

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Paulding Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 05/10/2021

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: 05/10/2021

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Wheeler, Mable
Email:	wheeler5p@hotmail.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	03/24/2021
End Date of On-Site Audit:	03/25/2021

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Paulding Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility
Facility physical address:	1295 N. Industrial Blvd., Dallas, Georgia - 30132
Facility Phone	
Facility mailing address:	1295 Industrial Blvd, Dallas, Georgia - 30132

Primary Contact	
Name:	Mazelle Webster
Email Address:	mazelle.webster@gdc.ga.gov
Telephone Number:	7704437807

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Willie Singleton
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Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Mazelle Webster
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Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
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Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	235
Current population of facility:	106
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	150
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
Which population(s) does the facility hold?	Males
Age range of population:	18 +
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	minimum
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	53
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	14
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0

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 Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit onsite phase for Paulding RSAT Probation Detention Center was conducted March 24 - 25, 2021. The facility is located at 1295 N. Industrial Blvd, Dallas, GA. 30132. The audit was conducted by Mable P. Wheeler from Macon, Georgia, who is a U. S. Department of Justice Certified PREA auditor for adults and juvenile facilities. The audit was assigned to M P Wheeler & Associates as part of a contractual agreement with GDC. There are no known existing conflicts of interest or barriers to completing the audit. The facility was last audited April 22, 2018, with 100% compliance with the PREA Standards.

Mission

Provide a sanctioning option for probationers who require more security or supervision than that provided by regular community supervision. Centers are highly structured with regimented schedules that include supervised, un-paid work in surrounding communities and programming geared toward making offenders more successful in the community. Serves as a sentencing alternative for the courts with adult male offenders either through probation revocation or direct sentence. Located on 10 acres donated by Paulding County, the facility opened in 2000. Hays State Prison is the host facility.

Pre-Onsite Audit Phase

Prior to the onsite visit, the auditor contacted the PREA Compliance Manager to discuss the audit process and to set a tentative daily agenda and schedule for the onsite audit. The auditor requested the following information be provided the first day of the audit: daily population report, staff roster to include all departments; Detainee roster by housing unit; listing of staff who perform risk assessments, list of medical staff; list of contractors and volunteers available during the audit; list of Detainees with a PREA classification (identified through risk screening); list of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex Detainees; list of disabled (deaf, hard of hearing, blind, low vision, low cognitive skills) Detainees, list of limited English proficient, Detainees, list of allegations with investigation outcomes etc. This information was utilized to establish the interview schedules for the selection of Detainees and staff to be interviewed random and specialized interviews.

Notice of Audit Posting and Timeline

The audit notice was posted February 8, 2021. The audit notice was posted in English and Spanish on colorful paper using a large font. The audit notices were placed throughout the facility, in places visible to all Detainees, staff and visitors. Confirmation of revised audit notices was emailed to the auditor on February 8, 2021. Further verification of their placement was made through observations during the onsite review and conversations with Detainees. The audit notices included a statement regarding confidentiality of Detainee and staff correspondence with the auditor. No correspondences were received

during the phase of the audit.

Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) and Supporting Documentation

The PAQ and supporting documentation was uploaded into the PREA Online Audit System. The auditor reviewed the PAQ, policy, procedures, and supporting documentation. Using the Auditor Compliance Tool and Checklist of Documentation, the auditor's initial analysis and review of the information, the auditor requested further documentation for clarification of several standards. Some of the information was provided electronically prior to the audit and the remaining documentation was provided during the on-site audit visit.

Requests of Facility Lists

Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center provided the following information for interview selections and document sampling:

Complete Resident Roster	An up-to-date roster was provided upon request.
Residents with physical disabilities	0
Residents with cognitive disabilities	0
Residents who are LEP	0
Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual	2
Residents in segregated housing	
Residents in isolation	0
Residents who reported sexual abuse	0
Residents who reported sexual victimization during risk screening	0
Complete Staff Roster	The staff roster and schedule were provided upon arrival to the facility.
Contractors who may have contact with detainees	14
Volunteers who may have contact with detainees	0
Grievances of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made during the 12 months preceding the audit.	0
Allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made during the 12 months preceding the audit.	3
Detailed list of the number of sexual abuse/harassment allegations in the 12 months preceding the audit.	0 I/I Abuse 1 I/I Harassment 0 S/I Abuse 2 S/I Harassment
All Hotline Calls	0

External Contacts were made:

Just Detention International	Just Detention International reviewed their database for records and information reported and no information for the 12 months preceding the audit.
Community Based Organization	LiveSAFE 888.843.4564

Entrance briefing

On March 24, 2021 the entrance briefing was held with the Agency PREA Analyst, Chester R. Hofer; PREA Compliance Manager, Mazelle Webster and Certified Auditor, Mable P. Wheeler. Introductions were made and the agenda for the onsite visit was discussed.

On March 24, 2021 the auditor conducted the site review accompanied by the Agency PREA Analyst, and the PREA Compliance Manager. After the site review, the auditor conducted staff and Detainee interviews, all interviews were voluntary and conducted in privacy.

Site review

The auditor had access to, and observed, all areas of the facility. The auditor was provided a diagram of the physical plant during the pre-onsite phase of the audit and was thus familiar with the layout of the facility. The facility consists of five (5) buildings which includes four (4) Resident housing units, zero (0) single housing unit, four (4) multiple occupancy cell housing unit, four (4) open bay dorm housing units, and four (4) segregation/isolation cells. The facility designated capacity is (235). Population on the first of the on onsite audit was (118) for the center. The facility has a video monitoring system, responsible for security surveillance; cameras are strategically placed throughout the facility to provide security.

The site review began in the administrative area. This area was observed to be clean and attractively decorated and furnished. The main building houses the Front Control and Front Lobby. Visitors enter through a gate controlled by the front control. Two cameras cover that area and are monitored in both front control and rear control.

There are five (5) offices manned during normal duty hours by administrative staff. There are no cameras in this area. The admin area includes medical, counselor's offices, including GDC Counselors and Spectrum staff offices (the substance abuse treatment contracted provider).

There is no camera coverage in medical. Medical and medical staff are on site Monday through Friday 7:00 AM-4:30 PM. The medical hallway however is covered by one camera.

Visitation (also a program area) is operational each Saturday, Sunday and State Holidays from 9:00 AM until 3:00 PM during visitation. One officer mans this post during the operational hours for visitation. When used for programming, Monday through Thursday, between the hours of 8AM to 4PM there are two officers while detainees are present. Wednesday, Friday and Sunday nights programming is offered and when applicable the area is staffed by one correctional officer. There are two cameras in this area.

Rear Control is a highly restricted area and detainee presence is prohibited. The facility camera system is monitored in this area. There is camera coverage for rear control and cameras can be monitored in the Assistant Superintendent's Office.

Progressing to the large multipurpose room viewing was enhanced with a mirror and a camera for viewing. This area has dividers enabling several different venues for visitation and other programs.

Going down a long hall the auditor inspected first, the dining room and kitchen. The food service office is positioned where staff in the office can view most of the kitchen area. This viewing is facilitated through the "wrap around" windows of the office. Twelve (12) detainees were working in the kitchen.

The storage area did not have any cameras however the keys to this area are controlled and must be checked out from the control room to be used. The cooler has a window enabling viewing inside the cooler.

Further down the hall are offices with windows and the property room, which is covered by a camera covering activity in the hall.

The laundry had three detainees who were assigned to the laundry as their work detail. Cameras were in the laundry. There did not appear to be space behind the equipment where detainees could get. One staff supervised the three detainees.

Cameras on either end of the long hall covered anyone entering or exiting the offices and other functional areas along the hall.

Entering the housing area, the auditor observed a large control room staffed with two correctional officers, one in the front and one in the rear. The control room contained the security and monitoring equipment normally associated with control rooms. From the control room, staff can see inside each of the five (5) open bay dorms.

Housing Unit A – This is an open bay RSAT dorm. Unit A has a capacity of 67 detainees housed in an open bay style with double-and triple bunks and a day room. Three (3) cameras are in each housing unit. These cover the entire dorm area and can be monitored in the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent's Office. PREA related posters are in each dorm. Phones with dialing instructions enable residents to call the PREA Hotline to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Restroom toilets are separated by ½ walls affording privacy. Showers are separated as well and are equipped with shower curtains.

Housing Unit B- This unit is constructed and configured the same as Unit A. This unit houses up to 67 residents in double and triple bunks in an open bay setting. This is also a RSAT dorm. There are three cameras located in the unit. PREA posters are posted in the dorm. PREA Phones with dialing instructions enable detainees to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the PREA Unit.

Housing Unit C- This unit houses up to 35 detainees who primarily are working on details. Detainees are housed double-bunked. There are three cameras covering the unit. Restrooms and showers are designed and configured the same as the other dorms.

Housing Unit D- houses up to 66 detainees double and triple bunked in an open bay setting. Cameras and showers/restrooms are the same as the other dorms. PREA related information is posted in the dorms and PREA phones enabling detainees to report sexual assault and sexual harassment to the PREA Unit. This unit is configured and equipped the same as the other units.

Segregation has four (4) cells capable of double occupancy with a maximum capacity of eight (8). Staff indicated a resident's PREA status is checked prior to placing a resident with an aggressor. One camera covers the hallway here. Toilets are inside the cells.

Control 2 – is centrally located to see inside the dorms.

Intake has two (2) shower heads, but residents are afforded privacy while showering and shower one at a time. Intake has a camera, PREA phone, PREA signs and posters and the Notice of PREA Audit.

Back Gate/Shake Down Building – Is inside the perimeter. Vehicles are processed in and out of the facility at this point. There are two cameras viewing the outside area and it is monitored in Rear Control.

Maintenance Building (Inside the perimeter)- The maintenance detail consists of no fewer than two and no more than four detainees. The detail works throughout the facility under the supervision and control of

a correctional officer. There is no camera coverage in this area.

Additional buildings include the Hazmat Building normally used Monday through Friday from about 6:15 AM to 6:45 AM and from 2:30 PM to 4:00 PM. The detail here is sanitation and the work detail is under the supervision of a correctional officer.

Laundry/Sanitation is supervised by one officer with their laundry detail to work in this area. There is no camera inside however one camera on the outside.

Education Building – This building is inside the perimeter. Spectrum counselors and a teacher and Instructional Specialist man the area during normal work hours and days. Eight (8) substance abuse counselors are located in this building. One camera is in this area.

Grounds maintenance cage – There is no camera coverage inside but there is a camera outside. An officer is present when detainees are working in the area.

Cameras were observed covering the grounds. These are monitored in rear control.

Recreation yard – There are three cameras covering the rec yard and staff are present when detainees are on the yard.

Processes and areas observed

The Auditor was not able to observe the intake process due to COVID 19 concerns and limited movement statewide. Grievance boxes are located on the housing unit. Grievance forms and writing utensils are available upon request.

The staff conducting the site review and auditor's discussion with Residents verified the privacy for showering, using toilet and changing clothes. Auditor was able to observe the locations of the video monitoring cameras. PREA posters with telephone numbers for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment are prominently placed in the housing units and common area. The auditor informally asked Residents about basic PREA facts during visit to housing units.

Exit briefing

An exit briefing was held on March 25, 2021 with the Agency PREA Analyst, Chester R. Hofer; Superintendent, Willie Singleton; PREA Compliance Manager, Mazelle Webster and the auditor to discuss audit findings.

Interviews Logistics Location and Privacy

All interviews were voluntary and privately conducted. Interviews were held in the conference room and offices within the Residents visitation area; these locations provided privacy and minimum disruption of daily activities and programming. The auditor received no communications from Residents or staff prior to onsite visit.

Selection Process

Twelve (12) direct care staff was interviewed using the random staff interview protocol. Eighteen (18) random Residents were interviewed using the Residents interview questionnaire. There were two (2) Residents identified for targeted interviews; zero (0) Residents with Cognitive Disabilities and zero (0) Residents with Physical Disabilities; zero (0) Residents who was Limited English Proficient; zero (0) Residents identified as transgender, two (2) Residents identified as gay/bisexual; zero (0) Residents who

disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening; and zero (0) Residents who reported sexual abuse; and zero (0) Residents in segregated housing.

Interview Protocols	Number of Interviews
Administrative and Agency Leadership	
Agency Head	1 (prior interview)
Agency Statewide PREA Coordinator	1 (prior interview)
Agency Statewide Assistant PREA Coordinator	1 (prior interview)
Agency Contract Administrator	1 (prior interview)
Superintendent	1
Specialized Staff	
Medical	1
Mental Health	0
Non-medical staff involved in Cross-Gender Searches or Visual Body Searches	0
Human Resources	1
Intermediate or Higher-level staff (unannounced rounds)	1
SAFE/SANE	1 (prior interview)
Staff who perform screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness	1
Staff who supervise residents in isolation	0
Retaliation Monitor	1
Security First Responders	1
Non-security First Responders	1
Intake	1
Random Sample of Staff	
First Shift	6
Second Shift	6
Total Random Staff	12

Volunteers and Contractors	
Volunteers who may have contact with residents	0
Contractors who may have contact with residents	1
Random Sample of residents	18
Targeted residents	2
Residents who reported sexual abuse	0
Residents with cognitive disabilities	0
Residents with physical disabilities	0
Residents with hearing disabilities	0
LEP Residents	0
Transgender/Intersex residents	0
Gay, Lesbian or Bisexual residents	2
Residents who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening	0
Residents in segregated housing	0
Residents in isolation	0
Interview Totals	
Random Staff	12
Random Residents	18
Targeted Residents	2
Specialized Staff	15
Total Interviews	47

Records Review

Type of Record		Total Records Reviewed		
Personnel		30		
Volunteers		0		
Contractors		14		
Residents		40		
Medical Records Documentation for Victims		0		
Mental Health Records Documentation for Victims		0		
Grievance Forms (sexual abuse/harassment)		0		
Incidents Reports (sexual abuse/harassment)		3		
Investigations Records (sexual abuse/harassment)		3		
Residents on Residents Sexual Victimization	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Not PREA Related
Sexual Abuse	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	1
Staff on Resident Sexual Victimization	Substantiated	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Not PREA Related
Sexual Abuse	0	0	0	0
Sexual Harassment	0	0	1	1

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.

Characteristics Related to PREA and Sexual Safety

Introduction	
Parent Agency	Georgia Department of Corrections
Facility Name	Paulding Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility
Facility Address	1295 N. Industrial Blvd., Dallas, GA. 30132
Facility Rated Capacity	235
Resident Population Size and Makeup	

Average daily population	150
Population on day 1 of the onsite audit	118
Population gender	Male
Population ethnicity	Multiethnic
Length of stay	9 months
Staff Size	53
Types of supervision practiced	Minimum
Number of Volunteers who may have contact with residents	0
Number of Contractors who may have contact with residents	14
Number of housing units	4
Number of single occupancy cells	0
Number of multiple occupancy cells	4
Number of open bay dorms	4
Number of segregation/isolation cells	4
Number of medical units	1
Type of supervision	Direct and Indirect
Video monitoring	Yes

Facility Operations

Physical Plant Description

The Paulding Residential Substance Abuse and Treatment Center/Probation Detention Center (RSAT/PDC) is a substance abuse treatment facility and probation detention center housing up to 200 offenders who are 18 years old and above, sentenced by the State of Georgia to complete an in-house program. The program is a nine (9) month program that includes substance abuse counseling, substance abuse programming, mental health counseling, educational opportunities and case management counseling. The facility was opened in 2000.

The facility also houses male offenders who are sentenced anywhere from 60 days to six months for probation violation. There are approximately 35 male offenders who meet this criteria and they do outside contract detail work. There are approximately 24 work details.

There were 118 residents at the center on the first day of the PREA Audit.

The facility has four (4) separate dorms with each dorm housing a total of 63 beds. There is a separate Administrative/Segregation Unit, which houses eight beds.

Programs offered include the following:

- Academic- General Education Diploma, Remedial Education
- Counseling – Individual and Group Counseling; Family Violence; Victim Impact; Positive Parenting; Motivation for Change; Celebrate Recovery
- Religious Activities
- Vocational/OJT – Maintenance and Food Service

There are four Dorms A, B, C and D, each with a capacity of 67 residents. A, B, and C Dorms house RSAT residents who have violated probation and have drug charges and are sent to the program by a judge. Dorm C is Probation Detention Center housing up to 35 probationers who are sentenced to the program for 60 days to 6 months. These residents generally go out on details or work inside on details. There are four (4) segregation or holding cells.

There are thirty-two (32) cameras in this facility. Two (2) cameras are outside the front entry, two (2) in the admin area, One (1) in the front hall corridor, Three (3) in visitation, three (3) in each of the four (4) Dorms (one facing the front of the dorm, one facing the back and one in the day room), two (2) around Control Two with views above the visitation door in the hallway and one with views above the barbershop/intake door in the hallway, Two(2) in the dining hall, Two (2) in the kitchen, One (1) above the serving line and one above the washing sink. There is One (1) at the Kitchen/dry storage area, One (1) at the Care and Custody Room and One (1) at the back hall above the small yard exits.

Housing Units are constructed in an open bay style with double and triple bunks capable of housing a capacity of 67 detainees. There are three (3) cameras in each of the open bay dorms. The shower/restroom areas afford privacy by ½ walls separating showers equipped with curtains. Toilets are separated by ½ walls for privacy as well. All the dorms area configured and equipped the same. PREA related information is posted on the walls and PREA phones enabling detainees to call the hotline to report allegations of sexual abuse are in each dorm as well.

A Unit houses RSAT detainees. B Unit Houses RSAT detainees. C Unit houses 35 detainees in double bunks in an open bay dorm style. These residents are primarily assigned to outside details in the community. D Unit houses 66 detainees in a combination of double and triple bunks in an open bay dorm setting. Detainees in this unit are RSAT detainees.

Segregation has four cells capable of housing up to eight (8) detainees in double occupancy cells. There are no cameras in the rooms but there is one in the hallway.

The facility is designed with living units surrounding the rear control unit facilitating the control room staff in viewing all the open bay dormitories.

The facility has 46 security staff, three (3) administrative staff, four (4) food service staff, one (1) teaching specialist, two (2) behavioral health counselors, one (1) store clerk, one (1) maintenance staff, and seventeen (17) contract employees. The contract employees include the following: three (3) Georgia Correctional Health Care staff, one (1) registered nurse serving as lead nurse, one registered nurse, one (1) physician, one (1) director for Spectrum, one (1) Spectrum clinical supervisor, one (1) administrative assistant, and eight (8) substance abuse counselors.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings:

The OAS will automatically calculate the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and the number of standards not met based on the auditor's compliance determinations. If relevant, the auditor should provide the list of standards exceeded and/or the list of standards not met (e.g. Standards Exceeded: 115.xx, 115.xx..., Standards Not Met: 115.yy, 115.yy). Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

Number of standards exceeded:	2
Number of standards met:	43
Number of standards not met:	0

Standards Exceeded

Number of Standards Exceeded: 2

List of Standards Exceeded: 15:11; 115:87

Standards Met

Number of Standards Met: 43

Standards Not Met

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

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
	<p data-bbox="252 168 925 201">Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 246 523 280">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 324 1460 526">Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; The Resident Handbook (PREA); PREA Pamphlets; PREA Acknowledgment Statements; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Zero Tolerance Memo from the Superintendent; PREA related posters.</p> <p data-bbox="252 571 1380 638">Interviews: Statewide PREA Coordinator; Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p data-bbox="252 683 1476 840">Observations: Zero Tolerance Posters located throughout the facility; PREA Pamphlets posted throughout the facility. "See Something Say Something" Posters are also posted throughout the facility; Observation of intake Officer asked detainees what they knew about PREA after which she told the residents the following:</p> <p data-bbox="252 884 1484 1344">Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, is a comprehensive PREA Policy that not only details the agency's approach to prevention, detection, reporting and responding to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment but also integrates this information in a manner that flows logically and is easily understood. The policy affirms that the Department will not tolerate any form of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of any offender. Policy states that the Department has a zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and sexual activity among inmates. It further indicates the purpose of the policy is to prevent all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and sexual activity among inmates by implementing provisions of the PREA Standards to help prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse in confinement facilities.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1388 1484 1758">It appears evident that the Georgia Department of Corrections takes sexual safety seriously. This is based on a number of factors. The GDC appointed a Director of Compliance who is ultimately responsible for the Department's compliance with the PREA Standards, the Americans with Disabilities Act and the American Correctional Association Standards. Additionally, the Department has appointed a statewide PREA Coordinator and an Assistant Agency PREA Coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee the Department's efforts to comply with the PREA Standards in the GDC facilities. The Statewide PREA Coordinator has responsibility for the entire state. She is not just knowledgeable of PREA, but she brings to the table working experience.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1803 1444 1960">In adult facilities prior to her appointment. She has been responsible for ensuring that the prisons and facilities are in compliance with the PREA Standards and that they maintain compliance. To that end she and her assistants serves as a resources for the GDC facilities and programs .</p> <p data-bbox="252 2004 1476 2116">Those visits are working visits during which she often sits with the facility's investigators and reviews each investigation of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. An interview with the PREA Coordinator confirmed that she has sufficient time with the assistance of her</p>

assistant PREA Coordinator, to perform her PREA related duties. The newly hired Assistant PREA Coordinator also has a number of years of experience of institutional work. An interview with the Assistant PREA Coordinator also indicated that he too is knowledgeable of PREA and having worked in a secure facility has a unique perspective of how to implement PREA in that setting.

In addition to the Agency Compliance Director, Statewide PREA Coordinator and Assistant PREA Coordinator, who also has years of experience in working in correctional facilities and who has an exceptional knowledge of PREA.

The agency also has a PREA Analyst assigned to the PREA Unit. His job is to collect and analyze the data that is submitted to the PREA Unit, on a monthly basis, by each facility. This staff also receives the calls from inmates on the Department of Corrections PREA Hotline. He keeps excellent statistics for each facility and cumulatively for the agency that are used by the Department in analyzing issues related to PREA. The auditor relies on the PREA Analyst to provide reports on inmate/detainee calls to the PREA Hotline as well as reports on disabled inmates in facilities.

Another indication of the Department's commitment to PREA was indicated in an interview with the Agency's Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator. In an interview, she related the Department's efforts to provide inmates who are hearing impaired or limited English proficient with the tools they need to understand PREA. The Agency ADA Coordinator has had each facility identify a staff to be designated as the ADA Coordinator for their facility.

This agency appears committed to sexual safety. Evidence to support that is their proactive approach described by the PREA Coordinator and the fact that they are working with Just Detention International and the Moss Group. The grant with Just Detention covers an array of services including seeing how offenders might be used to conduct PREA Classes; working with statewide advocate groups in recruiting advocates and through training the trainer; through trauma response training. The Moss Group reviewed the Agency PREA Policy provide.

The agency appears to value training to assist in the agency's prevention efforts. The agency plans and provides additional training for Sexual Assault Response Team Members as well as ongoing training for PREA Compliance Managers. The Agency also requires all staff to complete, in addition to their regular PREA Training, the NIC Online Training Course, "Communicating Effectively with LGBTI Inmates." Sexual Assault Team Members attend training at least semi-annually and often complete the NIC on-line Specialized Training for Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings, in addition to the specialized training for their respective fields; i.e., Medical and mental health. Healthcare staff attend training in Nursing Protocols. A qualified staff in most or all the GDC facilities is trained as a staff advocate.

This agency appears to be committed to sexual safety. Evidence of their proactive approach was described by the PREA Coordinator and included the fact that they have been working with Just Detention International on a variety of initiatives and projects. The agency provided documentation of their JDI PREA Demonstration Grant, including the Final Close-Out Report dated March 2, 2018. The grant included nine (9) GDC project pilot facilities. The initiatives included: 1) Promote broad-based culture shift within GDC through new staff training programs that comply with the PREA Standards and address each employee's role in preventing and responding to sexual abuse. This included assessing the cultures in the pilot

facilities and then developing and providing training. 2) Develop a trauma- informed response to sexual assault; ensuring incarcerated survivors have access to the same quality of care that is available in the community. During this part of the project the JDI worked with the Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault (GNESA in providing training to staff in providing trauma-informed response to inmates reporting sexual abuse, in building partnerships with community-based rape crisis centers and to provide training to the facility-based sexual assault response team members, ensuring a coordinated response to inmates reporting sexual abuse. This goal included objectives related to more training for staff and SARTs as well as securing written MOUs with rape crisis centers.

3) Develop PREA inmate education programs that address the needs of detainees with GDC's facilities. This included an assessment of existing inmate education curricula and materials, identifying inmate education delivery methods best suited for each of GDC's facility types and revising or developing new inmate education curricula and materials tailored to the needs of each facility type, and stabling a plan for delivering that education to new inmates and on an ongoing basis. 4) Enhance GDC's procedures regarding PREA standards and audit compliance.

Additionally, the Warden/Superintendent at each institution is charged with ensuring that all aspects of the agency's PREA Policy are implemented. To this end, they are required to develop a Local Procedure Directive for response to sexual allegations. The Directive reflects the institution's unique characteristics and specifies how each institution will respond to sexual allegations and the notification procedures followed for reports of sexual allegations. (Local Procedure Directive discussed in a later standard).

Wardens/Superintendents are also required to assign an Institutional PREA Compliance Manager, who also has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee the facility efforts to comply with the PREA Standards.

The PREA Compliance Manager is an experienced staff with multiple years with the Department, as well as a number of years of experience in the probation detention center. The Superintendent is an experienced corrections administrator who supports the compliance manager in implementing and maintaining the PREA standards and Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Standard Operating Procedures. His commitment to PREA and to Zero Tolerance was confirmed in interviews and reviewed memos to staff. In August 2017, the Superintendent, reminded all staff that Paulding RSAT has a zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and any sex act among offenders.

All the prisons and community based correctional facilities have PREA Compliance Managers who relate to the PREA Coordinator. This is confirmed by interviews with the PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Manager as well as reviewed Annual Reports and the Pre-Audit Questionnaire. The PREA Coordinator and Assistant PREA Coordinator provide training for the PREA Compliance Managers at least twice or more a year.

Zero Tolerance is reflected in multiple documents, including PREA Acknowledgment Statements for staff, contractors, volunteers and residents. Posters were observed in every area of the building, and in every living unit.

The Resident Handbook (PREA) asserts that the GDC fully supports the Prison Rape Elimination Act and is committed to a zero-tolerance policy against sexual violence.

Detainees, staff, contractors and volunteers are trained in the zero-tolerance policy. The facility provided Acknowledgment Statements confirming staff have been trained in PREA. The PREA Acknowledgement Statements for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Volunteers affirms that they have received training on the Department's Zero Tolerance Policy on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and that they have read to GDC Standard Operating Procedure 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program. They also acknowledge that violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination or being banned from entering any correctional institution.

Discussion of Interviews: The PREA Compliance Manager is familiar with PREA and the PREA Standards. She easily described how she and the staff implement PREA and what actions they take to address any PREA related issues.

The interviewed Statewide PREA Coordinator and Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator confirmed the Department's commitment to implementing PREA and improving the program on a continuous basis. Training for PREA compliance managers and Sexual Assault Response Teams were discussed as well. This training is provided and required several times a year or more.

The interviewed Agency ADA Coordinator related the Department's efforts to ensure detainees and inmates are provided PREA related information in a format they can understand and to enable disabled and limited English proficient detainees to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Interviewed staff were aware of the zero-tolerance policy and agency's zero tolerance for any form of sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment or retaliation. All of them stated they are trained to and required to report all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment suspicions. According to the interviewed staff, allegations and reports, regardless of the source, are required to be documented and investigated. They indicated they would have to document a verbal or anonymous report or a suspicion prior to the end of their shift and following a verbal report to their immediate supervisor.

Randomly selected interviewed detainees and targeted detainees indicated they have been trained and are aware the facility and GDC has a zero tolerance for all forms of sexual activity. They indicated that information is provided on intake and during orientation and is located on posters throughout the facility. They also indicated they have been provided that information in every facility they have been in. Detainees stated inmates have received PREA information every time they transfer from one facility to another. They also pointed out multiple posters located throughout the facility explaining zero tolerance and how to report.

This standard is rated "exceeds" because of the agency and this facility's commitment to zero tolerance and to PREA. The facility has had no allegations of either sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the past twelve months and this was confirmed by reviewing the monthly PREA Report sent to the Agency's PREA Unit, interviews with specialized and randomly selected staff, a "hotline" report documenting there was one call from this facility during the past 12 months, review of all the grievances filed during the past 12 months and all of the incident reports for the past 12 months.

The Department has designated a Statewide Compliance Director with overall responsibility for implementing PREA. Additionally, the Department has designated a Statewide PREA

Coordinator to oversee the implementation of PREA in the GDC facilities. In addition to these proactive measures, yet another staff has been designated as the Agency's Assistant PREA Coordinator. Observations of the work the Statewide PREA Coordinator convinced the auditor that she is "hands on" and works with her facilities by monitoring and providing technical assistance. She was very knowledgeable of what was going on in her facilities. Too, either the PREA Coordinator or Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator makes herself/himself available throughout the on-site audits to provide additional information and/or clarification when needed. GDC has also provided the PREA Unit the position of "analyst" who collects data from monthly reports sent to the PREA Unit. Additionally, he provides the auditor a report of every call to the hotline in the past 12 months as well as reports of inmates who are disabled and a report of how inmates identify and whether they report or disclosed prior victimization.

The American with Disabilities Coordinator indicated the agency is committed to providing translation services for disabled and limited English proficient detainees. The Superintendent demonstrated a commitment to PREA by designating an experienced staff person as PREA Compliance Manager. This staff has a position within the facility's management structure to ensure that PREA is implemented. She has the complete support of the Superintendent and the support of the PREA Coordinator and Assistant PREA Coordinator. Zero Tolerance PREA Related posters are posted throughout the facility. PREA Acknowledgement Forms reiterate zero tolerance. Detainees are informed of the Zero Tolerance policy during orientation and are provided a brochure re-emphasizing that.

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Document Review: 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; Pre-Audi Questionnaire.</p> <p>Interview: Agency Contractor Administrator</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and 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.</p> <p>The Paulding RSAT/ Probation Detention Center does not contract for the confinement of offenders. This was confirmed through interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager, the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and a memo from the Superintendent.</p> <p>The Agency PREA Coordinator provided the auditor two contracts the agency promulgated for the confinement of inmates by a county prison and a private vendor. Both contracts contained requirements for the contactor to comply with PREA and to acknowledge that the Georgia GDC has the right to monitor for compliance.</p>

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 3, Reviewed Comprehensive Staffing Plan for 2019 and 2020; Diagrams of the entire prison; Diagrams of camera locations; Log Book pages documenting unannounced rounds; Shift Rosters; Shift Reports.</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Policy and Document Review: The reviewed Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 3, requires each facility to develop, 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 inmates against sexual abuse. Facilities are also required to document and justify all deviations on the Daily Post Roster.</p> <p>Annually, the facility, in consultation with the Department’s PREA Coordinator, assesses, determines and documents whether adjustments are needed to the established staffing plan and deployment of video monitoring systems. .Additionally, policy requires unannounced rounds by supervisory staff with the intent of identifying and deterring sexual abuse and sexual harassment every week, including all shifts and of all areas. These rounds are documented in area logbooks and staff are prohibited from alerting other staff of the rounds. Duty Officers are required to conduct unannounced rounds and these rounds are required to be documented in the Duty Officer Logbook.</p> <p>Shift rosters confirmed the minimum staffing required. All priority one posts were staffed as required without deviations. The priority one posts include Control Room #1; Control Room #2, Dorms 1, 2 and Segregation (when needed); Dorms 2 and 3; and Dorms 3 and 4. The maximum rations are one correctional officer to 96 detainees. Supervision of detainees in the dorms is facilitated by the staff member in Control Room #2 and the Shift Supervisor.</p> <p>Staffing Plan Review: The staffing plan for the Paulding RSAT/ Probation Detention Center is addressed in their local operating procedure. PREA Standard 115.13, Staffing Plan. The staffing plan format provides a clear picture of the agencies staffing levels as well as the deployment of video monitoring to supplement staff supervision and unannounced PREA rounds to deter sexual activity. The staffing plan is predicated upon a maximum population of up to 235. There are four housing units, designed in open bay style, with all of them configured in the same manner with the exception of the PDC/detail dorm housing 35 detainees, while the other three house maximums of either 68 or 67.</p> <p>The plan provides for a total of 57 total staff. Security Staff including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · One (1) Superintendent

- One (1) Assistant Superintendent
- One (1) Chief of Security
- Five (5) Sergeants
- Thirty-Eight (38) Correctional Officers Administrative Staff include:
- One (1) Secretary
- One (1) Business Manager
- One (1) HR Clerk

Food Services Staff consists of:

- One (1) Food Service Operations Specialist
- Three (3) Food Service Operations Workers Education Staff include:
- One (1) Teaching Specialist Counselors/Case Managers
- Two (2) Behavioral Health Counselors Detainee Store Clerk
- One Supply/Inventory Warehouse Worker Contract Employees
- One (1) Registered Nurse – Lead Nurse
- One (1) Registered Nurse
- One (1) Physician

Spectrum Employees (Substance Abuse Treatment Staff)

- One (1) Director
- One (1) Clinical Supervisor
- One (1) Administrative Assistant
- Eight (8) Substance Abuse Counselors

In consideration of the physical layout of the facility, the staffing plan provides for the following:

The RSAT/PDC consists of fourteen (14) areas. A physical description of the facility has been provided earlier in this report. A description of the staffing and deployment of cameras was included in that discussion. The following will summarize the physical layout, deployment of cameras, and staffing.

The facility houses the following:

- Front Control, Front Lobby
- Administrative Offices
- Medical/Counselor Offices

- Medical Hallway
- Visitation
- Rear Control
- Isolation/Segregation
- Housing Units A, B, C and D
- Dining Hall
- Food Service Area
- Mailroom
- ID/Laundry
- Barbershop/Intake
- Maintenance
- Hazmat
- Cares Building
- Grounds Equipment Storage Cage
- Education Building
- Grounds Maintenance Cage

Front Control, Front Lobby – This is staff by one (1) Correctional Officer 24/7. Two (2) Cameras are in this area and are monitored in front and rear control.

There is no camera coverage in the administrative area and this area houses offices that are manned by administrative staff during normal duty hours.

Medical/Counselor Offices are manned during their normal duty hours by medical staff and counselors. There is no camera coverage in this area.

The medical hallway however requires one (1) correctional officer as needed 24/7 and as needed during detainee presence in the area.

Visitation serves as the visitation area and the programming area. It is staffed when detainees are in this area. Days and times are described in the plan. There are two (2) cameras in the visitation/program area.

Rear Control is staffed by at least one correctional officer 24/7. This is a priority one post requiring that it is staffed 24/7. Camera coverage is provided.

Isolation/Segregation has four (4) cells capable of housing up to eight (8) detainees. When occupied, the correctional officer assigned to monitor dorms A and B is required to make rounds not to exceed every 30 minutes. There is one camera in the hallway.

Housing Units A, B, C and D all have three cameras each. Two covering the dorms and one in the unit day rooms. Officers are required to make rounds in each of the dorms not to exceed every thirty minutes.

Dining Hall is supervised by one correctional officer when detainee meals are being served. There are two cameras in the dining hall. Detainees working in the kitchen are supervised by the food service staff. There are 6-8 detainees working in the kitchen at any given time. There is one camera in the area.

The Inmate Store operated Monday through Friday during normal business hours and is supervised by a Store Clerk. Detainees normally do not work in the store except on delivery days and are reportedly under constant supervision when they perform those duties.

Across the hallway from the store is the laundry. There are no cameras in the laundry however there is a camera in the hall capturing anyone who enters and exits either of those areas. The laundry is supervised by a correctional officer.

The mailroom has a clerk. This area is highly restricted, and detainees are not permitted in the mailroom.

A barbershop/Intake is staffed by one correctional officer during operation. During intake, detainees are processed into the facility by a male correctional officer(s).

The back gate/shake down building operates with one correctional officer, as needed. There are no cameras inside the building but there are two (2) cameras viewing the outside area.

The Maintenance Building has one security officer assigned Monday through Thursday during normal business hours. There is no camera coverage, but an officer is assigned to supervise the detainees.

The Hazmat Building houses chemicals used for sanitation. When occupied, in very limited times, the detainees are supervised by a correctional officer. There is no camera coverage in this area.

Cares Building is supervised by one correctional officer as needed when detainees are in the area. There is one camera covering the outside of the building but none inside.

Grounds Equipment Storage has one correctional officer when needed. There is no camera coverage, but a correctional officer is assigned for supervision when in use.

The education building has one correctional officer during normal duty hours. There is one camera in the area.

Grounds Maintenance Cage has one officer assigned during normal duty hours. There are five (5) exterior cameras covering the grounds.

Minimum Staffing: The facility has a plan for maintaining the minimum staffing levels for priority one posts. The staffing plan requires that when there are call outs or hospital assignments, staff will be required to staff over on post until the Chief of Security is notified and permission is requested to call in off duty staff. The plan asserts that the facility has a current listing of employees with contact information in the front and rear control rooms.

Unannounced PREA Rounds are discussed in the Staffing Plan. The plan asserts that all supervisory staff conduct unannounced PREA rounds. These include Sergeants, Chief of Security, Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent. The plan requires Sergeants to conduct three (3) unannounced PREA rounds and to document them in the area logbook. Duty officers are required to perform one unannounced PREA round. Additional PREA rounds are to be conducted weekly by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Duty Officers, and Chief of Security and to document them in the area logbooks.

Log books, document unannounced PREA rounds at the facility. These were also confirmed by interviews with staff.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed the staffing plan is developed based on the staffing allocated by the State GDC. All the items required by the PREA Standards are considered. The staffing plan is developed based on a number of factors, including the PREA Standards. Consideration is made with regard to the detainee population, the priority one posts, consideration of posts that are gender specific. The PREA Compliance Manager stated priority one posts are covered 24/7. Interview with the Superintendent indicated he and his staff are committed to a safe environment. The facility attempts to remain fully staffed according to the Superintendent.

115.14	Youthful inmates
	<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 1455 405">Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Policy, Paulding RSAT/PDC Pre-Audit Questionnaire, GDC Website; Memo from the Paulding RSAT/PDC.</p> <p data-bbox="252 445 603 479">Interviews: Superintendent</p> <p data-bbox="252 519 1423 598">Policy Review: The Georgia Department of Corrections PREA Policy requires that youthful offenders are sight and sound separated from adults.</p> <p data-bbox="252 638 1471 750">Document Reviews: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that youthful offenders are not housed at Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center. Information provided related to the Mission of Al Burrus Prison is included on their website.</p> <p data-bbox="252 790 1463 869">Discussion of Interviews: The Superintendent affirmed that the Paulding RSAT/PDC does not house youthful inmates.</p> <p data-bbox="252 909 1426 987">Observations: Youthful offenders were not observed during a tour of the entire facility. Nor were youthful offenders among the randomly selected inmates who were interviewed.</p>

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	<p data-bbox="252 170 895 203">Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="252 248 523 282">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="252 327 1484 488">Policies and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; GDC Policy 226.01, Searches, 1.d; Training Module for In-Service Training for 2020; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reports from the PREA Analyst</p> <p data-bbox="252 533 1070 566">Interviews: Random staff, Specialized Staff, Randomly Inmates</p> <p data-bbox="252 611 1477 846">Policy Review: Department of Corrections (DOC) Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, prohibits cross-gender strip or visual body cavity searches except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners. The reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and interviews with staff and inmates confirmed that there have been no cross-gender strip or body cavity searches during the past twelve months.</p> <p data-bbox="252 891 1469 1182">GDC Policy 226.01, Searches, 1.d., requires that strip search of females will be conducted by female correctional officers and that males will be strip searched by male correctional officers absent exigent circumstances (escapes, riot, etc.) and only if a same gender officer is not available. Cross gender searches in exigent circumstances are required to be conducted with dignity and professionalism. Search policy requires in the event of exigent circumstances searches of the opposite gender conducted under exigent circumstances must be documented on an incident report.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1227 1461 1462">Paragraph 2. Frisk or Pat Search, requires the pat search will be conducted, when possible, by an officer of the same sex. However, male offenders may be frisk or pat searched by both male and female security staff. Instructions for conducting pat searches, including using the back of the hand and edge of the hand. Although there are no females at this facility, policy prohibits male staff from conducting pat searches of female inmates absent exigent circumstances that are documented.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1507 1469 1630">Policy prohibits staff from searching a transgender inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status. Staff are also required by policy to search transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1675 1469 1832">GDOC requires facilities to implement procedures enabling 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.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1877 1445 1989">Policy requires that inmates should shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing in designated areas. Interviews with staff confirmed residents can shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without being viewed by staff.</p> <p data-bbox="252 2033 1461 2145">An additional measure required by policy is for staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Notices are prominently posted advising inmates that female staff routinely work and visit inmate housing areas. Interviewed staff,</p>

randomly selected as well as specialized staff, affirmed that staff consistently announce their presence before entering the housing area. Signs are also located in each dorm and in other areas stating the male staff routinely work these areas and that video surveillance is occurring in each dorm. During the tour the auditor did not observe cameras in any restroom area or in any cell.

Documents Review: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there has been no cross-gender searches, either strip, body cavity or pat searches during the reporting period. The reviewed training module reminds them that inmates are less resistant when staff treat them with dignity. Staff are trained to conduct cross-gender searches in exigent circumstances. This was confirmed by interviews with staff and the training officer.

Discussion of Interviews: The Paulding RSAT/ Probation Detention Center houses only male detainees. Interviewed random staff confirmed that female staff are not permitted to conduct a strip search of a male detainee. All the staff indicated they have been trained to conduct cross-gender pat searches.

Female staff may conduct a pat search only if a male is not available. Search training is conducted at the facility, at Basic Correctional Officer Training for all new employees and in annual in- service and during shift briefing. Staff also stated they have been trained to search a transgender and intersex inmate in a professional and respectful manner. There are no transgender inmates in the detention center.

Staff are trained to conduct searches in a manner designed to lessen the chances of the staff receiving an allegation from a resident. Interviewed staff reported they have been trained to conduct

cross-gender pat searches. The reviewed training module for Annual In-Service, reminds staff that security staff must conduct searches in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs. Staff are instructed that female staff may conduct strip and body cavity searches of male inmates only in exigent circumstances that are documented on an incident report.

Staff indicated, in their interviews, that staff of the opposite gender consistently announce their presence when entering the living unit. The interviewed detainees stated that female staff announce their presence when entering the living unit.

Interviewed residents confirmed that detainees have privacy while showering and that detainees are never naked in full view of staff while changing clothes, showering or using the restroom. Detainees stated they have shower curtains and are not viewed in the showers.

Observations: The auditor did not see any female staff conducting any form of search.

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policies and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6; Contract with Lionbridge; and PREA Brochures in English and Spanish; Instructions for Accessing Lionbridge; Georgia Department of Administrative Services Statewide Contracts for Provision of American Sign Lionbridge for Hearing; Training Rosters for Lionbridge; Interpretive Services</p> <p>Interviews: Georgia Department of Corrections ADA Coordinator, Random Staff, Random Detainees</p> <p>Observations: Posting of PREA Brochures in English and Spanish; Dialing instructions for Reporting</p> <p>Policy and Document Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 6, Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient, requires the local PREA Compliance Manager to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to ensure the facility is providing effective communication accommodations when a need for such an accommodation is known. It also prohibits the facility from relying on inmate interpreters, readers or other types of inmate assistants except in exigent circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate’s safety, the performance of first response duties or the investigation of the inmate’s allegation.</p> <p>The facility has access to Lionbridge via a contract through Georgia’s Department of Administrative Services to provide interpretive services for disabled and limited English proficient residents in making an allegation of sexual abuse. The Agency provided Statewide Contracts (Georgia Department of Administrative Services) that provide access to interpreters for American Sign Lionbridge. Instructions for accessing these services are included. The auditor reviewed the PREA Brochures in both Spanish and English. The PREA Video is also available in Spanish.</p> <p>The auditor reviewed a training roster documenting staff have been trained in how to access Lionbridge.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: The auditor conducted a previous telephone interview with the Agency ADA Coordinator. According to the Coordinator if the facility had a limited English proficient detainee needing translation services the facility has access to Lionbridge and if on-site interpreters were needed she would arrange that. She also affirmed the availability of translators or interpreters for the hearing impaired via statewide contracts and indicated she would, if called, make the contacts to provide signing and any other translation services needed.</p> <p>Interviews with staff stated they would not rely on another detainee to interpret for another</p>

resident. A few mentioned they would use Lionbridge. Most said they would rely on another staff to interpret in Spanish.

There were no limited English proficient detainees at the facility during the onsite portion of the audit. There were no detainees with limited reading skills or who were deaf or visually impaired. This was confirmed through interviews with staff and detainees.

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 7, Hiring and Promotion Decisions; GDC Applicant Verification form; Form SOP IV00312, Attachment 1), to a Criminal Background Check and a Driver History Consent; “Georgia Department of Corrections, Professional Reference Check, IV003-0001, Attachment 5; Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 104.09, Filling A Vacancy; Reviewed Applicant Verification Forms; Reviewed Background checks for newly hired employees; promoted staff; Regular Employees Annual Background Checks; and contractors; Integrity Test Results</p> <p>Interviews: Human Resources</p> <p>Observations: None that applicable to this standard.</p> <p>Policy Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A. Prevention Planning, Paragraph 7, Hiring and Promotion Decisions, complies with the PREA Standards. DOC does not hire or promote anyone or contract for services with 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 defined in 42USC 1997; 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; of who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the above. Too, policy requires the Department to consider incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates. Prior to hiring someone, the PREA Questions, asking prospective applicants the three PREA Questions, is required. GDC Policy 104.09, Filling a Vacancy, Paragraph I. Hiring and Promotion, 3. Requires that before hiring anyone who may have contact with offenders, GDC will perform a criminal background check and 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 any allegation of sexual abuse. Verification of that check must be documented on the GDC Professional Reference Check.</p> <p>Criminal History Record Checks are conducted on all employees prior to hire and every 5 years. Officers must qualify with their weapons annually and prior to that annual qualification another background check is conducted. Criminal History Record Checks are conducted prior to enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates. Staff also have an affirmative duty to report and disclose any such misconduct. GDC Policy 208.06 requires in Paragraph e. that material omissions regarding misconduct or the provision of materially false information will be grounds for termination. The agency’s PREA Coordinator requested, as a best practice, that the facilities conduct annual background checks of all employees to ensure that a five-year check did not fall through the cracks.</p>

As part of the interview process potential employees and employees being promoted; applicants are asked about any prior histories that may have involved PREA related issues prior to hire and approval to provide services. Human Resources staff related that the PREA Questions are given to applicants and required to be completed.

GDC requires applicants to disclose any disciplinary history involving substantiated allegations of sexual abuse and goes on to tell the applicant that GDC requires supporting documentation must be obtained prior to the applicant being hired. Applicants are told to inform the committee at this time if they “have anything against them.” The Clerk II questions asks, “What is PREA?” and asks if the applicant has ever had a substantiated claim of sexual misconduct and asks if the applicant is aware they must disclose any substantiated claims about sexual misconduct.

GDC policy requires applicants to disclose any disciplinary history involving substantiated allegations of sexual abuse

The hiring process at the Paulding RSAT/PDC is as follows (according to the HR staff):

- Applicant is called in for an interview
- Committee selects the top three candidates
- Background checks conducted on these prior to interview with the Superintendent
- Selected applicants take the on-line Integrity Test
- A check of all social media associated with the potential employee is conducted
- Applicant completes the Applicant Verification Form affirming the PREA related questions.
- Professional References are checked
- Electronic Fingerprints are taken and submitted

Note: The background check through the NCIC/GCIC has already been conducted.

For promotions, the HR staff stated the top three selected by the interview panel will have another background check completed and another Applicant Verification Form completed documenting their responses to the PREA related questions once again.

Background checks are conducted annually on all employees and contractors.

Volunteer background checks are completed at the state level and badges are issued from there. Volunteers with badges are admitted to the facility. Badges document the volunteer has completed all the background checks and training to be a volunteer.

100% of the reviewed new hire personnel files contained the following:

- PREA Acknowledgment Statement
- NCIC/GCIC Background Check
- Applicant Verification Forms

- Professional Reference Checks
- Integrity Test
- Social Media Check

Promoted staff personnel files contained the required background checks.

One hundred percent of the regular employee files contained the background checks and PREA Acknowledgment Statements.

One hundred percent of reviewed contractor files contained PREA Acknowledgement Statements and Background Checks.

Document Review: The auditor reviewed documentation to indicate that background checks were completed staff and contractors.

In examining the personnel files for the newly hired staff, the auditor confirmed each file contained the PREA Questions asked of applicants, Professional References, when applicable, PREA Acknowledgment Statements, and background checks, including fingerprint checks and driver's history. The PREA Questions are documented on the GDC Form, Applicant Verification. The form affirms that the GDC must adhere to the United States Department of Justice Final Rule on the "National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape Under the Prison Rape Elimination Act Standards. It then asserts that GDC may not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, residents or offenders under supervision who answer 'yes" to any of the PREA related questions. These questions were: 1) have you ever engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility or other institution? 2) Have you ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, or coercion, or if the

victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? And 3) Have you ever been civilly or adjudicated to have engaged in the activities described?

The GDOC Applicant Verification form contains an acknowledgement that the applicant understands that if they do become subject to those prohibitions in their current or subsequent positions involving contact with persons in confinement or under supervision, they have an affirmative duty to report that within 24 hours. They also are acknowledging that if they become involved in such activity, they are subject to termination and if they falsely certify their eligibility for employment, they are subject to termination or disqualification for employment for this falsification.

In addition to the PREA questions asked of applicants prior to hire and completed background checks, the Human Resource Staff attempt to secure information from former employees related to the applicant. The form entitled, "Georgia Department of Corrections, Professional Reference Check, IV003-0001, Attachment 5. After advising the former employer about the requirements to conduct background checks, the employer is asked to answer the following: 1) Are you aware of your employee of being involved in any allegation of sexual abuse that was found to be true or resigning during a pending investigation of any allegation of sexual abuse of sexual abuse before the investigation was finished? Multiple Professional Reference Checks were reviewed by the auditor confirming the attempt by the facility to inquire about an

applicant's involvement in sexual abuse or resigning during a pending investigation.

The agency now requires prospective employees to take an on-line "Integrity Test" designed to determine a potential employee's responses to ethical and moral questions based on presented situations presented to the applicant. Additionally, a part of the hiring process includes "social media" checks as well.

Volunteers are processed through either the Agency headquarters or at one of the GDC Regional Offices. The volunteer is background checked there as well. Background Checks were documented, currently all Volunteer services have been restricted due to Covid 19 concerns.

GDC Policy 208.06, Paragraph d, requires that unless prohibited by law, the Department will 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

If the employee violates an agency policy related to PREA, the employee will be subject to termination and prosecution. The GDC maintains, in all its facilities, a bulletin board called the "Wall of Shame" and photos of former employees who were arrested and/or terminated for violating their oath of office, brought in contraband or who engaged in sexual misconduct with an inmate.

Discussion of Interviews: The Human Resources staff was very knowledgeable of the hiring and background check process and is organized and maintains the required documentation in an easily accessible manner. Interviews with the Human Resources staff indicated that all persons selected for employment or to 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 manager also stated that all newly hired staff have background checks that include Fingerprints. She also indicated these checks are conducted annually on all staff whether they are security officers or not.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prisons Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A, Prevention Planning, Paragraph 8</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager, Agency Head</p> <p>Observations: Viewed additional cameras during the onsite position of the audit.</p> <p>Policy Review: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prisons Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, A, Prevention Planning, Paragraph 8, requires all new or existing facility designs and modifications and upgrades of technology will include consideration of how it could enhance the Department's ability to protect inmates against sexual abuse. The PREA Coordinator must be consulted in the planning process. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicated there were no modifications to the existing facility. It did reflect there were additional cameras added to the facility during the past twelve months.</p> <p>Document Review: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there have been no modifications to the facility in the past twelve months or since the last PREA Audit however there were additional cameras added.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Superintendent and the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that there were no expansions or modifications to the facility since the last PREA Audit. However, four cameras have been added since the last PREA Audit.</p>

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, B. Responsive Planning; in Standard Operating Procedure 103.10 Evidence Handling and Crime Scene Processing and SOP 103.06, Investigations of Allegations of Sexual Contract, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment of Offenders; GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E., Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee; SANE Nurse Call Roster; Medical PREA Log; Memorandum of Understanding from the LiveSAFE (Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy Services; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's; SANE Call Roster/List; IK01-0005, Crime Scene Preservation.</p> <p>Interviews: SANE; PREA Compliance Manager; Random Staff; Resident who Report Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Observations: Review of SANE log onsite.</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Document Review: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, B. Responsive Planning, describes the agency's expectations regarding the evidence protocols and forensic examinations. Facilities are required to follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. These procedures are covered, GDCs response to sexual assault follows the US 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. The Department requires that upon receiving a report of a recent incident of sexual abuse, or a strong suspicion that a recent serious assault may have been sexual in nature, a physical exam of the alleged victim is performed, and the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's protocol initiated.</p> <p>The GDC Policy, IK-005, Crime Scene Preservation, establishes the agency's policy on evidence collections and protecting the crime scene. Policy requires that one of the first responsibilities at a crime scene is to prevent the destruction or contamination of evidence. Staff are required to initiate security measures to prevent unauthorized persons from entering the crime scene and not to touch anything or disturb anything. Instructions for maintaining the chain of possession of evidence is discussed</p> <p>GDC Policy VH07-001 Health Services, E., Medical Services Deemed Necessary Exempt from Fee, requires that medical care initiated by the facility is exempt from health care fees.</p> <p>The Department has promulgated a Local Procedure Directive encompassing the procedures related to responding to victims of sexual assault and the victim is provided the opportunity for a forensic exam as soon as possible. Forensic exams are provided at no cost to the victim.</p> <p>Investigations are initiated when the Sexual Assault Response Team Leader is notified of an actual or allegation of sexual assault/abuse or sexual harassment. The SART initially investigates to determine if the allegation is PREA related. If there is a sexual assault, the SART leader informs the Superintendent who (or his designee) contacts the Office of</p>

Professional Standards (OPS) Investigator who will respond to conduct the criminal investigation. OPS is the office with the legal authority and responsibility to conduct investigations of incidents the victim and requiring the alleged perpetrator not to take any actions that would degrade or eliminate potential evidence and securing the area or room where the alleged assault took place and maintaining the integrity of evidence until the OPS investigator arrived. The OPS investigator may order a forensic exam. If a forensic exam is ordered, the facility's nurse or Health Services Administrator/designee uses the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner's List and contacts them to arrange the exam. The list, entitled, "SANE Nurse Call Roster" with contact information for Satilla SANE Nurse Group was posted, provided to the auditor and reviewed. The Satilla SANE Nurses consists of four (4) registered nurses and an advocate. Upon completion of the exam the "rape kit" would be turned over to the OPS investigator. If the OPS investigator has not arrived, the SART leader secures the rape kit and initiates the chain of custody following a forensic exam.

The auditor reviewed the Medical PREA Log documenting actions taken when inmates alleged sexual abuse. The PREA Log documented, and the Health Services Administrator acknowledged there have been no cases involving the services of a sexual assault nurse examiner during the past twelve months.

GDC Policy also requires the PREA Compliance Manager to attempt to enter into an agreement with a rape crisis center to make available a victim advocate to inmates being evaluated for the collection of forensic evidence. It also requires an administrative or criminal investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Allegations involving potentially criminal behavior will be referred to the Office of Professional Standards (OPS).

The facility has an agreement with the SAFE to provide an Advocate. The agreement is in writing but has not yet been approved by the GDC legal office. The agreement outlines the services the center would provide for detainees who are victims of sexual abuse or who just want to talk with a victim advocate. The auditor reviewed multiple emails between the facility and the Rape Crisis Center.

The auditor interviewed the director of the LiveSAFE Center. The director described the multiple services her center is offering the residents of the Paulding RSAT/PDC. The facility provides 24-hour medical forensic exams by Nurse Examiners in a private facility for victims ages 13 and older. They also offer free, confidential counseling and support groups for victims and family members. Additionally, the MOA affirms the center will provide an advocate to accompany the resident throughout the investigative process, including interviews, the forensic exam process, crisis intervention, information and emotional support. The director affirmed residents may access the 24/7 hotline to talk with a victim advocate or to report sexual abuse.

The facility's Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) investigates allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment. This team consists of an investigator, medical and the PREA Compliance Manager.

Reviewed documentation and interviews with the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, random and specialized staff as well as with detainees, confirmed the facility has not had any allegations of either sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the past twelve months.

Discussion of Interviews: The sexual assault response team conducts the initial investigation

into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual assault. In conducting those investigations, they utilize the Coordinated Response Plan. Interviews with members of the SART indicated that the SART facility- based investigator would initiate an investigation as soon as they received notification of an allegation of sexual abuse and within 24 hours if the allegation was sexual harassment. A previous interview with a SANE who is contracted to perform Sexual Assault Forensic Exams for the Georgia Department of Corrections, confirmed the process for conducting a forensic exam. She indicated she often brings a male nurse with her who also serves as an advocate for the inmate undergoing the exam. She follows a uniform protocol for conducting those exams. An interview with a staff from SAFE (Living Safe) confirmed the services her agency will provide victims of sexual assault. An interview with a Special Agent confirmed the investigative process when an incident at the facility appears to be criminal. Special Agents, he indicated, complete 600 hours of training by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act; GDC Standard Operating Procedure, IK01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; IK01-005, Crime Scene Preservation Document Review: Pre-Audit Questionnaire; PREA Investigation Summary; Notification of Results of Investigation; Initial Notification Form; Forms documenting SART receiving grievances alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment; GDC 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist; Notes Confirming Retaliation Monitoring; GDC Incident Report; NIC Certificates (National Institute of Corrections, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings.</p> <p>Interviews: Facility-Based Investigator; Special Agent; Agency Head</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, requires that an administrative or criminal investigation is to be completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Allegations that involve potentially criminal behavior will be referred for investigation to the Office of Professional Standards. If an investigation was referred to an outside entity that entity is required to have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations. The local Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for the initial inquiry and subsequent administrative investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with limitations. In cases where allegations are made against staff members and the SART inquiry deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence of facility documentation, video monitoring systems, witness statement or other investigative means, the case can be closed at the facility level. No interviews may be conducted with a staff member nor a statement collected from the accused staff without first consulting the Regional SAC. All allegations with penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact are required to be reported to the Regional SAC and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegations. If a sexual assault is alleged and cannot be cleared at the local level, the Regional SAC determines the appropriate response upon notification. If the response is to open an official investigation, the Regional SC will dispatch an agent or investigator who has received special training in sexual abuse investigations.</p> <p>Evidence, direct and circumstantial, will be collected and preserved. Evidence includes any electronic monitoring data; interviews with witnesses; prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. When the criminal investigation pertaining to an employee is over it is turned over to the Office of Professional Standards to conduct any necessary compelled administrative interviews. The credibility of a victim, suspect or witness is to be assessed on an individual basis and not determined by the person's status as offender or staff member. Offenders alleging sexual abuse will not be required to submit to a polygraph or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of the allegation. After each SART investigation all SART investigations are referred to the OPS for an administrative review.</p> <p>GDC Standard Operating Procedure, IK01-0006, Investigation of Allegations of Sexual Contact, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, thoroughly describes the expectations for</p>

reporting allegations including initial notifications, general guidelines for investigations and investigative reports. This policy asserts that allegations of sexual contact, sexual abuse and sexual harassment filed by sentenced offenders against departmental employees, contactors, vendors or volunteers be reported, fully investigated and otherwise treated in a confidential and serious manner. Staff are required to cooperate with the investigation and GDC policy is to ensure that investigations are conducted in such a manner as to avoid threats, intimidation or future misconduct. Policy requires "as soon as an incident of, sexual contact, sexual abuse or sexual harassment (including rumors, inmate talk, kissing etc.) comes to the attention of a staff member, the staff member is required to immediately inform the Warden/Superintendent, and/or the Institutional Duty Officer, and/or the Office of Professional Standards Unit verbally and follow up with a written report. Failure to report allegations of sexual contact, sexual abuse or sexual harassment may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

This policy also affirms the Office of Professional Standards will investigate allegations of sexual contact, sexual abuse and sexual harassment by employees, contractors, volunteers, or vendors. The investigations may include video or audio recorded interviews and written statements from victims, alleged perpetrator and any witnesses as well as all other parties with knowledge of any alleged incident; as well as known documents, photos or physical evidence.

Policy requires investigations to continue whether the alleged victim refuses to cooperate with the investigator and whether another investigation is being conducted and even if the employee resigns during an investigation. The time limit for completing investigations is 45 days from the assignment of the case.

The auditor conducted previous interviews with one Office of Professional Standards (OPS) investigator as well as an interview with an OPS Special Agent and with the on-site facility based Sexual Assault Response Team Investigator. The Special Agent stated investigators must complete 600 hours of training provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigations. The Office of Professional Standards investigators have arrest powers and handle those cases that appear to be criminal in nature. The agent related that once an allegation is made, the Regional Office Staff is notified, after which it goes to the Special Agent in Charge who assigns the case to a Special Agent and notifies OPS Investigations. He described his role in ensuring the scene is secured, interviewing the victim, staff, witnesses, reviewing videos and getting medical records. He related if an employee involved in an allegation of sexual abuse resigned or terminated his/her employment prior to the conclusion of an investigation, the investigation would continue. Too, if an inmate who is an alleged abuser is transferred to another facility or terminated or otherwise discharged from the program, the investigation, according to the investigators would continue.

Facility-based investigations are conducted by a team of staff including a staff whose primary responsibility is to investigate, a staff whose primary role is mental health/staff advocate, and a medical staff. Upon receiving the complaint, the investigator initiates the investigation process.

An interview with the facility-based investigator confirmed she has completed the on-line NIC Specialized Training: PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings as well as training from the PREA Compliance Manager. She described the investigative process and the evidence she would be collecting, including witness statements, reviewing any available camera footage, and physical evidence as applicable.

If, upon receiving an allegation or report of sexual abuse, the preliminary evidence indicates,

or it is obvious that a criminal act is likely to have occurred, the investigator contacts the Office of Professional Standards who will dispatch an OPS PREA Investigator or another OPS Investigator who is available. The role of the facility-based investigator then is to support the OPS investigator in any way possible.

There have been three allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the past twelve months requiring administrative investigations. This was confirmed through a variety of sources including the Pre-Audit Questionnaire and the PREA report to the Agency's PREA Unit; Reviewed Compstat Reports; a report from the PREA Unit PREA Analyst.

The agency's investigation policy is provided via the agency website and provides information on how to report any PREA related allegation or complaint on line. Third parties may also report via the Fraud and Abuse Hotline, with contact information provided on the website as well.

There were three (3) investigations conducted in the past 12 months. These included two allegations against a staff alleging sexual harassment and one (1) detainee on detainee sexual harassment. Two investigations were determined not PREA and one was unfounded.

Discussion of Interviews: Randomly selected staff interviewed during the site review stated they were required to report all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, including suspicions, reports, knowledge or allegations. They are required to report immediately to their immediate supervisor and document the report with a written statement prior to the end of their shift. Also, when asked, they confirmed they also would accept any report from any source and treat it seriously, reporting it just as any other report or allegation. Most of the staff stated the Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations. Most of them could name the members. An interview with the SART Leader confirmed they are very knowledgeable of the investigation process. Interviewed detainees during the site review knew ways to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. None of the interviewed detainees had reported sexual abuse while at this facility.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Document Review: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education; Reviewed Training Rosters documenting Day 1 of Annual In-Service Training, Certificates documenting completion of the on-line course from the National Institute of Corrections, Communicating Effectively and Professionally with LGBTI Offenders; PREA Acknowledgment Statements; Reviewed personnel files containing PREA Acknowledgment Statements.</p> <p>Interviews: Random Staff</p> <p>Observations: None applicable for this audit.</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, requires annual training that includes the following: The Department’s zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures, inmate’s right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates, how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming inmates ; how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. New employees receive PREA Training during Pre-Service Orientation. Staff also receive annual in-service training that includes a segment on PREA. In-service training considers the gender of the inmate population.</p> <p>The facility provided the training curriculum covering the topics required by the PREA Standards and more.</p> <p>The auditor reviewed training rosters documenting 2020 Annual In-Service, Day 1, PREA training staff. Reviewed personnel files representing newly hired staff all contained PREA Acknowledgment Statements indicating staff are PREA Trained. The auditor reviewed PREA Acknowledgment Statements in personnel files. An additional PREA Acknowledgment Statements uploaded into the PAQ documenting PREA training. Staff had a complete understanding of the agency’s zero tolerance policy of the Department’s Zero Tolerance Policy on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and that they have read the GDC Standard Operating Procedure 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program. They also affirm they understand that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any GDC institution. Penalties for engaging in sexual contact with an offender commit sexual assault, which is a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one or more, than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000 or both.</p>

Staff are required to have attended Communicating Effectively and Professionally with LGBTI Inmates. One hundred percent of the interviewed random staff confirmed they completed the online NIC PREA Training, Communicating Professionally with LGBTI Inmates. The auditor also sampled Certificates, documenting staff having completed the NIC on-line training, "Communicating Effectively and Professionally with LGBTI Offenders".

Six staff at the facility have completed the NIC on-line training, PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings. The facility-based staff advocate provided documentation to confirm two-day training conducted by the Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault. Four certificates were reviewed that documented staff having completed the NIC online training, "Your Role in Responding to Sexual Abuse."

PREA Compliance Managers attend training at least twice a year.

The Sexual Assault Response Team receives training at least semi-annually on their roles in responding to allegations of sexual abuse. Specialized training is completed by SART members and medical staff.

PREA Related posters are prolific and posted in numerous locations throughout this facility and in this facility the posters and notices are placed neatly and conspicuously in frames and on neatly maintained bulletin boards.

The investigator on the SART completed the specialized training for investigators through the National Institute of Corrections. Additionally, the SART receives training in their roles in response to a sexual assault at least semi-annually. The auditor reviewed multiple certificates confirming the specialized training.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with random staff, confirmed they receive PREA Training annually during annual in-service training on Day 1. Staff, indicated, in their interviews, that they receive PREA training as newly hired employees both at the facility and at the academy (BCOT). They stated they then receive PREA Training during annual in- service and that sometimes that training is in a class and sometimes on-line.

Staff stated they receive annual training in PREA and that that training is either in a class or online depending on the year. This year they received Day 1 In-Service Training that was conducted in a class setting. Day 1 training includes PREA. Staff indicated, as well, in their interviews, that they were trained in each of the topics required by the PREA Standard and the GDC Policy.

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 3, Volunteer and Contractor Training; PREA Acknowledgement Statements</p> <p>Interview: Contractors</p> <p>Observations: There were no volunteer activities during the on-site audit period due to Covid concerns.</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents that were reviewed: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 3, Volunteer and Contractor Training, requires all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates to be trained on their responsibilities under the Department's PREA policies and procedures. This training is based on the services being provided and the level of contact with inmates, however all volunteers and contractors are required to be notified of the Department's zero- tolerance policy and informed how to report such incidents. Participation must be documented and indicates understanding the training they received. Regional training is provided now for volunteers and contractors. Everything, according to staff, is done at the Regional Office and upon a successful background check and completed training requirements; the Regional Office issues a Contractor or Volunteer Badge. The agency volunteers often volunteer in multiple prisons and that is the reason for the regional training. Too it provides consistency in the training provided. Once the regional office issues a "Badge" the volunteer or contractor is authorized to enter a facility. The badge is required to be renewed annually.</p> <p>A memo from the GDC Transitional Services Coordinator explained to Wardens that volunteers who participate in the volunteer training at Tift receive initial PREA training and have a background check completed. Documentation of the training previously was submitted to the facility. In the training, the Coordinator, asserted volunteer training includes: 1) zero-tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures; 3) Inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; 4) The right of inmates 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 inmates; and 9) How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates. The trainer indicated they use the Power Point presentation provided by the agency PREA Coordinator. Regional Training is now being provided</p> <p>The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services</p>

they provide and level of contact they have with the residents. All volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders are notified of the Department's Zero Tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. Documentation of that training is on the Contractor/Volunteer Acknowledgment Statement.

The auditor reviewed PREA Acknowledgement Statements for volunteers and contractors. The GDC Acknowledgment Statements are for supervised visitors/contractors/volunteers. It acknowledges that they understand the agency has a zero-tolerance policy prohibiting visitors, contractors, and volunteers from having sexual contact of any nature with offenders. They agree not to engage in sexual contact with any offender while visiting a correctional institution and if they witnessed another having sexual contact with an offender or if someone reported it to the contractor/volunteer he/she agrees to report it to a corrections employee. They acknowledge, as well, the disciplinary action, including the possibility for criminal prosecution, if they violate the agreement. The Acknowledgment Statement for Unsupervised Contractors and Volunteers acknowledges training on the zero-tolerance policy and that they have read the agency's PREA Policy (208.06). They acknowledge they are not to engage in any behavior of a sexual nature with an offender and to report to a nearby supervisor if they witness such contact or if someone reports such conduct. They acknowledge the potential disciplinary actions and/or consequences for violating policy.

Volunteers complete an orientation that includes the following:

- NCIC Consent Form (for conducting the required background checks)
- Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Acknowledgment Statement for Supervised Visitors/Contractors/Volunteers – acknowledging zero tolerance, duty to report, and an acknowledgment that entry into the facility is based on the volunteer's agreement not to engage in any sexual conduct of any nature with any offender and to report such conduct when learned. The Volunteer acknowledges that the consequences for failing to report or violating the agreement will result in being permanently banned for entering all GDC facilities and that GDC may pursue criminal prosecution.
- Code of Ethics

Discussion of Interview: Contractors related during interviews they complete the same training that staff are required to complete.

115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 4, Offender Education; GDC PREA pamphlet; Issuance of Detainee Handbook/Completion of Handbook Orientation and Video Acknowledgment Statements, Intake PERA Education Training Roster.</p> <p>Interviews: Intake Staff; PREA Compliance Manager; Detainees</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: Reviewed: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 4, Offender Education, requires notification of the GDC Zero-Tolerance Policy for Sexual Abuse and Harassment and information on how to report an allegation at the receiving facility. This is required to be provided to every resident upon arrival at the facility. It also requires that in addition to verbal notification, offenders are required to be provided a GDC PREA pamphlet.</p> <p>Within 15 days of arrival, the policy requires inmates receive PREA education. The education must be conducted by assigned staff members to all inmates and includes the gender appropriate “Speaking Up” video on sexual abuse. The initial notification and the education are documented in writing by signature of the inmate.</p> <p>In the case of exigent circumstances, the training may be delayed, but no more than 30 days, until such time is appropriate for delivery (i.e. Tier Program, medical issues etc.). This education is documented in the same manner as for offenders who participated during the regularly scheduled orientation.</p> <p>The PREA Education must include: 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; 5) Treatment options and programs available to offender victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 6) Monitoring, discipline, and prosecution of sexual perpetrators; 7) Notice that male and female routinely work and visit housing area.</p> <p>PREA Education is required to be provided in formats, accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as those with limited reading skills.</p> <p>Education, according to GDC policy requires the facility to maintain documentation of offender participation in education sessions in the offender’s institutional file. In each housing unit, policy requires that the following are posted in each housing unit: a) Notice of Male and Female Staff routinely working and visiting housing areas; b) A poster reflecting the Department’s zero-tolerance (must be posted in common areas, as well, throughout the facility, including entry, visitation, and staff areas.</p>

Residents confirm their orientation on several documents

- 1) Acknowledgment of having received the PREA Orientation (to include the PREA Video on sexual assault and sexual harassment.
- 2) Offender Orientation Checklist (documenting Sexual Abuse and Harassment and Viewed the PREA Video)

If an inmate is non-English speaking, the Lionbridge is available. If an inmate has a disability, appropriate staff are to be used to ensure that the inmate understands the PREA policy. If a detainee requires signing (hearing impaired) the agency's ADA Coordinator is called and provides the necessary translation services (according to an interview with the ADA Coordinator). The State Department of Administrative Services has multiple contracts with translation services. These may be accessed through the Agency ADA Coordinator.

At intake, detainees are given a PREA Pamphlet and the basic information in the pamphlet is discussed giving incoming detainees information on Zero Tolerance and how to report allegations of sexual abuse.

During the random detainees interviews the intake process was discussed in detail. Clearly staff discuss PREA during the intake process as well as orientation. Detainees receive a brochure, view a video and participate in a discussion. An acknowledgement form is signed. PREA information is also found posted through- out each housing unit.

The reviewed Resident Handbook addresses the agency/facility's Zero Tolerance for any form of sexual activity, how to avoid sexual abuse; what to do if one becomes a victim; and how to report, including ways to report to outside entities and that they can remain anonymous. The address to the Ombudsman is included. Residents are advised they have the right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, that they have the right to be free from retaliation.

The auditor reviewed PREA Acknowledgements.

Lastly, posters containing PREA related information, including Zero Tolerance, See Something Say Something, and how to report, with contact information provided.

Discussion of Interviews: The staff member providing PREA related information at intake was very knowledgeable of PREA and presented that information to newly arriving detainees in an effective and professional manner.

An interview with a staff responsible for conducting orientation was interviewed and indicated that orientation is conducted not later than the day following intake. The staff responsible for conducting orientation is a Counselor, the PREA Compliance Manager. In addition to describing a thorough process for informing detainees about PREA the auditor observed that process and it appeared to be thorough and effective.

Interviewed detainees stated they received PREA information at intake. They said they had received oral information as well as the PREA brochure. They also said they received that information upon admission and the next day they received a more in-depth orientation and watched the PREA Video. Detainees were knowledgeable about PREA, zero tolerance and their rights related to PREA. They also were informed about multiple ways to report. There were no hearing impaired, visually impaired or disabled detainees. There were no detainees

who were cognitively and/or mentally challenged or LEP.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5. Specialized Training Investigations; Certificates documenting specialized training provided by the National Institute of Corrections: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent; Agency PREA Coordinator; PREA Compliance Manager; Office of Professional Standards Investigator, Special Agent; Facility-Based Investigator; SART Members</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 5.</p> <p>Specialized Training Investigations requires the Office of Professional Standards to ensure all investigators are appropriately trained in conducting investigations in confinement settings. That training includes 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. The Department is required to maintain documentation of that training.</p> <p>In GDC Facilities, the Sexual Assault Response Team is charged with conducting the initial investigation into issues related to PREA. Their role is to determine if the allegation is indeed PREA related. If the allegation appears to be criminal in nature, the Office of Professional Standards investigators will conduct the investigation with support from the SART.</p> <p>Staff at the facility have completed the online NIC course: PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings. This was confirmed by reviewing the Certificates documenting the specialized training and through interviews with the investigators. Sexual Assault Response Team members are provided training conducted by the GDC PREA Unit at least twice a year.</p> <p>Discussion of interviews: The auditor interviewed an Office of Professional Standards, Special Agent, from the Regional Office. The agent articulated the investigative process and the role of the Special Agent in investigating PREA related allegations. He indicated he or other agents would be dispatched by the Regional Office in the event of a sexual assault. He also related that in addition to the NIC Specialized Training taken on-line, (PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings) he attended 600 hours of training provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to become a Special Agent with arrest powers. The facility-based investigator confirmed receiving the NIC training, SART Training and the training provided by the Georgia Network to End Sexual Violence, "Advanced Sexual Abuse Investigations." Certificates were provided documenting other SART members completing the NIC specialized training. Additionally, he related Sexual Assault Response Team training is held a couple of times a year.</p>

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire, Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 6, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care; National Institute of Corrections Certificates documenting specialized training: Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in Confinement Settings..</p> <p>Interviews: Medical Staff</p> <p>Observations: None applicable at this time to this standard.</p> <p>Discussions of Policy and Documents: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented one hundred percent of medical staff completing the required specialized training. Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, C. Training and Education, Paragraph 6, Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health Care, requires the GDC medical and mental health staff and GCHG staff are trained using the NIC Specialized Training PREA Medical and MH Standards curriculum. Certificates of Completion are required to be printed and maintained in the employee training file. Staff also must complete GDC's annual PREA in- service training.</p> <p>The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that one hundred percent of the medical staff have completed the online specialized training.</p> <p>There are no mental health staff at the Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center. If mental health is needed, inmates would be taken to Hayes State Prison where there are mental health staff who are credentialed and who would have had the specialized NIC training.</p>

115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for victimization and abusiveness, Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument; Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in paragraph 9; Victim/Aggressor Assessments- PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification Screening; Victim/Aggressor Reassessments; Case History Notes documenting assessment and then reassessments.</p> <p>Interviews: Counselors who conduct victim/aggressor assessments</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: Department of Corrections Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 1. Screening for victimization and abusiveness, requires all inmates 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.</p> <p>This instrument, the Victim/Aggressor Classification Instrument, is administered by a counselor, within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. Information from the screening will be used to inform housing, bed assignment, work, education and program assignments. Policy requires that outcome of the screening is documented in SCRIBE.</p> <p>The Offender PREA Classification Details considers all the following sexual victim factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Offender is a former victim of institutional rape or sexual assault · Offender is 25 years old or younger or 60 years or older · Offender is small in physical stature · Offender has a developmental disability/mental illness/physical disability · Offender's first incarceration · Offender is perceived to be gay/lesbian/bisexual transgender/intersex or gender non-conforming · Offender has a history of prior sexual victimization · Offender's own perception is that of being vulnerable · Offender has a criminal history that is exclusively non-violent · Offender has a conviction(s) for sex offense against adult and/or child? <p>If question #1 is answered yes, the offender will be classified as a Victim regardless of the</p>

other questions. This generates the PREA Victim icon on the SCRIBE Offender Page. If three (3) or more of questions (2-10) are checked, the offender will be classified as a Potential Victim. This will generate the PREA Potential Victim icon on the SCRIBE offender page.

The Offender PREA Classification Detail considers the following Sexual Aggressor Factors:

- Offender has a past history of institutional (prison or jail) sexually aggressive behavior
- Offender has a history of sexual abuse or sexual assault toward others (adult or child)
- Offender's current offense is sexual abuse/sexual assault toward others (adult or child)
- Offender has a prior conviction(s) for violent offenses

If questions #1 is answered yes, the inmate will be classified as a Sexual Aggressor regardless of the other questions. This will generate the PREA Aggressor icon on the SCRIBE Offender page. If two (2) or more of questions (2-4) are checked, the offender will be classified as a Potential Aggressor. This will generate the PREA Potential Aggressor icon on the SCRIBE Offender page.

GDC Policy 208.06, Attachment 4 also states in situations where the instrument classifies the offender as both Victim and Aggressor counselors are instructed to thoroughly review the offender's history to determine which rating will drive the offender's housing, programming, etc. This also is required to be documented in the offender SCRIBE case notes, with an alert note indicating which the controlling rating is.

Staff are required to encourage residents to respond to the questions to better protect them, but staff are prohibited from disciplining them for not answering any of the questions. The screening process considers minimally, the following criteria to assess inmate's risk of sexual victimization: Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; the age of the inmate; the physical build of the inmate; whether the inmate has been previously incarcerated; whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent; whether the inmate has prior conviction for sex offenses against an adult or child; whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender nonconforming; whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization; the inmate's own perception of vulnerability and whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes. It also considers prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known by the Department, Other factors considered are: physical appearance, demeanor, special situations or special needs, social inadequacy and developmental disabilities.

Policy requires offenders whose risk screening indicates a risk for victimization or abusiveness is required to be reassessed when warranted and within 30 days of arrival at the facility based up on any additional information and when warranted due to a referral, report or incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

Policy requires that 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 and security and management decisions, such as housing and cell assignments, as well as work, education and

programming assignments.

The information from the risk screening is required to be used to determine housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.

Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program in paragraph 9, requires the Warden to designate a safe dorm or safe beds for offenders identified as highly vulnerable to sexual abuse. The location of these safe beds must be identified in the Local Procedure Directive, Attachment 9 and the Staffing Plan. The facility has designated a dorm to serve as a safe dorm, housing potential or actual victim of sexual assault. The

Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender.

In making housing assignments for transgender or intersex offenders, the Department will 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. Also, in compliance with the PREA Standards, placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex offender will be reassessed at least twice a year to review any threats to safety experienced by the offender.

Policy also requires that offenders who are at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregation unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made, and determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the offender may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement, including the concern for the offender's safety must be noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Inmates would receive services in accordance with SOP 209-06, Administrative Segregation. The facility will assign residents to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. The assignment will not ordinarily exceed thirty days.

The auditor reviewed victim/Aggressor Assessments and Victim/Aggressor Reassessments. None of the assessments or reassessments documented the resident as being at risk for either a victim or an aggressor. Dates on the forms confirmed that one hundred percent of the reassessments were completed within 30 days after the initial assessment.

The auditor reviewed case notes at the times of the initial assessment and the reassessment. Case notes at the time of the initial assessments consistently documented PREA Orientation/Training as required. The notes also documented the resident having watched the PREA Video and being informed of the zero-tolerance policy and that retaliation will not be tolerated.

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with a counselor conducting the victim/aggressor assessment indicated that residents are assessed during admission. The assessment is conducted in private behind closed door. The screening/assessment is conducted after telling the resident who the assessor is and the purpose of asking the questions. The screening is done on the computer in SCRIBE using the Departments

victim/aggressor assessment instrument. Factors considered in the assessment include:

- Age
- Size
- Whether they have been in prison or jail before
- Prior victimization either within a facility or outside a facility
- Crimes of violence or nonviolence
- Identity (how they identify)
- Whether they are a sex offender or not
- Vulnerability

None of the reviewed assessments or reassessments documented any detainee who identified as being transgender or intersex.

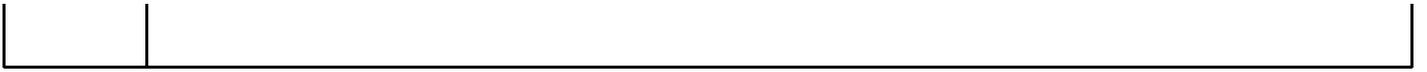
Reassessments are done within 30 days following the initial assessment, if the resident leaves the facility and is gone overnight, and if there is an incident, including a PREA incident.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with residents confirmed that one hundred percent said they remember being asked the questions on the assessment either the same day or not later than two days.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information; Staffing Plan Designating Safe Housing; memo from the Superintendent; Reviewed Assessments; Reviewed Re-Assessments.</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent; Staff Responsible for Risk Screening</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: DOC Policy 208.6, D. Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness, Paragraph 2. Use of Screening Information, requires that information from the risk screening is used to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments, the goal of which is to keep separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk for being sexually abusive. Wardens and Superintendents are required to designate a safe dorm (s) for those inmates (residents) identified as vulnerable to sexual abuse. Facilities will make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. In the event the facility had a transgender inmate, the Department requires the facility to consider on a case- by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate’s health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems. Placement and program assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate are to be reassessed at least twice a year.</p> <p>Policy also requires that inmates at high risk for sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be made immediately the offender may be held in involuntary segregation for no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. The placement and justifications for placement in involuntary segregation must be noted in SCRIBE. While in any involuntary segregation, the offender will have access to programs as described in GDC SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation which also provides for reassessments as well and the offender will be kept in involuntary segregated housing for protection only until a suitable and safe alternative is identified.</p> <p>The facility’s living units are all open bay style. Residents are assigned initially based on their program status and in their unit based on their victim/aggressor results. Dorm A, D and B are RSAT dorms and Dorm C is a Probation Detention Center Dorm. Safe beds are in each dorm and there are generally the top bunks closest to view from the Control Room and closest to camera view.</p> <p>Intake officers initially assign the dorm and bed. Typically, according to staff, they await the results of the victim/aggressor assessment. The classification committee meets and considers the available information on the detainee to determine the best housing assignment, as well as program and detail assignments, if any.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff indicated residents are assessed for potential to be a victim or an aggressor during the admission process. Residents are assigned to an open</p>

bay dorm depending on the victim/aggressor rating but also based on the detainees' court orders as either sentenced to the RSAT or to complete the Probation Detention Center Program. Intake staff make the initial housing assignment. Staff stated if the resident was a potential victim he, would be placed in a safe bed in the dorm. The safe bed is usually a top bunk in a bed closest to the control room and in view of a camera.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Document Review: Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation; Coordinated Response Plan</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent; Staff supervising segregation</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented the facility did not place any inmate in involuntary segregation/protective custody during the past twelve months. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there were no inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were assigned to involuntary segregated housing at all; none held for 24 hours awaiting assessment and none in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternate placement. Staff were aware however of the requirements of GDC policy which is consistent with the PREA Standards. The</p> <p>Georgia GDC Policy, 208.06, IV.d.3 (a-d) Administrative Segregation, requires that offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed 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. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the offender may be held in involuntary segregation no more than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including the concern for the inmate's safety is noted in SCRIBE case notes documenting the concern for the offender's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. The inmate will be assigned to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged. Assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.</p> <p>When possible, the detainee would be placed in a safe bed in a different dorm and placed in segregation as a last resort. Safe beds in this facility, according to a staff conducting victim/aggressor screenings, are in each dorm and generally would be the top bunk in a bed closest to the control room and in view of camera.</p> <p>If detainees are assigned to involuntary segregated housing it is only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the facility uses involuntary segregation to keep an inmate safe, the facility documents the basis for their concerns for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Reviews are conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: Interviews indicated there have been no cases in which a detainee was involuntarily placed in segregation or protective custody during the past 12 months however the Superintendent indicated he would place a detainee in involuntary Protective Custody if warranted to keep the detainee safe. None of the interviewed detainees stated they had reported a PREA allegation and stated they have never been placed in involuntary segregated housing as a result of threats of or actual sexual abuse.</p>



115.51	Inmate reporting
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>The Georgia Department of Corrections has provided for detainees to report. For example, to report outside the facility detainees 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 GDC Tip Line (and remain anonymous); write or call the GDC PREA Coordinator.</p> <p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting; The GDC policy (208.06, 2. Offender Grievances); Standard Operating Procedure 227.02, Statewide Grievance Procedures; brochure entitled, “Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), Reporting is the First Step; PREA related posters; “Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) How to Prevent it; How to report it”; GDC Policy IIA23-0001, Consular Notification; Email from the GDC PREA Unit PREA Analyst documenting that there were no PREA calls to the hotline from this facility in the past 12 months; Review of the Georgia Department of Corrections Website – Reporting Sexual Abuse.</p> <p>Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager, Detainees, Random Staff</p> <p>Observations: Phones in each dorm with dialing instructions; The auditor observed the Intake Process where PREA information was given to the detainees and observed orientation process the next day.</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, E. Reporting, 1. Inmate Reporting, provides multiple ways for inmates to report. These include making reports in writing, verbally, through the inmate PREA Hotline and by mail to the Department Ombudsman Office. Inmates are encouraged to report allegations immediately and directly to staff at all levels. Reports are required to be promptly documented. The Department has provided inmates a sexual abuse hotline enabling inmates to report via telephone without the use of the inmate’s pin number. If an inmate wishes to remain anonymous or report to an outside entity, he may do so in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Additionally, the resident is provided contract information, including dialing instructions for reporting via the GDC Tip Line. The instructions tell the resident the Tip Line is for anonymous reporting of staff and inmate suspicions and illegal activity. This information is posted next the phones providing dialing instructions. The auditor observed the dialing instructions next to the phone for reporting sexual abuse.</p> <p>Staff have been instructed and trained to accept reports made both verbally and in writing from third parties and promptly document them. Inmates may file grievances as well. Once a grievance is received and determined to be PREA related, the grievance process ceases, and an investigation begins. Third Party reports may be made to the Ombudsman’s Office or in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services (address provided). Interviews with staff, both random and specialized confirmed staff are required and trained to accept all reports, regardless of how they are made and regardless of the source, to</p>

notify their supervisor and write either an incident report or a statement as directed by the supervisor to document receipt of verbal reports, third party reports, anonymous reports etc.

The GDC policy (208.06, 2. Offender Grievances), requires that the facility allow offenders a full and fair opportunity to file grievances regarding sexual abuse to as to preserve their ability to seek judicial redress after exhausting administrative remedies. The procedures governing grievances are addressed in Standard Operating Procedure 227.02, Statewide Grievance Procedures. All grievances received are to be forwarded to the local SART for handling in accordance with the local response protocol.

Inmates also have access to outside confidential support services including those identified in the PREA Brochure given to inmates during the admission process and posted throughout the prison. The following ways to report are provided: Call PREA, 7732; to any staff member; to the Statewide PREA Coordinator, to the Ombudsman (phone number provided), to the Director of Victim Services (mailing address provided).

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. The visit must be scheduled at least 24 hours in advance unless the Warden approves a shorter time period.

Detainees may call anyone on their approved list. They may also call their attorney's if they have one.

Detainees may place phone calls to anyone on their approved list. Calls are collect and/or paid for by the recipient of the call. Emergency phone calls may be made through the detainee's counselor

The reviewed Resident Handbook told detainees to report through a staff member; through the PREA Hotline; through the Office of Victim Services; to the Ombudsman; call any of the numbers on the PREA flyer and to the outside victim advocacy and support services agency, LiveSAFE.

Inmates have multiple ways to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment internally and externally. They may report by calling the PREA Hotline, write the Ombudsman, write the State Board of Pardons and Parole, Victim Services, report to the Agency's PREA Coordinator, write staff, friends, family and inmates, report via the grievance process, the GDC Tip Line, to the outside Rape Crisis Center/Outside Advocacy Organization, the Director of Victim Services and by telling a trusted staff. Detainees may report to family via phone, during visitation, and via mail. They may report to their attorney's either via mail, phone or through visits with them.

Discussion of Observation: Phones were observed on the walls of each dorm. Posted at the phones were instruction for dialing the PREA Hotline. The auditor also viewed and reviewed the agency's website providing information on how to report allegations of sexual abuse.

Multiple PREA related posters were observed posted throughout the facility keeping PREA information continuously available to inmates. Zero Tolerance Posters, located throughout the facility, as well as other PREA related posters, explain that residents have the right to report, stressing the facility wants to keep the resident safe and that an investigation will be conducted for reported incidents and the perpetrator will be held accountable. Multiple ways to report are listed on the poster. These include:

- Call the PREA Hotline 7732
- Report to any staff, volunteer, contractor or medical staff
- Submit a grievance or sick call slip
- Report to the PREA Coordinator or PREA Compliance Manager
- Tell a family member, friend, legal counsel or anyone else outside the facility
- Submit a report on someone else's behalf or someone at the facility can report for you (the resident)
- Victim Support Services for emotional support and to report (contact information provided)

Detainees are provided the brochure entitled, "Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) How to Prevent it; How to report it". This brochure advises inmates that reporting is the first step. The hotline number is provided. The brochure tells detainees they may report allegations to any staff member or write to any of the following: Statewide PREA Coordinator (Address provided); the Ombudsman (Address and phone number provided) or to the Director of Victim's Services (Address provided).

One sign says to report sexual assaults to a staff member as soon as possible It then lists the ways detainees may report. These include the PREA Hotline; in writing anonymously to the State Board of Pardons and Parole, Office of Victim Services; Emotional Support Services and Victim Advocacy through the LiveSAFE (phone and address provided); and through Third Party Reports by calling the Ombudsman's Office (number provided).

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with detainees confirmed that they understand and are aware of how to report sexual assault/abuse or sexual harassment. Analysis of the responses to the question of how detainees would report the most often responses were report to an officer and using the hotline and tell a relative or another detainee who could report for them.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process; Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Policy, Paragraph 4.; Paragraph F. Emergency Grievances Procedure; DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Reporting, Paragraph 2</p> <p>Interviews: Randomly Staff; PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Observations: Not applicable for this standard.</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there were no grievances alleging sexual harassment during the past twelve (12) months; therefore, there were no grievances requiring a final decision within 90 days (115.52 (d)-3 nor were there any grievances involving extensions because a decision was not reached within 90 days. If a grievance alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment it is turned over to the Sexual Assault Response Team for investigation and ceases being processed as a grievance. This was also confirmed through interviews with the grievance officer, interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager and reviewed grievances.</p> <p>GDC Policy explains the agency and facility grievance process. Upon entering the GDC, each offender is required to receive an oral explanation of the grievance procedure and receive a copy of the Resident Handbook, which includes instructions about the procedure.</p> <p>GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process, specifies the areas where grievance forms may be accessed. It also affirms that offenders are not prohibited from assisting other offenders from filling out any forms related to the process. Policy provides that an offender may file a grievance on behalf of another inmate if the allegation involves sexual abuse. The Policy and local operating procedures allow another inmate to file a grievance on behalf of another inmate.</p> <p>Too, the following procedures pertain to reporting allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via the grievance process: 1) Page 5 of the Statewide Grievance Policy, Paragraph 4., Asserts that the offender is not required to attempt an informal resolution before filing a grievance; 2) Inmates may submit the grievance without having to submit it to the staff who is the subject of the complaint 3) Inmates may seek assistance from third parties and third parties can file grievances on behalf of the inmate 4) If a third party files a request on behalf of an inmate, the victim must agree to have the request filed 5) If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his behalf, GDC will document the inmate's decision as part of the SART or Internal Investigation report. Staff will also assist offenders who need special help (because of such things as Lionbridge barriers, illiteracy, or physical or mental disability) filling out the grievance forms if requested by the inmate.</p> <p>Emergency Grievance procedures, as discussed in, requires that emergency grievances must be immediately referred to the Grievance Coordinator (or Duty Officer if after hours), such as allegations of sexual abuse and other PREA Concerns. The Grievance Officer/Duty Officer</p>

must determine if the Grievance fits the definition of an emergency grievance. If it does, the Grievance Officer/Duty Officer must immediately take whatever action necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of the offender, and provide an initial response within 48 hours. This information is required to be documented

and DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Reporting, Paragraph 2, Inmate Grievances, requires the facility to allow inmates a full and fair opportunity to file grievances regarding sexual abuse to preserve their ability to seek judicial redress after exhausting administrative remedies.

In situations where an inmate uses the grievance process to report an allegation of sexual abuse, the Department does not require the inmate to attempt to resolve the incident informally before filing a grievance the offender must be given a written response to his Emergency Grievance within 5 calendar days.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff indicated if a detainee filed a grievance that reported sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation; the grievance would be turned over to the SART for investigation. Interviewed detainees named multiple ways to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.6, PREA, MOU between the Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center and the LiveSAFE; Paulding RSAT/ Probation Detention Center Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy IIA234-0001, Consular Notification; PREA Related Posters; Training Certificate: Georgia Network to End Sexual Violence</p> <p>Interviews: Detainees who reported Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents Review: GDC Procedures require the facility attempt to enter into an agreement with a rape crisis center to make available a victim advocate to inmates being evaluated for the collection of forensic evidence. 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>The agency provided a Memorandum of Understanding between the Paulding RSAT/ Probation Detention Center and LiveSAFE. In the MOU, the executive director of SAFE agreed to provide victim advocacy services to RSAT/Probation Detention Center detainees in the event of a PREA incident. If requested by a victim, a qualified SAFE Victim Advocate will be provided. The advocate will accompany and support the victim throughout the investigative process to include interviews, forensic exams, crisis intervention, and information and emotional support.</p> <p>Detainees also have access to the GDC Ombudsman and GDC Tip Line. Contact information, including phone numbers and mailing addresses are provided, posted and accessible to inmates.</p> <p>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>Discussion of Interviews: The PREA Compliance Manager confirmed the facility has entered into a MOU with the local rape crisis center, LiveSAFE. An interview with the executive director confirmed the agency will provide services to the facility's detainees. These services include providing a SANE if needed to conduct the forensic exam and an advocate to accompany a detainee victim of sexual abuse during the forensic exam and any other interviews if the detainee requested it. She confirmed that they operate a 24/7 hotline for detainees to call for counseling or to report an allegation of sexual abuse.</p>

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, PREA; The Paulding RSAT/PDC Pre-Audit Questionnaire; GDC Policy, 227.02, Statewide Grievance Process; The Department’s Website contains a section entitled: “How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?”; Three (3) Reviewed Investigation Packages; The brochure entitled, “Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It”; Reviewed PREA Related Brochures (An Overview for Offenders – Do You Know Your Rights and Responsibilities?); PREA Related Posters</p> <p>Interviews: Detainees, PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Observations: Review of the Agency’s Website</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: The Georgia Department of Corrections and the Paulding RSAT/PDC provide multiple ways for inmates to access third parties who may make reports on behalf of an inmate. GDC provides contact information enabling Third Party reports may be made to the GDC Ombudsman’s Office, to the GDC TIP Line and to the agency’s PREA Coordinator. Information is provided to inmates that allow them to call or write the Ombudsman’s Office. They are also informed they may report in writing to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, Office of Victim Services. This information is provided in the brochure given to inmates during admissions/orientation. The brochure entitled, “Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Prison Rape Elimination Act – How to Prevent It and How to Report It” provides the phone number and mailing address for the Ombudsman and the mailing address for reporting to the Director of Victim Services. A PREA hotline is also available for third party reports and an inmate’s pin is not required to place a call using the “hotline”. The auditor tested a phone and found it operational. Dialing instructions are posted at the phone.</p> <p>The Department’s Website contains a section entitled: “How do I report sexual abuse or sexual harassment?” These are provided as ways to make third party reports: Call the PREA Confidential Reporting Line (1-888-992-7849); email PREA.report@gdc.gov; Send correspondence to the Georgia DOC, Office of Professional Standards/PREA Unit; contact the Ombudsman and Inmate Affairs Office</p> <p>(numbers and email provided and Contact the Office of Victim Services (phone number and email address provided). Anyone wishing to make a report can do so anonymously however there is a request that as much detail as possible be provided. The agency also has a TIP Line accessible to third parties.</p> <p>The PREA brochure, An Overview for Offenders, Do You Know Your Rights and Responsibilities? Provides contact information for the GDC Sexual Assault Hotline, PREA Coordinator, State Board of Pardons and Parole Office of Victim Services, and through the Ombudsman’s Office.</p> <p>Another poster provides the following information regarding reporting to outside entities: Detainee Hotline; State Board of Pardons and Parole, Office of Victim Services, SAFE Rape Crisis Center (for emotional support services and victim advocacy) and the Ombudsman’s</p>

Office. Contact information is provided for each of those entities.

Others, including family members, friends and other residents, may make a report for a resident. They may also assist a resident in filing a grievance or file one for her.

There have been no allegations of either sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the past twelve months from a third party. This is confirmed through the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire, reviewed incident reports and 36 reviewed grievances, and interviews with staff and detainees.

Discussion of Interviews: Staff, when asked to name the ways inmates could report allegations of sexual abuse consistently named third parties as a way, detainees, could report. Staff related that they would accept a report through or from any source and that they would report it immediately to their supervisor and follow-up with a written report before the end of the shift.

When detainees were asked to name multiple ways to report internally and externally, one of the ways they mentioned was through third parties. They did not all refer to them as third parties but most mentioned that family members or relatives as well as other detainees could report for them.

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Document Review: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties; the reviewed Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement; and three (3) investigation reports for 2019 through 2020</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent, PREA Coordinator; PREA Compliance Manager; SART Leader</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, F. Official Response Following and Inmate Report, 1. Staff and Department Reporting Duties, requires staff who witness or receive a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or who learn of rumors or allegations of such conduct, must report information concerning incidents or possible incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to the supervisor on duty and write a statement, in accordance with the Employee Standards of Conduct. The highest-ranking supervisor on duty who receives a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment, is required to report it to the appointing authority or his/her designee immediately. The supervisor in charge is required to notify the PREA Compliance Manager and/or SART Leader as designated by the Local Procedure Directive. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make an initial inquiry to determine if a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, is a rumor or an allegation. Allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment are major incidents and are required to be reported in compliance with policy. Once reported, an evaluation by the SART Leader/Team of whether a full response protocol is needed will be made. Appointing authorities or designee(s) are required to report all allegations of sexual assault with penetration to the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) Special Agent In-Charge and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. OPS will determine the appropriate response.</p> <p>Staff, failing to comply with the reporting requirements of DOC Policy, may be banned from correctional facilities or will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. If an alleged victim is under the age of 18, the Department reports the allegation to the Department of Family and Children Services, Child Protection Services Section. Staff are not to disclose any information concerning sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct of an offender, including the names of the alleged victims or perpetrators, except to report the information as required by policy, or the law, or to discuss such information as a necessary part of performing their job.</p> <p>This facility does not house youthful offenders; however, policy requires if the victim was under the age of 18, the Field Operations Manager, in conjunction with the Director of Investigations, or designee, is required to report the allegation to the Department of Family and Children Services, Child Protective Services Section. Also, if the victim is considered a vulnerable adult under Georgia Law, the Director of Investigations or designee, will make notification to the appropriate outside law enforcement agency.</p>

Multiple examples of staff acknowledgement statements were provided.

Policy requires that staff be aware of and attempt to detect to attempt to prevent sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, through offender communications, comments to staff members, offender interactions, changes in offender behavior, and isolated or vulnerable areas of the institution.

There were three allegations of sexual abuse/sexual harassment made during the past 12 months two were determined not a PREA incident. Two of the three were reported to staff who reported the allegations, so they could be investigated.

Discussion of Interviews: Random Staff named multiple ways detainees could report. When detainees asked specifically about the ways could report,

staff typically named, to a staff and using the hotline. When asked if inmates could report anonymously or through third parties, staff consistently reported they would take a report from any source and they would take all allegations seriously and report it. When asked, "What about a suspicion that something happened to a detainee?" staff stated they would report that as well and follow up with a written statement after reporting it verbally.

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2, Facility Protection Duties; SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation; the Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Interview: Agency Head, Superintendent</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act- PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 2., Facility Protection Duties, requires that upon learning of a sexual abuse, staff are to separate the alleged victim and abuser and ensure the alleged victim has been placed in safe housing which may be protective custody in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation. If the inmate victim is placed in administrative segregation, a note is placed in SCRIBE indicating the reason for the placement. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, ensure that the Sexual Assault Response Team has again evaluated the victim within 72 hours. Again, a note is to be entered SCRIBE indicating the reason for continued placement. The care and treatment member of SART is responsible for documenting the reasons in SCRIBE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and if the alleged perpetrator has been placed in Administrative Segregation in accordance with SOP 209.06, Administrative Segregation, again, a case note documenting the reason for placement is completed and documented in SCRIBE. If the offender remains in Administrative Segregation for 72 hours, the SART evaluates the offender again within 72 hours and if continued placement is required, the reasons are documented in SCRIBE. The care and treatment staff from the SART is responsible for the documentation.</p> <p>If the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the staff member and alleged victim are separated during the investigation period. The staff member may be reassigned to other duties or other work area; transferred to another institution, suspended with pay pending investigation or temporarily banning the individual from the institution, whichever option the appointing authority deems appropriate. Staff are instructed, if applicable, they are to consult with the SART, Regional Director, the Department's PREA Coordinator or the Regional SAC within 72 hours of the reported incident to determine how long the alleged victim or perpetrator should remain segregated from the general population and document the final decision in the offender's file with specific reasons for returning the offenders to the general population or keeping the offenders segregated and ensure the SART has evaluated the victim within 24 hours of the report. Once a determination has been made that there is sufficient evidence of sexual assault, staff ensure closure of the matter by serving notice of adverse action or banning the staff member, making housing and classification changes if the perpetrator is an offender, and update the victim's offender file with incident information.</p> <p>Residents identified as at risk, according to staff, will be placed in the bunks that are closest to the control room where they can be more easily monitored.</p> <p>The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there have been no incidents in which an inmate</p>

was at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse during the past twelve months.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Agency Head and Superintendent, reviewed incident reports for the past 12 months, confirmed there were no residents at risk of imminent sexual abuse in the past 12 months.

Upon learning that a detainee is at risk of imminent sexual abuse, the interviewed staff said they would notify their immediate supervisor and remove the detainee from the potential threat or aggressor. It was a mixed bag about where to put him. About fifty percent of the staff said they'd place the resident in a "holding cell" or protective custody immediately to protect him until the administration made a decision about where to house him. All of them said they would take immediate action.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3. Reporting to other Confinement Facilities; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Incident Reports filed during the past 12 months.</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent; Agency Head</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Reviewed Documents: DOC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, 3. Reporting to other Confinement Facilities, requires that in cases where there is an allegation that sexually abusive behavior occurred at another Department facility, the Warden/designee of the victim's current facility is required to provide notification to the Warden of the identified institution and the Department's PREA Coordinator. In cases alleging sexual abuse by staff at another institution, the Warden of the inmate's current facility refers the matter directly to the Office of Professional Standards Special Agent In-Charge. For the non- Department secure facilities, the Warden/Superintendent will notify the appropriate office of the facility where the abuse allegedly occurred. For non-Department facilities, the Warden/designee(s) contacts the appropriate office of that correctional Department. This notification must be provided as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. Notification is documented. The facility head or Department office receiving the notification is required to ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with the PREA Standards.</p> <p>The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there have been no allegations received from another facility reporting that a detainee reported to another facility that he was sexual abused while at Paulding RSAT/Probation Detention Center and no reports of a detainee at this facility reporting having been abused at another facility. This was confirmed through reviewed incident reports alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment, incident reports for the past 12 months, and a review of all 36 grievances filed during the past 12 months.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, the number of allegations of sexual abuse the facility received from other facilities: 0</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Agency Head and Superintendent confirmed they are aware of the policy requiring reporting to other facilities upon receiving an allegation of sexual abuse that occurred in another facility. Interviews indicated the SART at Paulding would cooperate with the investigation and if the inmate at Paulding reported sexual abuse at another facility, Paulding would initiate an immediate investigation.</p>

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Review: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6; local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process"; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; SANE's List; PREA Medical Log; Paulding RSAT/ PDC PREA Local Procedure Directive; SART Team Member List; PREA Employee Checklist.</p> <p>Interviews: Security Staff and Non-Security Staff First Responders, Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: Georgia DOC Policy, 208.6, describes, in detail, actions to take upon learning that a resident has been the victim of sexual abuse. Actions described included the expectations for non-security first responders. Policy and local operating procedures require that upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff to respond to the report is to respond in the following manner: 1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser 2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, in compliance with SOP IK01-0005, Crime Scene Preservation; 3) If the abuse occurred within 72 hours 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; 4) If the abuse occurred within 72 hours ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking or eating; 5) If the first responder is not a security staff, the responder is required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and notify security staff immediately.</p> <p>The Sexual Assault Response Team will be notified and will implement the local protocol. The Superintendent issued a Memorandum to all staff designating the members of SART. They included a General Population Counselor (lead SART member); Sergeant (Investigator/Training Officer); and a Nurse.</p> <p>The local protocol, PREA Employee Checklist, identifies actions to take upon a receiving a report of sexual abuse. A general statement affirms and requires that staff will be required to assume all reports of sexual victimization, regardless of the source of the report, are credible and respond accordingly First Responders are charged with the following responsibilities, as described in the Coordinated Response Plan:</p> <p>SECURITY STAFF FIRST RESPONDERS:</p> <p>Intervene in any in-progress assaults and separate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The alleged victim and abuser · Detain the abuser · Call for emergency medical care for the victim, if needed · Immediately notify the shift supervisor and remain on the scene until relieved by responding personnel

- Preserve the protect the crime scene
- Request the victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence
- Ensure that the alleged abuser not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence
- Do not reveal any information related to the incident to anyone other than staff involved with investigating the alleged incident.
- Document a detailed description of the Victim and abuser locations, affect; wounds and where they are, and anything the victim or abuser report to you.

NON-SECURITY FIRST RESPONDERS:

- Request the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence
- Request the alleged abuser not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence
- Report to designated supervisors
- Do not reveal any information related to the incident to anyone other than staff involved with investigating the alleged incident.
- Document a detailed description of the Victim and abuser locations, affect; wounds and where they are, and anything the victim or abuser report to you.

Coordinated actions are described in the same document and will be discussed in Standard 115.65, Coordinated Response.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff confirmed they are knowledgeable of their roles as first responders. One hundred percent of the staff stated the steps they would take as first responders. They stated they would separate the alleged victim and aggressor, call the shift supervisor, tell the alleged victim and abuser not to change clothes, shower, brush their teeth or take any actions that might interfere or destroy potential evidence, secure the crime scene and document anyone going in or out of the scene. Most staff included taking the alleged victim to medical.

Non-security staff articulated the same steps, including separating the victim and abuser and securing the crime scene.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 5, Coordinated Response; local protocol, "PREA Reporting Process"; GDC Sexual Abuse Response Checklist (GDC 208.06, Attachment 6); PREA Employee Checklist.</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent, First Responders</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph 5, Coordinated Response, requires each facility to 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. The plan must be kept current and include names and phone numbers of coordinating parties. The facility provided the Coordinated Response Plan in a document entitled: PREA Employee Checklist.</p> <p>The local Coordinated Response Plan is detailed in the Facility's PREA Employee Checklist. In addition to the duties of the first responders, both security and non-security, the plan describes the responsibilities of the shift supervisor, including the required notifications; Sexual Assault Response Team Leader responsible for conducting sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations; Medical and Mental Health.</p> <p>There have been three (3) incidents or allegations of sexual harassment in the past twelve months. Two allegations were found not to be a PREA incident and one (1) was unfounded. This was confirmed through the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and investigations reports reviewed. None of the interviewed detainees reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment while at this facility.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: All the interviewed staff articulated their roles in responding to an allegation of sexual assault.</p>

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<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.</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent; Statewide PREA Coordinator; Statewide Assistant PREA Coordinator; PREA Compliance Manager; PREA Coordinator as Agency Head Designee (previously).</p> <p>Discussion of interviews: Interviews with the Statewide PREA Coordinator, Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, Superintendent; PREA Compliance Manager and previous interviews with the PREA Coordinator serving as the Agency Head's Designee confirmed that Georgia is a Right to Work State and employees are all non-union and none involved in any form of collective bargaining. 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>Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist (GDC Form)</p> <p>Interviews: Agency Head, Superintendent, Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation, Inmates in Segregated Housing (for risk of sexual victimization/who allege to have suffered sexual abuse) – NA, Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, affirms the agency has a zero tolerance for any form of retaliation and is committed to protecting inmates or staff who report sexual abuse and sexual misconduct or sexual harassment from retaliation. Policy requires that anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in good faith is subject to disciplinary action. Policy requires a staff be identified to monitor for retaliation. Additionally, policy provides multiple protection measures including: housing changes for inmates, transfers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims and emotional support for inmates or staff who fear retaliation. Monitoring is required to be conducted for at least 90 days following a report of abuse. 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.</p> <p>Monitoring includes: 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>There were three allegations of sexual harassment and two were found not to be PREA and one was determined as unfounded. This was confirmed through the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire, reviewed incident reports for the past 12 months and a report from the PREA Unit PREA Analyst and interviews with the Superintendent and Retaliation monitor.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: The retaliation monitor indicated that she would contact the detainee following an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. She stated she would make sure the detainee knows she is the retaliation monitor and the person to contact with any retaliation issues.</p> <p>She stated once an allegation is made, she would ensure that if the allegation was against a staff she would separate the staff from the detainee until an investigation could be conducted. The staff would be placed on “no contact” status. If the allegation is detainee on detainee, she indicated she could move the detainee to another dorm if that would keep them safe and even see if the resident could be transferred.</p>

Things the staff would monitor would be disciplinary reports, grievances, movements and detail changes. If it was a staff fearing retaliation, the monitor would look at things like work assignments, shifts, details and performance reports.

The monitor will review things like Disciplinary Reports, grievances, movements and details and these would be monitored, and the detainee contacted every 30 days, 60 days, 90 days and more if needed. The monitoring would be documented on the GDC Retaliation Form.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody</p> <p>Interviews: Agency Head, Superintendent, Staff who Supervise Inmates in Segregated Housing, Inmates in Segregated Housing (for risk of sexual victimization/who allege to have suffered sexual abuse) – NA, Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, D. Screening for Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness, 3. Protective Custody, prohibits placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives have been made and a determination made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be conducted immediately, the inmate may be held in involuntary segregation for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. This placement, including concern for the inmate’s safety, must be documented in the inmate/offender database, SCRIBE, documenting concern for the inmate’s safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Inmates who are placed in involuntary segregation are housed there only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and the assignment, ordinarily, shall not exceed 30 days. Reviews are required to be conducted every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Inmates in involuntary segregation will receive services in accordance with SOP HN09-0001, Administrative Segregation.</p> <p>The reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and a memo from the Superintendent documented there have been no incidents resulting in a detainee being placed in involuntary segregated housing during the past twelve (12) months. This was confirmed by reviewing grievances filed during the past 12 months, incident reports made during the past 12 months and interviews with the SART, the Superintendent, PREA Compliance Manager and random and targeted detainees.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff indicated that residents at risk are placed in bunks close to the front so they can be viewed from the control room. The unit does have segregation/holding cells. If there were no options to keep a resident safe, he could be placed in a holding cell until staff assessed the situation and determined the best place to keep the residents safe.</p> <p>If a victim was placed in involuntary segregation for protection, interviewed staff stated the inmate would receive programming, visits from medical and the counseling staff, recreation and any mandated education while in protective custody and if any of those services were not provided, the reasons would be documented in the logbook.</p>



115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, G. Investigations; PREA Investigation Summary; Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist; Notification of Results of Investigation; Referrals to Medical and Mental Health (including the statements made by medical and counseling staff); PREA Initial Notification Form; Forms documenting SART receiving grievances alleging sexual abuse or sexual harassment; GDC 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist; GDC Incident Report; Reviewed NIC Certificates; Coordinated Response Plan; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Three (3) Investigation Packages</p> <p>Interviews: Superintendent, Investigative Staff, Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) requires all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to be investigated. The policy requires that even a suspicion is investigated. The GDC requires that each facility has a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) composed of a staff who serves primarily as the “investigator” along with a representative from medical and a mental health or counseling staff. The SART’s role is to conduct an initial investigation into the allegation, unless there is obvious penetration or an assault, making it apparent that a potential criminal act has occurred. When it appears that an act or allegation is criminal in nature the Superintendent will contact the Regional Office who will dispatch a Special Agent to conduct the investigation. The Special Agent has the authority and responsibility to conduct criminal investigations and has “arrest” powers. Special Agents receive training to become investigators by the Georgia Bureau of Investigations. They also complete the online training provided by the National Institute of Corrections, “PREA: Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings.” The SART will continue to investigate all other allegations including allegations of sexual harassment however if the Superintendent decides to, he may ask the District Office to determine if the allegation can be resolved at a local level or if the Special Agent needs to be involved. The SART investigator has completed the Specialized Training and the team, after reviewing all the evidence collected, determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence if the allegation is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Written reports document administrative investigations conducted by the SART. The Special Agent is responsible for reports of criminal investigations. Notification is made to the resident at the conclusion of the investigation to inform the resident of the outcome of the investigation.</p> <p>Georgia Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, G. Investigations, describes the investigative process. Appointing authorities or his/her designee may make the initial investigation inquiring to determine if a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is a rumor or an allegation. The Local Sexual Assault Response Team is responsible for initially inquiring and subsequent investigation of all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment with limitations. In cases where allegations are made against staff and the SART deems the allegation is unfounded or unsubstantiated by evidence of facility documentation, video monitoring systems, witness statements, or other investigative means, the case can be closed at the facility level. The Appointing Authority or designee(s) are required to report all allegations of sexual abuse with</p>

penetration and those with immediate and clear evidence of physical contact, to the OPS Special Agent In-Charge and the Department's PREA Coordinator immediately upon receipt of the allegation. If an investigation cannot be cleared at the local level, the Special Agent In-Charge determines whether to open an official investigation and if so, dispatches an investigator who has received special training in sexual abuse investigations. When criminal investigations involving staff are completed, the investigation is turned over to the Office of Professional Standards to conduct any

necessary compelled administrative reviews. After each SART investigation, all substantiated cases are referred to the OPS Criminal Investigations Division while all unsubstantiated SART investigations are referred to the Office of Professional Standards for an administrative review. The Department follows a uniform protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution. Investigations are required to be prompt and thorough, including those reported by third parties or anonymously. Administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. Reports are documented and include descriptions of physical and testimonial evidence, reasoning behind the credibility of assessments and investigative facts and findings. Criminal investigations are documented in written reports that contain thorough descriptions of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and copies of all documentary evidence when feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the Department does not provide a basis for termination of the investigation.

The facility has a Sexual Assault Response Team. The team consists of a lead member who initiates the investigation, medical staff, and a counselor.

There were three (3) investigations conducted in the past 12 months. These included two allegations against a staff and one against another detainee. Investigations were documented, and one of the three allegations was determined not to be PREA and one was unfounded. Detainees were notified of the outcomes.

Investigations contained the following:

- PREA Initial Notification
- Incident Report
- Witness Statements
- Evidence Reviewed
- Supplemental Report
- Notice to resident
- Retaliation Monitoring Sheet
- Incident Review (Where required)

Discussion of Interviews: A previous interview with an Office of Professional Standards Special Agent indicated he and the other Special Agents have completed the Specialized on-line training from the National Institute of Corrections as well as Specialized Training to become

Special Agents. That training was extensive and conducted by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. He described the investigation process and indicated that if there was penetration he would come on out to the facility and probably be here when the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner arrives and conducts the forensic exam. After the exam the "rape kit" would be turned over to the Special Agent who would take the kit to the Georgia Bureau of Investigations for testing.

A facility-based investigator also described in detail, the role of the Sexual Abuse Response Team in conducting investigations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the facility. She stated she would begin an investigation immediately. Evidence she would secure would be witness statements from the alleged victim and aggressor, as well as any other witnesses. She would review any camera footage that might be available and any other documentation that might be reviewed in an investigation. If the allegation appeared to be criminal in nature she would ensure the scene is secured and evidence protected until the Special Agent arrived. Then her role would be to support the Special Agent in whatever ways he/she needed. Interviews with facility staff confirmed they all knew the SART conducts sexual abuse investigations in this facility.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. 14</p> <p>Interviews: Facility-Based Investigator</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Georgia Department of Corrections Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Section G. 14, requires that there shall be no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.</p> <p>The Lead Sexual Assault Team Member and facility-based investigator affirmed that the standard of evidence to substantiate an allegation of sexual abuse is “the preponderance of the evidence”.</p>

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	<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 1437 488">Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15; Reviewed three (3) investigation packages; Reviewed GDC Notification Form, Attachment 5, GDC 208.6; Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p data-bbox="252 533 1437 566">Interviews: Superintendent, Investigative Staff, Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p data-bbox="252 611 1461 936">Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: Following an investigation into an allegation of sexual abuse, within 30 days, the facility is required, by policy, (208.6), to notify the inmate of the results of the investigation as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act – PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, G.15, requires that following the close of an investigation into an offender’s allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse in a Department facility, the facility is required to inform the offender as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated,</p> <p data-bbox="252 981 1461 1093">unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Policy requires the notification be completed by a member of the local SART unless the appointing authority delegates to another designee under certain circumstances.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1137 1477 1249">Notifications are required to be documented. If an inmate is released from the Department’s custody the Department’s obligation to “notify” the inmate of the outcome of the investigation is terminated. Notifications are required to comply with the PREA Standards and DOC Policies.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1294 1477 1406">If an outside entity conducts the investigation the agency/facility will request the relevant information from the agency conducting the investigation to inform the resident of the outcome of the investigation.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1451 1461 1787">A member of the SART is required to notify the resident when a staff member is no longer posted within the resident’s unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The agency would also notify the resident when the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1832 1461 1989">The notification form would document, for the resident, if the investigation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded or referred to OPS. If the allegation is determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded, the resident is notified of any of the following if applicable:</p> <ul data-bbox="252 2033 1066 2134" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="252 2033 1066 2067">· Staff member is no longer posted within the inmate’s unit <li data-bbox="252 2101 1066 2134">· Staff member is no longer employed at the facility

- Staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse with the facility
- Staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility
- The alleged abuser (offender) has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility
- The alleged abuser (offender) has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility
- Other: Include explanation of why "other:" was checked.

There were three allegations of sexual harassment in the past twelve months. The auditor reviewed each of those investigations. One was unfounded and two allegations were determined not to be a PREA incident. Documentation was provided confirming the detainees were notified of the outcome of the investigations. One detainee had been transferred to another facility and the notification was mailed to the facility to give to the detainee.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the SART Leader indicated that a member of SART and/or PREA Compliance Manager would be responsible for notifying the detainees of the outcome of the investigation.

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff; GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers; Reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire; 36 Reviewed Grievances filed during the past twelve months; Incident Reports filed in the past 12 months</p> <p>Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager; Superintendent</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Document Review: Department of Corrections Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, H. Discipline, 1. Disciplinary Sanction for Staff, requires that staff who engage in sexual misconduct with an offender are banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary action, up to and including, termination, whichever is appropriate. Staff may also be referred for criminal prosecution when appropriate.</p> <p>The presumptive disciplinary sanction for sexual touching is termination. Violations of Department policy related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than engaging in sexual abuse) 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 with similar histories.</p> <p>Terminations for violations of the Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation are reported to law enforcement agencies unless the activity was clearly not criminal. These cases are also reported to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST).</p> <p>Substantiated cases of nonconsensual sexual contact between offenders or sexual contact between a staff member and an offender will be referred for criminal prosecution. This was confirmed through interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, Superintendent, and the Director of Mental Health.</p> <p>Staff, as a part of their PREA training signs a GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional institution. Furthermore, it assets that staff understand that in accordance with Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1, certain correctional staff members who engage in sexual contact with an offender commit sexual assault, a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000.00 or both. Staff acknowledge that an offender cannot consent to sexual activity. The auditor reviewed 40 PREA Acknowledgment Statements signed by employees and contractors.</p> <p>There were three (3) allegations of sexual harassment, the SART investigated both allegations and determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the allegations were unfounded and not a PREA incident. There were no allegations of sexual assault involving a</p>

staff.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with Superintendent and the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that if a staff were involved in an allegation of sexual abuse the staff would be placed on no-contact with that resident or placed on administrative leave. If the allegations were substantiated, the staff would be banned from all GDC facilities and the presumptive disciplinary action is termination.

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<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 1453 528">Policy and Documents Reviewed: DOC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers; GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers; Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p data-bbox="252 573 603 607">Interviews: Superintendent</p> <p data-bbox="252 651 1485 853">Discussion of Policies and Reviewed Documents: DOC Policy, 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, Paragraph #2. Contractors and Volunteers, requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and will be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal and to relevant licensing bodies.</p> <p data-bbox="252 898 1437 1010">The facility is required to take appropriate remedial measures and to consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates in the case of any other violation of Department sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1055 1485 1469">Contractors and Volunteers, as a part of their PREA training sign a GDC Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Education Acknowledgment Statement for Employees and Unsupervised Contractors and Unsupervised Volunteers contains a warning that any violation of the policy will result in disciplinary action, including termination, or that they will be banned from entering any correctional institution. Furthermore, it asserts that staff understand that in accordance with Georgia Law, O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1, certain correctional staff members who engage in sexual contact with an offender commit sexual assault, a felony punishable by imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 25 years, a fine of \$100,000.00 or both. Staff acknowledge that an offender cannot consent to sexual activity.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1514 1477 1671">The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that there were no allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment against any contractor or volunteer during the past 12 months. This was confirmed through reviewing incident reports from the past 12 months; monthly PREA reports; Monthly Medical PREA Logs, monthly report and from the PREA Unit Analyst.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1715 1477 2007">Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed Superintendent indicated that there have been zero allegations made against a volunteer of a contractor in the past twelve (12) months. The Superintendent affirmed, that if they did have a volunteer or contractor who was alleged to have violated an agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment, they would be prohibited from coming into the prison and would have no contact at all with any inmate. He also stated that an investigation would be conducted and if the allegations were substantiated the volunteer or contractor would be referred for prosecution.</p>

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	<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 1445 450">Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, H. Discipline, Paragraph 3. Disciplinary Sanctions for Offenders, Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Incident Reports; Resident Handbook</p> <p data-bbox="252 488 587 521">Interview: Superintendent</p> <p data-bbox="252 560 1481 896">Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy prohibits all consensual sexual activity between offenders and offenders may be subject to disciplinary action for such activity. Consensual sexual activity between offenders does not constitute sexual abuse, but it is considered a disciplinary issue. Paragraph b. requires that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on- offender sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse. The sanctions that may be imposed are prescribed in Standard Operating Procedures 209.01, Offender Discipline.</p> <p data-bbox="252 934 1485 1180">Policy requires that the disciplinary process consider whether an offender’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, will be imposed. And if the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility is required to consider whether to offer the offending offender to participate in such interactions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1218 1461 1296">Policy affirms that an offender may be disciplined for sexual contact with a staff member only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1335 1457 1581">Reports made in good faith upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute false reporting or lying, even if the investigation does not establish sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. However, following an administrative finding of malicious intent on behalf of the offender making the report, then the offender will be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process in accordance with SOP 209.01, Offender Discipline.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1619 1430 1787">The reviewed resident handbook contains sanctions for detainees violating sexual abuse policies and procedures. Sanctions would range, depending on the severity of the offense, from restriction, extra duty, disciplinary isolation to extended time, revocation and criminal prosecution.</p> <p data-bbox="252 1825 1461 2072">Discussion of Interview: Interviewed Superintendent confirmed that an inmate who violated a sexual abuse policy would be charged with a crime by the Office of Professional Services Investigator, who has arrest powers, and referred to the prosecutor for prosecution for the offense. If the violation was less than sexual abuse it would be treated as a rule violation and the inmate would be provided a “due process” hearing. Prior to sanctions being imposed the officers are required to consider past history as well as any mental or developmental issues.</p>

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, I., Medical and Mental Health Care; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Victim/Aggressor Assessment; Health Screening Form</p> <p>Interviews: Medical and Mental Health Staff</p> <p>Observations: Intake Process; Victim/Aggressor Assessment Process</p> <p>Discussion of Reviewed Policy and Documents: GDC Medical Policies are specific and voluminous regarding health care. Health Care services are provided through a contract. The GDC Policy, 208.06, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program I, Medical and Mental Health Care requires that the GDC provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with 28 CFR 115 and in accordance with the GDC Standard Operating Procedures.</p> <p>Detainees are screened upon admission to the facility by medical staff. During the initial health screening upon intake, detainees are asked about previous sexual abuse. If the detainee discloses that he was a prior victim, the detainee must be offered a follow-up with mental health.</p> <p>Additionally, if a detainee discloses prior victimization during the initial intake victim/aggressor assessment, the detainee 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 detainee may choose to refuse the offer and if so, the refusal will be documented.</p> <p>If the screening process indicates an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff ensure that the offender is offered a follow- up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening.</p> <p>The facility documented on their Pre-Audit Questionnaire that there have been no allegations of either sexual abuse or sexual harassment during the past 12 months therefore they have not had any in the past 12 months to refer to mental health for follow-up. This was confirmed through review of the Pre- Audit Questionnaire, reviewed victim/aggressor assessments, and interviews with staff. If the facility had such a disclosure the detainee would be offered a follow-up with the mental health staff at the Hays State Prison where there are mental health staff who can conduct a mental health status exam and offer treatment if deemed appropriate. Staff were aware that if they had made a disclosure the same procedures for referral would occur.</p> <p>Care is taken to protect reported information. Information reported by offenders related to prior victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education and program</p>

assignments or as otherwise required by Federal, State or local law.

Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated that they obtain and document informed consent from detainees before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with medical and counseling staff, as well as staff responsible for intake screening and screening for risk of victimization and/or abusiveness, indicated inmates are screened for prior victimization. Policy requires, and staff, stated in interviews, if the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff ensure the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner usually the same day or next and well within 14 days of the intake screening. The medical staff related that if a detainee, during the intake screening, discloses prior victimization, their role is to offer that detainee a follow-up with mental health and if they do desire follow-up medical staff state they refer them on to the counselor to arrange the mental health referral.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program; PREA Medical Logs; Coordinated Response Plan; Lists of SANEs; Reviewed Investigation Packages; Orientation to Health Care Document, Consents for Release of Information.</p> <p>Interviews: Medical and Mental Health Staff, Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse - NA</p> <p>Discussion of Reviewed Policies and Documents: GDC Policy, 208.6, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program requires the facility to provide prompt and appropriate medical and mental health services in compliance with this standard. It requires the SART to arrange for immediate medical examination of the alleged victim, followed by a mental health evaluation within 24 hours. One of the SART Members is the health services administrator. Medical Staff are required to contact the appropriate Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who will respond as soon as possible, but within 72 hours of the time the alleged assault occurred to collect forensic evidence.</p> <p>The facility provided the agency's procedures for SANE Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection. This document provides detailed procedures beginning with the initial report of sexual abuse or assault. 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 no SANE's is available on site) 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. If the sexual assault occurred more than 72 hours previously, the decision on whether the evaluation is done by a local hospital, by the SANE Nurse, or facility staff will be made on a case by case basis. The decision is made by the Health Authority in consultation with the facility investigator and in accordance with GDC PREA Policy requires that If the facility does not have a designated SANE Nurse, the offender is sent to the designated emergency room for collection of forensic evidence.</p> <p>This facility's lead nurse stated the health care staff at this facility include the lead nurse, one registered nurse, a clerk, a nurse practitioner once a week, and a MD one day a week. Services available within the facility are available Monday through Friday between the hours of 6AM and 4:30PM. There is no weekend coverage on-site. If a detainee was sexually assaulted and had injuries requiring additional care, the detainee would go to the Union General</p>

Hospital. If not injured requiring treatment beyond the scope of the facility, the detainee would be taken to Hays State Prison where the SANE would come to conduct the forensic examination. Mental Health staff are also at Hays State Prison to respond to sexual assault victims. Additionally, the local Rape Crisis Center, LiveSAFE, is available to provide the accompaniment of an advocate, who would meet the detainee at the hospital.

The facility provided the Medical PREA Log maintained by medical staff. This document logs the date of the incident, reported within 72 hours, Transport to ER, Inmate consent signed, SANE notified, Time notified, Date Exam scheduled, Date exam completed, time SANE arrived, Sane Conducting the Exam, Company Chain of Command for Rape Kit, and Date the rape kit is accepted by security. There were no detainees who required a forensic exam during the past twelve (12) months.

The Department has a written form entitled "Orientation to Health Care". The section, "Emergency Care" tells detainees if they are having symptoms of a serious medical condition, they should notify the correctional officer immediately and the officer will notify medical and that they will be evaluated.

There have been no allegations of sexual abuse at the facility during the past twelve months.

Discussion of Interviews: The lead nurse stated the facility does not perform forensic exams and is not equipped to do so. She indicated that detainee victims of sexual abuse would be taken to Hays State Prison where they have 24 hour a day nursing care and mental health services available 24/7. The SANE would respond to Hays State Prison to conduct the forensic exam. An interview with an advocate from the local rape crisis center, SAFE, confirmed an advocate from that organization would

provide accompaniment during the forensic exam and beyond if requested by the detainee. At Hays State Prison, there are qualified and licensed mental health staff who may serve as a staff advocate for the detainee victim.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Reviewed: GDC “Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection: GDC Policy 208.6, PREA Reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Interviews: Medical and Mental Health Staff</p> <p>Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: The agency’s “Procedure for Sane Nurse Evaluation/Forensic Collection” provides specific actions required when an inmate alleges sexual abuse/assault. It also requires that following a SANE Examination, the facility provider or designee is responsible for ordering prophylactic treatment for STIs. A follow up visit by a clinician is required three working days following the exam. The facility has a facility specific coordinated response plan (Local Procedure Directive) that specifies the actions for first responders; Sexual Assault Response Team, Medical and Mental Health. GDC Policy requires that victims of sexual abuse are provided health care services, including the forensic exam at no cost to the victim. This is confirmed through review of the GDC PREA Policy as well as interviews with medical staff. GDC Policy requires that the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident on resident abusers within 60 days of becoming aware of such history and offer treatment as appropriate.</p> <p>If a detainee had to go to the hospital for a forensic exam, the hospital would offer the detainee STI prophylaxis. If the detainee went to Hays State Prison, the inmate would be offered STI prophylaxis</p> <p>based on the recommendation of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. The facility’s MD would then issue an order and the Nurses could provide it.</p> <p>Hays State Prison is a mental health facility and has licensed mental health professionals on staff who are available to provide crisis intervention and treatment for trauma for victims of sexual abuse.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: The lead nurse confirmed the process for providing ongoing physical and mental healthcare services. The inmate is also offered a follow-up with mental health.</p>

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Policy and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program J. Data Collection and Review, 1. Monthly Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Program Review; Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Interviews: Warden or Designee, PREA Compliance Manager, Incident Review Team</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act-PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program J. Data Collection and Review, 1. Monthly Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Program Review, affirms and requires that each facility meet once per month to review and assess the facility's PREA prevention, detection, and response efforts.</p> <p>During that meeting, policy requires an incident review to be conducted for each sexual abuse allegation that has been concluded within the past 30 days. This review is to be conducted on all abuse allegations deemed to be substantiated and unsubstantiated. Reviews of unfounded allegations are not necessary.</p> <p>Team members consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect or respond to sexual abuse; whether the allegation was motivated by the perpetrator's or victim's race, ethnicity, gender identity, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex identification, status or perceived status, or gang affiliation, or was motivated by other group dynamics at the facility; to examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area enabled the abuse; to assess the adequacy of staffing levels in the area during different shifts; assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff and prepare a report of findings, including, but not limited to , determinations regarding all of the above and any recommendations for improvements, and submit the report to the Warden or PREA Compliance Manager.</p> <p>The reviews are conducted at the end of the investigation, as required. Interviews with team members confirmed the reviews are conducted within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation and that the team would consider, what motivated the incident (identification, status, gang related etc.), where it happened, blind spots, the presence of cameras, staffing and other items included on the Incident Review Checklist (Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist).</p> <p>This facility had zero allegations of sexual abuse in the past twelve months. This has been confirmed through multiple sources. These included the reviewed Monthly PREA reports to the Agency's PREA Unit; reviewed Monthly PREA Medical Logs; reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire; the reviewed Memo from the Superintendent and interviews with the Superintendent; the PREA Compliance Manger; the Lead Nurse, as well as interviews with randomly selected and targeted detainees.</p> <p>Discussion of Interviews: The facility does have a process for conducting incident reviews</p>

following an investigation and the interviewed staff could articulate the process. That process articulated by the SART members was in compliance with GDC Policy. The PREA Compliance Manager described the membership of the team as well as the things the team would be looking at in that review.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>This standard is rated exceeds because of the sophisticated reports the PREA Analyst can generate. In addition to the monthly reports of sexual abuse/sexual harassment submitted to the PREA Unit from which the Annual Report is compiled, the PREA Analyst secures a report of disabled detainees/inmates for the auditor prior to each audit, enabling the auditor to identify inmates who are hearing or visually impaired or otherwise disabled. Also, prior to each audit the PREA Analyst provides the auditor with a report of all calls to the PREA Hotline during the past twelve (12) months.</p> <p>Policies and Documents Review: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3; Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report;</p> <p>Monthly PREA reports to the GDC PREA Unit; Monthly Operational Report; Profile Reports from the GDC PREA Analyst; Reports of Calls to the PREA Hotline.</p> <p>Interviews: Statewide PREA Coordinator, Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interviews)</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: 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>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, J.3, requires each facility to submit to the Department's PREA Analyst, each month, a report, using the electronic spreadsheet provided from the PREA Coordinator's office. The form is submitted by email the fifth calendar day of the month following the reporting month. It requires that allegations occurring within the month will be included on this report along with the appropriate disposition. The monthly report is to be completed in accordance with the Facility PREA Log User Guide.</p> <p>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 2016 Georgia Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Annual Report. The report was detailed and comprehensive. The report indicated that the Georgia DOC has 34 prisons, 13 transitional 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</p>

major categories including 1) Staff on inmate Abuse, 2) Staff on Inmate Harassment, 3) Inmate on Inmate Abuse, and 4) Inmate on Inmate Harassment. The report provided data regarding the total number of allegations from all facilities and then it breaks the allegations down into those that were substantiated, unsubstantiated and unfounded. A chart then breaks down the data by facility. The 2016 report indicated there was a 18.7% increase in allegations reported and this was attributed to better reporting. An increase in substantiated cases was noted and attributed to better trained investigators. The report concluded with a breakdown of PREA related initiatives in each of the Georgia Department of Corrections facilities. Statistics are provided for each GDC facility.

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.

In addition to the monthly PREA statistical report submitted by each facility; the facility also submits to GDC, a Monthly Operational Report, providing statistics on a multitude of topics, including PREA incidents. The monthly PREA Report documents all allegations/incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

The PREA Analyst provides the auditor, prior to each audit; reports documenting the disabilities of detainees; lists of detainees disclosing prior victimization (when available), as well as an email documenting the names of detainees contacting the PREA Hotline during the past twelve (12) months. The disability report enables the auditor to identify detainees/inmates who are hearing or visually impaired or who have some other form of disability.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policy and Documents Review: Reviewed Georgia Department of Corrections Annual Report; Pre- Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Agency’s Website</p> <p>Interviews: Agency Statewide PREA Coordinator; Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed: 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 change so requests for additional video monitoring technology or other actions to help prevent similar incidents in the future.</p> <p>Likewise, the agency reviews 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>The reviewed annual report for 2019 affirms the agency is continuously improving the reporting and investigation methods to ensure the highest level of compliance, as well as swift corrective action when needed. The report also states the Georgia DOC continues to improve the processes of how PREA allegations are reported, investigated and tracked. The development, testing and implementation of a PREA allegation tracking method allowed for further breakdowns of allegations, along with detailed reporting from all GDC facilities, as compared to last year.</p> <p>The reviewed 2019 annual report identified initiatives at each GDC facility to improve and enhance the facility and agency’s approach to prevention, detection, responding and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Annual reports are posted on the Georgia Department of Corrections website.</p> <p>The agency has contracted with Just Detention and other Organizations to assist with policies; securing Rape Crisis Centers who can provide outside advocacy services, and to help the Department to develop a transgender policy. The other initiatives developed with Just Detention are discussed in 115.11.</p>

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policies and Documents Reviewed: GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act -PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, VI. Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy</p> <p>Interviews: Statewide PREA Coordinator (previous interview); Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager; Superintendent</p> <p>Discussion of Policies and Documents: Georgia Department of Corrections makes all aggregated sexual abuse data from all facilities under its direct control and private facilities with whom it contracts, readily available to the public through the Georgia GDC Website. GDC Policy requires all reports are securely retained and maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless the Federal, State or local laws require otherwise.</p> <p>GDC Policy 208.06, Prison Rape Elimination Act -PREA, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, VI. Record Retention of Forms Relevant to this Policy, requires that the retention of PREA related documents and investigations will be securely retained and made in accordance with this policy and policy in VI.1, Sexual abuse data, files and related documentation requires they are retained at least 10 years from the date of the initial report.</p> <p>Criminal investigation data, files and related documentation is required to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater. Administrative investigation data files and related documentation is to be retained for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years; or 10 years from the date of the initial report, whichever is greater</p>

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>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.</p> <p>Each facility operated by the Department will be audited every three years or on a schedule determined by the PREA Coordinator.</p> <p>The agency 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>The auditor was provided complete and unfettered access to all areas of the facility. Space in an office was provided for the auditor to conduct interviews with complete privacy. When additional documentation was requested it was provided expeditiously. During the on-site review, the auditor freely walked around the facility, interviewing informally, staff and probationers.</p> <p>The facility promptly provided whatever was asked for by the auditor and following the on-site audit, as information was requested the PREA Compliance Manager and the PREA Coordinator provided it, and again, expeditiously.</p> <p>The PREA Notice was observed posted throughout the facility. The notice contained contact information for the auditor. The auditor did not receive any correspondence as a result of the notice posting. During the tour of the facility the auditor informally talked with detainees and staff. None of the detainees requested to talk with the auditor in private. Interviews were conducted in complete privacy and every resident chosen for interviews participated in the interviews. The audit was free to move about the facility at will, providing the opportunity for any resident to communicate with the auditor.</p>

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The GDC Statewide PREA 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 a sample of PREA reports as well as annual reports that were posted on the website.</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	yes

	adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	
	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?	yes
	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?	yes
	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?	yes
	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 video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	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 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?	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	yes

	abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	
	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 through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes

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.)	yes
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.)	na
	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.)	na
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).)	yes
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.)	yes
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?	yes
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.)	na
	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.)	na
	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.)	na

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.)	yes
	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? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	na
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.)	na
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? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
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.)	na
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.)	na
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.)	na
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.)	no
	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.)	na
	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