administrative finding of malicious intent on behalf of the offender making a false report, regardless of method used, the offender shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process in accordance with SOP 209.01 Offender Discipline.</p> <p>Any person who willfully and knowingly gives or causes a false report of a crime to be given to any law enforcement officer or agency of this state is prosecutable under O.C.G.A. § 16-10-26 False report of a crime. Any individual proven to make a false allegation (defined in 3.i. of this section) will receive a disciplinary report and may be subject to prosecution under this statute.</p> <p>Any person who willfully and knowingly gives or causes a false report of Sexual Harassment will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with SOP 209.01 Offender Discipline.</p> <p>Comments: There are several ways in which the facility can sanction an inmate if found guilty of an administrative investigation: being locked down, taking good time, taking commissary, less access to the kiosk, and notification to the courts. If the inmate has cognitive or mental health issues. If an offense was less than sexual abuse the appropriate sanction would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's</p>

disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. This was confirmed through interviews with the Warden and PREA Compliance Manager. Staff interviews confirmed the likely sanction for violating a sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy would be termination. Failure to report is cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06 pages 20-23; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Medical and Mental Health Care Medical and Mental Health Consent Forms PREA Risk Assessment Form</p> <p>Interview with Inmates who Disclose Sexual Victimization at Risk Screening Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening</p> <p>On-Site Review In the past 12 months, the percent of inmates who disclosed prior victimization during screening who were offered a follow up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner: 100%</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the percent of inmates who have previously perpetrated/victimized sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening, who were offered a follow up meeting with a mental health practitioner: 100%</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 21 states: Offenders whose risk screening indicates a risk for victimization or abusiveness shall be reassessed whenever warranted due to an incident, disclosure or allegation of sexual abuse or harassment and also for all offenders, within 30 days of arrival at the institution. A case note shall be entered in SCRIBE to indicate this review has been conducted. This case note is for the sole purpose of documenting the screening occurred and shall not include any confidential or clinical information.</p> <p>Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness, including the information entered into the comment section of the Intake Screening Form, is limited to a need-to-know basis for staff, only for the purpose of treatment, security, management, and classification decisions.</p> <p>Comments: If an inmate discloses prior victimization during the initial intake victim/aggressor assessment, the offender will be offered a follow-up with either medical or a mental health practitioner. This follow-up is offered and will be completed within 14 days of the intake screening. The inmate may choose to refuse the offer and if so, the refusal will be documented. Of the forty (40) inmates interviewed, two (2) targeted inmates stated that they had been previously sexually abused. Both (2) acknowledge being offered followup mental health services, both refused counseling.</p>

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Medical Access to Medical and Mental Health Services</p> <p>Interviews with Medical Staff Interview with Security Staff Interview with Non-Security Staff First Responders Inmate Handbook</p> <p>Onsite Medical and Mental Health Records</p> <p>Policy 208.06 pages 13-16 Prison Rape Elimination ACT; Responsive Planing state that: When there is a report of an incident of sexual abuse that was alleged to have occurred within the previous 72 hours, or there is a strong suspicion that an assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical examination of the alleged victim shall be conducted to determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and if the SANE protocol should be initiated, (Attachment 5, Procedure for SANE Evaluation/Forensic Collection). The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator(s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with 507.04.85 Informed Consent.</p> <p>Policy 208.06, states: Requires that victims of sexual abuse receive free access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Also, victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care. Also sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis must be offered where “medically” appropriate, as based solely on medical judgment within the professionally accepted standards of care.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, states: Victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. All victims of sexual abuse shall be offered access to forensic medical examinations at the facility or an outside facility, such examinations shall be performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE's) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE's) where possible. The DOC shall document efforts to provide SAFE's or SANE's, if one is not available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. Treatment shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, states: The facility will use a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner), any refusal by the offender to undergo the forensic exam, must be documented. If no qualified</p>

medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

Policy # 208.06, states: Victims of sexual abuse shall be offered information about timely access to emergency contraception, pregnancy tests and sexually transmitted disease testing and treatment, in accordance with professionally accepted standards and policies of care, where medically appropriate. If pregnancy results due to the sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated such victims shall be receive timely and comprehensive information about access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services. Central State Prison does not house female inmates.

Comments:

Medical staff are charged with conducting an initial assessment of the offender to determine if there is evidence of physical trauma requiring immediate medical intervention in accordance with good clinical judgment. Medical staff immediately initiate all necessary urgent/emergent treatment for bleeding, wounds and other traumas. They then complete the Nursing Protocol Assessment form for alleged sexual assault. Facility clinicians document physical examinations in the progress notes.

When medically indicated, medical staff are required to arrange transfer the offender (if contracted SANE staff is unavailable) to the designated emergency facility for continued treatment and collection of forensic evidence. If an alleged assault occurred within 72 hours of the reported incident and the offender does not require transport to the emergency room, the designated facility SANE Nurse (from the list of SANE Nurses) shall be immediately notified and an appointment scheduled for the collection of forensic evidence. The facility provided the auditor with a list of SANEs who can be called to come to the facility to conduct the Sexual Assault Forensic Exam. This will occur only if there has been penetration, including oral penetration, reported by the patient. Otherwise no rape kit will be collected.

The SANE examination shall be provided at no cost to the offender. Physical evidence from the suspected perpetrator(s) will be collected and may also include an examination. Offender consent must be obtained prior to initiating the SANE protocol, in accordance with 507.04.85 Informed Consent.

115.83 Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Materials Reviewed:

Policy Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act

Policy Number 508.22, page 3 - 8, Mental Health Management of Suspected Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment

Interviews:

Interviews with Medical Staff

Interviews with Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse

Site Visit

Policy # 208.06, states: Victims of sexual abuse shall be offered information about timely access to emergency contraception, pregnancy tests and sexually transmitted disease testing and treatment, in accordance with professionally accepted standards and policies of care, where medically appropriate. If pregnancy results due to the sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated such victims shall be receive timely and comprehensive information about access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services.

Policy # 208.06, states: Victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. All victims of sexual abuse shall be offered access to forensic medical examinations at the facility or an outside facility, such examinations shall be performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE's) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE's) where possible. The DOC shall document efforts to provide SAFE's or SANE's, if one is not available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. Treatment shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Policy # 208.06, states: The facility shall attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners.

Comments:

Central State Prison offers medical, and mental health services to all inmates victimized by sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup or juvenile facility and as appropriate, the facility offers appropriate follow-up services and mental health evaluation, including referrals for continued care following transfer or placement in other facility or their release from custody.

Victims of sexual assault are assessed following an allegation to determine the presence and extent of any injuries. Nursing staff, responding to a sexual assault do a visual exam to assess injuries and If there are no injuries requiring care at the hospital, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner is called and comes to the prison to conduct the forensic exam. At the conclusion of

the exam, the SANE (in a previous interview) stated she recommends the STI Prophylaxis and testing for STI. The recommendations still must be approved by the physician. Because the facility offers a variety of health care services, ongoing treatment, testing and follow-up are provided at the facility. Interviews with the Health Services Administrator and Director of Nursing indicated they have access to the prophylactics and can administer them on the orders of the facility physician.

Mental Health assessments are conducted on victims of sexual abuse and they are either offered services or are continued in care on the caseload, if already on the mental health caseload. There are no female inmates at this prison therefore inmates are not offered pregnancy tests nor is the substandard regarding providing timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services. Inmates would be offered STI prophylaxis either at the hospital or in the facility, and as recommended by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner and ordered by the Doctor and if the inmate requested it after it is offered.

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; page 31 Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Data Collection and Review, Incident Review Team</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with Warden Interview with PREA Compliance Manager Interview with Incident Review Team Members Documentation of Sexual Abuse Incident Team Review of Documentation of Completed Criminal or Administrative Investigations of Sexual Abuse Memo dated 5/31/19 Upgrades needed for PREA prevention Memo dated 10/3/17 Upgrades and modifications</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only “unfounded” incidents: 9</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only “unfounded” incidents: 11</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 31 states: The Incident Review team in collaboration with Facility PREA Compliance Manager shall conduct a Sexual Abuse Incident Review within 30 days of the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation where the allegation was substantiated, or unsubstantiated. The review team shall include upper-level facility staff, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. No review shall be conducted if the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.</p> <p>The review committee shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates need to change policy or practice to better detect, or respond to sexual abuse; 2. Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; 3. Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; 4. Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; 5. Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; <p>The facility shall document the recommendations for improvement or reasons for not doing at the conclusion of the Sexual Abuse Incident Review.</p>

Comments:

This policy requires that the members of the incident review team consist of the PREA Compliance Manager, SART and representatives from upper level management, line supervisors and other staff members, as designated by the Warden of the facility.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; Prison Rape Elimination Act Data Collection and Review</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 31 states: a. Each facility shall submit a report to the Department's PREA Analyst each month using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA Coordinator's office. This form shall be submitted by e-mail no later than the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. All allegations investigated within the month shall be included on this report along with the appropriate disposition. The monthly report shall be completed in accordance with the Facility PREA Log User Guide.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The total number of allegations, 2. Investigation number and the disposition; 3. The DOC shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews; 4. The DOC also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its offenders. 5. The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to complete the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections collects accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions and aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The incident-based data collected is based on the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the US Department of Justice. The department maintains reviews and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews. Information is also secured from every facility, including private facilities with whom, DOC contracts for the confinement of inmates. Upon request, DOC provides data from the previous calendar year to the US Department of Justice no later than June 30th.</p> <p>The GDC PREA Unit has a dedicated staff person, an analyst, who collects and analyzes the data. Based on the data reviewed the GDC can track allegations and investigations and findings from each facility and assess the need for any corrective actions. The PREA Compliance Manager related the facility sends a monthly PREA report (208.06, Attachment 2), to the Agency's PREA Analyst. This report, according to the compliance manager, consists of the numbers of PREA Cases, victims and predators, statistics on allegations of sexual abuse, assaults, grievances filed, the results of investigations and a response to the question, "was the investigation or allegations sent to the OPS investigators.</p> <p>Policy # 208.06, page 31; PREA Rape Elimination Act: Data Collection and Review The Department shall review data collected and aggregated of all sexual abuse allegations in order to improve staff performance, identify problem areas, and improve facility operations and offender sexual safety. The Department shall publish the data in an annual report, comparing each years' data, and provide an assessment of progress in addressing offender</p>

sexual abuse. It shall make this publicly available on its website.

Comments:

The auditor reviewed the most recent Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report. The Agency issues annual PREA reports and posts them on the GDC Website. The auditor reviewed the 2017 Georgia Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Annual Report. The thirteen-page report was detailed and comprehensive. The report indicated that the Georgia DOC has 34 prisons, 13 Transition Centers, 9 probation detention centers, 5 substance abuse and integrated treatment facilities and 4 private prisons. Data is collected from each of the facilities and aggregated. Georgia DOC compiles and investigates PREA allegations in 4 major categories including 1) Staff on inmate Abuse, 2) Staff on Inmate Harassment, 3) Inmate on Inmate Abuse, and 4) Inmate on Inmate Harassment.

Data is collected, reviewed annually and maintained from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse reviews. Upon request all data from previous calendar years will be provided to the Department of Justice.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Data Collection and Review Annual Report Office of Professional Standard Compliance Report Corrective Action</p> <p>Interviews Commissioner Interview with PREA Manager</p> <p>Policy Number 208.06; page 31, Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Data Collection and Review</p> <p>a. Each facility shall submit a report to the Department’s PREA Analyst each month using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA Coordinator’s office. This form shall be submitted by e-mail no later than the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. All allegations investigated within the month shall be included on this report along with the appropriate disposition. The monthly report shall be completed in accordance with the Facility PREA Log User Guide.</p> <p>b. The Department shall review data collected and aggregated of all sexual abuse allegations in order to improve staff performance, identify problem areas, and improve facility operations and offender sexual safety. The Department shall publish the data in an annual report, comparing each years’ data, and provide an assessment of progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. It shall make this publicly available on its website.</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections requires each facility to conduct incident reviews after each sexual abuse allegation investigation if the allegations are founded or unsubstantiated. The purpose of this is to determine what the motivation for the incident was and to assess whether there is a need for corrective actions including additional staff training, staffing changes or requests for additional video monitoring technology or other actions to help prevent similar incidents in the future.</p> <p>Likewise, the agency collects data from each facility and reviews the aggregated data collected to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training, including identifying problem areas; taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility and the GDC. The department has a dedicated staff person whose job it is to collect and analyze the data.</p> <p>Comments: This standard if rated exceeds because the agency and facility reviews data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including identifying problem areas</p>

and taking corrective action as necessary on an ongoing basis.

The GDC requires each facility to maintain PREA related data and to report to the GDC PREA Unit, monthly the number of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including inmate on inmate and staff, contractor, volunteer on inmate. The auditor reviewed the Facility PREA Reports 12 months prior to the on-site audit. The agency collects the data for each facility and aggregates it at least annually and provides comparisons from previous years as well as actions the Department has taken as a result of analysis of the data. The annual reports are comprehensive and informative.

The agency and facility reviews data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including identifying problem areas and taking corrective action as necessary on an ongoing basis. Files are secured behind a locked door, with limited access.

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Materials Reviewed: Policy Number 208.06; pages 30-32 Subject – Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance (PREA) Data Collections and Review, Record Retention GDC Annual PREA Reports FY 2012 through FY 2018</p> <p>Interviews: Interview with PREA Manager</p> <p>Policy # 208.06 pages 33-34 states: Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy: Retention of PREA related documents and investigations shall be securely retained and made in accordance with the following schedule:</p> <p>A. Sexual abuse data, files, and related documentation - at least 10 years from the date of the initial report.</p> <p>B. Criminal investigation data, files, and related documentation - for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five (5) years; or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater.</p> <p>C. Administrative investigation data, files, and related documentation - for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five (5) years; or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater.</p> <p>Comments: Data collected will be securely retained. All sexual abuse data will be available to the public on the prison's website and in annual reports. All personal identifiers will be removed as it pertains to confidentiality. All data collected will be maintained no less than 10 years from the initial date of collection. Files are secured behind a locked door, with limited access.</p>

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	<p data-bbox="252 170 896 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 402 360">Comments:</p> <p data-bbox="252 371 1481 528">The Georgia Department of Corrections ensures that 1/3 of their prisons are audited each year for compliance with the PREA Standards each year so that at the end of the 3-year cycle, all prisons have been audited. Central State Prison was previously audited for compliance with the PREA Standards February 17, 2017.</p> <p data-bbox="252 584 1485 741">The medical care at this facility is accredited by the Medical Association of Georgia for meeting the Medical Association of Georgia's Standards which are essentially the standards of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. Central State Prison contracts with Augusta University to provide medical care for offenders.</p> <p data-bbox="252 797 1453 1043">Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits; Notices of PREA Audit; GDC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, K. Audits, asserts that the Department will conduct audits pursuant to 28 C.F.R/ 114.401-405. Each facility operated by the Department will be audited every three years or on a schedule determined by the PREA Coordinator</p> <p data-bbox="252 1099 1485 1391">The Georgia Department of Corrections also contracts with county and private facilities. Policy requires that county facilities and privately operated on behalf of the Department (housing state offenders) must meet the same audit requirements. These entities are responsible for scheduling and funding their audits. All audits are required to be certified by the Department of Justice and each facility will bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the federal standards. A copy of the final report will be submitted to the Department's PREA Coordinator upon completion of the audit and must be conducted every three years.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1447 1445 1693">The facility posted the Notices of PREA Audit in areas of the facility accessible to inmates, staff, contractors, volunteers and visitors six weeks prior to the on-site audit. These were observed in living units and other areas accessible to staff, inmates, contractors, volunteers and visitors. Thirty (30) days prior to the onsite audit the auditor and PREA Compliance Manager communicated via email to discuss the audit process. Communications with the PREA Compliance Manager were often and productive.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1749 1477 2029">The Pre-audit Questionnaire and requested documents were uploaded to the PREA Resources Center online system Augusta 27. 2019. The information contained GDC policies applicable to the standards as well as documentation to help the auditor understand the mission of the facility, the layout of the facility, and facility operations, including the staffing required for the population of medium security adult male inmates. The auditor provided the facility and extensive list of documents that the auditor would be asking for on-site. The facility was always responsive and helpful and complied with any request.</p> <p data-bbox="252 2040 1342 2119">During the on-site audit the facility was requested to provide documentation and the documentation was readily available to and easily provided.</p>

The on-site audit of the Central State Prison was conducted by one Auditor, certified in both Juvenile and Adult Standards and two Qualified Assistants. During the on-site audit, the auditor was provided complete and unfettered access to all areas of the facility and to all the inmates. Adequate space was provided for auditor to conduct interviews in complete privacy. During the on-site review, the lead auditor freely walked around the facility, interviewing informally, staff, inmates, and contractors without impediment.

The Notice of PREA Audit was observed posted throughout the facility and in the living units. The notice contained contact information for the auditor. During the site review of the facility the auditor informally talked with inmates and staff. None of the inmates requested to talk with the auditor in private.

Interviews were conducted in complete privacy with every resident chosen for interviews. The Certified Auditor conducting inmate interviews interviewed a total of One Hundred and one (101) inmates. Twenty-one (21) offenders randomly selected and Nineteen (19) targeted and Sixty-one (61) informally were interviewed.

The auditor reviewed inmate files, made observations throughout the on-site audit, thoroughly reviewed large samples of documentation, tested processes (including checking victim/aggressor assessment time periods) and interviewed staff, contractors and inmates. Multiple personnel files were reviewed to assess the hiring process and background checks.

An exit briefing was conducted with the following: Deputy Warden, PREA Compliance Manager, Statewide PREA Coordinator, Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, DOC Analysis. Preliminary findings were discussed. The auditor and the PREA Compliance Manager continued to work together following the on-site audit when additional information was needed it was provided in a timely manner.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The agency PREA Compliance Coordinator ensures that all PREA Reports are published on the agency's website within 90 days of the completion of the report. Reports for all facilities for all reporting periods are posted on the agency's website and easily accessible to the public.</p> <p>The auditor reviewed the Agency's website and reviewed the previous PREA reports as well as annual reports that were posted on the website.</p> <p>Interviewed administrators indicated the PREA Report as well as annual reports are posted for public viewing and reviewing and the PREA Report, like the last PREA Report, will be posted within 90 days of issuing the final report to the facility.</p>

Appendix: Provision Findings

115.11 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

115.11 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes

115.11 (c)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
	Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes

115.12 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	yes

115.12 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	yes

115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	no
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	no
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	no
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for	yes

	video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes

115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes

115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes

115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na

115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na

115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na

115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes

115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na

115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	na

115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes

115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes

115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all	yes

	aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or	yes

	through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	
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115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes

115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes

115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes

115.17 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes

115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes

115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes

115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes

115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes

115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na

115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na

115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women publication, “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents,” or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes

115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes

115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes

115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes

115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na

115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes

115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes

115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes

115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na

115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes

115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes

115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes

115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes

115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes

115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes

115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes

115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes

115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes

115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes

115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes

115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes

115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes

115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes

115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na

115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes

115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes

115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes

115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes

115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes

115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	yes

115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes

115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes

115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes

115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	yes

115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes

115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes

115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes

115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes

115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes

115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes

115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes

115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	no

115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes

115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes

115.43 (d)	Protective Custody	
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes

115.43 (e)	Protective Custody	
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes

115.51 (a)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes

115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na

115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes

115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no

115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes

115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes

115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes

115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes

115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes

115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes

115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes

115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes

115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes

115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes

115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes

115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes

115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes

115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes

115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes

115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes

115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes

115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes

115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes

115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes

115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes

115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes

115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes

115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes

115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes

115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes

115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes

115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes

115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes

115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes

115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes

115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes

115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes

115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes

115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na

115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes

115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes

115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes

115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes

115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes

115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes

115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes

115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes

115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes

115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes

115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes

115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes

115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes

115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes

115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes

115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes

115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening?	yes

115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes

115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening?	yes

115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes

115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes

115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes

115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes

115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes

115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes

115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes

115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes

115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes

115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes

115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes

115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes

115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes

115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes

115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes

115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes

115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes

115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes

115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes

115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes

115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	yes

115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes

115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes

115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes

115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes

115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes

115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes

115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes

115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes

115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes

115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes

115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes

115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes

115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes

115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes

115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes